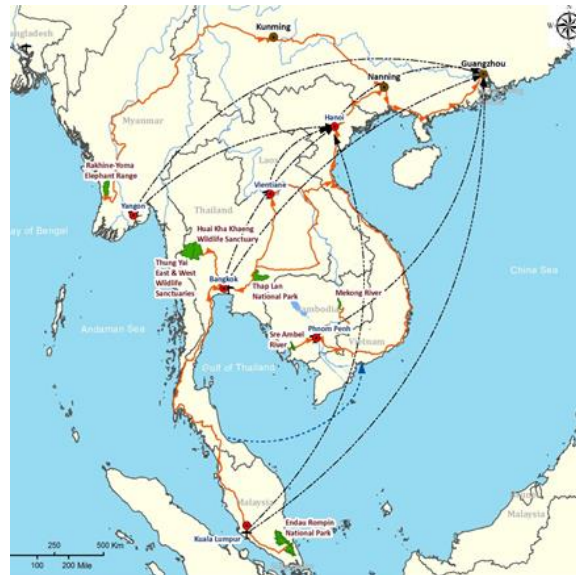




# The fight against **wildlife trafficking** in South-east Asia



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# Trends and Issues

# \$23B

The global illegal wildlife trade generates between \$7 billion and \$23 billion in illicit revenue annually.\* The trade can involve a range of criminal activities, from trafficking and forgery to bribes and use of shell companies.<sup>1</sup>

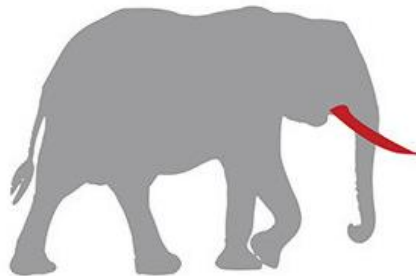
## 9,246%

In 2007, South Africa lost 13 rhinos. In 2014, it lost 1,215—an increase of more than 9,000%.<sup>2</sup>



## \$60,000

Increasing demand for rhino horn in Asia has fueled black market prices. Rhino horn is said to go for \$60,000 per kg (\$132,000/lb).<sup>3</sup>



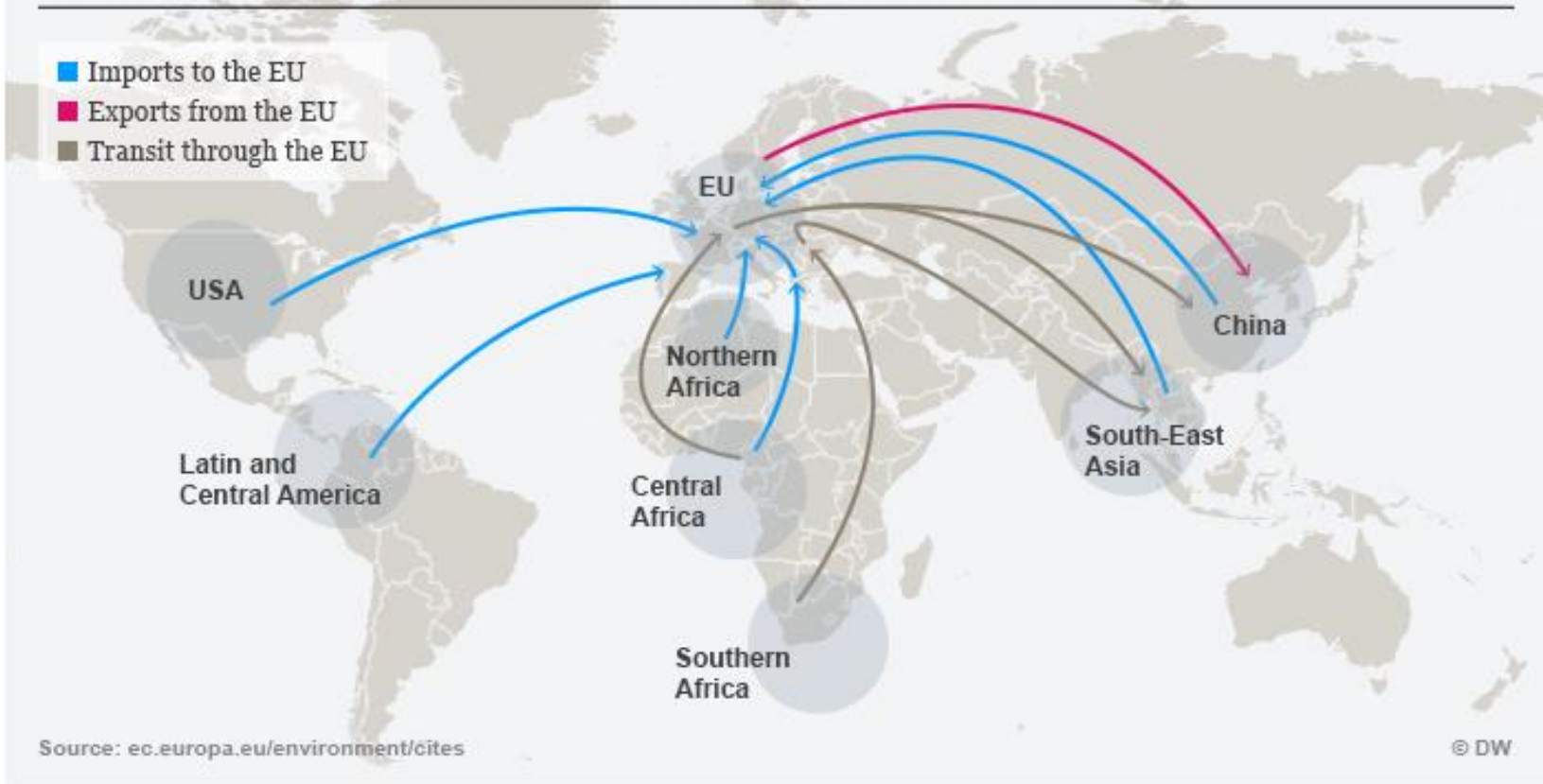
## 100,000

As many as 100,000 African elephants—33,000 per year—were killed between the years 2010 and 2012. More than 65% of Central Africa's forest elephant population has been wiped out in the last decade.<sup>5</sup>

- \$7-23B annually;
- Demand is rising;
- New markets being created;
- Prices appear to be rising;
- Increasing sophistication/highly organised



## Routes of wildlife trafficking across Europe



<https://www.dw.com/en/europe-a-silent-hub-of-illegal-wildlife-trade/a-37183459>



# Situation in South East Asia

## Factors/drivers:

- Poverty/economic gain
- Conflicts (land use)
- **Beliefs/traditions**
- **Weak governance**



## Threats:

- Hunting
- Trafficking
- Rising demand/  
Increasing price







# Situation in South East Asia

Species most traded: **mammals** and much more





# EU Action in the Region

- ENV/2016/373-819: Law Enforcement and Demand Management of Wildlife in Asia
- EuropeAid/160130/DD/ACT/Multi
- Other projects with "governance" element  
CSOs projects



# Law Enforcement and Demand Management of Wildlife in Asia







# Law Enforcement and Demand Management of Wildlife in Asia

**Partner:** UNODC and CITES MIKE Programme

**EU Contribution:** €5M

**Duration:** 48 months (May 2016 - May 2020)

**Geographical Coverage:**

- **East/Southeast Asia:** China (including Hong Kong)/ Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- **South Asia:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka



# The project aims at:

**Reducing demand** within Asia for the trafficking and illegal killing of key African and Asian wildlife species

## Output:

Prevention, investigation, and prosecution of wildlife crimes affecting key wildlife species, especially **African and Asian elephants, rhinos, pangolins and tigers** is strengthened in Asian countries



# Expected Results and Activities

## UNODC

- 1. Strengthen legal frameworks and improve awareness of law enforcement, judiciary, prosecution
- 2. Strengthen national intelligence gathering and analysis, investigative and prosecution capacity
- 3. Strengthen regional and international cooperation, and national inter-agency cooperation

## CITES

- 4. Strengthen capacity for management and monitoring information on illegal killing of elephants and other species
- 5. Information on status of key wildlife species and their demand is used to influence decision makers and inform strategies, interventions



# Achievements at mid-term

Progress for the UNODC components of the project **Results 1-3** is on track and the final targets of many of the indicators will be reached within Year 3 of implementation.

The two CITES-led components of the project (**Results 4 and 5**) are less advanced in implementation but are now making good progress and it is anticipated that they will still be completed within the expected timeframe of the project.



Last year, under its Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime, UNODC conducted 27 training courses and advisory sessions in seven Southeast Asian countries, to strengthen the capacity of criminal justice systems to prevent, investigate and prosecute wildlife crimes.





# Looking ahead....

Recognising that law enforcement challenges remains long and complex:  
The project will continue with:

- **capacity building;**
- **technical assistance**, particularly the law enforcement advisory approach,
- **Facilitating** more effective inter-regional and regional cooperation



# **New Initiative – provisionally selected**

under **EuropeAid/160130/DD/ACT/Multi**

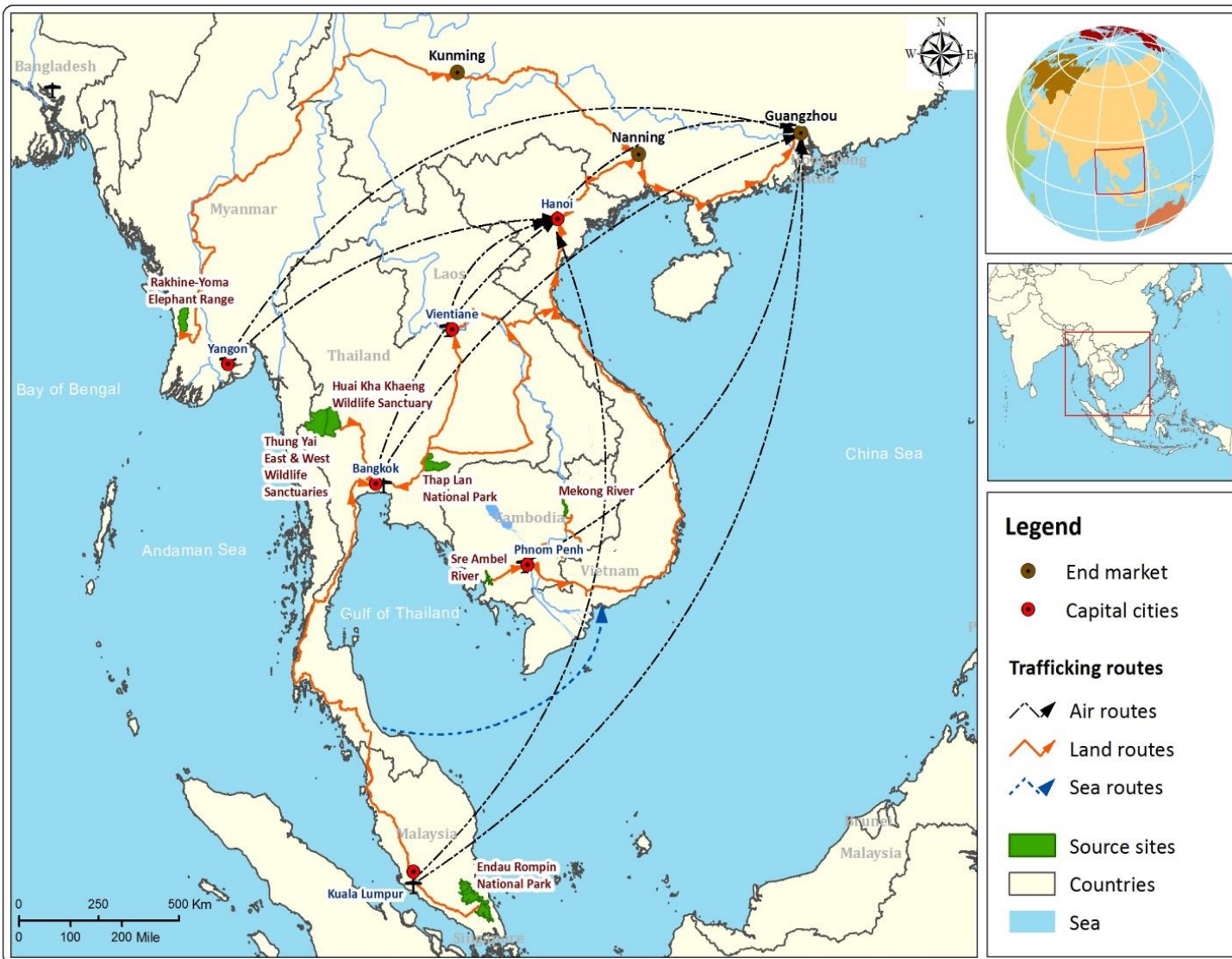
**Partner:** Wildlife Conservation Society + +

**EU Contribution:** €8M

**Duration:** 48 months

**Geographical Coverage:**

**East/Southeast Asia:** China, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam.



Source: Wildlife Conservation Society



Objective: to **disrupt** illicit supply chains from source to market for tiger, Asian elephant, Siamese rosewood, and freshwater turtles, in the Greater Mekong region, Malaysia and China by leveraging civil society partnerships to increase the effectiveness of Government action

## **Output:**

- SO1: Enhanced protection** in key source sites for tigers, Asian elephants, freshwater turtles and Siamese rosewood in Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Cambodia
- SO2: Increased effectiveness** of law enforcement and justice sector to combat wildlife trafficking
- SO3: Increased transboundary coordination** to combat wildlife trafficking between Myanmar, Cambodia, Lao PDR and China
- SO4: Reduced preference** for illegally sourced products from our target species



**Siamese rosewood**, Asian **elephant** in Malaysia (Endau Rompin National Park), Thailand (Huai Kha Khaeng and Thap Lan National Parks, and Thung Yai East and Thung Yai West Wildlife Sanctuaries), and Myanmar (Rakhine-Yoma Elephant Range Protected Area)

two priority areas for freshwater **turtles** in Cambodia: along the Mekong and Sre Ambel Rivers

Six protected areas are of high priority for **tigers**



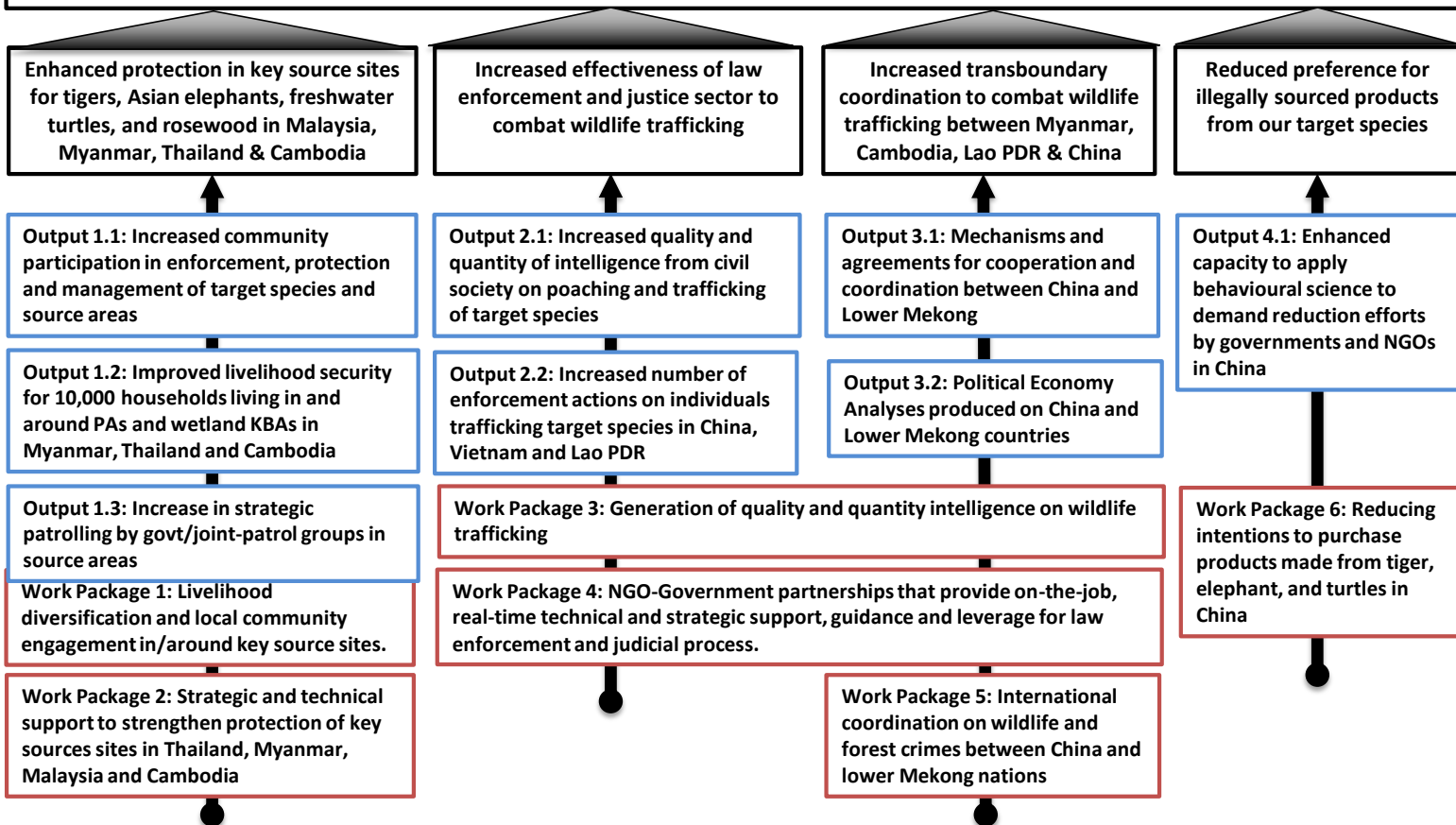


**SUPPLY**

**DEMAND**



***Disruption of illicit supply chains from source to market for tiger, Asian elephant, Siamese rosewood, and freshwater turtles, in the Greater Mekong region, Malaysia and China***





# **Other "governance" initiatives:**

## **Thailand-EU FLEGT VPA process**

<http://www.euflegt.efi.int/thailand>; <http://tefso.org/en/>

## **Voice for Mekong Forests (V4MF)**

<https://voices4mekongforests.org/>

## **Growing local involvement in forest governance and monitoring**

<http://www.birdlife.org/forest-governance>

## **CSOs projects**

[https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/thailand/area/projects\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/thailand/area/projects_en)

*Thank you ...*