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 <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> 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: <u>info@cites.org</u> 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	Azerbaijan
Period covered in this report	2018-2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Biological Diversity Protection Service near MENR

## 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 No x
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No X Not Applicable
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes X No I 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?	x 🗌		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	x 🗌		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	x 🗌		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		x	
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		x 🗌	
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		x 🗌	
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		x 🗌	

If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challe	enge	es fac	ed o	r issues	sover	come:
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting <sup>1</sup> ?						
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain	n wh	at mi	ght ł	nelp you	u to do	o so:

### Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in <u>Resolution</u> <u>Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16)</u>.

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

**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	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?					
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements 🗙 📃					
	Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements					
	Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements					
	No special reporting requirements applicable					
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes No <b>x</b>					
	— — — —					
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?					
1						

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

Objectiv	<b>ve 1.4</b> 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 X 🗌 No 🗌
	<ul> <li>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):</li> <li>The Biological Resources Research Center of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan conducted a trawl survey in August 2020 in the water area adjacent to the Azerbaijan coast of the Middle and South Caspian.</li> <li><b>Recent studies show the following results:</b></li> <li>In the species composition of sturgeon, the share of sturgeon is increasing, but this is due to a decrease in the share of stellate sturgeon. Adult specimens of stellate sturgeon are almost never found; they were observed in single specimens in the coastal research catch of the South Caspian;</li> <li>Stocks of sturgeon are declining at a relatively slower rate, the share of young individuals is growing from year to year;</li> <li>Based on the adopted methodology for calculating sturgeon stocks by average trawl catches, the total number of sturgeons, the biomass of the total stock, and the biomass of sturgeon in the feeding grounds, we used</li> <li>results of processing biological materials of marine research;</li> <li>Summarizing the available biological materials from trawl catches and net fishing gear, we found that in 2020 the average weight was: for sturgeon - 2.6 kg, for stellate sturgeon - 1.7 kg. The number and biomass of the beluga are presented according to the results of trawl surveys, coastal control observations and expert assessment.</li> <li>Based on the results of these studies, sturgeon stocks are assessed as endangered and therefore the sturgeon fish of the Caspian Sea are included in the 2nd Appendix of CITES.</li> </ul>

#### **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	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	x 🗌			
	<ul> <li>the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?</li> </ul>	x 🗌			
	<ul> <li>the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?</li> </ul>	x 🗌			
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	x 🗌			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	x 🗌			<mark>3</mark> □

1	If there are such studies that you	are willing to share, please provide:					
	Species name (scientific)	In 2018, 371.3 million sturgeon, Cypriniformes and salmon fry were released into the Caspian Sea, Kura River and other inland water bodies. In 2019, 3.92 million sturgeons, Cypriniformes and salmon babies were released in the Caspian Sea, the Kura River and other inland water bodies. In 2020, 5.96 million sturgeon, Cypriniformes and salmon fry were released into the Caspian Sea, the Kura River and other inland water bodies.					
	Species name (scientinc)	other mand water bodies.					
	Sturgeons	Hirudo medicinalis					
1.5.1b		eys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment all that apply					
		Revised harvest or export quotas X					
		Banning export X 🗌					
		Stricter domestic measures  Changed management of the species					
		Discussion with Management Authorities X					
	Discussion with other stakeholders?						
	Other (please provide a short summary):						
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation plans for naturally occurring Appe						
		Not Applicable					
	No information						
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:						
		sity, organization of protection of rare and endangered Republic of Azerbaijan, the traditions of creation of					
		which is considered to be the most important activity					
	to preserve the fascinating aesthetic beauty of nature from the future anthropogenic						
	influences, go back to the ancien						
		xisting reserves and the creation of new national parks are specially protected natural areas in the country with					
	-	including 10 national parks, 10 state nature reserves					
		general, specially protected natural areas make up					
		individual national parks make up 4.87% of the eserves 1.39% and state nature reserves 4.05%.					
	One of the important activities to	increase the number of rare and endangered species					
		ation of populations in their historically inhabited					
		estore the leopard population in the South Caucasus,					
	-	eased and the range of the species has been accurately					
	determined using modern techno Apother important activity is pren	ologies (photo traps). paration of the Red Data Book. İn order to start work					
		ook, regular discussions were held between the					
		Resources and the Azerbaijan National Academy of					

	Sciences, the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of I and Natural Resources. An agreement on joint activities was signed between countries and a cost estimate and a list of necessary equipment for the prepa- the third edition of the Red Data Book for 2021-2023 were prepared. Current underway in this area. In connection with the 3rd edition of the "Red Data Book" of the Republic of A an editorial board consisting of employees of the Ministry of Environmental F and ANAS was established, a work program on expeditions to be conducted was prepared. Relevant research of fauna and flora in the Karabakh region is by the relevant institutes of ANAS. According to the results of the research, the and flora of Karabakh will be assessed in accordance with international catego species in the new edition of the Red Book.	a the two aration of tly, work is Azerbaijan, Protection this year s planned he fauna gories of	
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes I I If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:	No X 🗌	
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ) do you use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	x 🗌	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	x 🗌	
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.		x 🗌
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		x 🗌
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.		x 🗌
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.	×	

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

1.5.2a					No		
		Y	′es	No	informat	ion	
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ?	x					
	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:						
	Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaija regulation of the international trade of endangered species of wi				"Rules of		
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follow	wing					
	guidance been used?		Pleas	se tick	all that ap	ply	
	Virtual College						
	IUCN Checklist 🛛 🗙 🗖						
	Resolution Conf. 16.7 x						
	2008 NDF wor	2008 NDF workshop					
	Species specific guid	dance		x			
		Other					
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:						
1.5.2c		Case by c	ase				
		Every two years					
		_ess frequ	-				
	A	A mix of the above					
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment f	findings w	ould	be cha	anged:		

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

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes No	x 🗌
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		For
	Quotas (volumes) of catch of joint aquatic biological resources of the Caspian Sea for 2022 (tons), Azerbaijan:	For research work	artificial reproduct ion
	Species Name (scientific)	$\square 1.0$	0.8
	Huso huso	$\Box 1.6$	5.5
	Acipenser gueldenstaedtii Stellatus	□ 1.0	0.4
	Proposals and recommendations on the volume of catch of joint aquatic biological resources (including sturgeons) for the next year are adopted and recorded in the Minutes of the annual sessions of the Commission. Starting from 2011, in the Minutes of the annual sessions of the Commission until 2021, under item 4 of the Agenda, it is noted:		
	"one. The parties agreed to extend the ban on commercial fishing of sturgeon species for the next year (in the latest protocol - for 2022) and not to establish		

	export quotas for caviar and meat of sturgeon species for the next year (in the latest protocol - for 2022). The catch of sturgeon species next year (in the latest protocol - in 2022) will be carried out only for research purposes and for the purposes of artificial		
	reproduction. At the same time, a number of Parties noted that there is a need to establish a ban on commercial fishing for sturgeon species of at least than for a 5 year period.		
	2. The Parties agreed that the Presiding Party shall inform the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) of this decision."		
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No	□ x <mark>□</mark>
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimen	nt finding process:	
	Azerbaijan doesn't set annual export quotas for commercia Catch of sturgeon fish species is carried out only for resear reproduction.		

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.				
		The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co- management of shared CITES listed species by range States.				
1.6.1a	agre If 'Ye	our country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral ements for co-management of shared species?Yes  No X es', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other atries are involved:				

## 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 cooperativ in place for shared populatio	e management plans, including recovery plans, ons of CITES-listed species? Yes X 🗌 No				
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or referen to a published plan for each species.					
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan				
	Sturgeons	Salmons				

# 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. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?
	Staff of Management Authority					x <mark></mark>	***************************************
	Staff of Scientific Authority					x 🗌	
	Staff of enforcement authorities					x 🗌	
	Traders					x <mark></mark>	
	NGOs					x 🗌	
	Public					x <mark>□</mark>	
	Other (please specify): NO						¢

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

1.6.3b	b Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority				1	x 🗌	
	Staff of Scientific Authority					x 🗌	
	Staff of enforcement authorities					x 🗌	
	Traders					x 🔲	
	NGOs					x 🔲	
	Public					x 🗌	
	Other Parties/International meetings					x 🗌	
	Other (please specify) <mark>no</mark>						
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?			
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange			x 🗌			
	Monitoring / survey			x 🗌			
	Habitat management						
	Species management						
	Law enforcement			x 🗌			
	Capacity building						
	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?		<b>x</b> 🗌	
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?			<b>x</b> 🗖
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<b>x</b> 🗌		
	<ul> <li>formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?</li> </ul>	<b>x</b> 🗌		

If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: The Republic of Azerbaijan acceded to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity on October 3, 2000. In order to fulfill the obligations arising from the Convention at the national level, the National Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2006- 2010 and 2017-2020 were approved. The National Strategy and Action Plan comprehensively takes into account the components of biodiversity conservation. Relevant government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and educational institutions are involved in the implementation of the document. Important achievements have been made in the field. Although the implementation of the Republic of Azerbaijan has expired, most of these measures are still in force.

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)?	Yes  No, but review is  under consideration No No No  x
	If 'Yes', what do you do?	
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes  No, but toolkit use is under  consideration  No  X
		No information
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou- If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to n tools useful to you:	uld be made:

# 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?	Yes  No x				
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available					
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes   Image: Constraint of the second seco				
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes:					
	These crimes are classified as crimes that do not pose a great public danger.					
	Poaching is subject to both administrative and criminal liability.					
	Criminal liability has been established for illegal hunting and illegal	l catching of fish and other				

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

	aquatic biological resources.						
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>1</sup> to investigation of CITES offences?	Yes No No informatio	n _				
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report:						
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	c analys	sis facil	ity for CITES-li	sted species,		
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>2</sup> Yes       Image: Comparison of the period covered in this report?         If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:       Image: Comparison of the period covered in the period covere						
1.7.3e	agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization	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?			Yes     No     X      No information		
	The Republic of Azerbaijan is not a member of the V accordingly, there is no agreement between them.	VCO an	ıd,				
1.7.3f	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?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?		
	General crime <sup>3</sup>	x 🗌					
	Predicate offences <sup>4</sup>						
	Asset forfeiture <sup>5</sup>	x 🗌					
	Corruption <sup>6</sup>	x 🗖					
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>7</sup>	x 🗌					
	Organized crime <sup>8</sup>						
	Specialized investigation techniques9						

- <sup>3</sup> General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.
- <sup>4</sup> Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.
- <sup>5</sup> Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.
- <sup>6</sup> Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials.
- <sup>7</sup> International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.
- <sup>8</sup> Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.
- <sup>9</sup> Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

	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:					
	Law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Azerbaijan cooperate at the international level with foreign countries in the investigation of crimes, extradition and other issues.					
	With many countries, within the framework of cooperation on mutual legal assistance in the prevention of corruption crimes and the prosecution of perpetrators of these crimes, memorandums and agreements have been signed.					
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?	Yes   Image: Constraint of the second seco				
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:					
	Each government agency implements legislation in accordance w within its powers. This right is reflected in the regulations of the sa are determined by laws and decrees and orders of the President of	ame government agency. Powers				

## 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 Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	□ <mark>×</mark> □ □ □
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	×□□
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>1</sup> to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	
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 No, but activities are under development No No information	×□

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	e 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?	x 🗌					
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:						
	Twice during this period there was a confiscation of a batch of Medicinalis) when trying to illegally cross the border.	Medical L	eech (Hiruc	10			
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?		x 🗌				
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:			
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- related offences?		x 🗌				
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:			
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply			
	<ul> <li>Return to country of export</li> </ul>			x 🗌			
	<ul> <li>Public zoos or botanical gardens</li> </ul>			x 🗌			
	<ul> <li>Designated rescue centres</li> </ul>			x 🗌			
	<ul> <li>Approved private facilities</li> </ul>			x 🗌			
	– Euthanasia						
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify):</li> </ul>						
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ated specia	mens?				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?				

### **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: YesNo						
	The making of non-detriment findings? 🗌 📃 🗙						
	Permit officers?						
	Enforcement officers?						
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building	Yes					
	work?	No	x				
		No information					
	What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building? This website isn't working (link isn't opening)						
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the	Yes					
	development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part	No	x 🗌				
	of the curriculum of such programmes?	No information					
	What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?						

## 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	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>1</sup> for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		Yes No	<b>X 🗌</b>
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	According to legislation, we have standar for accepting applications a issuing Certificates.		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		Yes No	□ x <mark>□</mark>
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	
	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		No
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>			
	– number of staff?			
	<ul> <li>a shortage of skills?</li> </ul>			
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?			
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?		Yes No	x 🗖
	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 <sup>48</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		Yes No	
	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		No
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>			
	– number of staff?			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	– a shortage of skills?						
	lf 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?				
2.2.1c	enforcement a If 'No', please	an approved service standa authority(ies)? go to Question 2.2.1d. iich services are there stand		Yes No			
	standards?						
		u have performance targets			Yes		
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ts?		No	$\Box$	
		ease provide your performa ring the period covered in th					
	If you did not a result of:	meet your performance targ	gets then was this shortfall	Yes		No	
	– availability	of funding?					
	<ul> <li>number of</li> </ul>	staff?					
	<ul> <li>a shortage</li> </ul>	e of skills?					
	lf 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?				
2.2.1d			r answered 'No' to the first pa e of approved service standa			3:	
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following for	your authorities to function e	effectively?		:	
	ManagementScientific Authority(ies)EnforcemeAuthority(ies)Authority(ies)						
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 N	vo 🗙 🗌				
	Staff?	Yes 🗙 🔂 No 🗌	Yes 🗙 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗙 📘	No 🗌		
	Skills?	Yes 🗙 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗙 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗙 📘	No 🗌		
		<b>\$</b>	k				

### The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities: changed the budget for activities; hired more staff; Indicator 2.2.2:

- developed implementation tools;
- \_ purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been undertak covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable					
	Hiring of more staff	× 🗖					
	Development of implementation tools						
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement						
	Other (please specify):						
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased			
	Management Authority(ies)			x 🗌			
	Scientific Authority(ies)			x 🗌			
	Enforcement authorities			x 🗌			
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the	Yes	No	Not applicable			

	level of implementation of your				
	Management Authority(ies)?			<b>x</b> 🗌	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			x 🗌	
	Enforcement authorities?			<b>x</b> 🗌	
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority f the national level through the following		ng the effectiv	veness of CITES	implementation at
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff			<b>x</b> 🗌	
	Development of implementation tools	x 🗌			
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement		x 🗖		
	e-permitting				x
	Other (please specify):				
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information				x 🗌
	Trade information			<b>x</b> 🗌	
	Non-detriment findings				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: Ticl	k all that are app	icable
	<ul> <li>Administrative procedures</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or intr the sea)</li> </ul>	oduction from	
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	n from the sea	
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species</li> </ul>		<mark>x 🗌</mark>
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		<mark>x 🗌</mark>
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify):</li> </ul>		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secr	etariat:	
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wild	dlife conservatior	ו?
		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		x
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		x
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		x

If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:	
Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	хП
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 <sup>1</sup> such as those described in <u>CoP14 Doc 14.32</u> to implement the Convention? YesNo						
	Due diligence	🗆 🗖 x					
	Compensatory mechanisms	🗆 🛄 X					
	Certification	🗆 🛄 x					
	Communal property rights	🗆 🛄 X					
	Auctioning of quotas	🗆 🛄 x					
	Cost recovery or environmental	charges 🗌 🛄 🗴					
	Enforcement incentives	🗆 🛄 X					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use further information:	other measures, please provide a summary or link to					
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity be	een eliminated? Not at all					
	Very little						
	Somewhat 🗌 🗴						
	Completely						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

- **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	you run during the period covered in this report?			Withou from th Secreta	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat	
		None				x 🗌	х 🗖
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10 1-20			
		r	י More tha	-			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions			20			
2.3.1b				002 N	0		
	What sorts of capacity building activities		aken pia	ce ? <mark>N</mark>	U		
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ave?	Ī	T	I	I I	1
	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	<b>x</b> 🗌					
	Staff of Scientific Authority		x 🗌	x	] 🔲 x		
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 3CONTRIBUTE 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?	Yes No Not applicable No information	× 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	□ x □ □

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

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

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

### **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		Relevant User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	<ul> <li>Press conferences</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Press releases</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets</li> </ul>	х 🗖	x 🗌
	<ul> <li>Television appearances</li> </ul>	x	
	<ul> <li>Radio appearances</li> </ul>		
	- Presentations		
	<ul> <li>Public consultations / meetings</li> </ul>	х 🗖	x 🗖
	<ul> <li>Market surveys</li> </ul>		
	– Displays		
	<ul> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Telephone hotline</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Other (specify):</li> </ul>		
	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	<b>x</b> 🗌				
	Staff of Scientific Authority	x 🗌				
	Staff of enforcement authorities	x 🗌				
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?       Excellent       X         Good       Image       Image       Image         Average       Image       Image					
	which authorities find which functions/tools mos					

### 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) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	□ ×□ □
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description:		

## 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 y contributed towards?	1			
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your could implemented which integrate CITES issues?				
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:				
	Agencies for development?	x 🗌			
	Agencies for trade?	x 🗌			
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?				
	Local authorities or communities?				
	Indigenous or local peoples?				
	Trade or other private sector associations?				
	NGOs?				
	Other (please specify)				
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No		
	National and local development strategies?	x 🗌			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		<b>x</b> 🗌		
	Planning processes?	x 🗌			
	National accounting?		x 🗌		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 nongovernmental 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:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	Non-governmental organizations?		

**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 N	lot Applicable	
	Appendix I	x 🗌			
	Appendix II	x 🗌			
	Appendix III	x 🗌			
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:				
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summar	Ъ			
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories o	r `	Yes		
	emerging problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details:		No	x 🗖	
			No information		

## 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 No No information	<b>X 🗌</b>
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment	Yes	□
	Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP	No	×□
	implementation?	No information	□

- **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: "Commission for the conservation and rational use of aquatic biological resources of the Caspian Sea and the management of their joint stocks"	Yes No No information	
--------	--	-----------------------------	--

## 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)	<b>x</b> 🗌					
	Scientific Authority(ies)					×	
	Enforcement Authority(ies)	<b>x</b> 🗌					

### **General feedback**

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

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

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