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#### CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

CE

Nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Panama City (Panama), 14 – 25 November 2022

#### **Committee II**

CITES Strategic Vision

POTENTIAL INDICATORS FOR THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION: 2021-2030

This document has been prepared by the working group on Strategic Vision indicators on the basis of document CoP19 Doc. 10 Add. after discussion in the first session of Committee II (see document CoP19 Com. II Rec. 1).

Proposed new text is underlined, proposed deletions are indicated in strikethrough.

Proposed changes made by the working group are highlighted in yellow.

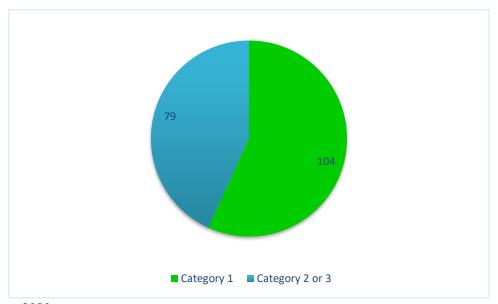
GOAL 1: TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
1.1.1 The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.	1.1.1 National Legislation Project and in future the content management system
1.1.2 The number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.	of the CITES website. Question in the implementation report on whether new
	legislation is developed. 1.1.2 Notifications to the Parties, the
	reference list on countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade.

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

1.1.1 Number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.



As of 1 January 2020

Source:

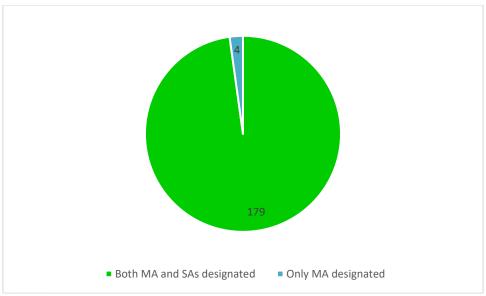
https://cites.org/sites/default/files/projects/NLP/Legislative%20status%20table%20November%202019%20for%20web.docx

1.1.2 24 Parties subject to CITES recommendations 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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
1.2.1 The number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific	
Authority and enforcement focal points in place.	,

1.2.1 Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place.



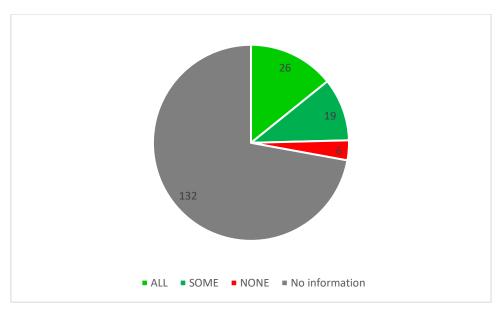
As of 1 January 2020

Source: https://cites.org/eng/cms/index.php/component/cp

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
1.3.1 The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee	report.
recommendations.	

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.



Source: Implementation report.

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?

Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements 
Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements 
Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements 
No special reporting requirements applicable

#### Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information				
1.4.1 The number and proportion of species that have been	Information from Secretariat, CoP and AC/PC				
found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution	records. Questions in the implementation				
Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the	report format whether a party has undertaken				
periodic review and amendment proposals.	a review.				

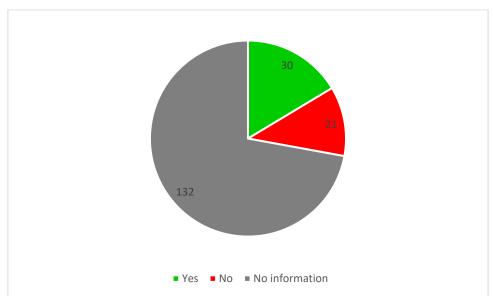
BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

TO BE DETERMINED

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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
1.5.1 The conservation status of species listed on the	1.5.1 Latest IUCN Red List conservation
CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.	status categories, CITES Trade
	database, questions in the
	implementation report.
1.5.2 No. of CITES-listed species for which Parties have put	1.5.2 Questions in the implementation report.
in place actions that support sustainable use.	·

- 1.5.1 The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. According to data extracted from the IUCN Red List website on 1 January 2020, out of 1,219 species that have an increasing population, 195 were CITES-listed species. Out of 27,699 species that have a stable population, 1,672 were CITES-listed.
- 1.5.2 Number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES listed species.



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. The data provided did not allow to tally up the number of cooperative management plans. Some Parties answered "many" to that question. Data shown above indicates the number of Parties having at least one cooperative management plan in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative main place for shared populations of	anagement plans, including recovery plans, f CITES-listed species?	Yes ☐ No ☐
	If 'Yes', please list the species fo each species.	r which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a pr	ublished plan for
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	

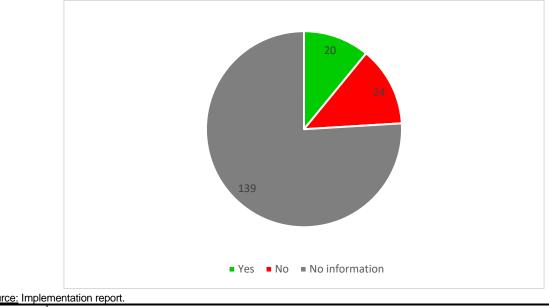
#### GOAL 2: PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION

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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
2.1.1 The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.	2.1.1 Questions in the implementation report.
2.1.2 The number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database.	2.1.2 Notification to the Parties.
2.1.3 The number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition finding obligation in their national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7.	2.1.3 Questions in the implementation report.

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

2.1.1 Number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.



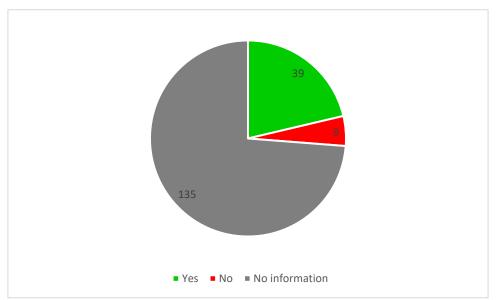
1.5.2a	The Made of Topola	Yes	No	No information
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?			

- 2.1.2 As of 5 July 2022, 184 written NDFs and 56 Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database.
- 2.1.3 New question to be included in the implementation report

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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
2.2.1 The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (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.	2.2.1 Questions in the implementation report.
2.2.2 The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.	2.2.2 Quotas published on the CITES website and Secretariat.
2.2.3 The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range states together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.	2.2.3 Questions in the implementation report.
2.2.4 The number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention.	2.2.4 Secretariat.
2.2.5 The number of tools developed used for Parties cooperation relevant to the implementation of CITES.	2.2.5 Secretariat.
2.2. <u>56</u> The number of Parties involved in information sharing information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software,	2.2.56 Questions in the implementation report.
information-sharing focused tools, etc.).  2.2.7 Number of Parties usinglist of tools: E.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.	2.2.7 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.8 Questions in the implementation report.
2.2.8 Number of cooperation clusters identified.  2.2.4 Number of visits/downloads from the Virtual College	2.2.2 Virtual college google data analytics
website  2.2.6 Number of CoP side-events where Parties organized by Parties present information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES	2.2.5 CoP side event schedule and descriptions

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.



<u>Source:</u> Implementation report. Data shown under "yes" includes any Party that ticked "yes" for any of the categories below. There was no information on the number of surveys.

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

2.2.2 Number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

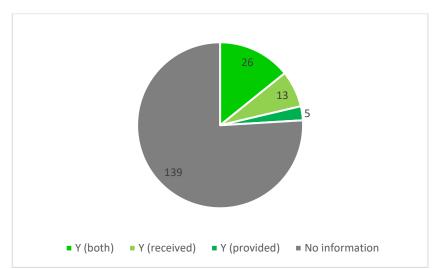


Source: Implementation report. Inconsistent reporting on the zero annual export quote for Anguilla anguilla. This quota set at the European Union (EU) level was not reported by all EU member states.

1.5.3a Do you set annual export quotas? Yes

	No	
If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on po means? Please specify, for each spec		
Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	Other, please specify

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.



Source: Implementation report. There was no information on the actual number of workshops or other capacity-building activities. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties having both received and provided, only received or only provided capacity-building activities.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by exter sources?					ng activities provided by external	
	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						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the providers	of any of	the followi	ng capaci	ty-build	ling ac	tivities to other range States?
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	in nce	istance	stance		0	
	Target group	Oral or writte advice/guida	Technical ass	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify	Details
	Target group  Staff of Management Authority	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assi	☐ Training	Other (specify)	Details
		:	ļ		☐ ☐ Training		Details
	Staff of Management Authority						Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority						Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities						Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities Traders						Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities Traders NGOs						Details

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

- 2.2.4 Number of visits/downloads from the Virtual College website: 4283 visitors since the new Virtual College was launched on 24 June 2022.
- 2.2.5 Number of CoP side-events organized by Parties presenting information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES: 21 CoP19 side-events organized by Parties presenting information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES

#### Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

	Potential indicators		Potential sources of information
2.3.1	The proportion of Parties that are making use of the	2.3.1	Secretariat.
	available tools. For instance, could look at Google		
	Analytics for the No. of site visits to CITES website,		
	CITES Checklist, or Species+ or no. downloads from		
	CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage of shared		
	tools.		
2.3.2	The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient		Questions in the implementation report.
	information to enforce the Convention.	2.3.3	Questions in the implementation report.

#### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

2.3.1 Number of visits to the CITES website: From 1 September 2021 to 1 September 2022: 1,140,579 unique users with 3,849,507 pageviews.

Number of visits to the CITES Checklist and Species+: From 1 September 2021 to 1 September 2022: 291,659 users and 2,336,281 pageviews

Number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database: From 1 September 2021 to 1 September 2022: 22,049 of which 3,646 (16.54%) were full database downloads.

2.3.2 New question to be included in the implementation report

## Objective 2.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
2.4.1 The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective	
of species conservation needs.	

## BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

2.4.1 New question to be included in the implementation report

Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
2.5.1 The nNumber of Parties that have undertaken	Questions in the implementation report.
research (including for non-detriment findings) on their	
<u>identified key species most relevant to the</u>	
implementation of the Conventionreflecting gaps and	
needs for identifying key species.	
2.5.2 The numbers of gaps and needs identified.	
2.5.3 The percentage of gaps and needs solved which are reported for key species identified and addressed.	
2.5.4 Number of parties with improved access to information in the past triennium.	
2.5.25 Number of countries Parties that currently lack	
information for <del>key species</del> <u>their identified key species</u>	
most relevant to the implementation of the Convention	
and need assistance to address them.	

2.5.1 New question to be included in the implementation report

Add question on how key species are determined

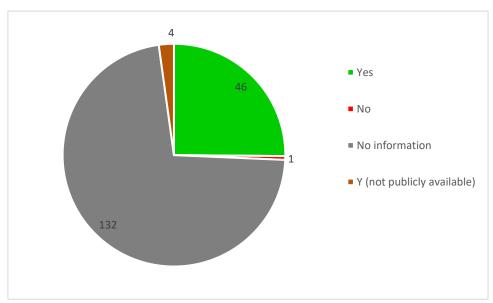
GOAL 3: PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES

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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.1.1 The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.	Questions in the implementation report.
3.1.2 The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18).	
3.1.3 The number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.	

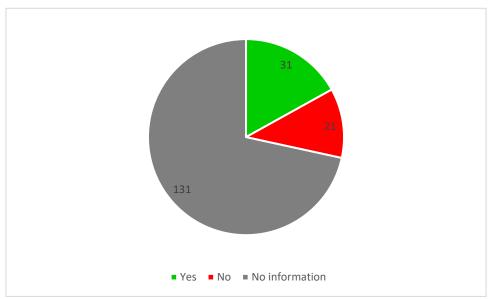
#### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

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.



Source: Implementation report. 528 Noinformations Yes¤ No¤ Do you have standard operating procedures for application for 1.2.1a<sup>∞</sup> **=** and-issuance-of-permits?¤ Are-the-procedures-publicly-available?¤ 

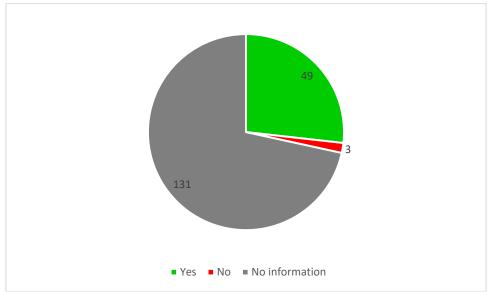
3.1.2 Number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18).



Source: Implementation report. Data shown indicates when a Party ticked "yes" in any of the categories below.

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

#### 3.1.2 The number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.



Source: Implementation report. Data shown indicates when a Party ticked "yes" in any of the categories below. 1.2.1b Yes No No information Do you have: Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system? Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries? Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs? П П Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs? If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome: If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting<sup>2</sup>? If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:

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.

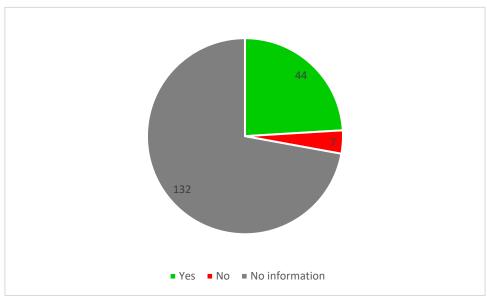
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Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.

	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.2.1	The 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.	Questions in the implementation report.
3.2.2	The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.	

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

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.



Source: Implementation report. The data shown above includes the number of Parties that ticked "yes" for any of the categories below.

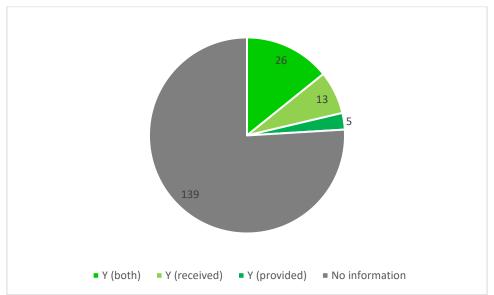
1.8.1a Do you have information resources or training in place to support:

The making of non-detriment findings?

Permit officers?

Enforcement officers?

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.



Source: Implementation report. There was no information on the actual number of workshops or other capacity-building activities. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties having both received and provided, only received or only provided capacity-building activities.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>3</sup> ?
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						

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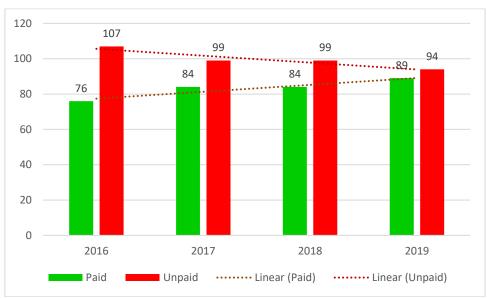
Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the providers	of any of	the followi	ing capaci	ty-build	ling ac	tivities to other range States?
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						Details
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
İ	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						

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.

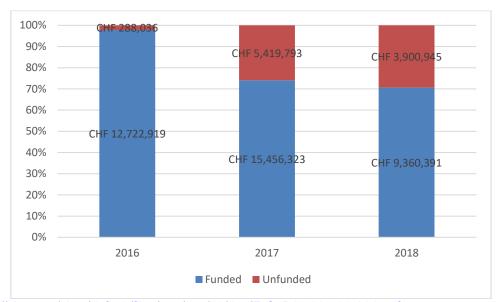
Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.3.1 The number of Parties meeting their obligations with	Secretariat.
regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust	
Fund.	
3.3.2 The percentage of the total funds required to	
implement the work programme agreed by the	
Conference of the Parties that is fully funded.	

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



Source: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A02.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A05.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A08.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/disc/funds/ct en.pdf

### 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.

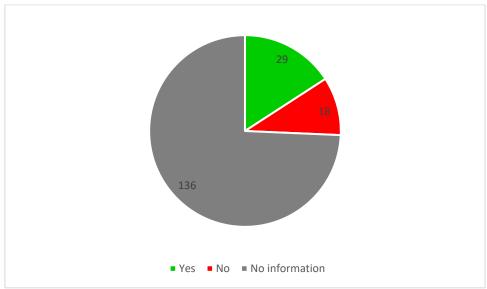


Source: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A01.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A04.pdf https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/doc/E-CoP18-007-03-A07.pdf

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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.4.1 No. 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.	

3.4.1 No. 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.



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.

# 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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.5.1 The number of seizures made through Parties	Illegal trade report, Implementation report.
collaboration across range, transit and destination	
states, to address entire illegal trade chains.	

### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

3.5.1 This data is not available from the annual illegal trade report. New question to be included in the implementation report

#### Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.6.1 Number of Parties reporting in illegal Trade and	Illegal trade report, Secretariat.
implentation Reports of activities taken to address	Implementation report.
corruption.	

### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

3.6.1 This data is not available from the annual illegal trade report. New question to be included in the implementation report.

### Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	
3.7.1 Number of capacity-building activities delivered to	Questions from the implementation report	
<u>Parties</u>	Reports from capacity-building acivities	
3.7.2 Number of Parties for which who report improvements	Secretariat website (E.g. National legislation	
in their implementation has been identified following	project, information on trade suspension).	
targeted capacity-building efforts		
3.7.3 Total investments into capacity-building efforts		

### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

3.7.1 Data to be extracted from the results of the Compliance Assistance Programme as part also of the broader Capacity building framework under development

### Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
3.8.1 Number of CITES Parties using of the CITES	Secretariat.
Checklist API.	

#### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

3.8.1 Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API:

#### 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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
4.1.1 No. of CITES-listed species for which Parties have	Questions in the implementation report.
designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife	
management policies.	
4.1.2 Percentage of those that co-developed or otherwise	
supported the capacity of IPLCs to pursue livelihoods.	

#### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

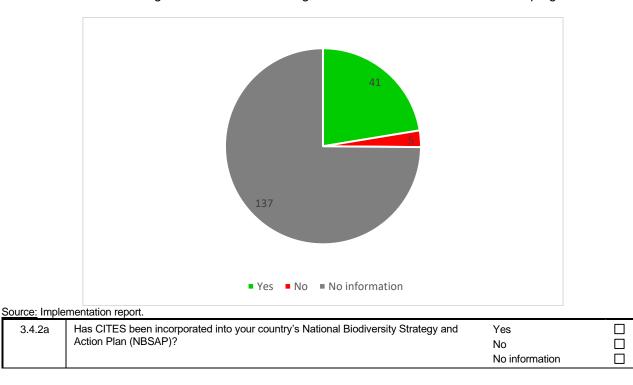
- 4.1.1 New question to be included in the implementation report.
- 4.1.2 New question to be included in the implementation report.

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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
4.2.1 The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their	Questions in the implementation report.
National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	
(NBSAP), also included in the global and national	
Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD	
programme.	

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

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.



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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information		
4.3.1 The number of Parties that have been involved in	4.3.1 Questions in the implementation report.		
CITES awareness raising activities to bring about	4.3.2 Secretariat.		
better awareness by the wider public and relevant	4.3.3 Secretariat, Questions in the		
user groups of the Convention requirements.	implementation report.		
4.3. <u>12</u> The number of new, unique visits to the CITES	4.3.4 Secretariat.		
website.	4.3.5 Secretariat		
4.3.3 The number of Parties with web pages information	4.3.6 Questions in the implementation report		
on CITES and its requirements <u>on their official</u>			
websites.	Secretariat		
4.3.24 The number of shares, likes, and comments followers			
on CITES social media platforms Instagram, Twitter,			
LinkedIn, and Facebook posts increases.			
4.3.35 The number use of key identified hashtags (e.g.			
#cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES			
<u>social media <mark>Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn,</mark> and</u>			
<del>Instagram posts increases</del> .			
4.3. <u>46</u> The number of <u>events</u> Parties which have provided			
support submitted to the World Wildlife Day website.			

- 4.3.1 Number of site visits to the CITES website: From 1 September 2021 to 1 September 2022: 1,140,579 unique users with 3,849,507 pageviews.
- 4.3.2 CITES social media: Instagram: 20K followers

Twitter: 89.9K followers

• LinkedIn: 21,347 followers

Facebook CITES page: 396K followers

Youtube: 1.95K subscribers

Wechat: TBDWeibo: TBD

WWD social media: • Instagram: 17K followers

Twitter: 45.7K followers

LinkedIn: NA

Facebook: 57,285 followersYoutube: 2.94K subscribers

Wechat: TBDWeibo: TBD

- 4.3.3 The use of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, #CITES50, #WWD2023, etc.) on CITES Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram posts increases.
  - #cites 45.6K
  - #worldwildlifeday 187K
  - #wwd 323K
  - #citescop19 "fewer than 100 posts"
- 4.3.4 Number of Parties which have organized activities to celebrate World Wildlife Day: 118 events submitted to the World Wildlife Day website from over 40 different countries. (Source: document CoP19 Doc. 18)

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

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
4.4.1 No. of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international actions bodies and for a report on relevant activities to CITES Parties.	4.4.1 Secretariat 4.4.2 Secretariat 4.4.3 Questions in the implementation report
4.4.2 Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and for a in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat.	<u>Secretariat</u>
4.4.3 Number of Parties that have received information regarding international actions that are relevant to the achievement of CITES goals. 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—and—collaboration with other biodiversity related conventions and processes	

4.4.1 No. of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international actions report on relevant activities to CITES Parties:

AC31 (2021) – 7 PC25 (2021) – 4 SC73 (2022) – 12 SC74 (2022) – 13 CoP19 (2022) – 21

- 4.4.2 Events, documents and presentations delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and for a: 29 of sideevents organized and XX information documents submitted by UN agencies and intergovernmental organizations at meetings of the Conference of the Parties
- 4.4.3 Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development and collaboration with other biodiversity related conventions and processes: 4 Notifications issued relating to IPBES processes between 2019 and 2021

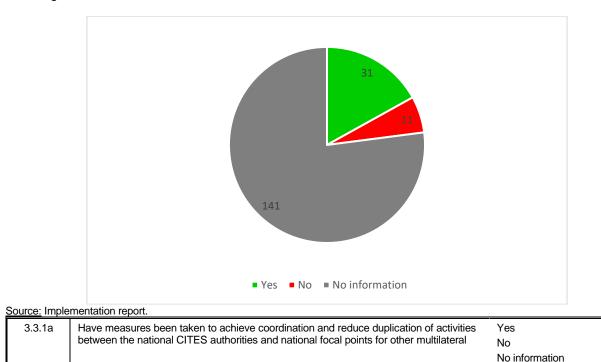
#### GOAL 5: DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION

Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information				
5.1.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES,	5.1.1 Questions in the implementation report				
other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.					
5.1.2 The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.	5.1.2 Questions in the implementation report				
5.1.3 The number of cooperative actions taken under					
established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.	5.1.3 Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report				
5.1.4 The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.	5.1.4 Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report				
5.1.5 Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the	5.1.5 Secretariat				
Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions					

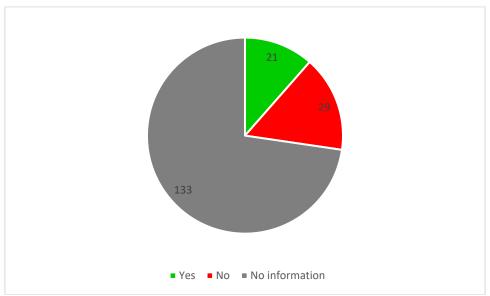
#### BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

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.



environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) <sup>5</sup> to which your country is party?
If 'Yes', please give a brief description:

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



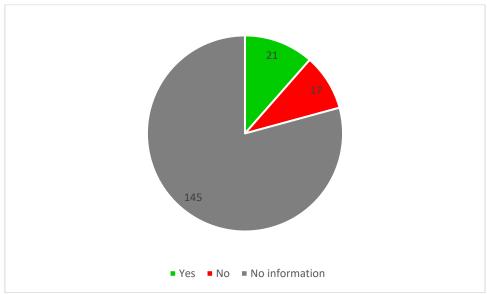
Source: Implementation report.

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

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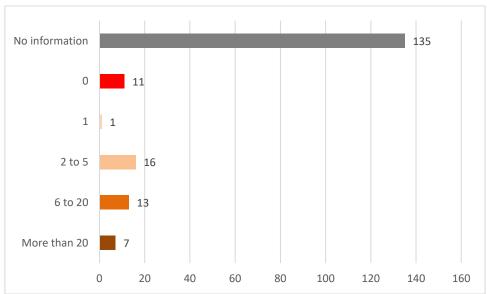
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

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



<u>Source</u>: Implementation report. The data shown above indicates the number of Parties reporting having implemented cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade. There was no information on the number of cooperative actions.

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.



Source: Implementation report. 3.5.2a More than 20 times No consultation 6-20 times 2-5 times Average number of times per year that Optional comment about which Once organizations and issues international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities consulted on Management Authority(ies) Scientific Authority(ies) Enforcement Authority(ies) 

5.1.5. Baseline to be determined based on the number of implemented Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Cooperation and as part of BLG activities

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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
5.2.1 The number of biodiversity conservation or	Questions in the implementation report
sustainable use projects, trade and development	<u>Secretariat</u>
goals, or scientific and technical programmes that	
integrate CITES requirements.	
5.2.1 Number of alliances between CITES and relevant	
international partners to advance CITES objective and	
mainstream conservation and sustainable use of	
<mark>biodiversity</mark>	

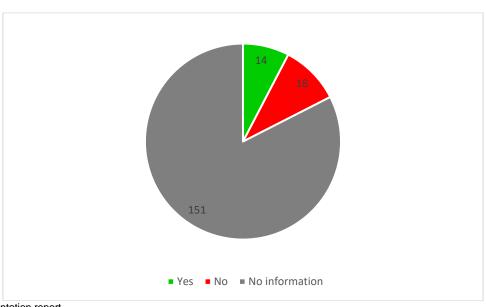
5.2.1 Number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements: 200 (Four Parties provided no information.)

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.

Potential indicators	Potential sources of information
<ul> <li>5.3.1 The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.</li> <li>5.3.2 The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.</li> </ul>	Questions in the implementation report
5.3.3 The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms	
5.3.4 The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention	

BASELINE (DATA FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

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.

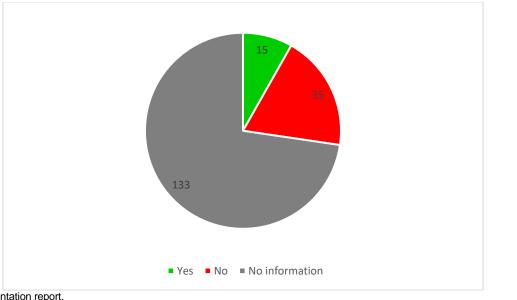


Source: Implementation report.

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?

| No | | Not applicable | No information | If 'Yes', please provide brief details:

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.

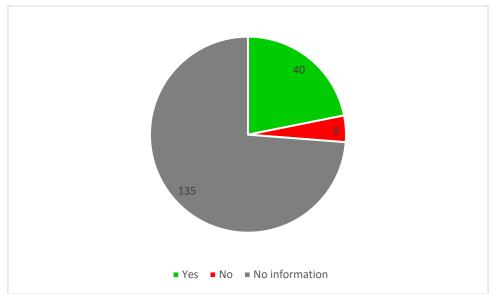


Source: Implementation report.

3.1.2a Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?

No
No information

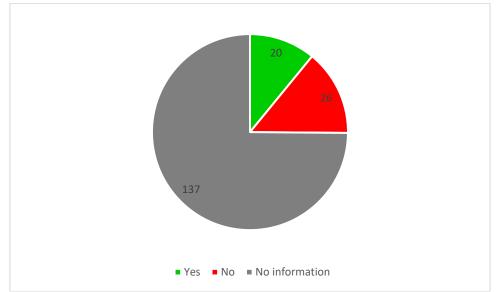
5.3.3 Number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms



Source: Implementation report. The data shown above under "yes" indicates the number of Parties that ticked "yes" to any of the categories below.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for: Tick	all that are applicable
	Administrative procedures	
	Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)	
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	isted
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species	
	Use of CITES-listed species	
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	
	Other (please specify):	

#### 5.3.4 Number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention



Source: Implementation report. The data shown above under "yes" indicates the number of Parties that ticked "yes" to any of the categories below.

DCIOW.				
2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures <sup>6</sup> such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention?  Yes No			
	Due diligence			
	Compensatory mechanisms			
	Certification			
	Communal property rights			
	Auctioning of quotas			
	Cost recovery or environmental charges			
	Enforcement incentives			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:			

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.