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	The Netherlands
Period covered in this report	1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017
Department or agency preparing this report Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality CITES Management Authority P.O. Box 20401 2500 EK The Hague The Netherlands • Netherlands Enterprise Agency; • Netherlands Food and Consumer Product
	Safety Authority; Dutch Customs; the National Police; National Prosecution Office for Serious Fraud Environmental Crimes and Asset Management Dutch CITES Scientific 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 \(\text{No Not Applicable } \(\text{Double } \)
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report: See CITES Implementation Report 2015-2017 Annexes – The Netherlands
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: □□□□□

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?			
	Are the procedures publicly available?			
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?			
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challen	ges 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 v Compatible system for all Parties.	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.			
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII , paragraph 2.			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.			
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details: □□□□□□			

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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.

Objectiv	Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopte by the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.					ns adopted
Indicator 1.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolution Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendate						
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?				ed by ts are	
		Responses provided to SOME Responses provided to SOME Responses provided to NONE No spe	of the rel	evant re evant re	porting requiren	nents 🗌
1.3.1b	implen	any difficulties encountered during the period cover nenting specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted Parties?				No.
	If 'Yes',	please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Dare being encountered?	ecision(s)), and, fo		
Objectiv		The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation r Aichi Target 1, Target12, Target 14 and Target 19.	needs of s	pecies.		
1.4.1:		imber and proportion of species that have bee tion Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes als.				
1.4.1a		ou undertaken any reviews of whether species wo CITES Appendices?	uld benefi	t from lis	sting Yes 🗌	No 📕
		please provide a summary here, or a link to the reppy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is no):	
Objectiv	/e 1.5	Best available scientific information is the basis for Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target			•	t 14.
Indicator	· 1.5.1:	The number of surveys, studies or other analyse on the sources of information cited in Resolu related to: a) the population status of Appendix-II species; b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendic) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring recovery plans.	tion Conf ix-II speci	f. 16.7 es; and	on Non-detrime	ent findings
1.5.1a		e any surveys, studies or other analyses been ertaken <u>in your country</u> in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
		population status of Appendix II species?				2
		trends and impact of trade on Appendix II cies?				
	- the	status of and trend in naturally-occurring				3

Appendix I species? - the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	•		2
Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?			

	If there are such studies that you are willin	g to share, please provide:
	Species name (scientific)	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.
	Lutra lutra (App. I)	It concerns a re-introduction, the population slowly increases. Link to research: http://edepot.wur.nl/425825
	Chelonidae: Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas, Eretmochelys imbricate, Dermochelys coriacea - (App. I)	Yearly monitoring of nesting beaches on Bonaire and St. Eustatius shows: a moderate increase of hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) nests on Bonaire, no statistically significant trends for green turtles (Chelonia mydas), loggerhead turtles (Caretta caretta), or Leatherback turtles (Dermochelys coriacea): http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/sea-turtles
	Strombus gigas (II)	Healthy populations on Saba Bank and on St. Eustatius. Link to research: http://www.dcbd.nl/sites/www.dcbd.nl/files/documents/ Graaf%2C%20M.%20Meijer%20zu%20Schlochteren %2C%20E.%20Boman%2C%20Queen%20conch.pdf and http://www.dcbd.nl/sites/www.dcbd.nl/files/documents/ C077.17%202017%20Saba%20Bank%20fish%20and %20fisheries.pdf
	Scleractinia (II)	coral cover declining on Bonaire and St. Eustatius. Yearly coral reef surveys: http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/reef
	Phoenicopterus ruber (II)	population stable on Bonaire. Yearly counts: http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/flamingos
	Amazona barbadensis (I)	population on Bonaire shows moderate increase since conservation efforts started around 2000. Yearly roost counts: http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/yellow-shouldered-parrot
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studion findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that a	es or other analyses used in making non-detriment
	midings (NDFS): Please tok all that a	Revised harvest or export quotas Banning export Stricter domestic measures Changed management of the species
		Discussion with Management Authorities Discussion with other stakeholders?
1.5.1c	Otl Do you have specific conservation measure	ner (please provide a short summary): □□□□□ res or Yes
1.5.10	recovery plans for naturally occurring Appe species?	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, in impact: Monitoring of the conservation me	
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment find If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to	-
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph	n a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) Yes No

do you use in making non-detriment findings?	
A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	
B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	
C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	
D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	
E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	
F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.	

Indicator 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 findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?				
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non- or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the on the internet:				e found
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follow	wing			
	guidance been used?		Pleas	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual C	College			
	IUCN Ch	necklist			
	Resolution Con	ıf. 16.7			
	2008 NDF wo	rkshop			
	Species specific guidance				
		Other			
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:	Outlot			
	TRAFFIC CITES Reference guide 2015				
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by	case		
	detriment findings?	Annually	,		
	J	Every tw	o year	s	
		Less fred	quently	1	
		A mix of	the ab	ove	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment change of population status	findings	would	be cha	anged:

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	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how		
	quotas are set:		Other,
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	please specify
	Anguilla anguilla		
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment 0 quotum at EU-level, NDF not applicable for migratory spec	• .	

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: IWC, CMS, Ascoban, EU Eel management plans, SPAW (Scleractinia, Anthipatharia, Chelonidae, Amazona barbadensis, Strombus gigas, Cetacea, Guaiacum oficinale en G. sanctum, sharks), IAC (sea turtles)
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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		any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, nared populations of CITES-listed species?						
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or re a published plan for each species.							
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan						
	Anguilla anguilla	https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/marine_species/wild_species/eel/management_plans						
	Cetacea	Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Mammals (MMAP) in the Wider Caribbean Region, http://www.cep.unep.org/publications-and-resources/promotional-material/publications/spaw/mmap/at_download/file						

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 <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources¹?
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Workshop CITES- secretariat

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

Staff of enforcement authorities			training by national experts on identification of species, trade specifics and behaviour CITES presentation for customs, NVWA and police
Traders			
NGOs			
Public			
Other (please specify): □□□□□			

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the to other range States?	provide	ers of ar	ny of the	follo	wing	capacity-building activities
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						Forensic co-operation project, Botswana; UNODC container control program, Kenya
	Traders						
	NGOs						African Parks Network, TRAFFIC
	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	ΔΙΜΈνε	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange						- via EU-Twix, ETIS, WCO; - EU: Management Committee, Scientific Review Group, Enforcement Working Group - during multinational actions and investigations, rogatory letters - with national police organizations, Europol, Interpol and customs By e-mail with other CITES MA's.
	Monitoring / survey						See above.
	Habitat management						
	Species management						In case of shared range of the species.

Law enforcement					See above. Information exchange about data and legislation and the application of it, details about confiscation; combined investigations in multiple countries, international investigations. Joint enforcement operations. Information exchange via rogatory letters.
Capacity building					Exchange of knowledge and expertise. Meetings with law enforcement, education (presentation, training etc.). We give and receive workshops, on tropical woods, amongst other topics.
Other (please provide details) Within EU Information exchange abo Investigations into legal origin, smugg		_	cquisitio	n spe	

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?							
	formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?							
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?							
	 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:							
	 EU Action plan against Wildlife Trafficking; Exchange of informal determine the legal origin of specimens; requests for and provide Exchange of intelligence, cooperative enforcement activities; into on the smuggling of animals from all over the world. EU enforcement working group CITES; EUTWIX network; INTE ENVICRIMENET; We work closely together with all relevant parassistance, the EU and the WCO, and even more so on national this survey. 	ling of in ernation RPOL; E ties, also	vestigative al criminal EUROPOL o through r	e assistance; investigation ; mutual				

- CITES intervention strategy for the Netherlands; Customs priority year plan; National intelligence agenda.
- National CITES Consultation Meetings are held 5 times a year with all Dutch government authorities involved in CITES to exchange knowledge and align priorities and activities.

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? We evaluate our enforcement efforts on a yearly basis in order ourselves continuously. We do that both on strategic and operational level.							
	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 Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes					
	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: □□□□□□ If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent						
	tools useful to you: The toolkit is a helpful instrument. In the Netherlands most aspects established procedures.	s are covered by well					

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, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes	
	prosecuting, and penalizing CTES offences as a crime?	No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available It is forbidden in the Dutch Nature Conservation Act to contravene the directly applicable rules of the CITES EU Regulations. These directly applicable rules are criminal offences. When someone is prosecuted, the Economic Offenses Act (Wet op de Economische Delicten) determines whether that person will be sentenced to prison or has to pay a fine. When endangered species have been brought on Dutch soil against CITES regulations, the costs to take care of the animals (medically, housing) or to send the species back to their country of origin can be charged (with the owner, importer, keeper, transporter). (Nature Conservation Act) In the Nature Conservation Act it is made available to revoke CITES certificates and permits, when one does not follow the rules stipulated in the certificates/permits.	No information	

1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife to recognized as serious crime¹ in your country? If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for putreated as serious crimes: These criminal offences are punishable by law. The cosentence up to 6 years, community service or a fine up this fine can be up to EUR 780.000.	oachin	g or w	on can be char	offences to be			
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to s investigation of CITES offences?	support	the	Yes No No information	■ □ □			
	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: Yes: National Forensic Laboratory, Forensic Laboratory of Customs and scientific institutions. If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:							
1.7.3d								
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties: In General the Netherlands acts multidisciplinary; short lines of communication are a priority. Example of initiative: Operation Pangolin: During several weeks in 2017 Dutch governmental authorities intensified co-operation in the enforcement chain in this coordinated campaign against illegal trade in protected plants and animals. The objective of the operation was threefold: raise public awareness on CITES, gain insight in trade routes and enhance enforcement cooperation. It resulted in 59 seizures (e.g. 77 kg of pangolin scales, 14.000 seahorses, 267 kg meat of queen conch and several orchids) and a prosecution of 6 months imprisonment. Lessons learned: It is important that the scope of a project is clear and that all participating agencies have a full mandate to act.							
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?			Yes No No information	■			
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?			
	General crime ⁴				See below			
	Predicate offences ⁵				See below			
	Asset forfeiture ⁶				See below			

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

	Corruption ¹				see below
	International cooperation in criminal matters ²				a few times a year
	Organized crime ³				see below
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁴				see below
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each i brief summary, including any lessons learned which m	night b	e helpf	ul for other Par	ties:
	The confiscation and forfeiture of assets and objects in Crimes under Dutch Criminal Law. It is also possible to including CITES in Dutch Criminal Law. It is recommended financial investigators and forensic accountants right of the In Dutch Criminal Law corruption is a substantive criminal passive or active bribery of public officials and judges persons. In theory a person could be prosecuted for conduct criminal law provides legislation on mutual assing In principal rogatory letters through judicial authorities. Dutch criminal law provides for prosecution of a natural accessory, in company with another person(s), or in a is a substantive criminal offence in Dutch Criminal Law short: If a person commits criminal offences (for instanticular persons) in organisation with other persons this person can organisation according to article 140. Dutch criminal law provides for investigation techniques Depending on the seriousness of the offence and the investigation techniques can be used.	o start inded from the ninal or and prorrupt stance are ne al or le crimin w (arti nce C n be p	t finance to use the start ffence. Hassive ion and ein all decessa egal penal orgalice 140 ITES corosecuall crim	ial investigation the knowledge of an investiga Dutch law disticand active bribal CITES offence criminal matters ry. I consume the communication of the Dutch Crimes, money lated for using a sinal offences, in	and capacity of all crimes and capacity of all crimes and capacity of all crimes. So including CITES. Inits a crime in an all criminal code). In aundering, fraud criminal ancluding CITES.
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offe			Yes No No information	■ □ □ □
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major of	capaci	ity-build	ding 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	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
		No information	

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.

1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
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	

¹ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

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?						
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details:	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach			
	Type of measures: duty to report; cease and desist order, under	er adminis	trative burd	en, seizures.			
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	:			
	Import or (re-)export without permit or certificate or with fal birds with falsified documents; tourists who bring forbidden s from Africa to Asia.						
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	attach detai	ls:			
	Results of court actions: imprisonment, fines, custody, commus shutdown of company.	nity servic	e, (conditior	nal)			
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply			
	 Return to country of export 						
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 						
	Designated rescue centres						
	 Approved private facilities 						
	- Euthanasia						
	 Other (please specify): Non-living specimens (which were reducational institutions) and some plant material have been detected. 		est to				
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? bearing the costs of a high number of confiscated live specimens can be a challenge.						
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with oth helpful to have legal provisions for costs recovery by which offer responsible for bearing the costs of appropriate disposal.						

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?	SNo	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?	Yes No No information	
	What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building? Suggestion could be to actively promote the use of the College and		

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

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.

Do you have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? One month for issuing permits. If MA needs more information the time is stopped until MA has all the information to make a decision on the application. One week to reply on questions from other MA's. If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards²? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? If possible, please provide your performance against service standard targets? If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: availability of funding? number of staff? a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?	ı			
If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? One month for issuing permits. If MA needs more information the time is stopped until MA has all the information to make a decision on the application. One week to reply on questions from other MA's. If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards?? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? If possible, please provide your performance against service standard targets? If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: availability of funding? number of staff? a shortage of skills?	2.2.1a	Management Authority(ies)?		
If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? Do you publish your performance against service standard targets? No If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report: 89% on time over the period 2015/2016; 67% on time in 2017. If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills?		If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those	issuing permits. If MA needs more information the time is stopped until MA has all the information to make a decision on the application. One week to reply on questions from	
Do you publish your performance against service standard targets? If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report: 89% on time over the period 2015/2016; 67% on time in 2017. If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills?		If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	
Do you publish your performance against service standard targets? If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report: 89% on time over the period 2015/2016; 67% on time in 2017. If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills?		If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
targets? 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: - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills?			90% on time.	
standards during the period covered in this report: the period 2015/2016; 67% on time in 2017. If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: availability of funding? number of staff? a shortage of skills?				
a result of: - availability of funding? - number of staff? - a shortage of skills?			the period 2015/2016; 67%	
number of staff?a shortage of skills?			Yes	No
number of staff?a shortage of skills?		availability of funding?		
_				
_		a shortage of skills?		
		If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		

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.

2.2.1b	Do you have a	an approved service standa?	ard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific	Yes No	
	• , ,	go to Question 2.2.1d.		110	
		ich services are there stan	dards, and what are those	Annual workplan with agreements about giving independent scientific advice, participating in meetings and providing input.	
	If 'Yes', do yo	u have performance targets	s for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ets?	No	
		ease provide your performating the period covered in the			
	If you did not	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall		
	a result of:		-	Yes	No
	availability	of funding?			
	number of	staff?			
	a shortage	e of skills?			
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?		
2.2.1c		an approved service standa	ard(s) ⁴⁷ for your	Yes	
		authority(ies)? go to Question 2.2.1d.		No	
	•	ich services are there stan	dards, and what are those		
	If 'Yes', do yo	u have performance targets	s for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ts?	No	
		ease provide your performating the period covered in the			
	If you did not	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall		
	a result of:			Yes	No
	-	of funding?			
	number of				
	a shortage				
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?		
2.2.1d	,		ır answered 'No' to the first p e of approved service standa	•	•
	Do you have	sufficient of the following fo	r your authorities to function	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:

- changed the budget for activities;

- hired more staff;
- developed implementation tools;
- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a	.2a Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period							
2.2.24	covered in this report to enhance the e implementation at the national level?			period	Tick if applicable			
	Hiring of more staff							
	Development of implementation tools							
	Purchase of technical equipment for im	plementati	on, monitorin	g or enforcement				
	Other (please specify): Improving data systems							
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 inclevel 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							
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement							
	e-permitting							
	Other (please specify): Creating more awareness and giving more information about CITES.							
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No			
	Species information							
	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
	Administrative procedures		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, the sea) 	or introduction from	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introd of CITES-listed species) 	luction from the sea	
	 Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species 	3	

	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	 Use of CITES-listed species 		
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 		
	Other (please specify): □□□□□		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes N	0 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretari https://mijn.rvo.nl/cites-soorten-de-eu-invoeren-of-weder-uitvoeren	at:	
	https://mijn.rvo.nl/cites-soorten-in-nederland-en-de-eu		
	- € 60 per page of a import/export permit. First page 1 species, supplements 3 page.	species per	
	 €15 per EU certificate; Caviar labels: Only once for registration € 60 and then 25 eurocent per cavia 	ır lahel	
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife		?
2.2.00	Thave revenues from 1000 been used for the implementation of on 20 Wilding	Entirely	·
		•	
		Partly	
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	Ш
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: □□□□□		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: □□□□□		

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 those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention? 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 other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information: □□□□□
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all
	Very little□
	Somewhat
	Completely

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.

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	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone			
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10 1-20			
		N	ı More tha	_			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions			_	Regula	ition ((EU) 338/97
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities national CITES-day.						` '
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ave?					
	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						
	Traders / other user groups						Providing information on (new) legislation and CITES rules.
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

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.

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?	Yes No Not applicable No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: □□□□□		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 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	3.1.2a Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?					Yes No No	information	
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
	Botswana							
	Kenya							
	Rwanda							
	00000							

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 involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's Wider public User

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.

requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Groups
 Press conferences 	
 Press releases 	
 Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets 	
 Television appearances 	
 Radio appearances 	
- Presentations	
 Public consultations / meetings 	
 Market surveys 	
Displays	
 Information at border crossing points 	
 Telephone hotline 	
 Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) 	
https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/beschermde-dieren-en-planten	
https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/agrarisch- ondernemen/beschermde-planten-dieren-en-natuur/handel-	
beschermde-planten-en-dieren	
https://mijn.rvo.nl/vergunning-en-erkenning-aanvragen	
https://www.om.nl/onderwerpen/milieucriminaliteit/beschermde-	
dieren/	
https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/bldcontentnl/belastingdienst/prive/douane/wat mag niet zomaar in uitvoeren/besc	
hermde dier plant/beschermde dier en plantensoorten	
 Other (specify): Custom Travel App 	
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples: download	
in App Store ("Douane reizen")	

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						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the CITES website? Excellent						
				Goo	d		
				Avei	rage		
				Poo	r		
				Very	Poor		
	No information						
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):						
	The contact information of the CITES MA's and other national CITES entities is very useful. Important that Parties keep the information updated.						

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: The national focal points are working in the same department and consult with one another					

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 yo contributed towards?	4		
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) Zoos, rescue centres			
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?			

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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 with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training 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 applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	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	,	ws that the conservation status s in your country listed on the ilized or improved?	Yes	No	Not Applicable		
		Appendix I					
		Appendix II		$\overline{\Box}$	$\overline{\Box}$		
		Appendix III					
	If there are such studies that	you are willing to share, please prov	/ide:		_		
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summar	V				
	Haliaeetus albicilla	EU Bird Directive	,				
	birds of prey	EU Bird Directive					
	Lupus lupus (EU) I/ II/A						
	Chelonidae: Eretmochelys imbricata, Chelonias mydas, Caretta cretta	Yearly nesting beach surveys Bonaire: Eretmochelys imbricata moderate increase in total number of yearly nests; Chelonia myda no significant trend; Caretta caretta, no sginificant trend: http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/sea-turtles Yearly roost counts on Bonaire: moderate increase in numbers starting from 2000 to 2017 Yearly counts on Bonaire: stable population; http://www.dcbd.nl/monitoring/flamingos					
	Amazona barbadensis						
	Phoenicopterus ruber						
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of sp						
	emerging problems with any CITES listed species?						
	If 'Yes', please provide details	No information ☐ letails:					
	71 1						

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	Yes	
	Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP	No	
	implementation?	No information	

Objective 3.5		Parties and the Secretariat coagreements dealing with naturand collaborative approach to including those which are commached Target 2, Target 4, Target 19.	al resou species nercially	irces, as which exploite	s approcan bed.	opriate e enda	, in o inger	rder to achieve a coherent ed by unsustainable trade,
Indicator 3.	.5.1:	The number of cooperative agreements to prevent specie trade.						
3.5.1a	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: IWC, CMS MoU sharks and rays, SPAW, IAC (sea turtles)					No		
Indicator 3.	.5.2:	The number of times other rele	evant into	ernation les relev	al orga ant to	anizatio specie	ns ar s sub	nd agreements dealing with ject to unsustainable trade.
3.5.2a							n	
	that agre	age number of times per year international organizations or ements have been consulted ITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Mana	gement Authority(ies)						00000
		tific Authority(ies)						00000
	Enfor	cement Authority(ies)						
General feedback Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.								
		Item						
Web link(s	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed Web link(s) See: CITES Implementation Report 2015-2017 Annexes - The Previously provided							

Netherlands.docx Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: See: CITES Implementation Report 2015-2017 Annexes - The Netherlands.docx 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. Implications of up listing in terms of highly increased workload and costs (importance of a clear and adequate annotation). Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Yes Parties? No No Information If 'Yes' please provide details / links: Every year the Dutch National CITES Day is organised for (all) officers from the different government authorities involved in CITES. The aim is to get to know each other and each other's work better by organising workshops, meet & greets and by presenting case studies. Every year another government authority has the lead in drafting the programme of the Day. The Day is financed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (MA);

- National CITES Consultation Meetings are held 5 times a year with all government authorities involved in CITES to exchange knowledge and align priorities and activities;
- Coordinated National CITES enforcement and awareness action to optimize cooperation;
- Sharing information actively and training on the job.

How could this report format be improved?

Not all questions are relevant to all Parties, but sometimes there is no room to indicate that (yes, no, no information). Not all follow up questions interrelate necessarily. This can be overcome to ask a bit more open questions or allow for explanation.

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

Bron: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/resources/reporting/E-ImplementationReport.docx

CITES Implementation Report 2015-2017 - List of annexes The Netherlands

Developed legislation 2015-2017 (IR question 1.1.1a):

For the European part of The Netherlands, Flora and Fauna Act (Flora- en Faunawet) (2002, expired on 31-12-2016) and is replaced by:

- The Nature Conservation Act (Wet natuurbescherming) (1-1-2017 now) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0037552/2018-07-01 and underlying regulations
- Nature Conservation Decree (Besluit natuurbescherming) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0038662/2018-01-01 and
- Nature Conservation Regulation (Regeling natuurbescherming) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0038668/2018-10-01

For the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba):

 Regulation implementation CITES Convention BES (Regeling uitvoering CITES-verdrag BES) amended by: https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2016-34222.html

For the EU see https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en

 COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein

Amended by:

Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2029 of 10 November 2016 - L 316 p. 1 23.11.2016 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/128 of 20 January 2017 - L 21 p. 1 26.1.2017 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/160 of 20 January 2017 - L 27 p. 1 1.2.2017

 COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein Amended by:

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/56 of 15 January 2015 - L 10 p. 1 16.1.2015 Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/870 of 5 June 2015 - L 142 p. 36.6.2015

 COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 792/2012 laying down rules for the design of permits, certificates and other documents provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006
 Amended by:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/57 of 15 January 2015 - L 10 p. 19 16.1.2015

Publications and awareness and information material (IR question 3.2.1a):

https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/actueel/nieuws/2017/11/29/overheid-slaat-slag-tegen-illegale-handel-dieren

Animation on how CITES is implemented in the Netherlands: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=En96dx4LtrU

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Developed legislation 2015-2017 (IR question 1.1.1a):

For the European part of The Netherlands, Flora and Fauna Act (Flora- en Faunawet) (2002, expired on 31-12-2016) and is replaced by:

- The Nature Conservation Act (Wet natuurbescherming) (1-1-2017 now) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0037552/2018-07-01 and underlying regulations
- Nature Conservation Decree (Besluit natuurbescherming) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0038662/2018-01-01 and
- Nature Conservation Regulation (Regeling natuurbescherming) https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0038668/2018-10-01

For the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba):

 Regulation implementation CITES Convention BES (Regeling uitvoering CITES-verdrag BES) amended by: https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2016-34222.html

For the EU see https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en

 COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein

Amended by:

Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2029 of 10 November 2016 - L 316 p. 1 23.11.2016 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/128 of 20 January 2017 - L 21 p. 1 26.1.2017 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/160 of 20 January 2017 - L 27 p. 1 1.2.2017

 COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein Amended by:

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/56 of 15 January 2015 - L 10 p. 1 16.1.2015 Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/870 of 5 June 2015 - L 142 p. 36.6.2015

 COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 792/2012 laying down rules for the design of permits, certificates and other documents provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006
 Amended by:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/57 of 15 January 2015 - L 10 p. 19 16.1.2015

Publications and awareness and information material (IR question 3.2.1a):

https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/actueel/nieuws/2017/11/29/overheid-slaat-slag-tegen-illegale-handel-dieren

Animation on how CITES is implemented in the Netherlands: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=En96dx4LtrU

CITES Implementation Report 2015-2017 - List of annexes The Netherlands

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