



## CITES NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

Prepared for the 70th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

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Party: Cambodia

Reporting period: August 2017 – June 2018

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

1. Cambodia's National Ivory Action Plan (NIAP) was developed in 2014 and this is the 3<sup>rd</sup> report to the CITES Standing Committee on implementation. The NIAP has 13 objectives across five thematic areas: Legislation, Enforcement, Judiciary and Prosecution, Drivers and Prevention, Data Reporting and Analysis, and Others.
2. In June 2018, we rate 3 of these objectives as having been Achieved, 6 as Substantially Achieved, 2 On-Track, and 2 with Partial Progress. Evidence to demonstrate our assessments is provided in Part C of this report and in the attached Annexes.

### **Legislation**

3. On June 13, 2018, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries issued Legal Declaration no. 240 on Classifying Additional Wildlife Species into the Annexed Lists of Prakas No.020 PRK MAFF on Wildlife Classification and List of Wildlife Species (NIAP Objective 1.1).
4. This Legal Declaration added African elephant (*Loxodonta africana* Ssensu Latto) to the list of fully protected species in the Kingdom of Cambodia. Trade and Possession of any parts of elephants are now fully prohibited with punishments as article 98:  
*Any individual who has committed the following forestry offenses shall be punished under class II forestry offenses subject to one (1) to five (5) years in prison and/or court fines of ten (10) million to one hundred (100) million Riel, and confiscation of all evidence as state property: (9. Hunt wildlife in closed season or in protected zones; 10. Hunt, kill, trade, or export rare species; 11. Hunt wildlife by dangerous means that harm to animal biology; and 12. Posses, process, stock, transport or import endangered wildlife species or specimens.*
5. The Legal Declaration also gave full legal protection to all global species of rhinoceros and pangolin.
6. With this Legal Declaration, any ambiguity on the legality of sales and possession of any ivory items, including carved ivory, is now removed. As such significant law enforcement action is planned within the next 6 months including raids on multiple shops selling carved ivory items.
7. Enforcement operations will be led by the specialized Wildlife Crime Investigation Unit (the Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team) of the Forestry Administration (NIAP Objective 2.1). Our goal will be to reduce by 50% the number of shops selling carved ivory items in three principal Cambodian cities (Phnom Penh, Seam Reap, Sihanoukville) by August 2019 (in comparison with 2017 baseline).

### **Enforcement**

8. During this reporting period the Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team conducted 9 operations and/or law enforcement raids against shops selling ivory (NIAP Objective 2.1). These raids resulted in confiscation of ivory tusk and ivory sculptures with legal documentation being processed at courts.
9. Significant progress has also been made towards legal and judicial action against transcontinental smuggling of wildlife. These are linked to the December 2016 seizure of 1.3 metric tons of African elephant tusks (640 pieces). The smuggled animal parts were hidden within 116 timber logs shipped in three different containers from Pemba, Mozambique.
10. This legal work involved inter-agency cooperation within Cambodia (NIAP Objective 2.2) and cooperation with other countries (NIAP Objective 2.5) and demonstrated awareness of wildlife crime amongst the judiciary (NIAP Objective 3.5).
11. Upon receiving the legal case from the General Department of Customs and Excise the Phnom Penh Court conducted an investigative process. On Feb 7, 2018, Phnom Penh Court held a hearing on this case of absentia and on Feb 9, 2018, the Phnom Penh Court issued Verdict no. 341 which convicted Nguyen Tien Chuong, Director of CAM TRANSIT IMPORT CO., LTD. to 3 years imprisonment and penalized him 50,000,000 Riels (~\$US 12,250) based on Article 98 of the Forestry Law. Authorities communicated the identity of the suspect to Vietnamese Customs and to Cambodia Immigration Police.
12. In a related development a second Vietnamese national, Nguyen Mau Chien a syndicate leader also with links to CAM TRANSIT IMPORT CO., LTD., was arrested, on April 27 2017, by Unit 2 of the Vietnamese Anti-Smuggling Police Department and subsequently sentenced to 13 months imprisonment.
13. During the reporting period significant training events were held for staff of Cambodian Customs (NIAP Objective 2.3), prosecutors and the judiciary (NIAP Objective 3.1), and the Forestry Administration (NIAP Objective 3.2). A total of 79 staff from 5 government institutions attending these training events (detailed within the report).

14. The management of ivory seizures remains an area of uncertainty and represents the most significant component of the NIAP requiring further implementation ([NIAP Objective 1.2 and 2.4](#)).
15. Under Cambodian Law all confiscated illicit goods are State Property under the authority of the Confiscating Ministry. For example the seizure of 640 pieces of ivory in December 2016 is, following the completion of the court case, now under the Management of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Therefore a Ministerial Proclamation, from the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, on the management of ivory seizures would not have the legal basis for the management of any seizures conducted by other authorities such as the General Department of Customs and Excise.
16. Of the 15 seizures of African ivory in Cambodia since 2014 (totally 6,843-kg) only two are currently under the stewardship of the Forestry Administration. The Forestry Administration is currently waiting for final verdict from the court to further process and manage those ivory tusks.

### **Drivers and Protection**

17. Substantial progress is being made towards the ongoing protection and robust monitoring of wild elephant populations in the Kingdom of Cambodia with the National Elephant Conservation Action Plan developed and approved by the Ministry of Environment ([NIAP Objective 4.1](#)).
18. Since April 2016 all *in-situ* anti-poaching work is under the General Department for Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP) of the Ministry of Environment who are the agency responsible for the protection and management of Cambodia's Protected Area system.
19. Robust population estimates have been obtained for the Cambodia's two largest elephant populations (each >100 individuals) in the Eastern Plains and Cardamom Rainforest Landscapes. All Protected Areas in both landscapes are patrolled with law enforcement effort measured and monitored through SMART software.
20. As a result of robust law enforcement in the Cardamom Rainforest Landscape there has been Zero Poaching of elephant in the landscape since 2006 (see Gray *et al.*, 2017. *Gajah* 45:41-44).

### **Conclusions**

21. Given the information presented in this report the CITES Management Authority of Cambodia believes that we are making strong progress towards the successful implementation of all objectives under the NIAP.
22. However we acknowledge that considerable further progress is required during the next 12-18 months particularly on focused law enforcement effort against illegal ivory traders ([NIAP Objective 2.1](#)) and clarifying the management of the nation's ivory stockpiles ([NIAP Objectives 1.2 and 2.4](#)).
23. Nevertheless we recommend to the CITES Standing Committee that our progress is sufficient for the threat of suspension in trade in CITES Listed Species be revoked. And we look forward to further working with the CITES Standing Committee and Secretariat for implementing the additional required activities and objectives under our NIAP.

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

For this year 3 actions were achieved, 6 actions were Substantially Achieved, 2 Actions on track and 2 more Actions are Partially Progress.

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
1. Legislation and regulations	1.1 Revise the Government Prakas (proclamation) No.020 PR. MAFF on Classification and List of Wildlife Species, to include African elephants on the list of Endangered species			1.2 Issue a Ministerial proclamation on the management of ivory seizures		
2. National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration	2.1 Establish a specialized Wildlife Crime Investigation unit within the FA to focus on combating illegal trade and trafficking of wildlife from within and outside of Cambodia	2.2 Determine ways in which inter-agency cooperation could be increased to combat wildlife crime  2.3 Enhance awareness and capacity of Customs and other relevant agencies of wildlife trafficking	2.5 Increase cooperation with other countries on wildlife crime investigations and enforcement operations	2.4 Establish a system for management of ivory seizures		
3. International and regional enforcement collaboration		3.1 Increase awareness of the seriousness of wildlife crime amongst prosecutors and judiciary	3.2 Increase the capacity of FA officials in wildlife crime investigations to help increase the rate of prosecutions for wildlife crime			

PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING					
	Achieved	Substantially achieved	On track	Partial progress	Pending completion of another action	Not commenced
4. Outreach, public awareness and education		4.1 Develop a national conservation action plan to conserve elephants in Cambodia, including anti-poaching and anti-trafficking efforts				
5. Reporting		5.1 Regular reporting and information sharing with relevant agencies  5.2 Explore sharing of intelligence related to wildlife crimes through international mechanisms				
6. Other	6.1 Explore implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit in Cambodia					

## **PART C: Detailed evaluation of actions**

<b>ACTION</b>	<b>EVALUATION</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)</b>
<b><i>PILLAR 1: Legislation and regulations</i></b>		
1.1 Revise the Government Prakas (proclamation) No.020 PR. MAFF on Classification and List of Wildlife Species, to include African elephants on the list of Endangered species	<b>ACHIEVED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prakas on <i>Classifying additional wildlife species into the annexed lists of Prakas No. 020 PRK.MAFF dated 25 January 2007 on Wildlife classification and list of wildlife species of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries</i> (Prakas No. 240 PRK.MAFF) was published on 13 June 2018.</li> <li>Prakas No. 240 PRK.MAFF includes African elephant and all rhinoceros species into the list of endangered species, and all eight species of pangolins are classified as rare species.</li> </ul>
1.2 Issue a Ministerial proclamation on the management of ivory seizures	<b>PARTIAL PROGRESS</b>	
<b><i>PILLAR 2: National level enforcement action and inter-agency collaboration</i></b>		
2.1 Establish a specialised Wildlife Crime Investigation unit within the FA to focus on combating illegal trade and trafficking of wildlife from within and outside of Cambodia	<b>ACHIEVED</b>	<p>The Forestry Administration already has a specialized wildlife crime unit. Established in 2001 with support from Wildlife Alliance, the Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team (WRRT) consists of 4 officers from FA and 7 Officers from Military-Police General Department. WRRT has a national remit to suppress wildlife crime and works daily with 3months-mission-permission from FA. The WRRT can arrest wildlife offenders, seize wildlife contraband and file cases to the court. WRRT's Operations cover all provinces in the Kingdom of Cambodia and regularly cooperate with other enforcement agencies as required, including Customs and Police as needed. WRRT send their report of activities every day and monthly to Department of Legislation and Law Enforcement of Forestry Administration.</p> <p>During this reporting period the WRRT conducted 9 operations against shops selling ivory.</p> <p>Following the achievement of 1.1, to revise the Prakas, the WRRT will in the next reporting period, focus more intensively on combating illegal domestic trade in ivory in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Sihanouikville which appears to be increasing.</p>
2.2 Determine ways in which inter-agency cooperation could be increased to combat wildlife crime	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Forestry Administration regularly cooperates with other enforcement agencies to combat wildlife crime, in particular the Royal Gendarmerie (Military Police), Customs, Police and the Prosecutor's office.</li> <li>The technical mission by the CITES secretariat was helpful for other Cambodian enforcement agencies to understand the NIAP and be encouraged to share relevant information and cooperate to prevent wildlife crime.</li> <li>In order to enhance NIAP reporting and implementation, in the next 3 months FA plans to request all partner agencies (CITES MA, Forestry Administration, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior's Department of Anti-Economic Crime, National Authority for Combating Drugs, General Department of Customs and Excise, and the Prosecutor's office of Phnom Penh Municipal Court of Instance) to appoint a focal point for the NIAP to attend regular coordination meetings</li> </ul>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i> )
2.3 Enhance awareness and capacity of Customs and other relevant agencies of wildlife trafficking	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<p>With support from WCS, UNODC, Homeland Security Investigations, USAID, and other international partners, a number of trainings have been held within Cambodia for law enforcement agencies on matters related to wildlife crime, and several individuals have received training overseas. More details below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In August 2017, 4 officials from Forestry Administration and Royal Gendarmerie joined the 10-day ILEA Wildlife Trafficking Investigators Training Programme, which focused on endangered species law, CITES trade data, wildlife ID, case initiation and management, forensics and crime scene processing, surveillance, undercover operations, money laundering, raid planning, report writing and court preparation</li> <li>• 20 officers, 5 from the Forestry Administration and 15 from the General Department of Customs and Excise attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS, on Intelligence Led Investigations in Phnom Penh in August 2017, the course included training on gathering intelligence, conducting controlled deliveries, crime scene management and included staged practical operations in these areas</li> <li>• 20 officers, 5 from the Forestry Administration and 15 from the General Department of Customs and Excise attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS, on Intelligence Led Investigations in Siem Reap in August 2017 (same content as above)</li> <li>• Two Deputy Prosecutors from the Phnom Penh Court of First Instance and an official from the Ministry of Environment attended the Conservation Manager's Leadership Course at the International Conservation Chiefs Academy in the US from March 10-23 2018. This two-week course focused on strengthening global law enforcement relationships to combat illegal wildlife trafficking</li> <li>• 20 officers, 4 from the Forestry Administration, 4 from Camcontrol and 14 from Customs attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS in May 2018 in Sihanoukville, the training covered issues such as primary and ancillary legislation, case preparation, concealment methods and search techniques, preservation of evidence, investigative opportunities, international enquiries, and culminated in a 1-day practical operation. Training on legislative issues was provided by three members of the Phnom Penh judiciary.</li> <li>• In June 2018 there are 12 officers from Forestry Administration, Customs 4, Police 4 and 4 from Royal Gendarmerie joined from 19-22 June 2018 training course organized by UNODC, USAID and Wildlife Asia in Phnom Penh, Sunway Hotel.</li> </ul>
2.4 Establish a system for management of ivory seizures	<b>PARTIAL PROGRESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ivory seized in Svay Reang province next to Vietnam border in 2014 is being securely kept in at the Department of Legislation and Law Enforcement, Forestry Administration in Phnom Penh. A seizure made in Siem Reap that was inventoried in March 2016 remains in the custody of FA in Siem Reap (Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Siem Reap) .</li> <li>• Seizures by other agencies (e.g. Customs) are under the custody and management of those agencies. Once court cases have been completed ivory seizures are declared "state property" but it has not been clearly determined to which ministry the ivory should be transferred for safe-keeping or disposal</li> </ul> <p>The Forestry Administration will implement Resolution 17.8 with regards to the disposal of illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-listed species.</p>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i> )
2.5 Increase cooperation with other countries on wildlife crime investigations and enforcement operations	<b>ON TRACK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From June 15-25, 2017, 3 officers from the Forestry Administration, Customs and National Authority for Combating Drugs attended C-TOC training in Zambia.</li> <li>From May 21-25, 2018, a Cambodian Customs officer accompanied by 2 representatives of Wildlife Alliance conducted a joint mission to Mozambique. The objective is to improve post seizure investigations and arrest when illegal shipments of African ivory are seized in Cambodia. Several meetings were held with Mozambique National Revenue Authority, Department of Customs, Department of Investigations, Natural Resource Police, Customs at Pemba International Harbor and Airport.</li> </ul>
<b>PILLAR 3: Judiciary and prosecutions</b>		
3.1 Increase awareness of the seriousness of wildlife crime amongst prosecutors and judiciary	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two Deputy Prosecutors from the Phnom Penh Court of First Instance and an official from the Ministry of Environment attended the Conservation Manager's Leadership Course at the International Conservation Chiefs Academy in the US from March 10-23 2018. This two-week course focused on strengthening global law enforcement relationships to combat illegal wildlife trafficking.</li> <li>In June 2017, 3 prosecutors attended round-table meeting with other law enforcement agencies on Criminal Justice Response to Illegal Wildlife Trade in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.</li> <li>On March 27, 2018, one deputy prosecutor from Phnom Penh court attended the National Environmental Security Seminar on Wildlife Crime in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.</li> </ul>
3.2 Increase the capacity of FA officials in wildlife crime investigations to help increase the rate of prosecutions for wildlife crime	<b>ON TRACK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018= The NIAP Cambodia focal point participated in the meeting of representatives of Parties concerned with the development and implementation of National Ivory Action Plans (NIAPs) in Maputo, Mozambique 1-5 May 2018.</li> </ul> <p>With support from WCS, UNODC, Homeland Security Investigations, USAID, and other international partners, a number of trainings have been held within Cambodia for law enforcement agencies on matters related to wildlife crime, and several individuals have received training overseas. More details below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In August 2017, 4 officials from Forestry Administration and Royal Gendarmerie joined the 10-day ILEA Wildlife Trafficking Investigators Training Programme, which focused on endangered species law, CITES trade data, wildlife ID, case initiation and management, forensics and crime scene processing, surveillance, undercover operations, money laundering, raid planning, report writing and court preparation</li> <li>20 officers, 5 from the Forestry Administration and 15 from the General Department of Customs and Excise attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS, on Intelligence Led Investigations in Phnom Penh in August 2017, the course included training on gathering intelligence, conducting controlled deliveries, crime scene management and included staged practical operations in these areas</li> <li>20 officers, 5 from the Forestry Administration and 15 from the General Department of Customs and Excise attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS, on Intelligence Led Investigations in Siem Reap in August 2017 (same content as above)</li> </ul>



ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i> )
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two Deputy Prosecutors from the Phnom Penh Court of First Instance and an official from the Ministry of Environment attended the Conservation Manager's Leadership Course at the International Conservation Chiefs Academy in the US from March 10-23 2018. This two-week course focused on strengthening global law enforcement relationships to combat illegal wildlife trafficking</li> <li>20 officers, 4 from the Forestry Administration, 4 from Camcontrol and 14 from Customs attended a 5-day training course organized by WCS in May 2018 in Sihanoukville, the training covered issues such as primary and ancillary legislation, case preparation, concealment methods and search techniques, preservation of evidence, investigative opportunities, international enquiries, and culminated in a 1-day practical operation. Training on legislative issues was provided by three members of the Phnom Penh judiciary.</li> <li>In June 2018 there are 12 officers from Forestry Administration, Customs 4, Police 4 and 4 from Royal Gendarmerie joined from 19-22 June 2018 training course organized by UNODC, USAID and Wildlife Asia in Phnom Penh, Sunway Hotel.</li> </ul>
<b>PILLAR 4: Drivers and prevention</b>		
4.1 Develop a national conservation action plan to conserve elephants in Cambodia, including anti-poaching and anti-trafficking efforts	<b>PARTIAL PROGRESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity of the Forestry Administration cooperated with FFI in Cambodia to develop a national Elephant Conservation Action Plan (2016-2025). The Draft was completed in February 2016. The draft has been sent to the Ministry of Environment for reviewing and approval. Currently, the draft is still pending in MoE. Now, this draft still in progress with the Ministry of Environment will finalize and circulate to other agencies in 6-12 months. The Ministry of Environment is the agency responsible for implementation of this national conservation action plan.</li> </ul>
<b>PILLAR 5: Data, reporting and analysis</b>		
5.1 Regular reporting and information sharing with relevant agencies	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<p>2017= FA used to send the request letter to General Department of Custom and Excise for now update of all ivory and Rhinos data of seized to report to CITES Secretariat in year 2017.</p> <p>2016= Forestry Administration send one officer to attend the REGIONAL INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT MEETING BHUTAN, 28-30 NOVEMBER, 2016 which organized and supported by INTERPOL.. This meeting invited the relevant countries such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam and INTERPOL of Asian country to attend and sharing information together for future cooperation and contact for wildlife crime.</p> <p>In order to enhance NIAP reporting and implementation, in the next 3 months FA plans to request all partner agencies (CITES MA, Forestry Administration, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior's Department of Anti-Economic Crime, National Authority for Combating Drugs, General Department of Customs and Excise, and the Prosecutor's office of Phnom Penh Municipal Court of Instance) to appoint a focal point for the NIAP to attend regular coordination meetings</p>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i> )
5.2 Explore sharing of intelligence related to wildlife crimes through international mechanisms	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<p>2018= One FA attend the INTERPOL Regional Investigative Meeting in Malaysia from 12-15 March 2018 on wildlife crime. This meeting invited 10 such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Viet Nam of Asian country to attend and sharing information together for future cooperation and contact for wildlife crime.</p> <p>FA attended and presented at a National Environment Security Seminar on Forest Crime supported by Interpol in March 2018. The meeting was attended by the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Interior, Customs, the Judiciary and Ministry of Environment. It covered civil society cooperation with government on combating wildlife crime, a roundtable discussion to discuss common priorities and goals of law enforcement agencies and develop information sharing mechanisms and collaborative strategies, and presented a National Operational Framework and identified law enforcement needs and cooperation possibilities.</p>
<b>PILLAR 6: Other</b>		
6.1 Explore implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit in Cambodia	<b>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</b>	<p>2017= The Forestry Administration has committed itself to implement several of the actions in the National Ivory Action Plan by the end of 2017. Those commitments incorporate changes to, or the introduction of new, legislation, enhancement of enforcement capacity and inter-agency coordination, raised awareness on the part of prosecutors and judiciaries of the seriousness of wildlife and forest crimes, and strengthened information sharing between agencies and countries. We do not, therefore, anticipate the necessity at the present time to implement the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit in Cambodia.</p>

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

See attached Prakas No.240 PRK/MAFF: On June 13, 2018, Cambodian MAFF issued a Declaration no. 240 on Classifying Additional Wildlife Species into the Annexed Lists of Prakas No.020 PRK/MAFF dated 25 January 2007 on Wildlife Classification and List of Wildlife Species of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries. This declaration is to classify 12 additional wildlife species: African Elephant, 1 Rhino species in the group of Endangered Species and 7 species of pangolin in the Group of Rare Species.



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA  
NATION RELIGION KING**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

*Unofficial Translation from Khmer*

No. 240 PRK.MAFF

**Declaration (Prorkas)  
On**

**Classifying Additional Wildlife Species into the Annexed Lists of Prorkas No.020 PRK.MAFF  
Dated 25 January 2007 on Wildlife Classification and List of Wildlife Species of the Ministry of  
Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries**

**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

- Having seen The constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Preah Reach Kret No. នស/រកត/០៩១៣ dated 24/09/2013 on Nomination of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Preah Reach Kret No. នស/រកត/០៤១៦/៣៦៨ dated 04/04/2016 on changing and adding members to the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Preah Reach Kram No.០២/នស/៩៤ dated 20/July/1994 on promulgating to use the Law on the Rule and Functioning of the Council of Ministers
- Having seen Preah Reach Kram No. នស/រកម/០១៩៦/១៣ Dated 24/01/1996 on promulgating to use the Law on Establishment the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Having seen Preah Reach Kram No. នស/រកម/០៨០២/០១៦ Dated 31/08/2002 on promulgating to use the Law on Forestry
- Having seen Preah Reach Kram No. នស/រកម/០១១២/០០២ Dated 02/01/2012 on promulgating to use the Law on Ratifying the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Having seen Sub-decree No.17 អនក្រ.បក Dated 07/04/2000 on the Rule and Functioning of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Having seen Sub-decree No. 188 អនក្រ.បក Dated 14/11/2008 on the promoting the Forestry Administration to Genral Department under the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Having seen Sub-decree No. 53 អនក្របក dated 29/May/2006 on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Animal and Plant Species
- Having seen Prorkas No. 020 ប្រក.កសក dated 25/January/2007 on Wildlife Classification and List of Wildlife Species
- Upon request of Director General of the Forestry Administration

**Hereby Decide**

**Article 1**

Shall classifying twelve additional wildlife species into the Annexed Lists of Prorkas No.020 PRK.MAFF Dated 25 January 2007 on Wildlife Classification and List of Wildlife Species of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries. Those species include Africant Elephant, Four Rhino species and 7 species of pangolin, Its specimens and their parts. The following is a list of those species:

**GROUP OF ENDANGERED SPECIES**

## A-MAMMAL

No.	Khmer Name	Scientific Name	English Name	CITES Appendix
01	ដំរីអាហ្វ្រិក	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African elephant	I
02	រមាសស	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	White Rhinoceros	I
03	រមាសខ្មៅ	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Black Rhinoceros	I
04	រមាសឥណ្ឌាឬរមាសកុយៗ	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	Indian Rhinoceros	I
05	រមាសស៊ូមាត្រា	<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i>	Sumatran Rhinoceros	I

## GROUP OF RARE SPECIES

## A-MAMMAL

No.	Khmer Name	Scientific Name	English Name	CITES Appendix
01	ពង្រួលឥណ្ឌា	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	Indian pangolin	I
02	ពង្រួលហ្វីលីពីន	<i>Manis culionensis</i>	Philippine pangolin	I
03	ពង្រួលចិន	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Chinese pangolin	I
04	ពង្រួលយក្ស	<i>Smutsia gigantea</i>	Giant Ground pangolin	I
05	ពង្រួលតូច	<i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	Temminck's Ground pangolin	I
06	ពង្រួលពោះខ្មៅ	<i>Phataginus tetradactyla</i>	Black-bellied pangolin	I
07	ពង្រួលពោះស	<i>Phataginus tricuspid</i>	White-bellied pangolin	I

### Article 2

Beside the point of addendum to the annexed list, the contents stated in Prorkas No 020 PRK.MAFF dated 25/January/2007 remain the same.

### Article 3

General Secretary, General Inspectorate, Director General of Forestry Administration, Director General of Fishery Administration, Director General of Agriculture, Director General of Animal Health and Production, all subordinated institutions under MAFF, all provincial departments of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries shall implementing this Prorkas respectively and effectively from the date of it is signed.

Phnom Penh, 13 June 2018

Minister

Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries

### Receivers:

- Cabinet of Council of Ministers
- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Environment
- Secretary of the Royal Government of Cambodia
- Cabinet of Samdach Techo Prime Minister
- City-Provincial Administrations
- As stated in article 3
- Document - Archives

(signature and official stamp)

**VENG SAKHON**



**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**  
**ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

**ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ**

លេខ ២៤០ បក កសក

**ប្រកាស**

**ស្តីពី**

**ការធ្វើចំណាត់ថ្នាក់សត្វព្រៃបន្ថែម ក្នុងបញ្ជីសត្វព្រៃប្រកាសលេខ០២០២០បក.កសក ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០០៧ របស់ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ**

**រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ**

- បានឃើញរដ្ឋធម្មនុញ្ញនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រឹត្យលេខ នស/រកត/០៩១៣/៩០៣ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១៣ ស្តីពីការតែងតាំង រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រឹត្យលេខ នស/រកត/០៤១៦/៣៦៨ ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៤ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦ ស្តីពីការកែសម្រួល និងបំពេញបន្ថែមសមាសភាពរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រមលេខ០២/នស/៩៤ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២០ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៤ ដែលប្រកាសឱ្យប្រើច្បាប់ ស្តីពី ការរៀបចំ និងការប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៃគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រមលេខ នស/រកម/០១៩៦/១៣ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៦ ដែលប្រកាសឱ្យប្រើ ច្បាប់ស្តីពីការបង្កើតក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រមលេខ នស/រកម/០៨០២/០១៦ ចុះថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០០២ ដែលប្រកាសឱ្យប្រើ ច្បាប់ស្តីពីព្រៃឈើ
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រមលេខ នស/រកម/០១១២/០០២ ចុះថ្ងៃទី០២ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១២ ដែលប្រកាសឱ្យប្រើ ច្បាប់ស្តីពីការអនុម័តយល់ព្រមលើអនុសញ្ញាស្តីពីពាណិជ្ជកម្មអន្តរជាតិលើប្រភេទសត្វ និងរុក្ខជាតិព្រៃដែល កំពុងរងគ្រោះថ្នាក់
- បានឃើញអនុក្រឹត្យលេខ១៧ អនក្រ.បក ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៧ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០០០ ស្តីពីការរៀបចំនិងការប្រព្រឹត្តទៅ របស់ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ
- បានឃើញអនុក្រឹត្យលេខ១៤៨ អនក្រ.បក ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៤ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០០៨ ស្តីពីការកែសម្រួលអត្ថនាយកដ្ឋាន នៃក្រសួង ទៅជាអគ្គលេខាធិការដ្ឋាន ការដំឡើងរដ្ឋបាលព្រៃឈើ រដ្ឋបាលជលផល ឱ្យមានថ្នាក់ស្មើអត្ថនាយកដ្ឋាន ការដំឡើងនាយកដ្ឋានក្សេត្រសាស្ត្រនិងកែលម្អដឹកនាំកសិកម្ម ឱ្យទៅជាអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានកសិកម្ម និងការកែសម្រួល អត្ថនាយកដ្ឋានចំការកៅស៊ូទៅជាអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានកៅស៊ូ ស្ថិតក្រោមការគ្រប់គ្រងរបស់ ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ

១/៣



- បានឃើញអនុក្រឹត្យលេខ៥៣ អនក្រ.បក ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៩ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០០៦ ស្តីពីការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មអន្តរជាតិ លើប្រភេទសត្វនិងរុក្ខជាតិព្រៃដែលកំពុងរងគ្រោះថ្នាក់
- បានឃើញប្រកាសលេខ០២០ ប្រក.កសក ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០០៧ ស្តីពីចំណាត់ថ្នាក់និងបញ្ជីឈ្មោះសត្វព្រៃ
- យោងតាមសំណើរបស់ប្រធានរដ្ឋបាលព្រៃឈើ

#### សម្រេច

#### ប្រការ១.\_

ត្រូវបានធ្វើចំណាត់ថ្នាក់សត្វព្រៃបន្ថែមចំនួន១២ប្រភេទ រួមមាន៖ ដំរីអាហ្វ្រិក ពពួកសត្វរមាសចំនួន៤ប្រភេទ និងពពួកសត្វពង្រូល៧ប្រភេទ ព្រមទាំងសំណាករបស់ប្រភេទសត្វទាំងនេះ ក្នុងឧបសម្ព័ន្ធនៃប្រកាសលេខ០២០ ប្រក.កសក ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០០៧ ស្តីពីចំណាត់ថ្នាក់និងបញ្ជីឈ្មោះសត្វព្រៃ របស់ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

#### ក្រុមប្រភេទជិតផុតពូជ

##### ក - ថនិកសត្វ

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះខ្មែរ	ឈ្មោះវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ	ឈ្មោះអង់គ្លេស	ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ CITES
១	ដំរីអាហ្វ្រិក	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African elephant	I
២	រមាសស	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	White Rhinoceros	I
៣	រមាសខ្មៅ	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Black Rhinoceros	I
៤	រមាសឥណ្ឌាឬរមាសកុយ១	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	Indian Rhinoceros	I
៥	រមាសស៊ូមាត្រា	<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i>	Sumatran Rhinoceros	I

#### ក្រុមប្រភេទមានដោយកម្រ

##### ក - ថនិកសត្វ

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះខ្មែរ	ឈ្មោះវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ	ឈ្មោះអង់គ្លេស	ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ CITES
១	ពង្រូលឥណ្ឌា	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	Indian pangolin	I
២	ពង្រូលហ្វីលីពីន	<i>Manis culionensis</i>	Philippine pangolin	I
៣	ពង្រូលចិន	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Chinese pangolin	I
៤	ពង្រូលយក្ស	<i>Smutsia gigantea</i>	Giant Ground pangolin	I
៥	ពង្រូលតូច	<i>Smutsia temmincki</i>	Temminck's Ground pangolin	I
៦	ពង្រូលពោះខ្មៅ	<i>Phataginus tetradactyla</i>	Black-bellied pangolin	I
៧	ពង្រូលពោះស	<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	White-bellied pangolin	I

**ប្រការ២.\_**

ក្រៅពីការធ្វើចំណាត់ថ្នាក់សត្វព្រៃបន្ថែមក្នុងឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ខ្លឹមសារទាំងឡាយនៃប្រកាសលេខ២០២០ ប្រក.កសក ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០០៧ ត្រូវបានរក្សាទុកដដែល។

**ប្រការ៣.\_**

អគ្គលេខាធិការ អគ្គាធិការ ប្រធានរដ្ឋបាលព្រៃឈើ ប្រធានរដ្ឋបាលជលផល អគ្គនាយកនៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន កសិកម្ម អគ្គនាយកនៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានសុខភាពសត្វនិងផលិតកម្មសត្វ ប្រធានអង្គភាពក្រោមឱវាទក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ ដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងប្រធានមន្ទីរកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ត្រូវទទួល បន្ទុកអនុវត្តប្រកាសនេះ តាមភារកិច្ចរៀងៗខ្លួន ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃចុះហត្ថលេខានេះតទៅ។ *MI*

ថ្ងៃ ២៩ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៨ សំរឹទ្ធិស័ក ព.ស.២៥៦២  
ធ្វើនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ១៣ ខែ មិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

**រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី**



**ព្រះហស្តលេខ រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ**

**វេង សាខុន**

**កន្លែងទទួល៖**

- ទីស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
- ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
- អគ្គលេខាធិការរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល
- ឧទ្ធរណ៍យសម្តេចតេជោ នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- រដ្ឋបាលរាជធានី-ខេត្ត
- ដូចប្រការ៣
- ឯកសារ កាលប្បវត្តិ