



## CITES NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

### **PROGRESS REPORT**

Prepared for the 78th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

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Party: VIET NAM

Reporting period: January 2022 – September 2024

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## **PART A: Synopsis of NIAP implementation**

The National Ivory and Rhinoceros horn Action Plan (NIRAP) 2018 – 2020 of Viet Nam was developed to enhance the prevention and combat illegal trade of elephant ivory and rhino horn in Viet Nam within a timeframe of 30 months. The Action Plan includes 25 activities carried out by different state authorities including management and enforcement agencies, and multiple stakeholders. In follow to CITES guidance, the plan was designed with a focus on 05 areas of work, including the enhance and strengthening of legislation, law enforcement and capacity building, international collaboration, awareness raising, demand reduction, and reporting.

A short summary of NIRAP progress and assessment for Viet Nam was recorded in a chronological order as follow:

- In 2017, at SC69, the Standing Committee requested Viet Nam to revise and update its NIAP and to develop a combined National Ivory and Rhinoceros Action Plan (NIRAP). Viet Nam later endorsed and submitted its NIRAP for period 2018 – 2020 in 2018.

- In 2019, Viet Nam submitted Progress Report for the period January to December 2018. Under self-assessment, Viet Nam reported 24% of activities rated “Achieved”, 36% “Substantially achieved”, the rest in other categories.

- In July 2020, Viet Nam submitted the second Progress Report 23 months after implementation with self-assessment 96% activities rated “Achieved”. There was 01 activity (Activity 5.1) reported as “Pending” due to difficulties in implementation based on actual practice.

- In February and November 2021, Viet Nam submitted two updates on progress, made a self-assessment of 88% “Achieved”, with the other 03 actions rated as “Substantially achieved”. The SC74 re-assessment to Viet Nam progress was 76% “Achieved” (19/25 actions), 16% “On track” (4/25 actions), 4% “Partial progress” (1/25 action), 4% “Not commenced” (1/25 action). SC75 agreed on a final rating for Viet Nam as “partial progress”.

- In the progress report for the period January 2022 – September 2023 to SC77, Viet Nam gives a self-assessment of 88% “Achieved” (22/25 actions), 4% Substantially achieved (01/25 action), 4% “On track” (01/25 action) and 4% “Pending completion of another action”.

- In this progress report for the period 01/2022 – 09/2024 to SC78 (updating 12-month period from 09/2023 – 09/2024), Viet Nam gives a self-assessment of 88% “Achieved” (22/25 actions), 4% Substantially achieved (01/25 action), 8% “On track” (02/25 action). The report provides updates on 06 actions that the Secretariat ranked in different categories aside from “Achieved”.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Implementing progress</b>	<b>No. of activities</b>	<b>Percentage %</b>
1	Achieved	22	88%
2	Substantially achieved ( <i>Action 3.1</i> )	1	4%
3	On track ( <i>Action 3.2 and 5.2</i> )	2	8%
4	Partial progress	0	0
5	Pending completion of another action	0	0
6	Not commenced	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

## **Detail Analysis of Actions with progress and updates**

### **2.3. Environmental police department to carry out 02 investigations in the area to strengthen control on wildlife crime in hotspot areas**

By the last assessment, the Secretariat suggested Viet Nam to continue implement activities specifically targeting key locations known to be associated with illegal wildlife trade, both at borders and domestic markets. In this report, Viet Nam update data on seizures and prosecution progress in violations of the laws associated with elephant ivory and rhinoceros specimens from 2022 – 09/2023 and 10/2023 – 09/2024. The seizure data comprises information by *state authorities as Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Finance; and other NGOs.*

#### **a) Elephant Ivory**

The seizure data of illegal traded of elephant ivory and prosecution, proceedings is presented in detail in **Annex 1, Annex 3 and Annex 4.**

#### **Period 2022 – 09/2023**

The data provides information on 19 cases during the period, with a total of 17 suspects reported. Among those, 11 cases have been prosecuted and trialed, received criminal penalties and administrative fine based on accordant regulations; the other 08 cases are under investigation. The largest record in trafficked ivory seized was 7.5 tons at Hai Phong city in March 2023. At the same period, Hai Phong city Customs, in cooperation with the city Police and local seaports, successfully conducted a series of 03 ivory seizures from African countries to Viet Nam, transited through Singapore. The seizures do not only demonstrate the great and applauded work of the Hai Phong city Customs and Police, but also depict the increase in cross-collaboration that contribute to collaboratively joint efforts, in the fight against illegal wildlife trade. At the current state, the Viet Nam MA is in close cooperation with the Singapore MA for a possible specimen's sample exchange and forensic analysis.

Regarding prosecution and judicial proceeding, the case recorded with most severe criminal penalty as 13-year imprisonment is the illegal trade of 456.9kg ivory and 6.2 tons pangolin scales, seized at Da Nang city in early 2022. In addition to the criminal punishment, the subject received an administrative find of VND 50 million. Per the progress report by Viet Nam to previous meetings, the *Resolution 05/2018/NQ-HDTP by the Judge Panel, Supreme People's Court dated 05/11/2018* has been enacted to provide guidance on related crimes in violation of regulations on protection of endangered wild fauna. It is witnessed that the guidance has resulted greatly in the judicial process to resolve associated cases, with a significant increase in cases reported to be imposed with criminal penalties. It should be noted that in several cases, the confiscated consignments were left abandoned without genuine information of consignees, make it a hard work for enforcement and prosecution work.

#### **Period 10/2023 – 09/2024**

Since 10/2023 to present, the enforcement agencies have arrested 5 cases of ivory trafficking with 05 suspects. Among these, 03 cases have been administratively handled (destroyed exhibits), 2 cases have been criminally handled. The case of illegal import of 547 pieces (1,580 kg) of ivory on 27/3/2024 is still under investigation (the exhibits are being kept at the evidence warehouse of the Hai Phong City Customs Department). At present, the Department of Environmental Crime

Prevention and Control has decided to resume criminal investigation and initiate criminal proceedings on 23/5/2024 for the illegal import of 352 ivory bracelets at Xa Mat border gate (Tay Ninh) on 15/3/2013.

On 27/3/2024, the Hai Phong City Customs Department coordinated with Hai Phong City Police and the Coast Guard Command to discover and seize 547 pieces (1,580 kg) of African ivory (painted black and hidden with cow horns<sup>1</sup>) at Lach Huyen port. The consignee was TPQ Vina Company. Hai Phong City Police are coordinating with relevant agencies to continue investigating and verifying the mastermind. All exhibits are stored in the exhibits warehouse of Hai Phong City Customs Department. In terms of volume, ivory seizures in 2024 in Vietnam were not as numerous as in 2023, but a new and more sophisticated method of transportation has emerged: mixed with cow horns, ivory painted black.

Judicial authorities have severely punished those who illegally transported and traded ivory. On 18/7/2024, the People's Court of Hai Phong City sentenced a subject to 10 years in prison for illegally importing 615 kg of ivory on 02/2/2023 in Hai Phong. The Court also ordered the destruction of all the above exhibits. On August 13, 2024, the People's Court of Hanoi City sentenced 2 subjects to 9 years in prison, 2 subjects to 8 years in prison, and 01 subject to 6 years in prison for illegally transporting 54.26 kg of African ivory (along with 22.63 kg of rhino horn) at Noi Bai airport on June 27, 2023.

#### **Disposal of specimens**

On 28/12/2023, the Da Nang authorities were overseeing the incineration of 456.9 kg of ivory, 138.7 kg of rhino horn, 6.2 tons of pangolin scales, and 3.1 tons of lion bones confiscated in seizures at Tien Sa Port (Da Nang) during 2021 and 2022. The incineration was taking place in Quang Nam province.

#### **b) Rhinoceros**

The seizure data of illegal traded of rhinoceros and proceedings is presented in detail in **Annex 2, Annex 3 and Annex 4.**

#### **Period 2022 – 09/2023**

The data shows 15 cases from 2021 – 2023, with a total of 24 suspects arrested. Among those, 07 cases are under investigation, while the rest has been resolved. The largest account in weight of was 9.3 kg rhino horn by a seizure made at an international airport in Ha Noi. 02 subjects of the cases received criminal penalties by the court for 8-year and 7-year imprisonment respectively, recorded as the most severe punishment associated with rhinoceros in the period. At another cases, 03 subjects considered important personnel in the criminal network received 30-month to 42-month imprisonment. Online trade and E-commerce have been acting as emerging trade platforms with 03 seizures made associated with the sales over Internet or social media. The work in tracking cyber criminals is currently confronting difficulties in resources and techniques.

#### **Period 10/2023 – 09/2024**

Since 10/2023, the enforcement agencies have arrested 02 cases of illegal transportation of rhino horns and have criminally prosecuted 02 suspects. In particular, from discovering trading activities

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<sup>1</sup> Statistics reported by Wildlife Inter-Regional Enforcement (WIRE) Meeting, South Africa, November 2024

on the Internet, the authorities arrested 01 suspect on the way to deliver goods. The specimens are being kept at the police's warehouse.

Overall, the enforcement efforts and judicial proceeding by Viet Nam should be recognized and applauded, although challenges remain given the lack of resources, information exchange from foreign countries, international support and facilitation.

### **Disposal of specimens**

According to statistics, from 2019 to present, rhino horns from seizures have been kept by authorities in temporary storage facilities of the arresting agencies to serve the purposes of investigation. After the investigation, a number of destruction events was reported, in details:

- 24/6/2021, Civil Judgment Enforcement Department of Can Tho City organized the destruction of 28kg of rhino horn.

- 12/2023, Civil Judgment Enforcement Department of Da Nang city organized the destruction of 138 kg of rhino horn (plus 456.9kg of ivory, 3.1 tons of lion bone).

Viet Nam gives a rating as **Achieved** for this action, given the substantial of enforcement efforts has been implemented during the past years.

#### ***3.1. Continuous exchange of information on seizures within ASEAN-WEN countries or joint-training among countries who signed MoU with Viet Nam***

Viet Nam has been continuing to conduct the exchange of information with other countries, both on a regular basis in trade control, and in particular enforcement programs as transnational Operations by the Customs. Given the significant achievements of the enforcement force in the past years, the success that was internationally acknowledged and inspired, Viet Nam propose this action to be rated **Substantially achieved**. We align with the Secretariat that the action needs to be continued in future work, however, we regard a proper rating should be given for the great collective efforts so far.

#### ***3.2. Collaborate with source countries (Africa) to exchange information on solutions to improve the effectiveness of criminal legal assistance; To actively support the implementation of criminal legal assistance requests to respond to the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases related to wildlife; Promoting the negotiation and signing of bilateral criminal legal assistance agreements between Vietnam and African countries.***

The Ministry of Defense continues to direct their line authorities to strengthen international cooperation in combat wildlife criminals under signed Agreements, Memorandum of Understandings, in particular with neighboring countries.

Viet Nam Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is promoting the signing of a cooperation memorandum with Nigeria on CITES implementation. The final draft has been forwarded to the Nigerian Ministry of Natural Resources for review and internal approval.

Viet Nam gives a self-assessment for this action as **On track**.

#### ***4.1. National extracurricular training curriculum on the protection, conservation of prioritized wildlife animals for elementary school students***

Viet Nam reported in 2021 that the action is completed and gave a rating as **Achieved**. Latest assessment of the Secretariat was “Not commenced” die to lack of information on the final

approval. In this report, Viet Nam provide further clarification on the approval of the extra-curricular program on “Education of conservation on threatened species for primary schools” by Ministry of Education and Training in 2019, its follow-up activities to supply primary schools national wide with teaching aids and educational tools to support the use of the program.

#### ***4.5. Survey on consumer demands, consumer behaviors on reducing demand for ivory and rhino horns to business groups***

Viet Nam CITES MA was in partnering with USAID, TRAFFIC to conduct a number of market and social researches serving as baseline study for demand reduction outreach in Viet Nam, focused on prioritized illegal traded specimens as rhino horn, elephant ivory and pangolin scale. The communication campaigns aiming at demand reduction and awareness raising, tailored as Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) was implemented during 2018 – 2021 targeted on business groups as the main communication audience. To avoid duplication in reporting, details of the actions to be presented in *Viet Nam Report on Rhinoceroses to SC77*.

The Viet Nam CITES MA is collaborating with WWF on a project to reduce demand for ivory. In 2023, 03 training course for enforcement officers and tourism guides have been conducted. It is expected that in 2024, we will continue to conduct a number of ivory market surveys and organize 4 training courses. The project will also promote cooperation between Vietnam, Thailand and China in reducing ivory demand.

From 01/2023 – 07/2024, the Viet Nam CITES MA coordinated with WWF to organize 05 training courses on ivory identification and CITES enforcement for 200 Forest Rangers, Market Management, Police, Customs, Border Guard officers combined with 03 surveys on the demand for trading and using wildlife products at wholesale markets and jewelry stores in Da Nang, Nha Trang and Hanoi, and 04 training courses on responsible tourism associated with nature and wildlife protection for 160 tour guides.

Viet Nam assess this action as **Achieved** given clarification made above.

#### ***5.1. National database system of illegal trade, transport, possession and related cases, from seizures, prosecution, convictions***

Under review of the actual practice, the plan on development of a national database system of illegal trade, prosecution, convictions were later dismissed. The reason for this is that the information is regularly collected and reported by the Viet Nam MA on an annual basis or reported through the Viet Nam-WEN scheme. As the development of such database was deemed not necessary, resources were given to another imperative task, which is the development of the CITES E-permit system. Since the completion of the activity was shown as the CITES E-permitting through *Online Single Window of Customs* and *Online Single Window – Public Services System of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development*, we believe this action rating to be **Achieved**.

In addition to that, the Viet Nam CITES MA, under the support of the CITES Secretariat, has started the implementing of the project “*Strengthening CITES compliance and law enforcement capacity*” in 2024 – 2025. Among the project activities, the development a feasibility study for an eCITES permit system is planned to be conducted by the Secretariat, UNCTAD and the Viet Nam MA in November 2024. The feasibility study’s outcomes will act as the baseline for further development on the electronic permitting system, as an advanced step to the above-mentioned systems currently being employed, expecting to be capable to inter-connect, inter-link with the existed systems.

***5.2. The international reporting and information systems include the Elephant Species Information System (ETIS), the rhinoceros specimen storage report, the annual national report***

Presently, the National Stockpile is managing 315,125 kg (162 pcs) of rhino horn, unchanged compared to 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019. All of these rhino horns are stored in a warehouse with 02-layer iron doors, equipped with a 24/24h camera surveillance system, a fire alarm system, maintaining a temperature of no more than 30 degrees, humidity from 55-60%. According to the report of the Department of Public Asset Management, Ministry of Finance, from 2019 until current state, the National Stockpile has not been transferred and received any other ivory and rhino horn specimens.

The other information on rhinoceros and elephant ivory under state stock and stockpile is currently kept confidential due to national regulations. However, Viet Nam has updated each ivory seizure with detailed information sent to the CITES Secretariat and TRAFFIC (focal point of ETIS). Viet Nam is working towards a solution on this report responsibility, including amending the laws, and will keep this updated in next report phases given the amended laws allow.

Viet Nam has also submitted their Annual Reports for 2023 and 2024 to the CITES Secretariat.

The above reason, Viet Nam regards this action to be rated as **On track**./.

**PART B: Summary evaluation of actions (assigned progress ratings)**

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
1. Legislation and regulations	<p>1.1. Develop the Decree on endangered, rare and precious wildlife management and CITES implementation.</p> <p>1.2. Amend the Decree on Sanctions for administrative violations on management, development, protection of forest and forest products.</p> <p>1.3. Develop a decree regulating the exploitation of forest products, lawful files of forest products and management of forest products origin, files of traceability and marking of specimens of forest plants and animals.</p>					
2. National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration	<p>2.1 Cooperate, exchange information on VN-WEN network.</p> <p>2.2. Hands-on training of environmental police on investigation techniques.</p> <p>2.3 Environmental police to carry out 02 investigations in the area to strengthen control on wildlife crime in hotspot area</p>					



PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	<p>2.4 Forest protection departments, interdisciplinary agencies to cooperate to carry out a range of investigation at souvenir shops, processing workshops that are likely to be involved with wildlife crime in hotspot areas.</p> <p>2.5. Survey, report, recommendation, and solution in controlling online illegal wildlife trade, cyber-crime on social media.</p> <p>2.6. Develop technical guidelines on collecting forensic samples of ivory, rhino horns and training for forensic officers to use the guidelines.</p> <p>2.7. Standardize and publicize guideline documents for identification of ivory and rhino horn specimens, specifically for front-line law enforcement officer at border gate, in checking processing workshop, hand luggage, jewelries of tourist.</p> <p>2.8. Training workshops for law enforcement agencies to strengthen</p>					

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	<p>their CITES implementation capacity using specifically designed curriculums suitable for each group.</p> <p>2.9. Training on the amended Penal Code 2015, related to the crime of trade, transport, possession of ivory and rhinoceros horns for law enforcement officers.</p> <p>2.10. Training courses to raise awareness of judiciary officials on the seriousness of wildlife crimes, particularly ivory and rhino horn offences.</p> <p>2.11. Development of a quick reference pocket guide for law enforcement officers on application of the revised wildlife crime under the new Penal Code, including ivory and rhino horn offences.</p>					
3. International and regional enforcement	3.3. Cooperate with NGOs and international organizations in receiving, transferring, processing information of	3.1 Continuous exchange of information	3.2. Collaborate with source countries (Africa) to exchange			

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
collaboration	early warning, arrests, suspects and other information.	on seizures within ASEAN-WEN countries or joint training among countries who signed MoU with Viet Nam	information on solutions to improve the effectiveness of criminal legal assistance; To actively support the implementation of criminal legal assistance requests to respond to the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases related to wildlife; Promoting the negotiation and signing of bilateral criminal legal assistance agreements between Vietnam and African countries.			

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
4. Outreach, public awareness and education	<p>4.1. National extra-curricular training curriculum on the protection, conservation of prioritized wildlife animals for elementary school students.</p> <p>4.2. Incorporate issues on protection, conservation of prioritized wild species in the reformed national curriculum for general education.</p> <p>4.3. Surveys on consumer demands, consumer behaviors domestic market of ivory and rhinoceros horns.</p> <p>4.4. Outreach of demand reduction for ivory and rhino horns among international tourists to Viet Nam.</p> <p>4.5. Survey on consumer demands, consumer behaviors on reducing demand for ivory and rhino horns to business groups.</p> <p>4.6. Raise public awareness on the protection and conservation of wildlife in general and ivory and rhinoceros horn in particular</p>					

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
5. Reporting	5.1. National database system of illegal trade, transport, possession and related cases, from seizures, prosecution, convictions		5.2. The international reporting and information systems include the Elephant Species Information System (ETIS), the rhinoceros specimen storage report, the annual national report			

**PART C: Detailed evaluation of actions**

**\*Remark: The update on progress is added in blue text.**

<b><u>ACTION</u></b>	<b><u>EVALUATION</u></b>	<b><u>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)</u></b>	
<i><b>PILLAR 1: Legislation and regulations</b></i>			
1.1. Develop the Decree on endangered, rare and precious wildlife management and CITES implementation	Indicator: New Decree incorporate the contents on species lists, management scheme, regulations on CITES implementation, marking, traceability to address gaps in domestic legislation in comparison to international requirements	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The GoV has issued Decree no. 06/2019/ND-CP dated 22/01/2019 on endangered, rare and precious wildlife management and CITES implementation. Decree took effect as of 10/3/2019. This Decree replaced for the Decree no. 32/2006/ND-CP and Decree no. 82/2006/ND-CP.</li> <li>• <b>In 2023 and 2024, the Viet Nam MA, under Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, has submitted the Government the revised draft of a new government Decree to replace the enacted Decree on the implementation of CITES. This draft provides additional regulations and amendments on terminology, management of wild fauna and flora, implementation of CITES, permits and certificates to be adaptive to changes and current practices. It also states the responsibility of relevant Ministry to provide and report annual information on national CITES species storage, to facilitate the reporting to CITES under its provision. The draft Decree is planned to be enacted in 2025.</b></li> </ul>
1.2. Amend the Decree on Sanctions for administrative violations on	Indicator: the Decree is amended with relevant contents	Achieved	The GoV has issued Decree no. 35/2019/ND-CP dated 25/4/2019 regulating Sanctions for administrative violations in the field of forestry sector, took effect as of 10/6/2019. This Decree replaced for the Decree no. 157/2013/ND-CP to unify the Sanctions for administrative violations and the sanctions according to the provisions of the Penal Code.

management, development, protection of forest and forest products			
1.3. Develop a decree regulating the exploitation of forest products, lawful files of forest products and management of forest products origin, files of traceability and marking of specimens of forest plants and animals	Indicator: Circular is issued by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has issued Circular no. 27/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16/11/2018 of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) regulates the management and traceability of forest products. Circular took effect as of 01/01/2019.</li> <li>• Circular No. 26/2022/TT-BNNPTNT on management, traceability of forest products was enacted to replace the previous Circular. This circular reinforces strengthen the requirements in legal origin for forest wildlife species, inclusive of wild, bred, propagated species, purported for both import and export activities. The circular also strengthens concrete provision on species marking.</li> <li>• Viet Nam Supreme Court has issued the Directive no.05/2018/NQ-HDTP on implementation of the Penal Code on crimes related to wildlife protection, dated 5/11/2018.</li> <li>• Out of the three activities mentioned above, the Government has issued the Decree no. 26/2019/ND-CP dated 08/3/2019 detailing a number of articles and measures to enforce Fisheries law; The Supreme People's Court of Vietnam has issued Resolution No. 05/2018/NQ-HDTP dated 05/11/2018 providing guidelines for application of the Penal Code on crimes of wildlife protection; Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development has signed to issue the Circular no. 29/2019/TT-BNNPTNT dated 31/12/2019 on handling of forest animals being exhibits and forest animals voluntarily submitted to the State by individuals and organizations.</li> </ul>
<b><i>PILLAR 2: National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration</i></b>			
2.1. Cooperate, exchange information on VN-WEN network	Indicator: 01 - 02 meeting organized annually, information	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized 02 Vietnam-WEN meeting to discuss information sharing mechanism in May 2018 and March 2019</li> </ul>

	exchange to allow Viet Nam CITES MA generate a unified, official and national database about the illegal wildlife trade, especially ivory and rhino horn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized 01 Vietnam-WEN meeting on February 2020 to review activities stated in the National Ivory and Rhino Action Plan (NIRAP) and follow up plan to combat illegal wildlife trafficking, focusing on into ivory and rhino horn</li> </ul> <p>Organized 02 workshops to evaluate "Implementation of supervision recommendations of National Assembly agencies on implementation of policies and laws to enforce the CITES Convention (in 2021 and 2023)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information sharing mechanism is more effective (sharing trial cases, arrests, etc.)</li> </ul>
2.2. Hands-on training of environmental police on investigation techniques	Indicator: number of police officers trained	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized 06 training courses for 150 environmental police officers on CITES implementation and Wildlife Crime Investigation.</li> <li>• Organized 06 training courses for 300 enforcement officers from Forest Ranger, Environmental Police, Customs, Border Army, Market Surveillance.</li> </ul>
2.3. Environmental police department to carry out 02 investigations in the area to strengthen control on wildlife crime in hotspot areas	Indicator: basic investigation report in the area	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Seizures, Prosecution, Legal proceedings 2022 – September 2024 (details in Annex 1, 2, 3 and 4)</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Elephant Ivory</b> <b>Period 2022 – 09/2023</b></p> <p>The data provides information on 19 cases during the period, with a total of 17 suspects reported. Among those, 11 cases have been prosecuted and trialed, received criminal penalties and administrative fine based on accordant regulations; the other 08 cases are under investigation. The largest record in trafficked ivory seized was 7.5 tons at Hai Phong city in March 2023. At the same period, Hai Phong city Customs, in cooperation with the city Police and local seaports, successfully conducted a series of 03 ivory seizures from African countries to Viet Nam, transited through Singapore. The seizures do not only demonstrate the great and applauded work of the Hai Phong city Customs and Police, but also depict the increase in cross-</p>



			<p>collaboration that contribute to collaboratively joint efforts, in the fight against illegal wildlife trade. At the current state, the Viet Nam MA is in close cooperation with the Singapore MA for a possible specimen's sample exchange and forensic analysis.</p> <p>Regarding prosecution and judicial proceeding, the case recorded with most severe criminal penalty as 13-year imprisonment is the illegal trade of 456.9kg ivory and 6.2 tons pangolin scales, seized at Da Nang city in early 2022. In addition to the criminal punishment, the subject received an administrative fine of VND 50 million. Per the progress report by Viet Nam to previous meetings, the <i>Resolution 05/2018/NQ-HDTP by the Judge Panel, Supreme People's Court dated 05/11/2018</i> has been enacted to provide guidance on related crimes in violation of regulations on protection of endangered wild fauna. It is witnessed that the guidance has resulted greatly in the judicial process to resolve associated cases, with a significant increase in cases reported to be imposed with criminal penalties. It should be noted that in a number of cases, the confiscated consignments were left abandoned without genuine information of consignees, make it a hard work for enforcement and prosecution work.</p> <p>On 28/12/2023, the Da Nang authorities were overseeing the incineration of 456.9 kg of ivory, 138.7 kg of rhino horn, 6.2 tons of pangolin scales, and 3.1 tons of lion bones confiscated in seizures at Tien Sa Port (Da Nang) during 2021 and 2022. The incineration was taking place in Quang Nam province.</p> <p><b>Period 10/2023 – 09/2024</b></p> <p>Since 10/2023 to present, the enforcement agencies have arrested 5 cases of ivory trafficking with 05 suspects. Among these, 03 cases have been administratively handled (destroyed exhibits), 2 cases have been criminally handled. The case of illegal import of 1.6 tons of ivory on 27/3/2024 is still under investigation (the exhibits are being kept at the evidence warehouse of the Hai Phong City Customs Department). At present, the Department of Environmental Crime Prevention and Control has decided to resume criminal investigation and initiate criminal proceedings on May 23, 2024 for the illegal import of 352 ivory bracelets at Xa Mat border gate (Tay Ninh) on March 15, 2013.</p>
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		<p>On 27/3/2024, the Hai Phong City Customs Department coordinated with Hai Phong City Police and the Coast Guard Command to discover and seize 547 pieces (1,580 kg) of African ivory (painted black and hidden with cow horns) at Lach Huyen port. The consignee was TPQ Vina Company. Hai Phong City Police are coordinating with relevant agencies to continue investigating and verifying the mastermind. All exhibits are stored in the exhibits warehouse of Hai Phong City Customs Department. In terms of volume, ivory seizures in 2024 in Vietnam were not as numerous as in 2023, but a new and more sophisticated method of transportation has emerged: mixed with cow horns, ivory painted black.</p> <p>Judicial authorities have severely punished those who illegally transported and traded ivory. On 18/7/2024, the People's Court of Hai Phong City sentenced a subject to 10 years in prison for illegally importing 615 kg of ivory on 02/2/2023 in Hai Phong. The Court also ordered the destruction of all the above exhibits. On August 13, 2024, the People's Court of Hanoi City sentenced 2 subjects to 9 years in prison, 2 subjects to 8 years in prison, and 01 subject to 6 years in prison for illegally transporting 54.26 kg of African ivory (along with 22.63 kg of rhino horn) at Noi Bai airport on June 27, 2023.</p> <p><b>Disposal of specimens</b></p> <p>On 28/12/2023, the Da Nang authorities were overseeing the incineration of 456.9 kg of ivory, 138.7 kg of rhino horn, 6.2 tons of pangolin scales, and 3.1 tons of lion bones confiscated in seizures at Tien Sa Port (Da Nang) during 2021 and 2022. The incineration was taking place in Quang Nam province.</p> <p><b>Rhinoceros</b></p> <p><b>Period 2022 – 09/2023</b></p> <p>The data shows 15 cases from 2021 – 2023, with a total of 24 suspects arrested. Among those, 07 cases are under investigation, while the rest has been resolved. The largest account in weight of was 9.3 kg rhino horn by a seizure made at an international airport in Ha Noi. 02 subjects of the cases received criminal penalties by the court for 8-year and 7-year imprisonment respectively, recorded as the most severe punishment associated with rhinoceros in the period. At another cases, 03 subjects considered important personnel in the criminal network received</p>
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			<p>30-month to 42-month imprisonment. Online trade and E-commerce have been acting as emerging trade platforms with 03 seizures made associated with the sales over Internet or social media. The work in tracking cyber criminals is currently confronting difficulties in resources and techniques.</p> <p><b>Period 10/2023 – 09/2024</b></p> <p>Since 10/2023, the enforcement agencies have arrested 02 cases of illegal transportation of rhino horns and have criminally prosecuted 02 suspects. In particular, from discovering trading activities on the Internet, the authorities arrested 01 suspect on the way to deliver goods. The specimens are being kept at the police's warehouse.</p> <p>Overall, the enforcement efforts and judicial proceeding by Viet Nam should be recognized and applauded, although challenges remain given the lack of resources, information exchange from foreign countries, international support and facilitation.</p> <p><b>Disposal of specimens</b></p> <p>According to statistics, from 2019 to present, rhino horns from seizures have been kept by authorities in temporary storage facilities of the arresting agencies to serve the purposes of investigation. After the investigation, a number of destruction events was reported, in details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 24/6/2021, Civil Judgment Enforcement Department of Can Tho City organized the destruction of 28kg of rhino horn.</li> <li>- 12/2023, Civil Judgment Enforcement Department of Da Nang city organized the destruction of 138 kg of rhino horn (plus 456.9kg of ivory, 3.1 tons of lion bone).</li> </ul>
<p>2.4. Forest protection departments, interdisciplinary agencies to cooperate to carry out a range of investigation at</p>	<p>Indicator: investigation report</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest protection departments cooperated with Environmental Police Department and relevant law enforcement agencies to launch the Ivory Campaign on the Vietnam-China border.</li> <li>• Forest protection agencies cooperated with Hanoi Municipal Police Department to check processing workshops in Phu Khe, Thuong Tin, Ha Noi in June and July 2018.</li> <li>• The Steering Committee 1389 of the Defense Ministry cooperated with the Forest protection agencies and local authorities to organize 12 groups of inspectors to check the fight against smuggling and trade frauds in key areas.</li> </ul>

souvenir shops, processing workshops that are likely to be involved with wildlife crime in hotspot areas			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In June 2019, Forest protection departments checked 01handicrafts shop in Tu Son district, Bac Ninh province and identified the shop owner illegal stored 0.6kg of products processed from ivory.</li> </ul> <p>Every year, the Forestry Department coordinates with the Environmental Police Department to inspect wildlife breeding facilities, in particular investigating and handling a wildlife trading spot at Thanh Hoa bird market (Long An) in 2020, discovering and confiscating 14 illegally captive tigers in Nghe An in 2021; coordinating with the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources to collect DNA samples from tigers being kept in facilities nationwide in 2023-2024.</p>
2.5. Survey, report, recommendation, and solution in controlling online illegal wildlife trade, cyber-crime on social media	Indicator: increased level of information exchange and interaction with cyber-crime police department.	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting information online to detect illegal wildlife trade websites.</li> <li>• Completed the report on reviewing the wildlife trade status via Internet in Vietnam in April 2020, in which recognized that the online wildlife trade activities are increasing and changing continuously. Therefore, it is needed to promote multi-solutions to effectively manage online wildlife trade, such as to develop communication campaign toward related subjects including companies, individuals involving in transportation and delivery online; supplement legal regulations and policies to strengthen the effective management; to speed up collaboration among law enforcement agencies.</li> <li>• Viet Nam CITES Management Authority had send an official letter to request Facebook and other social media to notto carry out online advertisements related to wildlife and wildlife products.</li> <li>• On 27 September 2024, the Vietnam E-commerce and Digital Economy Agency (Ministry of Industry and Trade) has requested social networking platforms, sales platforms, and e-commerce platforms to review and remove advertisements of selling wild animals and wildlife hunting equipment.</li> <li>• From 2021 to now, the authorities have handled 04 cases of rhino horn trafficking via the Internet (02 cases in Hanoi, 01 case in Nghe An and 01 case in Gia Lai)</li> </ul> <p>Specific information is shown in <b>Annex 2</b>.</p>

<p>2.6. Develop technical guidelines on collecting forensic samples of ivory, rhino horns and training for forensic officers to use the guidelines</p>	<p>Indicator: 01 technical guidelines issued / recommended considering CITES guidelines in Resolution 9.14 (Rev CoP14)</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA has cooperated with Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources (IEBR), Humane Society International to finalize the development of technical guidelines on collecting forensic samples of ivory, rhino horns according to technical guidelines of CITES and current national regulations. This activity was completed in December 2019 and is awaiting approval of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</li> </ul> <p>During the period of 2021-2023, CITES Scientific Authorities have taken DNA samples of ivory and rhino horn as below:</p> <p>2021: 07 specimens of ivory and 10 specimens of rhino horn</p> <p>2022: 119 specimens of ivory and 52 specimens of rhino horn</p> <p>2023: 34 specimens of ivory and 12 specimens of rhino horn</p>
<p>2.7. Standardize and publicize guideline documents for identification of ivory and rhino horn specimens, specifically for front-line law enforcement officer at border gate, in checking processing workshop, hand luggage, jewelries of tourist</p>	<p>Indicator: 01 materials recommended by management authorities and provided for relevant parties, number of guidelines incorporated</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documents for identification of ivory and rhino horn specimens have been developed and circulated at the training courses for front-line law enforcements at border gates.</li> </ul> <p>Viet Nam CITES MA incooperated with WWF, have compiled and published:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training material: Responsible tourism (for tour guides)</li> <li>- Guide: Quick identification of ivory specimens and CITES enforcement</li> <li>- Handbook: “Guide to nature and wildlife responsible tourism practices (For tourist accommodation establishments)”</li> <li>- Handbook: “Guide to nature and wildlife responsible tourism practices (For travel businesses)”</li> <li>- Handbook: “Guide to nature and wildlife responsible tourism practices (For food and beverage service operations)”</li> <li>- Handbook: “Guide to nature and wildlife responsible tourism practices (For tour guides)”</li> </ul> <p>(Annex 3)</p>

<p>2.8. Training workshops for law enforcement agencies to strengthen their CITES implementation capacity using specifically designed curriculums suitable for each group</p>	<p>Indicator: 01 training curriculum for law enforcement groups adapted to local practice; number of officers participate in workshops</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the period 2018-2020, Vietnam CITES MA organized more than 20 training courses on CITES implementation and combating wildlife trade and on disseminating legal knowledge related to the wildlife protection for the officers of Border Guard, Customs, Environmental Police, Fisheries Resources Surveillance, Forest Rangers, Coast Guard, Fisheries Management Agencies, etc.</li> <li>• In the period of 2021-2023, the Vietnam CITES Management Authority has coordinated with WWF, WCS, UNODC to organize: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 03 training courses for 180 Forest Rangers on CITES enforcement and identification of frequently trafficked wildlife specimens.</li> <li>- 02 training courses for 120 Environmental Police officers on CITES enforcement and identification of frequently trafficked wildlife specimens.</li> <li>- 02 training courses for 200 Border Guard officers on CITES enforcement and identification of frequently trafficked wildlife specimens.</li> <li>- 02 training courses for 90 Market Management officers on CITES enforcement and identification of frequently trafficked wildlife specimens.</li> <li>- 4 training courses for 300 Customs officers on CITES enforcement and identification of frequently trafficked wildlife specimens.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>2.9. Training on the amended Penal Code 2015, related to the crime of trade, transport, possession of ivory and rhinoceros horns for law enforcement officers</p>	<p>Indicator: number of officers participate the training workshop.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized 15 training courses on Penal Code for the law enforcement officers including Customs, Police, Forest rangers, border guard on the legal regulations in controlling wildlife trade. 750 officers have been trained.</li> </ul>

<p>2.10. Training courses to raise awareness of judiciary officials on the seriousness of wildlife crimes, particularly ivory and rhino horn offences</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of convicted cases with penal sanctions</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Supreme People's Court (SPC), in collaboration with UNODC, with the assistance of the GIG USAID Project and the Saving Species project has organized 05 training courses for judges from 63 provinces and cities across the country on violations of regulations on forestry and wildlife protection, focusing on illegal trade in ivory and rhino horn. 230 judges have been trained.</li> <li>• Supported to develop draft of resolution of Judicial Council and consultation activities to contribute comments to the Resolution. On 05/11/2018, SPC's Judicial Council issued Resolution no. 05/2018/NQHDTTP guiding the application of Article 234 on wildlife crimes and Article 244 on crimes on precious and rare animal protection of the Penal Code</li> <li>• In July 2023, the Department of International and Mutual legal assistance (Department 13), the Supreme People's Procuracy of Viet Nam, under the support of WCS Viet Nam, organized 02 trainings on the “<i>Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal matters in Viet Nam</i>” in Da Nang city and Ho Chi Minh city. The trainings gathered 60 officers from 29 provinces in the country. The trainings provided updates on legislation in MLA, actual practices, case studies in transboundary crimes regarding wildlife matters. Particularly, the trainings guided the development of request for MLA, with an example of a source country from another continent to Asia<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>• In June 2023, in Ho Chi Minh city, WCS Viet Nam in collaboration with the HO Chi Minh city University of Law and Banking Academy of Viet Nam in collaboration organized two training workshops on “Identifying illicit financial flow from illegal wildlife trade”. These events aimed at providing anti-money laundering (AML) staff of banks and non-banking financial institutions skills to detect, analyze and report suspicious transactions related to illegal wildlife trade (IWT); thereby enhancing the effectiveness of detecting and handling wildlife crimes and contributing to wildlife protection<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• In July 2023, in Ninh Binh, the Supreme People's Procuracy (SPP) in collaboration with WCS Viet Nam organized a training on “<i>Skills in collecting and using open-source intelligence</i></li> </ul>
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<sup>2</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Trainings Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal matters in Viet Nam*, July 2023, via [link](#)

<sup>3</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Workshops on Identifying illicit financial flow from illegal wildlife trade*, via [link](#)

			<p><i>and digital data in the criminal investigation</i>". 30 participants who are investigators, prosecutors from the investigating agency, and the Division of Criminal Technical Examination, Department of Administration and General Affairs, SPP joined the two-day training together with representatives of the leadership of the investigating agency, the Department of the International Cooperation and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, SPP, WCS Viet Nam and others<sup>4</sup>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In November 2023, the Department of Legal Affairs (Department 14), Supreme People's Procuracy (SPP) of Viet Nam, and People's Procuracy of Thanh Hoa province in coordination with WCS Viet Nam organized a training on "<i>Instruction of using Points to Prove Guide and digital evidence in handling wildlife-related cases</i>" in Thanh Hoa. More than 30 participants who are representatives of relevant departments of the Supreme People's Procuracy, provincial People's Procuracy, and People's Procuracy of 25 districts and cities of Thanh Hoa province attended the training<sup>5</sup>.</li> </ul>
2.11. Development of a quick reference pocket guide for law enforcement officers on application of the revised wildlife crime under the new Penal Code, including ivory and rhino horn offences.	Indicator: 01 pocket guide to be disseminated to law enforcement officers	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agencies under Ministry of Natural Resources Environment, in collaboration with UNODC organized the collection of comments on the Draft of Handbook on technical guidelines to identify environmental crimes. Comments of 158 environmental inspectors and police officers were collected. The handbook has been completed and circulated to relevant partners.</li> <li>• In December 2023, the Department of International Cooperation and Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters (Department 13), the Supreme People's Procuracy (SPP), Hanoi Procuratorate University (HPU) and the Prosecutors professional training school in Ho Chi Minh city (HPS), under the support of WCS Viet Nam organized a training course on "Using digital and financial evidence to investigate and prosecute wildlife crimes" in Ninh Binh province. This four-day training course was also delivered and facilitated by experienced lecturers and experts in criminology and criminal investigation of the HPU, HPS, and international experts from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Justice, and</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Training Skills in collecting and using open-source intelligence and digital data in the criminal investigation, 2023* via [link](#)

<sup>5</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Training Instruction of using Points to Prove Guide and digital evidence in handling wildlife-related cases, 2023*, via [link](#)



			<p>AML Global Consulting, UK. 19 participants of the WCLI-2 who are prosecutors, and assistant prosecutors from People’s Procuracies of 13 provinces at nationwide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In December 2023, 2-day training on handling wildlife violations and a mock trial adjudicating a wildlife crime case was organized for law enforcement and judicial agencies in Lao Cai province by the Saving Threatened Wildlife project, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in collaboration with the Forest Protection Department (FPD), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Over 70 representatives from national and provincial government offices participated in the training, including law enforcement and judicial agencies as well as other functions offices such as: Provincial FPD, Provincial People’s Procuracy, Provincial People's Court, Lao Cai Customs, Provincial Police, Border Guard Command, Department of Market Surveillance and Department of Civil Judgement Enforcement.</li> <li>• In June /2024, the WCS Viet Nam organized a workshop on technical update on “<i>Wildlife protection policy and recommendations for applying ESG in financial institutions in Viet Nam</i>”, with the attendance of more than 20 participants in the Anti-Money Laundering Department (State Bank of Viet Nam), commercial banks, training and research institutions in Banking and Finance in Ha Noi. The participants were updated on the overview of applying ESG in financial institutions in Viet Nam, the situation of illegal wildlife trade (IWT) and related financial risk indicators; and how the wildlife protection activities in Viet Nam are reflected in the Environmental (E) pillar<sup>6</sup>.</li> <li>• In June 2024, the Procuracy Magazine, the Supreme People’s Procuracy of Viet Nam, The People’s Procuracy of Ha Nam province, under the support of WVS, organized Workshop “<i>Digitalization in the handling of wildlife-related cases</i>”. The workshop introduced the draft document on “<i>Applying mind mapping in the handling of criminal cases and illustration of wildlife-related cases</i>”, aimed at improving the application and effectiveness of this case handling guidance. This is one of the publications to help prosecutors improve the quality of their prosecution of criminal cases in general and wildlife-related cases in particular, to meet</li> </ul>
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<sup>6</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Wildlife protection policy and recommendations for applying ESG in financial institutions in Viet Nam*, June 2024, via [link](#)

			requirements for promoting digital transformation within the People’s Procuracy system, as stipulated in Directive No. 03/CT-VKSTC dated May 17, 2021, of the SPP’s General Prosecutor <sup>7</sup> .
<b><i>PILLAR 3: International and regional enforcement collaboration</i></b>			
3.1. Continuous exchange of information on seizures within ASEAN-WEN countries or joint-training among countries who signed MoU with Viet Nam	Indicator: number of information exchanges including data on seizures, prosecution, conviction, forensic test	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viet Nam CITES MA regularly exchange seizures with ASEAN countries and countries who are signatories to MoU with Viet Nam, such as exchanging with Indonesia the case of 322 Red Lory parrots captured at the Noi Bai airport; exchanged with the South Africa about rhino horn seizures, especially cooperated with Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources on December 2019 to carry out the handover of 55 inspection samples of rhino horn to the representative of South Africa CITES MA</li> <li>• The CITES enforcement agencies in Vietnam frequently have professional exchange with the regional and international agencies, especially Customs agencies, which often share information with Customs intelligence of other countries.</li> </ul> <p>At the 17th meeting (held online in 2022), 18th meeting (held online in 2023) and 19th meeting (2024) of ASEAN Working Group on CITES and Wildlife Enforcement, Vietnam always exchanged information and requested ASEAN member countries, especially Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore, to coordinate in sharing information on seizures and propose solutions to enhance cooperation within the ASEAN region and between ASEAN countries and countries of origin (Africa).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intelligence exchange is largely recorded in transnational Operation that Viet Nam is a part of. Operation Mekong Dragon as led by Customs of Viet Nam and China; and Operation Thunder initiated Customs, supported by WCO and INTERPOL were typical success stories showing the effectiveness in information in intelligence exchange, resulting in 113 cases of seizures in trafficking of endangered wildlife species. Details to be found at the <i>Viet Nam Report on Rhinoceroses to SC77</i>.</li> </ul>

<sup>7</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Digitalization in the handling of wildlife-related cases*, June 2024, via [link](#)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange of information for control of trade, permit verification, LAFs especially on timbers are maintained under a regular basis with source and destiny countries, such as: Asian, African, EU, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>3.2. Collaborate with source countries (Africa) to exchange information on solutions to improve the effectiveness of criminal legal assistance; To actively support the implementation of criminal legal assistance requests to respond to the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases related to wildlife; Promoting the negotiation and signing of bilateral criminal legal assistance agreements</p>	<p>Indicator: The number of cases is exchanged legal assistance information</p>	<p>On track</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2018, Supreme People's Procuracy (SPP) of Vietnam hosted in collaboration with related Ministries and sectors to organize the negotiation and successfully signed the Agreement on Criminal legal assistance with Mozambique. At present, SPP is processing the endorsement of this Agreement.</li> <li>• From 2015 to 2018, SPP sent 8 requests of Criminal legal assistance related to ivory trade, particularly: 02 requests to China, 02 requests to Nigeria, 02 requests to Mozambique, 01 request to Laos and 01 request to Malaysia, however, only 2 responses have been received.</li> <li>• From 2018 to June 2020: SPP received and handled 4 legal assistance requests from Competent procedural authorities of Vietnam to send oversea (China, Nigeria, Cambodia, Mozambique) and 04 request from foreign authorities to Vietnam (France, Kenya, Mozambique, Poland). The requests are mainly to verify, collect document and evidence, in which, Vietnam handled 2 requests for oversea, 01 request has been partially fulfilled, 01 request sent oversea to provide more information however, the requested additional document has not been received so far. For the request of Vietnam sent oversea, the results of legal assistance requests have not been received.</li> <li>• Viet Nam is promoting the signing of a cooperation memorandum with Nigeria on CITES implementation. The final draft has been forwarded to the Nigerian Ministry of Natural Resources for review and internal approval.</li> </ul>

between Vietnam and African countries			
3.3. Cooperate with non-governmental and international organizations in receiving, transferring, processing information of early warning, arrests, suspects and other information	Indicator: The number of receiving information and arrests made from sufficient quality information	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police and customs authorities have received and processing information from several local and international non-governmental organizations to serve investigations and arrests. Typically, the environmental police department of Vietnam cooperated with</li> <li>• Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC) - an international foundation with headquarters in the Netherlands, to share information and arrest, investigate, and prosecute at least 3 cases illegally storing and transporting ivory and rhino horn.</li> </ul>
<b><i>PILLAR 4: Outreach, public awareness and education</i></b>			
4.1. National extracurricular training curriculum on the protection, conservation of prioritized wildlife animals for elementary school students	Indicator: Extracurricular programs approved by the Ministry of Education and Training to recommend for national application	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA in collaboration with Department of Political Education and Student Affairs (Ministry of Education and Training), Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, with the support of Humane Society International, has successfully developed a set of training curriculum on protection and conservation of wildlife for elementary students nationwide.</li> <li>• The educational materials titled “Education of conservation on threatened species for primary schools” was developed through two pilot phases across the country, later be endorsed by the Ministry of Education and Training as the national extra-curricular curriculum for primary schools in 2019. The curriculum included of 10 books, 09 subjects, covering 08 prioritized species, e.g.: rhino, elephant, tiger, pangolin, bear, marine turtle, hornbill, langur). Under the support of Humane Society International, in the same year, Viet Nam CITES MA distributed</li> </ul>

			<p>thousands of flashcard game set for primary schools at all provinces of the countries to use as learning teaching aids and educational materials to be used along with the provided curriculum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 09/2023, the Banking Academy of Viet Nam, under the support of WCS, organized the workshop “<i>Preventing and combating illegal wildlife trade using e-commerce and digital payments</i>”. The events attracted the participation of 50 delegates from state management agencies and enforcement agencies in wildlife protection, state management agencies in E-commerce and e-payment, commercial banks, financial service providers, and others. The workshop aimed at capacity building, awareness raising and fostering cooperations among stakeholders in digital illegal trade of wildlife specimens<sup>8</sup>.</li> <li>• In 05/2024, with the guidance and support of the Viet Nam National University of Forestry and WCS Viet Nam, students of the university organized program “<i>Enhancing capacity on forest protection through guided field practice</i>” with a photo exhibition and talk show “<i>Step into the wild</i>”. The event had happened in Ha Noi, attended by more than 50 students<sup>9</sup>.</li> </ul>
4.2. Incorporate issues on protection, conservation of prioritized wild species in the reformed national curriculum for general education	Indicator: Extracurricular program is approved by the National Assembly and applied nationwide	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA cooperated with the Department of Education and Training of provinces and cities to successfully organize 07 events/propaganda competitions to reduce demand for rhinoceros horn in major provinces and cities in Vietnam, including Hanoi city, Ho Chi Minh city, Da Nang city, Hai Phong city, Nha Trang city and Can Tho city</li> </ul>
4.3. Surveys on consumer demands,	Indicator: Survey report towards changing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In May 2020, Vietnam CITES MA established an intersectoral survey team consisting of representatives from the Supreme People's Procuracy, the Supreme People's Court, the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Finance,</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Preventing and combating illegal wildlife trade using e-commerce and digital payments*, September 2023, [link](#)

<sup>9</sup> WCS Viet Nam, Photos exhibition and talk show on the role of forest rangers in wildlife protection, May 2-24, [link](#)

consumer behaviors domestic market of ivory and rhinoceros horns	consumption habits in demand reduction propaganda programs		Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources to conduct a survey on the cooperation situation in control of illegal wildlife trade, focusing primarily on ivory and rhinoceros horn; simultaneously, the team investigated the demand for ivory and rhinoceros horn products in 3 provinces/cities: Lao Cai, Hai Phong and Da Nang. • Besides, USAID Wildlife Asia cooperates with TRAFFIC to conduct a survey on the demand for ivory and rhinoceros horn products in some big cities annually.
4.4. Outreach of demand reduction for ivory and rhino horns among international tourists to Viet Nam organized the Conference "Sustainable Tourism - The role of tourism in the combat against illegal wildlife trade".	Indicator: number of tourists having access to propaganda	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA cooperated with the Vietnam National Administration of Tourism, the Tourism Association of Quang Ninh province to complete a report on the demand of wildlife for 550 international tourists in Quang Ninh, Da Nang and Khanh Hoa; constructed 02 propaganda billboards on stopping the wildlife trade in restaurants, hotels in Ha Long tourism area; placed propaganda posters on stopping the wildlife trade in restaurants, hotels in Ha Long tourism area; successfully</li> <li>• From 2023 – 2024, the Viet Nam CITES Management Authority has coordinated with the Administration of Tourism, Ministry of Culture, Sport and Tourism, and the Provincial Departments of Tourism to organize: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 02 seminars promoting responsible tourism associated with nature and wildlife conservation with the participation of travel agencies and tourism associations in Hanoi, Da Nang, Khanh Hoa and Ho Chi Minh City. Through these seminars, tourism management agencies and travel agencies have a better understanding of the role of wildlife, especially endangered species such as elephants, tigers and rhinos in sustainable nature tourism development, thereby forming and enhancing the responsibility of those working in tourism development for wildlife and nature protection.</li> <li>- 07 training courses for nearly 400 tour guides who have direct contact and impact in changing the awareness and behavioral habits of tourists coming to Vietnam towards the awareness: Only look at nature, do not buy, sell or consume wildlife products.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4.5. Survey on consumer demands,	Indicator: number of business/business-	Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently, Vietnam CITES MA is deploying communication on mass media such as television, newspapers, airports, etc.</li> </ul>

<p>consumer behaviors on reducing demand for ivory and rhino horns to business groups.</p>	<p>person received communication messages</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To avoid duplication in reporting, details of the actions to be presented in <i>Viet Nam Report on Rhinoceroses to SC78</i>.</li> <li>• The Viet Nam CITES MA is collaborating with WWF on a project to reduce demand for ivory. In 2023, 03 training course for enforcement officers and tourism guides have been conducted. It is expected that in 2024, we will continue to conduct a number of ivory market surveys and organize 4 training courses. The project will also promote cooperation between Viet Nam, Thailand and China in reducing ivory demand.</li> </ul>
<p>4.6. Raise public awareness on the protection and conservation of wildlife in general and ivory and rhinoceros horn in particular</p>	<p>Indicator: number of propagandas on mass media (newspaper, radio ...) and other forms of propaganda conducted.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development held a Conference to announce the One-year Review of progress on proposed actions in the Hanoi Statement on the Illegal Wildlife Trade on May 2018. The information has been widely published with national and international media;</li> <li>• Vietnam announced its commitment at the London Conference on the Illegal Wildlife Trade on October 2018. The information has been widely published with national and international media;</li> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA attended the UK Festival in the area of Natural Village to propagate about law enforcement in the combat against illegal trade of wild fauna and flora in Hanoi in November 2018 with thousands of attendees.</li> <li>• Vietnam CITES MA and USAID Saving Species (USS) supported the communication activities on the online business system of Vietnam E-Commerce Association (VECOM) to raise awareness and responsibility of online businesses as well as customers about not consuming illegal wildlife.</li> <li>• The project supported training activities for tourism companies, tour guides on the situation of illegal wildlife trade and consumption as well as the legal regulations and recommended responsibility in companies and tour guides to guide tourists not to participate or to violate. More than 170 tour guides, hotel managers and tours have been trained with the support of USS.</li> <li>• In August 2024, the Fatherland Front Committee of Dak Lak province and the People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city officially announced the Decision to deploy the Model</li> </ul>

			<p>"Buon Ma Thuot City says NO to illegal wildlife products" for the period 2024 - 2025, with a vision to 2030, marking an important step forward in the work of preventing and combating illegal wildlife trade and wildlife products in Dak Lak province. The Decision clearly states key activities and strategies to eliminate illegal wildlife product trade and promote actions to sustainably protect biodiversity and valuable natural resources of the province. The announcement ceremony of the Decision was attended by more than 200 delegates from the National Assembly's Ethnic Council, the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committee, the Central Economic Committee, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the People's Council and People's Committee of Dak Lak province, the People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city, representatives of the National Park/reserve area, wards, communes, provincial unions, non-governmental organizations, and attracted the attention of the business community, tourism associations as well as local people.</p>
<b><i>PILLAR 5: Reporting</i></b>			
<p>5.1. National database system of illegal trade, transport, possession and related cases, from seizures, prosecution, convictions</p>	<p>Indicator: Information is updated regularly; statistical reports are made every year</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deployment stopped due to barriers from national law in sharing and publicizing information on arrest, prosecution and adjudication</li> <li>• The action was replaced by the development of the E-permit systems. 02 separate E-Systems was developed; one acts as an integral part to the Online Single Window by Customs, while the another is an integral part to the online Single Window - Public Services System by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Both systems are functioning to date to allow CITES permitting through electronic environment.</li> <li>• The Viet Nam CITES MA, under the support of the CITES Secretariat, has started the implementing of the project “<i>Strengthening CITES compliance and law enforcement capacity</i>” in 2024 – 2025. Among the project activities, the development a feasibility study for an eCITES permit system is planned to be conducted by the Secretariat, UNCTAD and the Viet Nam MA in November 2024. The feasibility study’s outcomes will act as the baseline for further development on the electronic permitting system, as an advanced step to the above-mentioned</li> </ul>



			systems currently being employed, expecting to be capable to inter-connect, inter-link with the existed systems.
5.2. The international reporting and information systems include the Elephant Species Information System (ETIS), the rhinoceros specimen storage report, the annual national report	Indicator: Information and reports are updated, collected from relevant agencies by Vietnam CITES MA and sent to CITES Secretariat periodically.	On track	<p>Vietnam CITES MA has completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit reports on the storage of rhinoceros specimens to the Secretariat;</li> <li>• Provide data for the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS) in accordance with the regulation on arrest of ivory specimens over 500 kg;</li> <li>• Annual national report is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2019, 2020.</li> <li>• In 2024, Viet Nam has submitted the Annual Report, Report on Rhinoceroses, Report on Asian Big Cats, 01 Report on Review of Trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity, and is submitting the Implementation report, Annual Illegal Trade report, MIKE and ETIS report as requested.</li> </ul>

**Part D: Annex (supporting information)**

Data on seizures and prosecution, legal proceedings are present through **Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 3** as attached to this Report. These Annexes present supporting information for **Pillar 2**.

**ANNEX 1. SEIZURES, PROSECUTION AND PROCEEDINGS IN ELEPHANT IVORY 2022 - 09/2024**

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
1	Dien Chau district Traffic Police (Nghe An province)	Seizure: 20/3/2020 Trial: 14/4/2022	Nghe An province				63 tusks weighting 213.8 kg	Land way	Hidden in jute bag in the truck		02 suspects	01 subject: 36-month suspended sentence, 60-month probation, VND 100 million fine
2	Dak Lak province Environment Police	Multiple seizures: 31/3/2022	Dak Lak province				Ivory rings, pendants ivory products		Sales at jewelry shops	Inspection		VND 195.75 million to 391.5 million fine
3	Da Nang city Customs	Seizure: 12/01/2022 Trial: 21/02/2023	Tien Sa Port, Da Nang city	Nigeria		Viet Nam	456.9 kg ivory, 6.2 tones pangolin scales	Sea way	Declared as cashew nuts	Data analysis, risk management, screening	01 suspect	13-year imprisonment VND 50 million fine
4	Kien Giang province Environment Police	Seizure: 17/2/2022	Kien Giang province				27 ivory bracelets		Sales at souvenir shop	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 217 million fine

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
5	Dak Lak province Environment Police	Seizure: 29/4/2022	Dak Lak province				11 ivory rings		Sales at jewelry shop	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 195.75 million fine
6	Kien Giang province Environment Police, Kien Giang province Market Surveillance Department	Seizure: 05/7/2022	Kien Giang province				31 ivory bracelets, 6 ivory rings, 15 ivory bead string, 2 ivory pendants		Sales at gold shop	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 400 million fine
7	Kien Giang province Environment Police, Kien Giang province Market Surveillance Department	Seizure: 06/7/2022	Kien Giang province				06 ivory bracelets, 03 ivory rings, 17 ivory bead strings, 8 ivory pendants		Sales at gold shop	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 400 million fine
8	Hanoi city Customs Department	Seizure: 20/10/2022	Ha Noi	Angola		Viet Nam	3.5kg ivory	Air way	Declared as ordinary import goods	Data analysis, risk management, screening		Under investigation
9	Ha Noi city Environment Police, Ha Noi city Forest	Seizure: 29/12/2022 Trial: 28/9/2023	Ha Noi				21 ivory products weighting 15.4 kg		Craft shop	Inspection	01 suspect	30-month imprisonment

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
	Protection Department											
10	Phu Xuyen District Police (Ha Noi)	Seizure: 20/12/2022 Trial: 14/9/2023	Ha Noi				3 ivory bracelets, 2 sun bear claws		Post	Operation	01 suspect	18-month suspended sentence. 36-month probation, VND 195 million fine
11	Ba Dinh district Police, Ha Noi city Forest Protection Department	Seizure: 26/12/2022 Trial: 16/02/2023	Ha Noi				1.3 kg ivory bracelets, pendants, ivory pipe		Displayed at jewelry shop	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 37.5 million fine
12	The Border Guard, Hai Phong city Customs, Department of Anti-smuggling and Investigation (General Department of Customs), Hai Phong city Police Department, Dinh Vu Port Customs	06/02/2023	Lach Huyen Sea port, Hai Phong city	Nigeria	Singapore	Viet Nam	42 tusks weighing 130 kg	Sea way	Hidden among cow horns	Data analysis, risk management, screening		Under investigation
13	The Border Guard, Hai Phong city Customs, Department of Anti-smuggling	02/02/2023	Lach Huyen Sea port, Hai	Nigeria	Singapore	Viet Nam	117 tusks weighing 490 kg	Sea way	Hidden among cow horns	Data analysis, risk management, screening		Under investigation

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
	and Investigation (General Department of Customs), Hai Phong city Police Department, Dinh Vu Port Customs		Phong city									
14	Hai Phong city Customs Department, Hai Phong city Police, Nam Hai - Dinh Vu port	20/3/2023	Hai Phong city	Angola	Singapore	Viet Nam	7.5 tons ivory, 110kg products from ivory	Sea way	Hidden in a container	Inspection		Under investigation
15	Noi Bai International Airport Customs, Hanoi city Police	25/4/2023	Ha Noi	Angola	Qatar	Viet Nam	37 ivory bracelets weighing 4.712 kg 11.82kg rhino horn	Air way	Hidden in checked baggage	Data analysis, risk management, screening	01 suspect	Under investigation
16	Kien Giang province Market Surveillance Department	Seizure: 11/5/2023 Trial: 03/7/2023	Kieng Giang province				29 ivory bracelets, rings weighting 178.6g		Private business sales	Inspection	01 suspect	VND 375 million fine
17	Dinh Vu Port Customs (Hai Phong city)	13/7/2023	Hai Phong city	Nigeria		Viet Nam	110 kg ivory	Sea way	Hidden among logs	Inspection		Under investigation
18	Ha Noi city Customs Department	27/6/2023	Noi Bai Airport, Ha Noi	Angola	UAE, Korea	Viet Nam	54.16 kg ivory	Air way	Hidden in personal baggage	Data analysis, risk		Under investigation

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
										management, screening		
19	Noi Bai International Airport Customs	28/6/2023	Ha Noi	Angola		Viet Nam	42.42 kg ivory bracelets, chopsticks 20kg rhino horns	Air way		Inspection	05 suspects	Under investigation
20	Hai Phong Custom Department	13/7/2023	Hai Phong				110 kg ivory	Sea	Hidden among logs	Inspection	01 suspects	Under investigation
21	Dak Lak Police	22/12/2023	Dak Lak				145.02 gr carving product	Land way		Inspection	01 suspects	Burning specimen
22	Dak Lak Police	22/12/2023	Dak Lak				53 gr carving product	Land way		Inspection	01 suspects	Burning specimen
23	Dak Lak Police	30/12/2023	Dak Lak				24.3297 carving product	Land way		Inspection	01 suspects	Under investigation
24	Hai Phong Custom Department	27/3/2024	Hai Phong				1,580 kg ivory	Sea	painted black to disguise as bull horns	Inspection	01 suspects	Under investigation
25	Cao Bang Police	12/7/24	Cao Bang				6.5 kg ivory	Land way		Inspection	01 suspects	Under investigation
26	Ho Chi Minh city Police	23/7/2024	Ho Chi Minh city				1 ivory bracelet	Land way		Inspection	01 suspects	Under investigation

**ANNEX 2. SEIZURES, PROSECUTION AND PROCEEDINGS IN RHINOCEROS SPECIMENS 2022 – 09/2024**

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
1	Ha Noi city Environment Police	Seizure: 30/1/2021 Trial: 30/09/2022	Ha Noi			Viet Nam	301g white rhino horn	Unidentified	Online trade	Seizure	02 suspects	1st subject: 30-month imprisonment 2nd subject: 36-month imprisonment
2	Hung Nguyen District Police (Nghe An province)	Seizure: 09/9/2021 Trial: 28/2/2022	Nghe An			Viet Nam	06-piece white rhino; 01 piece black rhino, weighted 0.711kg			Seizure	02 suspects	1st subject: 7-year 3-month imprisonment, 50,000 million VND fine 2nd subject: 24-month probation
3	Ha Noi city Anti-Smuggling Police and Noi Bai International Airport	Seizure: 24/9/2021 Trial: 01/07/2022	Ha Noi	Mozambique		Viet Nam	9.3kg white rhino pieces	Air way	Hidden in suitcases, covered by aluminum foil and plastic bags	Seizure	02 suspects	1st subject: 8-year imprisonment 2nd subject: 7-year imprisonment
4	Noi Bai International Airport Customs	Seizure: 17/4/2022 Trial: 29/12/2022	Ha Noi	Angola	UAE	Viet Nam	06 rhino horn pieces, weighted 1.9kg	Air way	Hidden in personal baggage	Data analysis, risk management, screening	01 suspect	6-year imprisonment

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
5	Yen Thanh District Police (Nghe An Province)	Seizure: 10/6/2022 Trial: 15/11/2022				Viet Nam	164g black rhinoceros horn		Online trade	Seizure	01 suspect	12-month imprisonment
6	Tan Binh district Investigation Police Agency, Ho Chi Minh city	Seizure: 24/6/2022 Trial: 18/8/2023	Ho Chi Minh city	Luanda Angola	Dubai UAE	Viet Nam	2 kg rhino horn piece, 1/6kg ivory pieces	Air way	Hidden among beef and goat meat in nylon bags	Inspection	02 suspects	5-year imprisonment
7	Ha Noi city Environment Police	Seizure: 14/9/2022 Trial: 12/5/2023	Ha Noi			Viet Nam	02 kg rhino horn piece	Land way		Seizure	03 suspects	1st subject: 42 month, 50 million VND fine, 2nd subject: 36 months 3rd subject: 30-month imprisonment
8	Noi Bai International Airport	Seizure: 08/07/2022	Ha Noi	Angola		Viet Nam	9 kg rhino horn, 6 kg ivory	Air way	Hidden among beef	Inspection	01 suspect	Under investigation
9	Pleiku city Economics Police (Gia Lai Province)	Seizure: 18/11/2022 Trial: 16/6/2023	Gia Lai			Viet Nam	02 rhino horn pieces weighted 100g		Online trade		02 suspects	1st subject: 18-month imprisonment 2nd subject: 15-month imprisonment



No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
10	Ha Noi city Environment Police	Seizure: 05/01/2023	Ha Noi	Angola		Viet Nam	7.108 kg rhino horn pieces	Land way	Hidden in suspect's house	Search	01 suspect	Under investigation
11	Ha Noi city Police, Noi Bai International Airport Customs	Seizure: 25/4/2023	Ha Noi	Angola	Qatar	Viet Nam	04 rhino horns weighted 11,82 kg	Air way	Hidden in checked baggage	Data analysis, risk management, screening	01 suspect	Under investigation
12	Ha Noi city Customs Department	29/5/2023	Noi Bai Airport, Ha Noi	Ethiopia	Thailand	Viet Nam	2.5kg rhino horn	Air way	Hidden in personal baggage	Data analysis, risk management, screening		Under investigation
13	Ha Noi city Customs Department	27/6/2023	Noi Bai Airport, Ha Noi	Angola	UAE, Korea	Viet Nam	22.63kg rhino horn	Air way	Hidden in personal baggage	Data analysis, risk management, screening		Under investigation
14	Noi Bai International Airport Customs	Seizure: 28/6/2023	Ha Noi	Angola		Viet Nam	20kg rhino horn, 42kg elephant ivory bracelet, chopsticks	Air way		Seizure	05 suspects	Under investigation

No	Information source/ Seized by	Date of seizure	Location of seizure	Country of origin	Country of transit/re-export	Country of destination	Quantity, type of specimens	Mode of transport	Method of concealment	Mode of detection	Information suspect	Status of the case
15	Lai Chau province Criminal Police Department	Seizure: 10/9/2023	Lai Chau	Lao PDR		Viet Nam	759,6 grams white rhino horn	Unidentified		Inspection	01 suspect	Under investigation
16	Cao Bang police	20/1/2024	Cao Bang province				5.4 kg horn piece	Land way		Inspection	01 suspect	Under investigation
17	Ha Noi police	12/01/2024	Ha Noi city				4.1 5.4 kg horn piece	Land way	Online trade	Inspection	01 suspect	Under investigation

**ANNEX 3. DETAIL ADMNISTRATIVE AND CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS 2020 – 09/2024**

No	Trial date	Court	Offender	Fine	Case	Location	Date of seizures
1	12/5/2023	Ha Noi	Nguyễn Văn Tuyên	3 years in prison	Transported 02 kg rhino horn	Ha Noi	9/2022
			Nguyễn Văn Ngọc	3 years in prison			
			Nguyễn Văn Chính	3 years in prison			
2	13/8/2024	Ha Noi	Dương Ngô Thu	9 years in prison	22.63kg rhino horn and 54.26kg ivory	Noi Bai airport	27/6/2023
			Phạm Huy Hùng	8 years in prison			
			Nguyễn Đoàn Giáp	8 years in prison			
			Nguyễn Đình Tú	9 years in prison			
			Lê Thị Hằng	6 years in prison			
3	18/7/2024	Hai Phong	Hoàng Văn Hảo	10 years in prison	Illegal import 615 kg ivory	Hai Phong port	2/2/2023
4	21/3/2023	Da Nang	Nguyễn Đức Tài	13 years in prison	Illegal import 138kg rhino horn, 456.9kg ivory	Da Nang port	17/7/2021 and 22/1/2022
5	19/11/2023	Ha Noi	Ninh Bá Điền	12 years in prison	Illegal import 4.71kg ivory and 11.82kg rhino horn	Noi Bai airport	29/4/2023
6	16/7/2020	Ha Noi	Nguyen Van Nam	11 years in prison	Illegal transported 204 kg ivory	Ha Noi	30/9/2019
			Duong Van Phong	11 years in prison	Illegal transported 204 kg ivory		30/9/2019

No	Trial date	Court	Offender	Fine	Case	Location	Date of seizures
7	1/2020	Ha Noi	Nguyen Van Pho	5 years in prison	Illegal import 1.9kg rhino horn	Noi Bai airport	11/9/2019
8	14/4/2022	Nghe An		suspect: 36-month suspended sentence, 60-month probation, VND 100 million fine	Illegal transported 225.9 kg of ivory	Nghe An	22/3/2020
9	28/9/2023	Ha Noi	1 suspect	30-month imprisonment	Illegal possession of 15.4kg of ivory	Ha Noi	29/12/2022
10	14/9/2023	Ha Noi	1 suspect	18-month suspended, 36-month probation, VND 195 million fine	Illegal possession of 3 ivory bracelets, 02 sun bear claws	Ha Noi	20/12/2022
11	16/2/2023	Ha Noi	1 suspect	VND 37.5 million fine	Illegal possession of 1.3kg of ivory bracelets, pendants, pipe	Ha Noi	26/21/2022
12	3/7/2023	Kien Giang	1 suspect	VND 375 million fine	Illegal possession of 178.6 gram of carving ivory products	Kien Giang	11/5/23
13	30/9/2022	Ha Noi	2 suspects	1st suspect: 30-month imprisonment, 2nd suspects: 36-month imprisonment	Online trade in 0.3kg rhino horn	Ha Noi	30/1/2021
14	28/2/2022	Nghe An	2 suspects	1st suspect: 7-year 3-month, imprisonment, 50,000 million VND; 2nd suspects: 24-month probation	Illegal transported 0.7 kg rhino horn	Nghe An	9/9/21

No	Trial date	Court	Offender	Fine	Case	Location	Date of seizures
15	1/7/2022	Ha Noi	2 suspects	1st suspect: 8-year imprisonment, 2nd suspect: 7-year imprisonment	Illegal transported 9.3 kg rhino horn	Ha Noi	24/9/2021
16	29/12/2022	Ha Noi	1 suspect	6-year imprisonment	Illegal import 1.9kg rhino horn	Ha Noi	17/4/2022
17	15/11/2022	Nghe An	1 suspect	12-month imprison	Online trade in 0.16 kg rhino horn	Nghe An	10/6/22
18	18/8/2023	Ho Chi Minh City	2 suspects	5-year imprisonment	Illegal import 2kg rhino horn, 1.6kg ivory	Ho Chi Minh City	24/6/2022
19	12/5/2023	Ha Noi	3 suspects	1st suspect: 42-month, 50 million VND fine, 2nd suspect: 36-month, 3rd suspect: 30-month imprisonment	Illegal transported 2kg rhino horn	Ha Noi	14/9/2022
20	16/6/2023	Gia Lai	2 suspects	1st suspect: 18-month, 50 million VND fine, 2nd suspect: 15-month imprisonment	Online trade in 0.1 kg rhino horn	Gia Lai	18/11/2022

**ANNEX 4. DISPOSAL OF SPECIMENS 2019 – 2024**

<b>No</b>	<b>Date of destruction</b>	<b>Specimen</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Implementation agency</b>
1	26/9/2019	Ivory product	82	kg	Ha Noi city	Ha Noi Civil Judgment Enforcement Department
2	28/12/2023	Raw ivory	456.9	kg	Dai Loc district, Quang Nam province	Da Nang Civil Judgment Enforcement Department
3	28/12/2023	Rhino horn	138.78	kg	Dai Loc district, Quang Nam province	Da Nang Civil Judgment Enforcement Department
4	24/6/2021	Rhino horn	28	kg	Can Tho city	Can Tho Civil Judgment Enforcement Department

## ANNEX 5. PHOTOS OF EVENTS AS DESCRIBED IN THE REPORT

### *Pillar 2. National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration*



*Photo: Ivory seizure in Hai Phong city on 27/3/2024. 547 pieces (1,580 kg) of African ivory (painted black and hidden with cow horns) at Lach Huyen port.*



*Photo: Idea sharing delivered by international expert from UK, Ninh Binh, December 2023. Workshop on technical update on “Wildlife protection policy and recommendations for applying*

*ESG in financial institutions in Viet Nam” organized by The Anti-Money Laundering Department (State Bank of Viet Nam), commercial banks, training and research institutions in Banking and Finance in Ha Noi.<sup>10</sup>*



*Photo: Panel discussion. Workshop “Preventing and combating illegal wildlife trade using e-commerce and digital payments” by the Banking Academy of Viet Nam, under the support of WCS in 09/2023<sup>11</sup>*

#### ***Pillar 4. Outreach, public awareness and education***

*Action 4.1. National extracurricular training curriculum on the protection, conservation of prioritized wildlife animals for elementary school students*



*The extra-curricular educational curriculum for primary schools titled “Education of conservation on threatened species for primary schools”*

<sup>10</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Wildlife protection policy and recommendations for applying ESG in financial institutions in Viet Nam*, June 2024, via [link](#)

<sup>11</sup> WCS Viet Nam, *Preventing and combating illegal wildlife trade using e-commerce and digital payments*, September 2023, [link](#)





*Photo: Training courses for tour guides who have direct contact and impact in changing the awareness and behavioral habits of tourists coming to Vietnam towards the awareness, organized by the Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with the Administration of Tourism, 2023 - 2024*



*Photo: Delegates cycled in response to the event by the Fatherland Front Committee of Dak Lak province and the People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city officially announced the Decision to deploy the Model "Buon Ma Thuot City says NO to illegal wildlife products" for the period 2024 – 2025, taken place in August 2024*

## Pillar 5: Reporting

### Action 5.1. E-permit system

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the CITES E-permit application form. The page title is "Chi tiết thủ tục" (Details of the procedure). The form is for a "Giấy phép CITES xuất khẩu, tái xuất khẩu mẫu vật các loài động vật rừng, thực vật rừng nguy cấp, quý, hiếm và động vật, thực vật hoang dã nguy cấp thuộc các Phụ lục CITES" (CITES export permit, re-export permit for specimens of endangered, rare, and precious forest animals, plants, and endangered wild animals and plants of the CITES Appendices).

Key information visible in the form includes:

- Loại giấy phép (Permit type): Tái xuất khẩu (Re-export)
- Trạng thái hồ sơ (Case status): Tạo mới (New)
- Ngày tạo (Creation date): Ngày 22 tháng 9 năm 2015
- Tên tổ chức (tên tiếng Anh) (Organization name in English): CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN KINH
- Tỉnh/thành phố đề nghị (Proposed province/city): TP Hồ Chí Minh
- Địa chỉ (Tiếng Anh) (Address in English): 235 Nguyen Trai St, Ward Thuong Dinh, District Thanh Xuan, Ha N
- Email: thuy31.hust@gmail.com

At the bottom of the form, there is a section for "Nội dung đề nghị" (Request content) with a text area and a button to "Upload file from excel".

Screenshot of the online application for CITES E-permit through the Online Public Services by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

The screenshot shows the "Thêm mới hồ sơ" (Add new case) form in the Online Customs Single Window. The form is for a "Giấy phép nhập khẩu" (Import permit) for "Thực thi luật/Truy tố/Khởi tố" (Law enforcement/Prosecution/Initiation).

Key information visible in the form includes:

- Cơ quan quản lý CITES (CITES authority): HN
- Mã hồ sơ (Case code): CT2015000128
- Loại giấy phép (Permit type): Tái xuất khẩu (Re-export)
- Trạng thái hồ sơ (Case status): Tạo mới (New)
- Ngày tạo (Creation date): Ngày 22 tháng 9 năm 2015
- Tên tổ chức (tên tiếng Anh) (Organization name in English): CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN KINH
- Tỉnh/thành phố đề nghị (Proposed province/city): TP Hồ Chí Minh
- Địa chỉ (Tiếng Anh) (Address in English): 235 Nguyen Trai St, Ward Thuong Dinh, District Thanh Xuan, Ha N
- Email: thuy31.hust@gmail.com

At the bottom of the form, there is a section for "Đề nghị quý cơ quan kiểm dịch nhập khẩu hàng hóa" (Request for your authority to inspect imported goods) with a table of goods to be imported.

STT	Tên khoa học (tên La tinh)/Scientific name (Latin name)	Tên thông thường (tiếng Anh, tiếng Việt)	Số lượng	Đơn vị tính	Nguồn gốc mẫu vật	Mô tả chi tiết vật mẫu	Tên tổ chức xuất khẩu, nhập khẩu (tiếng Anh)	Địa chỉ của tổ chức xuất khẩu, nhập khẩu	Thời gian dự kiến xuất/nhập khẩu	Cửa khẩu dự kiến xuất	Cửa khẩu dự kiến nhập	Sửa	Xoá
1	Giường gỗ 1.8x2.2 m loại 20	Giường gỗ 1.8x2.2 m loại 20, Wooden bed 1.8x2.2 m of type 20	200	1000 cái/chiếc	Loại giường dùng để ngủ	Sản phẩm từ gỗ sồi đỏ	ABC Company	California, USA	12/09/2015-14/09/2015	US Port	Cảng Bà Rịa Vũng Tàu		

Screenshot of the online application for CITES E-permit through the Online Customs Single Window