



SAMM-IWT

Partners Dialogue on the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT)

SUMMARY POINTS

PARTNERS DIALOGUE ON THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

Side-event to the Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Illegal Wildlife Trade

March 21, 2019, Chiang Mai, Thailand

PARTICIPANTS' FOCUS

- a) **Taking high-level stock** of what each organization is doing in ASEAN to help counter illicit wildlife trade, and **how to coordinate** their efforts; and
- b) How to engage with ASEAN to **help implement ASEAN Member States (AMS) priorities** to reduce illegal wildlife trade (IWT).

MAIN POINTS CAPTURED

I. Partner Support and Coordination

- **Gap:** Livelihood support appears to be getting less partner/donor support than other areas. This is recognized as a gap.
- **Champions:** Partners should coordinate on their respective efforts to build up counter-IWT champions in the region.
- **Pressure/Incentive Points:** Partners should find or create these points to encourage faster, better progress by AMS, similar to how the European Union used the yellow card to advance legal and sustainable fishing. Also, encourage reporting on counter IWT in country Sustainable Development Goal reporting.
- **Dashboard/Report Card:** Partners require more clarity from AMS on their needs and progress against goals (see section II for Partners request to AMS).
- **Coordination:** Partners consider forming a coordination mechanism in this region to replicate and/or link to similar existing donor mechanisms based outside the region (such as Global Wildlife Program that is managed at World Bank in Washington DC).

II. Recommended Points to Make to ASEAN Ministers

- **Needs and Coordination:** Partners would like to ensure their support is coordinated and delivered efficiently and would therefore benefit from some sort of AMS “Needs Dashboard” that reflects specific needs under the AMS general priorities to reduce IWT.
- **Country-Driven Plan:** Partners respect and support country-driven plans and needs, which are well articulated in official National Plans.
- **Tracking Performance and Needs:** Partners would benefit from a specific road map with country and regional goals and indicators, which are updated and shared within ASEAN and with partners;
- **Utilize Existing Coordination and Technical Assistance Mechanisms:** The partners have existing IWT related programs that the country can engage with, including the Global Environment Facility Dialogue at the national levels, as well as the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) [Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit](#) managed by the CITES Secretariat. Relevant IWT programs from USAID and EU are also active in the region.
- **Officially Prioritizing IWT:** The Partners appreciate the very firm commitments made by the AMS leaders convening here. They hope to see these words translate into official policy that makes IWT an official national priority to address.
- **Engaging China:** The Partners suggest that ASEAN utilize its good relationship and coordination mechanism to engage China in these IWT discussions, noting China’s recent policies to prioritize environmental protection.

