### 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 <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP19)</u> 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		Georgia				
Period covere	ed in this report	2021-2023				
Department o	r agency preparing this report	Biodiversity and Forestry Department, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia				
Contributing of	lepartments, agencies and organizations					
GOAL 1		S CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE EVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE				
Objective 1.1	Parties comply with their obligations implementation of appropriate legislatio SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10	under the Convention through the adoption and n, policies, and procedures.				
ndicator 1.1.1:	Number of Parties that are in category (Data source: National Legislation Proje					
repo	ort? Yes ☐ No ☒	been developed during the period covered in this ecretariat? Yes   No   Not Applicable   with this report:				
1.1.1b Doe char guid		w easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect t the 90 day implementation				
ndicator 1.1.2:	, -	commendations to suspend trade. s and reference list of countries subject to a				
Objective 1.2		agement and Scientific Authorities and enforcement eduties required of them under the Convention and				
ndicator 1.2.1:	Number of Parties that have designated Scientific Authority and enforcement for (Data source: CITES online directory)	I at least one Management Authority, independent cal points in place.				
Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolution						

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.

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15

1.3.1a Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?

Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements 
Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements

	D	esponses p	rovided to	NONE of	the relevan	t roportin	a roqui	iromont	. $\Box$		
		o special re				-	g requi	irement	<b>&gt;</b>		
1.3.1b		any difficultion									
		Parties?	cilic Resolui	IIOIIS OI DE	cisions auc	pried by in	e Come	erence		Yes [	] No ⊠
	If 'Yes	s', please pro	vide details	of which I	Resolution(	s) or Decis	ion(s), a	and, for	each	, what	
		nties / are being e	ncountered	?							
Objective	1.4	SDG Goal	dices correc 15 \ & Targets 4	-	he conserv	ation statu	s and n	eeds of	spec	cies.	
Indicator 1	1.4.1:	criteria for e	er and propo each Append ne Periodic F	dix contain	ed in Reso	lution Con	f. 9.24 (	Rev. Co			
Objective	1.5	conservation shared wild	prove the connections, solitife resources 2, 12, 14 &	support the es.							
			A & B & Tar		9 & 10						
Indicator 1	1.5.1:		vation status ce: IUCN Re					ices has	stab	ilized o	r improved.
<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	conse your	your count ervation sta country liste ized or imp	tus of natured on the C	rally occu	rring spec	ies in	Yes	, N	۷o	Not A	Applicable
						endix I		[			$\boxtimes$
						endix II		Ĺ	_		
	If there	o ara ayah at	tudios that v	ou oro will	• • •	endix III	rovido:	L			
<b>\</b>	<sup>!</sup>	e are such st es name (sc									
	Оресі	es name (so	ienunc)	LITIK TO TH	e data, or a	DHEI SUIII	Пагу				
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)		ou have exar ging problem					es or	Yes No No info	rmat	tion	
	If 'Yes	s', please pro	vide details	:							
Indicator 1	1.5.2:	Number of sustainable	CITES-liste use.	ed species	for which	Parties ha	ave put	in place	e ac	tions tl	nat support
<b>1.5.2</b> (previously 1.6.2a)		s your coun ace for sha						cluding	rec		plans, ☐ No ⊠
		es', please lis published pla			n these plar	ns are in pl	ace and	d provide	a lii	nk or re	eference
	Spec	cies Name (s	scientific)	Link or	reference to	a publish	ed plan				

GOAL 2	PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE B INFORMATION	BEST AV	AILAE	3LE S	CIENCE AND
Objective 2	.1 Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available determination of legal acquisition is based on the best avail SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Targets 4, 5, 9 & 20				
Indicator 2.	<ol> <li>Number of Parties that have adopted standard procedure (NDFs).</li> </ol>	es for mal	king n	on-deti	riment findings
<b>2.1.1a</b> (previously 1.5.2a)			Yes	No	No information
	Does your country have standard procedures for making n detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)?	ion-			
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where to on the internet:				found
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follo guidance been used?	wing	Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual C	•		[	
	IUCN Ch			<b> </b>	
	Resolution Cor			<b>!</b> 1	
	2008 NDF wo Species specific gu	•		) 1	
		Other			
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:		dance	for per	ு ennial plants
2.1.1c	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your	Case by			
(previously 1.5.2c)		Annually			
ļ		Every two	•		
ļ		A mix of			
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment				anged:
	For the species with annual export quota the NDF is establishe done case by case	•			-
Indicator 2.	1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties CITES online database. (Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)	s submitti	ng ND	Fs for	posting in the
Indicator 2.	1.3: Number of Parties that have included the legal acquisitio regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Co				
2.1.3			Yes	No	No information
	Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?				
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrur information can be found on the internet:	ment, or p	orovide	e a link	to where the

The requirement for LAF is defined by the Georgia Law on the Georgian "Red List" and "Red Data Book".

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.

<b>2.2.1a</b> (previously 1.5.1a)	Have any surveys, studies or other analy undertaken in your country in relation to		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?		
	- the population status of Appendix II spe	ecies?	$\boxtimes$					
	<ul><li>- the trends and impact of trade on Appel species?</li></ul>	ndix II	$\boxtimes$					
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occu Appendix I species?	urring		$\boxtimes$				
	<ul><li>- the impact of any recovery plans on Ap species?</li></ul>	pendix I			$\boxtimes$			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses in relevant knowledge and expertise of loca indigenous communities?				$\boxtimes$			
	If there are such studies that you are willing	to share, ple	ease prov	/ide:				
	A brief summary of the results of the survey, stude or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline a stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.							
	Galanthus woronowii	In 2023, during the latest study, 58 wild population were surveyed, over 10 047 800 sq.m area. Base on the survey, number of bubs within the value populations is over 1,379,115,576. At the same time numerous studies undertaken since 2009 show there is no change in area of snowdrop population number bulbs. At the same time, based on the studies and harvest quota of 15 mln bulbs considered as sustainable. However, there is a second decreasing high conservation value population and increase in low conservation value population. Future studies will address this issue as we whether this is linked to methodology and timing studies, or other causes.						
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app							
1.5.10)	Ot	E ther (please	Chango Discussion Discu	Stric ed mana n with M ssion w	ter domestic me agement of the s anagement Aut ith other stakeh	easures  species  horities		
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appropries?		d No Not	Applicat nformati				

	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>sve</u> you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes ☐ No ☒ If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:

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.	$\boxtimes$	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		$\boxtimes$
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	$\boxtimes$	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		$\boxtimes$
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	$\boxtimes$	
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.		

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

<b>2.2.2a</b> (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		Other,
	Consider Name (asiantifia)	Population	please
	Species Name (scientific)	Survey?	specify
	Galanthus woronowii	$\boxtimes$	
	Cyclamen coum		
2.2.2b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	$\boxtimes$
(previously 1.5.3b)	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	finding process:	
	There are two species where annual export quotas are set: coum. The quotas are set based on the field surveys and substitution is then reviewed by the CITES Scientific Authority annual quotas are adopted by the CITES MA - Ministry of Er Agriculture.	sequent analysis of field y and based on SA reco	d data. This mmendation

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 received or benefited from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?		
	Staff of Management Authority	$\boxtimes$					Secretariat		

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

1

Staff of Scientific Authority				
Staff of enforcement authorities				Fauna and Flora International, Management Authority
Traders	$\boxtimes$			Management Authority
NGOs				
Public				
Other (please specify):				

<b>2.2.3b</b> (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the pro	viders	of any	of the	e follo	wing capacity-building
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group	Oral advi	Tech	Fina	Trair	Othe	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	aborate v	with oth	er CITE	S Part	ies?	Ţ
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange						Information requested to verify validity of CITES permits, information request on NDFs and process of issuing permits
	Monitoring / survey	$\boxtimes$					-
	Habitat management	$\boxtimes$					
	Species management	$\boxtimes$					
	Law enforcement	$\boxtimes$					
	Capacity building	$\boxtimes$					
	Other (please provide details)						
	How many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			fro	ithout om the ecreta	;	ance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone			$\boxtimes$
				1			
			,	2-5			
				6-10 1-20			
		N	י Nore tha				

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.

	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d:				
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ce?			
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does your	country	y 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					$\boxtimes$	Exeperience exchange with other MAs on best practices of implementation of the Convention
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Experience exchange with other scientific authorities on NDF making
	Staff of enforcement authorities						Training on detection of illegal trade, CITES regulations, as well as investigation techniques
	Traders / other user groups						Traders require guidance from the Management Authority on the application procedures and permit requirements
	NGOs						•
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						Training of scientific institutions on identification of species
ndicator 2	2.2.4: Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretaria		in com	oliance v	vith th	ne Re	solutions of the Convention.
Indicator 2	2.2.5: Number of Parties sharing infor databases, data visualization/sc						
2.2.5	Has your country shared informati implementation of CITES (e.g. share visualization/software, information tools, etc.)?	red data	abases,	data	Ye: No		
ndicator 2	2.2.6: Number of CoP side-events who	ere Part	ies pres	ent info	matic	on an	d tools relevant to the

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 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	Yes	
	information to enforce the Convention?	No	

Objective 2	2.4	Parties have sufficient information to make listing conservation needs.  SDG Goal 12  GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	g decisions that are re	eflective of species
Indicator 2	.4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient in reflective of species conservation needs.	formation to make listin	g decisions that are
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient rmation to make listing decisions that are ective of species conservation needs?	Yes No	
Objective 2	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are ide SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	entified and addressed.	
Indicator 2	:.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research their identified key species most relevant to the imp		
2.5.1a	iden of th	research (including for non-detriment findings) of tified key species most relevant to the implement of the convention been undertaken in your country?  The convergence of the converge	ntation	Yes ⊠ No □
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)	Has on th	your country undertaken any reviews of whether spene CITES Appendices?  es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the racopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not the secretariat if the work is not the secretariat.	report of the work	n listing Yes
Indicator 2	.5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for to the implementation of the Convention and need		
2.5.2	speci needs	ou consider that your country currently lacks info es most relevant to the implementation of the Co s assistance to address them? s', please specify for which key species and the t	onvention and	Yes ☐ No ⊠

- GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES
- Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

  SDG Goal 16

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
<b>3.1.1</b> (previously 1.2.1a)	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	$\boxtimes$		
Í	Are the procedures publicly available?	$\boxtimes$		

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

<b>3.1.2</b> (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of			alfa a la la
		Yes	ick all ap <sub>l</sub> No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.	$\boxtimes$		
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	$\boxtimes$		
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	$\boxtimes$		
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures?  If 'Yes', please provide details:			

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

		Yes	No	No information
<b>3.1.3</b> (previously 1.2.1b)	Does your country have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?		$\boxtimes$	
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		$\boxtimes$	

<u>-</u>	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?				
<u> </u>	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		$\boxtimes$		
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		$\boxtimes$		
If 'Yes' to any of the overcome:	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on covercome:			ssues	
If 'No', do you have a permitting <sup>1</sup> ?	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting <sup>1</sup> ?		$\boxtimes$		
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please so:		plain what	t might he	elp you to do	
ctive 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.

<b>3.2.1a</b> (previously 1.8.1a)	Does your country have information resources or training in place. The making of non-detriment findings?   Permit officers?   Enforcement officers?	e to support: YesNo	
3.2.1b (previously 1.8.1b)	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?  What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	
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?  What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	

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

Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Indicator 3.3.1: Trust Fund.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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.

<b>3.4.1a</b> (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: Illegal trafficking of CITES species is considered involvement of organized criminal group. Poaching is also considered listed species which are at the same time listed in the Red List of Georg	dered as a serious crime in as a serious crime for the C	case of
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?  If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available Criminal Code of Georgia sets out 2 to 4 years of imprisonment for illegal trafficking of CITES species if carried out by the organized criminal group.	Yes No No information	
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility		
	another country) during the period covered in this report:  If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to:	ity for CITES-listed specie	es,
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>3</sup> law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons lear other Parties:	ned which might be helpfo	ul for
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 No No information	

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

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.

3.5.1		States, to address entire illegal trade chains.  authorities in your country made seizures t			Yes		
Indicator 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destinatio States, to address entire illegal trade chains.					nsit and destination		
Objective	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						
	If 'No'	, please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-build	ling needs:		
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)		your country have institutional capacity to implo tive provisions listed in the question above aga es?			Yes		
		'to any of the above, please explain how each ummary, including any lessons learned which					
	Specia	alized investigation techniques <sup>7</sup>			$\boxtimes$	0	
		ized crime <sup>6</sup>				0	
		ational cooperation in criminal matters <sup>5</sup>				0	
	Corru					0	
		cate offences <sup>2</sup> forfeiture <sup>3</sup>				0	
		ral crime <sup>1</sup>				0	
3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	any of invest CITES	your country have legislative provisions for the following that can be applied to the igation, prosecution and/or sentencing of 6 offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	

If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

<sup>3</sup> Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

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

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

Objective 3	3.6	Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sancti SDG Goal 16	ion corruption.		
Indicator 3	.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in implementation reports of activities	vities taken to addres	ss corruption.	
3.6.1	corru	rour country undertaken activities to address ption, in particular with regard to national agencies onsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas gement?	Yes No No information		
If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken: There has not been implemented specific activities addressed to the law enforcement or protected areas management, however, the Law combatting corruption of Georgia, as well as the Law on the Conflict of Interests and Corruption in the Public Service cover all relevant staff					
Objective 3	3.7	Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	coordinated, and the	heir success	
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 imcapacity-building efforts.	plementation follow	ing targeted	
3.7.2		you report improvements in the implementation of CITES ur country following targeted capacity-building efforts?	Yes No No capacity- building		
		<ul> <li>please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity- ovements in your implementation:</li> </ul>	building did not lea	d to	
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 developmentation and enforcement of the Convention. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21	opments to improve	the effective	
Indicator 3	.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)			
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTE INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE		RNS FROM	
Objective 4	4.1	Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue liveli SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22		the capacity	
Indicator 4	.1.1:	Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have sustainable wildlife management policies.	designed/implemen	ited relevant	
4.1.1	sust	your country designed or implemented relevant cainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed cies?	Yes No No information		
	If 'Y	es', please indicate the names of the species:	1		

Taxon (scientific name)	Total number of CITES-listed species covered
Galanthus woronowii	1
Cyclamen coum	1

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	Yes	
	capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	$\boxtimes$
	pursue livelihoods?	No information	

Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized.

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.

<b>4.2.1a</b> (previously 3.4.2a)	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of the NBSAP?	Yes No No information	
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes No No information	

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

<b>5.1.3</b> (previously 3.5.1a)	Has your country taken action under established bilate multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent s from being unsustainably exploited through internation of the second	pecies No	formation					
Indicator 5.	Number of cooperative actions taken under establish prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the second se							
	Non-governmental organizations?		Fauna and Flora International					
	Inter-governmental organizations?							
<b>5.1.2</b> (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?					
Indicator 5.	<ol> <li>Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with in organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES wo building activities.</li> </ol>							
	party?  If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Yes is ticked as coo been any specific measures taken, since almost all NFPs or representing the same department, or the same Ministry							
<b>5.1.1</b> (previously 3.3.1a)	(previously duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities							
Indicator 5.	ı	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.						
Objective 5	.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance exis achieve their identified objectives.  SDG Goal 17  GBF Goal D & Target 20	SDG Goal 17						
GOAL 5	DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC V COLLABORATION	ISION IS IMPRO	OVED THROUGH					
Indicator 4.	4.3: Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the Cinternational actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES.  (Data source: CITES Secretariat)							
Indicator 4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	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.	Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties.  (Data source: CITES Secretariat)							

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

Indicator 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.

<b>5.1.4</b> (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)					$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)					$\boxtimes$	
	Enforcement Authority(ies)					$\boxtimes$	

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.

<b>5.3.1a</b> (previously 3.1.1a)	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?  If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Yes No Not applicable No information	
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:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

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.

<b>5.3.2</b> (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technic another country or countries in rela				ance to	0	Yes No No	□ ⊠ information □
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided  Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

٠

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

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

# 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)	(previously agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes ☐ No ☒							
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has contributed towards?	your co	ountry	0				
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your coun implemented which integrate CITES issues?	itry		3				
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?							
	Agencies for trade?		$\boxtimes$					
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?							
	Local authorities or communities?		$\boxtimes$					
	Indigenous or local peoples?							
	Trade or other private sector associations?		$\boxtimes$					
	NGOs?	$\square$						
	Other (please specify)							
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes		No				
	National and local development strategies?							
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?							
	Planning processes?	$\boxtimes$						
	National accounting?			$\boxtimes$				
	ENFORCEMENT							
	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have, <u>is</u> <del>are</del> you <u>r country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information				
-	- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?							
-	- formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?		$\boxtimes$					
-	- a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		$\square$					
-	- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?							
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement a details:	ind prov	ride additi	onal				
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)?		ut review leration	is under				

		No			$\boxtimes$
		No i	nformation		
	If 'Yes', what do you do?				
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools d	lo you find	of value?		
E2b	Has your country used the International Consortium on	Yes			
(previously 1.7.2b)	Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime	No,	but toolkit u	se is under	
1.7.20)	Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	cons	sideration	$\boxtimes$	
		No			
		No i	nformation		
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit use equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that			toolkit or	
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed tools useful to you:	to make tl	ne toolkit or	equivalent	
E3a (previously	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Alway			_
1.7.4a)	eniorcement enort?	Very	oπen etimes		
				L	
		Rarel Neve	•	L	_
			ı formation		_   
E3b	Door your country have conscitute analysis information gethere		<del>.</del>		
(previously	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	u res No			Л Л
1.7.4b)	on mogal trade in on the initial operator.		formation		Z T
E3c	Does your country use criminal intelligence¹ to inform	<del></del>			╬
(previously	investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Alwa <sub>y</sub> Very			_
1.7.4c)	mirosaganono mae mogar a a a c m o m z c moto a e posico.	_	etimes		그 기
		Rarel			Д П
		Neve	•	F	
			formation		Ī
E3d	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to	Yes			<u>=</u>
(previously	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period		out activitie	sare ⊏	ี้
1.7.4d)	covered in this report?		r developme		_
		No			◁
		No in	formation		Ī
E3e	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to	Yes			<del>-</del>
(previously	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period		out activitie	s are 「	Ī
1.7.4e)	covered in this report?		r developme		_
		No			₪
		No in	formation		j
During t	ne period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information	on
E4a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans,				
(previously 1.7.5a)	suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	<del></del>	- <del></del>	<del></del>	
54)	If 'Yes' please indicate how many and for what types of offence	: ·ec Ifavai	: Iahla nlaas	: e attach	

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.

	details: There were 22 administrative cases, which mostly involved illegal import and 1 transit cases.							
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related							
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details:							
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-							
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details: A administrative and criminal cases involve court actions.	λII						
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?  Tick all that app	ly						
	- Return to country of export							
	− Public zoos or botanical gardens							
	Designated rescue centres							
	Approved private facilities							
	− Euthanasia							
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify): Disposed at exhibitions aiming at awareness raising on CITES</li> </ul>							
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? Country does not have a designated rescue centre for disposal of live individuals, therefore such seized specimens are disposed in public zoos or botanical garden. At this stage this approach works. However, at some point this institutions may not be able to accept seized individuals.							
	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)?  If 'No', please go to Question R1d.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Time frame for issuance of permits and certificates is so by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, extension of the deadline can be requested from the cabinet of Government.	set he oe m	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?		Yes No	$\square$
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	100%		
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	

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

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

		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove		100%		
	If your country shortfall a res	y did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	<ul><li>availability</li></ul>	of funding?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul><li>a shortage</li></ul>	of skills?				$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your con Scientific Auth	untry have an approved ser nority(ies)?	vice standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your		Yes No	
, The state of the	•	go to Question R1d. iich services are there stand	dards, and what are those	Time frame i by the Rules Procedure o Scientific authority	of	
	If 'Yes', does y standards <sup>48</sup> ?	your country have performa	ance targets for these		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your country's performa	ince targets?	100%		
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove		90%		
	If your country shortfall a res	y did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	<ul><li>availability</li></ul>	of funding?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?				
	<ul><li>a shortage</li></ul>	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	enforcement a If 'No', please	untry have an approved ser authority(ies)? go to Question R1d. iich services are there stand			Yes No	
	standards?	your country have performa			Yes	П
	standards <sup>48</sup> ?	are your country's performa	-		No	
	If possible, ple	ease provide your country's ards during the period cove	performance against			
	If your country shortfall a res	y did not meet its performar ult of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	<ul><li>availability</li></ul>	of funding?				
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?				
	<ul><li>a shortage</li></ul>	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			r answered 'No' to the first p d service standards for your		R1a, R	1b, or
-,	Does your co	untry have sufficient of the t	following for your authorities	to function effe	ectively?	•
	j	Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforc	cement rity(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes ☐ No ⊠		No 🛛	

	Staff? Yes ☐ No ⊠		Yes ☐ No ⊠		es 🗌 No 🔯
	Skills? Yes 🛭 No 🗌		Yes ⊠ No □	Y	es 🗌 No 🛚
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	Have any of the following activities be covered in this report to enhance the implementation at the national level?			e period	Tick if applicab
	Hiring of more staff				
	Development of implementation tools				
	Purchase of technical equipment for i enforcement		tion, monitori	ng or	
	Other (please specify):				
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report the budget for your:	ort, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$	
	Enforcement authorities				
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use interest development funding assistance to in the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?			$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				
	Enforcement authorities?				
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority the national level through the followin			iveness of CITES	s implementation a
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	$\boxtimes$			
	Development of implementation tools	$\boxtimes$			
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement		$\boxtimes$		
	e-permitting		$\boxtimes$		
	Other (please specify): Trainings for enforcement authorities and capacity building for scientific institutions on identification of species and forensics	×			
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managin		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information			$\boxtimes$	
	Trade information				
	Non-detriment findings				
R3a (previously 2.2.3a)	Does the Management Authority char  - Administrative procedures	ge fees for:		Tick al	ll that are applicab

	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction the sea)</li> </ul>	from 🖂
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	e sea 🛚 🖂
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species	$\boxtimes$
	Use of CITES-listed species	
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	
	Other (please specify):	
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	′es 🗌 No 🛚
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat:	

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wild conservation?	life	
2.2.30)		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	$\boxtimes$
	No	t relevant	
R3d		Yes	No
(previously 2.2.3d)			
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees	?	$\boxtimes$
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		$\boxtimes$
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?	$\boxtimes$	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Study was carried out on the amount of natural resource fees, which is paid by the <i>Galanthus woronowii</i> and <i>Cyclamen coum</i> harvest license holders	t	
	Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES		
	implementation?		$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
R4a (previously	Does your country use incentive measures¹ such as those described in document Co	P14 Doc	<u>14.32</u>
2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention?  YesNo  Due diligence		
	Compensatory mechanisms $\square \boxtimes$		
	Certification $\square$		
	Communal property rights		
	Auctioning of quotas		
	Cost recovery or environmental charges		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a	summary	or
	link to further information: Information provided by the exporters or importers is being	y verified a	s far
	as possible, including with the management authorities of other countries. Licenses of Galanthus woronowii bulbs and Cyclamen coum tubers are auctioned.	of harvest	of
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?		
(previously	Not at all		
2.2.4b)	Very little		
	Somewhat		
	Completely		
	AWARENESS		
A1	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following	Rele	 vant
(previously 3.2.1a)	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's	Us	er
0.2.14)	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups? Wider public	ic Gro	ups
	- Press conferences	Ļ	_
	- Press releases	L	_ _
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets  Talavisian approximate	L	_ _
	- Television appearances	L	_ _
	<ul><li>Radio appearances</li></ul>	L	┙

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

	<ul> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Public consultations / meetings</li> <li>Market surveys</li> <li>Displays</li> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> <li>Telephone hotline</li> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) <u>σηθος διαθούς στος σηθούς στος συστείδης στος συστείδης στος συστείδης στος συστείδης συστείδης</u></li> <li>Other (specify):</li> <li>Please attach copies of any items or describe expressions</li> </ul>	ა <u>ების ცენ</u>					
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 Staff of Scientific Authority

Staff of enforcement authorities

What has been your experience with using the CITES website?

A2b

(previously 3.2.2b)

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Excellent

Good Average Poor Very Poor No information

 $\boxtimes$ 

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):

## **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					
Web link(s)	Not available					
	Previously provided	$\boxtimes$				
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:						
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes					
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	$\boxtimes$				
	No Information					
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 o	ther Yes					
Parties?	No	$\boxtimes$				
	No Information					
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:						
How could this report format be improved?						

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