



NOTIFICATION TO THE PARTIES

No. 2016/006

Geneva, 5 February 2016

CONCERNING:

New implementation report format
(formerly known as biennial report)

1. At its 66th meeting (Geneva, January 2016), the Standing Committee adopted a new implementation report format that is not subject to compliance procedures. The last biennial report for 2013-2014 was due on 31 October 2015. To reflect the three year cycle between meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the implementation report covering the period 2015-2017 is due on 31 October 2018.
2. Subject to the availability of external funds, the Secretariat will make a version of the implementation report available using the CITES Online Reporting System by 31 October 2017 (at least a year in advance of the deadline set for submission of reports to the 18th Conference of the Parties).
3. The new implementation report format can be found in the Annex to this Notification.
4. This Notification replaces Notification to the Parties No. 2005/035 of 6 July 2005.

Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

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.

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 [Resolution Conf. 11.17 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#) which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one 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. 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
International Environment House
Chemin des Anémones 11-13
CH-1219 Châtelaine-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	Turkey
Period covered in this report	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2018
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry-General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks (Main Management Authority)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry-General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry-General Directorate of Agricultural Production Ministry of Trade Scientific Authority (TUBITAK)

GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

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

All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

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

Objective 1.2 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

Aichi Target 3.

Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits? Are the procedures publicly available?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1b	Do you have: Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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-permitting ¹ ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:			

Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in [Resolution Conf. 12.3 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#).

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?	Tick all applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII , paragraph 2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
[All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.](#)

Indicator 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.

1.3.1a	<p>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)?</p> <p>Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No special reporting requirements applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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All Resolutions, Decisions and Notifications are transferred to CITES Authorities regularly by Ministry of Forestry and Rural Affairs

¹ 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.

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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?
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Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species.
[Aichi Target 1](#), [Target12](#), [Target 14](#) and [Target 19](#).

1.4.1: The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 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):
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Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings.
[Aichi Target 2](#), [Target 4](#), [Target 5](#), [Target 6](#), [Target 7](#), [Target 9](#), [Target 12](#) and [Target 14](#).

Indicator 1.5.1: The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-detriment findings related to:

- a) the population status of Appendix-II species;
- b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
- c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

1.5.1a		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken <u>in your country</u> in relation to:				
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<p>If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.</p> <p>Species name (scientific)</p> <p><small>Please find enclosed the File of "CITES implementations about Natural Bulbs in Turkey." Please find enclosed the File of "Wild Life in Turkey and Land Hunting Law numbered 4915" According to Land Hunting Law numbered 4915; we have some conservation measures or recovery plans for some CITES species For example; Otis tarda Action Plan. There is a breeding station for Geronticus eremita.</small></p>																								
<p>1.5.1b</p>	<p>How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Please tick all that apply</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Revised harvest or export quotas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Banning export <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stricter domestic measures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Changed management of the species <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Discussion with Management Authorities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Discussion with other stakeholders? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other (please provide a short summary):</p>																								
<p>1.5.1c</p>	<p>Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:</p> <p><small>According to Land Hunting Law numbered 4915; we have specific conservation measures or recovery plans some naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species. For example; Otis tarda and Geronticus eremita. According to Regulation on Natural Flower Bulbs; export of Orchidaceae species are totally banned.</small></p>																								
<p>1.5.1d</p>	<p>Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:</p>																								
<p>1.5.1e</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Yes</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) do you use in making non-detriment findings?</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>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.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) do you use in making non-detriment findings?			A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Yes	No																							
Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) do you use in making non-detriment findings?																									
A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
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E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							

×

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

<p>1.5.2a</p>	<p>It is forbidden to collect the wild flora and fauna species from the wild, without taking a Permit according to Regulation on Possession, Breeding and Trade of Hunting and Wild Animals and the Products. When the natural flower bulbs will be taken from the wild, the approval of the Technical Committee which contains Scientific Authority is required according to Regulation on Natural Flower Bulbs.</p> <p>Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notification 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (Notification Number: 2016/35)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>1.5.2b</p>	<p>When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Please tick all that apply</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Virtual College <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">IUCN Checklist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Resolution Conf. 16.7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">2008 NDF workshop <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Species specific guidance <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:</p>	
<p>1.5.2c</p>	<p>How often do you review and/or change your non-detriment findings?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Case by case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annually <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Every two years <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Less frequently <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">A mix of the above <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scientific Authority evaluates the subject of "Non detriment Findings" before make a final decision.</p>	

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Indicator 1.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

<p>1.5.3a</p>	<p>Do you set annual export quotas?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Galanthus elwesii Galanthus woronowii Cyclamen cilicium Cyclamen coum Cyclamen hederifolium Hirudo verbana Anguilla anguilla</p> <p>Species Name (scientific)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Population Survey? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other, please specify <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><small>The export quotas of Natural Flower Bulbs, Medicinal Leecs and Anguilla anguilla are determined and approved by the Scientific Authority according to population survey.</small></p> <p><small>Please find enclosed the Medicinal Leeches in Turkey, Additional Report on the Medicinal Leeches, CITES Implementations about Natural Flower Bulbs in Turkey and Tables of 2017 and 2018 Export Quotas of Turkey</small></p>	
<p>1.5.3b</p>	<p>Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Based on population surveys</p>	

Objective 1.6 Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources.
 Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co-management of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:
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Indicator 1.6.2: The number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species. Species Name (scientific) Link or reference to a published plan <small>We have action plans for some CITES species. For example; Otis tarda and Geronticus eremita. Please find enclosed the File of "National Level Project"</small>
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Indicator 1.6.3: 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.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources? Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.					CITES Authorities sometimes benefit from the capacity building projects by external sources. For example: Strengthening of Institutional Capacity on CITES Implementations in Turkey/ EU Project Project Duration: 2 years.(2011-2013) Project Partner: Spain	
	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)		
	Target group					What were the external sources ² ?	
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Projects.
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?						Details
	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with other CITES Parties?						Further detail / examples
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	
	Information exchange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Monitoring / survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.6.3c	Habitat management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Species management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Law enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (please provide details)							

Objective 1.7 Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade.
 Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

- Indicator 1.7.1:** The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with:
- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan;
 - formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network;
 - a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and
 - formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee.

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If ‘Yes’ to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details:			
Turkey participates the Interpol Operations and in this framework; National Operation Plan is prepared and the Final Report of the Operation is sent to Interpol.			

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)? If ‘Yes’, what do you do? If ‘Yes’ or ‘No, but review is under consideration’, which tools do you find of value?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools? If ‘Yes’, please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made: If ‘No’, please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:	Yes No, but toolkit use is under consideration No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences..

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime? If ‘Yes’, please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available <small>Please find enclosed the File of "Turkish Laws and Penalties"</small>	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime ³ in your country? If ‘Yes’, please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes:	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

³ 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.

1.7.3c	<p>Do you have capacity to use forensic technology⁴ to support the investigation of CITES offences?</p> <p>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:</p> <p>If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><small>The collected samples from CITES-listed species are submitted to an forensic analysis lab to description of the species. Turkey has some forensic analysis labs under the TUBITAK or some universities.</small></p>																																								
1.7.3d	<p>Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary⁵ law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>																																								
1.7.3e	<p>Do you have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>																																								
1.7.3f	<p>Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>No information</th> <th>If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General crime⁶</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Predicate offences⁷</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asset forfeiture⁸</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corruption⁹</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>International cooperation in criminal matters¹⁰</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organized crime¹¹</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specialized investigation techniques¹²</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	General crime ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Predicate offences ⁷	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Asset forfeiture ⁸	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Corruption ⁹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		International cooperation in criminal matters ¹⁰	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Organized crime ¹¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Specialized investigation techniques ¹²	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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International cooperation in criminal matters ¹⁰	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
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Specialized investigation techniques ¹²	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							

Please find enclosed the CITES Annual Illegal Trade Reports of Turkey for 2017-2018

⁴ 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).

⁵ 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.

⁶ General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:		
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:		

Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always <input type="checkbox"/>	Very often <input type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rarely <input type="checkbox"/>	Never <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>			
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹³ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always <input type="checkbox"/>	Very often <input type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rarely <input type="checkbox"/>	Never <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>		
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>		

¹² 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.

¹³ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences? If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details: Please find enclosed the File of "Turkish Laws and Penalties"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences? Please find enclosed the CITES Annual Illegal Trade Reports of Turkey for 2017-2018 If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences? If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of? – Return to country of export – Public zoos or botanical gardens – Designated rescue centres – Approved private facilities – Euthanasia – Other (please specify): Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?	Tick all that apply		
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective 1.8 Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place.
[Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.](#)

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: The making of non-detriment findings? Permit officers? Enforcement officers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 2.1 Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

[Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.](#)

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	<p>Do you have an approved service standard(s)¹⁴ for your Management Authority(ies)?</p> <p>If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.</p> <p>If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?</p> <p>If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards¹⁵?</p> <p>If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?</p> <p>Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?</p> <p>If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills? <p>If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.2.1b	<p>Do you have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?</p> <p>If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.</p> <p>If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?</p> <p>If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸?</p> <p>If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?</p> <p>If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - availability of funding? 	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

¹⁴ For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

¹⁵ For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	– number of staff? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> – a shortage of skills? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?			
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report: If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1d	Please only complete this question if you answered 'No' to the first part of question 2.2.1a, 2.2.1b, or 2.2.1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities: Do you have sufficient of the following for your authorities to function effectively?			
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)
	Funding?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Skills?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 2.2.2: The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities:

- changed the budget for activities;
- hired more staff;
- developed implementation tools;
- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

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

2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?				
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e-permitting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g. electronic database) for managing	Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Trade information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-detriment findings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

X

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	Tick all that are applicable	
	– Administrative procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Use of CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
– Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/DHDB/Duyuru/117/Doner-Sermaye-Isletmeleri-2019-Yili-Birim-Fiyat-Listeleri http://www.milliparklar.gov.tr/duyurular/2019/01/09/2019-y%C4%B1%C4%B1-cites-ve-uygunluk-belge-%C3%BCcretleri		

2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation? Entirely <input type="checkbox"/> Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not at all <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/>																					
2.2.3d	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">If 'Yes', please provide brief details:</td> </tr> </table>		Yes	No	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:			Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
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If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:																						
Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																				
If 'Yes', please provide brief details:																						

Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures ¹⁶ such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention? <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Due diligence</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Compensatory mechanisms</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Certification</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communal property rights</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auctioning of quotas</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost recovery or environmental charges</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enforcement incentives</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:		Yes	No	Due diligence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compensatory mechanisms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Certification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Communal property rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auctioning of quotas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cost recovery or environmental charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enforcement incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Yes	No																							
Due diligence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Compensatory mechanisms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Certification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Communal property rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Auctioning of quotas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Cost recovery or environmental charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Enforcement incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all <input type="checkbox"/> Very little <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> Completely <input type="checkbox"/>																								

¹⁶ Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and fauna and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-building programmes.
 Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

2.3.1a	How many training and capacity building activities ¹⁷ have you run during the period covered in this report?	Without assistance from the Secretariat	Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat				
	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	2-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	6-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	11-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	More than 20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:							
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place?						
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you have?						
Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.							
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders / other user groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

¹⁷ 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.

GOAL 3 CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

Objective 3.1 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities.
[Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.](#)

Indicator 3.1.1: 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.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Remained stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Decreased	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 3.1.2: 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.

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
							No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
						No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided								
Country(ies)	Species Management ¹⁸	Habitat Management ¹⁹	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

¹⁸ Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

¹⁹ 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.

Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally.
 Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.

Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Relevant User Groups
	- Press conferences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Press releases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Television appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Radio appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Presentations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Public consultations / meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Market surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Displays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Information at border crossing points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Telephone hotline	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:			

Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).					
	Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	Average	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	Very Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):						

Indicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

Objective 3.3 Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.

Indicator 3.3.1 The 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.

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) ²⁰ to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description:	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry-General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks (GDNCNP) is focal point of CITES, CBD, Ramsar etc. Because of this reason, (GDNCNP) organizes a meeting to achieve coordination and reduce duplication

Indicator 3.3.2: The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has your country contributed towards? <small>-Strengthening National Nature Protection System for Implementation of Natura 2000 Requirements -Conservation and Sustainable Management of Turkey's Steppe Ecosystems</small>		
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues? <small>Species Action Plans for 30 species Natural Flower Bulb Plants Protection Project National Biological Diversity Inventory and Monitoring Project Please find enclosed the File of "National Level Projects"</small>		
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Agencies for trade?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Local authorities or communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Indigenous or local peoples?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Trade or other private sector associations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify) Some universities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Planning processes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	National accounting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

²⁰ 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.

Indicator 3.3.3: The 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.

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:		Which organizations?
		Tick if applicable	
	Inter-governmental organizations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-governmental organizations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions.

[Aichi Target 1](#), [Target 2](#), [Target 3](#), [Target 4](#), [Target 5](#), [Target 6](#), [Target 7](#), [Target 12](#), [Target 14](#), [Target 17](#), [Target 18](#) and [Target 19](#).

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Appendix II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Appendix III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide: Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summary			
	<small>According to Terrestrial Hunting Law (code 4915); we have conservation status of some CITES species which are naturally occurring in our country: For example; Otis tarda (Appendix I) Geronticus eritema (Appendix I) Ursus arctos (Appendix II) Canis lupus (Appendix II)</small>			
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	If 'Yes', please provide details:			

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective 3.5 Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources, as appropriate, in order to achieve a coherent and collaborative approach to species which can be endangered by unsustainable trade, including those which are commercially exploited.

[Aichi Target 2](#), [Target 4](#), [Target 5](#), [Target 6](#), [Target 7](#), [Target 10](#), [Target 12](#), [Target 14](#) and [Target 19](#).

Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

3.5.1a	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Turkey has been a party of ICAT and WTO	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 3.5.2: 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.

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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

General feedback

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

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link(s)	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: <small>-CITES implementations about Natural Flower Bulbs in Turkey -Medicinal Leeches in Turkey -Additional Report on the Medicinal Leeches</small> <small>-2017 and 2018 Export Quotas for Turkey -3.3.2.b National Level Project</small> <small>-1.5.1.a Wild Life in Turkey and Land Hunting Law coded 4915 -CITES Annual Illegal Trade Reports of Turkey for 2017-2018 -1.7.3.a Turkish Laws and Penalties</small>		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance? If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties? If 'Yes' please provide details / links:	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.

Wild Life in Turkey

Turkey has a very rich biodiversity because of its geographical location on the world and also because of its geological and morphological structure. This diversity is also valid for game and wildlife.

Breeding stocks of domesticated plants and animals are essentially provided from the wild species. Because of this reason, the natural resources are the common heritage of not only the country also of the entire world.

The game and wildlife in Turkey is being managed by General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Sustainability is our essential principle for the management of game and wildlife. Sustainable management, therefore, is only possible with the establishment of protection and exploitation balance.

Turkey, as a country at the intersection of 5 gene centers, has a geographical location that is rich in biodiversity.

Both the climate and topography have played an important role in maintaining astonishing biodiversity in Turkey. Turkey has a very rich flora and fauna with more than 11 000 species of plants, 150 species of mammals, 481 species of birds, 716 species of fish and 130 species of reptiles. In addition, two of the three major flyways for millions of migratory birds, which move between the Western Palearctic and Africa each year, pass through Turkey.

The Turkish Constitution, laws, regulations, and international conventions such as Paris, Ramsar, Bern, Washington (CITES), Barcelona, Combatting Desertification, and Biological Diversity provide the legal framework for nature conservation, sustainable resource use and management. Forest Law coded 6831 enacted in 1956, National Parks Law coded 2873 enacted in 1983, and Land Hunting Law coded 4915 enacted in 2003 authorizes Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for conservation, improvement, and sustainable management of forests, wildlife resources, and biodiversity.

Our culture attaches great importance to conserve nature. Nature conservation practices of Turkey have been institutionalized since 1839.

Sustainable management of wildlife resources depends on successful conservation. For the successful implementation of conservation measures an efficient inspection and control mechanisms have to be developed. Within the frame of this policy, wildlife rangers working in 15 regional and 81 provincial offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry have been trained in inspection procedures and a handbook is prepared, published, and distributed to all provincial and regional offices in order to provide standardization. In addition, to develop an efficient control mechanism, necessary equipment such as guns, radios, binoculars, cameras, sleeping bags, tents, and field vehicles have been provided to all the rangers in the provincial and regional offices.

Wildlife managers have been working to maintain or restore rare and declining wildlife populations for more than 50 years in Turkey. Especially since the adoption of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) more resources and public attention have been focused on species that are legally recognized as endangered or threatened. There are 20 wildlife breeding stations in Turkey for raising species of birds such as Bald Ibis, (*Geronticus eremita*), pheasants, partridges, and species of big mammals such as Anatolian Mouflon, red deer, roe deer, fallow deer, and gazella. Wild animals raised in captivity are released into wild at selected sites according to IUCN guidelines for re-introduction and restocking purposes. Personnel at the Center of GDNCNP as well as at the regional directorates have been trained on IUCN guidelines on captive breeding and re-locations of wild animal species and on wild animal breeding in order to improve game stocks. Turkey is rewarded with the prestigious Edmond Blanc Prize of the CIC (The International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation) for the conservation of Anatolian Mouflon in Konya Province. The Prize is rewarded for outstanding efforts of Turkey in wildlife conservation and game management based on the principles of sustainable use of wildlife resources. Besides, according to the Turkish laws, regulations, and international conventions such as CITES, we have been establishing Wild Animal Rescue Centers for injured and confiscated wild animals. 9 Wild Animal Rescue Centers have been established in different regions so far. In addition, the construction works of 4 rescue centers have been continuing. 2 Wild Animal Rescue Centers will be established in the other different regions in the future.

Turkiye has been a party of the CITES Convention since 1996. By-law on the Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora was published in the Official Gazette dated December 27,2001 with no. 24623 and was revised in 2004. Because of By-law on CITES; Turkey takes place in Category A (I). According to By-law on the Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; **Management Authority** is; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, **Scientific Authority** is the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and **Enforcement Authorities** are Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Trade.

The trade monitoring and database system was established to issue the CITES permits and certificates electronically. CITES Database program has been working to issue CITES Permits since January 1, 2016.

1.7.3 a TURKISH LAWS AND PENALTIES

Without any permit, birds, reptile and mammals except marine mammals imported from the other countries, also some of them taken from wild;

The violation of the provision of the article number 4, 18 and 28 of **The Terrestrial Hunting Law (code 4915)**. The penalty is between 1046 TL (Turkish Liras) and 5254 TL(Turkish Liras) for each subject.

The violation of the provision of the article number 9 and 20 of **The Environment Law (code 2872)**. The penalty is 20.000 TL(Turkish Liras) (48.000 TL including value-added tax) for each subject.

The violation of Anti-smuggling Law (code 5607): According to this legislation, export and import of the CITES related matters is prohibited by Law. Because of this regulation, it is stated in our anti smuggling law that, if a person exports the CITES related matters shall be punished from one year up to three years imprisonment and five thousand days of judicial fine .

Moreover, if a person imports the CITES related matters shall be punished from two years up to six years imprisonment and twenty thousand days of judicial fine. A person who buys, exposes for sale, sells, carries or stores the property on purpose, shall be punished with the same penalty.

SPECIES ACTION PLANS:

City	Species	Year
Erzurum	<i>Campanula troegerae</i>	2017
Antalya	<i>Anchusa limbata</i>	2017
Denizli	<i>Silene denizliensis</i> , <i>Amphoricarpus praedictus</i>	2017
Ankara	<i>Campanula damboldtiana</i>	2017
Ankara	<i>Astragalus bozakmani</i>	2017
Niğde	<i>Verbascum adenocaulon</i>	2017
Sivas	<i>Montivipera albizona</i>	2017
Aydın	<i>Centaurea mykalea</i>	2017
Konya	<i>Psephellus hadimensis</i>	2017
Malatya	<i>Psephellus brevifimriata</i>	2017
Hatay	<i>Gazella gazella</i>	2017
Hatay	<i>Lucanus cervus akbesianus</i>	2017
Muğla	<i>Lyciasalamandra</i> <i>flavimembris</i>	2017
Rize	<i>Mertensiella caucasica</i>	2017
Erzurum	<i>Darevskia unisexualis</i>	2017
Erzurum	<i>Campanula troegerae</i>	2017
Antalya	<i>Anchusa limbata</i>	2017
Denizli	<i>Silene denizliensis</i> , <i>Amphoricarpus praedictus</i>	2017
Ankara	<i>Campanula damboldtiana</i>	2017
Ankara	<i>Astragalus bozakmani</i>	2017
Niğde	<i>Verbascum adenocaulon</i>	2017
Sivas	<i>Montivipera albizona</i>	2017
Aydın	<i>Centaurea mykalea</i>	2017
İzmir	<i>Sideritis tmolea</i>	2018
Kırklareli	<i>Verbascum bugulifolium</i>	2018
Edirne	<i>Bellevalia edirnensis</i>	2018
Karaman	<i>Aethionema karamanicum</i>	2018
Konya	<i>Glycyrrhiza iconica</i>	2018
Nevşehir	<i>Acantholimon avanosicum</i>	2018
Trabzon	<i>Senecio trapezuntinus</i>	2018
Aydın	<i>Campanula tomentosa</i>	2018
Denizli	<i>Ekimia ozcan secmenii</i>	2018
Giresun	<i>Adonis cyllenea</i>	2018
Yozgat	<i>Centaurea aksoyi</i>	2018
Yozgat	<i>Psephellus turcicus</i>	2018
Çanakkale	<i>Galanthus trojanus</i>	2018
Diyarbakır	<i>Rosularia biepharophylla</i>	2018
Gümüşhane	<i>Tchihatchewia isatidea</i>	2018

Natural Flower Bulbs Plant Protection Project is carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Crop Production, Department of Seed Department for 2016-2018. Natural Flower Bulb Plant Protection Project is supported by the Ministry of Development. **The aim of this project;**

- a) Natural flower bulbs, nature collection, storage and marketing due to lack of information due to millions of natural flower bulb dismantling and storage (subsieve)) Prevention of being wasted due to the lack of education during operations
- b) The awareness of the personnel taking part in the works related to natural flower bulbs in the provincial organization of the Ministry and the elimination of the defects in audits.
- c) Private sector, to eliminate the lack of knowledge about the cultivation of natural flower bulbs.
- d) Formation of a standard planting method on rootstocks and production plots which must be formed within the scope of the regulation on natural flower bulbs.
- e) To ensure proper storage and packaging of natural flower bulbs, which are removed from the nature and harvested at the end of production.
- f) Our country is rich in the population of natural bulbs because of the lack of information in the producers to eliminate. Thus, it is aimed to prevent the destruction of nature and to protect the nature.

Natural Flower Bulb Plant Protection Project, meetings are scheduled twice a year in spring and autumn, including the period. Between 20-22 June 2018, a project meeting was held in Trabzon with the participation of General Directorate and provincial organization. An autumn term project meeting will be held between October and November.

NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY AND MONITORING PROJECT:

-The main aim of the Project is inventory and monitoring of vascular plants, vertebrate animals at each province level

-The Project will be completed for 81 provinces between 2013-2018 years

Project Period: 2013-2018 (6 Years)

Purpose of the Project:

- 1-Determining current situation of flora and fauna taxa of Turkey with literature based studies.
- 2-Collecting new data (Flora, Fauna, habitat types.....) with field inventory surveys and update the current flora and fauna data in cooperation with universities, NGO, etc.
- 3- Grouping the data according to endemism, IUCN, BERN, CITES and other significant criteria.

- 4- Monitoring indicator species, their habitats and ecosystems.
- 5-Determining threats on taxa and habitats and recommendations on removal of threats.
- 6-Obtaining GIS data and prepare maps which will be helpful in conservation studies.
- 7-Uploading the data to Noah's Ark database.

Please find below the scientific publications and congress and symposium on Medicinal Leeches.

PUBLICATIONS (The following publications were published by Prof. Dr. Naim Sağlam)

- Saidel, W.M., **Saglam, N.**, David Salas-de la Cruz, D.S., Saunders, R., Shain, D.H., (2018). Elaborate ultrastructure of the *Hirudo* (Annelida: Hirudinae) cocoon surface. *Journal of Morphology*, 279 (4); 545–553. DOI: 10.1002/jmor.20787.
- Saglam, N.**, Özbay, Ö., Demir, T., Balçı, M., Pala, A., Kılıç, A., (2018). The Effects of Water Quality on the Monthly Density Variation of Endangered Medicinal Leeches, *Hirudo verbana* Carena, 1820 (Hirudinea: Arhynchobdellida: Hirudinidae). *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, 70 (3), (In Press.)
- Saglam, N.**, (2018). The effects of environmental factors on leeches. *Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Science*, 1(1) 1-3. 1-9. DOI: 10.30881/aeoa.00001.
- Saglam, N.**, Saunders, R., Lang, S.A., Shain, D.H., (2018). Phylogeny and cocoon production in the parasitic leech *Myzobdella lugubris* Leidy, 1851 (Hirudinidae, Piscicolidae). *Acta Parasitologica* 63(1): 15-26. DOI: 10.1515/ap-2018-0002.
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BOOK CHEAPTER

- Hill, D. S., **Sağlam, N.** and Shain, D.H. (2018). Reproduction in the Annelida. In M. K. Skinner (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Reproduction*. vol. 6, pp. 526–532. Academic Press: Elsevier. Elsevier Inc. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-809633-8.20648-1>. ISBN: 9780128118993.

Please find below the Meetings on Eel attended by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture:

- 24 November- 02 Dec of 2015 Antalya / Turkey EIFAAC/ ICES/ GFCM Working Group on Eel (WGEEL)
- 15-22 September 2016 Cordoba / Spain EIFAAC/ ICES/ GFCM Working Group on Eel (WGEEL)
- 03 -10 September 2017 Kavala ICES /EIFAAC / GFCM Working group on Eel (WGEEL)
- 16 -20 April 2018 Tunisia Workshop on the management of European eel (WKMEASURES-EEL); Working group on Fishing Technology (WGFiT); Subregional Committee for Central Mediterranean (SRC-CM), including non-indigenous species

Additional Report on the Medicinal Leeches

Turkey is located to far south of the natural geographic range of *H. medicinalis* (as given in Utevsky et al., 2010; Trontelj & Utevsky, 2012) and that since 2011 Turkey has only published CITES quotas and reported leech exports as *H. verbana*.

Turkey is geographically located at the intersection of Europe, Asia, Middle East and Africa. This geographical location enriches Turkey's biodiversity. At present, there are two species of medicinal leech, namely *H. verbana* and *H. sulukii* in Turkey. However, as molecular investigations progress and more intense studies indicate that *H. medicinalis* and new medicinal leech species can be seen in Turkey.

There are one molecular study on medicinal leeches in Turkey identified Hirudo species (Saglam et alü 2016). In this study, *H. verbana* and a new medicinal leech species, *Hirudo sulukii* of Hirudo genus are defined. Saglam (2011, in Turkish) lists both *H. verbana* and *H. medicinalis* as occurring in Turkish wetlands based on the morphological identification in Table 1 (provided in the previous report).

There is legal protection of leeches in the wild in Turkey. According to the Communiqué No 4/1 (Communiqué No: 2016/35) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the collection of medical leeches from wild wetlands between March 1 and June 30 (in reproductive period) is prohibited in Turkey. Additionally, all leech collectors must have licenses for collecting leeches and they have to issue origin certificate for their products and submit to provisional directorate of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Origin certificates are registered into Fisheries Information System. Therefore, it is considered that the export quota of 2000 kg can be maintained. Although there is not continuing monitoring program for *H.verbana*, there are some observations at the sites where collection taking place and some scientific studies has been ongoing.



T.C.
GIDA, TARIM VE HAYVANCILIK BAKANLIĞI
Bitkisel Üretim Genel Müdürlüğü



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PRODUCTION, DEPARTMENT OF SEED POLICY PERFORMED BY EDUCATIONS and MEETINGS IN 2018

1) Nature of the Collection of Natural Flower Bulbs, Production and Export Regulations Relating to the business and operations is maintained by of the Ministry Of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Plant Production, Department of Seed Policy. Regulation of natural flower bulbs are issued by “Regulation On The Collection, Production And Export Of Natural Flowers” which was published in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2017 numbered 30014. The purpose of this Regulation is regulated the methods and principles for the collection, production, harvesting, storage and export of seed, onion, tuber, rhizome, korm or other components of nature for the protection of natural flowering bulb species. Within the scope of this regulation, technical committee and advisory committee meetings are held twice a year in spring and autumn. Technical committee and advisory committee meeting was held on 6.11.2018. Members of the technical committee, provincial directorates and companies that receive qualification are present at the meeting. The autumn technical committee and advisory committee meeting will be held in November.

2) Natural Flower Bulbs Plant Protection Project is carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Crop Production, Department of Seed Department for 2016-2018. Natural Flower Bulb Plant Protection Project is supported by the Ministry of Development. The aim of this project;

- a) Natural flower bulbs, nature collection, storage and marketing due to lack of information due to millions of natural flower bulb dismantling and storage (subsieve)) Prevention of being wasted due to the lack of education during operations
- b) The awareness of the personnel taking part in the works related to natural flower bulbs in the provincial organization of the Ministry and the elimination of the defects in audits.
- c) Private sector, to eliminate the lack of knowledge about the cultivation of natural flower bulbs.
- d) Formation of a standard planting method on rootstocks and production plots which must be formed within the scope of the regulation on natural flower bulbs.
- e) To ensure proper storage and packaging of natural flower bulbs, which are removed from the nature and harvested at the end of production.
- f) Our country is rich in the population of natural bulbs because of the lack of information in the producers to eliminate. Thus, it is aimed to prevent the destruction of nature and to protect the nature.

Natural Flower Bulb Plant Protection Project, meetings are scheduled twice a year in spring and autumn, including the period. Between 20-22 June 2018, a project meeting was held in Trabzon with the participation of General Directorate and provincial organization. An spring term project meeting will be held between April and May.

3) Within the scope of the CITES contract, the works and processes related to live plants are carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Crop Production and Department of Seed Department. For this purpose, CITES (Endemic Species) training is provided to the custodians within the scope of the Candidate Customs Enforcement Training



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Training program of the Ministry of Customs and Trade. This training; It was conducted on 29 January, 21 March, 25 May, 29 August and 19 December.

REPORT ON THE MEDICINAL LEECHES IN TURKEY

1. Distribution, population size, status and trends

H. medicinalis is recorded in wetlands of Turkey such as Çubuk Dam lake and Eymir Lake (Geldiay, 1949), Gölcük Lake (İzmir) (Geldiay and Tareen, 1972). Sırakaraağaçlar River (Sinop) (Bat et al., 2000), Lakes of Abant, Acarlar, Acıgöl, Ağyatan, Akşehir, Akyatan, Arapçiftliği, Bafa, Beyşehir, Bolluk, Borabay, Burdur, Çaltıçak, Çavuşçu, Çöl, Dalyan, Dipsiz, Eber, Efteni, Eğirdir, Gala, Gerede, Gölcük (Bolu), Işıklı, İznik, Karapınar, Kozanlı, Köyceğiz, Küçük Akgöl, Küçük Mangıt, Kulu, Ladik, Manyas, Marmara, Mogan, Poyrazlar, Samsam, Sapanca, Sarıkum, Süleymaniye, Terkos, Tersakan, Tuz, Apolyont, Uyuz, Yeniçağa, Deltas of Yeşilirmak River, Büyük Menderes ve Kızılırmak, Hotamış, wetlands of Karagöl (Sinop), Eşmekaya, Sultan ve Ereğli bataklıkları, Karamık, Tarsus (Kasperek et al., 2000), Efteni Lake, Poyrazlar Lake (Demirsoy et al., 2001), Delta of Gediz (İzmir) (Ustaoğlu et al., 2003), Yayla Lake (Denizli) (Taşdemir et al., 2004), Gökpınar stream (Denizli) (Duran et al., 2007), Fırınz stream (Kahramanmaraş) (Yıldırım, 2006), Melen Lake (Özbek and Sarı, 2007), Doğubeyazıt reeds (Ağrı), Putka Lake, Eminbey reeds, Armutveren reedsı-1, Armutveren reeds-2, Armutveren reeds-3 (Ardahan), Soğuk Çeşme reeds (Bingöl), Gölbaşı marsh (Bitlis), Beyaz Çeşme marsh, Bahçecik marsh (Elazığ), Subatan marsh, Sülük Lake (Erzincan), Üçkaya Lake (İğdır), Dellet Marshı, Sülük Lake-1, Sülük Lake-2 (Kars), Ahır Lake (Malatya), Kopuzlar wetland, Palanotu wetland, Büyük Sülük Lake, Küçük Sülük Lake, Sekirek Marshı (Tunceli) (Sağlam et al., 2008).

In the studies carried out in Turkey's wetlands was defined the existence of medicinal leech species *Hirudo medicinalis* and *Hirudo verbana*. However, the existence of *H. medicinalis* in Turkish waters was not found in various molecular studies. The species of medical leech identified in the wetlands listed in the above paragraph probably represents the *Hirudo verbana*. In recent years, it was believed that collected and exported medicinal leeches from Turkey's wetlands that was only belonging to *Hirudo medicinalis* species. But, medicinal

leech from Kızılırmak delta that are vast majority of the leech collected from Turkey was seen to belong to *Hirudo verbana* species (Sağlam, 2011). Sağlam et al. (2016) have recently revealed important information on Genus *Hirudo* in Turkey. *Hirudo verbana* is widespread in every region of Turkey except Southeast Anatolian region. However, there is only *Hirudo sulukii* that is a new species of medical leech in South Eastern Anatolia Region of Turkey (See Sağlam et al., 2016) (Fig. 1). Over time, it is possible that there will be new changes with the increase of molecular studies on leeches in Turkey.

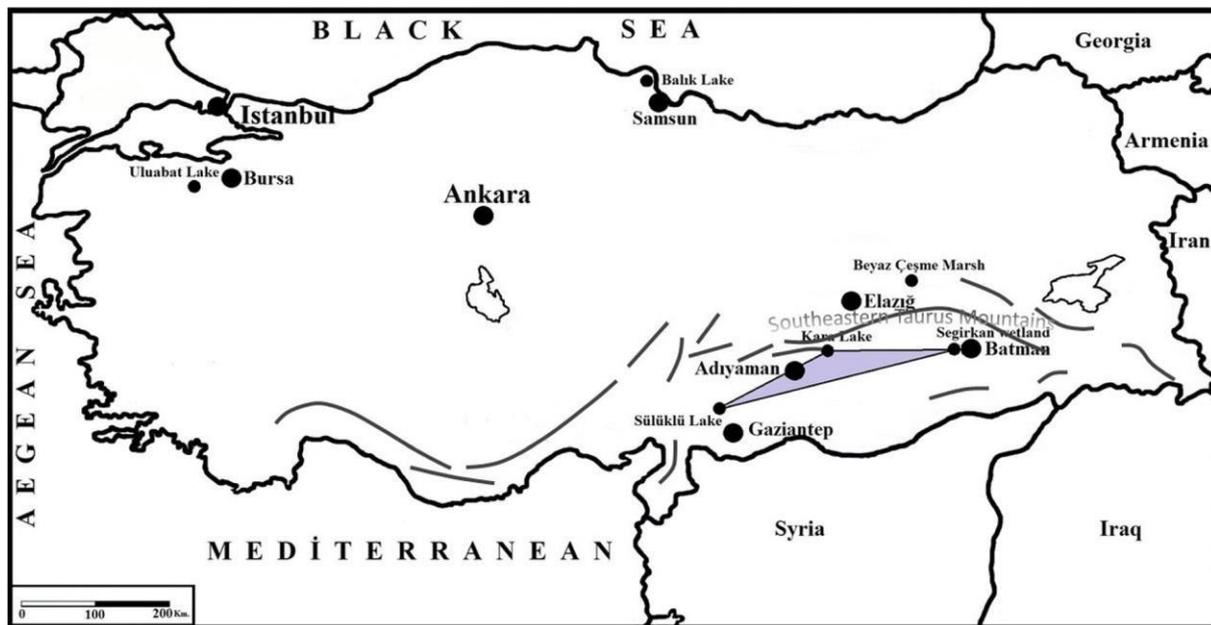


Fig 1. Locations of field sites (small circles) in Turkey from where *Hirudo* specimens were collected (Sağlam et al., 2016).

2. Threats to the species

The threats to *Hirudo medicinalis* and other *Hirudo* species are listed below (Sağlam, 2016):

1. Drying of wetlands that live of medical leeches by people in order to combat mosquitoes and other parasites and to convert them to agricultural land.
2. The pesticides coming to the wetlands with surface runoff from agricultural land causes the death of medical leeches.
3. The negative effect of global climate change on medical leeches
4. The use of medicinal leeches for treatment in clinics and hospitals in Turkey have been moved to the legal zone according to traditional and complementary medical practice regulations issued by the Ministry of Health in 2014 (Anonymous, 2014).

This has greatly increased the use of medical leech in the country. Thus, medical leech export has been started to decline due to excessive use. However, this use must be carefully controlled in order to protect of medical leech species, and the use status of leeches in the country should be necessarily recorded. The wildlife medicinal leeches are used by the people although it is stated that leeches to be used according to the regulation of the Ministry of Health should be taken from leech farms.

3. Trade statistics, including any evidence of illegal trade

The Economic Importance of Medicinal leeches:

Extensive international trade in *Hirudo medicinalis* was identified as a major threat to natural populations, so that it has been listed in Appendix II of the 1987 of CITES. Countries signing this agreement decided to place a quota on the collection and exportation of *Hirudo medicinalis*. For example, the export quota of medicinal leeches was 10 tons in Turkey in 1996, was reduced to 7 tons in 1997 and has since fluctuated between 2 and 8 tons. The export quota of *H. medicinalis* was given for the period between 2005 and 2010 as 6000 kg. The leech export quota was exported 100% in 2005 year. The amount of leech export and the rate decreased every year.

Table 1. The export quotas and exported amount of medicinal leeches

Years	Quota (Kg)	Total quantity of reported leech by exporter country		Remarks
		Kg	(%)	
2000	8000	7325.00	91.56	Live or frozen, wild
2001	6000	5071.00	84,52	Live or frozen, wild
2002	6000	3690.00	61,50	Live or frozen, wild
2003	8000	6489.50	81.11	Live or frozen, wild
2004	5000	4931.00	98.62	Live or frozen, wild
2005	6000	6000.00	100.00	Live or frozen, wild
2006	6000	4841.50	80.69	Live or frozen, wild
2007	6000	4373.00	72.88	Live or frozen, wild
2008	6000	3053.50	50.89	Live or frozen, wild
2009	6000	1350.00	22.50	Live or frozen, wild
2010	6000	1601.00	26.68	Live or frozen, wild
2011	5000	485.20	9.70	Live or frozen, wild
2012	4000	964.00	24.10	Live or frozen, wild
2013	3000	508.00	16.93	Live or frozen, wild
2014	2000	161.00	8.05	Live or frozen, wild
2015	2000	386.00	19.30	Live or frozen, wild
2016	2000	364.70	18.20	Live or frozen, wild
2017	2000	600.55	30.00	Live or frozen, wild

4. Species management and population monitoring

Medicinal leech populations are monitored and controlled by the relevant Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the framework of legal regulations (Anonymous, 1996; Anonymous, 2001; Anonymous, 2011; Anonymous, 2012; Anonymous, 2016)

5. Regulation of wild harvesting and trade, including legal protection

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, The General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture carries out hunting ban for four months during the reproductive period in order to protect of the leech populations. It is also aimed at the management and protection of leeches with export quota issued every year.

1. Some studies conducted on the medicinal leech species in Turkey are given below.

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- b. Saglam, N., (2018). The effects of environmental factors on leeches. *Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Science*, 1(1) 1-3. 1-9. DOI: 10.30881/aaea.00001.
- c. Saidel, W.M., Saglam, N., David Salas-de la Cruz, D.S., Saunders, R., Shain, D.H., (2018). Elaborate ultrastructure of the *Hirudo* (Annelida: Hirudinae) cocoon surface. *Journal of Morphology*, 279 (4); 545–553. 1-9. DOI: 10.1002/jmor.20787.
- d. Saglam, N., Saunders, R., Lang, S.A., Shain, D.H., (2016). A New Species of *Hirudo* (Annelida: Hirudinidae): Historical Biogeography of Eurasian Medicinal Leeches. *BMC Zoology*, (2016) 1: 5.
- e. Saglam, N., (2018). The Rearing of Medicinal Leeches. *International Traditional and Complementary Medicine Congress*. April 19-22, 2018, Istanbul, Turkey.
- f. Saglam, N., (2018). The Study of Morphological Structure of Medicinal Leech Species (*Hirudo sulukii* and *Hirudo verbana*) of Turkey. *Ecology 2018 International Symposium*. 19-23 June 2018, Kastamonu, Turkey.
- g. Saglam, N., (2018). Leech Therapy to Modern Medicine from Traditional Medicine. *The International Congress of Eurasian Natural Nutrition and Healthy Life'2018* (Natural'2018). 12-15 July 2018, Ankara, Turkey.
- h. Saglam, N., (2018). Farm Systems for the Rearing of Medicinal Leeches from Past to Present. *The International Congress of Eurasian Natural Nutrition and Healthy Life'2018* (Natural'2018). 12-15 July 2018, Ankara, Turkey.
- i. Ceylan, M., Erbatur, İ., Küçükpara, R., Akçimen, U., Bulut, C., Cilbiz, M., Savaşer, S., Meke, T., Çinar, Ş., Kara, D., Sağlam, N., (2018). Hirudinea Fauna of The Wetlands in Isparta Province, Turkey. *FABA 2018, 13th International Symposium on Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 21-23, November 2018. Ankara, Turkey.
- j. Ceylan, M., Çetinkaya, O., Sağlam, N., Küçük, M. Ö., Bayav, A., (2018). A Nature

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- k. Ceylan, M., Erbatur, İ., Küçükbara, R., Akçimen, U., Bulut, C., Savaşer, S., Cilbiz, M., Meke, T., Çınar, Ş., Kara, D., Sağlam, N., (2018). Status of The Medicinal Leech Populations in Lakes Region of Turkey. 1st International Health Science And Life Congress (IHSLC 2018) 02-05 May 2018. Burdur-Turkey.
- l. Sağlam, N., (2017). Leech Trade in World and Turkey's status. 1st National Workshop on Leeches, 27-28 Nisan 2017, Elazığ, Turkey.
- m. Koyun, M., Elaltun, T., Sağlam, N. "The Detection of Leech Fauna in Bingöl Province." Bingöl University, BAP Unit Project. (2017- Devam ediyor) (Continues) National Project.
- n. Ayhan, H. Mollahaliloğlu, S. Sağlam, N., The Investigation of Leech Fauna of Ankara and Economic Importance. Yıldırım Beyazıt University, BAP Unit Project. (2017- Continues) National Project.
- o. Sağlam, N. (2017) "The Study of the Morphological Structure of Medical Leeches *Hirudo sulukii* and *Hirudo verbana*." Firat University, BAP Unit Project Number: SÜF.14.04. National Project.
- p. Sağlam, N., Macaroğlu, K., Özbay, Ö., İnal, M., Sönmez, F., Demir, T., (2017). "Investigation of Medicinal leech in Leech Lake (Karagöl) (Pütürge/Malatya) Sülük, (2017) National Project.
- q. Sağlam, N., (2016). Molecular Evolution of Eurasian and North American leeches. RUTGERS, The State University of New Jersey, Department of Biology, Camden, NJ 08102, USA, 05 June 2015-05 June 2016. International Project.
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- s. Sağlam, N. ve Ceylan, M., (2017). Study of Fauna and Economical Importance of Leeches in Lakes Region (Turkey). Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, General Directorate of Agricultural Research Project.
- t. Sağlam, N. Sevim A., (2014). The investigation of acetylcholinesterase activity and some haematological parameters in scale carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) exposed to trichlorfon, Scientific Research Projects Unit of Firat University.

6. Contact details of any relevant experts:

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FLORA			
Countries and species	App.	Quotas	Type, source and restrictions on specimens
TURKEY			
AMARYLLIDACEAE			
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	II	4.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Wild)
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Artificially propagated)
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Wild)
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	II	2.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Artificially propagated)
PRIMULACEAE			
<i>Cyclamen cilicium</i>	II	200.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen cilicium</i>	II	400.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	II	700.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	II	300.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	II	200.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
AMARYLLIDACEAE			
<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>	II	-	-
FAUNA-2017			
Countries and species	App.	Quotas	Type, source and restrictions on specimens
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	II	70.000 kg	Live or frozen, wild taken
<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	II	2.000 kg	Live or frozen, wild taken

FLORA-2018			
Countries and species	App.	Quotas	Type, source and restrictions on specimens
TURKEY			
AMARYLLIDACEAE			
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Wild)
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	II	4.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Artificially propagated)
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Wild)
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Bulbs (Artificially propagated)
PRIMULACEAE			
<i>Cyclamen cilicium</i>	II	200.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen cilicium</i>	II	500.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	II	600.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	II	400.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	II	200.000 pieces	Tubers (Wild)
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	II	3.000.000 pieces	Tubers (Artificially propagated)
AMARYLLIDACEAE			
<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>	II	-	-
FAUNA-2018			
Countries and species	App.	Quotas	Type, source and restrictions on specimens
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	II	70.000 kg	Live or frozen, wild taken
<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	II	2.000 kg	Live or frozen, wild taken