### Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020 and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

#### CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

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

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

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

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

The report should cover the period indicated in <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

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

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

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat International Environment House Chemin des Anémones 11-13 CH-1219 Châtelaine-Geneva Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40 Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

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

Party	Republic of Croatia
Period covered in this report	1 January 2015 – 31 December 2017
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment and Energy, Nature Protection Directorate (CITES Management Authority)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Croatian Agency for Environment and Nature (CITES Scientific Authority)  Ministry of Environment and Energy - Inspectional Affairs Directorate (CITES Enforcement Authority)  Ministry of Finance - Customs Directorate (CITES
	Enforcement Authority)

# GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

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

All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes ☐ No ☒
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes ☐ No ☐Not Applicable ☐
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
	No national policies or legislation have been developed during the period covered in this report, but EU CITES regulations have been adopted and are directly applicable in all EU Member States including Croatia.
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)?  Yes No I  If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:
	For all EU Member States including Croatia changes in the CITES Appendices are reflected in the EU CITES regulations directly applicable in all EU Member States.

Objective 1.2 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

Aichi Target 3.

Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	$\boxtimes$		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	$\boxtimes$		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?			

Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries			
If 'Yes', please list countries:			
Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		$\boxtimes$	
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		$\boxtimes$	
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challen Croatia uses web application for issuance of all types of permits a Convention and EU wildlife trade regulation. Permits are issued in attached security stamp, signed only by authorised signatories an The exchange of data takes place via e-mail and mainly between exchange also happens in case when other CITES Management requires information about an individual license issued by Croatian and exchanged from the web application.	nd certifica a paper p d stamped EU MS co Authority o	ates relate printed form I with the countries. If or Scientifi	d to CITES in with official seal. necessary, c Authority
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 explain □□□□□□	what migh	t help you	to do so:

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

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?			
		Tick all applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <a href="Article VII">Article VII</a> , paragraph 2.			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures?  If 'Yes', please provide details:  Since CITES MA noticed many similar applications for import, export and re-export of certain species from certain sources, it is agreed that CITES SA delivers an expert opinion that can be applied for all same or similar applications until the conditions change.			

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 1.	.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemen Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and					
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 provide					
	Responses provided to SC					
	Responses provided to NO			eporting require quirements appl	<del></del>	
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period of	•				
1.3.10	implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adop					
	of the Parties?	,			〗No □	
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) were / are being encountered?	or Decision(s	), and, f	or each, what d	ifficulties	
	We encountered some difficulties in January and Feb concerning import of musical instruments when certa. Appendices after the 17th Conference of the Parties, species.	in plant specie	es were	included in the		
Objective	1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19		ecies.			
	The number and proportion of species that have been follows:  Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the pe					
1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species on the CITES Appendices?	s would benef	it from li		] No 🛚	
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):					
Objective	<ul><li>1.5 Best available scientific information is the basi Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 6</li></ul>				14.	
Indicator 1.	<ul> <li>the number of surveys, studies or other analyst the sources of information cited in Resolution (a) the population status of Appendix-II specib) the trends and impact of trade upon Appec) the status of and trend in naturally-occur recovery plans.</li> </ul>	Conf. 16.7 on es; endix-II specie	Non-de	triment findings	related to:	
1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?	
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	$\boxtimes$			7	
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?				2	
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring					

Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.

Objective 1.3

- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	$\boxtimes$	
Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?		9

If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:

A brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc.), or provide links to published reference material.

Species name (scientific)

MAMMALS

Ursus arctos

Continuous ongoing scientific research and monitoring of the species. Within project "Population level management and conservation of brown bears in northern Dinaric Mountains and the Alps" (LIFE DINALP BEAR, <a href="http://dinalpbear.eu/hr/">http://dinalpbear.eu/hr/</a>) scientificaly based population size and trend of brown bear in Croatia was estimated. Population trend is stable, showing only very small decreas in compare to population estimation from 2008.

Species is strictly protected, yet certain off-take is allowed. Annual off-take of brown bear individuals is established by annual action plan prepared by National brown bear committee. Offtake is based on data gathered through long-term scientific research, long-term monitoring and counting of individuals in hunting grounds. Annual off-take quota is 150 individuals and includes hunting trophies, accidental mortality and intervention in population for preventing human-bear conflict. Each dead animal is measured, samples for DNA analisys are stored and trophies are marked with unique tag issued by competent authority.

Lynx lynx

Research of species distribution in part of its range was conducted using phototraps and telemetry (2 animals marked with GPS collars). Through National Alerting and Monitoring System for captured, dead, injured and sick animals of strictly protected species data on mortality are gathered as well. Dead animals are measured and samples for DNA analysis are stored. Species is strictly protected and no off-take is allowed.

Canis lupus

Continuous ongoing scientific research of the species has shown decreasing population trend, resulting in stricter management of the species, including no off-take or any kind of intervention in population. Revision of comprehensive management plan is in progress. Through National Alerting and Monitoring System for captured, dead, injured and sick animals of strictly protected species data on mortality are gathered as well. Dead animals are measured and samples for DNA analysis are stored.

Lutra lutra

Comprehensive research on distribution of otter in Croatia was conducted and national monitoring programme was developed (available on-line in Croatian:

http://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/dokumenti/03 prirodne/monitoring prog/FINAL%20Lutra lutra%2010-15.pdf, English version is available with Scientific Authority upon request); through National Alerting and Monitoring System for captured, dead, injured and sick animals of strictly protected species data on mortality are gathered as well. Dead animals are measured and samples for DNA analysis are stored. Species is strictly protected and no off-take is allowed.

Felis silvestris

Through National Alerting and Monitoring System for captured, dead, injured and sick animals of strictly protected species partial data on distribution, population size and mortality are gathered. Species is strictly protected and no off-take is allowed. Management plan is being drafted and it is expected to be finished and adopted in near future.

Cetacea spp.

Data on mortality trends of cetaceans in Croatia is collected through the National Stranding Network. In connection with GFCM and EU regulations, Croatian Ministry of Agriculture is preparing new catch logs for fishermen with sections to be filled in concerning the data on incidental bycatch of marine mammals, sea turtles, cartilaginous fish and sea birds.

### **REPTILES**

Chelonia mydas, Caretta caretta, Dermochelys coriacea Data on mortality trends of sea turtles in Croatia is collected through the National Stranding Network. In connection with GFCM and EU regulations, Croatian Ministry of Agriculture is preparing new catch logs for fishermen with sections to be filled in concerning the data on incidental bycatch of marine mammals, sea turtles, cartilaginous fish and sea birds.

### **FISHES**

Anguilla anguilla

Red List of freshwater fish of Croatia is under revision, revising population status, trends, distribution and threat status of European eel. Species is strictly protected in parts of its range within protected areas, while in other parts fishing is allowed in compliance with fishery management plans in freshwater.

Alopias vulpinus, Cetorhinus maximus, Carcharodon carcharias, Lamna nasus, CITES listed Elasmobranchii species are strictly protected, so fishing, catching or any kind of

zygaena

Mobula mobular, Pristis pectinata, Sphyrna disturbance of these species is not allowed. So far, Croatia did not have import or export of CITES listed shark species. Additionally, expert background document for the development of Management Plan with Action Plan for the protection of the cartilaginous fish has been prepared. Although the Management Plan has not yet been adopted, some conservation activities have been carried out like monitoring of bycatch through the National Stranding Network (http://www.dzzp.hr/eng/national-alerting-andmonitoring-system/k/protocol-for-alerting-andmonitoring-of-dead-sick-or-injured-strictly-protectedmarine-species-marine-mammals-sea-turtles-andcartilaginous-fish-1291.html) and distribution educational materials to fishermen for determination of cartilaginous fish. Additionally, Croatian Ministry of Agriculture is preparing new catch logs for fishermen with sections to be filled in concerning the data on incidental bycatch.

## **INVERTEBRATES**

Parnassius apollo

Red List of butterflies of Croatia and Red book were published in 2015, revising population status, trends, distribution and threat status of *P. apollo*. (http://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/dokumenti/03\_prirodne/crvene\_knjige\_popisi/Crvena\_knjiga\_leptira\_web.pdf

According to Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 80/2013) and Ordinance on strictly protected species (Official Gazette No. 144/2013 and 73/2016), *P. apollo* is strictly protected on national level, which means that collection of wild specimens can be authorized only for scientific purposes. Any commercial harvest of wild specimens is prohibited by national legislation.

Hirudo medicinalis Hirudo verbana Harvesting of wild specimens for commercial purposes is allowed since 2013. In 2017 Scientific Authority prepared background study conservation measures, annual guota conditions which have to be fulfilled in order to collect native species from the wild for commercial purposes. Document is available with Scientific Authority upon request (in Croatian only). Summary, in Croatian as well, is available on-line: (http://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/doku menti/2017-12/Strucna podloga-

Pravilnik o odr%C5%BEivom kori%C5%A1tenju divljih vrsta-skraceno v3-fin za web.pdf)

In November 2017, the Ordinance on Collecting Native Wild Species (Official Gazette 114/2017) entered into force. The Ordinance provides the list of native wild species for which, if collected commercially from the wild, a permit has to be obtained. It also prescribes general management and protection measures of these species and species groups, defines in detail the content of the application for obtaining permits for their commercial use, as well as the conditions for obtaining permits. The Ordinance is based on background study prepared by Scientific Authority with conservation measures, annual quota and conditions that have to be fulfilled in order to collect native species from the wild for commercial purposes.

Conservation measures for leaches includes size limits (harvesting of individuals smaller then 2 cm is prohibited) and time limit (prohibition of harvesting between 1st of June and 31st of August). There are no fixed annual harvest quotas set for leaches, each received application is considered on case-by-case basis. So far, Scientific Authority received only one application for harvest from the wild of 2000 specimens of *H. medicinalis* for commercial breeding purposes. No export application received so far.

Anthipataria spp. and Scleractinia spp.

National Red List of corals was finished, revising population trend, distribution and threat status of naturally occurring corals.

Antipathes dichotoma, Antipathella subpinnata, Leiopathes glaberrima are rare species in eastern Adriatic, known only from few localities; deeper parts of eastern Adriatic Sea are poorly investigated, so there is no data on presence or population size in deep sea; main threat is fishery (destruction of colonies by fishing gear) and diving (collection by divers)

## **PLANTS**

Galanthus nivalis

Snowdrops in Croatia are collected from the wild only during spring months for ornamental purposes: fresh flowers are sold on local markets as ornamental flowers. To our knowledge, there is no collection of the bulbs from the wild populations (in the past eleven years, there was only one request for collection of bulbs from the wild). According to national legislation, collection of snowdrops from the wild for commercial purposes is subject to permitting. In application for permit, applicant must specify, inter alia, localities where collection will take place as well as quantities that will be collected. Every permit is valid until December 31st, regardless of the date of issue. Additionally, applicant is obliged to submit report on actual collected quantities by the January 15th of the consequent year.

Permits are issued by competent authority based on the quotas set by background study prepared by Croatian Agency for the Environment and Nature (also CITES SA). At the moment, quotas are set by comparing quantities requested in applications since 2005 and reported actual harvested quantities from 2005 until today.

Galanthus nivalis is common and widespread plant species in Croatia. According to IUCN criteria, it is assessed as Least Concerned (LC) on national level. Based on annual quantities collected, current level of harvesting and some field studies/observations, there is no signs that collection of flowers from the wild has negative impact on wild populations at the moment. Still, it is planned for proper NDF to be prepared in the next five years, as well as comprehensive national monitoring programme.

Orchidaceae spp.

Over 180 species and subspecies recorded for Croatia. All orchid species are strictly protected by national legislation and collection of wild specimens is prohibited, with exception for scientific purposes. Red List of vascular plants is under revision, including significant number of orchid species as well. For Himantoglossum adriaticum national monitoring programme is prepared and implemented (available on-line Croatian http://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/dokum enti/03 prirodne/monitoring prog/FINAL%20Himant oglossum%20adriaticum%2012-15.pdf) For several other orchid species monitoring programmes are in preparation.

1.5.1b

How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply

	Revised harvest or export quotas 🗵				
	Banning export				
	Stricter domestic measures				
	Changed management of the species $oxtime$				
		ussion with Mana	-		
		Discussion with of		_	
	Other (please provi		ry): ⊔⊔⊔⊔⊔		
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery	Yes			
	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?	No		닐	
		Not Applicable		닏	
		No information		Ш	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possib impact:	le, an evaluation o	of their		
	Draft National Action Plan for Cetaceans and Draft National been prepared within the NETCET project (http://www.netc. Strategies for the conservation of cetaceans and sea turtles 2016-2025 have been prepared.	et.eu/). Within the	same proje	ect, the	
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be		No 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat	within this report.			
	For brown bear: http://dinalpbear.eu/wp-content/uploads/Ca	5 PopulationStatu	isReport201	17.pdf	
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolut	ion Conf. 16.7)	Yes	No	
1.0.10	do you use in making non-detriment findings?	<u>1011 00111. 10.17</u> )	103	140	
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, I distribution and population trends.	life history,	$\boxtimes$		
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		$\boxtimes$		
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at from harvest and other impacts.	sites protected	$\boxtimes$		
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenou	us communities.	$\boxtimes$		
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and internation	nal experts.	$\boxtimes$		
	F. national and international trade information such as that the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Con Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, loon trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the example.	nservation ocal knowledge	$\boxtimes$		

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

1.5.2a				No		
		Yes	No	information		
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment	res	NO			
	indings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?					
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:					
1.5.2b V	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following					
	guidance been used?  Please tick all that apply					
	Virtual College					
	IUCN Checklist					
	Resolution Conf. 16.7					
	2008 NDF workshop					
	Species specific guidance					
	Other			$\boxtimes$		
l1	f 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:					
ii a A s b k k e v	For some commercially harvested species, annual harvest quotas have in the Ordinance on Collecting Native Wild Species (Official Gazette 12 are no quotas and each application is assessed on its own merit. In both Authority uses all available resources such as recent field surveys and escientific literature and published papers concerning distribution and probiology, life history, distribution and population trends, consultations with ocal people. Additionally, based on issued harvest permit, applicant is send of the calendar year, harvest report containing data on species, lowere collected and quantities that have been collected. All data submit in database maintained by Scientific Authority. These data, especially is collected quantities of certain species are also taken into account when established, or during assessment of specific application.	14/2017 th case fieldwo opulatio th nation obligate cations ted in re	r). For ones, Scient data on size, nal expend to disports on the contract on t	other, there entific a, relevant species perts and eliver, by the specimens are imported annual		
	How often do you review and/or change your non- detriment findings?  Annuall Every to Less free	y wo year equently	<b>/</b>			
	A mix o			. 🗵		
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings	s would	be cha	anged:		
r   c   L   (   <u>k</u>   F	In general, species management plans, as well as background study for native wild species, are revised every five years. In specific cases, if ciper if there is significant increase in quantities that are being harvested, under which certain species can be harvested are revised in shorter time (Ursus arctos), annual off-take quotas are set by annual action plan probear committee and adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture http://www.mps.hr/datastore/filestore/42/Akcijski plan 2017.pdf Representatives of competent ministries, Scientific Authority, Enforcement of Hunting society are members of Committee.	rcumsta quantit ne spar epared	ances a ies and n. For l by Nat	are changed, I conditions brow bear iional brown		

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

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes	
		No	$\boxtimes$

	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set: n/a		Other,
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	please specify
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimen	t finding process:	

Objective 1.6 Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources.

Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for comanagement of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes  No  If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved: ACCOBAMS, IWC, CMS, AEWA, MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS OF PREY IN AFRICA AND EURASIA

Indicator 1.6.2: The number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative in place for shared population	management plans, including recovery plans, s of CITES-listed species?	Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', please list the species to a published plan for each s	for which these plans are in place and provide a link pecies.	or reference
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	
	Draft National Action Plan for Cetaceans and Draft National Action Plan for Sea Turtles have been prepared within the NETCET project. Within the same project, the Strategies for the conservation of cetaceans and sea turtles in the Adriatic Sea for the period 2016-2025 have been prepared.	http://www.netcet.eu/	
	For brown bear:	http://dinalpbear.eu/wp- content/uploads/C5 PopulationStatusReport2017.p	<u>odf</u>

Indicator 1.6.3: The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared, CITES listed, species.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities receive		enefited	from ar	ny of	the fo	ollowing 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						EU member states

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

Staff of Scientific Authority				
Staff of enforcement author	rities 🔲			EU-TWIX, EU member states
Traders				
NGOs				
Public				
Other (please specify): □□				

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
			] as	第 正 8			Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority						http://www.netcet.eu/ http://dinalpbear.eu/wp- content/uploads/C5_Pop ulationStatusReport2017 .pdf
	Staff of enforcement authorities	$\boxtimes$					
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?			
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange						Management and Scientific Authority collaborate on a daily basis with all EU Member States and regional CITES MA's (Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro), and occasionally with other Parties Enforcement Authorities sometimes exchange information with other CITES Parties
	Monitoring / survey			$\boxtimes$			
	Habitat management						
	Species management						
	Law enforcement						
	Capacity building		Ш		Ш	LL	
	Other (please provide details)	Ц					

Objective 1.7 Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade.

Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.7.1: The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with:

- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan;
- formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network;
- a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and
- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee.

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information			
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\boxtimes$					
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?						
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		$\boxtimes$				
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?						
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details:						
	Management and Scientific Authority provide regularly expert support to national, and sometimes through EUTWIX network to international enforcement authorities.						
	Customs Directorate participates in the international and regional operations and in the EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking.						
	The national interagency CITES ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE was established and the representatives of Nature Protection Inspection, Crime Police Directorate and Customs Directorate have meetings twice a year.						

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information					
	If 'Yes', what do you do? □□□□□						
	ou find of value? □□□□□						
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes	r				
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:						

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences..

Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes No	

	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a of the penalties available	sumn	nary	No information	n 🗌		
	Act of transboundary movement and trade in wild sp Gazette 94/1) – Articles 38, 39, 40 and 41 (misdemea						
	are financial and depend on the type of offense: on th	e lega	entity				
	between 2000,00 and 1.000.000,00 Croatian kunas, of person and responsible person in the legal person bet						
	and 100.000,00 Croatian kunas and on the natural	perso	n of a				
	craftsman and a person who carries out another activity between 100,00 and 900.000,00 Croatian kun		endent				
	activity between 100,00 and 900.000,00 Croatian kunk	as)					
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife tr	affickir	g	Yes	$\boxtimes$		
	recognized as serious crime¹ in your country?			No			
				No information			
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for p treated as serious crimes:	oachin	g or w	ildlife trafficking	offences to be		
	Criminal code (OG, 125/2011, 144/2012, 56/2015, 61	/2015.	101/20	017). Articles 2	00. 202. 204 and		
	214. Criteria are as follows: if someone destroys, con	ceals,	posses	sses, captures	or takes protected		
	natural value to a significant degree; or if destroys the illegally with protected natural values; or performs ille						
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to s			Yes			
1.7.00	investigation of CITES offences?	иррог	· uio	No			
	-			No information			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any sample			II.			
	collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic an another country) during the period covered in this rep		acility	(located in you	r country and/or		
	Specimens of Gyps fulvus and Haliaeetus albicilla we		mined	for suspicion o	n noisonina		
	(Center for Forensic Examination, Research and Exp				po.cog		
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic	analys	is facil	ity for CITES-lis	sted species,		
	please indicate which species it applies to:						
1.7.3d							
	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-			Yes			
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s			No			
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?	species	5	No No information	n 🗆		
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any	species	5	No No information	n 🗆		
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?	species / lesso	ns lear	No No information ned which migh	n		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among	species / lesso <i>IN II, C</i> relevai	ns lear PRION	No No information ned which migh	n		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed siduring the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES	species / lesso // II, C releval	ns lear PRION	No No information ned which mighting III, THUNDERI Yes No	n		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among	species / lesso // II, C releval	ns lear PRION	No information ned which might statement with the might statement with	n		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed siduring the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	species / lesso // II, C releval	ns lear PRION	No No information ned which mighting III, THUNDERI Yes No	n		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed siduring the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?  Do you have legislative provisions for any of the	species / lesso // II, C releval	ns lear PRION	No No information ned which mighting III, THUNDERI Yes No	n		
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed siduring the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?  Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences	species / lesso // lesso // ll, C releval offence	ns lear RION nt es to	No information ned which might in the might	ht be helpful for  BIRD and TEMBO  If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered		
1.7.3e	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed soluting the period covered in this report?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:  Customs Directorate participated in Operations ORIC  Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?  Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation,	species / lesso // II, C releval	ns lear PRION	No information ned which might in the might	ht be helpful for  BIRD and TEMBO  If yes, how many times was this used during the		

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

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

	Predicate offences <sup>1</sup>						
	Asset forfeiture <sup>2</sup>						
	Corruption <sup>3</sup>						
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>4</sup>						
	Organized crime <sup>5</sup>	$\boxtimes$			none		
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>6</sup>						
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provibrief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:						
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le			Yes			
	provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?			No 🗆			
					on 🖂		
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-build	ling needs: □□			

Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>7</sup> to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During th	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information			
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?						
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:						
	51 administrative measures-fines (no CITES permit)						
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?						
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	, please at	tach details	:			
	1 criminal prosecution (trafficking a large number of live animals regulations)	s and viola	tion of anim	nal welfare			
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?						
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result misdemeanour proceedings	ts? Please	attach detai	ls:			
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tiel	all that apply			
1.7.5u			I ICr	all that apply			
	Return to country of export						
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			$\boxtimes$			
	Designated rescue centres			$\boxtimes$			
	Approved private facilities						
	– Euthanasia						
	Other (please specify): □□□□□						
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ated speci	mens?				
	When large quantity of animals are seized, they are placed in official rescue centres but the cost of their maintenance is high. Since the origin of most of seized animals is unknown, it is impossible to return them to the country of origin neither can they be returned to nature, so most of them are permanently kept in the rescue centres. There are not enough other rescue centres or facilities with available capacities ready to receive large number of animals on permanent care.  Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties? No						

**Objective 1.8** Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: Yes The making of non-detriment findings? ☐ ☐ Permit officers? ☐ ☐ ☐ Enforcement officers? ☐ ☐	No	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?  What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	

1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes?  What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for	Yes No No information	
	What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?		

## GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

**Objective 2.1** Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>1</sup> for your Management Authority(ies)?		Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.			
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	The timeframe in which we are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate is prescribed by Act on General Administrative Procedure (OG, 47/2009)			
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?		Yes	$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		No	
		About 98%		
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	2%		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes		No
	– availability of funding?			$\boxtimes$
	- number of staff?			$\boxtimes$
	a shortage of skills?			$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of? □□□□□□			
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?		Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.			<del></del>
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	Timeframe of 15 days for delivery of expert opinion to the CITES MA before issuance of the permit or certificate is prescribed by the Act on Transboundary Movement and Trade in Wild Species (OG, 94/2013). This 15 days deadline can be extended in cases where			

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.

	additional cons country.	ultations are needed with in	nporting or (re)-exporting			
	-	u have performance targets are your performance targe			Yes No	
		ease provide your performa ing the period covered in th				
	If you did not a result of:	meet your performance targ	gets then was this shortfall	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	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?			
2.2.1c	Do you have a enforcement a	an approved service standa authority(ies)?	ard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your		Yes No	
	-	go to Question 2.2.1d.				
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	_	u have performance targets			Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ts?		No	
		ease provide your performa ing the period covered in th				
	If you did not a result of:	meet your performance targ	gets then was this shortfall	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	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?			
2.2.1d		omplete this question if you 1c, relating to the existence				
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following for	your authorities to function	effectively?		
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)		ement	
	Funding?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		No 🗍	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗍	Yes 🗌 No 🗍	Yes ⊠		
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗍	Yes 🗌 No 🗍	Yes ⊠ No □		
			<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>					

The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities:

- changed the budget for activities;

- hired more staff;

- developed implementation tools;

- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement. Indicator 2.2.2:

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period	
	covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES	
	implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable
	Hiring of more staff	

	Development of implementation tools								
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement								
	Other (please specify): □□□□□								
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report budget for your:	t, was the	Increased	Stable	Decreased				
	Management Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$					
	Scientific Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$					
	Enforcement authorities			$\boxtimes$					
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable				
	Management Authority(ies)?								
	Scientific Authority(ies)?								
	Enforcement authorities?								
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority f the national level through the following		ng the effectiv	eness of CITES	implementation at				
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority				
	Hiring of more staff								
	Development of implementation tools		$\boxtimes$						
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement								
	e-permitting								
	Other (please specify): □□□□□								
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No				
	Species information		$\boxtimes$						
	Trade information								
	Non-detriment findings								

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	Tick all that are app	licable
	<ul> <li>Administrative procedures</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, c the sea)</li> </ul>	or introduction from	
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introdu of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	uction from the sea	
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	Other (please specify): □□□□□		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes ⊠ I	No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the	Secretariat:	
	Act on Administrative Fees (OG, 115/2016): https://www.zakon.hr/z/333pristojbama	3/Zakon-o-upravnim-	

2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife of	onservation	?
		Entirely	
		Partly	$\boxtimes$
		Not at all	
	N	ot relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		$\boxtimes$
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		$\boxtimes$
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Fees are generally set of for all administrative procedures regardless of the type of administrative procedures.		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: □□□□□		
Indicator 2	Convention.  Do you use incentive measures¹ such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to in		e
	Convention?  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 summar further information: □□□□□□	ry or link to	
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all  Very little  Somewhat  Completely		
<b>Objective</b> Indicator 2	building programmes. Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.  The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and I		
2.3.1a	fully funded.  How many training and capacity building activities² have Without assistance	Conducted o	or
	you run during the period covered in this report? from the	assisted by t Secretariat	the
	None		ļ

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.

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.

		-	1 <sup>r</sup> More tha				
2.3.1b	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:   What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place?  CITES MA and SA organised 6 workshops on capacity building and implementation of EU wildlife trade legislation for Customs, Nature Protection Inspection, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Inspection. Education comprised of one-day workshops and included theoretical knowledge, as well as practical examples and identification of species and specimens. Also, one 3-day advanced workshop was held for customs officers, veterinary and phytosanitary inspectors who attended one-day workshops and had basic knowledge on this subject. Customs Directorate conducted 2 one-day trainings on CITES legislation and its implementation for customs officers as part of regular education.						
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you hat Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written 3.3 advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority						Training and assistance on making of NDF for widespread commercially traded species, such as snowdrops. Additionally, specific training on assessing captive breeding operations and claims is necessary.
	Staff of enforcement authorities  Traders / other user groups  NGOs  Public						Awareness raising
	Other (please specify)						Security services at national airports and national freight forwarding services

GOAL 3CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

Objective 3.1 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities.

Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.

Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?  If 'Yes', please provide brief details:  Within World bank Project- EU Natura 2000 Integration Project – NIP: Conservation Project – NIP: Conser					No i	applicable nformation	⊠ □ □	
	implementation of the EU Invasive Alien Species and the EU Wildlife Trade legislation, workshops on implementation and enforcement of the Convention were organized for customs officers. Additionally, in scope of the same project national inventory of many species groups was conducted, including reptiles, birds, mammals, amphibians, butterflies, fish, etc. Collected data are used for revision of national red lists, conservation management, protection status, etc.								
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this reportant from international funding mechanism						Ren	eased nained stabl reased	e 🖂
Indicator 3.	Authorities to another country projects in order to further the o	or act bjective	ivity for s of the	conse	ervation ention.	n and			
3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or finance or countries in relation to CITES?	cial assis	stance to	anoth	ner cou	ntry	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)	Deta (provido informati Apper neces	e more on in an ndix if
									,
	0000								
						П			
Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally.  Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.  Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.									
3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involve activities to bring about better awarer requirements by the wider public and  Press conferences Press releases	ness of t	he Conv	entior/	ı's	,		r public ⊠ ⊠	Relevant User Groups

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.

<ul> <li>Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets</li> <li>Television appearances</li> <li>Radio appearances</li> <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)</li> <li>http://www.mzoip.hr/hr/priroda/divlje-vrste-i-njihovo-koristenje.html</li> <li>http://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/prirodne-vrijednosti-stanje-i-ocuvanje/planovi-upravljanja-i-mjere-ocuvanja-2</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Other (specify):         Management Authority and Scientific Authority in collaboration with Zagreb ZOO celebrated World Wildlife Day every year. It is whole day event organized in ZOO with educational workshops and games mainly designed for children, but for wider public as well. Please see Annex 1 to this Report</li> <li>Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:         <ul> <li><a href="http://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/prirodne-vrijednosti-stanje-i-ocuvanje/planovi-upravljanja-i-mjere-ocuvanja-14">http://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/prirodne-vrijednosti-stanje-i-ocuvanje/planovi-upravljanja-i-mjere-ocuvanja-14</a></li> </ul> </li></ul>	

## Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).  Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority					
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\boxtimes$				
	Staff of enforcement authorities		$\boxtimes$			
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?	Exce	ellent	
				Goo	d	$\boxtimes$
				Ave	rage	
				Poo	r	
	Very Poor					
				No i	nformation	
	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):					

## Indicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

**Objective 3.3** Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.

Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description:		
	There is a high level of coordination between focal points and authoriti biodiversity related conventions like CBD, CMS, ACCOBAMS, IWC, All Nagoya and MedWet		

Indicator 3.3.2: The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.

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

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.

	governmental organizations to participate in and/or fu and capacity-building activities.	nd CITES workshop	os and other training
3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities		Which

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-

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

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you have data which show of naturally occurring species CITES Appendices has stabil			,			
	Please see point 1.5.1.a		Yes	No 1	Not Applicable		
		Appendix I					
		Appendix II					
		Appendix III					
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:						
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief sumr	mary				
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of speemerging problems with any	pecific examples of success storie CITES listed species?		Yes No No information			
	If 'Yes', please provide detail	s: 0000		TVO II II OTTITALIO	u Ц		

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes No No information	
3.4.2b	Have you 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 3	3.5	Parties and the Secretariat co agreements dealing with natural collaborative approach to specie those which are commercially ex Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target Target 19.	resources which xploited.	es, as a can be	appropi endan	riate, in gered l	orde by un:	r to achieve a sustainable tra	coherent and ade, including
Indicator 3.5	5.1:	The number of cooperative actio to prevent species from being un							
3.5.1a	multi bein If 'Ye Crost of V	your country taken action under tilateral agreements other than Clay unsustainably exploited throughes', please provide details: atia is the Party to the Internation Whaling and as the EU Member ection of Cetaceans globally	ITES to   h interna nal Conv	prevent ational tr rention f	specierade?  Sor the	es from Regula	ntion	Yes No No informatio	on 🗆
Indicator 3.5	5.2:	The number of times other relevantural resources are consulted							
3.5.2a	that agre	rage number of times per year international organizations or ements have been consulted CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional con which organ issues cor	
	Mana	agement Authority(ies)							
	Scier	ntific Authority(ies)					$\boxtimes$		
	Enfo	rcement Authority(ies)							
Please prov	vide aı	<b>Ge</b> nny additional comments you woul	neral fee d like to		includir	ng com	ment	s on this forma	at.
		ltem							
	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed  Web link(s) □□□□□  Not available  Previously pro-			ded					
Please list	-	naterials annexed to the report, e	.g. fee s	chedule	es, awa	areness	raisi	ng materials, e	etc:
		raints to implementation of the Co juiring attention or assistance?	nventio	n arisen	in	Yes No No Ir	nform	ation	
If 'Yes', ple	ease d	lescribe the constraint and the typ	oe of atte	ention o	r assis	tance t	hat is	required. 🗆 🗆	
Are there e Parties?	examp	oles of good practice you would lil	ke to sha	are with	other	Yes No No Ii	nform	ation	
If 'Yes' plea	ase pi	rovide details / links: □□□□□							
How could	this r	eport format be improved?							
	rovide	of questions is too general and s ed for answer cannot apply to diff							

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