CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

CE

Seventieth meeting of the Standing Committee Rosa Khutor, Sochi (Russian Federation), 1-5 October 2018

INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDIFE CRIME (ICCWC) SIDE EVENT: STRENGTHENING RESPONSES TO COMBAT WILDLIFE CRIME

This document is submitted by the Secretariat in relation to agenda item 30.2 on the *International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime* (ICCWC), and includes the presentations delivered during the ICCWC side event on Strengthening responses to combat wildlife crime of 1 October 2018.











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SC70 side event: **Strengthening responses to combat wildlife crime,**1 October 2018



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#SeriousAboutWildlifeCrime



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v
=jILZhvx_zf





















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Operation Thunderstorm





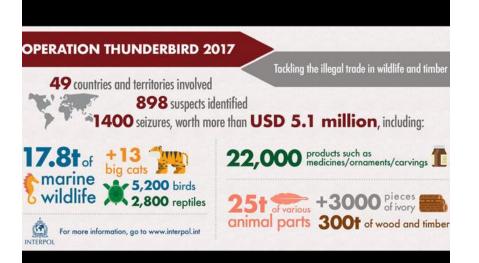




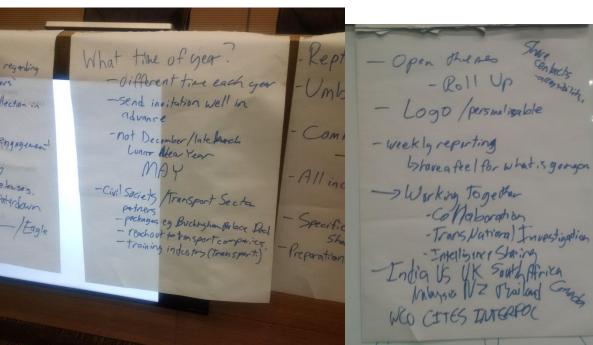


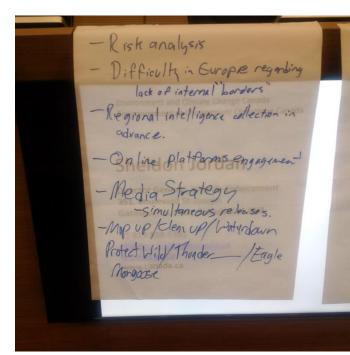


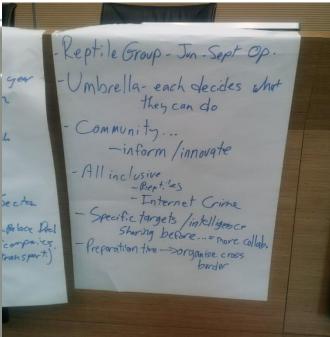




What If?





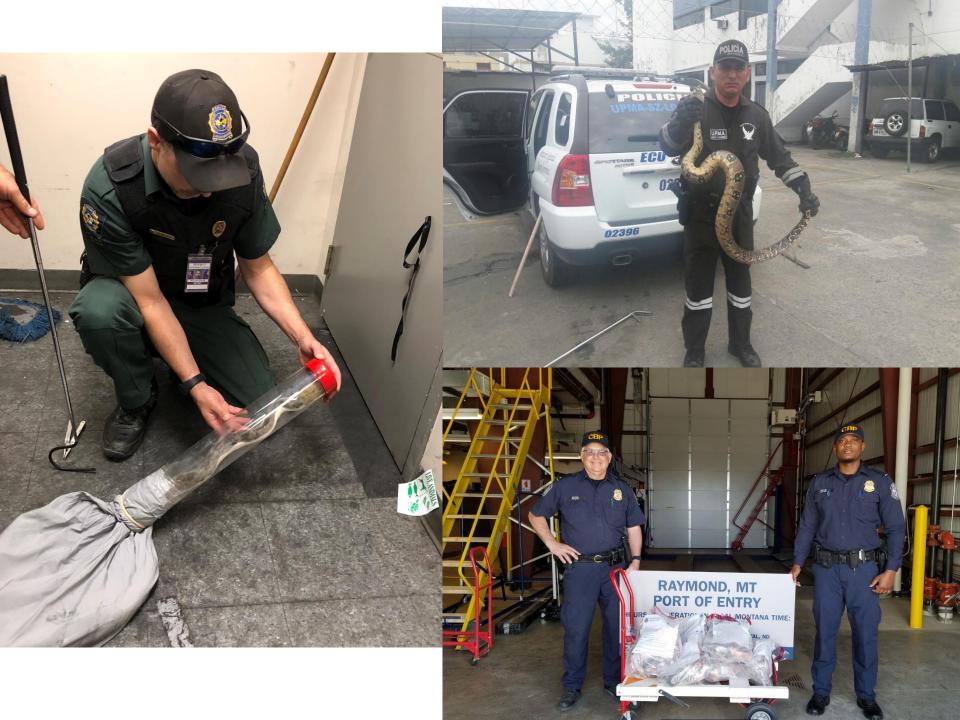


Operation THUNDERSTORM 2018 - Participants



Participating Countries: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Belgrade, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican, Ecuador, Estonian, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Macedonia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherland, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, USA, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

















CONNECTING POLICE FOR A SAFER WORLD



Photos: 14



"OPERATION THUNDERBIRD" result in huge seizures

TNN | Mar 3, 2017, 11:56 IST



NEW DELHI: Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) seized a total of 2, 524 live species of scheduled animals, 19.2 kg of elephant ivory, 1 tiger skin, 9 carcasses of wild animals, 1 organ pipe coral, 1 jar snake venom, 8 leopard skins and 1

In a major success in the fight against wildlife crime WCCB. coordinated "OPERATION

Indian Mujtac skin.

THUNDER BIRD" in India, from January 30-February 19, 2017. Operation Thunderbird is the code-name for INTERPOL's multi-national and multi-species enforcement operation.

The operation brought about a unanimous approach by the state enforcement



World Customs Organization

ur tonnes by f Congo. tles to Asia



MEDIA

Published 21 June 2018

From: Border Force

Border Force has seized almost 7 kilos of banned ivory as part of an international operation against the illegal trade in wildlife and timber.

Border Force seizes banned ivory in

anti-wildlife crime operation

As part of the 6 week global Operation Thunderstorm, Border Force officers made 276 seizures containing tens of thousands of products banned under CITES (the Convention on International Trade in



ABOUT US

Wildlife crime: global seizures and arrests in transcontinental operation

20 June 2018

An international operation against the illegal trade in wildlife and timber has seen hundreds of seizures worldwide as well as suspects arrested.

Codenamed Thunderstorm and targeting the people and networks behind global wildlife crime, the operation involved police, Customs, border, environment, wildlife and forestry agencies from 93 countries and resulted in millions of dollars-worth of seizures.

The month-long (1-31 May) operation has so far brought 1,974 seizures and the identification of some 1,400 suspects, triggering arrests and investigations worldwide. Further arrests and prosecutions are foreseen as ongoing investigations unfold.

Total worldwide seizures reported to date include:

Search

磁 GOV.UK

Press release

> Entering and staying in the UK

> Border control

Departments Worldwide How gove

Publications Consultations Statist

Thank You



Sheldon Jordan Director General, Wildlife Enforcement

Environment and Climate Change Canada

WCO ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE (IWT)



CITES SC 70

RISK MANAGEMENT AIMED AT SUPPORTING FRONT LINE CUSTOMS OFFICERS









Roux Raath WCO Environment Programme

WCO

Mission:

The WCO provides leadership, guidance and support to customs administrations to secure and facilitate legitimate trade, realize revenues, protect society and build capacity

(182 members control / process 98 % international trade)



ICCWC

Unique partnership brings unique solutions to combatting IWT across the entire illicit supply chain

close to 200 customs administrations close to 200 police forces

However, we can strengthen institutions, but need to increase the rate at which we identify and interdict illicit consignments (IWT)

This happens nearly entirely at international borders – markets where consumed far from sources



ENABLING: RISK MANAGEMENT

Size of International Trade?

- TEUs (2016)
- 701,420,047.25 million

Air pax

- 4 billion
- 7.8 billion by 2036 (AP grow & China replace USA)



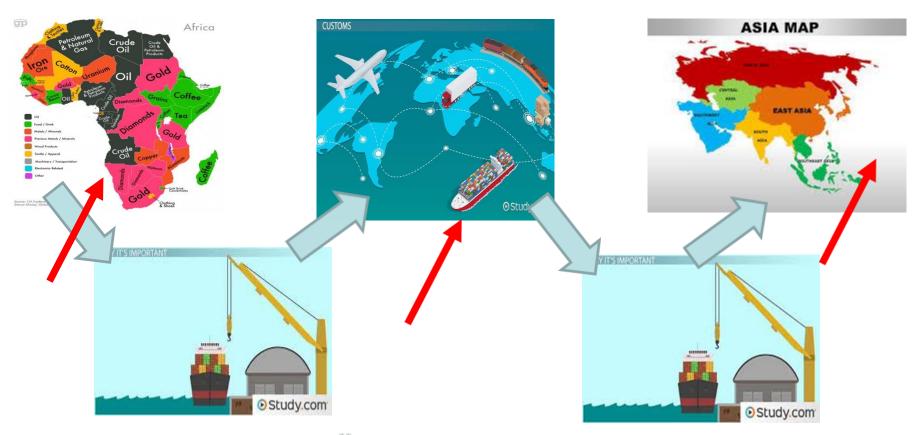
BALANCING ACT

Trade increased exponentially, but not the number of customs officers controlling flow goods at borders

9/11 - 2001

- Difficulty in balancing requirements with flow of legitimate trade
- Can close borders but 100% examinations are not feasible – impact on global economy cannot be measured

ENABLING: RISK MANAGEMENT





WHICH ONE POSES IWT RISK?



RM PRINCIPLES

- Customs encouraged to introduce risk-based control procedures
- Customs must address risk as early as possible in supply chain
- Increased automation and the submission of more comprehensive information and data earlier in the supply chain
- Data sets (i.e. commercial and noncommercial/enforcement)
- Dedicated resources



CHALLENGES – Strategic Level

- 1. Legislative confidentiality clauses in tax legislation
 - Police / Customs Joint Task Teams
 - C2C & C2 other law enforcement

2. IWT a focus area?

- Revenue
- Non-fiscal enforcement = improved overall compliance and revenue
- Understanding of importance of IWT to economy and stablility of a country



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Understand the immense control customs has over the supply chain and what it can do wrt IWT

Build partnerships with customs:



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Strategic level – ambassador for IWT

Tactical level – share SAR, relevant information, data

Make CUSTOMS your partner in combatting IWT



RM is not an event – it's a process Thank-you













THE INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME PRESENTS





Integrity Guide for Wildlife Management and Enforcement Agencies

Tim Steele, UNODC





The starting point.....

- We will come up with a better title....
- This brief presentation will give:
 - An introduction as to the problem to be addressed
 - An overview of the content of the guide
 - The estimated timeline to complete the guide











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Use of illegal trade data to shape responses









West and Central Africa Wildlife Crime Threat Assessment

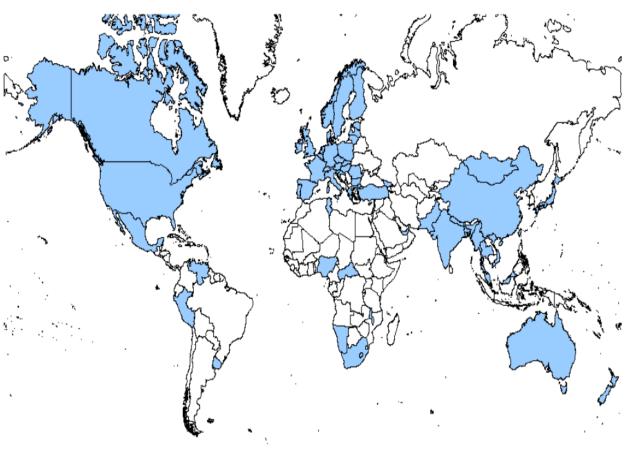
Preliminary findings







Illegal Trade Report 2016



- Due Oct 2017, most of the 62 submissions were in by Feb 2018
- Missing a few key countries, but more than half the world population covered
- About 20,000
 seizures including
 key destination
 markets







West and Central Africa Threat Assessment

- Opens with an overview of the vulnerabilities of the region.
- World WISE review of the role of the region in global markets.
- Species markets studies based on fieldwork conducted by seven consultants in eight countries:
 - Ivory
 - Pangolin scales
 - Rosewood logs
 - Others
- Seven country case studies on wildlife response capacity
- Closes with a discussion of impact and implications.

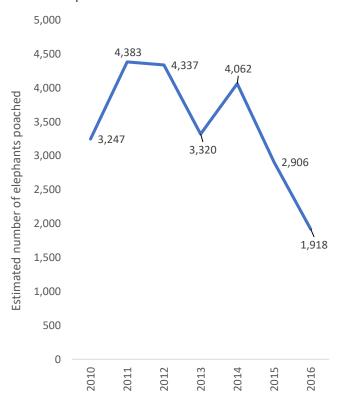






Ivory

Estimated number of elephants poached in Central Africa



- Central Africa (TRIDOM) was previously flagged by DNA analysis as one of two major sources of trafficked ivory
- Models using two different techniques (PIKE and population based) show declining poaching across the continent and in the region
- Model factoring in declining tusk weight shows sharply declining ivory supply
- Field research in East and Southern Africa show declining prices, as do assessments in Asia
- Declining supply + declining prices = declining demand
- Possible militant involvement in Eastern Burkina Faso

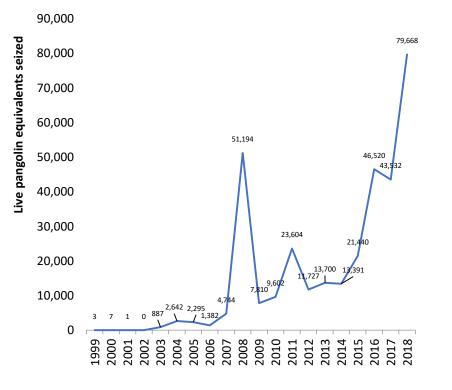






Pangolin scales

Live pangolin equivalents seized globally, 1999 to July 2018



- Pangolins appear to be harvested in many regions, although most of the largest seizures come from Nigeria, Cameroon, and Uganda.
- Unlike ivory, low barriers to entering market
- Close to 50 pangolin hunters interviewed in three countries (Cameroon, Uganda, DRC).
- Most are non-specialists capitalising on widespread demand, catching 0.5 to 2 pangolins on each hunting trip.
- Local business people who commute to big cities consolidate the loads and sell to known buyers.
- Nigerian and Asian traffickers prominent

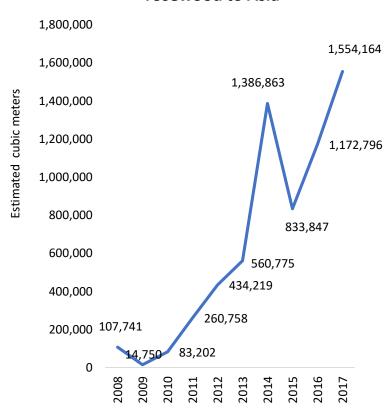






Rosewood

Estimated West African exports of rosewood to Asia



- Clear disparities between export and import data
- Main exporters are Nigeria and Gambia
- Nigerian exports appear to involve some imported wood, including from Cameroon
- Gambian exports appear to be mainly Senegalese wood, from Casamance, where violence has been associated with the trade
- Nigerian and Gambian traders found outside their home countries sourcing wood











International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime



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