Housekeeping

Rename yourself on Zoom and add your affiliation/country if possible

Please keep muted

Post questions and share useful resources via the ‘chat’

The webinar is being recorded

Hover the cursor over your name to access the "More" button
## Agenda

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Atty. Theresa Tenazas
OIC-Chief, Wildlife Resources Division, DENR-BMB
DENR-ADB/GEF Combating Environmental Organized Crime in the Philippines

Atty. Theresa Tenazas
OIC-Chief, Wildlife Resources Division
DENR-BMB
## Project Snapshot

<table>
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| **Amount (Grant and Counterpart)** | GEF Grant: $1,834,862  
DENR Co-finance: $575,757  
ADB Co-finance: $900,000 |
| **Duration**                  | 3 years  
Date Approved: 5/19/17  
Official Start Date: 10/4/18  
End date: 12/31/20  
*extended until December 31, 2021  
3 years and 3 months (39 months) |
| **Implementing Agency**       | Asian Development Bank               |
| **Executing Agency**          | DENR-BMB                              |
| **Sector**                    | Biodiversity                          |
| **Regions**                   | NCR, Region 7, Region 13 (CARAGA)     |
| **Status**                    | Completed                             |
ADB Knowledge Support Technical Assistance (KSTA) on Protecting and Investing in Natural Capital in Asia and the Pacific | 2018-2021 | $3.69 M

Component 3 - Capacity to Address Illegal Wildlife Crime enhanced (Philippines)

Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, China, Vietnam


37 projects across 32 countries, and ~180 protected areas in Africa, Asia and Latin America
COMPONENT 1: Reforming and Mainstreaming Policy, Legal, and Regulatory Instruments

COMPONENT 2: Enabling institutional capacity development in tactical operations addressing wildlife crimes

COMPONENT 3: Reducing demand for illegal wildlife, products and derivatives
COMPONENT 1
Reforming and mainstreaming policy, legal, and regulatory instruments

OUTPUT 1.1
Strengthened legal frameworks
INDICATOR 1.1.1 Amendments to RA 9147
INDICATOR 1.1.2 Local ordinances and resolutions
INDICATOR 1.1.3 Joint inter-agency resolution
INDICATOR 1.1.4 DAO adopting WildLEAP
INDICATOR 1.1.5 JAO on the roles of agencies in local wildlife transport and trade

OUTPUT 1.2
Increased sharing of information and knowledge
INDICATOR 1.2.1 Assessment Report using ICCWC
INDICATOR 1.2.2 eCITES PH electronic permit system
INDICATOR 1.2.3 Data input in eCITES PH
INDICATOR 1.2.4 eCITES PH Master Plan
INDICATOR 1.2.5 Assessment Report using PortMATE
INDICATOR 1.2.6 Assessment Report on scientific and technological innovations including machine learning and online IWT
INDICATOR 1.2.7 Assessment Report on WRCs

COMPONENT 2
Enabling institutional capacity development in addressing wildlife crimes

OUTPUT 2.1
Long-term capacity building program for wildlife crime law enforcement initiated

INDICATOR 2.1.1 Capacity Gaps and Training Needs Assessment Report on Wildlife Crime Law Enforcement
INDICATOR 2.1.2 Capacity Building Plan
INDICATOR 2.1.3 Key IWT capacity development modules
INDICATOR 2.1.4 Training Documentation Reports

OUTPUT 3.1
Demand reduction measures implemented for identified priority species (marine turtles and blue-naped parrots)

INDICATOR 3.1.1 Economic valuation studies for two (2) priority taxonomic groups
INDICATOR 3.1.2 Sustainable Livelihood Feasibility Study
INDICATOR 3.1.3 Pre- and Post Campaign Consumer Research Study
INDICATOR 3.1.4 CEPA Plan and Strategy
INDICATOR 3.1.5 Audience-segmented CEPA Materials
INDICATOR 3.1.6 Knowledge Products (policy papers, journals, and publications)
Learnings from multi-sectoral efforts to amend the 20-year-old Philippine Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act

Atty. Theresa Tenazas
OIC-Chief, Wildlife Resources Division
DENR-BMB
There is a need to amend the 20-year-old Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001 otherwise known as the Wildlife Act (RA 9147)
Parallel action to address policy delays

Parallel action at the executive/administrative level to address legislative delays through the Amendment of the 16-year-old Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Wildlife Act.
Lessons from the Awareness Raising Campaign

Spot your moments; Build on Global, Regional, and National events!

Engage the Media!

Mobilize multi-stakeholder Support!

Engage Legislative Body!
A Shifting Landscape: Rethinking Illegal Wildlife Trade and the Law

- Second to habitat loss, the illegal wildlife trade (IWT) is driving the world’s most threatened species closer to extinction. It also poses grave risks to human health.
- Rising demand for wildlife, their by-products and derivatives, sold as pets, status items, curios, and medicinal ingredients, has exploded the trade into a multi-billion-dollar industry, estimated to be worth up to $10 billion—$23 billion per year, making it the fourth most lucrative global crime after drugs, arms, and human trafficking (UNODC).

Enhanced inter-agency cooperation across the law enforcement chain

Strengthened capacity for wildlife law enforcement

Stiffer penalties to deter and combat illegal wildlife trade

Stronger protection against organized wildlife crime
MEDIA HITS ON WILDLIFE ACT AMENDMENTS

**Green group demands amendments to PH’s wildlife protection law**

https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1510494/green-group-demands-amendments-to-phs-wildlife-protection-law

**Amend WildLife Protection Act, group asks Congress**


**[OPINION] Amending the Wildlife Protection Act is a worthy investment vs pandemics**


**Environmental group bats for stronger Wildlife Law**

Lodigario (Garie) Rigor
Project Management Unit, ADB
GWP Legacy Series
Lessons from the Philippine Project

Mr. Lodigario “Garie” Rigor Jr.
Project Staff
DENR-ADB/GEF Project on Combating Environmental Organized Crime in the Philippines
TOPICS


2. Capacity Building in the Time of Pandemic: Building and Mainstreaming the eLearning Course on Basic Wildlife Law Enforcement in the Philippines

3. Communicating awareness on IWT and economic values
1 Machine Learning as an Innovative Tool to Combat IWT in the Future: Accomplishments, Limits, and Potentials
#1 - Identify pockets of innovation... and invest on it!
Capacity Building in the Time of Pandemic: Building and Mainstreaming the eLearning Course on Basic Wildlife Law Enforcement in the Philippines
#2 - Make online trainings interactive

**Mentimeter**

What comes to mind when you hear/read the word "sustainability"?

Such tools can enhance participation and engagement in online training sessions.
Development of capacity and skill sets of Philippine wildlife law enforcers; Capacity scores before and after the trainings provided by the DENR-ADB/GEF Project
#3 - Invest in Learning Management Systems and support its mainstreaming
BENEFITS OF A SELF-PACED E-LEARNING COURSE

✔ 24/7 access to technically and legally correct content

✔ Learners can do it at their own time, pace, and space

✔ Can be viewed, reviewed, and referred to again and again

✔ Enables key updates to be done centrally

✔ Increases knowledge retention through high quality graphics, targeted exercises, quizzes, and gamification

✔ Easily expandable to accommodate more learners

✔ Can be integrated into partner agencies’ continuing education and promotion program (e.g. now a specialized course under DENR’s ENR Academy)
Communicating awareness on IWT and economic values
#4 - In conservation, numbers matters

One blue-naped parrot generates

186,000 PHP

~ 3,720 USD

use value

Over a 6 YEAR LIFETIME

One marine turtle generates

4.8 MILLION PHP

~ 96,000 USD

use value

Over a 57 YEAR LIFETIME

(1 USD = 50 PHP)
Dr. Agustin Arcenas, Environmental Economist (Consultant)

BusinessWorld
Economic value of marine turtles, parrots seen at $70-M/year

MANILA BULLETIN
What useless animals? DENR highlights economic value of PH marine turtles, blue-naped parrots

BusinessMirror
The true value of wildlife

THE PHILIPPINE STAR
How much pawikans and blue-naped parrots contribute to the environment, tourism

REIMATE ON-LINE
DENR-BMB naglabas ng pag-aaral sa economic value ng marine turtles, blue-naped parrots
#5 - Visuals matter...
#6 - …and “calls to action” too!
#7 - Collaboration with the government executing agency is key

- Ownership
- Leverage expertise
- Logistical and coordination support
- Co-authorship of publications and knowledge products
Links to Resources

Everyone Has A Role
#StopIllegalWildlifeTrade
Project Documentary


THANK YOU!

Garie Rigor
garierigor@gmail.com
Cecilia Fischer

Illegal Wildlife Trade Coordinator, ADB
ADB Complementary Studies and Initiatives on combating Illegal Wildlife Trade
Illegal Wildlife Trade at the Philippine-Southeast Asian Nexus Report
PH-SEA Nexus Report I

- Assessment of counter-IWT projects in the ASEAN region and beyond, to identify best practices and derive recommendations for the Philippines
- If activities were considered of importance to the country’s efforts in fighting IWT
  - Adjusted to PH context to enable replication
- Recommendations were then allocated to the six Strategies of the Philippine Wildlife Law Enforcement Action Plan (2018-2028)
  - Could offer guidance when the Action Plan is reviewed

- In Total: 118 recommendations
PH-SEA Nexus Report II

Chapter 2: Southeast Asia and IWT: A Regional Approach
- ASEAN communities, ICCWC, and Regional/Int. Cooperation Mechanisms in Southeast Asia

Chapter 3: The Philippines and IWT: A National Commitment
- The PH IWT context, efforts and challenges

Chapter 4: The Philippine-Southeast Asian Nexus: Legal and Illegal Wildlife Trade
- Focus on the Legal Wildlife Trade in the region
Illegal Wildlife Projects Website and IWT Project Map and Database
Website & IWT Project Map and Database

Objectives

- Facilitate coordination among donors and other development partners
- Guide future investments and allocate scarce resources more efficiently
- Inform project design and implementation based on the best available data

→ No need to reinvent the wheel but simply to use the information available in a more structured and systematic manner

Impact: Combat and halt Illegal Wildlife Trade

Visit the website at: https://illegalwildlifetradeprojects.org/
So far: 534 unique projects recorded
Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade
A Project Map and Database of counter-IWT Projects worldwide
Target Species for unique national-level CWT Projects in selected ASEAN Member States

Note: The total can be greater than total of projects as several projects listed more than one target species
Website & IWT Project Map and Database IV
Implications of a Wildlife Trade Ban Report
Implications of a Wildlife Trade Ban I

• LWT: approx. US$220 billion per annum
• Case studies: PRC and Viet Nam
• PRC:
  – Wildlife Protection Law
  – Trade Ban following SARS
• Viet Nam:
  – Domestic decrees (focus on Decree No. 6)
  – Ban on the Sale of Wild Birds following the H5N1 outbreak
• Commonalities examined, such as role of “true” culture vs. business-induced culture, exemptions for TCM, and prevalence of wildlife farming
Implications of a Wildlife Trade Ban II

Three pillars

Environmental
Social
Economic

Both, pros and cons, assessed for all three pillars.
Implications of a Wildlife Trade Ban III

• Revisiting the design of bans
  – Range of the ban
  – Degree of legalization
  – Type of Wildlife banned
  – Purpose of Wildlife utilization banned

• Recommendations
  – Leverage existing trade regulations
  – Reimagine CITES
  – Explore demand side measures
  – Address land-use changes
Thank you!

Ms. Cecilia Fischer
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Dr. Francesco Ricciardi
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Esteven Toledo
Veterinarian III/CITES Enforcement Officer, Wildlife Resources Division, DENR-BMB

Ardi Risman
Senior Forest Ranger, DGLE, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia
REPATRIATION OF WILDLIFE
A Joint operation was conducted by the operatives of DENR- BMB- Philippine Operations Group on Ivory and Illegal Wildlife Trade (POGI), NBI- Environmental Crime Division, and DENR Region 11 personnel which resulted to the confiscation of about 450 individuals of wildlife originated from Indonesia and arrest of two wildlife law violators.
A case was filed against the two violators before the Municipal Trial Court in Cities (MTCC) in Mati City, Davao Oriental for violation of Sections 27 of Republic Act 9147 (e) Wildlife Trading and (f) Illegal possession.

Arraignment of the two accused before Honorable Judge Semiramis Bituin Castro of MTCC in Mati City, wherein both of them entered a “plea of not guilty”.

A letter from BMB was sent to Dr. Indra Exploitasia, CITES Management Authority of Indonesia and Director for Biodiversity Conservation.
03 May 2019

Dr. Exploitasia expressed willingness to return/repatriate the animals back to Indonesia.

8 May 2019

After mandatory quarantine procedure and per advise by the BAI, the confiscated wildlife were transferred from DENR-CENRO Mati, Davao Oriental to Davao Crocodile Park, Inc. in Davao City for further observation, care and management.

24 June 2019

Both accused were penalized with one (1) month imprisonment and a fine of Php5,000 for illegal wildlife trading; and likewise meted with penalty of imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day and a fine of Php30,000 for illegal possession of wildlife. On the same date, the DENR Region 11, Legal Division together with the City Prosecutor raised a motion to repatriate the confiscated wildlife back to Indonesia in compliance with the provision of the CITES.
Technical meeting transpired between representatives from DENR-BMB, DENR Region 11, and Indonesian Consulate-Socio Cultural Affairs headed by Consul Henny Muliyani. One of the agreements reached was that the Indonesian consulate agreed to shoulder the cost of repatriation for the remaining confiscated animals.
Judge Castro issued an Order granting the repatriation of the remaining animals back to Indonesia and directed the DENR Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer to turn over the animals to the Director for Biodiversity Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Government of Indonesia and that the repatriation cost will be at the expense of Indonesia.
27 July 2020
BITUNG, INDONESIA

91 heads of confiscated wildlife species were successfully repatriated from Davao City, Philippines to Bitung, Indonesia.
THANK YOU.
WEBINAR HOSTED BY THE GLOBAL WILDLIFE PROGRAM
LESSONS FROM THE PHILIPPINES PROJECT
MANILA, 27 JANUARY 2022

ARDI RISMAN
Senior Forest Ranger
Ministry of Environment and Forestry Indonesia
Disposal of Illegally Traded and Confiscated Specimens of CITES-listed Species

Article VIII of the Convention, Parties shall take appropriate measures inter alia “to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.” In the case of confiscation of live specimens, the Convention requires Parties to take measures to ensure that the specimen is returned to the State of export or placed in a designated rescue centre.

Resolution CITES Conf.17.8 regarding Disposal of Illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-Listed Species

deciding on the disposal of confiscated animals→
humane treatment of the animals and the conservation and welfare of existing wild populations of the species involved. →
Options: 3 principal categories:
1) maintenance of the individuals in captivity;
2) returning the individuals in question to some form of life in the wild; → REPATRIATION
3) euthanasia
REPATRIATION PROCESS FROM PHILIPPINES TO INDONESIA

Started from mail from MA CITES Philippines to MA CITES Indonesia: 8 April 2019

Technical Preparation
Philippines:
1. Health/medical check
2. Suitable Cage
3. Sanitation
4. Transportation
5. Animal handling (include Food and medicine)

Indonesia:
1. Rescue/Rehabilitation Centre readiness
2. Rush Handling in transit places

Pre-Repatriation
1. Technical preparation
2. Administrative preparation

Repatriation
1. Transportation by Air/Sea/land
2. Animals handling during transportation
3. Rush handling

Destination facility (quarantine/rehabilitation/conservation centre/release)

Administrative preparation
Philippines:
1. Export Permit (MA CITES)
2. Health certificate (Animal health agency of authority/Quarantine)

Indonesia:
1. Import Permit (MA CITES Indonesia)
2. Exemption of import duty from Customs Agency Indonesia and PPJK
3. Recommendation letter from quarantine agency Indonesia
4. Recommendation letter from Directorate of Animal Health-Indonesia →
5. Other Related documents
STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

• Ministry of Environment and Forestry -> DG Law Enforcement, DG Natural Resource Conservation
• Ministry of Foreign Affairs -> Indonesia Embassy in Manila, Consulate General in Davao
• Ministry of Agriculture -> Quarantine
• Ministry of Finance -> DG Customs and Excise
• Tasikoki Wildlife Rescue Centre -> Minahasa - North Sulawesi
• Project Management Unit -> Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade Project- GEF 6 - UNDP
Advance Team from Indonesia visited Manila and Davao 10-15 November 2019

- Coordination with the Indonesian Embassy, Berau Biodiversity Management in Manila as the CITES MA and checking on animal shelter locations in Pasay City, Manila -> 57 mammals, 104 aves
- Coordination with the Indonesian Consulate General in Davao, coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in Davao City, and checking animals at Crocodile Park Davao City -> 4 mammals, 119 aves, 9 reptiles
- Discussion/meetings with cage vendors and transportation vendors in Davao City
REPATRIATION CHRONOLOGY

- The Gloria 28 Vessel with 10 crews and 4 companions from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry departed from the Tahuna Sea Port to Davao Sea Port on July 23, 2020.

- The vessel arrived at St. Ana Sea Port Davao on July 25, 2020.

- Repatriation Team from both countries completed the administration and technical requirements.


- The vessel arrived on July 30, 2020, was received ceremonially by the DG Law Enforcement MoEF and representatives from the related stakeholder at Bitung Sea Port and immediately transported to the Tasikoki Wildlife Rescue Center.
Repatriasi 91 Satwa Endemik Indonesia Dari Filipina
THANK YOU
Thank you

For information on the Global Wildlife Program:
gwp-info@worldbank.org