### 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	South Africa
Period covered in this report	2015-2017
Department or agency preparing this report	Department of Environmental Affairs
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	<ul> <li>Northern Cape Province – Department of Environment and Nature Conservation;</li> <li>Mpumalanga Province – Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency;</li> <li>Limpopo Province - Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism;</li> <li>KwaZulu-Natal Province – Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife;</li> <li>Free State Province – Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs;</li> <li>Gauteng Province - Department of Agriculture and Rural Development;</li> <li>North West Province – Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development;</li> <li>Eastern Cape Province – Department of Finance, Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism; and</li> </ul>
	Western Cape Province – Cape Nature.

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

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

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

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report?  Yes No If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)?  Yes No I  If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

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

Aichi Target 3.

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

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	$\boxtimes$		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	$\boxtimes$		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?			
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		$\boxtimes$	
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		$\boxtimes$	
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		$\boxtimes$	
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		$\boxtimes$	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challen	ges faced	or issues	overcome:
	The government of South African is currently using a paper	r based is	ssuance s	system.
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?	$\boxtimes$		
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain v Funding, technical expertise of the system delopers, train personnel, and equipments (inclusing relevant software, sho	ing of pe	rmitting a	ind customs

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

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?			
		Tick all applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <a href="Article VII">Article VII</a> , paragraph 2.		$\boxtimes$	
	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:		$\boxtimes$	

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	Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted b the Conference of the Parties.  All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.					adopted by
Indicator 1	ator 1.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions a Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.					
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?  Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable				ed by nts are ments  ments  ments  ments  ments	
1.3.1b	imple of the If 'Yes	e any difficulties encountered during the period coverementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted e Parties?  s', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or I / are being encountered?	ered in this I by the Co	report onference	in ce Yes	] No 🖂
Objective		The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation n Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.	eeds of sp	oecies.		
		mber and proportion of species that have been foun 0.24 or its successors. This includes both the period				
1.4.1a		you undertaken any reviews of whether species we e CITES Appendices?	ould benef	it from li		] No 🛚
		s', please provide a summary here, or a link to the r copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is n			·):	
Objective Indicator 1		Best available scientific information is the basis for Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target The number of surveys, studies or other analyses the sources of information cited in Resolution Cora) the population status of Appendix-II species; b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix	7, Target undertake nf. 16.7 on	9, Targe en by ex Non-de	et 12 and Target porting countrie	s based on
		c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring recovery plans.			ies and the imp	pact of any
1.5.1a		re any surveys, studies or other analyses been ertaken <u>in your country</u> in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the	e population status of Appendix II species?	$\boxtimes$			
	- the	e trends and impact of trade on Appendix II ecies?	$\boxtimes$			
		e status of and trend in naturally-occurring opendix I species?	$\boxtimes$			

- 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 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.
	Smaug giganteus	The export of these species with a Captive Source code has been suspended as they were not proven to breed in captivity
	Acinonyx jubatus	https://www.sanbi.org/wp- content/uploads/2018/04/summary-report-ndfs- april-2017.pdf
	Encephalartos Spp.	https://www.sanbi.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/nemba10of2004nondetrimentfindingsgn40021g575.pdf
	Panthera pardus	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/reports/scientificauthority_nondetrimetnalfindings_leopard_pantherapardus_may2015.pdf
	Ceratotherium simum simum	https://www.sanbi.org/wp- content/uploads/2018/03/nemba10of2004nondetrim entfindingsgn40021g575.pdf
	Hippopotamus amphibius	https://www.sanbi.org/wp- content/uploads/2018/03/nemba10of2004nondetrim entfindingsgn40021g575.pdf
	Panthera leo	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/gazetted_notices/nemba10of2004_non-detrimentfindings_0.pdf
	Aloe plicatilis	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/gazetted_notices/nemba10of2004_non-detrimentfindings_0.pdf
	Equus zebra zebra	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/gazetted_notices/nemba10of2004_non-detrimentfindings_0.pdf
	Damaliscus pygargus pygargus	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/gazetted_notices/nemba10of2004_non-detrimentfindings_0.pdf
	Poicephalus robustus	https://www.sanbi.org/wp- content/uploads/2018/04/summary-report-ndfs- april-2017.pdf
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app	s or other analyses used in making non-detriment
	initial app	Revised harvest or export quotas 🖂
		Banning export ☐ Stricter domestic measures ⊠
		Changed management of the species 🖂
		Discussion with Management Authorities 🖂
		Discussion with other stakeholders? ⊠

	Other (please provide a short summary): NDFs are specific of interventions from a variety of implicated stakeholders, T clear direct instruction to Mas, SA and stakeholders on what species sustainable, this methods allows for adaptive management.	he South African N at steps must be in	NDF proces	s gives
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?	Yes No Not Applicable No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possib impact:	le, an evaluation o	f their	
	<b>Acinonyx jubatus:</b> A zero export quota for wild sourced sp together with measures that will improve the management of that no wild specimens are traded as captive-bred <b>Panthera pardus</b> : There is conditional leopard trophy quot of 150, South Africa implemented zero quota for 2015, 2016	of captive-bred choose a allocation (despi	eetahs and te the CITE	ensure S quota
	developed the National norms and standards for the management plan, which is currently on a draft phase.	gement and moniton  As) in the Country.	oring of leop	oard
	<b>Encephalartos spp:</b> South Africa developed Biodiversity Recomprising strict management measures.	Management Plan	of the spec	ies
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat		No 🗌	
	Please refer to 1.5.1a above			
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution do you use in making non-detriment findings?	ion Conf. 16.7)	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, lidistribution and population trends.	ife history,		
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		$\boxtimes$	
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at from harvest and other impacts.	sites protected		
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenou	s communities.	$\boxtimes$	
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and internation	nal experts.	$\boxtimes$	
	F. national and international trade information such as that a the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Con Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, lo on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the example.	servation ocal knowledge		

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

1.5.2a		Ye	s No	No information
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?	$\boxtimes$		
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-cor attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the on the internet:			
	https://www.sanbi.org/biodiversity/science-into-policy-actiodetriment-findings/	n/science	-author	rity/non-
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follow	ring		
	guidance been used?	Р	lease tid	ck all that apply
	Virtual Co	ollege		$\boxtimes$
	IUCN Che	cklist		$\boxtimes$
	Resolution Conf.	16.7		$\boxtimes$
	2008 NDF work	shop		$\boxtimes$
	Species specific guid	lance		
		Other		
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details: W Local Workshops and regional Workshops to ensure training	e used W	MCM w	orkshops,
1.5.2c		ase by cas	se	
	detriment findings?	nnually		
		very two y		
		ess freque	•	
	A	mix of the	above	$\boxtimes$
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment fi	•		•
	When new Scientific information becomes available we usually request that NDF be updated			

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:  Species Name (scientific) Panthera pardus 150 Loxodonta Africana 300 Panthera leo 800  Diceros bicornis 05	Population Survey? ⊠ ⊠	Other, please specify CITES set CITES set Nationally set CITES set
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No	

If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:

The NDFs informs the quota and it is reviewed annually by the Scientific Authority. The quotas play an important roles as it manages off takes and South Africa quotas are amended in an adaptive manner as per review annually or at an ad hoc rate

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:  Convention on migratory species.

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

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative in place for shared population	management plans, including recovery plans, s of CITES-listed species? Yes ⊠ No □					
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species.						
	Species Name (scientific)						
	Damaliscus pygargus pygargus	Biodiversity Management Plan for Bontebok (Damaliscus pygargus pygargus) in South Africa					
	Equus zebra zebra	Biodiversity management plan for cape mountain zebra (equus zebra zebra)					
	Panthera leo	Biodiversity Management Plan for the African Lion (Panthera Leo)					
	Ceratotherium simum	Biodiversity Management Plan for White Rhinoceros (Ceratotherium simum)					
	Encephalartos sp	Biodiversity Management Plan for 11 critically endangered and 4 endangered encephalartos species					
	Sharks	Shark Biodiversity Management 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	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?
	Staff of Management Authority	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$		
	Staff of Scientific Authority				$\boxtimes$		UNEP WCMC
	Staff of enforcement authorities	$\boxtimes$					
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						

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

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the other range States?	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff of Management Authority				$\boxtimes$		The Government of South Africa provided the Government of Lesotho with the CITES basic training in 2017.	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$		South Africa hosted Carnivore meeting with SADC range states in preparation for the leopard review	
							South Africa hosted the SADC Scientific Authorities CITES Trade Analysis Workshop in 2015 in partnership with UNEP WCMC	
	Staff of enforcement authorities							
	Traders				$\boxtimes$			
	NGOs							
	Public							
	Other Parties/International meetings							
	Other (please specify)							
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	CITES P	arties?	,			
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	ΔΙνωνίο	Further detail / examples	
	Information exchange				$\boxtimes$			
	Monitoring / survey				$\boxtimes$			
	Habitat management				$\boxtimes$			
	Species management				$\boxtimes$			
	Law enforcement				$\boxtimes$			
	Capacity building							
	Other (please provide details)							

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

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

Indicator 1.7.1: The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with:
- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan;

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

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information				
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\boxtimes$						
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?		$\boxtimes$					
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\boxtimes$						
	<ul> <li>formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?</li> </ul>							
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: South Africa was involved in the development of the African Strategy on Combatting Illegal Exploitation and Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora in Africa and attended the first experts meeting on the implementation of the strategy.  South Africa also participated in the development of the SADC Law Enforcement and Anti-Poaching Strategy (LEAP) and implementation of some initiatives in the Strategy are being implemented by SA although reporting on such implementation is not yet takin place.  Participation in Interpol Wildlife Crime Working Group  We drafted the National Integrated Strategy on Combating Wildlife Crime (NISCWT) (as well as a number of strategies over the years that went through review process focused on rhino)  National Biodiversity Investigator's Forum (NBIF) and the NatJoints Enforcement Structure known as the Priority Committee on Wildlife Crime lead by the South African Police Service as well as national structure aimed at operational work and information sharing known as							

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?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do you still awaiting final approval, although certain initiatives are all Mechanisms for review have not yet been developed.		•
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes	r
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used 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
	During the development of the NISCWT, a process was follow determine actions and initiatives required to address these characteristics.		

further interrogated during the Rhino Lab which took place in August 2016 where further analysis was undertaken in terms of how to strengthen our capability to address wildlife crime and address the weaknesses. These processes involved a wide range of stakeholders both from within and outside government.

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	$\boxtimes$
	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		
	Nationally we have the National Environmental Management		
	Act (NEMA) and the National Environmental Management:		
	Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) with its Regulations on		
	Threatened or Protected Species and CITES while		
	provincially we have provincial legislation or ordinances.		
	For CITES implementation and Enforcement only the National CITES Regulations are used.		
	National CITES Regulations are used.		
	NEMBA Penalties:		
	(1) A person convicted of an offence in terms of section 101		
	of NEMBA is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million, or an		
	imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to		
	both such a fine and such imprisonment.		
	(2) If a person is convicted of an offence involving a		
	specimen of a listed threatened or protected species,		
	invasive species, a fine may be determined, either in terms		
	of subsection (1) or equal to three times the commercial		
	value of the specimen or activity in respect of which the		
	offence was committed, whichever is the greater.		
	(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other		
	law, a magistrate's court shall have jurisdiction to impose		
	any penalty prescribed by this Act.		
	Threatened or Protected Species (ToPS) Regulations		
	Penalties:		
	Devolutions made in terms of NEMPA and a CT or		
	Regulations made in terms of NEMBA section 97 may provide that any person who contravenes or fails to comply		
	with a provision thereof is guilty of an offence and liable on		
	conviction to-		
	(a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years;		
	(b) a fine not exceeding five million rand, and in the case of		
	a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding		
	R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or in both instances to both a fine and such		
	imprisonment; or		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(c) both a fine and such imprisonment.		

	CITES Regulation Penalties	
	(a) a fine not exceeding five million rand or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years; or	
	(b) in both instances referred to in paragraph (a), both such fine or imprisonment; or	
	(c) in the case of repeated offenders, a fine or imprisonment or both a fine and imprisonment as referred to in (a) above and being banned from ever applying for a permit to trade in CITES listed species again.".	
	Prosecutions are also done in terms of the Provincial legislations within the 9 Provinces in the country.	
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes 🖂 No 🖂 No information
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: In South Africa, although we do not "trafficking", these actions (illegal killing, selling, buying, transpecific wildlife without a permit) are serious crimes (with per imprisonment). In addition, rhino Rhino poaching is a priority	use the terms "poaching" and isporting, importing / exporting nalties of up to 10 years
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?	Yes 🖂 No 🖂 No information
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility another country) during the period covered in this report: <b>Rhino</b> , <b>pelephant</b> , <b>cycads</b> ( <b>Enchephalarots sp.</b> ), <b>Aloe</b>	(located in your country and/or
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to: The Department as w Service works with the University of Pretoria, University of Jo Zoological Gardens which haves genetic laboratories which a seized animal or plant species or for parental DNA proof. We resources on improving our forensic capabilities over the last developed for collection, handling and submission of sample on crime scene management (production of DVD's, guidelines)	ell as the South African Police hannesburg and the National are used for the analysis of have also spent significant at few years, with SOPs as well as multiple courses setc)
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>3</sup> law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes ⊠ No □ No information □
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons lear other Parties: In the last few years South Africa participated in such as Thunderbird and Thunderstorm, we do have regular renforcement operations including with South African Police Services (Customs), Directorate of Priority Crime (DPCI HAW)	various INTERPOL Operations multi-disciplinary law Service, South African Revenue

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

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

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

	African National Parks and provincial conservation in terms of Rhino we have an inter-departmental amanaged at NATJOINTS level, with operational amonitored at Mission Area Joint Operational Cent (Skukuza) with nodal points in Hluhluwe (KZN), P (Mpumalanga) and KwaZulu/Natal. This is called 0 stage of this Operation at the moment.	and mu tivities tre (M <i>A</i> halabo	ulti-dis s planı AJOC) orwa (L	ciplinary appr ned, coordinat in Kruger Nati .impopo) and	ed and ional Park Acornhoek
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES	offence		Yes No	
	INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?			No information	n 🗌
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 <sup>1</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	Predicate offences <sup>2</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	Asset forfeiture <sup>3</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	Corruption <sup>4</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>5</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	Organized crime <sup>6</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>7</sup>	$\boxtimes$			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which in poaching cases we use all the legislative provision offenders and we have been getting good sentence effective imprisonment and the highest penalty R convictions between 1 March 2017 and 31 March.  Department of Justice trained it' public prosecutors or now being taken seriously like all other crimes.	night bons we ces of 1.2 mil 2018.	e helpf can p which Ilion. V	ul for other Par ossibly use to the highest w Ve had 102 rhi	ties: For rhino charge vas 28 years ino case
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	on $\square$
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity constraints, given the many other priorit			ling needs: <b>Alt</b> i	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No information  Yes  No  No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>1</sup> 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	

-

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

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

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information		
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	$\boxtimes$				
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offenc details: We had a ban for selling of rhino horn in the count and the court ruled in favour of the applicant					
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 attach details: Illegal trade, illegal possession, illegal killing, illegal possession					
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:		
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?	·	Tick	all that apply		
	Return to country of export					
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			$\boxtimes$		
	Designated rescue centres			$\boxtimes$		
	Approved private facilities			$\boxtimes$		
	– Euthanasia					
	Other (please specify):					
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca No although it is sometimes hard to find a suitable place for as lion/leopard	•				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot have a SoP	her Partie	s? <b>We do</b>			

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

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

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: Yes The making of non-detriment findings?   Permit officers?  Enforcement officers?	No	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?  What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes?  What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for 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.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?  If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	In terms of CITES regulations are required issue CITES pemrits with 21 working days	, We I to	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	permits considered within working	Yes No are 21 days	
	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:	Yes		No
	– availability of funding?			$\boxtimes$
	– number of staff?			$\boxtimes$
	a shortage of skills?			$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?			
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?		Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.  If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:			

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

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

	a result of:  - availability  - number of  - a shortage	of funding? staff?	rgets then was this shortfall s do you need more of?	Yes		No ⊠ □
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your enforcement authority(ies)?  If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.  If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?				Yes No	
	lf 'Yes', do yοι	u have performance target are your performance targe			Yes No	
	standards dur	ease provide your performating the period covered in t	his report:			
	If you did not in a result of:	meet your performance tai	rgets then was this shortfall	Yes		No
	<ul><li>availability</li></ul>	of funding?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul><li>a shortage</li></ul>	of skills?				$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skill	s do you need more of?			
2.2.1d			ur answered 'No' to the first page of approved service standa			
	Do you have s	<del>-</del>	or your authorities to function of	effectively?		;
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforce Authorit		
	Funding?	Yes No No	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes ☐ I	No 🗌	
	Staff?	Yes No No	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes ☐ I	No 🗌	
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 I	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			

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

- changed the budget for activities; Indicator 2.2.2:

- 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	$\boxtimes$
	Development of implementation tools	
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	
	Other (please specify):	

2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$	
	Enforcement authorities			$\boxtimes$	
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to inclevel of implementation of your	lopment funding assistance to increase the of implementation of your		No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?			$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)? Enforcement authorities?			$\boxtimes$	
				$\boxtimes$	
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority 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	$\boxtimes$			
	Development of implementation tools		$\boxtimes$		
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				
	e-permitting	$\boxtimes$			
	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				$\boxtimes$
	Non-detriment findings				$\boxtimes$

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		$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or the sea)</li> </ul>	introduction from			
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species</li> </ul>				
	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	o 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the swww.environment.gov.za	Secretariat:			
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or	wildlife conservation	?		
		Entirely			
		Partly			
		Not at all	$\boxtimes$		
		Not relevant			

2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		$\boxtimes$
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		$\boxtimes$
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	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 t Convention?	hose 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 o further information:	ther measures, please provide a summary or link to
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity be	en 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	How many training and capacity building activities¹ have you run during the period covered in this report?  None  1 2-5 6-10 11-20 More than 20 Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved: Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP17) (CITES and Livelihoods) Resolution Conf. 17.5 (Youth engagement) Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17)				Withou from th Secreta	е	stance Conducted of assisted by the Secretariat	
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities CITES basic trainings CITES and Livelihoods workshop CITES trade database with UNEP WCN Lion bone DNA smapling Elephant and lion DNA sampling and m	ИC	aken pla	ice?				
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				$\boxtimes$			
	Staff of Scientific Authority							
	Staff of enforcement authorities							
	Traders / other user groups							
	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 3: CONTRIBUTE 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	Have you provided technical or finance or countries in relation to CITES?	d technical or financial assistance to another country ation to CITES?  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 moi information in Appendix it necessary)	an f
	Lesotho						$\boxtimes$	CITES Ł training	basic

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.

## 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 requirements by the wider public and relevant user 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)	Wider public	Relevant User Groups
	<ul> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)</li> <li>https://www.environment.gov.za/</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
	- Other (specify):	П	
	https://www.environment.gov.za/media/releases	]	
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/molewa_waragainst poaching		
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/molewa_introduced_committeeinquiry		
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/molewa_certificatesofcommendation		
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/molewa_onillegalwildlifetrade		
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/molewa_wildlifeconservationimplementationplan		
	https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/greenscorpionsdeployedtoairport		
	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	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority		$\boxtimes$			
	Staff of Scientific Authority		$\boxtimes$			
	Staff of enforcement authorities		$\boxtimes$			
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES v	vebsite?	Exce	ellent	
				Goo	d	$\boxtimes$
				Ave	rage	
				Poo	r	
				Very	Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos	` •	•			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) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: The Department has various different mandates.	directorates which	n have

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?		$\boxtimes$
	Agencies for trade?		$\boxtimes$
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	$\boxtimes$	
	Local authorities or communities?	$\boxtimes$	
	Indigenous or local peoples?	$\boxtimes$	
	Trade or other private sector associations?	$\boxtimes$	
	NGOs?	$\boxtimes$	
	Other (please specify)		
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	$\boxtimes$	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	$\boxtimes$	
	Planning processes?	$\boxtimes$	
	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:	or Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non- governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.
000 11 (	"

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities		Which
	to / from:	Tick if applicable	organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	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 Airbi Biodiversity Targets, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations

relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

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

3.4.1a	Do you hav of naturally CITES Appo	on the pendix I pendix II pendix III	Yes	No	Not Applicable		
	Species Link to the data, or a brief summary name (scientific)						
	Equus zebra zebra	https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/detrimentfindings_0.pdf	etault/files/g	<u>azetted r</u>	notices/nen	nba10of2004_non-	
3.4.1b	success sto	ve examples of specific examples of pries or emerging problems with any ed species?	Yes No No infor	mation			
	If 'Yes', please provide details:						

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

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

Objective 3	agreements dealing wit collaborative approach those which are comme	h natural res to species v ercially explo	source vhich oited.	es, as a can be	ppropi endan	iate, in gered b	ordei by uns	national organizations and r to achieve a coherent and sustainable trade, including Target 12, Target 14 and
Indicator 3.	5.1: The number of coopera to prevent species from							l or multilateral agreements rnational 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: South Africa has singed various MoUs with Veitnam, China, Mozambique ect on biodiversity and enforcement matters						No		
Indicator 3.								d agreements dealing with ect to unsustainable trade.
3.5.2a	Average number of times per that international organization agreements have been consiby CITES Authorities  Management Authority(ies)  Scientific Authority(ies)  Enforcement Authority(ies)	ns or ulted	Once	☐ ☐ 2-5 times	□ □ = 6-20 times		☐ ☐ No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
Please prov	vide any additional comments y	<b>Genera</b> you would lil			ncludir	ng com	ments	s on this format.
	Item							
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed  Web link(s)  Not available  Previously prov						□ □ ded ⊠		
Please list	any materials annexed to the	report, e.g.	fee so	chedule	s, awa	reness	raisir	ng materials, etc:
your coun	constraints to implementation or requiring attention or assistance describe the constraint ar	ance?					nform	_
	examples of good practice you					Yes No	oform	

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

If 'Yes' please provide details / links:

How could this report format be improved?