

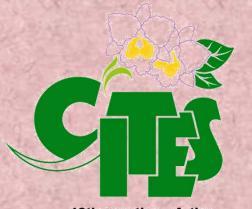
# ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM WORKSHOP ON COMBATING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

# MAJOR CHALLENGES AND AREAS FOR ENHACED COOPERATION IN ASEAN REGION

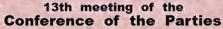
In Sabah, 30-1/4/2015



### I. GENERAL ASEAN-WEN INTRODUCTION



Ministers responsible for CITES enforcement of 10 ASEAN member States met at the side event of CoP13 and agreed the need for establishment of ASEAN-WEN



2-14 October 2004, Bangkok, Thailand



ASEAN Wildlife Law Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) was launched in December 2005 in Bangkok, Thailand



ASEAN-WEN highlights the importance of cooperation within and between ASEAN countries on wildlife law enforcement through:

Establishment and Strengthening of National Task Forces/Wildlife Law Enforcement Networks and Inter-Agency Cooperation

Awareness-Raising Programmes

**Programs and Activities Training** 

Collaboration, Cooperation and Information Sharing



#### **Establishment of ASEAN-WEN**

At country level, target membership open to officials from:







Law Enforcement Agençies

# **II ASEAN-WEN ACCOMPLISHMENTS**



CHINA ICECG









Having linked globally with relevant countries and networks

WENSA

Annually ASEAN-WEN has reported an Increase in law enforcement actions

Strengthened Cooperation between more than 30 agencies in the 10 Countries to fight wildlife crime, through established task forces and inter-agency cooperation

Developed a menu of training programmes to strengthen wildlife law enforcement works

Increased visibility and awareness in the region



**Developing its long-term sustainability and strategic direction** 



# Operation Cobra I, Jan-Feb 2013 in Bangkok

ASEAN + South Asia + China + Africa + US



# **Operation Cobra II, Jan 2014 in Bangkok**

(ASEAN + South Asia + China + Africa + US with 28 countries)





Public communication Mua, Bản, vận chuyển trái phép sừng tê giác Có thể bị phạt từ từ sáu tháng đến bảy năm i

BUYING, SELLING, ILLEGAL TRANSPORTING
CAN BE SENTENCED FROM SIX MONTHS TO SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON

Cơ quan Quản lý CITES Việt Nam Human Society International







# Partnership and cooperation















# Bilateral cooperation for ASEAN-WEN implementation

- Number of annual meetings have been conducted such as: Thailand, Laos and Cambodia; Thailand and Myanmar; Indonesia and Malaysia, etc.
- Bilateral cooperation agreements: MoU between Viet Nam and Indonesia 2014; Viet Nam and Laos 2012; Viet Nam and Cambodia 2013, Thailand and Cambodia, Thailand and Lao
- Field level cooperation: Province and Province;
   Customs and Customs; Protected areas and
   Protected areas; BLO, etc.

# Example for successful sharing in formation

- May 2012, VN CITES MA received the intelligent information from Indonesia custom about suspected illegal export of Pangolin from Indonesia to Vietnam. After 3 weeks, the suspected container arrived Hai Phong port with 5,927 kg frozen pangolins in carton boxes mixed with frozen fish.
- 16:59 July 2012, VN CITES MA received a short notice by email from Thailand CITES MA: "We have information on ambiguous illegal shipment of ivory is going to be done from Kenya transit Thailand and to Vietnam. The shipment is done by passenger name vu/vantung who travel from Kenya and go to Vietnam (Sai Gon) by TG556 departure time is 18.15 today (18 July 2012)". We immediately contact customs at the airport and then arrested two passengers with 137kg ivory.

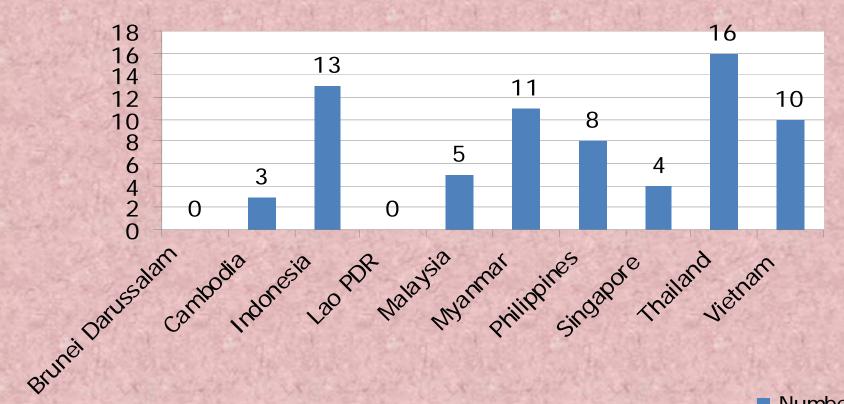
# ASEAN-WEN III. CHALLENGES IN ASEAN REGION (2008-2014)

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Number of Live Animals Recovered	31,590	26,261	24,740	38,895	2,035,722	8,615	33,117	2,198,940
Deceased Animals, Parts, Plants or Derivatives Recovered (kgs)	31,684	9,932	74,183	36,109	23,250	28,385	494.5	204,037.5
Weight of Contraband (kg)	53,000	268,000	17,100	94,627	65,751	24,870	52,276	575,624
Value of Contraband (USD)	4,300,000	40,000,000	17,400,000	11,663,000	15,367,00	9,234,000	6,420,863	89,017,863
Number of Arrests and Prosecutions	227	156	132	368	231	147	52	1,313
Number of Convictions	0	45	14	40	18	18	4	139
Number of case	67	141	236	304	218	208	70	1,243



#### 3.1. Number of Enforcement Actions:

(Jan - Dec2014)



Number of Case's

# 3.2. Tricks of Smuggling on Environmental crime

- Crime in forestry and natural resources sector is a transnational crime
- Using Modified Vehicles for trafficking, and shipping
- Using the small border gate, small airport to pass and traffic to larger cities for consumption
- Link between transnational gangs trading in wildlife
- Using cash deposit machines
- Set businesses such as tour company, massage and spa, car dealership
- Online trading



✓ Traffickers are trying to conceal or hide rhino horns and elephant tusks in cargo containers imported by sea. These cargo containers are normally transported from Africa countries





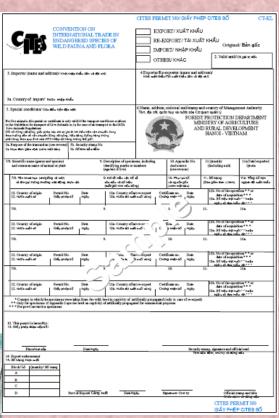
## > There are two kinds of Smuggling in ASEAN Region

Declaration with wrong documents



Not declaration







In many cases, elephant tusks are divided into different pieces. Then, these elephant tusks are concealed in other objects such as plastic boxes or bronze vases in order to avoid the State authority control













➤ Many of the seized consignments are temporarily imported into ASEAN countries

and re-exported to the other Countries.



Wildlife Enforcement Networ

➤ We are aware that ASEAN countries has been becoming one of the places for transfer, transit and illegal trade of Endangered Species from regional countries and other continents in the world (especially rhino horns and ivory specimens). Many traffickers send cargos before or after their travels so that they can easily escape in case of any alleged offence.





Moreover, traffickers pack elephant tusks with nylon materials or silver papers in order

to avoid detection by scanners.







### **Opportunities**

Development of Strategic Plan of Action post-2015

**ASEAN Community** 

Strengthening exiting Working Groups on:

- (1) Capacity Building and Resource Centre
- (2) Communications and Fund-Raising
- (3) Special Investigations

Long-term sustainability with ASEAN Secretariat

**Collaborative Activities:** 

- (1) Regional Synergies e.g. ACB, AIPA, ASEANAPOL, CTI, LMI, HoB, and ADB
- (2) International Linkages e.g. China, LATF, India, SAWEN

Strengthening networking and in-country skills on Wildlife Forensics

**Improving legislations and policy support (Legal Support Program)** 

FREE TRADE (AFTA) FROM 2015 AND FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ASEAN AND INDA, CHINA HAVE BEEN NEGOCIATED

# **Enhanced Cooperation**

- (1)Regional Synergies e.g. ACB, AIPA, ASEANAPOL, CTI, LMI, HoB, and ADB
- (2)International Linkages e.g. China, LATF, India, SAWEN



# ASEAN MEMBER STATES HAVE TO COOPERATE EACH OTHER THROW ASEAN-WEN COORDINATION PROGRAME UNIT AND BETWEEN EACH COUNTRIES OTHER





# IV. ASEAN-WEN **PLAN IN 2015**

#### **ASEAN-WEN** website

Vietnam delegate exchange works with Thailand, May, 2015

Operation Cobra III, May 2015





**Develop ASEAN-WEN Species Identification Guide for Commonly Traded Species** 

Vietnam and Thailand will cooperation on CITES work in May, 2015

> ASEAN-WEN Quarterly and Yearly Wildlife **Enforcement Reports and Annual** meeting

Consecutive update ASEAN-WEN National Task Forces and Focal Points Directory



### **Wildlife Enforcement Network**

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