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	Tonga
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Legal Sector and Science Department
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Ministry of Fisheries

## 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 C If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable C
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report: The National Law in regards to CITES will be shared with the Secretariat once it has been approved and received royal assent and it is still with our Attorney General Office.
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

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

Indicator 1.3.1: Number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.

## 1.3.1a Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications

	issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])? Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable
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?
	Under the Fisheries Aquaculture Regulations, section 25 catering for the certification of Aquaculture fish exports, this is the only mention of CITES. But this is in regards to providing a CITES permit in exportation of aquaculture species et cetera. However, with the Department Environmental leading on and being the focal point of the formation and process of the new CITES regulations. It is important that the Ministry of Fisheries and this department continue to collaborate with the Attorney General's Office in terms of update and translation.

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species. SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4 & 5

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

<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	Does your country have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has							
	stabilized or improved?		Yes	No	Not Applicable			
		Appendix I		$\boxtimes$				
		Appendix II	$\boxtimes$					
		Appendix III		$\boxtimes$				
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:							
<u> </u>	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summa	ry					
	Holothuria fuscogilva	In-water invertebrate surveys co	onduct	ed in Tong	atapu in 2023			
	Holothuria whitmaei	and was completed early in 202	4. Tean	n is workir	ng with SPC in			
	Thelenota ananas	analysing of data and writing up	p the re	port.				
1.5.1b		pecific examples of success stories of	or Ye	es				
(previously 3.4.1b)	emerging problems with any	ny CITES listed species? No						
,			N	o informatio	on 🗌			
	If 'Yes', please provide detail	S:						

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

<b>1.5.2</b> (previously 1.6.2a)		ny cooperative management plans, including rea tions of CITES-listed species?	covery plans, Yes
	If 'Yes', please list the specie to a published plan for each	es for which these plans are in place and provide a l species.	ink or reference
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	
OAL 2	PARTIES' DECISION	S ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABL	E SCIENCE AND

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

<b>2.1.1a</b> (previously 1.5.2a)			Yes	No	No information			
	Does your country have standard procedures for making detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev.</u> <u>CoP17)</u> ?							
	in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17).	No standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17).						
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making nor or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where on the internet:				found			
2.1.1b (previously	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following the set was do	owing	_					
(previously 1.5.2b)	guidance been used?		Plea	se tick	all that apply			
		College		[				
	IUCN C	hecklist		-	$\boxtimes$			
	Resolution Co	nf. 16.7			$\boxtimes$			
	2008 NDF we	orkshop		[				
	Species specific g	uidance		[				
		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 tw	•					
		Less fre						
		A mix of						
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrimen - Stock assessment conducted	t findings	would	be cha	anged:			
	- Stock assessment conducted							

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

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)?			$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, or 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* 
  - sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* related to: the population status of Appendix-II species; the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and the status of and trend in naturally occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

<b>2.2.1a</b> (previously 1.5.1a)	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses bee undertaken in your country in relation to:	en	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?		$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix species?</li> </ul>	I		$\boxtimes$		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	t			$\boxtimes$	
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share	•				
	or othe stable	er anal / incre	lysis (e ease, o	.g. popu ff-take le	Its of the surve lation status, de vels etc), or pro material.	ecline /
			e resul omplet		survey once dat	a
2.2.1b (previously	How are the results of such surveys, studies or othe findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply	er anal	yses u	sed in m	aking non-detri	ment
1.5.1b)	Oth	Dis	Chango cussion Discu	Strict ed mana n with M ission wi	arvest or export Banning er domestic me igement of the anagement Aut th other stakeh short summary	export easures species horities olders?
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation meas or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I species? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, it	listed	No i	Applicat nformati evaluati	on	
2 2 1 d	impact:	dinge	that ca	n ho chr		
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>sve</u> you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment fin If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Sec - A consultation on the development of NDFs for a key objective under the PEUMP and implement is undertaken through Ministry of Environment a developed for shark, giant clams and hard coral available such as, Fisheries export data, CITES biological and ecological reports, regional popu commitments through WCPFC and national legi	retaria Tong ted th and M s and trade o lation	t withir a thro rough inistry it was databa asses	this rep ugh BIE SPREP of Fish develop se, regi sments	ort: M programme whereas the a eries. NDFs wa bed from data onal and natio , regional	which is activities as that was nal

	presented to SA and was not agreed due to no stock assessment conducts a stock assessment for half is planning with the consultation to conduct a stock assessment for half is not yet confirmed the time to conduct the survey.		
2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ( <u>Rev. CoP17</u> )] do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	$\boxtimes$	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	$\bowtie$	
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	$\boxtimes$	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		$\boxtimes$
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	$\bowtie$	
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.		

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

<b>2.2.2a</b> (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set: Species Name (scientific) Live hard corals	Population Survey?	Other, please specify Compared the harvest and export data and limit the quota according to their export.
2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption? If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	Yes No finding process	

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

<b>2.2.3a</b> (previously 1.6.3a)	viously building activities provided by external sources?						the following capacity-
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?
	Staff of Management Authority						

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

	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
<b>2.2.3b</b> (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the pro	oviders	of any	of the	e follov	wing capacity-building
	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)	
		a O	as as	as 	T T		Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public Other Parties/International						
	meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
2.2.3c	In what ways does your country colla	aborate	with oth	er CITE	S Parti	es?	
(previously 1.6.3c)							
				S	_		
				Sometimes	ʻery Often	S	
		Never	Rarely	met	رد تر	Always	Further detail /
		ž	Ř	S	Ş	A	examples
	Information exchange						
	Monitoring / survey						
	Habitat management						
	Species management						
	Law enforcement						
	Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details)						
	How many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			fro	om the		assisted by the
			N		ecretai		Secretariat ⊠
			IN	lone 1			
				2-5		$\square$	
				5-10			
		-		1-20			
		More than 20					

1

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

	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d:					
	1) The preparation for raising awareness and collaboration of youth members to participate in the Conference of Parties.							
	2) Ongoing database for regional island countries.							
	<ol> <li>To continue the ongoing implementat APPENDICES I and II before providing</li> </ol>							
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ce?				
2.0.15)	1) The participation of one young members from the Ministry of Fisheries and Environment Department in the CITES GLOBAL YOUTH PROGRAMME that was conducted in Singapore from the 22 <sup>nd</sup> of April to the 25 <sup>th</sup> of April, 2024. This 4 days youth programme emphasised on the need not only for youths to have a voice and to be activists in focusing on wildlife trade, but participating and raising awareness on wildlife trade, and seeing what can prevent illegal wildlife trade and preparation for the Conference of Parties.							
	<ul> <li>2) Electronic Non-Detriment Findings will on the introduction of CITES and how it identifying the connection to Management introduction of the new established data members that has not signed and imple Treaty of CITES.</li> <li>3) National Workshop refresher conduction</li> </ul>	is relate ent Autho base fo mented ted arou	ed and c prity ANI r regiona CITES IND June	onnecte D Scient al memb but are l e, 2023 t	d to N tific A bers th ookin o the	lon-d uthori nat ar g and	letriment findings and ity and the overall e under CITES and d overviewing to join the	
2.2.3f	CITES secretariat and the implementati What capacity building needs does you			re in Tor	ıga.			
(previously 2.3.1c)			r		1		3	
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.	al or written vice/guidance	echnical ssistance	inancial ssistance	Training	ther (specify)		
	Target group	ado	Tecass	ass	Tra	đ	Details	
	Staff of Management Authority				$\boxtimes$		Capacities of staff related to CITES and	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						identification of CITES-	
	Staff of enforcement authorities						listed species	
	Traders / other user groups NGOs							
	Public						Increase awareness of CITES	
	Other (please specify)						Increase awareness and capacity of CITES for border control agencies	

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	impl visu	your country shared information relevant to the ementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data alization/software, information-sharing focused s, etc.)?	Yes No	
Indicator 2.	2.6:	Number of CoP side-events where Parties present inform implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event schedule and descriptions)		
Objective 2	.3	Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Conver SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21	ntion.	
Indicator 2.3.1:		Proportion of Parties that are making use of the available at Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CI Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES T of shared tools. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the the CITES Checklist and Species+; number of download	TES website, CITES Checklist, o rade Database as a proxy for usa e CITES website; number of visit	or age ts to
Indicator 2.	3.2:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient informa	tion to enforce the Convention.	

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

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

2.4.1	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to make listing decisions that are	Yes No	
	reflective of species conservation needs?		

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

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

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

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

2.5.2	Do you consider that your country currently lacks information on your ide species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them?	ntified key Yes
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance ne	eded:

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

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

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

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

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

<b>3.1.2</b> (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?				
		Т	ick all ap	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.				
	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.				
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:				

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

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

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?			
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issue vercome:		issues	
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting <sup>1</sup> ?	$\boxtimes$		
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please ex so: To have the data exchange with Customs	kplain what	t might he	elp you to do

Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

Indicator 3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

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

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

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

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

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

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

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

<b>3.4.1a</b> (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes□No□No information☑			
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to be			
<b>3.4.1b</b> (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			
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?	Yes  No  No information  Yes			
	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/or another country) during the period covered in this report:				
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to:	ity for CITES-listed species,			
<b>3.4.1d</b> (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>3</sup> law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes□No⊠No information□			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:				
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes□No⊠No information□			

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.1	Have authorities in your country made seizures through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination States, to address entire illegal trade chains?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:	T	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.1.1	Has your country designed or implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed species?		Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the names of the species:			
	Taxon (scientific name)	TES-listed species	covered	

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

4.	.1.2	Has your country co-developed or otherwise supported the	Yes	
		capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	$\boxtimes$
		pursue livelihoods?	No information	

Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized. SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17 GBF Targets 4 & 5

Indicator 4.2.1: Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD programme.

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

- Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally. SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21
- Indicator 4.3.1: Number of new, unique visits to the CITES website. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of site visits to the CITES website)
- Indicator 4.3.2: Number of Parties with information on CITES and its requirements on their official websites. (Data source: CITES Secretariat number of Management Authorities with a website)
- Indicator 4.3.3: Number of followers on CITES social media platforms. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of followers of CITES and WWD on social media, i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube, Wechat and Weibo)
- Indicator 4.3.4: Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES social media. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Indicator 4.3.5: Number of events submitted to the World Wildlife Day website. (*Data source: CITES Secretariat*)
- Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21
- Indicator 4.4.1: Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties. (*Data source: CITES Secretariat*)

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

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

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

<b>5.1.1</b> (previously 3.3.1a)	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description:	Yes No No information	
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Indicator 5.1.2: Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

<b>5.3.1a</b> (previously 3.1.1a)	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Yes No Not applicable No information	
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 5.3.2: Number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

<b>5.3.2</b> (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes □ No □ No information	
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

## General feedback

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

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

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

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