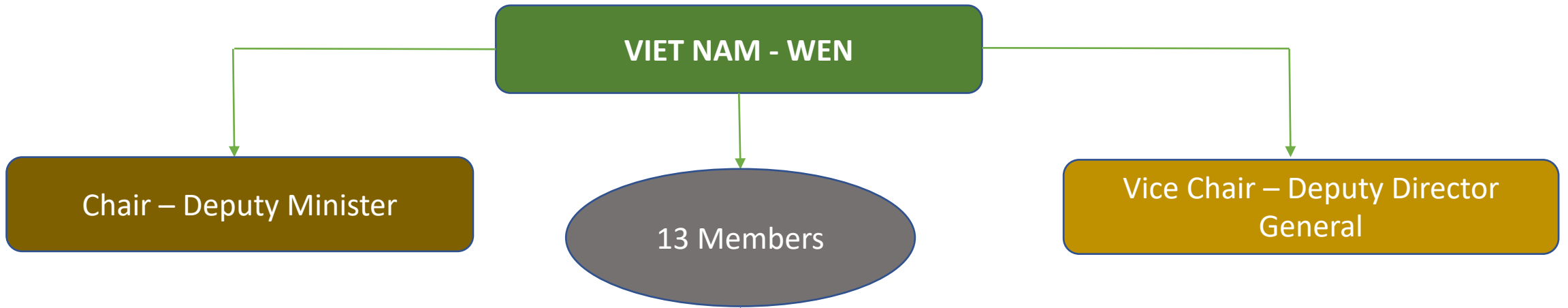


**4th GLOBAL MEETING OF  
WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT NETWORKS**

Panama Convention Center, Room America 1

Panama City, 21 – 22 November 2022

**Session 2 – Increased collaboration and communication, both within and between networks**



VN Directorate of Market Surveillance

Drug and Crime Prevention Department (Border Army)

Environmental Police Department

Foreign Relations Department

Economic Security Department

Anti-Smuggling and Investigation Department

Biodiversity and Natural Reserve Department

Supreme People's Prosecutor of Vietnam

Supreme People's Courts of Vietnam

Department of Animal Health

Forest Protection Department

Directorate of Fisheries

Vietnam CITES Management Authority

# FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

1. Research and propose guidelines, mechanisms, policies, strategies, programs, plans and solutions to implement the control of trade in wild animals and plants in accordance with regulations of Vietnamese laws and international treaties.
2. Direct and coordinate activities among relevant ministries, branches and localities in inspecting the implementation of the provisions of Vietnamese law and CITES and fight against violations of wildlife management.
3. Direct, coordinate activities, promote, inspect, report on evaluation results of implementation of control of trade in wild animals and plants nationwide according to regulations.
4. Direct and inspect the management, provision of information, communications, combat against illegal trade and raise awareness about harmful effects of illegal trade and use of wild animals and plants.
5. Coordinate international cooperation activities in controlling cross-border trade in wild animals and plants in accordance with Vietnamese and international laws.

# ENFORCEMENT RESULT IN 2018-2022

## Ivory crime report

Rhino horn crime report						
<b>Seizures CP18</b>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Rhino horn seizures	8	7	5	7	3	30
Weight of rhino horn seized	66.87	152.01	139.69	384.8	11.93	755.3
Rhino product seizures	0	0	0	1	0	1
Weight of products seized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total seizures	8	7	5	8	3	31
Total weight	66.87	152.01	139.69	384.8	11.93	755.3
Last updated (ADJ date)	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	10/25/22	11/2/22	
<b>Arrests and Prosecutions CP18</b>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Total criminal rhino cases	8	7	5	7	3	30
No. of rhino horn cases with arrests	7	7	4	6	3	27
% seizures with arrests	88%	100%	80%	86%	100%	90%
No. subjects arrested	12	15	6	13	5	51
Prosecution/convictions (cases)	4	7	4	5	0	20
Pending prosecution (cases)	0	0	0	1	3	4
% cases prosecuted	50%	100%	80%	71%	0%	67%
Subject not caught or prosecuted	4	0	1	1	0	6
Cases resulting in prison sentence	2	6	4	5	NA	17
% cases resulting in prison sentence	50%	86%	100%	100%		85%
Cases resulting suspended sentence	2	1	0	0	NA	3
No. subjects imprisoned	4	8	4	10	NA	26
Sentence length	84-102	12-168	72-150	15-132		10-180
Total months	357	615	378	666	NA	2016
Average sentence length	7.44	6.41	7.88	5.55	NA	6.46
Last updated (ADJ date)	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	10/25/22	11/2/22	

# ENFORCEMENT RESULT IN 2018-2022

## Ivory crime report

Arrests and Prosecutions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Total criminal ivory cases	22	30	3	2	6	63
No. of ivory cases with arrests	19	25	3	2	4	53
% seizures with arrests	86%	83%	100%	100%	67%	84%
No. subjects arrested	42	51	4	2	4	103
Prosecution/convictions	18	20	3	1	0	42
Pending prosecution	0	0	0	0	3	3
% cases prosecuted	82%	67%	100%	50%	0%	67%
Subject not caught or prosecuted	4	10	0	1	0	15
Cases resulting in prison sentence	9	12	1	0	0	22
% cases resulting in prison sentence	50%	60%	33%	0%	0%	52%
Cases resulting suspended sentence	9	8	2	1	NA	20
No. subjects imprisoned	21	31	1	0	NA	53
Sentence length	18-156	18-144	18	NA	NA	18
Total months	1656	1722	18	NA	NA	3396
Average sentence length	6.57	4.63	1.50	NA	NA	5.34
Last updated (ADJ date)	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	

# ENFORCEMENT RESULT IN 2018-2022

## Pangolin crime report

Pangolin crime report						
Date: November 3, 2022						
Pangolin scale seizures	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Pangolin scale seizure cases	16	11	3	9	9	48
Weight of scales seized	16,822.10	22,449.43	3.20	2,017.18	6,287.36	47579.27
Last updated (ADJ date)	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	
Pangolin scale Arrests/Prosecutions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Total criminal pangolin cases	16	9	3	7	8	43
No. of pangolin cases with arrests	8	1	3	7	7	26
% seizures with arrests	50%	11%	100%	100%	88%	60%
No. subjects arrested	24	1	3	22	7	57
Prosecution/convictions	7	1	3	5	1	17
Pending prosecution	0	0	0	2	6	8
% cases prosecuted	44%	11%	100%	71%	13%	40%
Subject not caught or prosecuted	9	8	0	0	1	18
Cases resulting in prison sentence	6	1	0	4	0	11
% cases resulting in prison sentence	86%	100%	0%	80%	0%	65%
Cases resulting suspended sentence	1	0	3	1	1	6
No. subjects imprisoned	20	1	0	17	0	38
Sentence range	12-156	18	NA	6-84	NA	7-156
Total months	1560	18	NA	498	NA	2076
Average sentence length	6.50	1.50	NA	2.44	NA	4.55
Last updated (ADJ date)	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	11/2/22	

# BEST PRACTICES

- Banded import of animals/wildlife products
- Domestic wildlife trade control (close local market)
- Improvement of animal quarantine
- Checking wildlife farms (Tiger and other wildlife farms)
- Investigation of wildlife trade in border areas with Laos PDR and Cambodia
- Investigation of wildlife trade online for some targeted groups (reptiles, birds, mammals)
- Improvement of prosecution (wildlife forensic and prosecution activities)

# CHALLENGES

- Wildlife crime is becoming global problems with the important trade routes of wildlife from Africa and ASEAN countries to final destination ones.
- Corruption in wildlife enforcement support the illegal trade.
- Lack of wildlife identification skills.
- Lack of laboratories with equipment and abilities to use proper forensic techniques
- Pressures between economic-social development and nature conservation
- Big challenges of managing the stockpile of confiscated specimens.



# LESSONS LEARNED

- Illegal trader always use modern techniques (especially E-Commerce) and have a good relationship with international crime.
- Lack of Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with many countries (focus on African countries).
- Most of Emerging infection diseases (EIDs) are from wild animals: **Ebola, SARS, Coronavirus-COVID19** are also transboundary diseases with the international trade in wildlife.

# ***KEY COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION CHALLENGES***

## **Within the network**

- Depending on the functions and duties of each Steering Committee member, the priority level of wildlife protection and conservation of each member is different.

## **Other networks**

- Languages barriers.
- The legal systems of each countries is different.

# ***OPPORTUNITIES TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION***

## **Collaboration within the network**

- ✓ Government promulgates a National Action Plan on wildlife protection with specific activities.
- ✓ Share and exchange information on CITES enforcement activities regularly.

## **Collaboration with other networks**

- ✓ Maintain and strengthen cooperation in capacity building for enforcement and scientific agencies.
- ✓ Share and exchange information on seizures.
- ✓ Share and exchange information on emerging diseases such as Covid-19, SARS... to set up the common prevention methods.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

