

Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030* and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be monitored.

CITES vision statement

By 2030, all international trade in wild fauna and flora is legal and sustainable, consistent with the long-term conservation of species, and thereby contributing to halting biodiversity loss, to ensuring its sustainable use, and to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

The questions of the implementation report follow the structure of the *Strategic Vision 2021-2030* and its indicators that are mapped against the Sustainable Development Goals and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to ensure synergies and consistent reporting.

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in [Resolution Conf. 11.17 \(Rev. CoP19\)](#) which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat on 31 October of the year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form and to **answer at a minimum all questions in bold**. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat
Palais des Nations
Avenue de la Paix 8-14
CH-1211 Geneva
Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org
Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40
Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

If a Party requires further guidance on completing their report, please contact the CITES Secretariat at the address above.

Party	Australia
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Australian Department of Home Affairs (Australian Border Force)

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

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.
[SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15](#)
[GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10](#)

Indicator 1.1.1: Number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.
(Data source: National Legislation Project)

1.1.1a	<p>Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:</p> <p>The department has not implemented any new policies or legislation relevant to CITES.</p> <p>Australia's <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act), which is Australia's national implementing legislation, is currently under review. In 2022, the Australian Government released The Nature Positive Plan which aims to strengthen and streamline Australia's environmental laws in response to an independent review of the EPBC Act (see: Nature Positive Plan: better for the environment, better for business - DCCEEW).</p> <p>The new proposed Nature Positive laws are currently under consultation. The laws aim to better align Australia's legislation with provisions and exemptions provided by CITES. The proposed new laws will continue to protect CITES and native Australian species from unsustainable and illegal trade. The new laws are expected to be implemented if agreed to by the Australian Parliament.</p> <p>Australia will advise the CITES Secretariat of any legislative changes and Parties will be notified of any new legislation coming into effect. More information on the reform process can be found here: EPBC Act reform</p>
1.1.1b	<p>Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:</p> <p>Amendments to international treaties and subsidiary instruments, including changes to the CITES Appendices agreed by the Conference of the Parties, must be tabled in both houses of Australia's Parliament. The proposed amendments, together with an analysis of the likely impacts of those amendments, must be tabled for at least twenty days while the Parliament is sitting, before being reviewed by a Parliamentary Committee. The review should occur before the amendments come into effect under Australian law.</p>

	<p>Completing this process within 90 days can be challenging or practically impossible, depending on how long it takes for the final notification of amendments to the Appendices to be circulated, the time of year at which the new listings take effect, and the dates the Australian Parliament sits.</p> <p>Australia welcomes work by the Secretariat and Standing Committee to improve clarity and predictability in the presentation of amendments to the Appendices to allow for more efficient communication of amendments. The earliest possible issuance of the formal notification of amendments to Appendices I and II would assist Australia to meet our domestic treaty amendment obligations.</p>
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Indicator 1.1.2: Number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.
(Data source: Notifications to the Parties and reference list of countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade)

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

Indicator 1.2.1: Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place.
(Data source: CITES online directory)

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
[SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15](#)
[GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15](#)

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

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

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

Indicator 1.4.1: The number and proportion of species listed in Appendices that have been found to meet the criteria for each Appendix contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) or its successors as part of the Periodic Review process or of amendment proposals

Objective 1.5 Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.
[SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 & 15](#)
[GBF Goals A & B & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10](#)

Indicator 1.5.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. (Data source: IUCN Red List conservations status categories)

<p>1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)</p>	<p>Does your country have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved?</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Not Applicable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Appendix I</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appendix II</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appendix III</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species name (scientific)</th> <th>Link to the data, or a brief summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sharks and rays – multiple species</td> <td>Australia produced comprehensive NDFs for sharks and rays adopted for listing following CITES CoP19 and updated NDFs for several species previously listed (see https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/publications/non-detriment-finding-cites-sharks-and-rays-species) The Shark Report Card (https://fish.gov.au/shark-report-card) was updated in October 2023. Additional detail is provided in the response to section 2.2.1a.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	Not Applicable	Appendix I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summary	Sharks and rays – multiple species	Australia produced comprehensive NDFs for sharks and rays adopted for listing following CITES CoP19 and updated NDFs for several species previously listed (see https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/publications/non-detriment-finding-cites-sharks-and-rays-species) The Shark Report Card (https://fish.gov.au/shark-report-card) was updated in October 2023. Additional detail is provided in the response to section 2.2.1a.
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<p>1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)</p>	<p>Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No information</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>If 'Yes', please provide details:</p> <p>Australia has detected increasing attempts by individuals to illegally export Australian native reptiles such as lizards (including those listed on Appendix III) for trade on international markets. Australia seeks the assistance of other Parties to stop illegal trade in our native wildlife, including through the March 2022 of 127 native Australian reptile (lizard) species to Appendix III (see Notification 2022/019).</p> <p>Live Australian reptiles, mammals, amphibians and birds are prohibited for export from Australia for commercial purposes. They may only be approved for export for bone fide non-commercial purposes such as exhibition or research and may not be bred for sale.</p>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>														
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
No	<input type="checkbox"/>																				
No information	<input type="checkbox"/>																				

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

<p>1.5.2 (previously 1.6.2a)</p>	<p>Does your country have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>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.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species (scientific)</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Link or reference to a published plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Loggerhead Turtles (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)</td> <td>in the</td> <td>https://www.cms.int/en/document/single-species-action-plan-loggerhead-turtle-south-pacific-ocean</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species (scientific)	Name	Link or reference to a published plan	Loggerhead Turtles (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	in the	https://www.cms.int/en/document/single-species-action-plan-loggerhead-turtle-south-pacific-ocean
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Loggerhead Turtles (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	in the	https://www.cms.int/en/document/single-species-action-plan-loggerhead-turtle-south-pacific-ocean					

South Pacific Ocean		The Convention on Migratory Species Single Species Action Plan for the loggerhead turtle on the South Pacific Ocean identifies a framework for action to ensure a favourable conservation status of the loggerhead turtle.
Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) in South-East Asia and the Western Pacific Ocean Region		https://www.cms.int/en/document/single-species-action-plan-hawksbill-turtle-eretmochelys-imbricata-south-east-asia-and-0 The Convention on Migratory Species Single Species Action Plan seeks to integrate the actions necessary to address trade and use of the Hawksbill turtle at both the domestic and the international level.
Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017		https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/publications/recovery-plan-marine-turtles-australia-2017 The plan covers six of the seven species of marine turtles: loggerhead (<i>Caretta caretta</i>), olive ridley (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>), leatherback (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>), green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), flatback (<i>Natator depressus</i>) and hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) turtles.
National Guidelines for Wildlife	Light for	https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/publications/national-light-pollution-guidelines-wildlife The guidelines include a framework for how to assess and manage the light pollution impacts on protected wildlife, detailed guidance for how to manage artificial light, and specific advice on how to protect marine turtles, seabirds and migratory shorebirds.
National Guidelines for the Survey of Cetaceans, Marine Turtles and the Dugong	of	https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/publications/national-guidelines-survey-cetaceans-marine-turtles-dugong The National Guidelines for the Survey of Cetaceans, Marine Turtles and the Dugong provide guidance and advice on best practice approaches and methods to conduct surveys of cetaceans, marine turtles (in-water) and the dugong, which are protected matters under the EPBC Act.
Recovery Plan for Pygmy Bluetongue Lizard (<i>Tiliqua adelaidensis</i>)		https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/recovery-plans/recovery-plan-pygmy-bluetongue-lizard-tiliqua-adelaidensis-2012 The primary objective of this recovery plan is to improve the long-term viability of Pygmy Bluetongue populations by clarifying the extent, abundance and habitat requirements of the species, and achieving long-term protection and enhancement of habitat through sustainable land management practices and adequate awareness.
Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan: (<i>Pristis pristis</i> , <i>Pristis zijsron</i> , <i>Pristis clavata</i> , <i>Glyphis glyphis</i> and <i>Glyphis garricki</i>)		https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/publications/recovery/sawfish-river-sharks-multispecies-recovery-plan Pristidae Sawfishes are listed on Appendix I. While Sawfish are not targeted by fisheries, they are a bycatch species. This recovery plan considers the conservation requirements of these species across their range and identifies the actions to be taken to ensure their long-term viability in nature and the parties that will undertake those actions.

GOAL 2

PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION

Objective 2.1

Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.
[SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15](#)

GBF Targets 4, 5, 9 & 20

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

2.1.1a (previously 1.5.2a)		Yes	No	No information
	<p>Does your country have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:</p> <p>See Australia's response to Notification 2017-019 (available in full in the Annex to AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1) on non-detriment findings for a comprehensive explanation of processes for making and reviewing non-detriment findings in Australia.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	<p>When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Please tick all that apply</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Virtual College <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">IUCN Checklist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Resolution Conf. 16.7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">2008 NDF workshop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Species specific guidance <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:</p>			
2.1.1c (previously 1.5.2c)	<p>How often does your country review and/or change your non-detriment findings?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Case by case <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annually <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Every two years <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Less frequently <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">A mix of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:</p> <p>See Australia's response to Notification 2017-019 (available in full in the Annex to AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1) on non-detriment findings for a comprehensive explanation of processes for making and reviewing non-detriment findings in Australia.</p>			

Indicator 2.1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database.
(Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)

Indicator 2.1.3: Number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition finding obligation in their national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19).

2.1.3		Yes	No	No information
	<p>Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:

See Part 13A of the EPBC Act [here](#)

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

SDG Goal 12
GBF Goal B & Targets 20 & 21

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

2.2.1a (previously 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:				
		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.			
	Species name (scientific)				
	<i>Thelenota ananas</i>	Independent scientific advice to inform the non-detriment findings for <i>T. ananas</i> and <i>T. anax</i> in Australian export fisheries. The reports consider available information on the species' range, population structure, stock status in Australian waters; and an analysis of Australian commercial fisheries interacting with the species, an assessment of existing management measures; and consideration of regional and global management measures, threats, stocks and harvests.			
	<i>Thelenota anax</i>	Independent scientific advice to inform the non-detriment findings for <i>T. ananas</i> and <i>T. anax</i> in Australian export fisheries. The reports consider available information on the species' range, population structure, stock status in Australian waters; and an analysis of Australian commercial fisheries interacting with the species, an assessment of existing management measures; and consideration of regional and global management measures, threats, stocks and harvests.			
	Carcharhinidae, Sphyrnidae, Glaucostegidae, Rhinobatidae, Rhinidae	The report 'Non-detriment findings for CITES-listed shark and ray species harvested in Australian export fisheries' was based on independent, expert scientific advice. The report and associated expert advice consider available information on the species' range, population structure, stock status in Australian waters; and an analysis of Australian commercial fisheries interacting with the species, an assessment of existing management measures; and consideration of regional and global management measures, threats, stocks and harvests. The report/advice covered the following species: <i>Carcharhinus albimarginatus</i> , <i>C. altimus</i> , <i>C. amblyrhynchoides</i> , <i>C. amblyrhynchos</i> , <i>C. amboinensis</i> , <i>C. brachyurus</i> , <i>C. brevipinna</i> , <i>C. cautus</i> , <i>C. coatsi</i> , <i>C.</i>			

	<p>fitzroyensis, <i>C. galapagensis</i>, <i>C. leucas</i>, <i>C. limbatus</i>, <i>C. macloti</i>, <i>C. melanopterus</i>, <i>C. obscurus</i>, <i>C. plumbeus</i>, <i>C. sorrah</i>, <i>C. tilstoni</i>, <i>Loxodon macrorhinus</i>, <i>Negaprion acutidens</i>, <i>Prionace glauca</i>, <i>Rhizoprionodon acutus</i>, <i>R. oligonix</i>, <i>R. taylori</i>, <i>Triaenodon obesus</i>, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>, <i>S. zygaena</i>, <i>Eusphyrna blochii</i>, <i>Glaucostegus typus</i>, <i>Rhinobatos sainsburyi</i>, <i>Rhina ancylostoma</i>, <i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>, <i>R. palpebratus</i>). See https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/publications/non-detriment-finding-cites-sharks-and-rays-species for more information.</p> <p>The Shark Report Card (https://fish.gov.au/shark-report-card) was updated in October 2023.</p>
<p>2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)</p>	<p>How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Revised harvest or export quotas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Banning export <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stricter domestic measures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Changed management of the species <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Discussion with Management Authorities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Discussion with other stakeholders? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other (please provide a short summary):</p>
<p>2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c)</p>	<p>Does your country have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:</p> <p>Recovery plan for Pygmy Bluetongue Lizard (<i>Tiliqua adelaidensis</i>) 2012</p> <p>The primary objective of this recovery plan is to improve the long-term viability of Pygmy Bluetongue populations by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clarifying the extent, abundance and habitat requirements of the species • achieving long-term protection and enhancement of habitat through sustainable land management practices and adequate awareness. <p>The specific objectives of the recovery plan are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Protect existing Pygmy Bluetongue populations and habitat. • Objective 2: Clarify distribution and abundance. • Objective 3: Maintain, enhance and increase the area and quality of suitable habitat for Pygmy Bluetongues at known populations. • Objective 4: Monitor populations to evaluate the effectiveness of management and to detect trends which may require a management response. • Objective 5: Fill critical knowledge gaps to help guide adaptive management and recovery of the species. • Objective 6: Continue to engage the community and form partnership to promote the significance and improved management requirements of the Pygmy Bluetongue Lizards. • Objective 7: Manage the recovery process through an effective recovery team <p>Sawfish and River Shark Multispecies Recovery Plan (does not include <i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>).</p> <p>The primary objective of this recovery plan is to assist the recovery of sawfish and river sharks in Australian waters with a view to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving the population status leading to the removal of the sawfish and river shark species from the threatened species list of the EPBC Act

- ensuring that anthropogenic activities do not hinder recovery in the near future, or impact on the conservation status of the species in the future.

The specific objectives of the recovery plan are to:

- Objective 1: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate adverse impacts of commercial fishing on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 2: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate adverse impacts of recreational fishing on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 3: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate adverse impacts of Indigenous fishing on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 4: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate the impact of illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing (IUU) on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 5: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate adverse impacts of habitat degradation and modification on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 6: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate any adverse impacts of marine debris on sawfish and river shark species noting the linkages with the Threat Abatement Plan for the Impact of Marine Debris on Vertebrate Marine Life. p. 10
- Objective 7: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate any adverse impacts of collection for public aquaria on sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 8: Improve the information base to allow the development of a quantitative framework to assess the recovery of, and inform management options for, sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 9: Develop research programs to assist conservation of sawfish and river shark species.
- Objective 10: Improve community understanding and awareness in relation to sawfish and river shark conservation and management.

The [Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017](#) is a national plan which aims to aid in the recovery of six species of marine turtles found in Australia including: loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*), olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), green (*Chelonia mydas*), flatback (*Natator depressus*) and hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) turtles. The plan sets out the research and management actions necessary to stop the decline and support the recovery of marine turtles in Australia.

The overarching objective of the plan is to minimise anthropogenic threats to allow for the conservation status of marine turtles to improve so that they can be removed from the EPBC Act threatened species list.

The effectiveness of this plan is measured, and progress towards long-term objectives assessed, based on how well the following targets for interim recovery objectives are met:

1. Current levels of legal and management protection for marine turtles are maintained or improved both domestically and throughout the migratory range of Australia's marine turtles.
2. The management of marine turtles is supported.
3. Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.
4. Trends at index beaches, and population demographics at important foraging grounds are described.

The *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia* was reviewed in 2022 and was deemed effective. Although the objective of the plan has not been achieved, i.e., the conservation status of the six species of marine turtles has not improved to such an extent that would warrant removal from the EPBC Act threatened species list, the current plan provides sufficient direction/scope to inform the recovery of marine turtles in Australia. Given the large number of stakeholders involved in marine turtle recovery, the plan helps relevant Government agencies, as well as academic researchers and NGOs, prepare and coordinate marine turtle conservation management actions and strategically address knowledge gaps. There remains a need for a national plan to inform this work.

2.2.1d
(previo
usly
1.5.1d)

Has your country published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes No
If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:
See Australia's response to Notification 2017-019 (available in full in the Annex to [AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1](#)) on non-detriment findings for a comprehensive explanation of processes for making non-detriment findings in Australia. Summary supplied below.

All specimens of CITES species exported from Australia for commercial purposes must be sourced from a harvest or propagation program approved by the Minister for the Environment (or delegate) under the EPBC Act. The EPBC Act sets out the sustainability considerations for approval of harvest for export. Having this requirement embedded in national legislation provides for consistent regulation of export trade, embeds the qualities of the non-detriment findings in the legislative process, and sets out clear expectations for exporters. The CITES Scientific Authority of Australia can therefore make non-detriment findings based on the legislative process.

Most non-detriment findings take the form of a sustainability assessment of the harvest or propagation program against legislative requirements. Requirements are set out for various program types based described below. Once the program is approved, an operator may then harvest and apply for export permits for their specimens within the boundaries defined by the approved program (including for harvest levels).

Wildlife trade management plans are generally large-scale harvest programs which are developed by the Australian state or territory government agency responsible for managing the species. All wildlife trade management plans on which non-detriment findings are made are publicly available. The plans provide the information, including the science, on which the approver makes the above assessment. A full list of approved wildlife trade management plans (including for non-CITES Australian native species) can be found at

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/commercial/management-plans>

An example of a wildlife trade management plan for the ranching of *Crocodylus porosus* (Salt-water Crocodile) is available at [Wildlife trade management plans - DCCEEW](#)

Wildlife trade operations are operations taking specimens (including specimens of non-CITES listed Australian native species), generally from the wild. Wildlife trade operations may be approved for up to three years. In approving such an operation, the Minister (or their delegate) must be satisfied that the operation will not be detrimental to the survival or conservation status of a taxon to which the operation relates; and that the operation will not be likely to threaten any relevant ecosystem, habitat, or biodiversity. Most wildlife trade operations on which non-detriment findings are made are publicly available.

A full list of approved wildlife trade operations can be found at [Wildlife trade operations - DCCEEW](#)

Exports from fisheries are assessed as wildlife trade operations. Information on these assessments can be found at [Fisheries and the environment - DCCEEW](#)

Artificial propagation programs are generally small-scale operations that propagate CITES-listed plant specimens in accordance with the CITES definitions. See [Artificial propagation programs - DCCEEW](#)

Captive breeding programs are also usually small-scale operations that breed animals in captivity in accordance with the CITES definitions. See [Captive breeding programs - DCCEEW](#)

Some non-detriment findings take the form of a published report on the sustainability of trade in a particular taxon. This is the case for the shark species listed at CoP16 at [Non-detriment finding for five CITES Appendix II shark species - DCCEEW](#) and the freshwater sawfish available at [Non-detriment finding for five CITES Appendix II shark species - DCCEEW](#).

The draft non-detriment findings for the CITES listed shark and ray species listed at CoP19 and harvested in Australian export fisheries can be found at [Non-detriment findings for CITES listed shark and ray species harvested in Australian export fisheries - DCCEEW](#).

2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

2.2.2a (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:</p> <p>Species Name (scientific) <i>Crocodylus porosus</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Population Survey? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other, please specify Historical harvest data</p> <p>Australia sets annual harvest limits instead of export limits, where applicable. These are set using appropriate methodology (including population surveys) on a case-by-case basis. The harvest limits recognise that trade also occurs domestically, ensuring that sustainable limits are set holistically for a species. All exporters need to demonstrate the legal source of their product prior to the granting of an export permit. More information on the setting of annual harvest limits can be found in the sustainability assessments publicly available at: Wildlife trade management plans - DCCEEW Wildlife trade operations - DCCEEW Fisheries and the environment - DCCEEW</p>		
2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:</p> <p>The quota is integrated into the sustainability assessment of the harvest or propagation program which forms the non-detriment finding. See Australia's response to Notification 2017-019 (available in full in the Annex to AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1) on non-detriment findings for a comprehensive explanation of processes for making non-detriment findings in Australia.</p>		

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

2.2.3a (previously 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 sources¹?
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None	

¹ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

<p>2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)</p>	<p>Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?</p>																																																								
<p>Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.</p>																																																									
<p>Target group</p>	<p>Oral or written advice/guidance</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>	<p>Financial assistance</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p>Other (specify)</p>	<p>Details</p>																																																			
<p>Staff of Management Authority</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Interaction and cooperation with international law enforcement agencies in relation to export of Australian CITES species</p>																																																			
<p>Staff of Scientific Authority</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																				
<p>Staff of enforcement authorities</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																				
<p>Traders</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Inquiries from traders regarding CITES requirements.</p>																																																			
<p>NGOs</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Information about Australia's CITES import and export requirements.</p>																																																			
<p>Public</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Responding to inquiries about CITES import and export requirements</p>																																																			
<p>Other meetings Parties/International</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Regional meetings with New Zealand MA/SA and provision of information regarding Australian CITES requirements</p>																																																			
<p>Other (please specify)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																				
<p>2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)</p>	<p>In what ways does your country collaborate with other CITES Parties?</p>																																																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Never</th> <th>Rarely</th> <th>Sometimes</th> <th>Very Often</th> <th>Always</th> <th>Further detail / examples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Information exchange</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td rowspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring / survey</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat management</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species management</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Law enforcement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacity building</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">Other (please provide details)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples	Information exchange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Monitoring / survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Species management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Law enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please provide details)						
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples																																																			
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Other (please provide details)																																																									
<p>2.2.3d (previously 2.3.1a)</p>	<p>How many training and capacity building activities¹ has your country run during the period covered in this report?</p>				<p>Without assistance from the Secretariat</p>	<p>Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat</p>																																																			

		None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
		1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		2-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		6-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		11-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		More than 20					
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:						
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? None						
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does your country have?						
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.						
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	Traders / other user groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil

Indicator 2.2.4: Number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

2.2.5	Has your country shared information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.)?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 2.2.6: Number of CoP side-events where Parties present information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event schedule and descriptions)

Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention. [SDG Goal 12](#) [GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21](#)

Indicator 2.3.1: Proportion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, one could look at Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CITES website, CITES Checklist, or Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage

¹ An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

of shared tools.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the CITES website; number of visits to the CITES Checklist and Species+; number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database)

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

2.3.2	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to enforce the Convention?	Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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Objective 2.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

SDG Goal 12

GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21

Indicator 2.4.1: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

2.4.1	Do you consider that your country has sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs?	Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.

SDG Goal 12

GBF Target 21

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

2.5.1a	Has research (including for non-detriment findings) on your identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention been undertaken in your country?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>If 'Yes', please indicate how you identify key species: Where necessary research has been commissioned to inform non-detriment findings for CITES-listed species (e.g. corals, sea cucumbers, humphead Maori wrasse, sharks and rays).</p>	
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)	<p>Has your country undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices?</p> <p>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):</p> <p>In March 2022, based on Australia's review of species, Australia requested the addition of 127 native reptile (lizard) species to Appendix III (see Notification 2022/019).</p> <p>The reviews conducted by Australia are ongoing and as such are not provided here. We will refer any appropriate reviews and subsequent proposals to the Secretariat via standard processes.</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

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

2.5.2	Do you consider that your country currently lacks information on your identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance needed:</p>	

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

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

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

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.1 (previously 1.2.1a)	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Are the procedures publicly available?</p> <p>Standard instructions on how to apply for permits and the assessment process are available here: https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/do-i-need-permit</p> <p>Standard Operating Procedures for assessment officers are not publicly available.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

3.1.2 (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?	Tick all applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	<p>Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.</p> <p>The matter was considered as part of the ten-yearly review of the EPBC Act ((Samuel 2021), Australia's domestic implementing legislation. However, Australia generally expedites assessment of such applications.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p>For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:</p> <p>Australia issues multiple consignment authorities to facilitate multiple shipments of the species listed on the authority. These are issued on the basis of a non-detriment finding by Australia's CITES Scientific Authority and demonstration of the legal source of the specimens. Multiple consignment authorities cannot generally be issued for Appendix I-listed species.</p> <p>For export, the exporter must complete a specimen export record, which acts as a single use CITES permit, for each shipment detailing the exact details of the specimens and quantities being exported.</p> <p>Most multiple consignment authorities are issued for orchids, corals, and crocodile products. They are only issued to companies that have demonstrated compliance with Australian CITES requirements.</p> <p>Each permit used under the authority must be acquitted to the Australian CITES Management Authority for monitoring, compliance and reporting purposes.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

		Yes	No	No information
<p>3.1.3 (previously 1.2.1b)</p>	<p>Does your country have:</p>			
	<p>Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome:</p> <p>The Australian Border Force has moved to fully electronic border clearance processes which validate permit data provided by the CITES Management Authority and remove the need for exporters and importers to physically present paper permits except where the system identifies the shipment as risky. Although system compatibility to allow for data exchange between the Australian CMA and the ABF was an issue, electronic border clearance processes have now been fully</p>			

implemented and are a proven success for electronic permit validation.			
The 'wet-stamping' recommendation in CITES Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) remains a significant impost on the resources of border authorities and does not work effectively with a risk-based electronic border clearance process.			
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting ¹ ?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so: As our permit systems develop and international capability increases, Australia will work towards full electronic permitting. The development of consistent CITES electronic permit exchange parameters between CITES Parties would give clarity on what methods of permit exchange would be consistent with and be able to be accepted by other CITES Parties allowing smooth electronic permit exchange between parties.			

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

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

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

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

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

Objective 3.3 Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.
[SDG Goals 15 & 17](#)
[GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21](#)

Indicator 3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

Indicator 3.3.2: Percentage of the total funds required to implement the work programme agreed by the Conference of the Parties that is fully funded.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.
SDG Goal 15

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

<p>3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)</p>	<p>Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime¹ in your country?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes:</p> <p>Trafficking offences are deemed serious and indictable with imprisonment greater than 5 years and international wildlife trade charges carrying 10 years.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)</p>	<p>Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available</p> <p>The EPBC Act is Australia's CITES implementing law. The maximum penalty for wildlife trade offences is 10 years imprisonment and AUD313,000 for individuals (AUD1,565,000 for corporations).</p> <p>Penalties of 5 years imprisonment and AUD313,000 for an individual (AUD1,565,000 for corporations) may apply for the possession of specimens that have been illegally imported.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)</p>	<p>Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology² to support the investigation of CITES offences?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>Information not able to be shared for operational reasons.</p> <p>If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:</p> <p>Various. Unable to be more specific for operational reasons.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3.4.1d</p>	<p>Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary³</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>

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).

³ 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.

(previously 1.7.3d)	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:	No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																												
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												
3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	Does your country have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="906 477 978 633">Yes</th> <th data-bbox="986 477 1058 633">No</th> <th data-bbox="1066 477 1225 633">No information</th> <th data-bbox="1233 477 1445 633">If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 645 978 678"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 645 1058 678"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 645 1225 678"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 645 1445 678"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 689 978 723"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 689 1058 723"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 689 1225 723"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 689 1445 723"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 734 978 768"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 734 1058 768"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 734 1225 768"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 734 1445 768"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 779 978 813"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 779 1058 813"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 779 1225 813"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 779 1445 813"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 824 978 857"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 824 1058 857"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 824 1225 857"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 824 1445 857"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 869 978 902"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="986 869 1058 902"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1066 869 1225 902"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1233 869 1445 902"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?																											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
<p>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:</p> <p>Criminal offences against the Commonwealth are governed by the <i>Criminal Code Act 1995</i>, further, each state and territory has relevant organised crime and financial benefit by advantage charges. CITES offences at the Commonwealth level (EPBC Act) are serious and indictable offences carrying custodial sentences up to 10 years. Asset forfeiture by the Commonwealth is managed through proceeds of crime legislation and can be done on conviction or through civil processes.</p>																														
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in the question above against CITES offences? If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												

¹ General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

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

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

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

3.5.1	Have authorities in your country made seizures through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination States, to address entire illegal trade chains? If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption.
[SDG Goal 16](#)

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

3.6.1	Has your country undertaken activities to address corruption, in particular with regard to national agencies responsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas management? If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken: The National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) was established on 1 July 2023 (The National Anti-Corruption Commission National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC)). The NACC aims to enhance integrity in the Australian Commonwealth public sector by deterring, detecting and preventing corrupt conduct involving Commonwealth public officials. It does this through education, monitoring, investigation, reporting and referral.	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.
[SDG Goals 15 & 17](#)
[GBF Goal D & Target 20](#)

Indicator 3.7.1: Number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties.
(Data source: See questions for indicator 2.2.3)

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

3.7.2	Can you report improvements in the implementation of CITES in your country following targeted capacity-building efforts? If 'No', please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity-building did not lead to improvements in your implementation:	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No capacity-building	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 3.7.3: Total investments into capacity-building efforts.
(Data source: Reports from capacity-building activities)

Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.
[SDG Goal 17](#)
[GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21](#)

Indicator 3.8.1: Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

Objective 4.1 Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.
SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17
GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22

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

4.1.1	Has your country designed or implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	As part of the 2023 National Agreement on Closing the Gap, Australia has committed to implementing a First Nations approach to foreign policy, to elevate the perspectives, experiences and interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia’s international work, including in our CITES obligations.		
	If ‘Yes’, please indicate the names of the species:		
	Taxon (scientific name)	Total number of CITES-listed species covered	

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

4.1.2	Has your country co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	All fishing in the Torres Strait Beche-de-mer Fishery is undertaken by Indigenous peoples and local communities. The management and supporting research in this fishery is funded by the Australian Government.		
	More information on this Fishery can be found at our website: https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/fisheries/commwealth/torres-strait-beche-de-mer		
	Australia has a wide range of capacity building and closing the gap initiatives with First Nations people.		
	The Australian Government implements initiatives to protect threatened and migratory species consistent with existing legislation, such as the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . The <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> identifies activities such as hunting and fishing as potential native title rights and interests. Section 211 of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> generally provides that a law which prohibits or restricts persons from carrying out a particular class of activity, other than in accordance with a licence or permit, does not prohibit or restrict native title holders from carrying out		

	<p>that activity for the purpose of personal, domestic or non-commercial communal needs and in exercise of native title rights and interests. This protects the pre-existing legal rights of native title holders.</p> <p>The livelihoods benefits of the Northern Territory Saltwater Crocodile Management Plan are outlined in the case study report on the CITES website Livelihoods page.</p>	
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Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized.

[SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17](#)

[GBF Targets 4 & 5](#)

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

4.2.1a (previously 3.4.2a)	<p>Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of the NBSAP?</p> <p>Australia's NBSAP is the policy umbrella that encompasses the national legislation that enacts our CITES obligations.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No information</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	<p>Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No information</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

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

[SDG Goals 12 & 17](#)

[GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21](#)

Indicator 4.3.1: Number of new, unique visits to the CITES website.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of site visits to the CITES website)

Indicator 4.3.2: Number of Parties with information on CITES and its requirements on their official websites.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of Management Authorities with a website)

Indicator 4.3.3: Number of followers on CITES social media platforms.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of followers of CITES and WWD on social media, i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube, Wechat and Weibo)

Indicator 4.3.4: Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES social media.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 4.3.5: Number of events submitted to the World Wildlife Day website.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

[SDG Goal 17](#)

[GBF Target 21](#)

Indicator 4.4.1: Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 4.4.2: Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 4.4.3: Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the CITES Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.
SDG Goal 17
GBF Goal D & Target 20

Indicator 5.1.1: Number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

5.1.1 (previously 3.3.1a)	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)¹ to which your country is party?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Implementation of multilateral environmental agreements to which Australia is Party is led by the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. Focal points meet regularly to discuss shared issues, consult in the lead-up to meetings, and provide advice as needed on cross-cutting issues.			

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

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

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

5.1.3 (previously 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?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes', please provide details:			

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

¹ CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

5.1.4 (previously 3.5.2a)	Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Management Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	International NGOs, eNGOs, other MEAs. Seeking clarification on the implementation of CITES and species impacted by our CITES obligations.
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	International NGOs, eNGOs, other MEAs. Seeking clarification on the implementation of CITES and species impacted by our CITES obligations.
	Enforcement Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other international enforcement agencies. Seeking clarification on the implementation of CITES and species impacted by our CITES obligations.

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

Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity.
[SDG Goal 17](#)
[GBF Goal D & Target 20](#)

Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement.
[SDG Goals 15 & 17](#)
[GBF Goal D](#)

Indicator 5.3.1: Number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

5.3.1a (previous)	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.1.1a)	CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions: Not applicable	Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Remained stable <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/>

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

5.3.2 (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?							Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	Australia contributed to the Sponsored Delegates Program for CoP19. These funds did not go to a specific Party but were used across a number of Parties to support attendance at the CoP.							
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided		Species Management ¹	Habitat Management ²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)
Country(ies)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

¹ Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

² 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.

Questions that are not directly linked to the CITES Strategic Vision indicators but provide useful information about the implementation of the Convention

COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	<p>Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:</p> <p>Australia is a signatory to the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), including its relevant subsidiary agreements the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia: • Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Dugongs (Dugong dugon) and their Habitats throughout their Range: • Memorandum of Understanding for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitats in the Pacific Islands Region: • Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels: and the • Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks. <p>Australia also has three bilateral migratory bird agreements with the Governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and the Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA).</p> <p>Australia is also a Partner to the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership which seeks to protect migratory waterbirds, their habitats and the livelihoods of people dependent upon them.</p>
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C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has your country contributed towards?	0	
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?	0	
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Agencies for trade?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Local authorities or communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Indigenous or local peoples?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade or other private sector associations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Planning processes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National accounting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENFORCEMENT

E1 (previously 1.7.1a)	Does your country have, is your country engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: Unable to provide further detail due to operational reasons.				

E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No, but review is under consideration	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs)		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do you find of value?		
	QARs are completed by the Australian Federal Police. We are unable to provide further information on the tools used for operational reasons.		
E2b (previously 1.7.2b)	Has your country used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No, but toolkit use is under consideration	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:		
	The toolkit is a useful tool especially in the standardisation of enforcement and capacity building. The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water is a member of the Australasian Environmental Law Enforcement and Regulators Network (AELERT) and participates in the WC Operations Group. The toolkit was distributed the Australian states and Territories through the WC Operations group in 2020.		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:		

E3a (previously 1.7.4a)	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E3b (previously 1.7.4b)	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E3c (previously 1.7.4c)	Does your country use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E3d (previously 1.7.4d)	Has your country 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E3e (previously 1.7.4e)	Has your country 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	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences? If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences? If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences? If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of? Tick all that apply			

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.

– Return to country of export	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Public zoos or botanical gardens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
– Designated rescue centres	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Approved private facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
– Euthanasia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
– Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens?	
Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?	

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	Decisions on all permit applications must be made within 40 business days of receiving a complete application.		
	Enquiries about wildlife trade permitting are answered within 20 business days.		
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?	As above	
	Performance against statutory decision-making timeframes is published in the Department's annual reports (by financial year July-June), available at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Between June 2021 and June 2023, an average of 99.8 percent of applications were assessed within the statutory timeframe of 40 business days. Delays to assessment timeframes were due to administrative delays.		
	If your country did not meet its performance targets, then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	– availability of funding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?		

¹ 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.

	Hiring of more staff				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):				
R2b (previous ly 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R2c (previous ly 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
R2d (previous ly 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?				
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e-permitting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R2e (previous ly 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operational system (e.g. electronic database) for managing	Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Trade information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-detriment findings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

R3a (previous ly 2.2.3a)	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	
	Tick all that are applicable	
	– Administrative procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Use of CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	- Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/>
R3b (previously 2.2.3b)	Is a fee schedule publicly available? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/wildlife-trade/permits/fees

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?	Entirely <input type="checkbox"/> Partly <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/>															
R3d (previously 2.2.3d)	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees? Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits? Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees? If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>		Yes	No		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
	Yes	No															
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															

R4a (previously 2.2.4a)	Does your country use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in document CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention? Yes No Due diligence <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensatory mechanisms <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certification <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communal property rights <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auctioning of quotas <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost recovery or environmental charges <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enforcement incentives <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
R4b (previously 2.2.4b)	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all <input type="checkbox"/> Very little <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> Completely <input type="checkbox"/> This question cannot be answered comprehensively without a large scale, species by species analysis which is not possible given time and resource constraints.

AWARENESS

A1 (previously 3.2.1a)	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups? – Press conferences – Press releases	Wider public <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Relevant User Groups <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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¹ Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and fauna and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

- Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Television appearances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Radio appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Presentations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Public consultations / meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Market surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Displays	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Information at border crossing points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Telephone hotline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Website(s) – if so, please provide link(s) International wildlife trade - DCCEEW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities consult the CITES website?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).					
	Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?		Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
			Average	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			Very Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			No information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):						
The search function on the CITES website is very difficult to use and does not return useful results						

General feedback

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

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link(s)	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: All relevant public information available at International wildlife trade - DCCEEW		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.		
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:		
How could this report format be improved? The report is not easily readable. It is hard to distinguish between questions, instructions and responses. It would be helpful if the report template could be formatted to have automatic filling of tick boxes instead of needing to right-click and select checked for each item.		

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