Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones	Responsible national agency	Costs, funding availability and needs
1. Legislation and regulations	Revise the Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 (Act 716) to deter ivory trafficking and illegal wildlife trade through strong penalties, including custodial sentences.	B: Penalty for ivory trafficking is an administrative fine not exceeding MYR100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or both. I: Penalty for ivory trafficking is an administrative fine not less than MYR50,000 and not exceeding MYR500,000 or to imprisonment for a term not less than three years or both.	M1: 11/2017 [Completed] First draft of revised Act ready. M2: 03/2018 [Ongoing] Consultation with relevant stakeholders completed. M3: 09/2018 Final draft of revised Act ready for approval. M4: 01/2019 Revised legislation passed by parliament.	MNRE PERHILITAN	Costs: Funding to be secured: □ Not applicable: ☑
	2. Conduct a review of wildlife crime cases before court to identify measures to improve successful prosecution rate.	B: 70% of wildlife crime cases successfully prosecuted (2016-2017) I: 5% increase in successful prosecution case over 18 months.	M1: 05/2018 [Completed] Consultations with all relevant stakeholders on the review results completed. M2: 08/2018 Recommendations to address gaps and improve successful prosecution rate drafted. M3: 12/2018 Review and revise target percentage of prosecuted cases towards a continuous improvement.	PERHILITAN RMCD AGC FCM	Costs: Funding to be secured: □ Not applicable: ☑

Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones	Responsible national agency	Costs, funding availability and needs
2. National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration	Various collaboration among enforcement agencies conducted	B: No standardize operation and reporting mechanism among agencies I: Standard Operating Procedures for wildlife crime established.	M1: 06/2018 [Completed] Draft Standard Operating Procedure ready. M2: 09/2018 Consultation with relevant enforcement	MNRE	Costs: USD10,000
				PERHILITAN	Funding needs: Request for technical and
				SWD	financial support will be submitted to
į			agencies.	RMCD	ICCWC.
			M3: 12/2018 Standard Operating Procedures for	MMEA	Not applicable: □
			wildlife crime established and enforced.	MBSA	
	2. Conduct capacity building activities for enforcement agencies in combating wildlife crime.	B: Enforcement officers lack of wildlife crime enforcement knowledge and skill.	M1: 2/2018 [Completed] Meeting with relevant agencies and	PERHILITAN	Costs: USD50,000
			planning for capacity building programme.	SWD	Funding needs: ⊠ Request for
		I: At least four capacity building activities held to strengthen enforcement officers' capacity in enforcement of wildlife trafficking	M2: 06/2018 Two capacity building activities held.	RMCD	technical and financial support will
				MMEA	be submitted to ICCWC.
			M3: 11/2018 At least four capacity building activities conducted.	MBSA	Not applicable: □
	Plan and initiate at least five joint national intelligence driven	B: Places most affected by or used for wildlife crime are	M1: 01/2018 [Completed] Meeting between relevant national	PERHILITAN	Costs:
	wildlife crime operations targeting places most affected by or used for wildlife crime, particularly at protected areas and border points.	rarely targeted through active or scaled-up law enforcement presence.	agencies to identify places at national level that are most affected by or used	RMCD	Funding to be secured: □
			for wildlife crime and to plan operations as appropriate.	RMP	Not applicable: ⊠
		I: Law enforcement activities are strategically targeted towards the places at	M2: 06/2018 [Ongoing] At least three joint national operations	MMEA	

Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones	Responsible national agency	Costs, funding availability and needs
		national level that are most affected by or used for wildlife crime.	initiated and completed. M3: 11/2018 Five planned joint national operations initiated and completed.	MBSA	
	4. Develop country specific national level risk profiles and indicators to combat wildlife trafficking, in particular ivory trafficking.	B: No country specific risk profiles and indicators to combat wildlife crime and ivory trafficking exist. I: A set of country specific risk profiles and indicators to combat wildlife crime and ivory trafficking are in place and regularly updated as needed.	M1: 010/2018 Draft set of national level risk profiles and indicators ready. M2: 01/2019 National level risk profiles and indicators ready and used.	PERHILITAN SWD RMCD RMP	Costs: USD10,000 Funding to be secured: ⊠ Request for technical and financial support will be submitted to ICCWC.
3. International and regional enforcement collaboration	Participate in regional and international program to improve networking, intelligence sharing and joint enforcement collaboration in dealing with wildlife crime.	B: Limited participation in collaboration at international and regional level. I: At least participate in two international/regional wildlife enforcement programs.	M1: 12/2018 At least participate in two international/regional wildlife enforcement programs, to be selected from the possible calendar of meetings/workshops based on national priority	PERHILITAN RMCD RMP	Costs: USD 25,000 (USD5,000/program) Funding to be secured: ⊠ Request for technical and financial support will be submitted to ICCWC.

Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones	Responsible national agency	Costs, funding availability and needs
	2. Establish record of DNA samples of wildlife seizures by National Wildlife Forensic Laboratory for further analysis.	B: DNA samples of wildlife seizures not collected. I: Wildlife seizures sampled for DNA analysis collected for high-profile cases	M1: 05/2018 [Completed] Meeting with relevant agencies to discuss on implementation of DNA sampling of wildlife seizures. M2: 09/2018 Protocol of wildlife DNA sampling drafted and agreed. M3: 12/2018 Information of DNA analysis of high-profile wildlife seizures collected and shared with other related parties.	PERHILITAN	Costs: USD5,000 Funding to be secured: ☑ Request for technical and financial support will be submitted to ICCWC. Not applicable: □
4. Outreach, public awareness and education	Increase public awareness on activities related to enforcement of wildlife crime.	B: Limited media coverage on successful enforcement of wildlife crime. I: All major seizures and wildlife crime enforcement activities reported in the media.	M1: 12/2018 All major seizures and wildlife crime enforcement activities reported in media.	PERHILITAN SWD RMCD RMP MMEA	Costs: Funding to be secured: □ Not applicable: ☑
5. Reporting	1. Initiate stock-count process and complete an inventory of national ivory stockpiles using an appropriate inventory protocol, to facilitate reporting on ivory stockpiles in accordance with the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) para. 6 e).	B: Comprehensive inventory of national ivory stockpiles not available. I: Ivory stockpile inventory and management practices in place and reporting in accordance with the provisions of Resolution	M1: 05/2018 [Completed] Coordination meeting with related enforcement agencies to audit and complete an inventory of national ivory stockpiles. M2: 02/2019 Report on ivory stockpiles to the CITES Secretariat submitted.	PERHILITAN SWD RMCD	Costs: Funding to be secured: □ Not applicable: ⊠

Pillar	Action	Baselines (B) and indicators (I)	Milestones	Responsible national agency	Costs, funding availability and needs
		Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) para. 6 e) promptly done on an annual basis.			
	2. Develop and put in place a mechanism to ensure prompt reporting of all ivory seizures to ETIS as required by Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17), Annex	B: Between 2012 and 2017, 20 of seizures made (out of 36 seizures) were reported to ETIS.	M1: 06/2018 [Completed] Draft Standard Operating Procedure ready. M2: 09/2018	PERHILITAN RMCD	Costs: Funding to be secured: □
	1, para. 4.	I: 100 % reporting to ETIS on ivory seizures.	Consultation with relevant enforcement agencies.		Not applicable: 区
			M3: 12/2018 Standard Operating Procedures for wildlife crime established and enforced.		

MNRE – Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

PERHILITAN - Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia

SWD - Sabah Wildlife Department

RMCD - Royal Malaysian Customs Department

RMP - Royal Malaysian Police

MMEA – Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency

MBSA - Malaysian Border Security Agency

AGC - Attorney General of Malaysia

FCM - Federal Court of Malaysia

Consultations with relevant actors

In 2013, Malaysia had been identified as one the 8 countries of 'primary concern' by the CITES. Since Malaysia does not have open market for ivory, the inclusion was only because the illegal trade of the ivory transit through Malaysia. Therefore, Malaysia's National Ivory Action Plan (NIAP) is tailor to address to this condition.

Ivory seizures cases were majorly occurred at the seaports and airports by Royal Malaysian Customs Department. There are some cases where seizures were made at the border by the Malaysia Border Control Agency and Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency and also very few cases where seizures were made at individual premises. All of the seized ivories made by enforcement agencies (Royal Malaysian Customs Department, Malaysia Border Control Agency and Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency) were handed over to Management Authority of the respective region for further action; Department of Wildlife National Parks Peninsular Malaysia (PERHILITAN) for Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah Wildlife Department for Sabah.

The Ministry has conducted several consultations to discuss the situation faced and developed collaboration plans. Malaysia also communicated and collaborated with ivory source countries and consumer countries authorities to enhance their risk indicator and profiling techniques to detect high-risk shipments.

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.

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BIODIVERSITY AND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT DIVISION MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

(Title, Name and position)

(Signature)