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	South Africa					
Period covered in this report	2021-2023					
Department or agency preparing this report	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment					
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	 The following provincial departments and conservation authorities: Northern Cape Province – Department of Environment and Nature Conservation; Mpumalanga Province – Tourism and Parks Agency; Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism; KwaZulu-Natal Province – Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife; Free State Province – Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs; Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; North West Province – Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development; Eastern Cape Province – Department of Finance, Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism; and Western Cape Province – Cape Nature. 					

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 Goals A & B. Targets 4, 5, 9, 10, 14 & 15

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes ☑ No ☐ If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes ☐ No ☐Not Applicable ☑ If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No

If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: 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 Goals A & B. Targets 4, 5, 9, 10, 14 & 15 Number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions Indicator 1.3.1: 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 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 The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. Indicator 1.5.1: (Data source: IUCN Red List conservations status categories)

1.5.1a (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					
		Appendix II	\boxtimes				
		Appendix III					
	If there are such studies that yo	ou are willing to share, please prov	vide:				
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summa	ary				
	Aloe ferox	https://www.dffe.gov.za/Biodivers two-honeybush-species-publishe			s-for-aloe-ferox-and-		
	African Penguin (Spheniscus demersus)	s https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/sites/default/files/docs/publication					
	Non-detriment findings (NDFs) for certain species listed in terms of CITES						
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)	Do you have examples of specemerging problems with any C	ific examples of success stories o ITES listed species?	N	res lo lo information			
	If 'Yes', please provide details: recently listed on CITES Apper						

sly		y have any cooperative management plans, included populations of CITES-listed species?	ding recovery plans, Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$			
	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.					
	Aloe ferox	https://www.dffe.gov.za/Biodiversity-management-pl species-published-for-implementation	ans-for-aloe-ferox-and-two-honeybush-			
	African Penguin (Spheniscus demersus)	https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/sites/defau	lt/files/docs/publication			
	Non-detriment findings (NDFs) for certain species listed in terms of CITES	https://www.dffe.gov.za/legislation/gazetted_notices https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policy findings/	y-action/science-authority/non-detriment-			
-	Southern White rhinoceros (Ceratothemium simum simum)	https://www.dffe.gov.za/legislation/gazetted_n chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindml legislations/policyposition_rhinoelephantleopardlion. https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policyfindings/	kaj/https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/fil conservation_g50541gon4750.pdf			

Black	rhino	https://www.dffe.gov.za/legislation/gazetted_notices
(Diceros		chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/
bicornis sp	op)	legislations/policyposition_rhinoelephantleopardlion.conservation_g50541gon4750.pdf
		https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policy-action/science-authority/non-detriment-
		findings/

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

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

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

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

2.1.1a (previously 1.5.2a)			Yes	No	No information
	Does your country have standard procedures for making detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev CoP17)?		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making no or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where on the internet: https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policy-acdetriment-findings/	the inforr	mation	can be	
2.1.1b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the fol	lowina			
(previously 1.5.2b)	guidance been used?	9	Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual	College			\boxtimes
	IUCN (Checklist			\boxtimes
	Resolution Co	onf. 16.7			\boxtimes
	2008 NDF w	orkshop			\boxtimes
	Species specific g	juidance			\boxtimes
		Other		[
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details	:			
2.1.1c	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your	Case by	case	·	\boxtimes
(previously 1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings?	Annually	/		
•		Every tv	vo year	s	
		Less fre	quently	/	
		A mix of	the ab	ove	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrimer	nt findings	would	be cha	anged:

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

(Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)

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:	or provid	e a link	to where the
	https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/201409/330021	73.pdf		

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

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

2.2.1a (previously 1.5.1a)	Have any surveys, studies or other anal undertaken in your country in relation to		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II sp	ecies?	\boxtimes			
	 the trends and impact of trade on Appe species? 	endix II				
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occ Appendix I species?	curring				
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Apspecies?	opendix I				
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses in relevant knowledge and expertise of loc indigenous communities?	•				
	If there are such studies that you are willing	•	•			
	Species name (scientific)	other analy	sis (e.g. p off-take le	opulatio vels etc	s of the survey n status, declir), or provide lin	ie / stable
	Non-detriment findings (NDFs) for certain species listed in terms of CITES	https://ww	w.sanbi.o	rg/biodiv	ation/gazetted /ersity/science- rity/non-detrime	into-
2.2.1b (previously	How are the results of such surveys, studie findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that ap		nalyses us	ed in m	aking non-detri	ment
1.5.1b)	indings (NDI 3): Thease tick all that ap	Ріу	Re		arvest or export Banning er domestic me	export [
			Change		gement of the	
		Di			anagement Aut	
		Other (please			th other stakeh	olders? ⊠
2.2.1c	Does your country have specific conservati		-	3110110	aa. ,).	\boxtimes
(previously 1.5.1c	or recovery plans for naturally occurring Ap					
	species?			Applicab		
	If Was' places provide a brief super-	dudina if = -		nformati		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, ind impact:	лианд, іт роз	ssible, an	evaluati	on or their	

		Black Rhino (<i>Diceros bicornis</i>): The country initiated the process of revising the Black Rhino (<i>Diceros bicornis</i>) Biodiversity Management Plan in 2023.										
		Leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>): South Africa, after having a zero-leopard trophy hunting quota allocation in 2021, granted a leopard trophy hunting quota allocation in 2022 of 10 animals. The country also developed the National norms and standards for Trophy Hunting in South Africa.										
		Black Rhino (<i>Diceros bicornis</i>) and Leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>): South Africa developed a Policy Position on the conservation and sustainable use including but not limited to Leopard and Rhinoceros. The policy position aims to phase out intensive management and captive breeding of rhinoceros for commercial purposes and enhance wild populations; and ensure that the use of leopard is sustainable and incentivises and enhances their conservation in the wild.										
	2.2.1d (previously	Has your country published any non-detriment findings that car]							
	ື 1.5.1d) ໌	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat with	ıın ınıs report:									
		https://www.dffe.gov.za/legislation/gazetted_notices										
		https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policy-action/sci	ence-authorit	y/non-detrime	ent-							
1												
	2.2.1e	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution										
	(previously 1.5.1e)	(Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment	•	Yes	No							
		A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life h distribution and population trends.	nistory,									
		B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		\boxtimes								
		C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites from harvest and other impacts.	s protected									
		D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous co	ommunities.	\boxtimes								
		E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international e	experts.	\boxtimes								
		F. national and international trade information such as that available		\boxtimes								
		the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conser- Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the I example.	knowledge									
	Indicator 2.	2.2: Number and proportion of annual export quotas (Data source: Quotas webpage on the CITES website)	based on	population	surveys.							
	2.2.2a (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No									
	,	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:			Other,							
		Species Name (scientific)	Population		please specify							
		Panthera pardus 10 in 2022	Survey? ⊠		ороопу							
		Diceros bicornis 10 in 2022										
		Loxodonta africana 150 in 2022										

2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes 🖂
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimen	t finding process:
	The Scientific Authority of South Africa which is responsible for evaluating the recommendations on the sustainable quotas inline with the	available information and making

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)	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/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?		
	Staff of Management Authority	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				
	Staff of Scientific Authority								
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				
	Traders								
	NGOs								
	Public								
	Other (please specify):								

¹ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	activities to other range States?							
1.0.05)	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	\boxtimes			\boxtimes		CITES Learning exchange with CITES Management Authority of Mozambique	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				CITES Learning exchange with CITES Management Authority of Mozambique	
	Staff of enforcement authorities		\boxtimes				CITES Learning exchange with CITES Management Authority of Mozambique	
	Traders	\boxtimes					CITES Electronic Permitting system	
	NGOs						CITES Electronic Permitting system	
	Public	\boxtimes					CITES Electronic Permitting system	
	Other Parties/International meetings						CITES Learning exchange with CITES Management Authority of Mozambique	
	Other (please specify)						•	
2.2.3c (previously	In what ways does your country colla	borate v	with othe	er CITES	S Part	ies?		
1.6.30)				Ø				
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples	
	Information exchange						- :	
	Monitoring / survey						CITES Training to management and	
	Habitat management Species management					L	Scientific Authorities of other Parties in	
	Law enforcement						Southern Africa, for	
	Capacity building						example, Mozambique.	
	Other (please provide details)							
2.2.3d H	ow many training and capacity building	g activitie	es¹ has	your W	ithout	assis	stance Conducted or	
	sly country run during the period covered in this report? from the assisted by the							

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

	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18)		1 More tha	lone 1 2-5 6-10 1-20 an 20			
	Resolution Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15) Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18)						
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities CITES Learning exchange with CITES I Training; Registration of Nurseries and I commercial export purpose; CITES E-p.	Manage Breedin	ment Au g Faciliti	uthority o			
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does you	r country	y have?				
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority		F &	П (6			Details
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						
Indicator 2.2.4: Number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)							
Indicator 2.2.5: Number of Parties sharing information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.).							
2.2.5	2.2.5 Has your country shared information relevant to the Yes implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data No						

Indicator 2.2.6: Number of CoP side-events where Parties present information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES

(Data source: CoP side-event schedule and descriptions)

tools, etc.)?

Two (02) side events were conducted at CITES COP19, titled:-

- The importance of legal wildlife trade to South Africa's conservation model and rural livelihoods; and
- Participation of Local Communities in the Management of Protected Areas and Biodiversity Economy: A South Africa's People and Parks, Wildlife and Bioprospecting Economy Programmes Implementation.

Objective 2.3		SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21	onvention.			
Indicator 2.3.1:		Proportion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, one could look at Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CITES website, CITES Checklist, or Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage of shared tools.				
		(Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits the CITES Checklist and Species+; number of down				
Indicator 2.	.3.2:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient info	ormation to enforce	e the Convention.		
2.3.2		you consider that your country has sufficient ormation to enforce the Convention?	Yes No			
Objective 2	<u>?</u> .4	Parties have sufficient information to make listing conservation needs. SDG Goal 12	g decisions that a	re reflective of species		
Indicator 2.	.4.1:	GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21 Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information reflective of species conservation needs.	ormation to make l	listing decisions that are		
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient ormation to make listing decisions that are ective of species conservation needs?	Yes No			
Objective 2	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are ideas SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	ntified and address	sed.		
Indicator 2.	.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research their identified key species most relevant to the impl				
2.5.1a	ider	s research (including for non-detriment findings) on ntified key species most relevant to the implement he Convention been undertaken in your country?		Yes ⊠ No □		
	lf 'Y	'es', please indicate how you identify key species:	:			
	auth	see <u>https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-hority/non-detriment-findings/</u>	<u>-into-policy-actio</u>	n/science-		
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		s your country undertaken any reviews of whether spe the CITES Appendices?	ecies would benefit	from listing Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
		es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the re a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is no		:		
		s process is undertaken by the Scientific Authority of S the preparation of the CITES COP.	South Africa during	the consolation period		

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 iden species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them?	tified key Yes
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance need	eded:

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

 SDG Goal 16
 GBF Goal D

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

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.1 (previously 1.2.1a)	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes		
- 7	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?						
		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.	\boxtimes					
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.	\boxtimes					
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	\boxtimes					
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	\boxtimes					
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:			\boxtimes			

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

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.3 (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	

		onic permit information exchange to Management rities of all countries?		\boxtimes			
		onic permit data exchange between Management rities and customs?	\boxtimes				
		onic permit used to cross border with electronic tion by customs?		\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes	' to any of the above, please provide information on cha ome:	nallenges faced or issues				
	The e-	permitting system in play assists with ease of access to per	mit data.				
		, do you have any plans to move towards e- tting¹?					
	If you so:	are planning to move towards e-permitting, please exp	lain what	might he	lp you to do		
Objective	3.2	Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and imple programmes. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21	ement ac	dequate c	apacity-building		
Indicator	3.2.1:	Number of Parties with training programmes and informatic CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal permits and enforcement.					
3.2.1a (previously 1.8.1a)	The m	your country have information resources or training in aking of non-detriment findings? t officers?	place to	support:	YesNo		
3.2.1b (previously 1.8.1b)	Is the	CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity buildin	No				
		improvements could be made in using the Virtual College foity building?	_				
3.2.1c (previously 1.8.1c)	devel of the What	ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the opment of capacity-building programmes, or does it form pacurriculum of such programmes? improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit fooity building?	No		⊠ □ on □		
Indicator	3.2.2:	Number of workshops and other capacity-building activities address the conservation and management needs of share					
See ques	stions fo	indicator 2.2.3					
Objective	3.3	Sufficient resources are available at the national and interr capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance enforcement of the Convention. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21					

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	 Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to the Trust Fund. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) 	heir assessed contributi	ons to the	
Indicator 3	i.3.2: Percentage of the total funds required to implement the wor Conference of the Parties that is fully funded. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	work programme agreed by the		
Objective :	 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime an to detect and deter it. SDG Goal 15 	d have adequate systen	ns in place	
Indicator 3	1.4.1: Number of Parties where criminal offences relating to illeg hunting/harvest and wildlife trafficking) are recognized as a	,	า as illegal	
3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country? If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife.	Yes No No information		
	treated as serious crimes:	ndine tranicking offences	, to be	
	Such offences and maximum punishment are stipulated in the National Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) with its Regulations on Threatened or Provincially we have provincial legislation or ordinances. Furthermo various enforcement agencies for such offences, which works tog apprehended.	rotected Species and C re, there are designated	ITES and units with	
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		
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available	No information		
	Nationally we have the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) and the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) with its Regulations on Threatened or Protected Species and CITES while provincially we have provincial legislation or ordinances. For CITES implementation and Enforcement only the National CITES Regulations are used.			
	NEMBA Penalties:			
	(1) A person convicted of an offence in terms of section 101 of NEMBA is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million, or an imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to both such a fine and such imprisonment.			
	(2) If a person is convicted of an offence involving a specimen of a listed threatened or protected species, invasive species, a fine may be determined, either in terms of subsection (1) or equal to three times the commercial value of the specimen or activity in respect of which the offence was committed, whichever is the greater.			

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other law,

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.

	a magistrate's court shall have jurisdiction to impose any penalty prescribed by this Act.	
	Threatened or Protected Species (ToPS) Regulations Penalties:	
	Regulations made in terms of NEMBA section 97 may provide that any person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision thereof is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to-	
	(a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years;	
	(b) a fine not exceeding five million rand, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or in both instances to both a fine and such imprisonment; or	
	(c) both a fine and such imprisonment.	
	CITES Regulation Penalties	
	(a) a fine not exceeding five million rand or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years; or	
	(b) in both instances referred to in paragraph (a), both such fine or imprisonment; or	
	(c) in the case of repeated offenders, a fine or imprisonment or both a fine and imprisonment as referred to in (a) above and being banned from ever applying for a permit to trade in CITES listed species again.".	
	Prosecutions are also done in terms of the Provincial legislations within the 9 Provinces in the country.	
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology ¹ to support the investigation of CITES offences?	Yes No No information
	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:	
	Rhino, pangolin, tiger, lion, cheetah, cycads (Encephalartos s	p.).
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facili please indicate which species it applies to:	ity for CITES-listed species,
	South Africa has regular multi-disciplinary law enforcement o African Police Service, South African Revenue Services (Cust Crime (DPCI HAWKS), Traffic Police, South African National P conservation authorities.	oms), Directorate of Priority
	In terms of Rhino we have an inter-departmental and multi-dis	sciplinary approach, driven and

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).

	managed at NATJOINTS level, with operational act by the provincial conservation authorities a implementation of the National Integrated Strateg coordinated and monitored by the Natjoints Priorionally chaired by the South African Police Service and the Environment.	and So y to Co ority C	outh ombat ommit	African Nation Wildlife Trafficate on Wildlife	onal Parks. The cking (NISCWT) is e Crime which is	
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed during the period covered in this report?			Yes No		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties: South Africa has two major multi-disannually namely, the Easter (March/April) and Chiseason operations and others such as the Interpotargeted, among others, CITES listed species. The officials that are not dealing with CITES on a daily they need to look out for and who they can contawith identification or interpretation of the CITES F	sciplina ristmas ol Oper ese op basis ct in ca	ary laves (Dec ration eration , awar ases w	v enforcement ember/Januar where a variet ns are a good re of the Convo	ht be helpful for operations y) Festive y of issues are way to make ention and what	
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating proced relevant agencies for submitting information related to offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Or	o CITE	S	Yes		
3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	Does your country have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	
	General crime ²	\boxtimes				
	Predicate offences ³	\boxtimes				
	Asset forfeiture ⁴	\boxtimes				
	Corruption ⁵	\boxtimes				
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁶	\boxtimes				
	Organized crime ⁷	\boxtimes				
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁸	\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which r Africa we use a plethora of legislation to charge of	night b	e helpf	ul for other Par	ties: In South	

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.

² General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

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

Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials

⁶ International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

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

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

	enter (tresp crime racke DFFE crime	cases where we charge offenders with offences under the danational of provincial park without the necessary per passing), possession of an illegal firearm and ammunition an offences in terms of the Immigration Act, illegal killing, beteering in terms of the Prevention of Organised Crime Act trains prosecutors on wildlife crimes and the laws in Society and we have a . There his thus assists with better hand an als on wildlife crimes.	rmits/documents	nmit a nd/or
(previously legis		your country have institutional capacity to implement the ative provisions listed in the question above against CITES ces?	Yes No No information	
	If 'No	, please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-build	ling needs:	
Objective	3.5	Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and des illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce be illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21	ooth the supply of and	
Indicator 3	3.5.1:	Number of seizures made through Parties collaboration acre States, to address entire illegal trade chains.	oss range, transit and	destination
3.5.1	Partic	authorities in your country made seizures through es collaboration across range, transit and destination s, to address entire illegal trade chains?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Ye	s', please indicate the number of seizures made:	1	

Objective :	3.6	ion corruption.				
Indicator 3	3.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in implementation reports of activities	vities taken to address o	orruption.		
3.6.1	corru respo mana	rour country undertaken activities to address ption, in particular with regard to national agencies phsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas agement? s', please elaborate on the types of activities taken:	Yes No No information			
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	3.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties. (Data source: See questions for indicator 2.2.3)				
Indicator 3	3.7.2:	Number of Parties who report improvements in their imcapacity-building efforts.	nplementation following	i targeted		
3.7.2		you report improvements in the implementation of CITES ur country following targeted capacity-building efforts?	Yes No No capacity- building			
		', please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity- ovements in your implementation:	building did not lead t	: o		
Indicator 3	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	3.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTE INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE		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	l.1.1:	Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have sustainable wildlife management policies.	designed/implemented	t relevant		
4.1.1	sust	your country designed or implemented relevant tainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed cies?	Yes No No information			
	If 'Y	es', please indicate the names of the species:				
		er to 2.2.1c above.				
	Taxo	on (scientific name) Total number of Cl	TES-listed species co	vered		

	1				1		
Indicator 4.	1.2:	Percentage of Parties that co-developed or otherwise supp peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.	oorted	the capacity of ir	ndigenous		
4.1.2	capa	your country co-developed or otherwise supported the acity of indigenous peoples and local communities to sue livelihoods?	Yes No No i	nformation			
Objective 4	.2	The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribute Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 recognized. SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17 GBF Targets 4 & 5					
Indicator 4.	2.1:	Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strate CBD programme.					
4.2.1a (previously 3.4.2a)	Biod	CITES been incorporated into your country's National liversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revisio NBSAP?	n of	Yes No No information			
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	Envi	your country been able to obtain funds from the Global ronment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES ects of NBSAP implementation?		Yes No No information			
Objective 4	.3	Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21	is inc	creased globally.			
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 websi (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	ite.				
Objective 4	.4	CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustain a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21	nable	development that	may have		

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.

5.1.1 (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) ¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: The functions/ units stated above department, this thus allows co-ordinations and streamlined implement ensures that there is no duplication on efforts but coordinated efforts for	tation processes that	

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.

5.1.2 (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?		Provincial Departments dealing with CITES matters through GEF funding
	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.

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

5.1.3 (previously 3.5.1a)	multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species							Yes No No information	
ndicator 5.′	1.4:	Number of times other relevan							
5.1.4 (previously 3.5.2a)	year orga have	erage number of times per or that international nanizations or agreements we been consulted by CITES thorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comm about which organizations a issues consulte	h and
		nagement Authority(ies)				\square			
ĺ		entific Authority(ies)						<u> </u>	
	Enfo	orcement Authority(ies)							
ndicator 5.		Number of implemented coopera Environmental Agreements (ME, other biodiversity-related Conver (Data source: CITES Secretariat	EAS), incentions.	cluding th	the Biod	odiversity	ty Liai	ison Group (BLG) an	nd
Objective 5.	.2	Parties encourage the formatic between CITES and relevant in objective and mainstream conse SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	nternatio	onal part	rtners,	where	appro	opriate to advance	
ndicator 5.2	2.1:	Number of alliances between Cl objective and mainstream conse (Data source: CITES Secretariate	ervation						TES
Objective 5.	.3	Cooperation between CITES a institutions is enhanced in order and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D							
Indicator 5.3	3.1:	Number of Parties funded by into to develop activities that include elements.							
5.3.1a (previously 3.1.1a)	relat CITE elem	funding from international final ited institutions been used to de ES-related conservation and sus ments? es', please provide brief details:	evelop a	activities	s that	include		Yes No Not applicable No information	
		iding was received from Global l	Enviror	nmental	l Facili	ity to d	levelc	op a CITES E-perm	itting
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)	from international funding mechanisms and other related inst						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.

5.3.2 (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 Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

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

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

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

	COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES						
C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved: Convention on migratory species (CMS), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Ramsar, World Heritage Convention (WHC).						
	ramous, trong nontage contention (tring).						
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has contributed towards?	s your co	ountry				
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your cour implemented which integrate CITES issues?	ntry					
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:		Yes	No			
	Agencies for development?						
	Agencies for trade?						
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?						
	Local authorities or communities?						
	Indigenous or local peoples?						
·	Trade or other private sector associations?						
	NGOs?						
Ì	Other (please specify)						
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?		Yes	No			
	National and local development strategies?						
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?						
	Planning processes?						
	National accounting?						
	ENFORCEMENT						
E1 (previously 1.7.1a)	Do <u>es</u> 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?	\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional						

E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information	
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?	
E2b (previously 1.7.2b)	Has your country used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes	·r
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could lif 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make tools useful to you:	ıld be made:	t

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

-

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

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information
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:	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,	please at	tach details	•
	Illegal trade, illegal possession, illegal killing, illegal posse	ession		
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?	\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:
	Prosecutions of poachers on several charges, including trespassing, and possession of unlicensed firearms and a			pecies, theft,
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply
	Return to country of export			
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			\boxtimes
	Designated rescue centres			\boxtimes
	Approved private facilities			\boxtimes
	 Euthanasia 			
	Other (please specify):			
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ited specii	mens?	
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?	

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d.	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	In terms of the internal standard operating procedure, we are required to issue CITES permits within 25 working days	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	permits are considered within 25 working days	
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes	

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.

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

					No	\boxtimes
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove				
		y did not meet its performar	•	Yes		No
		of funding?		П		
	number of	-				\boxtimes
	a shortage					\boxtimes
		ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need	_		_
R1b (previously	Does your co	untry have an approved sen	rvice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	\square
2.2.1b)	If 'No', please	go to Question R1d.				_
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	nich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does yestandards ⁴⁸ ?	your country have performa	ance targets for these		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your country's performa	nce targets?			
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove				
	If your country shortfall a res	y did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				\boxtimes
	number of	staff?				
	 a shortage 	e of skills?				\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	nortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1c (previously		untry have an approved ser	vice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	
2.2.1c)	If 'No', please	go to Question R1d.				_
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	nich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does yestandards ⁴⁸ ?	your country have performa	ance targets for these		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your country's performa	nce targets?			
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove				
	If your country shortfall a res	y did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	availability	of funding?				\boxtimes
	number of	staff?				\boxtimes
	 a shortage 	e of skills?				\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	nortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			r answered 'No' to the first pa d service standards for your		R1a, R	1b, or
	Does your co	untry have sufficient of the	following for your authorities	to function effe	ctively?	>
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforce Authori		
	Funding?	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes 🗌		
	Staff?	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes □	No 🏻	

	Skills?	Yes ⊠ No □		Yes ⊠ No □	j Υ€	Yes ⊠ No □	
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	covered in this	he following activities be s report to enhance the on at the national level?	effectivenes		e period	Tick if applicable	
	Hiring of more					\boxtimes	
		of implementation tools	S				
	Purchase of te	echnical equipment for i	implementa	ition, monitorir	ng or		
	Other (please						
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the per the budget for	eriod covered in this report r your:	ort, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management .	Authority(ies)					
	Scientific Auth	nority(ies)					
	Enforcement a	authorities					
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	development t	ntry been able to use in funding assistance to in plementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management	Authority(ies)?		\square			
	Scientific Auth	nority(ies)?					
	Enforcement a	authorities?			\square		
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)		espective level of priority evel through the followin	•	-	iveness of CITES	implementation at	
		Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority	
	Hiring of more	e staff	\square				
	Development tools	of implementation		\boxtimes			
	Purchase of n equipment for monitoring or	r implementation,					
ĺ	e-permitting		\boxtimes				
	Other (please	specify):					
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)		untry have an operation ic database) for managi		Yes	Under development	No	
	Species inform	nation				\boxtimes	
	Trade informa	ation				\boxtimes	
	Non-detriment	t findings				\boxtimes	
R3a (previously 2.2.3a)	Does the Man	nagement Authority char	rge fees for:	:	Tick al	Il that are applicable	
	– Administra	ative procedures					
	the sea)	of CITES documents (e		·	·		
		clearance (e.g. for the i	import, expo	ort, re-export,	or introduction fro	om the sea	
1	- Licensing	or registration of operat	tions that pr	roduce CITES	Species		

	Harvesting of CITES-listed species	
	 Use of CITES-listed species 	
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 	
	Other (please specify):	
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: www.dffe.gov.za	

R3c (previously	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?						
2.2.3c)			Entirely				
			Partly				
		N	ot at all				
			elevant	\boxtimes			
R3d			Yes	No			
(previously 2.2.3d)							
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging	g 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 financial mechanisms to raise funds financial mechanisms.	or CITES		\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:						
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures¹ such as those described in do	ocument CoF	214 Doc	14 32			
(previously 2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention? YesNo	odinont <u>oor</u>	14 000	14.02			
2.2. 4 a)	Due diligence						
	Compensatory mechanisms						
	Certification						
	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 link to further information:	e provide a s	ummary	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		Rele	vant			
(previously 3.2.1a)	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's	مناطن مستمانم	Us				
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups? - Press conferences	Nider public	Gro	ups ¬			
	- Press releases			_ _			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			J 7			
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leafletsTelevision appearances	\boxtimes	_	ل ا			
	Radio appearances	\boxtimes		J 7			
	Radio appearances Presentations			_ _			
	Public consultations / meetings			ر ا			
	Market surveys			_ 			
	Warket 3di Vey3	ш	<u> </u>				

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

	 Displays Information at border crossing points Telephone hotline Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) www Other (specify): Please attach copies of any items or describe ex 	J		[[[
A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities cons	ult the C	ITES webs	ite?		
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority		\boxtimes			
İ	Staff of Scientific Authority		\boxtimes			
	Staff of enforcement authorities		\boxtimes			
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the 0 Any further comments on the CITES Website? (which authorities find which functions/tools mos	(e.g. us∈	ful aspects	Goo Aver Poo Very No i , any diffic	rage r Poor nformation ulties enco	Untered,

General feedback

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

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

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