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	THAILAND
Period covered in this report	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Department of Fisheries, Department of Agriculture, Thai Customs Department, Natural Resources and Environmental Crime Suppression Division

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

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.

SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15
GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes ⊠ No ☐Not Applicable ☐
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
	Subordinate laws under Wildlife Reservation and Protection Act:
	Annex 1: Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment : Designation of
	controlled wildlife B.E. 2565 (2022), https://ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/documents/17224534.pdf
	Annex 2: Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment : Designation of
	controlled wildlife species requiring registration of possession B.E. 2565 (2022), https://ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/documents/17226314.pdf
	Tittps://rateriakiteria.soc.go.tr//documents/1/220514.pdf
	 Subordinate law under Plant Act:
	Annex 3: Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives: Conserved Plants B.E. 2564
	(2021) https://ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/documents/17173025.pdf
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 No
	If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:
	The legal process required for amending the CITES appendices to take effect may exceed 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	Decisions SDG Goa	adopted b lls 12, 14 &	y the Confe 15	rence o	the national lof the Parties.	evel is cor	nsistent wi	th Resolutions	and
		GBF Goa	ı A & Targe	ts 4, 5, 9, 10	0 & 15					
Indicator 1.3.1: Number of Parties that h of the Conference of the										sions
1.3.1a Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirement during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolution of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website who requirements are listed])? Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements ⊠						esolutions dations, a site where	and Decision and Notification	ns ns		
		-	-						7	
		-	-			levant report levant report				
		-	-	requiremen		-	ing requir		_	
1.3.1b	impler					eriod covered s adopted by			Yes ⊠ No [
						ıtion(s) or Ded	cision(s), a	nd, for eac	h, what	
			•	encountere		r canacity ma	v ha aanat	rainad by l	imited recourse	
			ant iniorma particular		eage, o	г сарасцу та	y be const	rained by i	imited resource	38
	- Introd	duction fro	m the sea ((Res. Conf.1	14.6)					
			•	(Res. Conf.	,					
	- NDFs	s impleme	nting for no	n-target spe	ecies (b	ycatch) and ir	nmigration	species.		
Objective	1.4	SDG Goa		-	t the cor	nservation sta	tus and ne	eds of spe	ecies.	
Indicator 1	.4.1:	criteria fo	r each App	endix conta	ined in l		onf. 9.24 (F	Rev. CoP1	n found to mee 7) or its succes	
Objective	1.5	conservate shared with SDG Goal	tion actions Idlife resou Ils 2, 12, 14	s, support tl irces.	heir sus	stainable use			it in place nat ration in mana	
Indicator 1	.5.1:			•		d on the CITES ions status ca		ces has sta	bilized or impro	oved.
1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	conse	rvation st	tatus of na	data which turally occ CITES Ap	urring	species in				
	stabili	ized or im	proved?				Yes	No	Not Applica	able
						Appendix I	\boxtimes			
						Appendix II	\boxtimes			
						Appendix III		\boxtimes		
]	If there	e are such	studies tha	at you are w	illing to	share, please	provide:			
	Specie (scient	es name tific)	Link to the	e data, or a	brief su	mmary				
	Panthe	era tigris							n Thailand in 20 The western fo	

complex serves as the main stronghold, this population breed annually and have been dispersing into surrounding protected areas. Comparatively, data from longterm population monitoring shows that the tiger population in this area has increased by more than 100%, from 41 individuals in 2014 to 100 individuals in 2022. https://shorturl.at/58ZHd Tiger population estimates for Thailand's Western Forest Complex are up from 40 in 2007 to a range of 189-223 in 2023. Tigers and other large predatory carnivores have suffered population extirpations and range contractions. This is particularly true for tiger populations in southeastern Asia, which harbours one-third of their remaining habitats. In stark contrast, a sustained recovery of a wild tiger population has occurred between 2007 and 2023, in three reserves of Thailand: Huai Kha Khaeng (HKK), Thung Yai East (TYE) and Thung Yai West (TYW), which together cover 6470 km2 (36 %) of the larger Western Forest Complex (WEFCOM). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2351989424002208 Naemorhedus The survey of Burmese goral and population status assessment were conducted griseus during November 2022 at Doi Chiang Dao wildlife sanctuary, Chiang Mai province which is a part of the study of Burmese Goral habitats and predators evaluation project. This survey covered area 12.822 square kilometer about 79.34% of the wildlife sanctuary. We found 108 individuals composing of 91 adults, 9 sub-adults and 8 babies. The age ratio of adult, sub-adult and baby closed to 11.38:1.13:1 while sex ratio between male and female was 1:1.32 (25 males, 33 females, 50 unable identified). Comparing to the previous studied in 2017 found that the ratio between adult and sub-adult had changed as this study showed the adult rate increased whereas the sub-adult decreased. https://shorturl.at/sYYUI Rucervus eldii Literature review revealed that currently, more than a thousand R.e. thamin are housed in over 20 wildlife breeding facilities and 109 R.e. siamensis in 8 breeding facilities. Based on the workshops on conservation and restoration of the species, suitable genetic selection can create populations suitable for return to protected forest areas in Thailand. At present, more than 554 R.e. thamin have been released back in to the wild in 8 wildlife sanctuaries, 3 national parks and 1 nonhunting area and 27 R.e. siamensis were released in 2 wildlife sanctuaries in Thailand. https://doi.org/10.13057/biodiv/d231008 The study on the population and spatial ecology of gaur (Bos gaurus) in Kho Bos gaurus Phang Ma Non-hunting Area (KPM-NHA) and Khoa Yai National Park (KY-NP) was conducted by direct counting, camera trapping, and distance sampling method from 2020 to 2022. In 2020 the observations of gaur population indicated that 243 gaurs and the age distribution of gaur showed that the adult, juvenile, and calf ratio was 2.7: 2.3: 1.0, and the sex ratio of male and female was 1.0: 3.4. In 2022 was discovered to be around 258 individuals and the age ratio of adult, juvenile, and calf was 2.4: 1.7: 1.0, and the sex ratio of male and female was 1.0: 3.0. https://shorturl.at/mzp06 Sharks https://www4.fisheries.go.th/dof en/view news/453#:~:text Carcharhinidae =Sharks%20are%20not%20economic%20species, balance%20of%20the%20marine%20ecosystem. spp. 1.5.1b Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or \boxtimes Yes (previously 3.4.1b) emerging problems with any CITES listed species? No No information If 'Yes', please provide details: Thailand has achieved significant success in increasing its wild tiger population and enhancing tiger habitats. In 2024, the latest count shows a population of 179 to 223 wild tigers, up from the 148 to 189 individuals surveyed in 2022. This conservation success is the result of decades of dedicated efforts by the Thai government, NGOs, local partners, and communities. Targeted conservation initiatives and sustained investments have contributed to tiger recovery, especially within the core protected areas of the Western Forest Complex in western Thailand.

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

1.5.2 (previously 1.6.2a)		ny cooperative management plans, including recortions of CITES-listed species?	very plans, Yes ⊠ No □				
	If 'Yes', please list the specie to a published plan for each	species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or refeeach species.					
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan					
	Panthera tigris	Action Plan for Tiger Conservation 2022-2034 (in The https://portal.dnp.go.th/DNP/FileSystem/download?b49a-4395-92b2-a7166579f535.pdf					

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:				found	
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the fo guidance been used?					
,	Virtua	Virtual College				
	IUCN	IUCN Checklist				
	Resolution C	Resolution Conf. 16.7				
	2008 NDF v	vorkshop		[
	Species specific	guidance		[\boxtimes	
		Other		[
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details	s:				
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?	Case by Annually				
,		Every tv	•			
		Less fre		•		
		A mix of			. \sqcup	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrime	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, information can be found on the internet:	or provid	e a link	to where the

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 analysundertaken in your country in relation to:		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?	
	- the population status of Appendix II spe	cies?	\boxtimes				
	- the trends and impact of trade on Apper species?	ndix II	\boxtimes				
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occu Appendix I species? 	ırring	\boxtimes				
	the impact of any recovery plans on App species?	oendix I		\boxtimes			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses int relevant knowledge and expertise of loca indigenous communities?		\boxtimes				
	If there are such studies that you are willing	to share, ple	ase prov	/ide:			
		or other and stable / incr	alysis (e ease, o	.g. popu ff-take le	alts of the surver lation status, de evels etc), or pro-	ecline /	
	Species name (scientific) App. II	links to pub	olisnea re	erence	materiai.		
	- Hippocampus spp						
	- Carcharhinidae spp.						
	- Vanda coerulescens						
2.2.41	- Gekko gecko	A 2022 survey projected population estimates for to Tokay gecko (<i>Gekko gecko</i>) in Northeast Thailand using CAPTURE software to analyze data across both non-harvesting and harvesting areas. In the non-harvesting area (68 hectares), the estimated average population ranged from 1,288 to 1,694 individuals (mean 1,467±103), resulting in a population densit 21.57±1.51 individuals per hectare. In contrast, the harvesting area (55 hectares) showed an average population range from 385 to 852 individuals (mean 557±116), with a population density of 10.13±2.11 individuals per hectare. Analysis of the age structure within the population, divided into four age classes revealed a ratio of adult females: adult males: juveniles: hatchlings of 1:0.50:0.14:0.17.					
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app				aking non-detri		
						export 🖂	
					ter domestic m		
		D:	_		igement of the s anagement Aut		
		UI			th other stakeh		
	Ot	her (please p					

2.2.1c	Does your country have specific conservation measures	Yes		\boxtimes			
(previously 1.5.1c	or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed	No					
	species?	Not Applicable					
		No information					
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possib impact:	le, an evaluation o	of their				
	 Thailand has approved the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Manage of Sharks (NPOA – Sharks) for the period 2020-2024. Thailand has conducted reintroduction projects for the following species into their nat 						
	habitats:	io ionoming opeoid	70 IIII0 III0II	riatarar			
	 Rare native species listed in Appendix I, such as the Mekong giant catfish (<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>) and the giant river carp (<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>). The Siamese crocodile (<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>), which is being reintroduced into protected areas. This project aims to conserve and restore the crocodile species in Thailand and prevent it from becoming extinct in the wild. Thailand has currently implemented the Action Plan for Tiger Conservation for the period 						
	2022-2034. This plan extends the previous initiative.						
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Hasve your country published any non-detriment findings the If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat		? Yes ☐ No				
2.2.1e	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolu	ution Conf. 16.7					
(previously 1.5.1e)	(Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detrim		Yes	No			
1.0.10)	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, I distribution and population trends.	ife history,					
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.			\boxtimes			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at from harvest and other impacts.	sites protected	\boxtimes				
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenou	is communities.	\boxtimes				
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and internation						
	F. national and international trade information such as that the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Commonitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, to on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the example.	available via iservation ocal knowledge	\boxtimes				

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

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: Species Name (scientific) Naja kaouthia	Population Survey? ⊠ □	Other, please specify Trade data, harvesting method
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.

2.2.3a (previously 1.6.3a)	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited 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		ILEA Bangkok, WCS		
	Staff of Scientific Authority		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		ILEA Bangkok, WCS		
	Staff of enforcement authorities				\boxtimes		USAID, WWF, UNODC, ILEA Bangkok, WCS		
	Traders								
	NGOs								
	Public								
	Other (please specify):								

-

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

(previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?									
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details			
	Staff of Management Authority	\boxtimes					Provided advice to Lao PDR in relation to development of legislation for implementation of CITES.			
	Staff of Scientific Authority									
	Staff of enforcement authorities									
	Traders									
	NGOs									
	Public									
	Other Parties/International meetings									
	Other (please specify)									
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla			Sometimes Sometimes						
		Never	Rarely	Some	Very Often	Alwavs	Further detail / examples			
	Information exchange	Neve	Rare	Some	□ Very (Alway	Champies			
	Information exchange Monitoring / survey	Neve	⊠ Rare	Some	□ Very (CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES			
		New					CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES			
	Monitoring / survey						CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions			
	Monitoring / survey Habitat management						CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions Repatriation of Orangutans to Indonesia			
	Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management						CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions Repatriation of Orangutans to Indonesia strengthening collaboration among ASEAN members via AWG-CITES & WE.			
	Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management Law enforcement						CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions Repatriation of Orangutans to Indonesia strengthening collaboration among ASEAN members via AWG-CITES & WE.			
	Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management Law enforcement Capacity building	g activition	Bes¹ has	your W		assis	CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions Repatriation of Orangutans to Indonesia strengthening collaboration among ASEAN members via AWG-CITES & WE.			
(previously	Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management Law enforcement Capacity building Other (please provide details) How many training and capacity building	g activition	Bes¹ has	your W	ithout om the	assis	CITES permit inquiries, National implementation accordance with CITES provisions Repatriation of Orangutans to Indonesia strengthening collaboration among ASEAN members via AWG-CITES & WE.			

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.

				6-10					
	Please	list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	ed:					
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)		orts of capacity building activities ivity, Species identification, Survi							
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What o	capacity building needs does you	r countr	y have?				Final Park	
		e tick all boxes which apply to te which target group and which y. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff c	of Management Authority	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		Species ID guidebook	
	Staff o	of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				Information exchange/sharing, data collection, NDF	
	Staff c	of enforcement authorities						e-Permit using, investigation	
	Trade	rs / other user groups						Registration of Appendix- I species for commercial proposes	
	NGOs	3							
	Public	,							
	Other	(please specify)							
Indicator		Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretarial Number of Parties sharing information) databases, data visualization/so	at) rmation	relevan	t to the	imple	menta	ation of CITES (e.g. shared	
2.2.5	imp visu	your country shared informati lementation of CITES (e.g. sha alization/software, information s, etc.)?	red data	abases,	data	Ye: No			
Indicator	2.2.6:	Number of CoP side-events wh implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event s		•			on an	d tools relevant to the	
Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21									
Indicator	2.3.1:	Proportion of Parties that are m at Google Analytics for the num Species+ or the number of dow of shared tools. (Data source: CITES Secretaria the CITES Checklist and Species)	ber of s nloads t at – Nun	ite visits from the nber of v	to the C CITES visits to t	ITES Trade the Cl	web: Data TES	site, CITES Checklist, or abase as a proxy for usage website; number of visits to	
Indicator	or 2.3.2: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to enforce the Convention.								

2.3.2	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to enforce the Convention?	Yes No	
Objective 2 conservatio	.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decision needs.	ons that are reflective of	species
	SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21		
Indicator 2.	4.1: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information reflective of species conservation needs.	ormation to make listing	decisions that are
2.4.1	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs?	Yes No	
Objective 2	Information gaps and needs for key species are ide SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	ntified and addressed.	
Indicator 2.	5.1: Number of Parties that have undertaken research their identified key species most relevant to the imp	` •	• ,
2.5.1a	Has research (including for non-detriment findings) of identified key species most relevant to the implement of the Convention been undertaken in your country?	tation	Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', please indicate how you identify key species: Consideration of relevant information such as scale of ille conservation aspect/value, involvement/role of the countr	egal trade, economics fac	ctors,
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)	Has your country undertaken any reviews of whether spe on the CITES Appendices?	ecies would benefit from	listing Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the re (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is no		
Indicator 2.	5.2: Number of Parties that currently lack information for to the implementation of the Convention and need a		
	Do you consider that your country currently lacks info species most relevant to the implementation of the Co needs assistance to address them?		fied key Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the ty - Limited information on the number and status of migrate dolphins.	ory marine species, suc	h as sharks and
	- Implementation of NDFs (Non-Detriment Findings) for no such as seahorses."	n-target species caught	as bycatch,

- 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		
ĺ	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	f the follo	wing?	
		Т	ick all ap _l	plicable
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.		\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	

	Electronic perm Authorities of a	it information exchan	ge to Management		\boxtimes	
	Electronic perm Authorities and	nit data exchange betw customs?	veen Management	\boxtimes		
	Electronic perm validation by cu	nit used to cross bordenstoms?	er with electronic	\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes' to any of overcome:	f the above, please pr	ovide information on ch	allenges	faced or i	ssues
	If 'No', do you h permitting ¹ ?	nave any plans to mov	e towards e-	\boxtimes		
	If you are plann so:	ing to move towards	e-permitting, please exp	olain what	t might he	elp you to do
Objective	programm SDG Goo GBF Goo 3.2.1: Number of CITES, i	mes. al 17 al D & Targets 20 & 21 of Parties with training p	evelop, adopt and implormate or ogrammes and informate from the contract of non-detriment and legal	tion resoul	rces in pla	ce to implement
3.2.1a (previously 1.8.1a)	_	non-detriment finding ? \(\sum \subseteq \subseteq	resources or training in s?	place to	support:	YesNo
3.2.1b (previously 1.8.1b)	Is the CITES Vii work?	tual College used as pa	art of your capacity buildir	N		ion \square
		ents could be made in og? Information update	using the Virtual College t	for		_
3.2.1c (previously 1.8.1c)	development of of the curriculun What improvem	n of such programmes? ents could be made in	ammes, or does it form pa	N		ion 🗌
	capacity building	g?				
Indicator :			capacity-building activitie anagement needs of sha			
See ques	ions for indicator	2.2.3				
Objective	capacity- enforcem		e at the national and inter and ensure compliance			

GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

SDG Goal 15

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

3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poac trafficking recognized as serious cr		y? N	′es lo lo information	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria m treated as serious crimes:	ust be met for poachii	ng or wildl	life trafficking offer	nces to be
	Legislation	Charge	Section	1 	nalties
		_		imprisonmen	<u> </u>
	Anti-Participation in Transnational Organized Crime Act B.E. 2556 https://www3.ago.go.th/legald/wp- content/uploads/2021/11/web- 01 Eng Crime-Act.pdf	"Organized criminal group" and "Serious crime"	3, 5, 6,7, 8, 9, and 25		80,000 – 300,000
	Serious crime" means conduct constituting a criminal offence punishable by a maximum imprisonment of at least four years or a more serious penalty;				
	Wild Animal Conservation and Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019)	Hunting, Possession, Import, Export, Trade; reserved wild animals, protected wild animals, controlled wild animals	12, 17, 2 23, 29, 8 92, and 9	9,	≤1,000,000
	CUSTOMS ACT B.E. 2560 (2017)	Imports or Exports goods, and imports goods, which have been passed through or being passed through a customs formality into, or exports such goods out of the Kingdom, and instigator or a supporter or conspires to commit the offence under Section 242, Section 243 or Section 244	242, 244 and 245	, 0 – 10 years	≤500,000 o four time of a price of goods
	Addional information: https://asean.or 2021_20230223_single-pages.pdf	g/wp-content/uploads	<u>/2023/02/</u>	ASEAN-Legal-Ha	ndbook-

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.

3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offe crime?		s a	Yes No No informatio	n
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a	a sumn	narv of	the penalties a	available
			,	'	
	Please see the information provided in 3.4.1a.				
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic tech support the investigation of CITES offences?	nology	¹ to	Yes No No informatio	n 🗆
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/o another country) during the period covered in this report: Samples of elephant tusks, rhinos, tigers, pangolins, primates, and geckos—such as blood, ivory hair, raw materials, meat, and live specimens—were collected and submitted to DNP WIFOS. Identification was conducted using both morphology and DNA analysis.				
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to: DNA identification can be applied to CITES-listed spe	•			•
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?			Yes No No informatio	n
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including a other Parties:	ny less	sons le	earned which n	night be helpful for
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	CITE	S	Yes No No informatio	
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 ³				
	Predicate offences ⁴	\boxtimes			
	Asset forfeiture ⁵				
	Corruption ⁶				

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

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

³ General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

	<u></u>	-	······	· ₇ ······		
	International cooperation in criminal matters ¹					
	Organized crime ²					
	Specialized investigation techniques ³					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which Thai police have arrested a suspected kingpin of wild Thai of Vietnamese descent, was arrested in Januar the smuggling of 14 rhino horns worth over U.S. \$1 r 2017. The Thai court sentenced the offender to a five fled. Additionally, there was a further lawsuit for mone million Baht were seized in 2020.	might b dlife tra y 2018 million f e-year p	e help fficking in Nak rom Af orison t	ful for other Pa , in January 20 hon Phanom i rica into Thaila erm in Februa	arties: 018. A 40 n connect and in Dec ary 2023, I	year-old tion with cember out he
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to imple legislative provisions listed in the question above aga offences?	ainst Cl	TES	Yes No No informat	ion	
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-buil	aing needs:		
Objective	3.5 Parties work collaboratively across range, tr illegal trade chains, including through strategi illegal products, in order for trade to be legal a	ies to re	educe	both the suppl		
Indicator 3	SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties co States, to address entire illegal trade chains.				ansit and	destination
Indicator 3	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties constates, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures the Parties collaboration across range, transit and destates, to address entire illegal trade chains?	ollabora through estinat	tion ac			destination
	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties co States, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures to Parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit and decountry made seizures to parties collaboration across range, transit across parties collaboration across range, transit across parties collaboration across range, transit across parties collaboration across partie	ollabora through estinat	tion ac	ross range, tra Yes No		destination
3.5.1	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties constates, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures the Parties collaboration across range, transit and destates, to address entire illegal trade chains? If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made and the properties of t	ollabora through estinat	tion ac	Yes No No informa		destination
3.5.1	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties constates, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures the Parties collaboration across range, transit and destates, to address entire illegal trade chains? If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made indicate in	ollabora through estinat	tion ac	Yes No No informa		destination
3.5.1	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties constates, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures the Parties collaboration across range, transit and do States, to address entire illegal trade chains? If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made and the seizures made through Parties constants.	through estinat nade:	tion ac	Yes No No informa	ntion	
3.5.1 Objective	GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties constates, to address entire illegal trade chains. Have authorities in your country made seizures the Parties collaboration across range, transit and do States, to address entire illegal trade chains? If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made and the seizures made through Parties constants.	through estinat nade: and sar	notion of	Yes No No informa	ation address	

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.

If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken:

The National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) was established under the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2540. Additionally, the government created the Public Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) under the Executive Measure Act on Anti-Corruption Commission B.E. 2551. This agency plays a key role in mobilizing and integrating anti-corruption efforts in the public sector to improve Thailand's Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI).

The mission of the PACC includes:

- Cultivating awareness of anti-corruption across all sectors to foster public consciousness, discourage patronage systems, prevent conflicts of interest, and promote a sense of public responsibility.
- Mobilizing good governance in the operations of state agencies.
- Creating measures and integrating corruption prevention through participation from all sectors.
- Improving the standards and reliability of the witness protection and whistleblower systems.
- Integrating corruption case management by linking digital databases with other auditing organizations.
- Strengthening and developing professional competencies for personnel.

https://sekfo3.wixsite.com/pacc-en/vision

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	\boxtimes
	m your country remonantly tangeness capacity accurately	1110	
		No capacity-	
		building	
	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

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	species:		
	Taxon (scientific name)	Total number of C	ITES-listed species	covered
	Elephas maximus (IVORY)	1		
	Gekko gecko	1		
	Crocodylus siamensis	1		
	Naja kaouthia	1		
	Arapaima gigas	1		
	Pangasianodon gigas	1		
	Scleropages formosus	1		
	Probarbus jullieni	1		
	Potamotrygon sp.	>5		
	Crocodylidae	>5		
	CYCADACEAE	>5		
	CACTACEAE	>5		
	ORCHIDACEAE	>5		
	Aquilaria spp.	>5		
	Dalbergia spp.	>5		
	Succulent group	>5		
	Nepenthes spp.	>5		

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	\boxtimes
	capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	
	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.

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

Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the CITES Secretariat relating to Indicator 4.4.3: international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) **DELIVERY OF THE CITES GOAL 5** 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 Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce Yes \boxtimes (previously duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities No 3.3.1a) and national focal points for other multilateral environmental No information agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)¹ to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description: 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 capacitybuilding activities. Has funding been provided or received to facilitate 5.1.2 (previously CITES workshops, training or other capacity building Tick if Which 3.3.3a) activities to / from: applicable organizations? Inter-governmental organizations? \boxtimes **GEF** Non-governmental organizations? \boxtimes WWF, WCS 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 (previously 3.5.1a)	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details:	Yes No No information	
	THAILAND – Laos (under development); Cooperation under the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Combat Illegal Wildlife and Forest Trade between the Department of National Parks, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Department of Forestry, Department of Forest Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.,		
	THALAND – Malaysia (under development); Cooperation under the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Combat Illegal Wildlife Trade between the Department of National Parks, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Kingdom of Thailand, and Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular, Ministry of Natural Resources Environment and Climate Change of Malaysia.,		

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.

DNP, Thailand - NPark, Singapore (under development); This Memorandum of Understanding, subject to their respective laws and regulations, is to facilitate technical cooperation between the Department of National Parks, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation of the Kingdom of Thailand, and National Parks Board of the Republic of Singapore in the area of wildlife forensics, plant taxonomy, and nature conservation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit. 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. 5.1.4 No consultation (previously 3.5.2a) More than 20 Average number of times per 6-20 times year that international **Optional comment** 2-5 times organizations or agreements about which Once have been consulted by CITES organizations and **Authorities** issues consulted on \boxtimes Management Authority(ies) Scientific Authority(ies) **Enforcement Authority(ies)** \boxtimes Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20 Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D Indicator 5.3.1: Number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

5.3.1a (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	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: GEF-6; Combatting Illegal Wildlife Trade, focusing on Ivory, Rhino Horn, Ti	ger and Pangolins in Th	nailand
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.

5.3.2 (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES? No No information							
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
	Lao PDR						\boxtimes	Provided advice on legislation for implementing CITES

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 ☒
1.0.1a)	If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has yo contributed towards?	our country	1: MIKE
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?		1.Tokay Geccko Project, 2. Survillance and Monitoring Zoonotic Diseases in Wildlife
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	\boxtimes	
	Agencies for trade?	\boxtimes	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	\boxtimes	
	Local authorities or communities?	\boxtimes	
	Indigenous or local peoples?		\boxtimes
	Trade or other private sector associations?	\boxtimes	
	NGOs?	\boxtimes	
	Other (please specify)		
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	\boxtimes	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		\boxtimes
	Planning processes?	\boxtimes	
	National accounting?	\boxtimes	

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						

	details: THAILAND-WEN Strategic Action Plan: This plan establishes the operational direction for agencies within THAILAND-WEN, facilitating coordination among domestic and international entities to combat transnational wildlife crime and illegal logging (SOMTC). It also emphasizes the enforcement of laws to implement the CITES Convention, as well as AWG-CITES and WE, fostering formal international cooperation through mechanisms like an international enforcement network.					
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 unde consideration No No information	r 🗆			
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Consultative meetings/Workshop among	-				
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	_	_			
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 unconsideration No 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		r			
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to tools useful to you:	make the toolkit or equival	ent			
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 ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information				
E3d (previously 1.7.4d)	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information				
E3e (previously 1.7.4e)	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No				
		No information				

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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 offences. If available, please attach details: The Mukda Tiger Zoo had its license revoked by the Department of National Parks. Wildlife and Plant						
	The Mukda Tiger Zoo had its license revoked by the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation in 2021. Illegal possession of protected animals was seized, while those legally possessed were transferred to suitable facilities in due time.						
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	usly offences?						
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details:						
	Information had been detailed in Annual Illegal Trade Report 2021 - 2023, Year 2021 (14 cases), Year 2022 (28 cases), Year 2023 (217 cases).						
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?						
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:			
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply			
	Return to country of export			\boxtimes			
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			\boxtimes			
	Designated rescue centres						
	Approved private facilities						
	- Euthanasia						
	Other (please specify):						
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca The challenges involved in caring for living specimens of confis include their varying ecological niches and habitats, as well as constraints and limited facilities to accommodate large number	scated spe resource	ecies				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s? No				

RESOURCES

R1a	Does your country have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your	Yes	\boxtimes
(previously 2.2.1a)	Management Authority(ies)?	No	
2.2. 1a)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Application and issuence of permit and certificates, e.g. e-permit	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these	Yes	\boxtimes
	standards ² ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	No	
		75% of all decisions made through the electronic system will be processed within seven weekdays.	

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.

	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?					
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove				
	If your country shortfall a res	/ did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				
	number of	staff?				
	a shortage	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your con Scientific Auth	untry have an approved ser nority(ies)?	vice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	
,	•	go to Question R1d.				
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?.	ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	standards ⁴⁸ ?	your country have performa	•		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	/ did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				
	number of	staff?				
	a shortage	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	Does your cor enforcement a	untry have an approved ser authority(ies)?	vice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	
2.2.10)	•	go to Question R1d. ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does y standards ⁴⁸ ?	your country have performa	nce 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	/ did not meet its performanult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				
	number of	staff?				
	 a shortage 	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage 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 a		R1a, R	1b, or
	Does your co	untry have sufficient of the f	following for your authorities t	to function effe	ctively?	>
	•	Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforc Author	ement	

Funding?	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes ☐ No 🛚
Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes ☐ No 🖂
Skills?	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ☐ No 🛚

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

R3a (previously	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	li	وادام		
" 2.2.3a)	Tick all that a	ire appii	cable		
	- Administrative procedures				
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction f the sea) 		\boxtimes		
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the of CITES-listed species) 	sea			
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		\boxtimes		
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species				
	Use of CITES-listed species				
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species				
	Other (please specify):				
R3b		es 🛛 No	$\frac{1}{2}$		
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat:		<u> </u>		
۷.۷.۵۰	https://info.go.th/procedure/94e56d16-b6ae-4540-abe0-				
	7d462529c2bc/view?lat=13.7588311&lng=100.5405449				
ĺ	https://cites.dnp.go.th/npd_app/npd_cites/homepage/		ļ		
	https://nsw.doa.go.th/public/				
R3c	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife				
(previously 2.2.3c)	conservation?	•			
2.2.00)	F	Entirely			
	_	Partly			
	N/c	•			
	Not at all Not relevant				
	INOLIG		N _a		
R3d (previously 2.2.3d)		Yes	No		
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		\boxtimes		
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes		
1	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes		
ĺ	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:				
ĺ	Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES				
	implementation?		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:				
<u> </u>					
D42	2	11 000	1122		
	Does your country use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in document <u>CoP</u> to implement the Convention? YesNo	14 DOC	<u>14.3∠</u>		
2.2.4a)	Due diligence				
i	Compensatory mechanisms $\square \boxtimes$				
	Certification				
	Communal property rights				
1	Auctioning of quotas				
1	Cost recovery or environmental charges ⊠				
	Enforcement incentives				

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.

	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses link to further information:	other m	neasures, p	lease prov	ride a sum	imary or
R4b (previously 2.2.4b)	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliming Not at all Somewhat Completely Completely	nated?				
	AWARENES	SS 				
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
	- Press conferences			_	\boxtimes	
	Press releases				\leq	
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets			_	\leq	
	- Television appearances					
	- Radio appearances			٤	\leq	
	- Presentations			L	_	\boxtimes
	Public consultations / meetings			L	_	\boxtimes
	Market surveys			L		\boxtimes
	- Displays			_	\leq	
	Information at border crossing points The least two contents to the cont			_	\leq	
	- Telephone hotline			_	$\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$	
	- Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) Output (a) 10 output (b) 20 output (c) 11 output (c) 21 output (d) 21 output (e) 21 outpu			_	≤	
	Other (specify): Social media Places of the specific and the specifi	.1		ا	\boxtimes	Ш
	Please attach copies of any items or describe ex Facebook: Cites flora thailand	kamples	5 :			
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).	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
l	Target group		S	<u> </u>	1 4	Z
ı	Staff of Management Authority					
ı	Staff of Scientific Authority					
101	Staff of enforcement authorities			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the 0	CITES website? Excellent Good Average		od		
I				Poo	•	
I				Very	/ Poor	
I					nformatior	_
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):					

General feedback

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

Item							
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed Enclosed							
Web link(s) links provided in relevant sections.	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.