

CITES NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

Prepared for the 70th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

Party: Egypt

Reporting period: July, 2017 – June, 2018

PART A : Synopsis of NIAP implementation

Even though Egypt is considered as a transit country and one of the common points for the trafficking of wildlife and wildlife products in the Middle East and Africa. The Egyptian Wildlife Service are mainly associated with , and heavily linked to the ivory trafficking., where is trafficked from East or central Africa while the buyers are the tourists in Egypt_, government officials continue to confiscate ivory imported from countries that are not the usual export countries.

Referring to the request given by SC 69 to Egypt to provide its progress and new information in the SC 70 report, The biggest issue in Egypt is the cooperation of the stallholders of wildlife (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Environment police squads , Egyptian Customs , intelligence of state security , Wildlife officers and NGOs.) under supervision of M. A. of CITES.

Egypt's efforts to curb the illicit trade of Ivory can be shown in the following points:-

- Noting that during Cop 17 that held in South Africa in September, 2017. Egypt situation concerning NIAP was upgraded to class (importance to watch).
- The legislative amendments have obviously affected in terms of dramatic decrease in Ivory trade violations.
- Strong cooperation between Wildlife stakeholders.

- Unfortunately, no progress in cooperation with the neighboring countries, it is pending till they restore their power and influence which ruined as a sequel of the spring revelations.
- Develop a framework for the development of Egypt's forensic Medicine.
- Provide ports, harbors and land borders with an extra contraband detection materials and trained personnel.
- Sustainable upgrading and capacity building through frequent training programs to all wildlife staff members, Customs, Army forces and environment police.
- The progress ratings are summarized in table B with the detailed evaluation shown in table C.

The future outlook:

We still have goals to achieve for our NIAP including:

- 1- Raising awareness and changing attitudes.
- 2- Detect illegal wildlife trade information online through regular monitoring, sharing some effective methods of how best to co-operate with law enforcement agencies.
- 3- Regional cooperation through electronic network for communication with range states and neighboring countries.
- 4- Deployment of the Egyptian wildlife Service with sniffer dog squads particularly in airports and harbors.

- 5- Many ivory buyers are unaware of the cruelty and conservation impacts of poaching elephants, wildlife advertisements and a program through the media is useful.
- 6- Destroy confiscated raw ivory stockpiles after the ministerial consent & approval.
- 7- Some technical, financial and equipment supports are needed to achieve some of the previously mentioned points for NIAP to be implemented within the possibility and existing capacity in Egypt.
- 8- According to the recommendations of the last meeting of NIAP that held in Mozambique in May , 2018 , efforts has been taken nationally towards :-
 - a- Dedicate wildlife crime prosecutors where possible, and taking into consideration the Guidance for specialized wildlife law enforcement units provided in Annex 3 to Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev CoP17) on Compliance and enforcement.
 - b- Engaging prosecutors in the investigation process, where appropriate.
 - c- Mainstream NIAP implementation in national budgeting processes.

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
A. Legislation	<p>A.1.1 Prepare summary of wildlife legislations and laws as well as the penalties for dissemination to Judiciary and other stakeholders.</p> <p>A.1.2 Produce leaflets of the national environmental legislations.</p> <p>A.2 Strengthening law # 9 for the year 1999 which is applied in 2011 , magnified the working on strengthening of wildlife penalty to ensure all major wildlife crime violations are treated</p>	<p>A1.3 Disseminate to all courts allover Egypt (27 Governorates) and other stakeholders</p>			<p>A.3 Communicate and discuss the neighboring countries for potential harmonization of wildlife legislations.</p>	

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	as serious crimes and Its penalties act as effective deterrents,(despite the environmental penalties either fine or imprison or both.					
B. Prosecution	<p>B.1.1 Capacity building programs to increase the level of awareness for illegal trade of wildlife and seriousness of wildlife crimes by organizing workshops and training courses for wildlife officers , environment police ,Prosecutors , Judiciary and</p> <p>other stakeholders who are responsible for</p>	<p>B.1.2 Practical session to the trainees with the demonstration of wildlife specimens including the Ivory and means of identifications.</p> <p>B.1.3 Dissemination of Educational materials such as CDs, Posters, Brochures, stickers and leaflets.</p>				

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	<p>Implementation of CITES.</p> <p>B.2 Prepare summary of wildlife articles & penalties in law #9 for 2009 for dissemination to Judiciary and other Stakeholders and notify the Judiciary and other stakeholders to take prompt actions.</p>					
C. Intelligence and Investigations	<p>C.1 Carry out a technical review of the intelligence and investigation procedures in place in order to identify areas of weakness and potential interventions to increase the effectiveness and</p>	<p>C.2. Increase the number of shops inspection units periodically with special emphasis on touristic areas and triple patrol missions compared to the current</p>		<p>C. 4 Develop a framework for the development of Egypt's forensic medicine, in case of seizure of ivory more than 500 kg. a sample of that ivory will be sent to the forensic medicine for DNA& isotope analysis, consequently a result will be sent to any of cites</p>		

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	<p>implement recommendations (Monitoring of Ivory markets , carving shops , touristic areas)</p> <p>C. 3 Appointment of a focal point in the general Department of Wildlife for forensic wildlife crimes investigations techniques after getting a required training and working in cooperation with the environment Police.</p> <p>C.5.1 Carry out an audit of Egypt's current systems for storage.</p>	<p>C.5.2 Implement the audit recommendations (marking and the security system)</p> <p>C.5.3 Present a report on the Confiscated Ivory to the CITES Secretariat and the Interpol.</p>		reference Laboratory for evaluation.		

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
	<p>C.6</p> <p>Present a report on the Confiscated Ivory to the CITES Secretariat and the Interpol.</p>					
<p>D. National and International Cooperation to Combat Wildlife Crime</p>	<p>D.1</p> <p>Implement training courses and workshops for customs, quarantine veterinarians and ports AUTHORITIES WITH REGARDS FOR DETECTION OF WILDLIFE contraband and implementation of cites in cooperation with the international organization for conservation of wildlife</p>	<p>D.2</p> <p>Provide ports, harbours and land borders with extra contraband detection materials and trained personnel.</p>		<p>D.3</p> <p>Establishment of a frame network for neighboring countries for wildlife crime collaboration mechanism</p>		

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
E. Law Enforcement Operations	<p>E.2 Strengthen collaboration with other law enforcement agencies including Customs, Police, ministry of environment and the national army to fight illegal ivory trade and other wild life related crimes, this will be achieved through the monthly meeting of the management authority of cites (include members of law enforcement agencies which mentioned before) and also through phone calls and world wide website whenever require.</p>	<p>E.1 Deploy an extra wildlife law enforcement staff at key/major entry and exit border points.</p> <p>E.4 increase the number of ivory shops ,hotels inspection and touristic resorts particularly during the touristic seasons through patrolling with close surveillance to enforce the law continuously ,punishing the violated ones ,it will be reach to three times more.</p>		<p>E.3 Strengthen regional cooperation and exchange information as a tool to curb ivory trade</p>		

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
F. Capacity Building and Raising Awareness	<p>F.1 Produce and distribute an extra printed publications such as leaflets ,brochures, posters, stickers in Multilanguage's for local people and tourists</p> <p>F.2 Publicize on The official website of wildlife a “warning” for both local people and tourists that. According to the Egyptian legislations it is forbidden to sell or purchase the ivory and ivory products and bring them out of Egypt.</p>					

PART C: Detailed evaluation of actions :

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)	
PILLAR 1: <i>Legislation</i>			
A.1.1 Prepare summary of wildlife legislations and laws as well as the penalties for dissemination to Judiciary and other stakeholders	* Increase the environmental culture among the people and became aware of dilemma of the illegal Ivory trade. * Decrease in Ivory violations.	<i>Achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">comprehensive scientific brochures discussing CITES treaty as well as national legislations concerned with it were prepared in both Arabic and English languages.Print of these brochures for the purpose of dissemination.
A.1.2 Produce leaflets of the national environmental legislations.		<i>Achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leaflets of national environmental legislations were prepared.published to stakeholders and all relevant agencies
A1.3 Disseminate to all courts all over Egypt (27 Governorates) and other stakeholders.		<i>Substantially achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reprints of comprehensive scientific brochures discussing CITES treaty as well as national legislations concerned it , leaflets and illustrated posters were prepared in both Arabic and English languages have been disseminated to judiciaries and law makers as well as stakeholders and relevant agencies in all of the Egyptian governorates (27 governorates) .Most of the public has got excellent information about wildlife.
A.2 Strengthening wildlife penalties to ensure all major wildlife crime violations are treated as serious crimes and its	* Increase the environmental culture among the people and became aware of dilemma of the illegal Ivory trade.	<i>Achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The legislative amendments have obviously affected in terms of dramatic decrease in Ivory trade violations.The Egyptian M.A. of CITES is trying best to convince the lawmakers of the Ministry of Agriculture to amend that article of the law and magnify that penalties.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>penalties act as effective deterrents,</p> <p>(despite the environmental law #9 for the year 2009 amended from law #4 for the year 1999 , which is applied in 2011, magnified the penalties “ either fine or imprison or both “</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amendment will support a new ministerial regulation which will prevent the illicit trade of ivory.
<p>A.3 Communicate and discuss the neighboring countries for potential harmonization of wildlife legislations.</p>	<p>* Decrease in Ivory violations.</p>	<p><i>Pending completion of another action</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pending till the neighboring countries restore their power and influence which ruined as a sequel of the Arabian spring Revelations.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
PILLAR 2: Prosecution			
<p>B.1.1</p> <p>Capacity building programs to increase the level of awareness for illegal trade of wildlife and seriousness of wildlife crimes by organizing workshops and training courses for wildlife officers , environment police ,Prosecutors , Judiciary and other stakeholders who are responsible for implementation of CITES.</p>	<p>Excellent idea on illicit trade of Ivory among stakeholders.</p>	<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beside the nine training courses that have been done and started in 2010 Which included custom officers from borders, environmental police officers , wildlife officers and prosecutors, with 40-50 participants at each class have been trained and got scientific materials to identify ivory and other wildlife specimens. • A specific training courses on Ivory and Elephants importance was held in October 2015 which concentrated mainly on whom first face the trafficking problems (customs and the environmental police officers). • 5-8 participants from each agency are invited and attended these training courses.
<p>B.1.2</p> <p>Practical session to the trainees with the demonstration of wildlife specimens including the Ivory and means of identifications.</p>	<p>Excellent idea on wildlife specimens among stakeholders.</p>	<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A training workshop course for customs officers from international airport and environmental police officers were achieved in October 2015 for identify ivory and other wildlife specimens.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>B.1.3</p> <p>Dissemination of educational materials such as CDs , Posters , Brochures , stickers and leaflets.</p>	<p>Good background</p> <p>Among Stakeholders</p>	<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different groups (which include both wildlife governmental staff members, CITES officers and members of NGOs) have already gone to different governorates and disseminate the educational materials to stakeholders and have held many wildlife scientific campaigns.
<p>B.2</p> <p>Prepare summary of wildlife articles & penalties in law #9 for 2009 for dissemination to Judiciary and other stakeholders and notify the Judiciary and other stakeholders to take prompt actions.</p>	<p>Aware of the prosecutors of Wildlife items and articles</p>	<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an integral action to ensure that wildlife legislations are enacted on a prompt way, Notifications were delivered to stakeholders including judiciaries , law makers and environment police urging to run all confiscations procedure and decision making in a more rapid way.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
PILLAR 3: Intelligence and Investigations			
<p>C.1</p> <p>Carry out a technical review of the intelligence and investigation procedures in place in order to identify areas of weakness and potential interventions to increase the effectiveness and implement recommendations (Monitoring of Ivory markets , carving shops , touristic areas</p>	<p>Reducing the ivory smuggling by the tourists.</p>	<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ivory markets, retailers, carving shops and the touristic areas have been monitored and checked continuously by Squads of wildlife and environment police officers. • Monitor and control the ivory traders with close surveillance of the Squads revealed little violations were detected.
<p>C.2</p> <p>Increase the numbers of shops inspection units periodically with special emphasis to touristic areas , and triple patrol missions compared to current situation.</p>	<p>Reducing the ivory violation reports.</p>	<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many inspection campaigns have been done aiming to check the wildlife markets for both alive and trophy of CITES specimen. Many confiscations for different Egyptian CITES species either alive or mummified were found however, still ivory confiscations took place only in borders either land or airports. • Establishment a hotline and advertise this on border areas for the general public to report illicit ivory trade , other wildlife crimes and corruption tendencies among staff will be useful.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>C. 3</p> <p>Appoint a focal point in the general Department of Wildlife for forensic wildlife crimes investigations techniques after getting a required training and working in cooperation with the environment Police.</p>		<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A focal point was assigned for forensic wildlife crimes scientific techniques from the Egyptian wildlife dept. PH D biochemistry, occupation: chief specialist wildlife office Cairo international airport.
<p>C.4</p> <p>Develop a framework for the development of Egypt's forensic Medicine , in case of seizure of Ivory more than 500 Kg., a sample of that ivory will be sent to the forensic medicine for DNA & isotope analysis , consequently a result will be sent to any of CITES Reference laboratory for evaluation.</p>	<p>No Ivory confiscation over 500 Kg. during this period.</p>	<p><i>Partial progress</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife dept. is carrying out due arrangements for training should be for assigned focal point to be followed with cooperation plan with environment police specialists. Samples will be collected from a large –scale ivory seizures and make samples available to either CITES reference laboratories or Cairo University Laboratories for analysis.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>C.5.1</p> <p>Carry out an audit of Egypt's current systems for storage</p>		<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System assigned to deal with confiscated specimens following facility, confiscated ivory is kept in agriculture museum(ministry of agriculture entitled with sufficient data including weight , number from either raw or worked , smuggler data and confiscated report. • All confiscated specimens are kept in safe suitable place. • An audition team was appointed from both management authority and Egyptian wildlife to audit Egypt storage of ivory and collective table was made expressing the amount of both raw and worked ivory confiscated by Egypt CITES officers as a foundation for ivory data base, however audition team mission has finished their assigned task successful.
<p>C.5.2 Implement the audit recommendations (marking and the security system) of confiscated ivory.</p>		<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A secured storage room was specified for storing ivory by museum authorities governing the process of storing the confiscated ivory stock piles
<p>C.6 Present a report on the Confiscated Ivory to the CITES Secretariat and the Interpol.</p>	<p>Annual reports</p>	<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting notes the information about seizure of ivory will send to the cites secretariat and the Interpol on time upon their request. • Good progress has been made with sharing of information till this report..

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)	
PILLAR 4: National and International Cooperation to Combat Wildlife Crime..			
D.1 Implement training courses and workshops for customs , quarantine veterinarians and ports authorities with regards for detection of wildlife contraband and implementation of CITES in cooperation with the international organizations for conservation of wildlife.		<i>Achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">As in action B.1.1 Nine inter agency awareness workshops involving customs , quarantine vet. and port authorities have been hold since 2010 the workshops have been done across number of regions and have been conducted by cites authority and sponsored by IFAW organization.Samples of confiscated specimens where used in a special session for identification of most probable smuggled CITES samples including all forms of smuggled ivory on a special way besides disseminating all above mentioned leaflets including wildlife legislations and international treaties to all participants
D.2 Provide ports , harbors and land borders with extra contraband detection materials and trained personnel.		<i>Substantially achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Customs officers from international air port or border main check points were trained and provided identification material(X-ray device and scanners) for both ivory and others wildlife specimens.It is to be noted that x-ray is the main tool for detection in Egyptian borders all the time, however round table of discussion is about launching including representatives from customs and borders security sectors aiming to evaluate the available tools and questioning the advanced ones availability and how to provide and train on?.CITES management authority is working with airport authorities to distribute wildlife management regulations and warning leaflets to the passengers as a form of raising awareness for travelers.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>D.3</p> <p>Establishment of a frame network for neighboring countries for wildlife crime collaboration mechanism.</p>		<p><i>Partial progress</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cross- border measures completed for Egypt and neighbouring countries. • It is clear how the milestone follow the establishment of the work plane for neighbouring countries due to certain sensitive situations. • Communication with Sudan as a crucial ivory smuggling entry point is supposed to take place through MA of Egypt.
<p>PILLAR 5: Law Enforcement Operations.</p>			
<p>E.1</p> <p>Deploy additional wildlife law enforcement staff at key/major entry and exit border points.</p>		<p><i>Substantially achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity reported action d.1 indicates that staff has been deployed at key border points. (number is not fixed : fluctuating for certain sensitive matters). • Some activity has been reported, and many confiscations were reported on borders between Egypt and Sudan. Strict measures are applied to borders between Egypt and Libya for the sensitive conditions
<p>E.2</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration with other law enforcement agencies including Customs, Police , Ministry of environment and the National Army to fight illegal ivory trade and other wildlife related crimes, this will be achieved through</p>	<p>Reducing the ivory violations</p>	<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management authority of CITES include members of law enforcement agencies from customs, environmental police, ministry of environment and the national as may to fight illegal ivory trade and other wildlife crimes this will be achieved through monthly meeting started in 2008 • Inter- agency environmental police especially for wildlife crime in cooperation with border national army were established to monitor and surveillance the borders.

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
the monthly meeting of the Management Authority of CITES (include members of law enforcement agencies which mentioned before) and also through phone calls and world wide website whenever require.			
<p>E.3</p> <p>Strengthen regional cooperation and exchange information as a tool to curb ivory trade.</p>	Reducing the ivory smuggling at the entry points.	<i>Partial progress</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen cooperation between Egyptian Wildlife Service, the environmental police and the Interpol. • Establishment of a frame network for changing information has been launched in 2009 as an Arabian -WEN by CITES Secretariat but unfortunately, it has not continued due to the effect of the Arabian spring revolutions.
<p>E.4</p> <p>Triple the number of controls of Ivory shops, hotels inspections and touristic resorts particularly during the touristic seasons through patrolling with close surveillance to enforce the law continuously and, punishing violations.</p>	Reducing the ivory violations.	<i>Substantially achieved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egyptian Wildlife Service, environmental police organized an extra missions to inspect ivory shops, touristic resorts and antique markets. • Egyptian wildlife, environmental police inspects arts, tourism antique markets these were still underway at the time of last reporting. (confiscations annexed).

ACTION	EVALUATION		SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
PILLAR 6: Capacity Building and Raising Awareness.			
<p>F.1</p> <p>Produce and distribute an extra printed publications such as leaflets , brochures , posters , stickers in Multilanguage's for local people and tourists.</p>		<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An plenty of national & international printed publications such as leaflets, brochures, posters, stickers in Multilanguage (English, Chinese, Arabic) were distributed via campaigns.
<p>F.2</p> <p>Publicize on the official website of wildlife a "warning " for both local people and tourists that . according to the Egyptian legislations it is forbidden to sell or purchase the ivory and ivory products and bring them out of Egypt.</p>		<p><i>Achieved</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warning brochures depicting and illustrating the Egyptian legislations concerned with wildlife generally particularly ivory. • On the other side that brochures and legislations are loaded to be publicized on Egyptian wildlife website aiming to draw attention of both local people and tourists toward the importance of wildlife and the violations place on illegal handling of ivory.



Ivory CONFISCATED 2016-2017

NO	DATE	NO	Worked	UNWORKED	PLACE OF CONFISCATED	COMING FROM	COUNTRY OF DESTENTION
1	9-1-2016	PIECES (14)	22kg		CAIRO AIRPORT	SOUTH SUDAN	EGYPT
2	2016-7-6	PIECES(9)	kg12.5		CAIRO AIRPORT	SOUTH SUDAN	EGYPT
3	2016-9-8	PIECES(3)		4.5 kg	CAIRO AIRPORT	SOUTH SUDAN	EGYPT
4	2016-10-23	(3) PIECES	kg4		CAIRO AIRPORT	NIGERIA	EGYPT
5	2016-11-4	ONE PIECES	kg116		CAIRO AIRPORT	EGYPT	EMARATE
6	2017-1-19	PIECES		3 kg	CAIRO AIRPORT	EGYPT	CHINA
7	2017-1-30	PIECES	kg3.35		CAIRO AIRPORT	EGYPT	FRANCE
8	2017-2-16	ONE	kg1.5		CAIRO AIRPORT	EGYPT	CHINA
9	2017-4-23	(PIECES15)	kg124		CAIRO AIRPORT	EGYPT	CHINA