

**Questionnaire on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) and
measures to prevent and combat rhinoceroses poaching and trafficking in rhinoceros horn**

Please provide as much information as possible in answer to the questions below. Where specified within the questions, please report on any actions taken since the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016). In all other questions, information requested is not time bound.

Country	Sweden
Function of agency completing this questionnaire	CITES-MA
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Question 1.	INVESTIGATIONS, (Please do NOT provide any nominal or other sensitive information that might jeopardise or impede ongoing or future investigations or prosecutions)
1.1.	

	<p>Has your country developed and implemented any law enforcement strategies to combat, as applicable, rhinoceros poaching and illegal trade in rhinoceros horn?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide details of such law enforcement strategies and associated activities conducted.</p> <p>Regarding rhino-poaching: Rhinos do not roam Sweden's forests and mountains. Zoological gardens have been repeatedly made aware of the risk of poaching within zoos.</p> <p>Regarding illegal trade: Illegal trade in rhino specimens is dealt with in the same way as illegal trade in other CITES-listed specimens. Since 2015, Sweden has a specialized police unit on national level handling this kind of crime.</p> <p>If 'no', please indicate the reason why such strategies have not been considered, and if the development and implementation of such strategies is expected in future.</p>
1.2.	<p>Has your country adopted legislation or drawn upon existing legislation to facilitate the use of specialized investigation techniques such as controlled deliveries and covert investigations, where appropriate, in support of conventional investigation techniques, in particular for offences related to the illegal killing of rhinoceroses and the trafficking of rhinoceros horns?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide details below of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. titles; ii. date of enactment ; iii. provisions of such legislation; iv. examples where such legislation has been utilised.

If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles there may be in adopting such legislation, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.

No special rhino related legislation exists. Illegal trade in rhino specimens is dealt with in the same way as illegal trade in other CITES-listed specimens. Controlled deliveries and covert investigations can be used where appropriate in support of conventional investigation techniques.

1.3	<p>Has your country used any other legislative tools and regulations, such as anti-money laundering and asset forfeiture legislation, in support of wildlife legislation, to address rhinoceros poaching and illegal trade in rhinoceros horn and other parts or derivatives, as applicable to your country?</p> <p>No .</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide details below of the titles, date of enactment and provisions of such legislation, as well as examples where such legislation has been utilised.</p> <p>If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles there may be in adopting or applying such legislation, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>There are no such barriers and named legislative tools are available.</p>
1.4	<p>Has your country shared information and cooperated with other source, transit or destination countries, or international law enforcement organizations, and was any mechanisms such as those provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) mobilized to address individuals or groups suspected of involvement in rhinoceros poaching or the illegal trade in rhinoceros parts and derivatives, including conducting cross-border investigations?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide outline below details of such operations and their outcomes.</p>

	<p>If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles your country may have encountered in encouraging further information sharing and cooperation with other countries, and as any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>Illegal trade in rhino specimens is rare and, for the time being, limited to specimens having been in Sweden for a long time (pre-conventional, older than 1950) and therefore communication sharing was not relevant.</p>
Question 2.	LEGISLATION
2.1	<p>Has your country enacted and implemented comprehensive legislation and enforcement controls, including internal trade restrictions and penalties aimed at reducing illegal trade in rhinoceros parts and derivatives, and including any specimen that appears from an accompanying document, the packaging, a mark or label, or any from any other circumstances, to be a rhinoceros part or derivative?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If 'yes', please elaborate below on enforcement controls implemented and the titles, date of enactment and provisions of such legislation, penalties (can fines, custodial sentences, and asset forfeiture, as appropriate, be imposed, as well as any exemptions that might apply). If such legislation is publicly available, please provide a copy of such legislation as an attachment or indicate how it can be accessed by providing a web link or reference.</p> <p>Relevant EU regulations are directly applicable in Sweden (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/legislation_en.htm) and cover import, (re-)export as well as commercial activities within the EU with rhino-specimens. Sweden applies the EU Commissions guidance document on trade in rhino horns (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016XC0116(01)&from=EN). Maximum penalty is 4 years imprisonment.</p> <p>If 'no', please explain what measures have been implemented, and any support that might be needed to put in place such comprehensive legislation and enforcement controls.</p>

2.2	<p>Has your country enacted legislation that prohibits possession of rhinoceros parts and derivatives acquired in violation of the Convention?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide details below of the titles, date of enactment and provisions of such legislation, including penalties (fines, custodial sentences, and asset forfeiture) that can be imposed, as well as any exemptions that might apply. If such legislation is publicly available, please provide a copy of such legislation as an attachment or indicate how it can be accessed by providing a web link or reference.</p> <p>If 'no', please explain below how possession and utilization of rhinoceros parts and derivatives is regulated in your country.</p> <p>Possession is not regulated as such. However, import, (re-)export and commercial activities are regulated (see above) and consequently specimens acquired in contradiction of the law are considered illegal.</p>
Question 3.	PROSECUTIONS
3.1.	

	<p>Please provide details of prosecutions that have been initiated in your country <u>since October 2016</u> related to the illegal killing of rhinoceroses or illegal possession of and trade in rhinoceros horns, including dates, quantities and types of specimens involved, outcomes (successful or not), penalties imposed, prosecution rates, etc.</p> <p>No prosecutions regarding rhino have been initiated since October 2016.</p>
3.2	<p>If any measures have been implemented in your country that contributed to an increase in the number of successful prosecutions concerning the illegal killing of rhinoceroses or illegal possession of and trade in rhinoceros horns, please share information about these measures.</p> <p>-</p>
3.3	<p>Please outline below any barriers or obstacles there may be in securing successful prosecutions or deterrent penalties in your country concerning the illegal killing of rhinoceroses or illegal possession of and trade in rhinoceros horns, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>-</p>
Question 4.	DNA FORENSICS
4.1.	<p>Does your country routinely collect samples from rhinoceros parts and derivatives seized for forensic analysis?</p> <p>No</p> <p>Please provide information on any samples collected since October 2016. Kindly also provide information on the methodology by which sample collection takes place, the chain of custody of samples, whether the samples have been submitted for analysis and the feedback from analysis.</p>

	<p>Please outline below any barriers or obstacles there may be in developing and adopting policies that allows for routine collection of samples from rhinoceros parts and derivatives for forensic analysis, as well as any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>Illegal trade in rhino specimens is rare and, for the time being, limited to specimens having been in Sweden for a long time (pre-conventional, older than 1950) and therefore DNA sampling was not considered relevant.</p>
4.2.	<p>Has your country to date in any way used the Form for collection and sharing of data on rhinoceros horn seizures and on samples for forensic analysis provided in the Annex to Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses, to collect and share information about seizures of rhinoceros specimens?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If 'yes', please indicate whether you have communicated with the country of origin?</p> <p>If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles encountered in using the Form, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>See above.</p>
Question 5.	RHINO HORN STOCK MANAGEMENT

5.1.	<p>Does your country have legislation, regulations or administrative measures in place to ensure that stocks of rhinoceros horn are identified, marked, registered and secured, pursuant to Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) on Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If 'yes', please provide details below of the provisions of the measures.</p> <p>If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles encountered in providing these measures, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>We have no stocks.</p>
5.2.	<p>Has your country declared these stocks to the Secretariat in accordance with the provisions of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17), paragraph 2. a)?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If 'no', please outline below any barriers or obstacles encountered in providing these measures, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.</p> <p>See above.</p>
5.3	<p>Has your country implemented national level measures for the management of imported rhinoceros trophies, including addressing the issue of alteration and transfer of such trophies, to ensure the rhinoceros horns acquired as legal hunting trophies remain in lawful possession pursuant to Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) on Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses?</p> <p>No</p>

If 'yes', please provide details below of the provisions of the measures and describe successes and/or challenges of their implementation.

If 'no', please outline any barriers or obstacles encountered in providing these measures, and any support that might be needed to overcome them.

Swedish legislation does not oblige hunters with rhino trophies to allow inspection of their trophies.