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 <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: 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	KENYA
Period covered in this report	2018-2020
Department or agency preparing this report	KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE, NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA

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 If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No 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 No If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013 has no provision for reflecting CITES listed species in a schedule of the Act. The legislation is being reviewed to provide for the Schedule and its regular revision informed by amendments to CITES App

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?	\boxtimes		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?			
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		\boxtimes	

	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenge	ges faced	or issues	overcome:
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?	\boxtimes		
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain value full development of the online permitting infrastructure(ensint information and capacity building)	what migh		
Indicator 1	.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified pro Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16).	cedures p	provided f	or in <u>Resolution</u>
1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the f	•	Fick all ap	plicable
		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.	\boxtimes		
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	\boxtimes		
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	\boxtimes		
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details: Issuance of permit for specimens to be used for education awareness about endangered species, case of Northern White Rhinoceroses export/importation of skin and skeleton for taxidermy work.	\boxtimes		
Objective	the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Ta	arget 14 a	nd Target	18.
Indicator 1	.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevan Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standin			
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolution Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendation the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where listed])?	ons and Dons, and No the repo	ecisions o otifications rting requ	f the s issued by irements are
	Responses provided to ALL r Responses provided to SOME of the r Responses provided to NONE of the r No special rep	elevant re elevant re	porting re	equirements equirements
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in the implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the of the Parties?	Conferenc	e 、	∕es ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision were / are being encountered? Enacting subsidiary legislation for			

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.

	Conservation and Management Act, 2013 to comply w Legislation Project.	ith requirem	ents und	der the Nationa	
	Decision 16.153 and 16.154 on providing more informal African range states-Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania.	ation on stat	us of Os	yris lanceolata	in 3 East
Objective	2 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.		ecies.		
	The number and proportion of species that have been for Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periods.				
1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species on the CITES Appendices?	would benef	ît from li] No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is Kenya proposals to CoP18 informed by review of the of Malacochersus tornieri, Giraffa camelopardalis, Holoth EU-CTSP project on Conservation and sustainable madevelopment in East Africa.	not available conservation uria spp.	e online status o	of targeted spe	
Objective Indicator	Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Targ	es undertake conf. 16.7 on s; dix-II specie	9, Targe on by exp Non-de es; and	t 12 and Target porting countrie triment findings	s based on related to:
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?	\boxtimes			
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	\boxtimes			
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?				
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?				
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?				

	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:						
	Species name (scientific)	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.					
	Diceros bicornis michaeli	Annual status report population estimated at 853 in 2020 from 794 in 2019 with zero poaching reported for the first time in 2 decades, the population is stable (Reference - Kenya Wildlife Service annual status report for 2020)					
	Ceratothelium simum	Population of C. simum grew from 645 (2019) to 750 (2020); C.s. cottoni population remained as 2 (females). C. s. cottoni population recovery is through assisted reproduction techniques under international partnership. Zero rhino poaching in 2020 recorded					
	Panthera leo	National survey undertaken in 2020 to update the population status. The population is stable estimated at 2,489 individuals from previous estimates of 1,970. Reference-National recovery and action plan for lion and spotted hyena in Kenya (2020-2030)					
	Loxodonta Africana	Annual conservation status of the African elephant (Loxodonta africana) in Kenya for 2020 estimated 34,055 individuals with only 11 mortality attributed to poaching, the population is stable					
	Tragelaphus eurycerus isaaci	Population has been on the decline with the estimate as at end of 2020 being less than 100 individuals in the wild (Reference – National Recovery and action plan for the Mountain Bongo in Kenya 2019-2023) appendix III					
	Osyris lanceolata	Population disjointed and generally in decline. No commercial plantations established yet, but species trials underway.					
	Others	Studies are on-going to find establish the status of Sphyrna lewini and Aloe spp.					
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app	s or other analyses used in making non-detriment oly					
		Revised harvest or export quotas ⊠ Banning export ⊠					
		Stricter domestic measures 🖂					
		Changed management of the species $igstyle igstyle igy igstyle igy igstyle igy igstyle igy igy igstyle igy igstyle igy igstyle igy igy igy igy igy igy igstyle igy igy igy igy igy igy igy igy$					
		Discussion with Management Authorities					
	_	Discussion with other stakeholders?					
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure	ther (please provide a short summary):					
1.0.16	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I liste						
	, <u> </u>	Not Applicable					
		No information					
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, inclimpact: African elephant, Black Rhinocerose plans are under review, generally the popular	es, White rhinoceroses (National recovery and Action					
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findi	- 1					
	<u> </u>						

	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:		
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) do you use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	\boxtimes	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	\boxtimes	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	\boxtimes	
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	\boxtimes	
	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		
			Yes	No	information		
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?	nt	\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to whom on the internet:	ere the inforn	mation	can be			
	Upon receipt of application for permit to trade, an NDF student following the concepts and guidelines for undertaking NDF Conf. 16.7 on undertaking NDF studies						
	For Case of Osyris lanceolate: Desktop review of status of ecology, silviculture, trade and traceability) in the three range				itions,		
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the	following					
	guidance been used?		Plea	se tick	all that apply		
	Virt	tual College		1	\boxtimes		
	IUC	N Checklist			\boxtimes		
	Resolution	n Conf. 16.7			\boxtimes		
	2008 ND!	F workshop			\boxtimes		
	Species specifi	fic guidance			\boxtimes		
		Other					
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify deta	ails:					
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by	case				
	detriment findings?	Annually	y				
		Every tw	•				
		Less fre		,			
		A mix of the above					
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrin	_		be cha	anged:		
	when conservation status of subject species changes and	requires revi	ew				

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	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how		
	quotas are set:		Other,
		Population	please
	Species Name (scientific)	Survey?	specify
	Sphyrna lewini	\boxtimes	
	Aloe spp.	\boxtimes	
	Crocodylus niloticus		Assessments and precautionary approach
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	t finding process:	

C	Objective 1	Parties cooperate in managing s Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6					12 an	d Target 19.
lr	ndicator 1.6	6.1: The number of bilateral and management of shared CITES I						pecifically provide for co-
	1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bila agreements for co-management of shif 'Yes', please provide brief details, in countries are involved:	nared sp	ecies?Y	′es 🗌 N		eeme	nts, and which other
lr	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 ⊠ No □							
	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.						ovide a link or reference	
		Diceros bicornis michaeli Nationa	l Black Rh	nce to a hinoceros hinoceros	Recovery	Action	Plan	
lr	ndicator 1.6	6.3: The number of workshops and other to address the conservation and n						
Ī	1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities receive activities provided by external source		enefited	from ar	ny of	the fo	ollowing capacity-building
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group Target group Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group Oual or written as sistance							What were the external
		Target group	o g	as as	as Fi	Ĕ	ŏ	sources ¹ ?
		Staff of Management Authority						UNEP&UMAS-Boston
		Staff of Scientific Authority						EU/CITES
		Staff of enforcement authorities Traders						US/PEER Project
- 1		1 1144616		. —	. —	: "	. –	

NGOs

Public

Other (please specify):

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?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority		\boxtimes				Uganda on management of Nile crocodile ranching operations
	Staff of Scientific Authority						•
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
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				\boxtimes		Trade Permit validation
	Monitoring / survey				\boxtimes		Elephant surveys with TZ (for shared populations)
	Habitat management			\boxtimes			with Uganda (Mt. Elgon)
	Species management				\boxtimes		With Black rhino range States
	Law enforcement				\boxtimes		with TZ on cross border wildlife security
	Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details)		<u>i</u>			i	
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							
1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or co						No
			·			Yes	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy	and/or a	action pl	an?		\boxtimes	
	 formal international cooperation, such 	as an ir	nternatio	nal		\boxtimes	

enforcement network?					
– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\square				
 formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee? 	\boxtimes				
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details:	and prov	ide additic	onal		
The National CITES management and scientific authorities work collaboratively on all emerging ssues.					
The National wildlife authority works under the strategy developed by Interpol in regards to wildlife crimes and other related organized crimes such as drug, arms and human trafficking. The Authority has participated in Interpol led operations.					
The Wildlife authority works with the other law enforcement Agencies Force to counter poaching activities and illegal wildlife trade at entry republic and the larger East African region.					
The Wildlife authority took a leading role in the execution of a month long operation code named "Operation Thunder 2020" (14th September - 11th Oct, 2020). 2 unprocessed rhino horns and fake currencies in Kenya Shilling and US dollars recovered.					

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	Yes	\boxtimes			
	enforcement strategy (ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy (ies)?	No, but review is under consideration				
		No				
		No information				
	If 'Yes', what do you do?					
	The Wildlife authority conducts weekly, monthly and annual briefs o of court cases. After an executed operation, there is a session for impacts of the strategies and focus on lessons learnt.					
	Implementing species strategies, recovery and action plans and management of key CITES listed species; rhinoceroses, elephant a Hirola, Grevys Zebra, Mountain Bongo, Giraffe and Roan Antelop	and other species such as L				
	Population monitoring and habitat management within various Protected Areas and community conservancies.	nonitoring and habitat management within various conservation areas; both eas and community conservancies.				
	The strategies and accompanied action plans respond to thre poaching targeted at various endangered species key among then		eat			
	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	Yes				
	Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is unde consideration	r			
		No 🗌				
		No information				
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou					
	The current system adapted at the national wildlife authority (KWS) the requirement of the ICCWC tool kit.	is an equivalent tool that me	eets			
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to metools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalen	t			

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 🖂 No information
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available	No information
	The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013 (section 92 of the WCMA, 2013) as amended in 2019.	
	The Act prescribes penalties of seven (7) years imprisonment or a fine of KSh. 10 Million (USD 100,000) or both for offences related to dealing in wildlife species, products or specimens.	
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	Yes 🖂 No 🖂 No information
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to be
	The national legislation makes poaching, trafficking or killing of wild reason unless by accident.	dlife strict liability offences for any
	Poaching and wildlife trafficking offences are treated as serious off	fences:
	When it involves any iconic species or protected or endangered wielephants, leopards, lions etc.	ildlife species such as rhinos,
	Other criteria for determining a wildlife offence a serious crime incl crimes by a multitude of suspects or if one of the suspects is a fore	
	Also if the wildlife offence is compounded with other crimes such a laundering.	as drug trafficking and money
	Also, if the crime has an International element such as transit, tran the wildlife products and the exact place of interception.	shipment or even the tonnage of
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the	Yes
	investigation of CITES offences?	No \square
		No information
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility another country) during the period covered in this report:	
	Several samples were taken for forensic and morphological an confiscations:	alysis from the various cases o
	249 Kgs of elephant tusks, 0.48 Kgs of a rhino horn, Assorted lion pskin, 167 Kgs of pangolin scales & 2.2 Tons of East African sandal	
	for any court case related to specimens of CITES listed species order to galvanize the prosecution's case due to the high standard the stiff penalties by the Wildlife Act 2013.	
	Use of DNA technology in identification of contraband wood chippi lanceolata and other spp through the DNA laboratory at the Nation creation of a DNA reference library.	
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil	lity for CITES-listed species,

¹ 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.

² 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).

	please indicate which species it applies to:						
	The KWS forensic and genetics lab receives samples however, the capability for analysis is limited.	for for	ensic	and morpholog	ical analysis		
	Efforts are ongoing to build DNA databases for individual matching especially for rhino and elephants.						
	Currently this individual matching is being done in co Rhinoceroses, and University of Washington, Seattle,				Africa for		
	All plant species						
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary¹ Yes X Iaw enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species No No information X No information X No X X X X X X X X X						
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:	lesso	ns lear	ned which mig	ht be helpful for		
	"Operation Thunder" involving the wildlife law enforce with Interpol to search and arrest suspects involved in poaching and illegal trophy trafficking.						
	Different departments within KWS- security Division p December 2019" and "Operation Linda Wanyama Pol Christmas and New year.						
	The operations were intelligence-led that yielded posi to CITES listed species	tive res	sults in	combating wile	dlife crimes related		
	The lessons learnt included; management of Proper or oral evidence, and adoption of forensic analysis on sa enhance prosecution of wildlife crime offenders.						
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?			Yes No No information	n 🗆		
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? If yes, how m times was the used during period cover by this report to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate? Yes No information by this report						
	General crime ²	\boxtimes			Often		
	Predicate offences ³	\boxtimes			Always if the product is CITES protected		
	Asset forfeiture ⁴	\boxtimes			Once		
	Corruption ⁵	\boxtimes			Often		
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁶	\boxtimes			Often		

¹ 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.

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

³ 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.

Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

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

⁶ 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.

	Organized crime ¹		L			Often
	Specialized investigation techniques ²	\boxtimes	Е			Often
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each i brief summary, including any lessons learned which n					
	The Penal Code of Kenya contains the offences that where the accused person is suspected to have co					
	Conspiracy to commit a crime, among others; For asset forfeiture – Kenya now uses civil forfeiture Proceeds of Crime and Money Laundering (POCAML to confiscate property suspected to be proceeds of crime	A) Act, me;	20	80	. This has beer	used successfully
	The Country has an agency- Ethics and Anti- Corruption and deals with corruption matters and the Bribery Act, 2 of corruption;					
	The Mutual Legal Assistance Act, no 36 of 2011 helps with international cooperation between Kenya and other Countries. This Act is used if the Country needs any form of assistance from corresponding Country.					
	The Prevention of Organised Crimes Act no.6 of 2010, cover international networks. This is used together predicate crime;					
	Specialized investigation techniques have been adoptive (celebrite) used in investigating wildlife cybercevidence to prove cases beyond reasonable doubt;					
	The forfeiture clause in the Wildlife Conservation and litems used in the commission of wildlife crimes/offence		em	ent	t Act, 2013 stipu	ulates forfeiture for
	The Directorate of Criminal Investigation office can invoke any ancillary legislation to address offence committed regarding corruption, predicate offences, general crime, organised crimes and international cooperation in criminal matters.					
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offe				Yes No No information	
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:					
ndicator 1	1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment a listed species.	ınd inte	llig	end	ce to combat ille	egal trade in CITES-
1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcen	nent eff	fort	?	Always Very often	
	1				Sometimes	

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	\boxtimes
		Very often	
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
		No information	

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

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

1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ 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	Yes	\boxtimes
	trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address	Yes	\boxtimes
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	

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¹ 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 th	ne 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 offenc details:	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach			
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?	\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details: 27 cases were prosecuted.						
	The types of the offences involved possession/ dealing in elephant tusks, rhino horns, pangolin scales, python skins, leopard skins, lion parts and Sandal wood. For being in possession of wildlife trophy of a critically endangered animal and Dealing in trophy of a critically endangered species						
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?						
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:			
	Forfeiture of items (Motor vehicles and Motor cycles) used in the	e commiss	sion of wildli	fe crimes.			
	Acquittals of some suspects due to lack of sufficient evidence						
	Freezing of assets to enable asset recoveries						
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply			
	Return to country of export						
	Public zoos or botanical gardens						
	Designated rescue centres			\boxtimes			
	Approved private facilities			\boxtimes			
	– Euthanasia						
	 Other (please specify): All trophies involving a CITES relate in safe custody of the national wildlife authority (Kenya wildlife sole custodian of all government wildlife trophies. 						
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscation NO since KWS as the sole custodian of wildlife in Kenya and by the Act of Parliament has adequate capacity for storage a confiscated wildlife specimens, products or a live animal(s).	mandate	d as such				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?				
	Procedures and practise for proper storage and chain of custod to CITES related species.	y on exhib	its linked				
	Digital evidence submission in courts to support CITES-Species	relates c	ases.				
	Intensified education and awareness amongst local communitie crimes.	s to count	er wildlife				

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: Yes The making of non-detriment findings? Permit officers? Enforcement officers?	No	
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? Sensitization of relevant officers in CITES authorities on existence and usefulness of the Virtual College	Yes No No information	
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	

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)¹ for your Management Authority (ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Standard operating procedures for issuance of import, export and re-export permits	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	Yes No >90% compliance on set regulations and guidelines.	
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	

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.

² For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	95% compliance on set regulation and guideline	s
		Performance contracts stipulates collaboration support other governme institutions	
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	availability of funding?		
	– number of staff?		\boxtimes
	– a shortage of skills?		\boxtimes
	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) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Provide scientific advise sought on 90%	
		of applications	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	Scientific advise sought on 80% of applications	
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall as a result of:	Yes	No
	availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		\boxtimes
	a shortage of skills?		\boxtimes
	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)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Standard operating procedures for issuance of import, export and re-export permits	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	Yes Specimen identification should be completed within 14 days and results relayed	
		No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	Performance contracts stipulates collaboration	

				to gove	support rnment institu	other tions
	a result of: - availability - number of - a shortage	of funding? staff?	rgets then was this shortfall s do you need more of?		Yes ⊠ ⊠	No □ □
2.2.1d	Please only complete this question if your 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?				1a, 2.2.1b,	
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)		Enforceme Authority(ie	
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No	
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No	
						······································

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 undertak covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness implementation at the national level?	period	Tick if applicable	
	Hiring of more staff			\boxtimes
	Development of implementation tools			\boxtimes
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementati	on, monitorino	g 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)		\boxtimes	
	Scientific Authority(ies)		\boxtimes	
	Enforcement authorities	\boxtimes		
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)?	\boxtimes		
	Scientific Authority(ies)?	\boxtimes		
	Enforcement authorities?	\boxtimes		

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			\boxtimes						
	Development of implementation tools	\boxtimes								
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	\boxtimes								
	e-permitting	\boxtimes								
	Other (please specify):									
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No					
	Species information		\boxtimes							
	Trade information		\boxtimes							
	Non-detriment findings		\boxtimes							

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 al	l that are appl	icable
	Administrative procedures		\boxtimes
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduthe sea) 	uction from	\boxtimes
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction fro of CITES-listed species) 	om the sea	
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		\boxtimes
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	Use of CITES-listed species		
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species		
	Other (please specify):		
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 Secreta	riat:	
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife		າ?
		Entirely	\boxtimes
		Partly	
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Fees is charged issuance of Wildlife user right Permits (both CITES and Non-CITES) such as for Export/Import/re-export permits, Authority to keep/ farm wildlife, Wildlife capture Permit for Research	or	
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		

Grant writing is a duty of the scientists at the institutions designated management and Scientific authorities

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 measures1 such as	those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the
	Convention?	YesNo
	Due diligence	
	Compensatory mechanisms	
	Certification	
	Communal property rights	
	Auctioning of quotas	
	Cost recovery or environmenta	l charges□ □
	Enforcement incentives	
	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 b	een eliminated? Not at all 🗌
	Very little□	
	Somewhat⊠	
	Completely⊡	

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	How many training and capacity building you run during the period covered in this				Withou from the Secreta	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			1 More tha	lone 1 2-5 6-10 1-20 an 20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions conducted by UNEP/CITES and Universof DNA technology in wildlife crime.						
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities species (Sharks) specimens to support					tion o	of CITES listed marine
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ave?					
	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		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	e-permitting infrastructure
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
	Traders / other user groups				\boxtimes		
	NGOs				\boxtimes		
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

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?	Yes No Not applicable No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: USAID-PEER grants for creation of DNA library for plants in trade in K Support of EU through the project entitled "EU Support to CITES: support management of endangered tree species.		and
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	

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 No No	information
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
	Uganda	\boxtimes						

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

Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

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
	Press conferences	\boxtimes	
	- Press releases	\boxtimes	
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	\boxtimes	
	Television appearances	\boxtimes	
	Radio appearances		
	- Presentations	\boxtimes	
	Public consultations / meetings	\boxtimes	
	Market surveys		
	- Displays	\boxtimes	
	Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Telephone hotline		
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)	\boxtimes	
	http://www.kws.go.ke/content/statement-kenya%E2%80%99s-achievements-cites- cop18-geneva		
	Other (specify): Presentations of the findings from USAID-PEER project to stakeholders, policy makers, and CITES scientific and management authorities.		
	The average number per household was 3.5 (2019 census). Our ethnobotanical survey is pointing to 4.5 members per household.		
	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	\boxtimes				
	Staff of Scientific Authority		\boxtimes			
	Staff of enforcement authorities			\boxtimes		
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?	Exc	ellent	\boxtimes
				Goo	od	
				Ave	rage	
	Poor					
				Very	/ Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos					untered,

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) ¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Creation of MEAs implementation and coordination unit at the CITES N Environment and Forestry	National MA and Mini	stry of

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?		
3.3.2b	2b In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country 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:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	\boxtimes	
	Agencies for trade?	\boxtimes	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		
	Local authorities or communities?	\boxtimes	
	Indigenous or local peoples?	\boxtimes	
	Trade or other private sector associations?	\boxtimes	
	NGOs?	\boxtimes	
	Other (please specify)		
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	\boxtimes	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	\boxtimes	
	Planning processes?	\boxtimes	
	National accounting?	\boxtimes	

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:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?	\boxtimes	EU- UNEP/CITES - CTSP
	Non-governmental organizations?	\boxtimes	USAID-PEER, IFAW, FFW

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	Appendix I Appendix II	∕es ⊠ ⊠ ⊠	No	Not Applicable
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summary			
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details: Implementation of the National Ivory Action Plan (NIAP) Implementation of National Recovery and Action Plans for black rhinoceros and white rhinoceros leading to reduced poaching (zero poaching in 2020) Using technology to combat illegal trade in ivory and rhino horn. This has resulted to improved national conservation status of the two species.	No	-	on 🗆

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	Yes	\boxtimes
	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	No	
		No information	

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 implementation?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	

Objective 3	3.5	Parties and the Secretariat co- agreements dealing with natural collaborative approach to specie those which are commercially ex Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target Target 19.	I resources which xploited.	es, as a can be	appropi endan	riate, in o	orde y un:	r to achieve a coherent and sustainable trade, including
Indicator 3.	5.1:	The number of cooperative action to prevent species from being un						
3.5.1a	agre uns If 'Y Ken othe neig illeg US/ trad	s your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral reements other than CITES to prevent species from being sustainably exploited through international trade? Yes', please provide details: nya is party to Lusaka Agreement and undertakes joint operations with the state parties to combat illegal trade. Kenya also cooperates with eighbouring states (Tanzania) to undertake cross border operations on gal wildlife trade. SAID PEER grant enabled Kenya to develop an initial list of plants in the de and to establish a DNA reference library to help with their rapid entification.						
Indicator 3.	5.2:	The number of times other relevenatural resources are consulted						
3.5.2a	that agre by 0	rage number of times per year international organizations or eements have been consulted CITES Authorities	Once	Z 2-5 times] 6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
		agement Authority(ies)						
		ntific Authority(ies)						
Please prov	ı	• • •	neral fee		<u>i </u>	ng comr	ment	s on this format.
	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed Web link(s) Rot available Previously provided				□ □ ded ⊠			
Please list	any r	materials annexed to the report, e.	.g. fee s	chedule	es, awa	reness	raisi	ng materials, etc:
your count	try red	raints to implementation of the Co quiring attention or assistance? describe the constraint and the typ structure for e-permitting and capa	oe of atte	ention o		Yes No No In tance th		
		ples of good practice you would like			other	Yes		
Parties?		g p. ses.ee jed fredid iii				No		

If 'Yes' please provide details / links:

No Information

Elephant ivory and rhino horn stockpile management practices., Embracing emerging technologies in wildlife conservation and management especially addressing Illegal wildlife trade and trafficking

How could this report format be improved?

Adequate at present

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