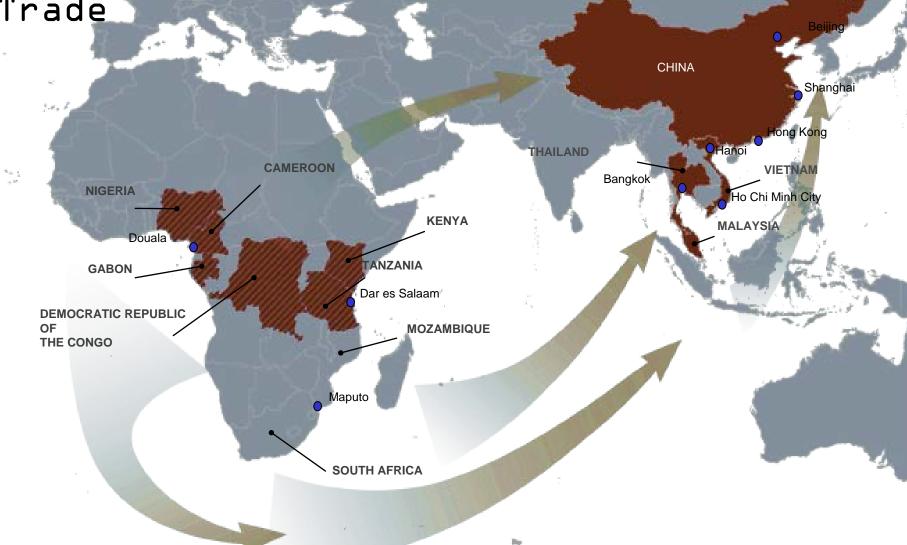








Killed Shipped and Sold: Ivory Trade



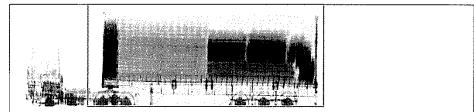


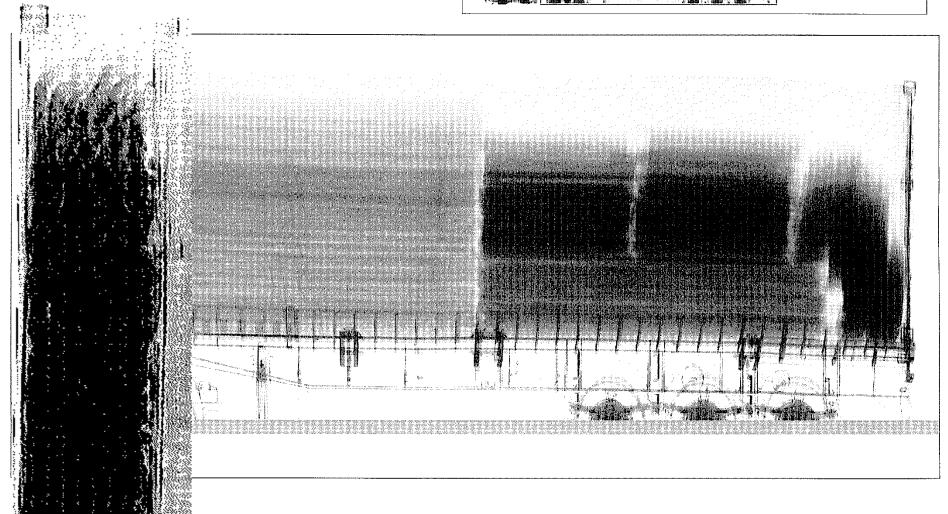
Print Time:May 09,2006 17:37:47

#### 同方威視集裝箱檢查系統圖像

查驗流水號:200605090006 集裝箱號:YCLU3769480 車輛編號:GL2003 檢查區域:KC CPD

检查员姓名:82412 检查結論 無嫌疑









## The Opinion Pages

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

#### The White Gold of Jihad



Daniel Haskett

By MONICA MEDINA Published: September 30, 2013

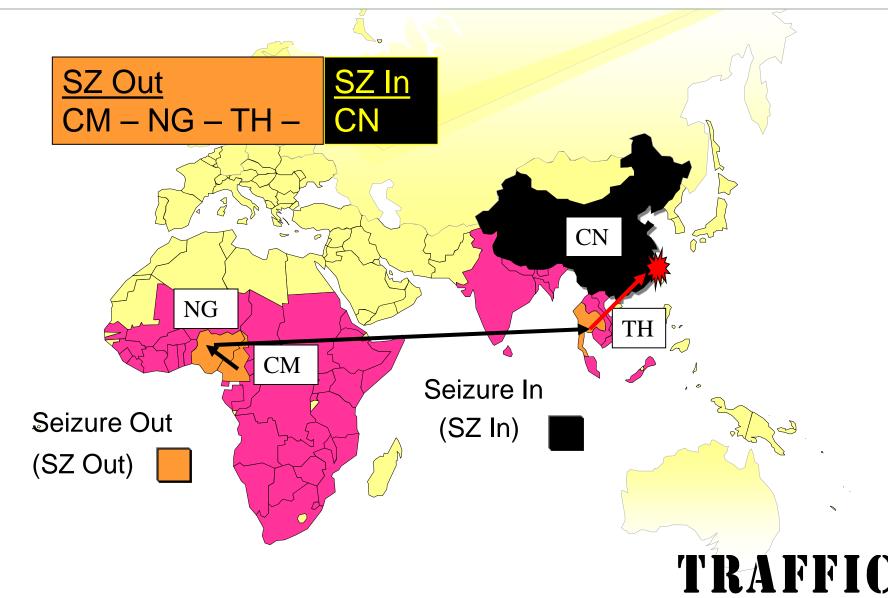
How is the carnage at an upscale shopping mall in Nairobi linked to a surge in the poaching of wild elephants in Africa? The connection goes back to the old Watergate adage that is critical to all anti-



©New York Ti

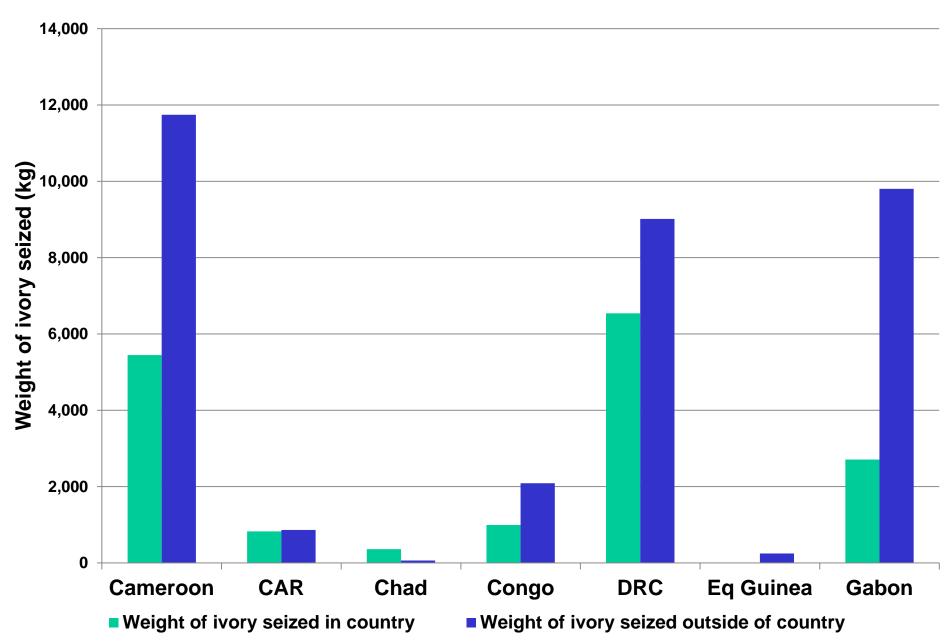


# **Anatomy of an Ivory Seizure Seizures In / Seizures Out**



the wildlife trade monitoring network

# Central African Range States: Wt In and Wt Out ETIS Data 1989-2013



## Measuring Law Enforcement Effort in Africa

#### CENTRAL AFRICA

1989 - 2013 SZ In - SZ Out

**Cameroon** 96 - 263

CAR 8 - 45

Chad 5 - 14

Congo 16 - 154

DRC 9 - 472

**Eq. Guinea** 0 - 56

Gabon 38 - 96



Total SZ In = 172

Total SZ Out = 1,130

Law enforcement effort ratio = 13.2%

## Central African Elephant Range States Compared to Other African Sub-regions

REGION (No. of Countries)	SZ In (No.)	SZ Out (No.)	Volume In (kg)	Volume Out (kg)	Total Volume	LE Ratio
West Africa (13)	45	1,606	1,860	39,802	41,090	3%
Central Africa (7)	172	1,130	16,882	33,802	50,684	13%
East Africa (8)	1,994	1,065	105,900	97,171	203,071	65%
Southern Africa (9)	2,353	1,845	87,401	71,710	159,111	56%

707 ivory tusks seized in China in April 2011 being smuggled over the Viet Nam border (representing 376 forest elephants?)



Part of 118 ivory tusks seized in Bangkok, Thailand in February 2011 coming from **Nigeria** 

Are these forest elephants too?

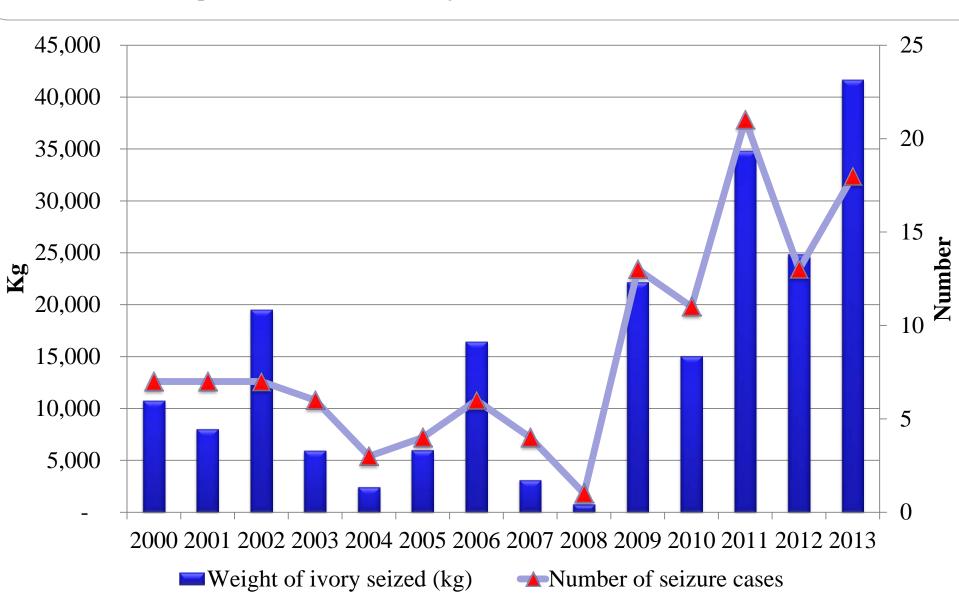


# Ivory seized in Germany on the way to China from Nigeria by DHL – April/May 2011

Raw ivory from Central Africa? Chinese processing in Nigeria?

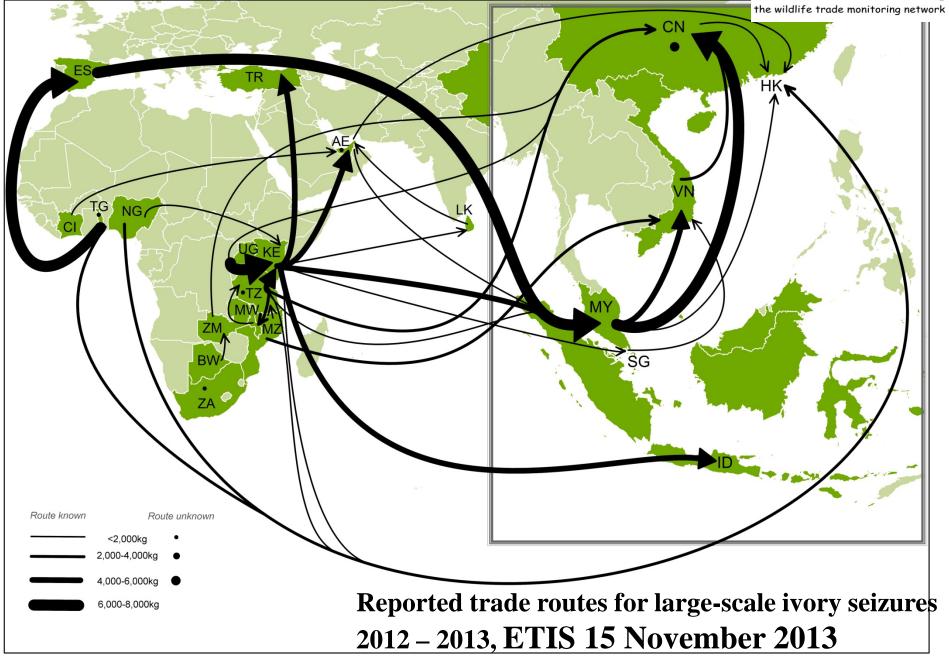


# Illegal ivory trade: Number and weight of large-scale ivory seizures, 2000-2013





### TRAFFIC



#### **Understanding Profit Incentives**

Mapping value along the trade chain

<b>Poaching Site</b>	Illegal Trade	Illegal Trade	End Market	
Source Country	Source Country	Transit Country	Consumer Country	
Protected Areas	Towns, Villages, and Intermediaries near Protected Areas	Points of Trade: National Borders, Ports, Airports	Urban Markets where Products are Sold to Consumers	
Raw Ivory 33 USD/kg (North Kenya, 2008) <sup>1</sup> < 10-20 USD/kg (Cameroon, 2008) <sup>2</sup>	Raw Ivory 110 USD/kg (Nigeria,201 250 USD/kg (Gabon, 201 Raw Ivory 360 USD/kg (Nigeria, 20	One Bracelet <sup>6</sup> 1400 USD (RDP Laos, 2011) 200 – 500 USD (Vietnam,2008) 214 – 257 USD (Thailand, 2009) 430 – 1150 USD (China, 2011)		

1. Martin E. & L. Vigne, 2010; 2. Lagrot et al. 2009 (non publié); 3,5; Martin E. & L. Vigne, 2013; 4. ANPN et al., 2013; 6. Nijman V & C.R. Shepherd, 2012





# Seized Ivory Stock Destruction

#### ► Ivory Stocks (Gabon)

- Audit (TRAFFIC/WWF/CJ/ANPN& MINEF) & Burn
- Development of a national management system for ivory stocks in Gabon (TRAFFIC/CITES Project)





















# Stocks Storage and Security



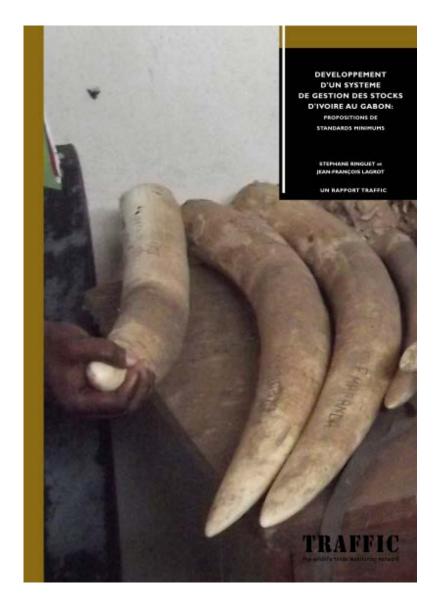




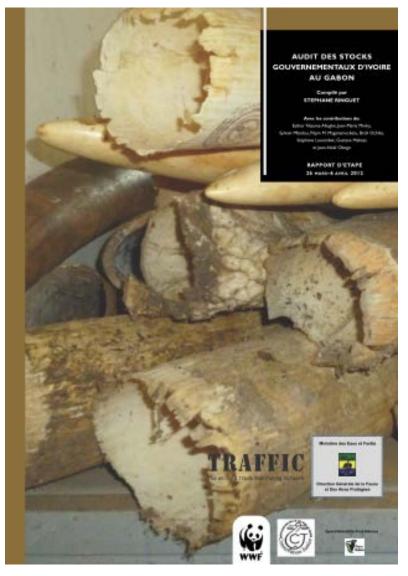
## Stocks Documentation/Inventory

#### □ Registres

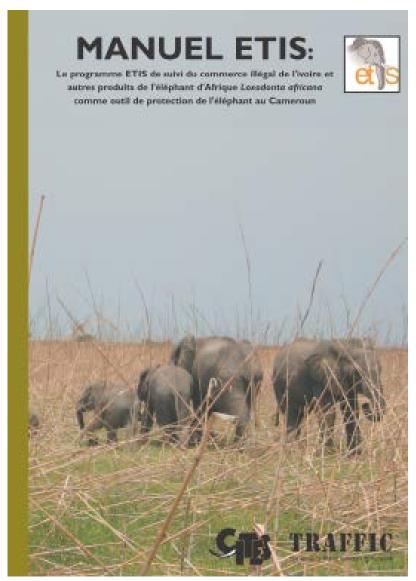




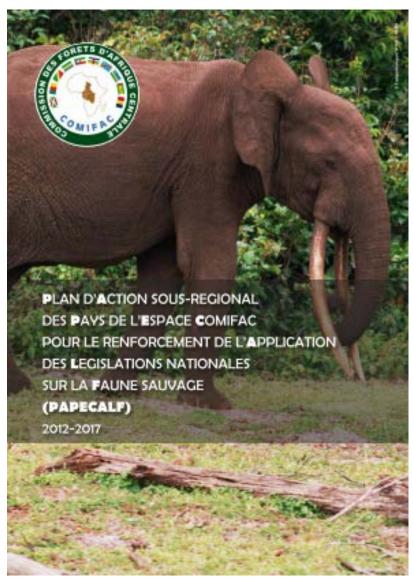
Audit of Ivory stockpiles in Gabon - TRAFFIC Report



Minimum Standards for the development of A national ivory stockpile management system in Gabon – TRAFFIC Report



ETIS Cameroonian Law
Enforcement Officer Manual –
produced by CITES & TRAFFIC



Papecalf/ COMIFAC document,



# PAPECALF Objectives

- Cooperation and collaboration among relevant wildlife law enforcement and prosecution authorities is strengthened at the national level and between member countries to curb illegal trade in wild fauna
- Investigations are intensified, in particular at key border and transit points, domestic market places and transboundary areas.

• Effective deterrents to wildlife poaching and illegal trade are put in place and enforcement and prosecution results are monitored.

• Awareness on illegal wildlife trade issues is raised and the results of enforcement efforts are widely communicated.











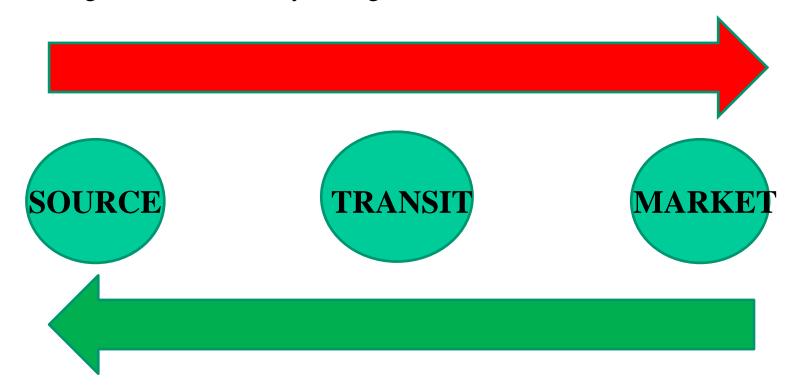




#### Reducing Illegal Wildlife Trade – A Holistic Approach

### **Supply Reduction**

- Reducing market availability through > law enforcement effectiveness

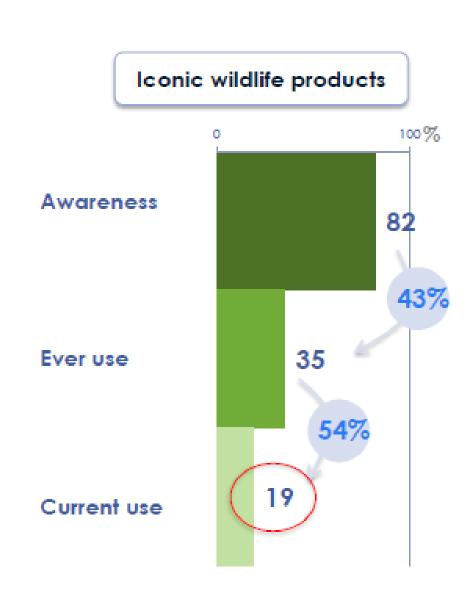


#### **Demand Reduction**

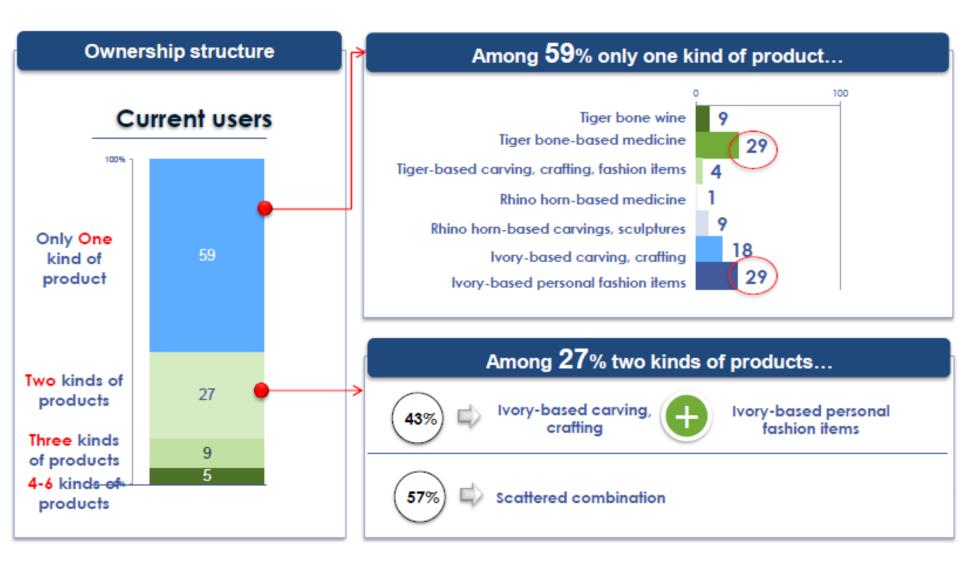
- Behavioural change efforts to dissuade consumption of illegal wildlife products

### **Consumer Behavior in China**

- •1800 surveyed: cross sector of population according to sociodemographic status above 18 years of age
- •Quantitative only: 20 minute computer based survey
- •Respondents in four cities: Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Chengdu
- •Focus on products from elephants, rhinos, Tigers, marine turtles



# **Survey Results China**



# **Changing Consumption in Asia**









