

REVISED AND UPDATED
NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN NIGERIA



PREPARED

By

**FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY)**

SUBMITTED TO

THE CITES SECRETARIAT

MAY, 2020

ACRONYMS

ANI: Africa Nature Investors

CMA: CITES Management Authority

CRNP: Cross River National Park

EFCC: Economic Financial Crime Commission

ETIS: Elephant Trade Information System

FDF: Federal Department of Forestry

FMENV: Federal Ministry of Environment

IFAW: International Fund for Animal welfare

INTERPOL: International Criminal Police Organization

MIKE: Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants

NCF: Nigerian Conservation Foundation

NPS: National Park Services

NIAPs: National Ivory Action Plans

NESREA: National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency

NAQS: Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Services

NCS: Nigeria Custom Service

NCB; INTRPOL National Central Bureau

UNESCO: United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WA-BiCC: West Africa Biodiversity and Climate Change

WCS: Wildlife Conservation Society

INTRODUCTION

Nigeria was included as one of the eleven countries identified as countries of “Secondary Concern” by the CITES Standing Committee at 65th Meeting (SC65, Geneva, July, 2014). Various evidences show that the country is identified as a transit route for illegal trafficking of wildlife products including elephant ivory. Illegal trade and trafficking in wildlife is one of the challenges that is negatively affecting wildlife resources particularly those species that have very high market value such as elephants which are mainly killed for its ivory.

Based on the recommendations of SC65, Nigeria developed a NIAP in an effort to eradicate illegal ivory trade in the country. The NIAP was organized in five sections which include Legislation and Regulations, National Level Enforcement Action and Inter-agency Collaboration, International and Regional Enforcement Collaboration, Outreach, Public Awareness and Education, Reporting. Total number of 25 key priority actions was developed and each of which involves several activities to be implemented within the milestones.

Nigeria’s NIAP developed was found to be adequate in 2016 with twenty-five (25) actions categories into five (5) pillars mentioned above to be implemented accordingly. Progress reports were made on each pillar with different activities which was submitted to Standing Committee 69th and 70th meeting respectively.

The following progress, *inter alia*, has been made in the implementation of the NIAP of Nigeria found to be adequate in 2016:

- One of the important achievements made during the NIAP implementation period was on legislation, the review of Endangered National Wildlife Species Protection Act: The Endangered Species Act (Control of International Trade and Traffic amended and signed into law, 30th December 2016) has adequate provision to regulate international trade in wildlife crime nationally and it is supported by suitable subsidiary legislation and all other regulation with very stringent penalties.
- The staff of National Law Enforcement Agencies responsible for investigation of wildlife crime was trained in the preparation of case files for court, Judicial procedures and giving of evidence in court, about 12 cases have been penalised (sum of money paid) in accordance with the Endangered Species Act , 3 cases on-going and 3 cases pending and 22 abandoned seizures.
- Another important achievement was inter-agency cooperation among the especially National Law Enforcement Agencies to combat wildlife crime, involving Customs, Nigeria Police, NESREA, INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB) for Nigeria, NPS, FRIN, Immigration, a leading NGOs (Nigeria Conservation Foundation). Presentation of NIAP to potential stakeholders and ensure their participation in the development of NIAP and its implementation
- Awareness and sensitization have been created amongst a lot of people in the country concerning illegal wildlife in Nigeria and the consequences of the trade and also positioning of posters at the International Airport and Sea port showing prohibited wildlife specimen (Ivory) and penalties/ fines on any culprit arrested in illegal trafficking.
- Priority elephant sites established eg Yankari Game Reserve, Cross-River and Okomu National Parks, Omo Wildlife Sanctuary, Idanre, Andoni.
- In Yankari Game Reserve no carcass of elephant was recorded from 2016 to 2020.

- Yankari Game Reserve is managed by Bauchi State Government and WCS, funded by MIKE. Ranger based Monitoring (SMART) is also implemented in Yankari Game Reserve and Cross River National Park. The communities around these sites are also working with the Game's ranger to protect these elephants.
- Workshops/ training organized with the Ministry of Justice, Interpol, Nigeria Quarantine Services, NESREA, Customs and NGOs, e.g. NCF, to develop recommendations on wildlife law and how to apply the law and implementation of the workshop's recommendations (for example specialized prosecutors appointed in each of the Federal, State and Legislative training session organized for judiciary, police in different enforcement institutions and trained personnel on enforcement targeting wildlife crime and the understanding of the fines.
- Inventory of stocks of ivory seized and updated, including updating the date the items were confiscated, sources of the ivory, comprehensive list of stocks of ivory held at NESREA and by other agencies. Government services were documented which will further be digitalized and arranged scientifically for proper monitoring and easy access to data funded by EPI
- Printing of flyers and distribution to the passengers, airlines, Customs and other relevant stakeholders
- Provision of equipment for identification of ivory and wildlife specimen (IVORY KITS) in Nigeria borders which include the borders with Chad, the Republic of Benin, Cameroon and Niger. Staff trained on the use of the equipment for effective identification of wildlife specimen to increase levels of detection of illegal wildlife specimens and taking of fingerprints courtesy of IFAW.
- Guidance on Strategic Areas on Intervention and Priority Recommendation to develop a counter Wildlife Trafficking Response in West Africa - 'Developing a Coordinated Response to Wildlife Trafficking in West Africa', Abuja Declaration July 2018, hosted in Nigeria. This was submitted by Nigeria and Senegal was also submitted to CITES CoP18. The document was made possible by the support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and coordinated by WA BiCC
- Involvement of local communities in Yankari Game Reserve, Cross River National Park and Omo Forest Reserve in law enforcement activities through local intelligence gathering in key elephant sites
- Training of rangers to implement SMART at Yankari Game Reserve and Cross-River National Park.

Based on the recommendation made by the Standing Committee at its 71st meeting (SC71, Geneva, August 2019), requesting Nigeria to revise and update its NIAP in accordance with step 2 of the *Guidelines to the NIAP process*. This revised and updated NIAP which is in accordance with Step 3, paragraph d), of the *Guidelines to the NIAP process* to bring forward all actions of the NIAP found to be adequate in 2016, which had not yet been 'achieved' or 'substantially achieved', and also contains new actions to respond to the matters outlined in Recommendation f) on the *National Ivory Action Plans process* directed to Nigeria, as agreed at SC71. Based on this, below is the revised and updated NIAP with different milestones for implementation.

REVISED AND UPDATED NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN (NIAP)

Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones <i>(Indicate milestones (M) in month and year)</i>	Responsible national agency <i>(for each action)</i>	Cost, funding available and needs <i>(for each action)</i>
Legislation and regulations	A1.Strengthen different wildlife legislation at Federal and State (subregion) for harmonization	B:Obsoleted legislation in States where National parks and game reserves are located	M1:09/2020 Consultation with the relevant stakeholders achieved M2: 02/2021 Workshop organised to review and come up with draft copy with penalties stringent enough to serve as deterrent to illegal wildlife trade in ivory M3: 04/2021 Draft copy submitted to Federal Ministry of Environment (CMA) and Federal Ministry of Justices for input M4: 08/2021 First draft submitted to each States parliament for procedural process M5: 12/2021 Final draft of the amended act for relevant states submitted to their parliament for approval M6: 4/2022 Revised legislations passed by each States parliament	FDF, NESREA, NPS, NCF WCS Federal Ministry of Justice, Relevant State Governments	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal government, State Government and collaboration with NCF and WCS for technical support
	A2.Review National Wildlife Legislation and compare penalties frameworks with neighboring countries and other available resources	B:Comparison of fines and penalties not reviewed against any regional standard and other available resources	M1: 10/2020 Consultation meeting with the relevant government agencies especially CITES MA, Justice and enforcement agencies with the use of UNODC and WA-BICC guideline and form a committee where	Countries representatives	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal

			<p>UNODC will chair looking into the penalties from the reviewed Endangered Species Act whether it meets international standards</p> <p>M2:06/2021 Organise online Regional Consultation and Review meeting with five (5) ECOWAS Members States on legislation comparison</p>		Government Funding
		<p>I: Compared Endangered Species Act fines/penalties with neighbouring counties and other relevant resources to ensure that it aligns well with regional standards or exceeds regional standards and is in line with CITES requirements.</p> <p>Penalties sufficient enough to serve as deterrent (fines and prison sentence) meet or where needed exceeds regional standards, and are aligned with the CITES Convention.</p>			
National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration	B1. Develop and implement appropriate wildlife crime intelligence and investigation procedures by strengthening links with other agencies, provide opportunities for interaction.	<p>B: Law enforcement capacity and mandates of authorities not assessed and wildlife crime intelligence and investigation procedure not in place, especially on ivory.</p> <p>I: Appropriate crime intelligence procedures developed and being implemented to strengthen CITES controls and address</p>	<p>M1:06/2021 Consultation meeting among relevant stakeholders, also taking into consideration and provision of Recommendation h) on the Application of Article XIII in Nigeria as agreed by the Standing Committee at SC70.</p> <p>M2:08/2021 Developed national protocol for intelligence gathering and investigation procedures for possible prosecutions</p> <p>M3: 12/2021 Trained 15 staff each from relevant agencies in wildlife investigation and the use of intelligence and investigation procedure.</p>	CMA, INTERPOL, NESREA, NCS, Ministry of Justice, NCF WCS.	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

		wildlife crime.	M4: 04/2022 Intelligence network operation in combating illegal wildlife ivory trafficking established fully		
B2. Gather intelligence on domestic illegal ivory market e.g Lekki market, hotels and crack down on illegal trafficking at these markets.	B: Illegal trading in ivory identified in Lekki, Kano and some hotels.		M1:12/2020 Consultation with the relevant stakeholders	CMA, Lagos State government, Kano State government and Special Environmental Offence Enforcement Unit NESREA, NCF, Police.	Costs: 7000\$ Funding need: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training of the task force for ivory identification and seizures at the spotted location to be submitted to secretariat Not applicable: <input type="checkbox"/>
	I: Targeted operations to address illegal trade in ivory and other endangered wildlife specimen in the identified areas eg lekki ivory market and others.		M2: 02/2021 Awareness/sensitization around the markets and host country M3:06/2021 Formation of special task force comprises of relevant stakeholders M4: 10/2021 Regular raiding with large scale operation of identified markets and hotels for possible seizure and arrest. M5: 02/2022 Trained wildlife spy in collaboration with police stationed at strategic spots for monitoring of illegal transport in and out of the identified areas (Lekki ivory market, Kano market and hotels)		
B3. Strengthen the forensic Capacity by training wildlife Staff in handling of forensic evidence from wildlife crime scene and on tools for collection. Training will be on forensic evidence of items, method of identification and materials will be supplied in which police support will be needed in this operation	B: Inadequate forensic procedures		M1:12/2020 Training of more wildlife officers in ivory specimen handling, forensic analysis of seized item (at least 2 staff each from relevant agencies at the point of seizure to the documentation level	CMA, Custom, NESREA. Lagos DNA and Forensic Centre	Costs: 14000\$ Funding needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Hiring of experts for the training Purchase of forensic equipment for the training
	I: FDF initiate partnership engagement and coordination with existing centres e.g Lagos State Forensic and DNA Centre		M2:04/2021 Deployment of more trained wildlife officers from the relevant agencies to specific post on sampling collecting		

<p>B4. Strengthened wildlife crime enforcement and detection of wildlife contraband at International airports, sea ports, exit points and transit routes</p>	<p>B: Weak enforcement and detection of wildlife contraband at the relevant exit points</p> <p>I: Law enforcement activities are strategically targeted in control of wildlife crime at the exit points</p>	<p>M1: 10/2020 Meetings held with relevant stakeholders, also taking into consideration the provision of Recommendation h) on the Application of Article XIII in Nigeria as agreed by the Standing Committee at SC 70</p> <p>M2: 12/2020 Shipment operation guideline procedures established for endangered species</p> <p>M3: 04/2021 Deployed of more trained wildlife based personnel from relevant agencies at relevant exit points</p> <p>M4: 08/2021 Voluntary whistle blowing team group established at exit/ entry transit routes and points</p>	<p>CMA, CUSTOM, NESREA, NAQS, INTERPOL, NCF</p>	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>B5. Strengthen the link and cooperation amongst law enforcement agencies to effectively manage and secure seized and confiscated illegal shipments of wildlife specimens, and initiate investigations to prosecute offenders.</p>	<p>B: Weak collaboration between relevant agencies.</p> <p>I: Collaboration and cooperation of law enforcement agencies strengthened.</p>	<p>M1: 08/2020 Establishment of formal protocols, guidelines and system regarding evidence security and chain of custody of seized wildlife products, as well as for the initiation of investigations concerning seizure incidents, with the aim of identifying and prosecuting the offenders involved.</p> <p>M2: 010/2020 Quarterly meeting among relevant stakeholders to develop Standard Operating Procedures for management of seized wildlife products.</p> <p>M3: 12/2020 Provide training and mentorship on evidence management, chain of custody to wildlife law enforcement officers,</p>	<p>CMA, NESREA, CUSTOM, NPS. WCS EPI</p>	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The will be funded by EPI in collaboration with Federal Government and WSC</p>

			<p>customs, prosecutors, police, evidence custodians and other relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>M4:01/2021 Hand over to centralize at the relevant agencies all already seized specimens</p> <p>M5: 02/2021: Regular document, inspection and review if of seized and confiscated ivory specimen by CMA and Custom</p> <p>M6: 06/2021 Provided support to strengthen the physical organisation of the storeroom including the marking of all ivory in accordance with the provisions of resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.Cop18). par 2.</p> <p>M7: 08/2021 Trained relevant authorities on proper destruction techniques and oversight protocols for wildlife crime evidence destruction.</p>		
<p>B6. Develop and implement a detailed and concrete anti-poaching strategy (including timely and benchmark) for Yankari Game Reserve, Cross-Rivers National Park, Okomu National Park, Omo Wildlife Sanctuary and other priority elephant areas detailing the roles and responsibilities of all agencies involved and specific capacity requirement.</p>	<p>B: Inadequate concrete anti-poaching strategy.</p>	<p>M1: 08/2020 More priority elephant's sites established.</p>	<p>CMA, NPS, WCS, ANI, COMUNITIES Head, NCF</p>	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
	<p>I: Concrete anti-poaching strategy established and implemented at elephant priority sites and corridor.</p>	<p>M2: 12/2020 Awareness creation with the communities stakeholders especially where elephants sites and corridors are discovered.</p> <p>M3: 08/2021 Anti-poaching strategy developed and implemented at different elephant corridors and sites especially where they did not exist.</p>			

			M4: 11/2021 Corridor and migratory route for elephant established in Andoni Island/ Forest Reserve in Rivers State.		
B7. Ranger- Based Monitoring (SMART) implemented in all priority elephant sites	B: SMART currently used effectively in Yankari and limited at other elephant site	M1: 10/2020 Review degree of Implementation of SMART at CRNP	WCS, PKS, ANI, Paignton Zoo , NCF.	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input type="checkbox"/>	
	I: More numbers of elephant sites with SMART	M2: 04/2021 Implementation SMART at Omo Forest Reserve M3: 08/2021 Implementation SMART at Okomu NP			
B8. Improve status and Capacity building of patrol staff in key priority elephant sites	B: Refresher training for Yankari rangers done every two years.	M1: 11/2020 Refresher training provided to rangers and they are effectively and safely patrolling all key sites.	CMA, NPS, WCS, PKS, ANI, Paignton zoo.	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	I: Number of rangers trained each year across key sites.	M2: 04/2021 Elephants effectively protected at key sites.			
B9. Involve local Communities in law enforcement activities through local intelligence gathering in key elephant sites	B:Elephant guardian network and information network establish in Yankari and other priority sites	M1: 08/2020 Formation of youth group around the established elephant sites on enforcement activities at the Elephant priority sites.	CMA, WCS, PKS, ANI, Paignton zoo, NCF	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	I: Number of arrest made based on local intelligence reports	06/2021 Established voluntary community elephant monitoring guard among local hunters in Elephant priority site			
B10. Step up law Enforcement efforts outside protected areas.	B: Limited enforcement effort outside protection area.	M1: 10/2020 Involvement of local stakeholders in enforcement efforts around the protected areas including sensitizing broader local	CMA, ANI, State government,	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/>	

		<p>I: Law enforcement strengthened outside the protected areas.</p>	<p>communities and engaging them as sources of information.</p> <p>M2: 04/2021</p> <p>Formation of local task force outside the protected area</p>	<p>NESREA.</p>	<p>Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>B11. Implementation of anti-corruption measures as anticipated by Recommendation g) on the Application of Article XIII in Nigeria as agreed by the Standing Committee at SC70</p>	<p>B: Anti-corruption measures not in place concerning illegal wildlife trade</p> <p>I: Implementation of anti-corruption measures including anti-bribery policy where illegal trade in wildlife is incorporated.</p>	<p>M1: 08/2020</p> <p>Meeting to convene with relevant agencies where Economic Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) as the body handling corruption and bribery has the chairman of the meeting, to initiate discussions on the development of a strategy to counter corruption linked to illegal trade in wildlife.</p> <p>M2: 12/2020</p> <p>Work with EFCC and other relevant agencies to develop anti-corruption measures and anti-bribery policies to counter corruption linked to illegal wildlife trade</p> <p>M2:06/2021</p> <p>Implement anti-corruption measures and anti-bribery policies amongst all relevant national agencies.</p>	<p>FDf EFCC INTERPOL NESREA CUSTOM ICCWC</p>	<p>Costs:</p> <p>Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>B12: Capacity building among relevant law enforcement agencies operational at ports of entry and exit to strengthen CITES controls, using risk-based management approach</p>	<p>B: Inadequate capacity among law enforcement authorities regarding the deployment of risk management practices to detect illegal wildlife trade</p> <p>I: Good risk management practices are in place and a risk-based</p>	<p>M1: 11/2020</p> <p>Work with Nigerian customs authorities and the World Customs Organisation to develop risk profiles and indicators specific to Nigeria, focusing on ivory and other key species often found in illegal trade.</p> <p>M2: 01/2021</p> <p>Training of customs officers stationed at sea and airports concerning the deployment of the risk profiles and indicators developed.</p>	<p>FDf Customs NESREA</p>	<p>Costs:</p> <p>Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

		<p>management approach in particular regarding container control is being implemented</p>	<p>M3: 05/2021 Thorough inspection of all containers shipment, in and out of Nigeria by the trained officers.</p> <p>M4: 09/2021 Installation of at least one scanner each at Lagos sea port and International airport in Nigeria (Apapa and Tincan), Onne in Portharcourt for proper inspection.</p>		
	<p>B13:Gather information on major routes for illegal trafficking of ivory and pangolin specimens, any role players identified and conduct analyses of available data to map out organised crime groups operating in Nigeria.</p>	<p>B: Available data on major routes for illegal ivory and pangolin trafficking and the role players identified not analysed to map out and investigate the crime group involved.</p> <p>I: Available data on different ivory and pangolin trafficking route and the role players identified are analysed and used to identify and investigate and individuals and companies involved</p>	<p>M1: 09/2020 Convene a meeting amongst relevant agencies in Nigeria to gather all available data concerning known ivory trafficking routes, and ivory seizures that were connected to illegal trade in pangolin scales, as well as on persons and companies identified or that may have been involved.</p> <p>M2: 12/2020 Engage with all countries identified as countries of transit or destination for illegal ivory consignments, or/and ivory seizures that were connected to illegal trade in pangolin scales from Nigeria, and request all available data concerning persons and companies identified or that may have been involved.</p> <p>M3: 04/2021 Conduct analyses of all data gathered from national agencies, as well as countries of transit and destination, to generate intelligence aimed at identifying key smuggling routes, modus operandi and those managing and organizing the illegal activities in Nigeria.</p>	<p>FDF INTERPOL Custom NESREA</p>	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

			<p>M4: 12/2021 On the basis of the intelligence generated, deploy as appropriate surveillance and investigation teams.</p> <p>M5: 08/2022 Establishment of intelligence operation and investigation to track down crime groups operating in Nigeria especially those involve in ivory and pangolin.</p>		
International and regional enforcement collaboration	C1. Development of trans boundary wildlife enforcement framework with neighboring countries which include Benin Republic in the West, Chad and Cameroon in the East and Niger in the North	B: Weak trans-boundary enforcement framework with neighbouring countries.	<p>M1: 08/2020 Meetings with the neighbouring countries on illegal wildlife trafficking</p> <p>M2: 08/2021 Trans-boundary conservation MoU signed among Nigeria, Chad, Niger Cameroon</p> <p>M3: 12/2021 Multi-level Country Initiative on Combatting wildlife crime established involving Niger, Chad Cameroon and Nigeria</p>	Representatives from neighbouring countries	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		I: Strengthened and workable enforcement framework with the neighbouring countries.			
Outreach, public awareness and education	D1. Increase awareness and capacity of Judiciary and police on wildlife crime targeting enforcement and prosecution for better Understanding on the current legislation through training and capacity building.	B: Inadequate training for the judiciary, police and wildlife personnel on as applicable, wildlife crime investigation, intelligence gathering, enforcement and prosecution.	<p>M1: 08/2020 Media publicity on wildlife matters</p> <p>M2: 06/2021 A two weeks training for wildlife personnel (2 persons each from relevant agencies) on the applicable legislation, wildlife crime investigation, intelligence gathering and enforcement.</p> <p>M3: 07/2021 Provision of Endangered Species Act Identification Guide and use by enforcement and prosecution agencies.</p> <p>M4: 08/2021 Organised roadshow in suspected</p>	CMA, Customs, NESREA, NPS, WCS, NCF, FAAN	Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		I: Well-trained enforcement officers and prosecutors sufficiently aware and capable to fight against wildlife crime.			

			<p>wildlife crime communities.</p> <p>M5: 09/2021 Provision of equipment to facilitate investigation and intelligence gathering procedures.</p> <p>M6: 04/2022 Electronic billboards completely stationed at strategic exit point</p>		
	<p>D2. Hold specialist training on wildlife Crime investigation, intelligence and investigations standards for wildlife enforcement officers and prosecution officers</p>	<p>B: Inadequate and inefficient wildlife crime investigation and intelligence common among Enforcement Agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>I: All wildlife crime cases are investigated, prosecuted and publicized.</p>	<p>M1: 08/2020 Awareness-raising workshops conducted among the relevant stakeholders on enforcement and prosecution of crimes related to wildlife matters</p> <p>M2: 12/2020 A two weeks training for wildlife personnel (2 persons each from relevant agencies) on the applicable legislation wildlife crime investigation, intelligence gathering and enforcement.</p> <p>M3: 06/2021 Special sensitization among the Judiciary on wildlife crimes, procedures and laws guiding wildlife crime and judgement proceedings</p>	<p>CMA, Customs, NESREA, NPS, INTERPOL, Judiciary, Ministry of Information, WCS.</p> <p>of</p>	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

Reporting	E1. Regular report to the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS) and to the CITES Standing Committee	<p>B: Correct ETIS template not used and irregular reporting to ETIS.</p> <p>I: Correct ETIS template is used and all ivory and elephant product seizures reported to ETIS.</p>	<p>M1:12/2020 ETIS: ETIS forms filled based on the seizures and send regularly to Secretariat (Traffic) for documentation.</p> <p>M2: 7/2020 Provide reports on progress with NIAP implementation to CITES Standing Committee meetings using the prescribed progress reporting template.</p> <p>M3.12/2020 Eco-message: message to INTERPOL through National Central Bureau (NCB)</p>	CITES MA	<p>Costs: Funding to be secured: <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
		I: Implementation of anti-corruption measures including anti-bribery policy where illegal trade in wildlife is incorporated.			

Consultation with relevant actors

AEPB: Abuja Environmental Protection board (Special Environmental Offence)

ANI: Africa Nature Investors

EFCC: Economic and Financial Crimes Commission

EPI: Elephant Protection Initiative

FAAN: Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria

FMENV: Federal Ministry of Environment

FDF: Federal Department of Forestry

FMI: Federal Ministry of Information

FMJ: Federal Ministry of Justice

BCB: National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

NESREA: National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency

NPS: National Parks Service

NAQS: Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service

NCF: Nigeria conservation Foundation

NCS: Nigeria Customs Service

NPF: Nigeria Police Force

ICCWC: International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

States government

UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WA BiCC: West Africa Biodiversity and Climate Change

WCS: Wildlife Conservation Society

NIAP approval

This NIAP is approved in accordance with the provisions of Step 2, paragraph a) 3. iii) of the *Guidelines to the National Ivory Action Plans Process*, contained in Annex 3 to Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) on *Trade in elephant specimens*, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Mr JOHN, Timothy Daniel (CITES FOCAL POINT)

(Title, Name and position)



(Signature)