

PROGRESS REPORT
ON
NIGERIA NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN



PREPARED

By

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

(DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY)

SUBMITTED TO

THE CITES SECRETARIAT

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ACRONYMS

ETIS: Elephant Trade Information System

FDF: Federal Department of Forestry

FMENV: Federal Ministry of Environment

INTERPOL: International criminal Police Organization

MIKE: Monitoring of Illegal Killing of Elephant

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; National Center bureau

UNESCO: United Nation Educational scientific and Cultural Organization

WCS: Wildlife Conservation Society

SYNOPSIS OF NIAP IMPLEMENTATION

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, 2004). Various evidences show that the Nigeria is identified as transit 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 market value example is elephant which is mainly harvested for its ivories.

Amendment of the legal frame work on Endangered Species law, Inter-Agency Collaboration, Anti-poaching strategy developed on priority sites, effective monitoring and protection of elephants in Game Reserves (Yankari Game Reserve, Cross-River National Park and Okomu National park) are among the activities performed by relevant Agencies to address the challenges. Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Forestry is the legislative authority which has been able to work closely in cooperation with other relevant Agencies such as NESREA, National Park Service (NPs), Custom Authority, Airport Authority, Ministry of Justice (judiciaries), Police, NAQs, Interpol and NGOs to tackle illegal trade in ivory and wildlife products..

Nigeria’s NIAP has been developed and accepted by the CITES Secretariat as an effort to eradicate illegal ivory trade across the Country. The priority action plan is organized in five section which include Legislation, Prosecution, Intelligence and Investigations, National and International Wildlife Crime Cooperation and Law Enforcement Operations. Total number of 25 key priority actions was developed and each of which involves several activities to be implemented within the milestones. It is important to note that efforts for the implementation of important activities have started even before its submission. This progress is documented in the current report

The following progress were made in NIAPs

- The reviewed of Endangered Species Act was signed by the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the 30th December, 2016. The Act contains very stringent penalties for illegal activities/trade in Wild (Fauna & Fauna)
- List of priority elephant sites established eg Yankari, Cross-River and Okomu National park, Okomu.
- Improvement status and capacity building of patrol staff in key priority elephant sites.
- Inter-Ministries/ Agencies cooperation towards the control of illegal trade in ivories and presentation of NIAP to potential stakeholders and ensure their participation in the agreed between agencies involved in NIAP implementation
- Workshops/ training organize with the Ministry of justice, Interpol, Nigeria Quarantine Services, NESREA, Custom 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 Legislation training session organized for judiciary, police in different enforcement institutions and trained personnel on enforcement targeting on wildlife crime and the understanding of the fines.

- Inventory of stocks of ivory seized updated, the date the items were confiscated, Sources of the ivory, comprehensive list of stocks of ivory held at NESREA and by other agencies and government service were documented.
- Printing of flyers and distribution to the passengers, airlines and Customs.

- Provision of equipment for identification of ivory and wildlife specimen on Nigeria borders which include Chad Border, Republic of Benin border, Cameroon border and Niger border and staff trained on the use of the equipment for effective identification of wildlife specimen to increase levels of detection of illegal/ wildlife specimen
- Involvement of local communities 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.

Part of the progress report was an arrest made in connection to illegal possession of wildlife and wildlife products in the country. All suspects (among were Chinese) were convicted and penalized with fines. The report of the document also covers numbers of ivory seizure, number of arrest and number of pending cases if any are taken to court. (Annex A and Annex B xxvii)

SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS REPORT

Pillar	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commence
A. Legislation and regulations	A1. Amended of the legal frame work on Endangered species law, with a focus on increasing the fine	A4. Prepared a summary of existing legislation and compare penalties for dissemination to the judiciary		A5. Review National Wildlife Legislation and compare penalties frameworks with neighboring Countries		
	A2. Completed drafting and approval of the National Wildlife Protection Bill which include the penalties that are sufficient enough to serve as a deterrent (fines and prison sentence included)	A6. Organized training session of all judiciary personnel to raise awareness of the wildlife legislation and new penalties framework				
	A3. Strengthened different wildlife legislation in Federal, States (Sub region) for harmonization					
B. Prosecution	B1. Developed and implemented recommendations with the Ministry of Justice and					

	<p>police on how to more efficiently implement the wildlife law, in particular by proposing the establishment of specialized prosecutors at the level of each state dealing with wildlife crime and by creating specialized police brigades to deal with wildlife crimes.</p>					
	<p>B2. Increase awareness and capacity of Judiciary and police on wildlife crime targeting enforcement and prosecution to better understand the current legislation through training and capacity building</p>					
	<p>B3. Establish a database to collect information on the prosecution of cases, showing how many cases</p>					

	were stated and how many led to condemnation and what penalties.					
	B4. Improve reporting to ETIS					
C. Intelligence and Investigations Actions	C2. Carryout audit on stocks in the custody of National environmental Standard Regulations and Enforcement Agency.	C1. Develop and implement appropriate wildlife crime intelligence and investigation procedures by strengthen links with other agencies and provide opportunities for interaction	C3. Gather intelligence on domestic illegal ivory market e.g Lekki market, hotels and crack down on illegal trafficking at these markets			
		C4. Hold specialist training on wildlife Crime investigation, intelligence and investigations standards for wildlife enforcement officers.				
				C5. 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		
D. National and International Wildlife Crime Cooperation.	.		D1. 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			
	D2. Set up a coordination committee between all involved agencies to monitor implementation of the NIAP under					

	chairmanship of FMENV and ensure participation of other stakeholders (NGO, private sector) in NIAP implementation.					
	D3. Strengthened wildlife crime enforcement and detection of wildlife contraband at International airports, sea ports, exit points and transit routes					
	D4. Strengthen the link and cooperation amongst law enforcement agencies to inspect, seize and confiscate illegal shipment of wildlife specimen					
			D5. Sensitization airlines as well as passengers to create awareness about the possibility of penalizing any			

			airline violating rules and shipping illegal wildlife			
E. Law Enforcement Operations Actions	E1. 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, Edo State and other priority elephant areas detailing the roles and responsibilities of all agencies involved and specific capacity requirement.					
	E2. Ranger- Based Monitoring.(SMART?) implemented in all priority elephant sites.					
	E3. Improve status and Capacity building					

	of patrol staff in key priority elephant site.					
	E4. Involve local Communities in law enforcement activities through local intelligence gathering in key elephant sites					
	E5. Step up law Enforcement efforts outside protected areas.					

DETAILED EVALUATION OF ACTIONS

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (AND COMMENTS)
PILAR A: LEGISLATION AND REGULATION		
A1. Amend the legal frame work on Endangered Species Law, with a focus on increasing the fine.	Approved Copy of the National Wildlife Species Protection Act , signed by the president of Federal Republic of Nigeria on 30 th December, 2016	Achieved The reviewed Endangered Species Act was approved by the Parliament after their hearing and contributions on 2 nd June, 2016 and was signed by the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the 30 th December, 2016 to an Act. The Act contains very stringent penalties for illegal activities/trade in Wild (Fauna & Fauna) Amendment of the legal frame work (Wildlife Legislation) on Endangered Species Law was reviewed by team of wildlife base background, Legal practitioners, Judiciary, and Relevant stakeholders. Desktop review of different legislations and penalties stringent enough for illegal activities were carried out. Example of OFFENCES AND PENALTIES, FORFEITURES, FEES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES (1) It shall be an offence under this Act for any person(s) to conduct international

	(Attached)		<p>trade in specimens of endangered species of wild fauna and flora in violation of the present Convention and this Act.</p> <p>(2) Any person who, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, hunts, captures, possesses, trades or otherwise deals in a specimen of wild fauna and or flora without the appropriate permits shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction:</p> <p>(a) in respect of a specimen under the First Schedule, to a fine of five hundred thousand naira (N500,000) or five (5) years imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment;</p> <p>(b) in respect of a specimen under the Second Schedule, to a fine of three hundred thousand naira (N300,000) or three (3) years imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment;</p> <p>(c) in respect of a specimen under the Third Schedule, to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand naira (N150,000) or eighteen (18) months imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment.</p>
<p>A2.Complete drafting and approval of the National Wildlife Protection Bill which includes the penalties that are sufficient enough to serve as a deterrent (fines and prison sentence included)</p>	<p>Completed draft and approval of the National Wildlife Protection Bill which includes new penalty framework (led to the Approved Copy of the National</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice input on the Species Protection Draft.</p> <p>Submitted bill to National Assembly (Parliament).</p> <p>National Assembly (Parliament) proceedings and contributions on the Endangered Species amendment of the Species Act.</p> <p>Final draft species protection bill and the approval by the National Assembly (Parliament) on 2nd June, 2016.</p> <p>Complete drafting and approval of the National Wildlife Protection Bill which includes the penalty that is sufficient and National Assembly approval of the amended bill. The species protection draft is submitted to Federal Executive Council (Government) for approval.</p>

	Wildlife Species Protection Act)		
A3. Strengthen different wildlife legislation in Federal States (sub regions) for harmonization	Draft copy of the National Park Service Act CAP.L65 and National environment (Protection of Endangered Species) International Trade Regulations 2011, S.I NO.16 {Copy with Secretariat (sensitive document)}	Achieved with the Federal Agencies but State Harmonization on-track	<p>Draft amendment of law reviewed</p> <p>In-house and external Stakeholder’s Critic Meetings were held to review the National Environmental (Protection of Endangered Species) International Trade Regulations.</p> <p>The bill was subjected to regulatory dialogue where all representatives from various states (Commissioners) were in attendance and afterward subjected to CITES Secretariat Critic.</p> <p>Ministry of Justices input for final approval and printing.</p> <p>One of the key agenda of the meeting was the discussion on identification of the challenges in the wildlife legislation and modus operandi on how to handle illegal wildlife trade and cordial collaboration between Federal and State government especially State with International Airports where Lagos, Abuja and Kano were selected as the priority locations.</p> <p>Meeting was held on the Harmonization of all the reviewed legislative laws by different relevant stakeholders to strengthen different wildlife legislation within Federal Agencies. In attendance were CITES Management Authority (FDF), Enforcement Authority (NESREA) National Parks Service, Legislative Arm of Government (Judiciary), Interpol, Nigeria Agricultural quarantine Service, Police held on 26th July, 2017.</p> <p>.</p>
A4. .Prepare a summary of existing legislation and penalties for dissemination to the judiciary		Substantially Achieved	<p>Compendium reviewed existing legislation and penalties prepared and printed and distributed to the relevant agencies/Exit point (Achieved February, 2017)</p> <p>Wildlife crimes, offences, fees, penalties are to be extracted from the approved Act for Printing and distribution to relevant agencies and exit point (On track by April,</p>

			2018)
A5. Review National Wildlife legislation and compare penalty frameworks with neighboring countries.	Meetings	Partial progress	<p>Collaborative Action Planning (CAP) workshop organized by TRAFFIC conjunction with the CITES Secretariat and with a funding provided by the Wild-TRAPS Project on 18th and 19th November in Kinshasa-DRC where Nigeria was invited.</p> <p>The workshop was to improve the management and conservation of African Elephant through the reduction of poaching and illegal ivory trade through the effective implementation of the NIAPs at the country level and through strengthened inter-country collaboration.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the delegates from Nigeria were unable to attend the workshop due to difficulties in obtaining visas. However, Nigeria submitted a document to assist with the development of their NIAP and the outcome of the meeting was sent to Nigeria.</p>
A6. Organize training/creation of awareness among the National Assembly and judiciary on wildlife legislation and new penalty framework (A6 REPHRASED)		Substantially Achieved	<p>The Honourable Minister of Environment provided information to the House of Assembly Parliament on CITES and National Endangered Species Act, implications, especially on illegal wildlife trade, Awareness was also raised on poaching, illegal trade in ivories restoration of the Eco system for sustainable development and the participation of local communities around key elephant sites on the 14th December, 2016, in the dare need to restore sanity in forest governance.</p>
B. PROSECUTION			
B1. B1. Developed and implemented recommendations with the Ministry of Justice and police on how to more efficiently implement the wildlife law, in particular by proposing the establishment of specialized prosecutors at the level of each state dealing with wildlife crime and by creating specialized police brigades to deal with wildlife crimes.	Meetings	Achieved	<p>Meeting organized on 6th and 7th March, 2017 with the Ministry of justice, NESREA Interpol, Police and Customs to develop recommendation on wildlife laws, and how to apply them, which they are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building for the enforcement agents on the identification of ivory. Inter-agency cooperation among National law enforcement agencies. Procedures and system to collate information in illegal ivory trade <p>Prosecutors and Enforcement Officers are positioned at some priority exit point, example; Lagos International Airport (Customs; NESREA and CITES MA are invited as the needs arise).</p> <p>Sea Ports (Apapa & Tinca), Portharcourt, and Custom at the land borders.</p> <p>Three Wildlife officers and two Forest Officers are positioned at each Apapa and</p>

			Tinca Sea Port for effective monitoring and inspection.
B2. 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.	Number of officers trained.	Achieved	<p>Legislation training session organized by the FDF and NESREA on enforcement targeting on wildlife crime and adequate knowledge of the crime committed with the appropriate fines. In attendance were personnel from FDF, NESREA, INTERPOL, Judiciary, Police and Custom. The training was organized at INTERPOL Conference Hall on 13th February, 2017 and another training session held at Ministry of Justice on May 18, 2017.</p> <p>Workshop/training session organized with the Ministry of Justices, Custom and Police to develop recommendation on wildlife law, how to apply the law and trained personnel on enforcement targeting on wildlife crime.</p> <p>Three personnel each were trained from each agency (NESREA,Custom, NAQs, Interpol, FDF) on the application of law and enforcement targeting.</p> <p>Nigeria National Ivory Action Plan Focal Point was also in attendance</p> <p>Local training on simple identification of specimen (Morphological features) with the use of hand lens with over twenty (20) officers from FDF and NESREA were in attendance for the training.</p>
B3. Establish a database to collect information on the prosecution of cases, showing how many cases were stated and how many led to condemnation and what penalties.	Attached ANNEX A and ANNEX B (XXXVII)	Achieved	<p>Database information collection was establish in Lagos, Abuja and Portharcourt International Airport and centralized through NESREA (Enforcement Agency) to the Federal Department of Forestry (Management Authority) to be transmitted to the CITES Secretariat.</p> <p>Information on the culprits, illegal wildlife items seized, date, weight, culprit Country of origin, destination of the illegal wildlife item seized were well documented.</p> <p>Example : A Chinese man was jailed for 6 months with five million fine for the possession of ivories to be exported from Nigeria to China</p> <p>Head of Conservation Division, Mr Samuel B.Joshua from NESREA with a contact address: Email: simon.joshua@nesrea.org</p>

			Phone No: +2348033479510
B4. Improve reporting to Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS)	Summary attached in Annex A	Achieved	Seizures of ivories is been reported regularly to the CITES Secretariat through: 1.ETIS: ETIS forms were filled based on the seizures and send to Secretariat (Traffic) for documentation. 2.Eco-message: message were sent to INTERPOL through National Central Bureau (NCB)
Intelligence and Investigations Actions			
C1. Develop and implement appropriate wildlife crime intelligence and investigation procedures by strengthen links with other agencies, provide opportunities for interaction.	Meeting	Substantially Achieved	Inter-agency meeting was held November, 2017 to discuss the cooperation among National Law Enforcement agencies on how to combat illegal trade in ivory. The extent to which institutional training programmes for National Law Enforcement Agencies include content to build capacity to combat illegal ivory trade was well discussed. Sharing of information among the authorities is established among the CITES MA, NESREA and Interpol Criminal intelligence is always used to support investigations when available both most time the abandoned the items. Training of five personnel each from CITES MA and NESREA on the prosecution of wildlife crime cases.
C2. Carryout audit on stocks in the custody of National environmental Standard Regulations and Enforcement Agency.	Summary attached in Annex A	Achieved	Inventory of stocks of ivory seized updated and the date of the items were confiscated. The sources of the ivory and the comprehensive list of stocks of ivory held at NESREA and by other agencies were documented. The Exercise was carried out on 26 th and 27 th June in Abuja NESREA officer and 29 th and 30 th of June, 2017 in Lagos NESREA office. Inventory of the stocks was headed by the Nigeria CITES Management Authority, NESREA, Customs, Interpol and Police. NESREA storage facilities for ivory and other rescue facility for confiscated wildlife products are reinforced and well secured.

			<p>All date on seizure of ivory are centralized at FMENV on 14th September, 2017</p> <p>Recommendations: All confiscated ivories was recommended for incineration to avoid ploughing back to the market.</p>
<p>C3. Gather intelligence on domestic illegal ivory market e.g Lekki market, hotels and crack down on illegal trafficking at these markets.</p>	<p>Master's project (University of Lagos)</p>	<p>On-track</p>	<p>Inventory made of the most significant domestic ivory markets and also hotels Survey/inventory was conducted on wildlife/wildlife products where lekki market is selected as the case study. Questionnaire was administered to collect data on different species of ivories, sources and pictures of elephant ivory in the shops. The survey was carried by Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele, <i>Ph.d.and</i> Uzu Joshua Temiofe and Part of the results was that, majority of the buyers are Chinese. Market prices per ivory item data were also collected e.g human figurine (busts),125 Dollars and human figurine (virgin Mary) of length 18cm is 75 Dollars. It was discovered that the ivories were sold secretly in other to avoid arrest. The ivory tusks were traded in disguise as a souvenir like combs, Key holders, bangles and human figurines for easy patronage.</p> <p>During the market survey by Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele, <i>Ph.d.and</i> Uzu Joshua Temiofe it was discovered that, source of the ivories were from Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique, Malawi and other Africa Countries. (ACHEIVED)</p> <p>Federal government is working on the modus aparandi to effect the close down of Lekki Ivory Market and other ivory market (ON TRACK)</p> <p>Meeting held with the Director of Forestry, Lagos State on August 2017 on the modus aparandi to stop illegal ivory trade/trafficking or total close down of the ivory market and setup a network between all agencies to share intelligence on trafficking also Identified and recommendation of Uniform for NESREA staff.</p> <p>The following Recommendations were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort to crack down illegal trafficking at the markets and hotels • Ensuring Inter-agency cooperation and States government towards effective control of illegal ivory trade. • Capacity building

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize awareness raising meeting with leaders of the market with ivory products on sale Total close down of the ivory market Introduce alternative source of livelihood to the ivory traders. (ALL RECOMMENDATIONS ON -TRACK)
C4. Hold specialist training on wildlife Crime investigation, intelligence and investigations standards wildlife enforcement officers.	Number of officials trained	Substantially achieved	<p>Local training on simple identification of specimen (Morphological features) with the use of hand lens</p> <p>Training of five personnel each from CITES MA and NESREA on the investigation techniques at the point of seizure with transformed ivory items through touch and sight identification.</p>
C5. 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		Partial Progress	No funding to carry out forensic Capacity training, though the CITES Management Authority met and had discussion with the Association of Forensic Sciences and Expert Witness (Dr. Abiodun Osiyemi whose Email is abbeyosiyemi@gmail.com , Web: www.afsew.org) on the capacity training.
Outreach, Public Awareness and Education			
D1. 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.	Meeting	Partial progress due to financial constraint	<p>Trans-boundary Biosphere working group meeting held in Odudu, Cross-River, Nigeria, May 14, 2017 where Cameroon, German Cooperation Representative, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Trans-boundary Biosphere in Cameroon, Yaoude, 2-3rd November, 2016. The CITES MA was in attendance.</p> <p>The discussion was to support the creation and the Management of Trans-boundary Biosphere Reserve between Nigeria and Cameroon. This will also help to address the</p>

			<p>conservation of the Forest Elephant in this reserve.</p> <p>Illegal ivory trade between the two countries was also noted by the committee.</p>
<p>D2. Set up a coordination committee between all involved agencies to monitor implementation of the NIAP under chairmanship of FMENV and ensure participation of other stakeholders (NGO, private sector) in NIAP implementation.</p>	<p>Meeting held (ANNEX BI, BII)</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Meeting with Federal States and other stakeholders to discuss and identified the challenges in their wildlife legislation and modus operandi on how to handle illegal wildlife trade held on 13th -14th April, 2017.</p> <p>Meeting held on the confiscated items and how the counting of the items will be counted with relevant agencies i.e Federal Department of Forestry, NESREA, NPs, Custom, Police and documented held 2017</p> <p>Meeting on National Ivory Action Plan (NIAPs) held in Department of Forestry conference hall where Custom, Interpol, NESREA, Quarantine Services from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, National parks Nigeria Conservation Foundation(NCF).</p> <p>Meeting on NIAPs was held twice last year (April & October 2017) and latest one on 11th of January, 2018 discussing on the progress report of the plan and incineration of the confiscated ivory was recommended</p>
<p>D3. Strengthen wildlife crime enforcement and detection of wildlife contraband at International airports, sea ports, exit points and transit routes</p>	<p>Memo raised to the effect</p>	<p>On-Track</p>	<p>To increase the strength of wildlife staff like five (5) each at every exit points and borders in Lagos Sea Port (Apapa and Tinca) International Airport (Abuja, Lagos and Portharcourt)</p> <p>Federal Department of Forestry staff at Apapa and Tincan, ports, Lagos and Onie port in Portharcourt for intelligent identification and thorough inspection of items.</p> <p>By April, 2018, it was proposed their presence will be at the International Airport with the Custom and also at land borders.</p> <p>Provision of equipment for identification of ivory and wildlife specimen on Nigeria borders which include Chad Border, Republic of Benin border, Cameroon border and Niger border and staff trained on the use of the equipment for effective identification of wildlife specimen.</p> <p>Provision of equipment for identification of specimen using simple equipment e.g Hand lens. (Achieved)</p> <p>The use of hand lens to different wildlife specimen example semi-process ivory, horns and fully processed ivory with their different shredded lines as an indicator</p>

			Increase level of detection of illegal/ wildlife specimen by the series of meeting with relevant agencies once every six (6) months especially on detection of illegal/wildlife specimen, to discuss on the implementation, how to improve on it and foster collaboration.
D4. Strengthen the link and cooperation amongst law enforcement agencies to inspect, seize and confiscate illegal shipment of wildlife specimen	ANNEX (B XXIX)	Achieved	Inventory of stocks headed by the CITES MA, NESREA, Customs, Interpol and Police. All confiscated items with other agencies brought together for proper documentation on 11 TH August, 2017. The exercise was carried out with CITES MA and other relevant stakeholders in attendance.
D5. Sensitization airlines as well as passengers to create awareness about the possibility of penalizing any airline violating rules and shipping illegal wildlife	Printed copy attached (flyers) Electronic bill board budget approved	Substantially achieved	Printing of flyers and distribution to the passengers, airlines and customs is on-going. Electronic bill board display of illegal wildlife species at the major exit point (International Airport, Lagos and Abuja precisely) Awareness creation with the Custom, Air hostess and Cargo Staff on penalties against any Air-lines and Shipping-lines found guilty of transporting illegal ivory held on 14 th December 2016 and March, 2017. (ACHIEVED) The budget for electronic bill board display has been approved and by April it will be positioned at the strategic spot of the exit point (On track) by April, 2018 {to be achieved)
E. Law Enforcement Operation Action			
E1. 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, Edo State and other priority elephant areas detailing the roles and responsibilities of all agencies involved and	Pictorial illustration ANNEX B XXXIII & XXXIV	Achieved	List of priority elephant site were established and secured. 24 hours monitoring by anti- poachers on illegal poachers . Shifting of duties by the rangers for effective monitoring of the priority elephant sites. Camouflage uniforms for the rangers and operation signs on patrol were recommended for effective monitoring. Contacts and meetings held with local community's security forces on regular bases on intruders into elephant priority sites. Awareness creation between community stakeholders on fines/penalties that goes with illegal possession of wildlife and wildlife products most especially elephant

specific capacity requirement.			<p>ivory of African elephant and ivory trade</p> <p>Patrol Staff. (Law Enforcement Managers, Rangers, Staff at all sites are properly trained on effective patrol within the elephant priority sites.</p> <p>Over 50 personal were employed and equipped for effective monitoring and protection) in Yankari Game Reserve, Cross-Rivers National Park, Cross River, Okomu National Park, Edo.</p> <p>A total of 48 camping patrols were completed by rangers during the period covering a total distance of 5,272 km; and 37 people were arrested for various offences (23 poachers, seven grazers, and five others for collecting firewood.</p> <p>Data is collected using handheld computers running CyberTracker software which automatically records GPS coordinates for every observation in Yankari Game Reserve and Cross River State National Park.</p> <p>Data were analyzed using SMART software.</p>
E2. Ranger- Based Monitoring.(SMART?) implemented in all priority elephant sites.	ANNEX B XXXII	Achieved	<p>Over 20 rangers in Yankari Game Reserve were well trained in CyberTracker monitoring program (ACHIEVED) but</p> <p>Cross-River and Okomu National parks still (ON-TRACK)</p>
E3. Improve status and Capacity building of patrol staff in key priority elephant site.	ANNEX XXXIII	Achieved	<p>Training over 15 personnel on SMART software application analyses</p> <p>Quarterly Ballistic training for all rangers in Yankara Game Reserve, Okomu National Park.</p> <p>Schools around Game Reserve visit the Yankara Game Reserve to expose the children and their teachers to the rich biodiversity of Yankari and to develop long-term support for conservation.</p> <p>WCS managing Yankari Game Reserve through MIKE funding assisting the State government</p>
E4. Involve local Communities in	ANNEX BXXXV	Achieved	Awareness activities implemented which involved local communities' participation around key elephant sites.

<p>law enforcement activities through local intelligence gathering in key elephant sites</p>			<p>The communities surrounding the reserve are key stakeholder.</p> <p>Fieldtrips to Yankara Game Reserve were organized for two local primary schools (Yalo and Gale).</p> <p>Primary school teachers from twenty primary school surrounding Yankari were trained on environmental education as part of community engagement program.</p> <p>Information is easily disseminated within the community stakeholders on any illegal activities in and out of the protected zone.</p> <p>These pupils live right on the edge of the reserve</p>
<p>E5. Step up law Enforcement efforts outside protected areas.</p>		<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Patrol coverage outside protected areas increased and improved intelligent gathering and data base management on illegal activities. The local communities are majorly involve in these activities..</p> <p>Communities around are used as guard especially people farming close the protected zone</p>

ANNEX A

REPORTING INDICATORS?

TOTAL UPDATE OF SEIZED AND CONFISCATED CITES ITEMS FROM MARCH 2010

S/N	Date of seizure / Name of Trafficker	Date Received	Place of Seizure	Type of Specimen (Quantity/Weight)		Total Quantity / Weight (kg)
				Elephant Products (Tusks and Ivory)	Others	
1.	3 rd March, 2010 (Bashir S. Umar)	3 rd March, 2010	Transcorp Shop A Hilton Abuja	Worked - 170pcs /3.1kg Semi-worked - 6pcs/5.4kg	Crocodile skin bags- 10pcs/2.2kg	186pcs/8.5kg
2.	3 rd March, 2010 (D Ahmed)	3 rd March, 2010	Transcorp Hilton Shop B Abuja	Worked- 36pcs/3.1kg	Pangolin skin wallet and Monitor Lizard skin bag- 2pcs/0.8kg	38pcs/3.9kg
3.	3 rd March, 2010 (Hut 13)	3 rd March, 2010	Transcorp Hilton Shop C Abuja	—	Cheetah skin, and Crocodile Skin -3pcs/1.4kg	3pcs/1.4kg
4.	3 rd March, 2010 (Soka Graft	3 rd March, 2010	Art & Craft Shop A Village Abuja	Worked - 46pcs/1.6kg	—	46pcs/1.6kg
5.	3 rd March,	3 rd March,	Art &	Worked - 77pcs/7.1kg	—	

2010 (Peter Obinnadike)	2010	Craft Shop B Abuja	Semi-worked - 5pcs/2.0kg		82pcs/9.1kg
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INVENTORY OF SEZIED CITES SPECIMEN FROM INCEPTION 2011- TILL DATE.

S/N	NAME OF SUSPECT	SUSPECT COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DATE OF APPREHENSION	LOCATION OF APPREHENSION	TYPE OF TRADE	TYPE OF CITES SPECIMEN	DESCRIP.	QUANTITY (NO)	WEIGHT (KG)	PROSECUTION	LEGAL STATUS
1	Mr. Toure Mahamadou	Mali	12 th March 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	Elephant Tusks	51			Not taken to court
2	Mr. Xu Dong	China	27 th May 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	Elephant Tusk	4	8.2kg		Not taken to court
3	Mr. Yang Haichun	China	23 rd June 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked Ivory	Elephant Tusk Rings	30 52	53 2.465		Not taken to court
4	Mr. Liang Yongbin	China	1 st July 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked Ivory Animal parts	Rings Stamps Bones Dried pangolin	2 2 18 1			Not taken to court
5	Mr. Wang Hong Gang	China	6 th July, 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked Ivory	Elephant Tusk	2	4kg		Not taken to Court

6	Mr. Yang Long	China	26 th July 2011	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked Ivory	Elephant Tusks	16	39kg		Not taken to court
7	Abandoned		29th August 2011	MM Intl Airport	Export	Elephant tusk	Raw tusk	51	141.60	Nil	Nil
							Processed ivory	52	83.15		
							Semi processed Bangles and Stamp	50	6.95		
							Processed Bangled	54	2.70		
8	Abandoned	Cote 'D Voire	23 rd Sept. 2011	SEME BORDER	Export	Raw Ivory	Elephant tusk	9	64.19	NIL	Nil
9	Mr Song yu	China	28 th Nov. 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	Smooth bangles	4	2.5	Prosecuted at the federal High Court, Lagos, for attempting to export out of Nigeria specimen of worked ivory	opted for administrative punitive fine of five million
10	Miss Zuli Liang	China	5 th May 2012	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	Smooth bangles	6		Prosecuted at the federal High Court, Lagos, for attempting to export products of worked ivory	Convicted and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment with one hundred thousand option of fine.

										out of Nigeria.	
11	Mr. Johnson Monday	China	8 th May, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	1. Smooth round bangles 2. Beaded bangles	49 8	5.4	Prosecuted at the federal High Court, Lagos, for attempting to export products of worked ivory out of Nigeria.	Convicted and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment with one hundred thousand option of fine.
12	Mr. Diarra Fousseyni	Mali	8 th May, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Worked ivory	1. Cut bangles 2. Round bangles	61 29		Prosecuted at the federal High Court, Lagos, for attempting to export products of worked ivory out of Nigeria.	Convicted and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment with one hundred thousand option of fine.
13	Mr. Mamoudou Diakite	Mali	20 th June, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Import	Worked ivory	Tusks bangles	17	38kg	Matter pending at the Federal High Court, Lagos	Pending
14	Mr. Yacouba Sidime	Guinea	28 th June, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Import	Worked ivory	Bangles and chop sticks	360	120kg	Matter pending at the Federal High Court, Lagos	Pending
15	Mr. Kaba Abubaka	Guinea	28 th June, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Import	Worked ivory	Tusks and bangles	443	96kg	Matter pending at the Federal	Pending

										High Court, Lagos	
16	Mr. Camara Souleymane	Guinea	3 rd August, 2013	MMIA, IKEJA	Import	Semi Worked ivory	1. Chop sticks 2. Bangles 3. Beads 4. Stamp 5. tusks	114 100 21 15 30	53.55 kg	Nil	Nil
17	Abandoned (yellow polythene bag), discovered		10 th June, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Processed chopsticks	114pcs/2.65kg semi processed ivory 18pcs/46.10kg semi-processed- 110pcs/7.25kg		232pcs /56kg	Nil	Nil
18	Abandoned (Yellow polythene bag), discovered		10 th June, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Semi processed stamp- 15pcs/1.85kg, processed Rosaries- 6pcs/o.30kg and beaded round Bangles- 15pcs/1.00kg			36pcs/ 3.15kg	Nil	Nil
19	Abandoned (orange lemon bag) discovered		August, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Semi processed Ivory-11 Pcs/27.65kg semi processed			203pcs /68.65 kg	Nil	Nil

						round bangles- 192/41.00kg					
20	Abandoned (black pink bag)		10 th June, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Bundles of semi processed chopsticks- 360pcs/8.90kg semi processed round bangles- 252pcs/53.35kg			612pcs /62.25kg	Nil	Nil
21	Abandoned (1 bag)		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Semi processed Tusks - 5pcs/13.40kg			5pcs/13.4kg	Nil	Nil
22	Abandoned (2 bags) discovered		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Pairs of wrapped Semi processed Ivory - 10pcs/18.45kg Bundles of wrapped semi processed bangles - 44pcs/10.05kg			54pcs /28.50kg	Nil	Nil

23	Abandoned (4 bags)) 6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Wrapped semi processed round cut ivory - 28pcs/1.75kg Wrapped semi processed Stamps - 34pcs/1.45kg Wrapped semi processed bangles - 44pcs/13.00kg Wrapped semi processed Ivory 4pcs/8.70kg			110pcs /24.9kg	Nil	Nil
24	Abandoned (3 bags) 6 th September, 2014		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Semi processed Ivory - 13pcs/49.45kg Wrapped semi processed Ivory -			15pcs/50.85kg	Nil	Nil

						1pcs/0.70 kg Processed beaded rosary - 1pcs/0.70 kg					
25	Abandoned wild life materials discovered		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Raw Elephant Tusks 51pcs/78.50kg	Buffalo Horn - 01pcs/67.20 kg		152pcs/145.70kg	Nil	Nil
26	Abandoned materials discovered		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA		Raw Elephant Tusks - 9pcs/11.65kg	Buffalo Horn - 17pcs/8.85kg		26pcs/20.50kg	Nil	Nil
27	Abandoned wildlife materials discovered		6 th September, 2014	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Raw Elephant Tusks - 14pcs/31.55kg	Buffalo Horn - 26pcs/16.70 kg		40pcs/48.25kg	Nil	Nil
28	Wu Banoming,	Chinese	12 th January 2016	MMIA, IKEJA	Export	Illegal importation of wildlife products				Charged before the Federal High Court , Lagos	Matter is pending in Court