Original language: English SC78 Inf. 17

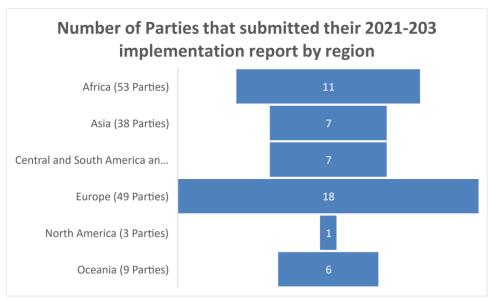
CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Seventy-eighth meeting of the Standing Committee Geneva (Switzerland), 3–8 February 2025

CITES STRATEGIC VISION: 2021-2030 - BASELINE

- 1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
- 2. The purpose of this document is to establish a baseline for the indicators agreed to report on the objectives of the CITES Strategic Vision, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting (CoP19, November 2022). The data used to establish the baseline had been reported to the Secretariat before November 2023, unless indicated otherwise.
- 3. Sixty-two (62) Parties submitted an implementation report using the 2021 template mapped out against the CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 (see Notification to the Parties No. 2021/020 of 12 February 2021): Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Malawi, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri-Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
- 4. Out of the 62 responding Parties, 77% have a high or very high Human Development Index (HDI) (i.e., above 0.7), while 23% of respondents have a low or medium (HDI) (i.e., below 0.7). The respondents are more representative of CITES Parties with high or very high HDI than those with low or medium HDI, since 62.5% of CITES Parties have a high or very high HDI, while 37.5% have a low or medium HDI.
- 5. In terms of regional distribution, 26 Parties were from Europe (42%); 9 Parties from Africa (14%); 11 Parties from Asia (18%); 11 Parties from Central and South America and the Caribbean (18%); and 4 Parties from Oceania (6%). Most of the implementation reports were therefore from Parties in the Europe region.
- 6. For some indicators, no baseline is established in the present document since some questions were only included in the implementation report after the 77th meeting of the Standing Committee (Geneva, November 2023). In these cases, the baseline will be established after 31 October 2024, which is the deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.
- 7. The new template was mapped against the CITES Strategic vision 2021-2030 and the relevant goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Diversity Framework (GBF), including new questions agreed at SC77. It was published on 24 November 2023 in Notification to the Parties No. 2023/133 and is also available on the CITES website at https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/resources/reporting/E-ImplementationReport-format.docx. So far, 50 Parties have submitted their implementation report using the 2023 format (see the breakdown by region below).



Source: CITES Secretariat

- 8. The baseline provided below is based on the reports submitted by 62 Parties as of 23 November 2023 as described in paragraph 3 above. The Secretariat will prepare an information document for the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties based on the 2021-2023 implementation reports.
- 9. The Secretariat strongly encourages more Parties to submit their 2021-2023 implementation reports that will be used, *inter alia*, to report on the Strategic Vision indicators.

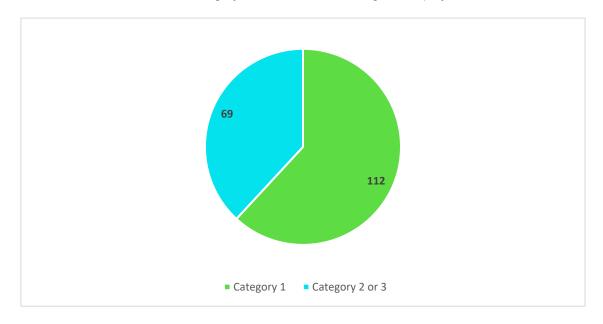
GOAL 1: TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

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

Indicators	Sources of information			
1.1.1 The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.	1.1.1 National Legislation Project and in future the content management system			
1.1.2 The number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.	of the CITES website. Question in the implementation report on whether new legislation is developed. 1.1.2 Notifications to the Parties, the reference list on countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade.			

BASELINE1

1.1.1 Number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.



<u>Source:</u> <u>National laws for implementing the Convention | CITES</u> Accessed on 7th May 2024

1.1.2 The number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade: **34** Parties. This includes seven Parties subject to a recommendation to suspend trade for commercial purposes in *Pterocarpus erinaceus* under the expedited application of Article XIII for West African rosewood *Pterocarpus erinaceus* for all range States.

Source: Countries currently subject to a recommendation to suspend trade | CITES Accessed on 7th May 2024

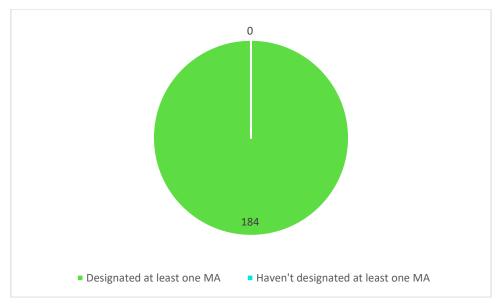
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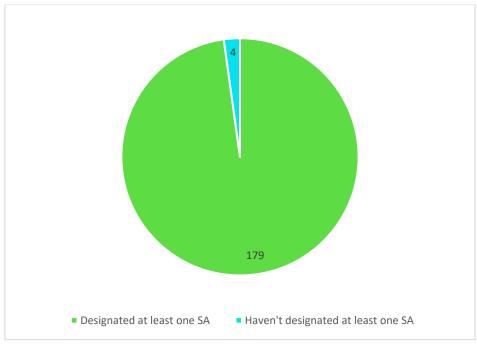
¹ All baselines in this section are data from 23 november 2023, unless otherwise specified.

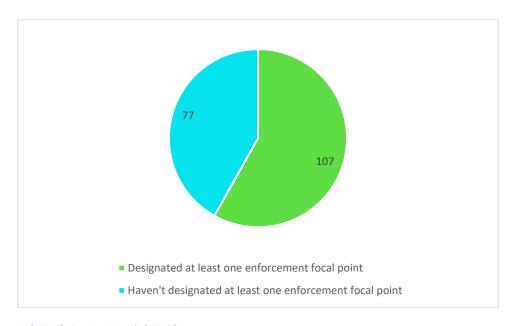
Objective 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.

Indicators	Sources of information		
1.2.1 The number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific			
Authority and enforcement focal points in place.			

1.2.1 Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place.





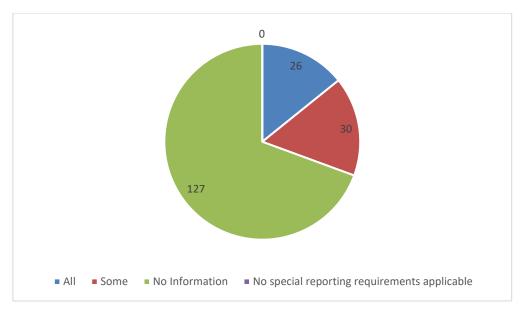


Source: National CITES Authorities | CITES Accessed on 23 November 2023

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Indicators	Sources of information		
1.3.1 The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.	report.		

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.



Source: Implementation report.

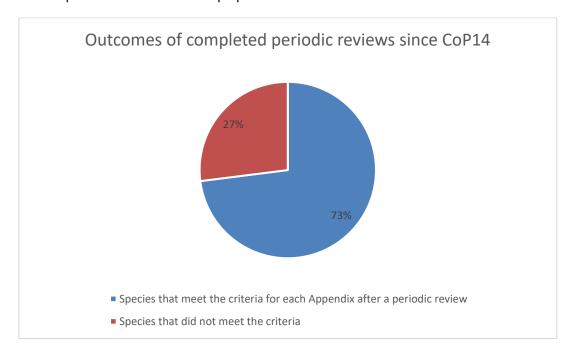
1.3.1a Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat?

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

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.

Indicators	Sources of information		
1.4.1 The number and proportion of species listed in	Information from Secretariat, CoP and AC/PC		
Appendices that have been found to meet the criteria	records. Questions in the implementation		
for each Appendix contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24	report format whether a party has undertaken		
(Rev. CoP17) or its successors as part of the Periodic	a review.		
Review process or of amendment proposals			

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.



Number of species for which amendments were proposed and adopted at each CoP.

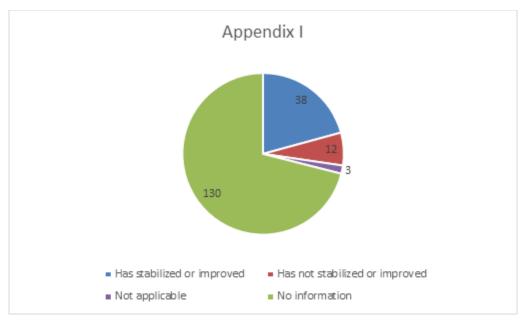
СоР	Number of species for which amendments were adopted	Number of species for which amendments were proposed	Percentage	
CoP10	75	121	62%	
CoP11	249	307	81%	
CoP12	141	523	27%	
CoP13	135	135 145		
CoP14	CoP14 46 81 CoP15 28 53 CoP16 502 518 CoP17 424 425 CoP18 187 394 CoP19 591 596		57%	
CoP15			53%	
CoP16			97%	
CoP17			100%	
CoP18			47%	
CoP19			99%	
Total	2378	3163	75%	

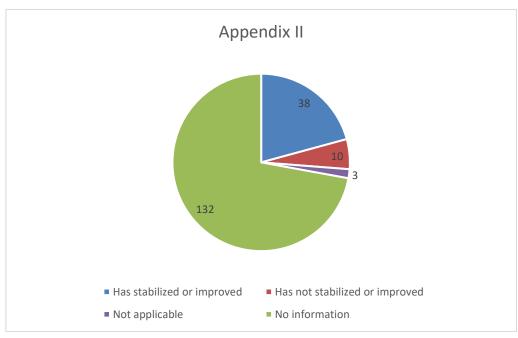
Source: Secretariat.

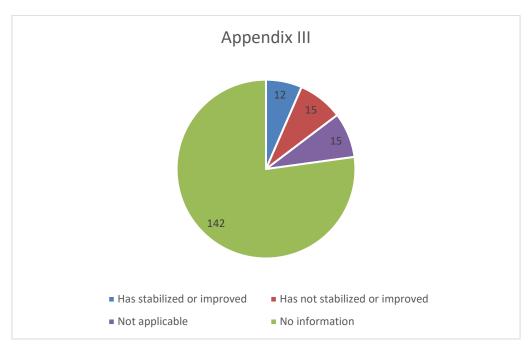
Objective 1.5 Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.

Indicators	Sources of information			
1.5.1 The conservation status of species listed on the	1.5.1 Latest IUCN Red List conservation			
CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.	status categories, CITES Trade			
1.5.2 Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties	database, questions in the			
have put in place actions that support sustainable use. implementation report.				
	1.5.2 Questions in the implementation report.			

1.5.1 The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. According to data extracted from the IUCN Red List website on 6 December 2023, out of 1,271 species that have an increasing population, 195 were CITES-listed species. Out of 27,699 species that have a stable population, 1,672 were CITES-listed.





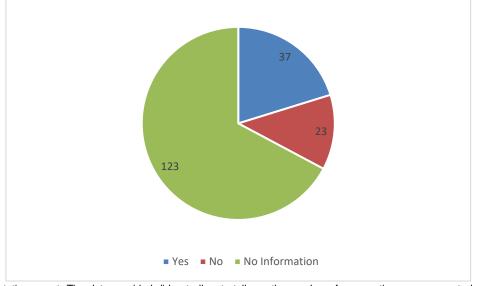


Countries who reported that the conservation status had stabilized or improved	Species name (scientific): the conservations status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved
Australia	Tridacna maxima
Barbados	Cheloniidae
Belgium	Falco peregrinus
China	Ailuorpoda acutus ; Pantholops hodgsonii ; Alligator sienensis ; Nipponia nippon ; Panthera uncia ; Cistanche desertícola.
Colombia	Crocodylus acutus ; Cedrela odorata ; Aniba rosaeodora ; Swietenia macrophylla ; Orchidaceae.
Finland	Haliaeetus albicilla ; Falco peregrinus
Honduras	Strombus gigas
Indonesia	Rhinoplax vigil
Jamaica	Cyclura collei ; Pterourus (Papilio homerus)
Latvia	Lynx lynx, Canis lupus, orchids, Ursus arctos, Lutra lutra
Malawi	Loxodonta Africana ; Cyncerus cafer
Mongolia	Panthera Uncia ; Saiga tatarica ; Ovis ammon ; Equus hemionus ; Capra sibirica ; Ursus arctus gobiensis ; Pelecanus crispus.
Namibia	Panthera pardus ; Panthera leo ; Rhinoceos unicornis ; Diceros bicornis.
Netherlands	Haliaeetus albicilla ; Falco Peregrinus ; Lupus lupus ; Cheloniidae : Eretmochelys imbricata, Chelonias mydas, Caretta Cretta ; Amazona barbadnsi ; Phoenicopterus ruber.
Pakistan	Platanista gangetica minor ; Capra falconeri ; Ovis cycloceros ; Ovis punjabiensis ; Capra sibirica
Poland	Canis lupus ; Lynx lynx ; Ursus arctos
Portugal	Lynx pardinus ; Aquila adalberti ; Aegypius monachus ; Canis lupus ; Tursiops truncatus
Republic of Korea	Tursiops aduncus ; Neophocanea asieorientaliis ; Lepidochelys olivacea ; Eretmochelys imbricata ; Hippocampus haema.
Slovenia	Ursus arctos ; Canis lupus
Switzerland	Lynx lynx; Felix silvestrus; Canis lupus
Thailand	Lynx lynx ; Canis lupus ; Orchidaeceae ; Ursus arctos ; Lutra lutra.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Cypripedium calceolus (Lady Slipper Orchid)
Viet Nam	Cnemaspis psychedelica; Goniurosaurus catbasensis; Shinisaurus crocodilurus.

Source: Implementation report.

1.5.1a	naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices				
	has stabilized or improved?		Yes	No	Not Applicable
		Appendix I			
		Appendix II			
		Appendix III			
	If there are such studies that you	are willing to share, please provide:			
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summary			

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



Source: Implementation report. The data provided did not allow to tally up the number of cooperative management plans. Some Parties answered "many" to the question. Data shown above indicates the number of Parties having at least one cooperative management plan in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.5.2	Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species?		
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan each species.		
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	

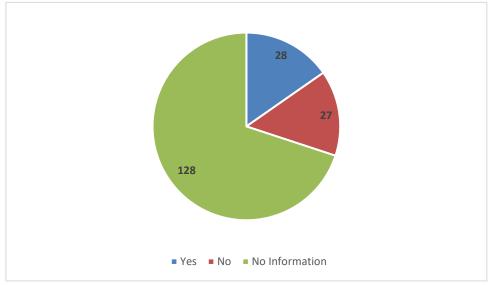
GOAL 2: PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND **INFORMATION**

Objective 2.1 Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.

Indicators	Sources of information
2.1.1 The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.	2.1.1 Questions in the implementation report.2.1.2 NDF Webpage on the CITES Website.
2.1.2 The number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database.	2.1.3 Questions in the implementation report.
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).	

BASELINE

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



Source: Implementation report. 2.1.1a No information Yes No Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?

2.1.2 The number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database: 205 NDFs by 55 Parties (as of 6 December 2023)

Source: https://cites.org/eng/virtual-college/ndf Accessed on 6 December 2023

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).

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Implementation report.

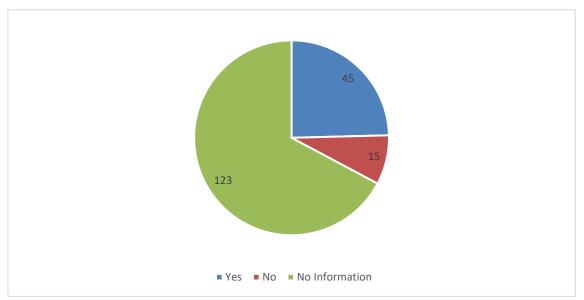
2.1.3	Yes	No	No
			information

Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?			
If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, or provide a link to w found on the internet:	here the	informatio	າ can be

Objective 2.2 Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.

	Indicators	Sources of information
2.2.1	The 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 <i>Non-detriment findings</i> 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.	 2.2.1 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.2 Quotas published on the CITES website and Secretariat. 2.2.3 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.4 Secretariat. 2.2.5 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.6 CoP side event schedule and descriptions
2.2.2	The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.	
2.2.3	The 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.	
2.2.4	The number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention.	
2.2.5	The number of Parties involved in information sharing relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualizations/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.).	
2.2.6	Number of CoP side-events where information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES were presented.	

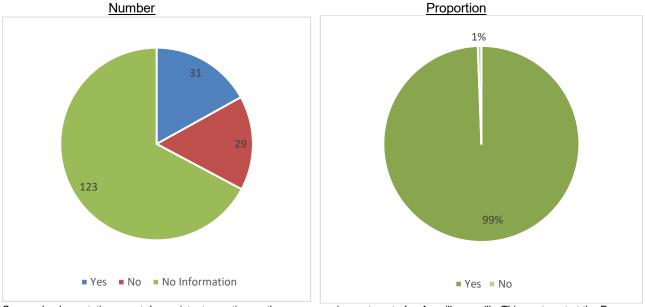
2.2.1 Number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* related to: the population status of Appendix-II species; the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species;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



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. Data shown under "yes" includes any Party that ticked "yes" for any of the categories below. There was no information on the number of surveys.

IIIIOIIIIalioii 0	if the fluitiber of surveys.				
2.2.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?				
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?				
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?				
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?				
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?				

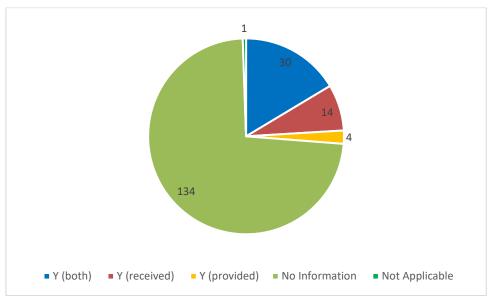
2.2.2 Number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. Inconsistent reporting on the zero annual export quote for *Anguilla anguilla*. This quota set at the European Union (EU) level was not reported by all EU member states.

2.2.2a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		_
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	Other, please specify

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.



Source: Implementation report. No information provided on the actual number of workshops or other capacity-building activities. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties having both received and provided, only received or only provided capacity-building activities.

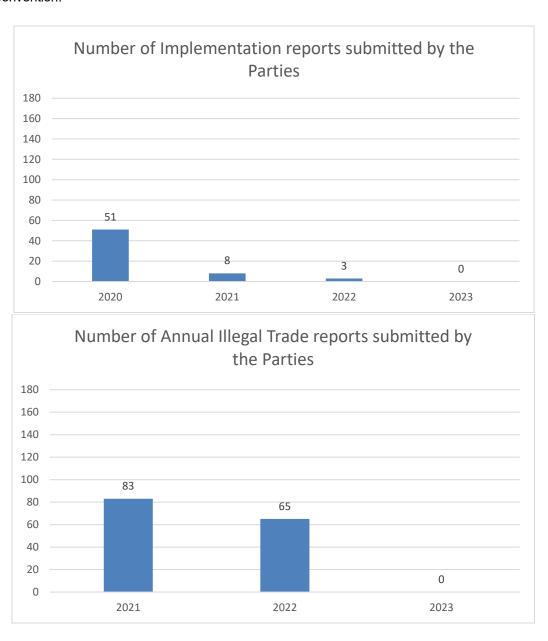
2.2.3a	2.2.3a Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provide sources?						ng activities provided by external
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ² ?
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						

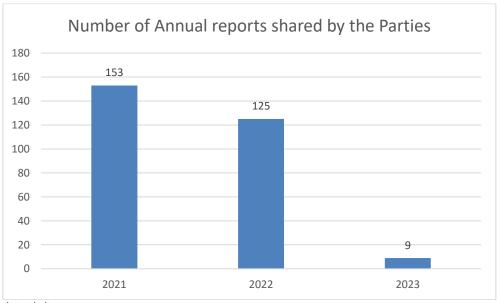
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² Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

2.2.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the providers	of any of	the follow	ing capaci	ty-build	ding act	tivities 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)	
	Staff of Management Authority	Οĕ	-	ш П			Details
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						

2.2.4 The number of regular reports submitted by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention.





Source: Secretariat website.

Accessed on 23 November 2023. The new template mapped out against the CITES Strategic visions 2021-20230 was published in 2021. This document also includes implementation reports submitted in 2020.

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

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Imple	Source: Implementation report.							
2.2.5	Has your country shared information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.)?	Yes No						

2.2.6 Number of CoP side-events where Parties present information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES: **63 CoP side-events** [at CoP19 (November 2022)]

Source: CoP side event schedule and descriptions.

Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

Indicators	Sources of information
2.3.1 The proportion of Parties that are making use of the	2.3.1 CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to
available tools. For instance, could look at Google	the CITES website; number of visits to
Analytics for the No. of site visits to CITES website,	the CITES Checklist and Species+;
CITES Checklist, or Species+ or the number of	number of downloads from the CITES
downloads from CITES Trade Database as a proxy for	Trade Database
usage of shared tools.	2.3.2 Questions in the implementation report
2.3.2 Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient	·
information to enforce the Convention.	

2.3.1 Number of visits to the CITES website: from 1 September 2022 to 1 September 2023: **1,511,007** unique users with **4,308,807** pageviews.

Number of visits to the CITES Checklist and Species+: from 1 September 2022 to 1 September 2023: **340,074** users with **2,805,509** pageviews

Number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database: from 1 September 2022 to 1 September 2023: **28,500** of which **4,761** (16.71%) were full database downloads.

Number of visits on the Species+ app: from November 2022 to 1 September 2023: **3, 831** users and **16, 832** pages accessed.

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

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Imple	mentation report.		
2.3.2	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to enforce the Convention?	Yes No	

Objective 2.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

Indicators	Sources of information
2.4.1 The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.	

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

2.4.1 The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

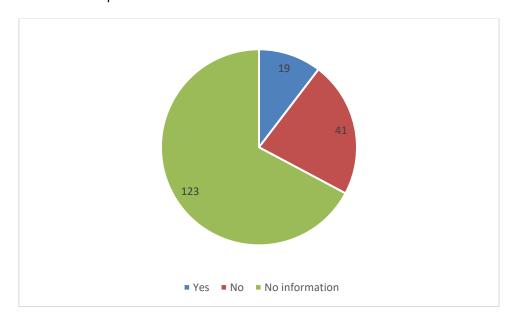
,	Source: Implementation report.							
	2.4.1	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to make	Yes					
		listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs?	No					

Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.

Indicators	Potential sources of information
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.	Questions in the implementation report.
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.	

BASELINE

2.5.1 Number of Parties reporting that research (including for non-detriment findings) on identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention has been undertaken.



Source: Implementation report

2.5.1a	Has research (including for non-detriment findings) on your identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention been undertaken in your country? If 'Yes', please indicate how you identify key species:	Yes 🗌 No 🗍
2.5.1b	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):	

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.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Imp	lementation report	
2.5.2	Do you consider that your country currently lacks information on your identified key species most releval implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them? If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance needed:	nt to the Yes ☐ No ☐

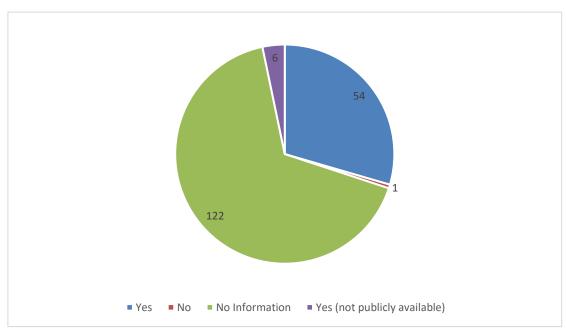
GOAL 3: PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES

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

Indicators	Sources of information
3.1.1 The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.	Questions in the implementation report.
3.1.2 The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19).	
3.1.3 The number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.	

BASELINE

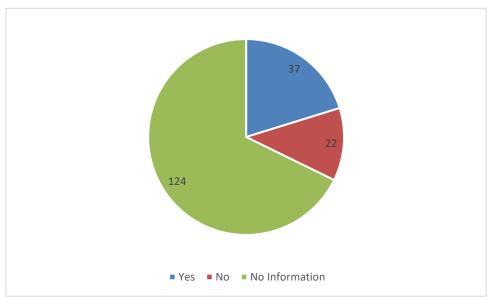
3.1.1 Number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.



Source: Implementation report.

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.1	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?			
	Are the procedures publicly available?			

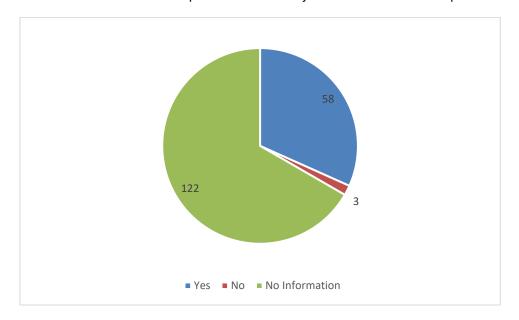
3.1.2 Number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19).



Source: Implementation report. Data shown indicates when a Party ticked "yes" in any of the categories below.

3.1.2	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?			
			Tick all app	licable
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of 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.			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.			
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:			

3.1.3 The number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.



Source: Implementation report. Data shown indicates when a Party ticked "yes" in any of the categories below. 3.1.3 Do you have: Yes No No information Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system? 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? If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome: If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting³? If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:

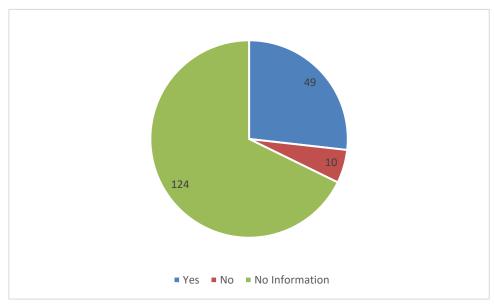
e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

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Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.

	Indicators	Sources of information		
in in ac	he number of Parties with training programmes and aformation resources in place to implement CITES, acluding the making of non-detriment and legal equisition findings, issuance of permits and inforcement.	Questions in the implementation report.		
ac th	he number of workshops and other capacity-building ctivities that bring range States together to address ne conservation and management needs of shared ITES listed species.			

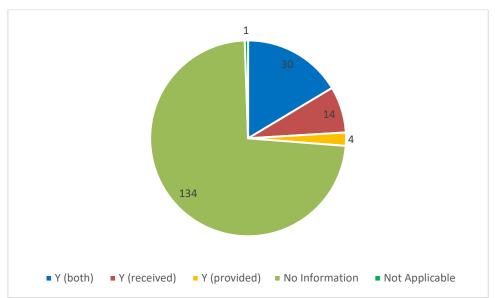
3.2.1 Number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.



Source: Implementation report. The data shown above includes the number of Parties that ticked "yes" for any of the categories below.

3.2.1a	Does your country have information resources or training in place to support:	Yes	No
	The making of non-detriment findings?		
	Permit officers?		
	Enforcement officers?		

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.



Source: Implementation report. There was no information on the actual number of workshops or other capacity-building activities. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties having both received and provided, only received or only provided capacity-building activities.

2.2.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external
	Staff of Management Authority		, 		<u>'</u>	П	sources ⁴ ?
	,						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						

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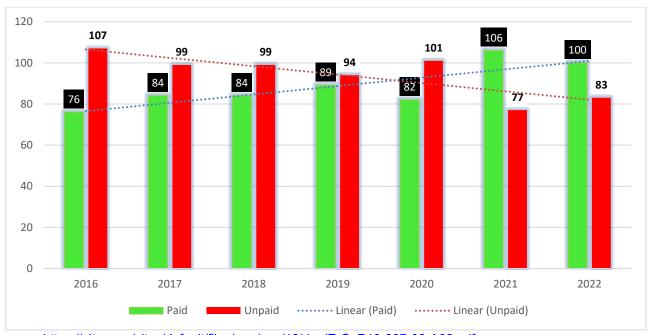
⁴ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

2.2.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i>	of any of	the follow	ing capaci	ty-build	ding ac	tivities 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						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						

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.

Indicators	Sources of information
3.3.1 The number of Parties meeting their obligations with	Secretariat.
regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust	
Fund.	
3.3.2 The percentage of the total funds required to	
implement the work programme agreed by the	
Conference of the Parties that is fully funded.	

3.3.1 The number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund.



Source: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A02.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A05.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A08.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/disc/funds/ct en.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/sc/74/E-SC74-07-A4.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-CoP19-07-03-A2.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-CoP19-07-03-A5.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-SC77-08-A2.pdf

Accessed on 23 November 2023

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.



Source: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A01.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A04.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A07.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/sc/74/E-SC74-07-A1.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-CoP19-07-03-A1.pdf

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-CoP19-07-03-A4.pdf

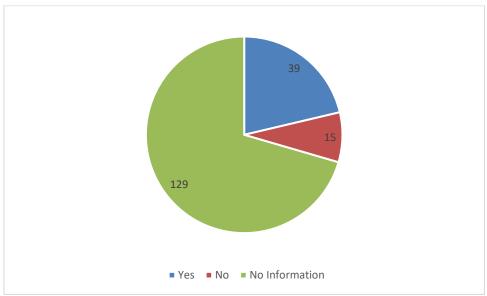
https://cites.org/sites/default/files/documents/E-SC77-08-A1.pdf

Accessed on 23 November 2023

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

Indicators	Sources of information
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.	Questions in the implementation report.

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.



Source: Implementation report.

3.4.1a Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as Yes serious crime⁵ in your country? No No information If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes:

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.

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.

Indicators	Sources of information
3.5.1 The number of seizures made through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination	Questions in the implementation report.
states, to address entire illegal trade chains.	

3.5.1 The number of seizures made through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination states, to adress entire illegal trade chains.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

5	Source: Implementation report.							
	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					
L		If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:						

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

Indicators	Sources of information
3.6.1 Number of Parties reporting in illegal Trade and implentation Reports of activities taken to address corruption.	· ·

3.6.1 Number of Parties reporting in illegal Trade and implementation reports of activities taken to address corruption.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Implementation report.

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?

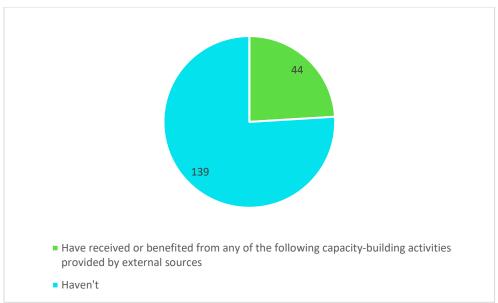
If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken:

Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.

Indicators	Sources of information
3.7.1 Number of capacity-building activities delivered to	Questions from the implementation report.
Parties.	Reports from capacity-building acivities.
3.7.2 Number of Parties who report improvements in their	
implementation following capacity-building efforts.	
3.7.3 Total investments into capacity-building efforts	

BASELINE

3.7.1 Number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties.



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. The data provided did not allow to tally up the exact number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties.

2.2.3a 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 ⁶ ?
Staff of Management Authority						
Staff of Scientific Authority						
Staff of enforcement authorities						
Traders						
NGOs						
Public						
Other (please specify):						

3.7.2 Number of Parties who report improvements in their implementation following capacity-building efforts.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Implementation report.

3.7.2 Can you report improvements in the implementation of CITES in your country following targeted capacity-building efforts?

If 'No', please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity-building did not lead to improvements in your implementation:

3.7.3 Total investments into capacity-building efforts

Total investments into capacity-building efforts: Amount spent as "grants and other transfers" from the CITES Trust Fund (core funding) and from the Fund for support of activities related to CITES (external funding) In the certified statement of financial performance, "grants and other transfers" correspond to the amount spent by the CITES Secretariat as part of legal instruments it has signed with partners. This amount explicitly excludes employee salaries allowances and benefits and non-employee compensation and allowances. In concrete terms, this amount has been spent to fund studies, organize workshops, collect data, etc. While not all activities can be directly considered as capacity-building, all contribute knowledge or data towards the implementation of the Convention.

2021 - USD 7,402,597 2022 - USD 7,673,573

Source: Reports from capacity-building activities

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⁶ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Indicators	Sources of information
3.8.1 Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist	CITES Secretariat.
API.	

3.8.1 Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API: 25 Parties

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.

Indicators	Sources of information
4.1.1 Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies.	Questions in the implementation report.
4.1.2 Percentage of Parties that co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.	

BASELINE

4.1.1 Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies.

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

Source: Imple	ementation report.			
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) Total number of Cl		ES-listed species covered	

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

Baseline to be provided after the 31 October 2024, deadline for the 2021-2023 implementation report.

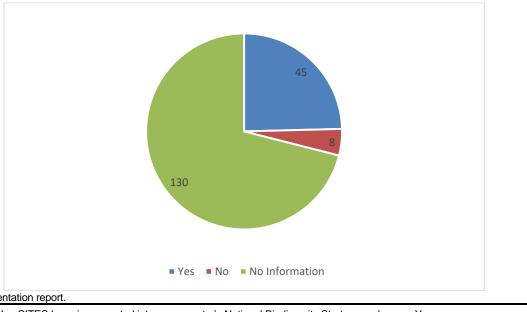
Source: Imple	mentation report.		
4.1.2	Has your country co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of indigenous	Yes	
	peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods?	No	
		No information	

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.

Indicators	Sources of information
4.2.1 The 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.	Questions in the implementation report.

BASELINE

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.



Source: Implementation report.

4.2.1a	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	

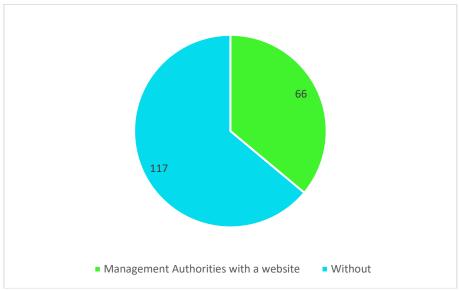
Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally

Indicators	Sources of information
4.3.1 The number of new, unique visits to the CITES	4.3.1 Secretariat – number of site visits to the
Website	CITES Website
4.3.2 The number of Parties with information on CITES	4.3.2 Secretariat – number of Management
and its requirements on their official websites.	Authorities with a Website
4.3.3 The number of followers on CITES social media	4.3.3 Secretariat – number of followers of
platforms.	CITES and WWD on social media, i.e,
4.3.4 The number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites,	Instagram, Linkedin, Facebook,
#citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES social	Youtube, Wechat and Weibo.
media	4.3.4 Secretariat
4.3.5 The number of events submitted to the World Wildlife	4.3.5 Secretariat
Day Website.	

BASELINE

4.3.1 Number of site visits to the CITES website: From 1 September 2022 to 1 September 2023: **1,511,007** unique users with **4,308,807** pageviews.

4.3.2 The number of Parties with information on CITES and its requirements on their official websites.



Source: Number of Management Authorities with a Website.

4.3.3 The number of followers on CITES social media platforms.⁷

CITES social media:

Instagram: 20,000 followers
Twitter: 96,200 followers
LinkedIn: 25,868 followers

Facebook CITES page: 390,000 followers

Youtube: 2,940 subscribers

Wechat: N/AWeibo:N.A

World Wildlife Day (WWD) social media:

Instagram: 31,000 followersTwitter: 45,400 followers

· LinkedIn: NA

Facebook: 56,206 followersYoutube: 3,500 subscribers

Wechat: N/AWeibo: N/A

4.3.4 The use of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, #CITES50, #WWD2023, etc.) on CITES Facebook and Instagram posts increases.

	Facebook	Instagram
#cites	37,000	52,000
#worldwidlifeday	231,000	241,000
#wwd	128,000	344,000
#wwd2024	10,000	6,289

Source: CITES Secretariat

4.3.5 Number of Parties which have organized activities to celebrate World Wildlife Day: **59** events (for World Wildlife Day 2024) t

Source: CITES Secretariat Accessed on 5 April 2024

⁷ The Secretariat does not have an account on Wechat and Weibo.

Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.

Indicators	Sources of information
4.4.1 Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties.	4.4.1 Secretariat4.4.2 Secretariat4.4.3 Secretariat
 4.4.2 Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. 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 	

4.4.1 Number representatives of other international bodies who reported at CITES meetings on relevant activities to CITES Parties:

AC31 (2021): 7 representatives PC25 (2021): 4 representatives SC73 (2022): 12 representatives SC74 (2022): 13 representatives CoP19 (2022): 21 representatives AC32 (2023): 6 representatives PC26 (2023): 4 representatives SC77 (2023): 14 representatives

- 4.4.2 Events, documents and presentations delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat: **29** side-events organized and **29** information documents (at CoP19).
- 4.4.3 Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development and collaboration with other biodiversity related conventions and processes:
 - Between 2019 and 2021: 4 Notifications issued relating to IBPES processes.

2021: 5 Notifications2022: 3 Notifications

2023: 13 Notifications

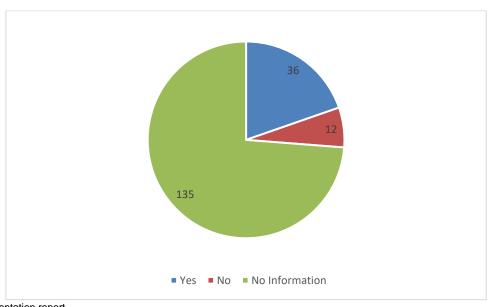
GOAL 5: DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION

Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.

Indicators	Sources of information			
5.1.1 The number of Parties which report that they have	5.1.1 Questions in the implementation report			
achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES,				
other biodiversity-related conventions and other				
relevant multilateral environmental, trade and	5.1.3 Secretariat, Questions in the			
development agreements.	implementation report			
5.1.2 The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with	5.1.4 Secretariant, Questions in the			
intergovernmental and nongovernmental				
organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES	5.1.5 Secretariat			
workshops and other training and capacity-building				
activities.				
5.1.3 The number of cooperative actions taken under				
established bilateral or multilateral agreements to				
prevent species from being unsustainably exploited				
through international trade.				
5.1.4 The number of times other relevant international				
organizations and agreements dealing with natural				
resources are consulted on issues relevant to species				
subject to unsustainable trade.				
5.1.5 Number of implemented cooperation agreements				
between the Secretariat and Multilateral				
Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the				
Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other				
biodiversity-related Conventions				

BASELINE

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.

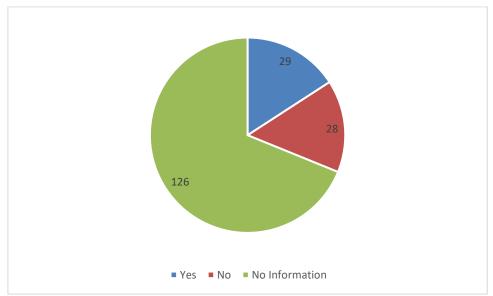


	Tes No No momation		
Source: Impleme	entation report.		
	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral	Yes No No information	

environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)⁸ to which your country is party?

If 'Yes', please give a brief description:

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

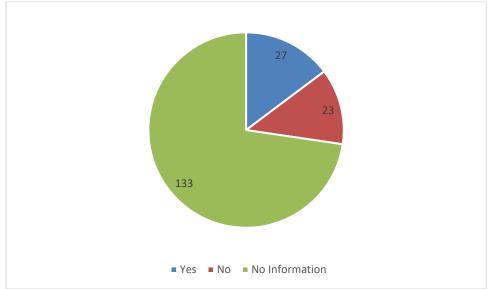


Source: Implementation report.

Cource: Imple	inentation report.		
5.1.2	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?		

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

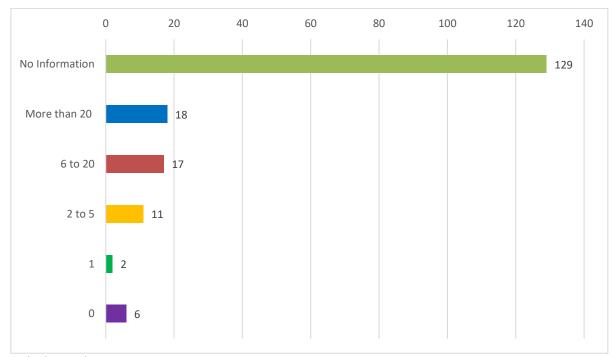
5.1.3 Number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties reporting having implemented cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade. There was no information on the number of cooperative actions.

5.1.3	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	
-------	---	-----------------------------	--

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.



Source: Implementation report.

5.1.4	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)						

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: the CITES Secretariat has a formal relationship (cooperation agreements) with 27 organizations.

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.

Indicators	Sources of information				
5.2.1 Number of alliances between CITES and relevant	Secretariat				
international partners to advance CITES objective and					
mainstream conservation and sustainable use of					
biodiversity.					

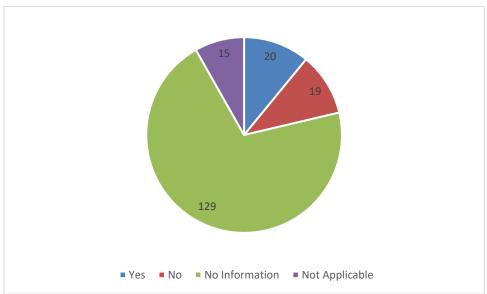
BASELINE

5.2.1 Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity: **27** alliances

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.

Indicators	Sources of information
 5.3.1 The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements. 5.3.2 The 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. 	Questions in the implementation report

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.

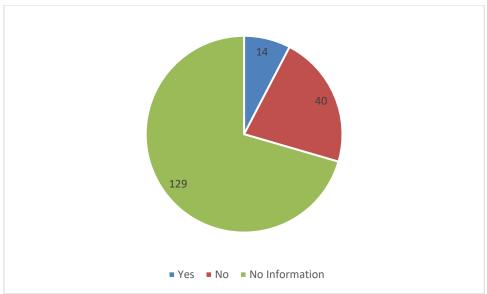


Source: Implementation report.

5.3.1a Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable No development elements?

No information If 'Yes', please provide brief details:

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.



Source: Implementation report.

Source. Imple	ттептанот тероп.								
5.3.2	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 ⁹	Habitat Management ¹⁰	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessar	

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.