

## CITES SC66 NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

## Parties of 'primary concern'

Prepared for the 66th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

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Party: [CHINA]Reporting period: [May, 2014] – [August, 2015]

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i> )
<b><i>CATEGORY 1: Legislation and regulations</i></b>		
<b>1.1 Perfect the ivory identification and franchise system</b>	<b>Substantially achieved</b>  <b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b> <b>Substantially achieved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are 2 parts in this systems: the system of identification of ivory products and the system of designated ivory processor and designated ivory retailer</li> <li>2. The number of designated ivory processor and designated ivory retailer will be limited in the future. And there is no new add designated ivory processor and designated ivory retailer in 2015</li> <li>3. The new identification of ivory products will come into use with new functions of two-dimensional</li> </ol>

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		code and network lookup was come into use. The law enforcement officers can check the detail of the ivory product in the internet timely.
<b>1.2 Strict the law and regulation of trade of ivory.</b>	<b>On track</b> <u><b>SC65 rating:</b></u> <b>On track</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. On 26th February, 2015, the State Forestry Administration published Bulletin No. 7, 2015. As required by the policy, the import of non pre-convention ivory carvings of African Elephant (<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>) will be suspended from February 26th, 2015 to February 26th, 2016. During this period, the State Forestry Administration will not accept any application of the importation of non pre-convention ivory carvings of African Elephant.</li> <li>2. The People’s Republic of China Law is under way of modification and amendment by the National People's Congress of China, aiming at more effective measure against illegal wildlife trade.</li> <li>3. State Forestry Administration of China has started the process towards phase out of commercial process and retail of ivory and its products in order.</li> <li>4. An investigation of including endanger species under national protection in the list of mail prohibition was carried out by the State Postal Administration.</li> <li>5. The State Postal Administration issued a Notification on July 8, 2015 to include the wildlife protection in key list of safety supervision and inspection of mails and express, in order to enhance the supervise of smuggling of endanger species and its products including ivory in the mails and express.</li> </ol>
<b>CATEGORY 2: National level enforcement actions, investigations and national inter-agency coordination</b>		
<b>2.1 Targeted law enforcement actions with a particular focus on violations of the ivory identification</b>	<b>Substantially achieved</b> <u><b>SC65 rating:</b></u> <b>Substantially achieved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operation “Alarm Bell” was carried out by State Forestry administration of China in 2014. 37 designated ivory processor were supervised and inspected and 3 processor were disqualified since they changed the location of process without approval or violated other regulations.</li> <li>2. Operation “Skynet” and “Swords” were carried out by the Forestry Police to combat illegal trade of endanger species including ivory and its products</li> </ol>

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and franchise system		
2.2 Use specialized investigative techniques, particularly sniffer dogs and related technologies at major airports, container ports, and border crossings with Vietnam and others	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. The X-Ray devices and container scanners have been widely used to detect illegal ivory at airports, sea ports and land ports;</p> <p>2. The risk assessment techniques to identify the targeted shipments, packages and luggages have been widely used by the Chinese Customs;</p> <p>3. The inspections to international passengers, cargos, luggage, parcels and transportation tools have been enhanced at the Chinese entry and exit ports by the Chinese Customs and quarantine services</p> <p>4. The use of new inspect techniques and methods including remote identification, endanger species sniffing dogs, supervised classification, etc., were generalize by the Chinese quarantine services.</p>
2.3 Investigative actions focusing on those involved in large scale ivory seizures	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. Many significant ivory seizures have been made in mainland China from May 2014 to May 2015. All of those seizures have been thoroughly investigated within China. All relevant suspects have been arrested and prosecuted already;</p> <p>2. We have provided the details of our ivory seizures of 2013 to the TRAFFIC for inclusion them into the ETIS database;</p> <p>3. We will study our ivory seizure data, develop our strategy to address the illegal ivory trade and share it with our foreign colleagues in future.</p>
2.4 Analyze the ivory trade database	<b>Substantially</b>	<p>1. The systematic databases of supervise of ivory and its products has been established. 3 sub-database or sub-system were included: the database of register and utilization of ivory material,</p>

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that is used to monitor the legal trade in ivory, and follow up on any anomalies	<p>achieved</p> <p><b>SC65 rating: Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>the database of register and utilization of ivory products and the network-inquiry system of the ivory and its products.</p> <p>2. Any process of the ivory material should be verification by special tech-institution. The product will be compared with the material. All these information can be searched on the internet by the management and law enforcement officers.</p>
2.5 publicly destroy the confiscated ivory.	<p>Substantially achieved</p> <p><b>SC65 rating: Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. 6.1 tons of confiscated ivory was publicly destroyed in South China's Guangdong Province on January 6, 2014</p> <p>2. 662.4286 kilograms of confiscated ivory was publicly destroyed in Beijing on May 29, 2015</p>
<b>CATEGORY 3: International enforcement collaboration</b>		
3.1 Envisage a regionally or internationally coordinated enforcement operation that focuses on the illegal trade in ivory in China,	<p>Substantially achieved</p> <p><b>SC65 rating: Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. The operation, codenamed "Cobra III" were carried out by China and 64 other countries from Asian, Africa, Europe and America form May 4th to 27th, 2015. CITES MA send one staff to attend the international coordinating group set up in Bangkok, Thailand;</p> <p>2. A meeting of mobilization and training of operation Cobra III was organized by CITES MA in Yuannan Province from April 20 to 21, 2015. More 100 staffs from customs, police, quarantine , forestry, agriculture, commerce and marine police departments attend the meeting;</p> <p>3. China's authorities, including customs, police, quarantine, forestry, agriculture, commerce and coastal guard departments of mainland China and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and Custom of Hong Kong SAR, which was organized under the name of "NICECG (China's National Inter-agency CITES Enforcement Coordination Group)", uncovered 123 cases</p>

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Asia and Africa		<p>involving more than 250 suspects and seized 10 elephant tusks, 292.3 kg and 108 pcs of ivory and its products;</p> <p>4. On June 18<sup>th</sup> 2015, commendation meeting of operation Cobra III in Beijing. 22 units and 55 person in operation were commended.</p>
3.2 Collaborate with range and transit States	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b></p> <p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. on January 28<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 2015, Workshop on demand-side strategies for curbing illegal ivory trade was held in Hangzhou , Zhejiang, China. The workshop was organized by CITES Secretariat and CITES MA of China. More than 80 staffs from inter-governmental organization including UNEP, World Bank etc., CITES MA of USA, UK and EU countries, NGOs including IFAW, CWCA etc., University including Yale, Beijing Forestry University etc. and media including CCTV etc. attended the workshop;</p> <p>2. The Chinese officials participated in many international and regional meetings and trainings</p>
3.3 Assist African and Asian countries with law enforcement actions	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b></p> <p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<p>1. The Chinese government is providing the anti-poaching equipments to some Central, East and South African countries to support their wildlife conservation;</p> <p>2. A three-weeks training seminar for the African wildlife and CITES officers was held in Hangzhou, China during September, 2014. 24 wildlife and CITES officers from 10 Africa countries including Egypt, Kenya, Malawi, etc. attended the training seminars;</p> <p>3. A three-weeks training seminar for the Asian wildlife and CITES officers was held in Hangzhou, China during June, 2015. 33 wildlife and CITES officers from 9 Asian countries including Thailand, Laos, etc. attended the training seminars;</p> <p>4. The CITES MA of China send staff to Ethiopia to interpret the laws and regulation of wildlife protection including ivory to the Local Chinese citizens and companies in Ethiopia on May 14, 2015.</p>
<b>CATEGORY 4: Outreach, public awareness and education</b>		

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<p><b>4.1 Collaborate in raising awareness of the link between buying illegal ivory and illegal killing of elephants in Africa</b></p>	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaborate with the NGOs in China to improve the public on relation between illegal trade and illegal hunting by media;</li> <li>2. A cell phone message is being sent to all Chinese nationals arriving at foreign countries, saying that “The State Forestry Administration reminds: Please don't illegally hunt, collect and use wildlife at abroad, or illegally purchase, carry, mail and consign endangered species and their products, particularly ivory, rhino horn and TCM containing the ingredient of endangered species”. The message is sent together with the general information of relevant Chinese Embassies. The advocacy is targeted to positively change the behaviour of Chinese consumers in other countries and reduce their demand for illegal wildlife products;</li> <li>3. To celebrate the second World Wildlife Day, more than 30 activities and meetings were carried out in more than 20 province of China during March 2015;</li> <li>4. A 1-year publicity of protection of endanger wildlife was carried out in the Capital Airport of Beijing;</li> <li>5. Publicity material of wildlife protection including booklets, posters, leaflets etc. were given out to the Oversea Chinese Citizens, companies and travelers on plane, ports, train and travel agencies.</li> </ol>
<p><b>4.2 Publicize the ivory identification and franchise system</b></p>	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b></p> <p><b><u>SC65 rating:</u></b> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tens of thousands posters on the system of identification of ivory products and the system of designated ivory processor and designated ivory retailer for legal ivory trade have been produced by China Wildlife Conservation Association, CITES Management Authority of China and TRAFFIC, and are being displayed in markets and outlets throughout China;</li> <li>2. The introduction of the system of identification of ivory products and the system of designated ivory processor and designated ivory retailer for legal ivory trade is also provided on internet for the public information;</li> <li>3. The designated ivory processors and retailers are asked to display the alert not to buy ivory without identification from non-designated ivory processor and though non-designated ivory retailer and distribute the education materials to their customers.</li> </ol>

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<p><b>4.3 Publicize the penalties for violators</b></p>	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b> <u>SC65 rating:</u> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All significant ivory seizures have been reported by mass media and on internet;</li> <li>2. The penalties to the suspects engaging in illicit trade in ivory have been publicized on internet and at mass media after the suspects were handled by the court;</li> <li>3. The enforcement agencies at all levels repeatedly emphasize the penalties for violators at mass media and various forum;</li> <li>4. The penalties for violators was also provided by a poster displayed at various tourism, antique, arts and crafts markets and shops.</li> </ol>
<p><b>4.4 Training to the companies and organizations related to the trade of ivory</b></p>	<p><b>Substantially achieved</b> <u>SC65 rating:</u> <b>Substantially achieved</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A symposium to commemorate World Wildlife Day was held in conjunction with a training seminar for key courier companies on the transport of protected wildlife and their products. Seventeen leading courier companies, including both leading national and multinational companies with outlets in China such as China Post, SF Express, EMS, DHL, FedEx and TNT attended the training seminar and signed a Zero Tolerance pledge towards illicit trade in wildlife and their products. These companies account for over 95% market share in China according the State Bureau of Post of China;</li> <li>2. A training seminar for key ivory international retailers and agency companies of hunting was held in Fuzhou, China in March, 2015.</li> <li>3. State Internet Information Office held a meeting on June 16, 2015 to request all local Internet Information Office and main internet operator to stop illegal online trade of endanger species and its product, cease to public any information, ensure close monitoring of illegal online trade and report to the law enforcement agent timely.</li> </ol>