

Presentation Outline

- Who is TRAFFIC?
- Legal and Illegal Trade;
- Case studies
- How TRAFFIC and partners are responding, and how can they help?

Who We Are

TRAFFIC is an international NGO that has been monitoring the trade in wild plants and animals since 1975.

Our founding members al







We work to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature

Assisting and encouraging the development of the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) as a focus for international efforts to prevent unsustainable wildlife trade has been a central component of TRAFFIC's work from the start.



Firstly, Africa's legal trade in wild species is substantial...

From Africa to Asia - CITES listed species

- In 2015, **975 different taxa** that are included in either Appendix I or II of CITES were exported from Africa to Asia alone.
- In total, 51 different commodities were exported from Africa to Asia: although live individuals, meat and skins dominated trade this included 1,393,003 live individuals, 1,558,794 skins and 2,009,377 kg of meat.

Africa's Illegal Trade in Wild Species

Big and small cats: lions (bones, claws, etc), leopards (skins, bones), cheetahs (usually live cubs), servals; reptiles, such as Chameleons and others lizards, snakes such as pythons (pet trade) and tortoises; live birds from grey crowned cranes to shoebills to small finches (pet trade);

Plants, such as orchids; timber and wood products, such as bark from Prunus africana and the roots of East African Sandalwood; elephants; rhinos; giraffes for private zoos and meat; and the many species for the wild meat trade; and the marine species, such as seahorses, sea turtles and sharks.

Africa's Illegal Trade in Wild Species

- Countries play various roles in the trade as they may be a source for wildlife, they be transit hubs, or they be consumers, or all of the above;
- The routes the trade takes often depend on enforcement efforts – where criminals may take the path of least resistance or perhaps routes that will confuse enforcement; and,
- The commodity will influence the mode of transport.

Species Case Studies

PANGOLINS

- One million pangolins have been poached over the past 10 years;
- 20 tonnes of pangolins and their parts are trafficked internationally each year;
- China and Viet Nam are the main consumers using the meat, and scales for medicine; and,
- Trafficking of scales is usually from pangolins of African origin (Cameroon, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Nigeria) and often transported by air.

The top trade routes that have been used five times or more in international pangolin trafficking incidents. Routes in orange have been used in five or six consecutive years. The Netherlands Germany Belgium Switzerland Pakistan The United States of Hong Kong SAR Lao PDR Mexico Viet Nam Malaysia Ethiopia Cameroon ≫ Direct route > Transit route Read more: TRAFFIC Report: The Global Trafficking of Pangolins: A Comprehensive Summary of Seizures and Trafficking Routes from 2010-2015

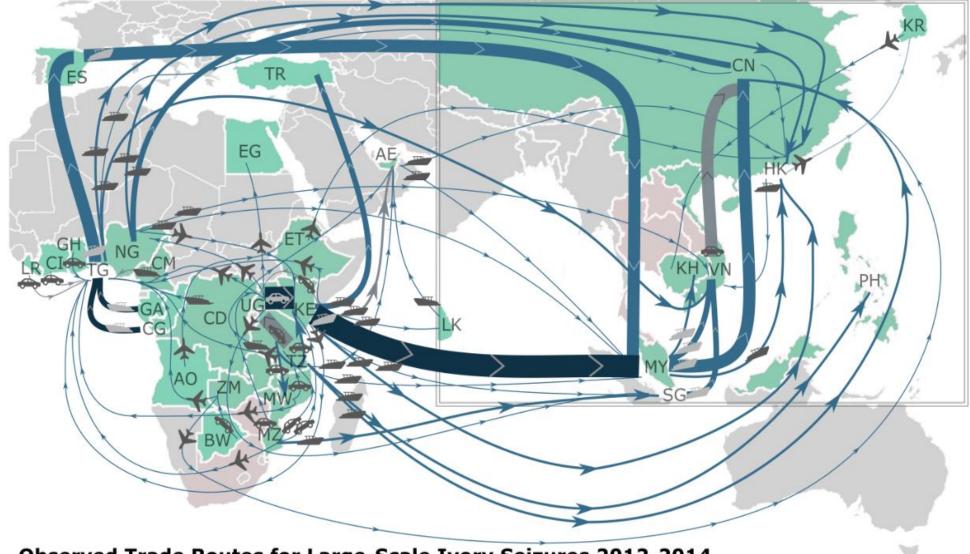


Case Studies

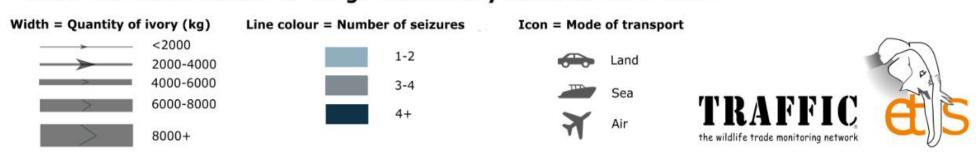
AFRICAN ELEPHANTS

- Among the most heavily poached animal in the world;
- 90% of African elephants have been killed in the last 100 years;
- Between 2009 and 2014, **Tanzania lost 60%** of its elephant population;
- Elephants are poached primarily for their tusks; in SEA (eg., Myanmar), skin is increasingly appearing in trade for purported cures of stomach ulcers, and jewelry





Observed Trade Routes for Large-Scale Ivory Seizures 2012-2014

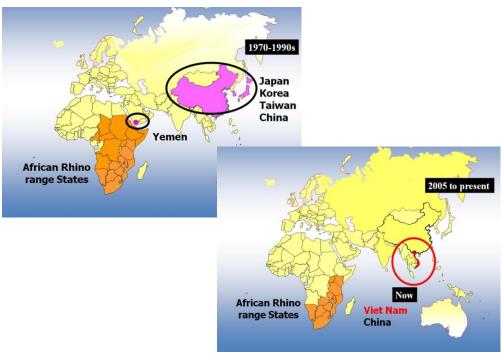


Case Studies

BLACK RHINO

- there has been a tremendous decline in rhino numbers due to an extensive and protracted poaching for horns. Historically, there may have been as many as 850,000 black rhinos in Africa, but by 1970 numbers had fallen to approximately 65,000;
- In Tanzania, there are between 127 156 animals remaining

















Rhino horn, comprised of keratin, the same component in hair and fingernails, has traditionally been used in Asian medicines to treat to treat fevers and other ailments.



Yemini dagger

From: TRAFFIC Sept 2017 report: *Pendants, Powder*

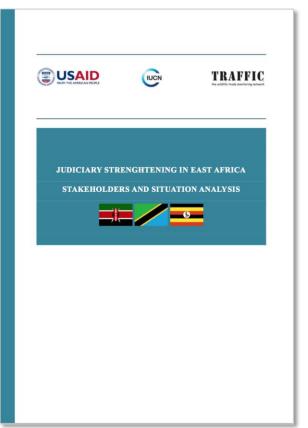
and Pathways

How TRAFFIC with Partners are Responding & How we can Assist

a few highlights...

Support to the Criminal Justice Sector

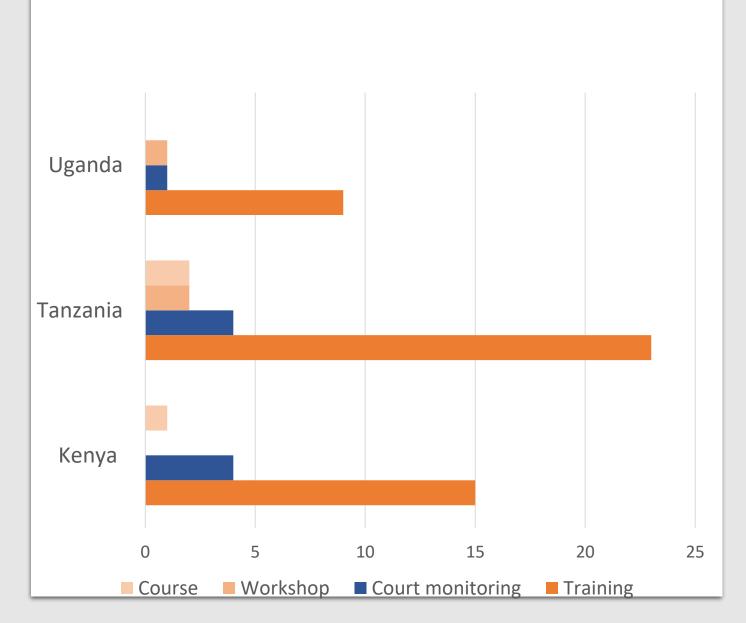
Stakeholder mapping exercise with report on activities and initiatives in the judiciary and prosecutorial environment organized or on-going in the region (TZ, UG, and KE (2013-2017)



Stakeholder Mapping - some key results

Judiciary/prosecutori al activities in the region

- Course
- Workshop
- Court monitoring
- Training



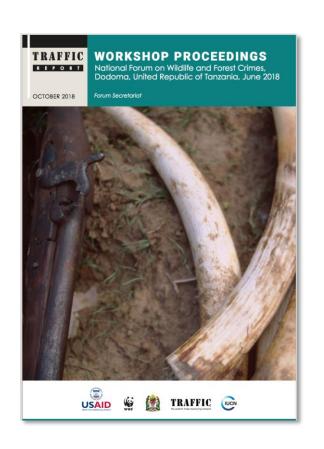


Support to the Criminal Justice Sector

The mapping exercise led to working with justice sector stakeholders in organizing a 2-day workshop on wildlife and forest crimes culminating in a **Declaration**.







Sensitizing the Judiciary in Tanzania







A series of workshops for TZ's Judiciary on Wildlife Trade and Laws coordinated by TRAFFIC, AWF and IUCN ELC 2016 - 2018

Support to the Criminal Justice Sector

Wildlife crime court case monitoring in Tanzania

- TRAFFIC and partner organizations continued to collected criminal incident and court case data which was analysed and presented for validation by relevant stakeholders;
- Data on a total of 760 cases from 51 courts in Tanzania were recorded and analysed;
- One of the results showed that the conviction rate has increased from 45% to 67% between the two time periods (before and after 2016).



Support to the Criminal Justice Sector

- Working with IUCN and UNITAR on modules for an e-course on wildlife crime and law for criminal
 justice stakeholders.
- The e-course condenses key highlights from the judiciary workshops into a 3-hr self-paced course to be hosted by Tanzania's Institute of Judicial Administration.
- The first BETA versions have been provided by UNITAR.

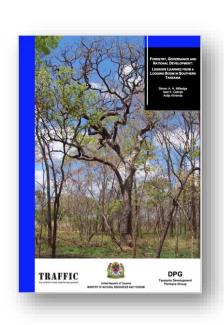


East Africa's Support on Timber

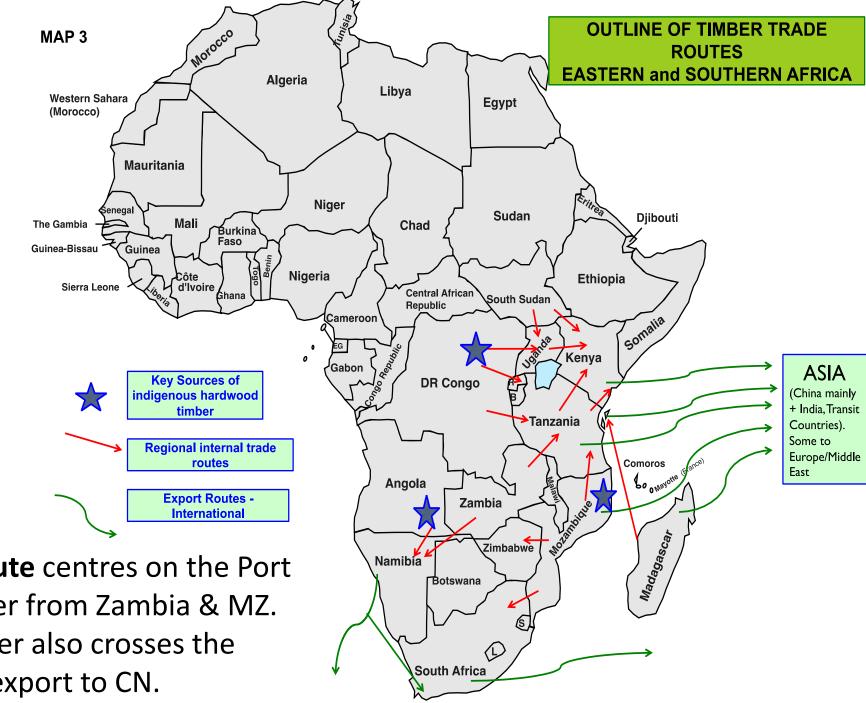
- TRAFFIC led research of the state of timber trade in the region – 2007 USD58 million/yr;
- TRAFFIC and WWF organize the EA Timber Trade Stakeholders' Forums;
- Species ID guides;
- Timber Tracker







A northern timber trade route begins in the forests of the eastern DRC and supplies timber to UG, KE, international markets through Mombasa Port, and TZ.



A **southern timber trade route** centres on the Port of Dar es Salaam, with timber from Zambia & MZ. Zambian natural forest timber also crosses the border into MZ for onward export to CN.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

IUCN ESARO; WWF KE; the EAC; TZ's DPP

- A proposal which includes TRAFFIC activities on the implementation of TWIX – 'Trade in Wildlife Information Exchange' - an online tool developed to facilitate real-time information and cooperation between enforcement officers, including prosecutors; and
- With TZ's DPP, a Prosecutors' Forum Secretariat to support information exchange and training

Thank you for your attention

www.traffic.org



