

UK response

Questionnaire on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16) on *Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species*

No.	Implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16)
1	LEGISLATION
1.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraphs a) and b)
1.1.1	<p>Has your country adopted legislation that prohibits international commercial trade (import, export and re-export) in wild-taken specimens of Appendix-I Asian big cat species, and products labelled as, or claiming to contain, their parts and derivatives?</p> <p>The EU wildlife trade regulations are in the process of being updated to reflect changes made at CoP16. This would include any necessary changes relevant to tigers and other Asian big cats</p>
1.1.2	<p>If your answer to 1.1.1 is 'yes', specify the titles and provisions of such legislation, penalties (administrative, civil or criminal), and how the legislation is implemented. If your answer to 1.1.1 is 'no', explain the reasons for not adopting such legislation.</p> <p>Legislation is in place in the UK to implement CITES controls (which includes for Asian Big Cats). This is through the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations 1997 (COTES) as amended</p> <p>The Customs and Excise Management Act (CEMA) 1979 allows for seizure of illegal imports of CITES specimens</p>
1.1.3	<p>What are the minimum and maximum penalties that can be imposed in accordance with your national legislation, upon conviction of a person for the illegal trade in or illegal possession of specimens of Asian big cat species?</p> <p>UK – Failure to comply with UK CITES domestic legislation, (COTES) may lead to an unlimited fine and/or imprisonment for up to five years for each offence.</p> <p>Prosecution under the Customs and Excise Management Act (CEMA) 1979 can lead to an unlimited fine and/or a prison sentence of up to seven years for each offence.</p>
1.1.4	Does your national legislation clearly define the administrative responsibilities of the various government agencies responsible for regulating wildlife trade within and outside of protected areas and in outlets for parts and derivatives, such as in wildlife markets and shops,

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	<p>etc.? If your answer is 'yes', explain the division of responsibilities.</p> <p>Not specifically, UK is not a range state, therefore legislation relates to the trade in ABCs in the UK</p>
1.1.5.	<p>Has your country voluntarily introduced any measures to prohibit internal trade in Asian big cat parts and derivatives? If 'yes', describe these measures and how they are implemented.</p> <p>Tigers The commercial trade in dead tiger parts and derivatives, and live wild taken specimens is banned in the UK. Applications will only be considered for worked antiques and live captive bred specimens. Current UK policy is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to refer all import and export applications to a senior level in the UK CITES Management Authority's Licensing Branch team, who will consider all import and export applications individually on their merits; • for the UK CITES Scientific Authority to take a strong line on advising refusal on the grounds that trade be considered detrimental to the survival of the species; • to refuse applications for certificates for the sale of captive-bred or pre-Convention specimens except for non-commercial use; and, • Where certificate applications are considered, to insist on receiving full details of the destination and intended use of the animal.
2	NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT
2.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph a)
2.1.1	<p>Which enforcement agencies in your country are responsible for the detection, prevention and investigation of crime involving Asian big cat species?</p> <p>UK Border Force (UKBF) UK police UK National Wildlife Crime Unit (NWCU)</p>
2.1.2	<p>Have anti-poaching teams or enforcement units been established in your country to combat wildlife crime?</p> <p>N/A</p>
2.1.3	<p>If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate the number of staff assigned to work in anti-poaching teams or enforcement units.</p>

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2.1.4	If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate whether these units are adequately resourced to perform their duties. If they are not, indicate what their needs are.
2.1.5	If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate to what extent these anti-poaching teams and enforcement units engage in activities to counter the illegal killing of and trade in Asian big cat specimens.
2.1.6	<p>Do your national enforcement agencies require any special permission to cooperate with each other, for example to share intelligence? If your answer is yes, kindly explain if this requirement benefits or poses any challenges to effective cooperation?</p> <p>A process for sharing intelligence between UKBF/UK police exists within a legal framework</p>
2.1.7	<p>Is there any formal multi-agency cooperation structure at the national level that brings law enforcement authorities and relevant departments, such as police, Customs, environmental agencies, revenue departments and judicial authorities, together to combat wildlife crime and to promote information and intelligence sharing? If your answer is 'yes', describe how the structure operates.</p> <p>The UK Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime brings together a number of Government bodies, UK enforcement agencies and other Parties who have an interest in tackling wildlife crime, including CITES offences, at a national level. (www.defra.gov.uk/paw)</p> <p>In addition NWCU, through the wildlife crime Conservation Advisory Group, has identified compliance with CITES (i.e. the illegal trade in CITES specimens) as one of its priority areas of work. The UK has established a CITES Priority Delivery Group to address the issue. (http://www.nwcu.police.uk/)</p>
2.1.8	<p>Have joint investigations involving different enforcement agencies in your country been conducted in relation to illegal trade in Asian big cats? If your answer is 'yes', provide a summary of the investigations and their outcomes (excluding sensitive information). Also include information on best practices identified if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010 – Police/NWCU/Border Force – male defendant was convicted in August 2010 on one charge related to keeping for sale, one tiger skin. • 2011- Police/NWCU/Border Force – one tiger skin was sent by post from UK and seized by China Post in Shenzhen. • 2013 – Ongoing case - Police/NWCU – one tiger rug and head was seized • 2013 – Police/NWCU -Male offered one clouded leopard skull was offered for sale on eBay – given restorative justice/resolved by community resolution

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2.2	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph e)
2.2.1	Do your national enforcement authorities receive any training to enhance the effectiveness of anti-poaching patrols, for example, training in the use of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) or the Monitoring System for Tigers'-Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STRIPES). If your answer is 'yes', indicate whether this training is included in the training curriculum of the enforcement authorities, and elaborate on the nature of the training and on the benefits or challenges associated with such training.
2.2.2	<p>Do your national enforcement authorities responsible for the prevention and investigation of wildlife crime receive any training on:</p> <p>The UK regularly runs a CITES training course for enforcement officers (police and customs)</p> <p>a). Identification of Asian big cat specimens; Covered in the CITES training course</p> <p>b) Information and intelligence gathering and management; Yes as part of general police training, and, NWCU collate and disseminate intelligence form across the UK and globally</p> <p>c) Risk-profiling and targeting of offenders; Both UKBF and NWCU have analysts trained in this.</p> <p>d) Identification of suspicious financial transactions; Forms part of police, UKBF and National Crime Agency (NCA) training</p> <p>e) Crime-scene management; Forms part of police, UKBF and National Crime Agency (NCA) training</p> <p>f) Evidence collection; Forms part of police, UKBF and National Crime Agency (NCA) training</p> <p>g) The use of wildlife forensics; Forms part of police, UKBF and National Crime Agency (NCA) training and</p> <p>h) Any other wildlife crime investigation techniques (specify which).</p> <p>The PAW forensics working group has produced a guide on use of forensics techniques in wildlife crime. information on the working group and links to publications can be found here: http://www.tracenetwork.org/pawforensics/</p>
2.2.3	If your answer is to 2.2.2 is 'yes', indicate whether this training is included in the standard training curriculum of staff, or if it is delivered on an ad hoc basis. Please elaborate on the benefits or challenges associated with such training.
2.3	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph c)
2.3.1	Describe any innovative enforcement methods that may have been introduced in your country to combat illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens, for example the use of new technology, wildlife forensics, specialized investigation techniques, anti-money laundering and asset-recovery legislation, etc.
2.3.2	Has your country implemented any measures to strengthen enforcement efforts in key border regions to prevent illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens?

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	N/A
3	INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION
3.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph c), and under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph d)
3.1.1	<p>Does your country participate in any regional wildlife enforcement network (WEN)? If 'yes', which ones and through which national agencies?</p> <p>No, but the UK is a member of the EU Enforcement Working Group (EWG) which seeks to improve enforcement of illegal trade across all EU borders by setting and monitoring achievement of agreed standards</p>
3.1.2	<p>Is your country party to any bilateral or multilateral agreements, memoranda of understanding or other similar instruments on enforcement cooperation to combat illegal trade in Asian big cat species? If it is, describe the nature of these agreements, for example indicating whether they relate to the exchange of information, skills sharing, joint training, etc.</p> <p>No</p>
3.1.3	<p>Has your country established any cooperative bilateral or multilateral arrangements with other countries for the management of shared wildlife populations and of protected habitats with common boundaries, in order to achieve more effective control over illegal international trade in specimens of Asian big cat species? If your answer is 'yes', please provide details.</p> <p>N/A</p>
3.2	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph e)
3.2.1	<p>Has your country, between 2010 and 2013, convened or participated in any regional workshop on law enforcement needs associated with illegal cross-border movement of specimens of Asian big cat species?</p> <p>UK has supported to Interpol's Project Predator financially (£75,000) and also by providing police support to Nepal as part of Operation Prey. Three visits were made, two to provide operational support and advice. A third visit was made to assist with training of intelligence officers from tiger range states.</p> <p>UK provided £10,500 funding to a Flora and Fauna International (FFI) project to improve tiger enforcement capacity in Sumatra during 2012/13</p>

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	UKBF has undertaken extensive capacity building with EU accessionary states.
3.2.2	If your answer to 3.2.1 is 'yes', indicate which enforcement agencies responsible for the detection, prevention and investigation of wildlife crime in your country participated in these regional workshops.
3.2.3	<p>If your answer to 3.2.1 is 'yes', indicate whether these workshops covered any of the following subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Extent of illegal trade in Asian big cat species; - Yes b) Smuggling routes used for illegal trade in Asian big cat species; - Yes c) Methods used to smuggle specimens of Asian big cat species; - Yes and d) Final consumer markets for Asian big cats (live specimens and parts and derivatives) – Yes.
4	RECORDING OF INFORMATION
4.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph d)
4.1.1	<p>Has your country put in place a national system for recording information on the illegal trade in Asian big cats? If 'yes', please indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) what sort of data is recorded; b) how the data are collected; c) which authorities are authorized to enter information into the system; d) whether the data are analysed; e) any other relevant information. <p>Seizures at the Border are recorded by UKBF and this information is subsequently submitted to the European Commission on a quarterly basis. Traffic International then undertakes analysis of the data received from EU Member States.</p>
4.1.2	If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'no', explain what has prevented the implementation of such a system until now and indicate whether its implementation is foreseen.
4.1.3	If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'yes', elaborate on best practices identified, if any.
4.1.4	<p>If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'yes', has this national system resulted in increased information sharing leading to coordinated investigations and enforcement?</p> <p>If your answer is 'yes', provide an example if possible.</p>

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	If your answer is 'no', elaborate on the possible reasons for this.
5	CAPTIVE BREEDING
5.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph g)
5.1.1	<p>Are Asian big cat species bred in captivity in your country?</p> <p>No</p>
5.1.2	If your answer to 5.1.1 is yes, provide detailed information on the management practices and controls that have been put in place to prevent parts and derivatives from entering illegal trade through these facilities.
6	STOCKPILES
6.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph h)
6.1.1	<p>Are there, in your country, stocks of parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species (such as tiger bones)? Exclude pre-Convention specimens from your answer.</p> <p>No</p>
6.1.2	If your answer to 6.1.1 is 'yes', explain what steps have been taken to consolidate and ensure adequate control of these stocks.
6.1.3	Have parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species been lost from stockpiles in your country since 1 January 2010? If your answer is 'yes', describe the incidents and the results of any follow-up investigations.
6.1.4	Has your country destroyed stocks of parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species?
7	CONSERVATION MEASURES
7.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under INSTRUMENTS, paragraph a)
7.1.1	<p>Provide detailed information on the status of Asian big cats in the wild in your country, including comparative statistics on population growth or decline.</p> <p>N/A, not a range state</p>

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7.1.2	Provide detailed information on ongoing activities in support of Asian big cat conservation in your country.
7.2	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph i)
7.2.1	<p>Does your country support or participate in any international conservation programme, such as the Global Tiger Forum, the Snow Leopard Network, the Global Tiger Initiative?</p> <p>The UK is a member of GTF (Global Tiger Forum) and actively engage with the GTI (Global Tiger Initiative) having contributed US\$500K to the GTI's Multi-Donor Trust Fund for tigers in 2011/12. We also provided funding for GTF's programme of training for tiger range state officials in wildlife management (2012/13)</p>
8	EDUCATION, AWARENESS, OUTREACH, CAPACITY BUILDING
8.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph b)
8.1.1	<p>Have education or awareness campaigns directed at urban and rural communities and other targeted groups been conducted in your country on the ecological and cultural significance of Asian big cats, and the significance for ecotourism of these species, their prey and habitats?</p> <p>N/A, not a range state</p>
8.1.2	If your answer to 8.1.1 is 'yes', describe when and where these campaigns have been conducted, their nature and effectiveness, and best practices or challenges identified, if any.
8.2	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph c)
8.2.1	<p>Have measures been put in place to increase awareness of wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trade among prosecution and judicial authorities in your country? If your answer is 'yes', please elaborate, indicating whether such activities included specific reference to Asian big cat species.</p> <p>N/A UK is not a range state.</p>
8.3	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph f)
8.3.1	<p>Have studies been conducted in your country to examine the motivation behind the illegal killing of Asian big cats?</p> <p>N/A, not a range state</p>

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8.3.2	If your answer to 8.3.1 is 'yes', have these studies resulted in the recommendation of any measures to address this motivation? If so, describe these measures.
9	DEMAND REDUCTION
9.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the second RECOMMENDS, paragraph a)
9.1.1	<p>Have programmes been implemented in your country to work with traditional medicine communities and industries to develop and implement strategies for gradually replacing, reducing and eventually eliminating the use of Asian big cat parts and derivatives?</p> <p>The London Metropolitan Police are working closely with The Federation of Traditional Chinese Medicine and The London Chinatown Chinese Association through Operation Charm. Operation Charm was established to tackle illegal trade in endangered species in the UK and uses a combination of law enforcement and publicity in London (http://www.operationcharm.org/)</p>
9.1.2	<p>If your answer to 9.1.1 is 'yes', describe the nature and results of these programmes.</p> <p>If your answer is 'no', explain what has prevented the implementation of such programmes.</p>
9.2	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the second RECOMMENDS, paragraph b)
9.2.1	<p>Have measures been taken in your country to remove references to parts and derivatives of Appendix-I Asian big cats from the official pharmacopoeia and to include acceptable substitute products that do not affect the survival of other wild species?</p> <p>Not referenced in UK pharmacopoeia</p>
9.2.2	<p>If your answer to 9.2.1 is 'yes', describe these measures, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified, if any.</p>
9.2.3	<p>Have programmes been implemented in your country to educate the industry and user groups in order to eliminate the use of substances derived from Appendix-I Asian big cats and to promote the adoption of appropriate alternatives?</p>
9.2.4	<p>If your answer to 9.2.3 is 'yes', describe these programmes, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified, if any.</p>
9.3	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under the second RECOMMENDS, paragraph c)
9.3.1	<p>Have education and awareness campaigns been carried out in your country to eliminate illegal trade in and use of illegally acquired Asian big cat skins as trophies, ornaments and items of clothing, or for the production of other materials?</p>

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	<p>Tiger season launches in Spring of 2014, as part of the UK Governments yearlong 'if they're gone' campaign highlighting the plight of four iconic CITES species. https://www.facebook.com/IfTheyreGone</p> <p>The UK is playing a leading role in efforts to end the illegal wildlife trade (IWT) and is holding a high level summit in February 2014. This is with our international partners and the aim of the summit is to spur action to combat IWT. The UK is currently developing an action plan for tackling illegal wildlife trade.</p>
9.3.2	If your answer to 9.3.1 is 'yes', describe these campaigns, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified, if any.
No.	NATIONAL SEMINARS IN APPENDIX-I ASIAN BIG CAT RANGE STATES
10	Decision 16.70, paragraph a)
10.1	<p>Has your country hosted any national seminar similar to those contemplated by Decision 16.70 during the period 2010 to 2013? Elaborate if your answer is 'yes'.</p> <p>N/A</p>
10.2	Would a national seminar such as those contemplated by Decision 16.70 benefit enforcement authorities in your country? Please explain your answer.
10.3	If your answer to 10.2 is 'yes', can funding to host such a seminar be secured from your national budget or any international conservation programmes, such as those referred to in Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under "URGES", paragraph i)?
10.4	Provide the full name and contact details of a focal point in your country with whom the Secretariat can liaise in connection with the implementation of Decision 16.70, paragraph a).
10.5	Provide any additional information, comments or suggestions that you would like to bring to the attention of the Secretariat in relation to Decision 16.70, paragraph a), or questions 10.1-10.4.