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	Italy
Period covered in this report	1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministero dell'Ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare – Direzione generale per la protezione della natura del mare - Autorità di gestione CITES Email: dpn_cites@minambiente.it www.minambiente.it
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari Forestali e del Turismo – Direzione generale delle Foreste – Issuing certificate management authority Email: difor3@politicheagricole.it www.politicheagricole.it Arma dei Carabinieri – Raggruppamento Carabinieri CITES – Enforcement Authority Email: rgpcitescdo@carabinieri.it www.carabinieri.it Guardia di Finanza – Enforcement Authority Email: RM0010778@gdf.it Web: www.gdf.gov.it

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, particularlyAichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes ☐ No ☒
	If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: CITES Appendices are not reflected in the national legislation, but in the EU Regulation n. 338/1997; therefore, there is no need to amend the national legislation to reflect the changes of CITES Appendices and of an easy amendment process

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	\boxtimes		

	and issuance of permits?						
	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?						
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		\boxtimes				
	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-permitting¹?		*⊠				
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:						

^{*}NOTE: as from the last meeting of the Standing committee we need a clear definition of "evidence" in order to guarantee that the permit/certificate is not re-used.

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					
		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 <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.		\boxtimes				
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		\boxtimes				
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.		\boxtimes				
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details: Travelling exhibition certificates, sample collection certificates, owner certificates for live animals						

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.

Objective 1.3		Implementation of the Convention at the national by the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Targets				ns adopted
Indicator	1.3.1:	The number of Parties that have implemented Decisions of the Conference of the Partiesand/or S				
1.3.1a	the pe Confe	Responses provided to Responses provided to SOME of Responses provided to NONE of the Response provi	solutions and ations, where the ALL release of the	and De and No ne repor evant re evant re	cisions of the tifications issue ting requiremer porting requirer porting requirer	ed by ints are ments ments ments ments ments ments ments
1.3.1b	implen of the	any difficulties encountered during the period covere nenting specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted b Parties? please provide details of which Resolution(s) or De	y the Co	nference	e Yes □	No ⊠
		are being encountered?	(3)		,	
Objectiv		The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation no Aichi Target 1, Target12, Target 14 and Target 19.	eeds of s	pecies.		
1.4.1:		umber and proportion of species that have been tion Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes als.				
1.4.1a				t from lie	tina	
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): *The review is done by EU competent bodies and by all Member States together						No *⊠
	(or a co	ppy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not	ort of the	e work e online)	Yes □	No *⊠
Objectiv	(or a co	CITES Appendices? please provide a summary here, or a link to the repopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not	oort of the available ember St	e work e online) ates tog	Yes : ether ndings.	
Objectiv	(or a co *The re re 1.5	CITES Appendices? please provide a summary here, or a link to the repopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not view is done by EU competent bodies and by all Me Best available scientific information is the basis for	oort of the available ember St r non-det 7, Target s underta on Conf	e work e online) ates tog riment fi 9, Targe aken by 1. 16.7 (Yes : ether ndings. tt 12 and Target exporting cour on Non-detrime	t 14. htries based ent findings
-	(or a cc *The re re 1.5	please provide a summary here, or a link to the repopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not view is done by EU competent bodies and by all Me Best available scientific information is the basis for Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7. The number of surveys, studies or other analyses on the sources of information cited in Resolution related to: a) the population status of Appendix-II species; b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix of the status of and trend in naturally-occurring	oort of the available ember St r non-det 7, Target s underta on Conf	e work e online) ates tog riment fi 9, Targe aken by 1. 16.7 (Yes : ether ndings. tt 12 and Target exporting cour on Non-detrime	t 14. htries based ent findings apact of any If Yes, How
Indicator	(or a co *The re re 1.5	please provide a summary here, or a link to the repopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not view is done by EU competent bodies and by all Me Best available scientific information is the basis for Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7. The number of surveys, studies or other analyses on the sources of information cited in Resolution related to: a) the population status of Appendix-II species; b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring recovery plans.	oort of the available ember St r non-det 7, Target s underta on Conf c-II specia Appendi	e work e online) ates tog riment fi 9, Targe aken by 1. 16.7 d es; and ix I spec	Yes : ether ndings. t 12 and Target exporting cour on Non-detrime	t 14. atries based ent findings apact of any
Indicator	(or a cc *The re re 1.5 1.5.1: Have unde - the - the	please provide a summary here, or a link to the repopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not view is done by EU competent bodies and by all Me Best available scientific information is the basis for Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7. The number of surveys, studies or other analyses on the sources of information cited in Resolution related to: a) the population status of Appendix-II species; b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix of the status of and trend in naturally-occurring recovery plans.	oort of the available ember St r non-det 7, Target s underta on Conf c-II specia Appendi	e work e online) ates tog riment fi 9, Targe aken by 1. 16.7 of es; and ix I spec	Yes : ether ndings. t 12 and Target exporting cour on Non-detrime	t 14. htries based ent findings apact of any If Yes, How

I species?		
- 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?	\boxtimes	

	If there are such studies that you are willing to	share, please	e provide:		
	Occidentation (colored)	or other analystable / incre	nary of the results of ysis (e.g. population ase, off-take levels	n status, ded etc), or prov	cline /
	Species name (scientific)	iinks to publis	shed reference mate	епаі.	
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app		ses used in making	non-detrim	nent
			Revised harves	t or export o	quotas 🗌
				Banning	
		_		mestic mea	
			Changed managem		
		Disc	cussion with Manag Discussion with oth		_
	Ot	her (nlease nro	ovide a short summ		ideis!
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure		Yes	ш у <i>)</i> .	
1.0.10	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed		No		
		•	Not Applicable		
			No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, inclimpact:	uding, if possib	ole, an evaluation of	their	
	Law 11 February 1992, n. 157 "Norme per la prelievo venatorio" and Decree of the Presid "Regolamento recante attuazione della diret habitat naturali e seminaturali, nonché della legislation on the protection of wild fauna an	ent of the Italia tiva 92/43/CEE flora e della fa	an Republic 8 Septe E relativa alla conse	ember 1997 rvazione de	, n. 357 egli
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findir	ngs that can be	e shared? Yes ⊡No	$oxed{oxed}$	
	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to	the Secretariat	within this report:		
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a do you use in making non-detriment findings		tion Conf. 16.7)	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning sp distribution and population trends.	ecies biology,	life history,		
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments	s conducted.			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest lo from harvest and other impacts.	cations and at	sites protected		
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of loca	l and indigeno	us communities.		
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional	and internatio	nal experts.		
	F. national and international trade information the CITES trade database maintained by UN Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publication trade and investigations of sales at market example.	NEP World Cor ons on trade, l	nservation ocal knowledge		

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

	a.iigo.					
1.5.2a					No	
			Yes	No	information	
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriminatings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?	ent				
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for makir or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to w on the internet:				e found	
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of th	e following				
	guidance been used?		Pleas	se tick	all that apply	
	Vi	rtual College				
	IU	CN Checklist				
	Resolution	on Conf. 16.7				
	2008 NI	OF workshop				
	Species spec	ific guidance				
		Other				
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify de	etails:		'	_	
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by	rase			
1.0.20	detriment findings?	Annually				
	•	Every tw		s		
		Less fre	•			
		A mix of	the ab	ove		
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:					
loodin at an A	50 The second constitution of constitution of		1 - 41			
Indicator 1.	.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas	s based on po	pulation	ı Surve	eys.	
1532	Do you set annual export quotas?	Vec		-		

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

Objective	1.6	Parties cooperate in managing Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target					12 ar	nd Target 19.
Indicator 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specificall management of shared CITES listed species by range States.					pecifically provide for co			
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: CMS (Convention on Migratory species), Aewa (African and Eurasian Waterbird Agreement), Accobams (Cetacean in the Mediterranean and Black sea), Raptors agreement (CMS family), Eurobats (Chiroptera withn the CMS family), Bern Convention (Conservation of wildlife in Europe), Barcelona Convention (Convention on the Mediterranean)							
Indicator 1	1.6.2:	The number of cooperative man populations of CITES-listed spe		nt plans	s, includi	ng re	cover	y plans, in place for shared
1.6.2a		u have any cooperative manage ce for shared populations of CITE				cove	ry pla	ns, Yes □No □
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species. Species Name (scientific) Link or reference to a published plan							
	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		e the CITES authorities <i>receive</i> rities provided by external source		enefited	from ar	ny of	the f	ollowing capacity-building
	targ	ase tick boxes to indicate which et group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?
	Staf	f of Management Authority						Workshop on "identification of CITES timber species" (8-9 June 2017, Hamburg - Germany) hosted by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and the German Thunen Institute of Wood Reserch
	Staf	f of Scientific Authority						

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

	Staff of enforcement authorities						Workshop on "identification of CITES timber species" (8-9 June 2017, Hamburg - Germany) hosted by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and the German Thunen Institute of Wood Reserch. Training on "Wildlife trafficking" (7-10 february 2017, Aranjuez - Spain) organized by CEPOL (European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training) and hosted by Guardia Civil Officers Academy.
	Traders						
	NGOs				Ш	Ш	
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the to other range States?		ers of ar	ny of the	e follo	wing	capacity-building activities
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group	Ora adv	Tec	Fina	Tra	₽	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority					$ \Box $	
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?		i	*******
		/er	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Alwavs	Further detail /
		Never	Rai	Sof	Ver		Further detail / examples
	Information exchange			\boxtimes]
	Monitoring / survey						
	Habitat management					E	
	Species management						
	Law enforcement			\boxtimes			
	Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details)			-			

Objective 1.7		Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 1		: 12 and Ta	arget 19.
Indicator 1	.7.1:	 The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engage an international enforcement strategy and/or action plar formal international cooperation, such as an international a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and formal national interagency cooperation, such as a n committee. 	n; al enforc		
1.7.1a	Do yo	u have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	- an in	ternational enforcement strategy and/or action plan?			
		al international cooperation, such as an international cement network?			
	- a nat	ional enforcement strategy and/or action plan?			
-		al national interagency cooperation, such as a national gency enforcement committee?			
interagency enforcement committee? If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement a details: In 2015-2016 Corpo Forestale dello Stato (now Arma dei Carabinieri) at custom level and on the main land to enforce CITES. Since Janua RGP CITES is the competent law Enforcement authority for CITES clevel and on intra EU movements. Arma dei Carabinieri, with other contributes to the European Union Action Plan against wildlife traff-participates to the European Union CITES Enforcement Group (A (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of specingulating trade therein); is involved in cooperation initiatives among Member States, in partices and in competent authorities in the framework (Interpol, Europol, World Customs Organization – WCO); took part in CITES international operations (THUNDERBIRD and T Guardia di Finanza, as the Italian competent law enforcement author out in customs: contributes to the European Union Action Plan against wildlife trafficential contributes to the European Union CITES Enforcement Group (A (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of specingulating trade therein); is involved in cooperation initiatives among Member States, especially in the suppose of the Guardia di Finanza Departments at ports and ashipments and passengers' baggages shipped to Asian countries to For this purpose, it was provided an explanatory guide to the smuggle such specimen; cooperates with other law enforcement authorities in the framework (Interpol, Europol, World Customs Organization – WCO); took part in CITES international operation (THUNDERBIRD and TE)			jary 2017 controls compete afficking; Article 14 cies of v icular tro ork of inte TEMBO) ority in CI ficking; Article 14 cies of v ecially ir ions pro airports to fight ill conceal ork of inte EMBO).	7 Arma de carried ou nt authorit 4 of Coun wild fauna ugh EURO ernational . TES control 4 of Coun wild fauna n cases of vided from intensifie licit trade of ment sysemational	i Carabinieri – t at National ies: cil Regulation and flora by DPOL organizations rols carried cil Regulation and flora by f cross-border the Spanish d controls on of glass eels. tems used to
1.7.2a	enfo	rou have a process or mechanism for reviewing your rement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement strategy(ies)?	Yes No, bu	it review i	s under

No

		No information	
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?	
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating	Yes	
	Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is under consideration	r
		No 🖂	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used ar equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to n tools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalent	t

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

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating,	Yes
	prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	No 🗆
		No information
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary	
	of the penalties available:	
	Law 150/92 that in Italy introduced a sanctioning regime for the	
	correct application of the Washington Convention (CITES) and of the Reg. (CE) n. 338/97 on the international trade in endangered	
	wild flora and fauna –	
	Specimens listed in Appendix A of Regulation (CE) n. 338/97:	
	according to the violation perpetrated:	
	detention from six months to two years and financial	
	penalty from 15.000€ to 150.000€;	
	• financial penalty from 6.000€ to 30.000€	
	(personal/household effects).	
	Specimens listed in Appendix B and C of Regulation (CE) n. 338/97:	
	according to the violation perpetrated:	
	 detention from six months to one year or financial penalty from 20.000€ to 200.000€; 	
	 financial penalty from 3.000€ to 15.000€ (personal/household effects); 	
	• violations related to Articles 4,4 and 6,3 of Regulation	
	(CE) n. 338/97: financial penalty from 3.000€ to 15.000€.	
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking	Yes
	recognized as serious crime¹in your country?	No 🖂
		No information
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to be
		No information

¹ The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology¹to s investigation of CITES offences?	upport	the	Yes No No information	n 🖂		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country): during the period covered in this report: Testudo spp; birds of prey, parrots, eels, Canidae – DNA						
	analysis						
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	is facil	ity for CITES-lis	sted species,		
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?			Yes No No information	⊠ □ n □		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:	/ lesso	ns lear	ned which migl	ht be helpful for		
	Arma dei Carabinieri						
	took part in Operation THUNDERBIRD and TEMBO	hat ha	ve bee	n verv useful to	o:		
	- share best practices (species and products most			•			
	smuggling methods) in the fight against CITES of			icit tranicking, t	iade iodies and		
	, ,						
	- promote cooperation among law enforcement au	nontie	s with a	a muiti-aiscipiin	ary approacn.		
	Guardia di Finanza took part in Operation THUNDER to:	BIRD a	and TE	MBO that have	e been very useful		
	- share best practices (species and products most smuggling methods) in the fight against CITES or			licit trafficking, t	rade routes and		
	- promote cooperation among law enforcement au	horitie	s with a	a multi-disciplin	nary approach;		
	understand how to improve the rate of detection of to tackle smuggling of protected species Guardia	of illega	al activ	ities. In particul	ar, unlike the past,		
	ports and airports where there are no customs of						
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among	relevar	nt	Yes	\boxtimes		
	agencies for submitting information related to CITES			No			
	INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?			No information	_		
	3			INO IIIIOITIIalioi			
	De veu have legislative provisions for any of the				If yes, how many		
	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation,				times was this		
	prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences			No	used during the period covered		
1.7.3f	as appropriate?	Yes	No	information	by this report?		
1.7.51	General crime ³				by this report:		
	Predicate offences ⁴						
	Asset forfeiture ⁵						
	Corruption ¹			Ш			

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

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

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

⁴ Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is anoffence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

⁵ 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.

	International cooperation in criminal matters ²						
	Organized crime ³	\boxtimes					
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁴	\square					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:						
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offer			Yes No No information	⊠ □ □		
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building 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	\boxtimes
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal	Yes	\boxtimes
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
		No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ⁵ to inform investigations into	Always	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	\boxtimes
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	\boxtimes
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address	Yes	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	\boxtimes

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.

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.

⁵ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

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

During the	During the period covered in this report:			No Information	
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details: find more in Annex 2 and 3				
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, Annex 1	please at	tach details:	: find more in	
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?				
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s?Please a	attach details	3:	
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Ticl	kall that apply	
	 Return to country of export 				
•	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 				
	 Designated rescue centres 				
-	 Approved private facilities 			\boxtimes	
	– Euthanasia				
	 Other (please specify): 				
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ted specir	mens?		
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?		
Objective 1.8 Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.				ace.	
Indicator 1.	8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional tra	aining pro	grammes a	and information	

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	a Do you have information resources or training in place to support: YesNo				
	The making of non-detriment findings?				
	Permit officers?	$\boxtimes \square$			
	Enforcement officers?	\square			
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building	Yes			
	work?	No	\boxtimes		
		No information			
	What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?				
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the	Yes			
	development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part	No	\boxtimes		
	of the curriculum of such programmes?	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) ¹ 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?		
	Issuing of permit/certificates		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? almost 100%	No	
	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:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	- availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	- a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	- availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	- a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those		

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

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

	standards?						
	If 'Yes', do yοι	u have performance targets	s for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes			
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ts?	No			
		Managina was a sania was was a sania s					
		ease provide your performa ing the period covered in th					
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall						
	a result of:		Yes	No			
	availability	of funding?					
	number of	staff?					
	a shortage	of skills?					
	If 'Yes' to a shoof?	ortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more				
2.2.1d			ır answered 'No' to the first pa e of approved service standa				
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following fo	r your authorities to function o	effectively?			
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)			
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			

Indicator 2.2.2: The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities:

- changedthe budget for activities;

- hired more staff;

- developed implementation tools;

- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been 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 implementati				
	Other (please specify): training				
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)				
	Scientific Authority(ies)				
	Enforcement authorities				
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 forenhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?					
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority	
	Hiring of more staff					
	Development of implementation tools					
	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 appli	cable
	Administrative procedures		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or intro the sea) 	duction from	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction of CITES-listed species) 	from the sea	\boxtimes
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		\boxtimes
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	Use of CITES-listed species		\boxtimes
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species		
	Other (please specify):		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes ⊠N	o 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secre		

Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures¹ such as f Convention?	those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the YesNo					
	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 of further information:	other measures, please provide a summary or link to					
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity be	een eliminated? Not at all⊡					
	Very little□						
	Somewhat ☐						
	Completely <u></u>						

Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-building programmes.

Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

2.3.1a	you run during the period covered in this report?			Withou from th Secreta		Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat	
			N	lone			
				1			
				2-5 6-10			
	11-20				H	H	
	More than 20						
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:						
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? Training courses (legislation, identification of species/specimens)						
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you have?						
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						

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.

² 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.

	Traders / other user groups NGOs Public Other (please specify)										
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											
3.1.1a	institutions to develop activities development elements. Has funding from international finance					ed co	nserv Yes	ation and su			
		ted institutions been used to develop activities that include No ES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? Not applicable No information									
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report from international funding mechanism						Rem	eased nained stable reased			
Indicator 3.1.2: The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.											
3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or finance or countries in relation to CITES?	cial assis	stance to	anoth	ner cou	ıntry	Yes No No i	nformation			
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	LawEnforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Operails (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)			

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

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

Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally.

Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.

Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groupsof the Convention requirements.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following		Relevant
	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's		User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	- Press conferences	\boxtimes	
	- Press releases	\boxtimes	
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	\boxtimes	
	Television appearances	\boxtimes	
	Radio appearances	\boxtimes	
	- Presentations	\boxtimes	
	Public consultations / meetings	\boxtimes	
	Market surveys		
	- Displays		
	Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes	
	Telephone hotline	\boxtimes	
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)	\boxtimes	
	- Other (specify):		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

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

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known		
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes					
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES v	vebsite?	? Excellent 🗵			
				Goo	d		
				Aver	age		
				Poor	r		
				Very	Poor		
				No ii	nformation		
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? (which authorities find which functions/tools mos				ulties encou	ıntered,	

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:		

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	No			
	Agencies for development?					
	Agencies for trade?					
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?					
	Local authorities or communities?					
	Indigenous or local peoples?					
	Trade or other private sector associations?					
	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?					
	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.

Indicator 3	.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating governmental organizations to participate in and/or full and capacity-building activities.		
3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicabl	Which e organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?	<u>L</u>	
	Non-governmental organizations?		
Objective	development goals set at WSSD, the Strategic Plarelevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and the relevance Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthe in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable level. This objective may also be assessed by a variety of including action taken to implement many of the CITE Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.	an for Biodiversiant outcomes of med by ensuring els. of means beyond S resolutions and get 5, Target 6,	ity 2011-2020 and the of the United Nations that international trade d the reporting format, d decisions. Target 7, Target 12,
Indicator 3	.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the improved.	CITES Append	ices has stadilized of
3.4.1a	Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved? Appendix I Appendix II Appendix III If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief sum	☐ [☐ [☐ [provide:	No Not Applicable
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success storic emerging problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details: • Rupicapra ornata: conservation and reintroduction project • Canis lupus: conservation projects • Ursus arctos: conservation and reintroduction project	No No info	⊠ □ rmation □
Indicator 3	.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into the Action Plan (NBSAP). Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National	neir National Bio	
3 / 2h	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)? Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environ		information
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environ Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of implementation?	NBSAP No	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

agreements to prevent species from beingunsustainably exploited through internation trade. 3.5.1a Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Italy is a member of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing we natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable traditional organizations.	and co includir	eements dealing with nature collaborative approach to uding those which are commit Target 2, Target 4, Target 19.	species mercially	s which exploite	can b ed.	e enda	angere	red by unsusta	ainable tra	ade,
multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Italy is a member of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing we natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable traditional organizations.	agreen	The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from beingunsustainably exploited through international trade.								
natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trad	multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Italy is a member of the General									
Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities O	Average nun that internationagreements	ational organizations or its have been consulted	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	which organ	nizations aı	ınd
Management Authority(ies)										
Scientific Authority(ies)			$\perp \square$							
Enforcement Authority(ies)	Enforcement	nt Authority(ies)				<u> </u>				
General feedback Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.	provide any additi	ditional comments you wou				ng com	nment	ts on this form	ıat.	
Item										
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed Enclosed Web link(s) Not available Previously provided		ES-relevant legislation it c	hanged		Not	availab		ded		
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: Three Annexes: Annex 1 – report on OPERATION "ACQUARIUS" – November 2016 Annex 2 – report on CITES enforcement activities (2015-2016) Annex 3 – report on CITES enforcement activities (2017)	Annexes: 1 – report on OPE 2 – report on CITI	PERATION "ACQUARIUS	6"– Noven es (2015-2	mber 20 ·2016)		reness	raisir	ng materials, e	≱tc:	
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in Yes your country requiring attention or assistance? No No Information If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.	ountry requiring at	attention or assistance?				No No Ir				
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties? No No Information If 'Yes' please provide details / links:	ere examples of go s?	f good practice you would I				Yes No		-		
How could this report format be improved?										

Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and

Objective 3.5

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

ANNEX 1

OPERATION "ACQUARIUS" – November 2016

Operation "ACQUARIUS", carried out by Guardia di Finanza and Corpo Forestale dello Stato in Fiumicino Airport, disarticulated a criminal organization involved in smuggling of endangered species. In particular, shipments containing live corals (Catalaphyllia, Euphyllia, Fungia, Scolymia, Wellsophyllia) and live tropical fish (AcanthurusLeucosternon, Pomacanthus Imperator, HeniochusAcuminatus, Lion Fish, Lysmatadebelius), originating from Indonesia/Singapore and fictitiouslydirected to Republic of San Marino, have been identified and monitored. The operation demonstrated that the true destination of the above-mentioned shipments was the Italian market and ended with the seizure of 1,876 kg of live corals, more than 3,000 live tropical fish as well as the report to Judicial Authority of 5 subjects of Italian and Ceylonese nationality for infringement of national CITES laws, mistreatment of animals and smuggling.

CITES Checks and penalties 2015-2016

The data shown in this document represent the result of the activities carried out by the 27 CITES Territorial Services, spread over the entire national territory, and by the 28 CITES operational units, located in the most important Italian ports and airports, where the organization of the CITES Service of the State Forestry Corps.

The main task of the CITES Service was to verify compliance with the provisions of Law no. 150/92, which introduced a sanctions regime in Italy for the correct application of the Washington Convention (CITES) and the Reg (CE) n. 338/97, and of the regulations in force concerning dangerous animals, circuses, faunal exhibitions and zoological gardens.

In 2015 the CITES Service of the State Forestry Corps carried out checks on:

- -12.574 live animals (excluding fish)
- 6,896 live plants (of which 5,200 cicas)
- 221,230 parts and derivative products

Checks on live animals, among the main controlled species, include:

- 2,500 specimens of the Testudinidaespp family. (land turtles)
- 1,000 parrots (psittacidae,
- 130 primates (chimpanzees, macagues, vervets, etc.)
- 100 felines (tigers, leopards, cheetahs, lynxes, lion, serval etc.)
- 250 boids (pythons, boas)
- 380 between diurnal and nocturnal raptors

Checks on parts and derivative products, among the product categories, include:

210,000 reptile leather products (Crocodyliaspp., Boidaespp., Pythonidaespp., Varanidaespp., Chelonidaespp.)

- 7,000 between tusks and ivory objects
- 26 thousand tons of timber
- 33tonels of aloe plants
- 110Kg of caviar

With respect to the totality of controls, almost 200 seizures were made, 70 criminal offenses and 94 administrative offenses, for a total of:

- about 1 million euros worth of goods seized
- € 270,000 for administrative penalties

In 2016, the CITES Service of the State Forestry Corps carried out checks on:

- -11,574 live animals (excluding fish)
- 5.622 live plants
- 230,300 parts and derivative products

Checks on live animals, among the main controlled species, include:

2,000 specimens of the Testudinidaespp family. (land turtles)

900 parrots (psittacidae,

95 primates (chimpanzees, macaques, vervets, etc.)

85 felines (tigers, leopards, cheetahs, lynxes, lion, etc.)

180 boids (pythons, boas)

310 between diurnal and nocturnal raptors

Checks on parts and derivative products, among the product categories, include:

110,000 reptile leather products (Crocodyliaspp., Boidaespp., Pythonidaespp., Varanidaespp.,.)

4,000 between tusks and ivory objects

36 thousand tons of timber

100Kg of caviar

With respect to all the checks, almost 100 seizures were made, resulting from 78 criminal offenses and 194 administrative offenses, for a total of:

- about € 200,000 million worth of seized goods
- € 516,430 for administrative penalties



RAGGRUPPAMENTO CARABINIERI CITES

REP. OPERATIVO - SEZIONE OPERATIVA CENTRALE

January - December 2017

The control and police activity is carried out by the 35 CITES Units on the national territory and by the 11 CITES detachments, at the most important ports, airports and customs, where the organization of the CITES Carabinieri Grouping is organized.

The controls are aimed to verify compliance with the legislation established by Law no. 150 / 92- that in Italy introduced a sanctioning regime for the correct application of the Washington Convention (CITES) and of the Reg. (CE) n. 338/97 on the international trade in endangered wild flora and fauna - as well as the current regulations on dangerous animals, circuses and faunistic exhibitions.

During the reference period, 18,797 checks were made on the national territory, also in support of customs control activities on live specimens, deaths, parts and derivatives of species protected by the Washington Convention.

During these inspections, the specialized control was carried out on 837,479 specimens between plants, animals and parts produced by protected species.

Regarding checks on live animals, the main species concerned were the following:

- 4,823 specimens of the Testudinidaespp family. (land turtles)
- 2,794 parrots (cockatoo, ara, etc.)
- 52 primates (chimpanzees, macaques, vervets, etc.)
- 45 large cats (lions, tigers, leopards, etc.)
- 229 hybrids between wild wolf (Canis lupus spp.) And canids
- 4 wild wolves (Canis lupus spp.)
- 1,161 birds of prey (Falconiformesspp.) Diurnal (eagles, hawks, etc.) and nocturnal (owls, owls, etc.)

In the checks on parts and derivative products, among the main product categories, we highlight:

420.837 reptile skins (Crocodiles, caimans, alligators, boas, pythons, monitor lizards, etc.)

143 between tusks and elephant ivory objects

336 controls EUTR and FLEGT on 29.9 tons of tropical timber (worth € 23 million) and 29 commercial operators

During the above activities, 8.868 specimens (live specimens, deaths or derivatives) were seized, about 128 criminal offenses (towards known and unknown) and 82 administrative offenses were contested, for an amount of over 529,613 Administrative penalties.

The value of the live or dead specimens is 1,139,623 euros