

# EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking



Cheetah and lion cub seizures in Jordan, February 2010.

## **The European Commission is now evaluating the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking. This evaluation will prepare the ground for a revision of the Action Plan.**

This public consultation invites citizens and organisations to provide evidence and give views on the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and EU added value of the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking. The results of the consultation (which will be summarised and published) will inform the evaluation and revision of the Action Plan.

You can join us by responding to the questionnaire in three easy steps:

1. Visit Wildlife trafficking – EU action plan evaluation at [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12117-Wildlife-trafficking-EU-action-plan-evaluation/-/public-consultation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12117-Wildlife-trafficking-EU-action-plan-evaluation/-/public-consultation_en)
2. Enter your sign-in details if you already have an account OR select the 'Create an account' below the text box.
3. Complete the questionnaire following the simple instructions and recommendations below.

Note: If you are unable to use the online questionnaire, you can email your feedback to [env-cites@ec.europa.eu](mailto:env-cites@ec.europa.eu)

This public consultation has three parts: (1) about you, (2) public consultation, and (3) expert commentary (though all interested respondents are welcome to provide responses). The instructions below refer to part 2, addressed to a non-expert general public.



Small rhino horns removed by Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) Rangers to help prevent poaching.



Caged for sale: Capuchin monkey.

## Instructions

- ▶ Page 1 and 2 provide an introduction and background to the questionnaire. There is nothing for you to do, other than click “Next” at the bottom of the pages.
- ▶ Page 3 “About you”: enter the information required (mandatory questions are marked with \*), tick the box “I agree with the personal data protection provisions” and click “Next” at the bottom of the page.
- ▶ Page 4 “Part II (General Public)”: There are four questions on this page, and this is where you’ll provide your feedback on the EU and international action against wildlife trafficking. Have a look at IFAW’s responses here below if you need a little bit of background on certain points.

### Question 1

Answer according to your knowledge. You can provide examples of initiatives against wildlife trafficking implemented in your country during the last five years.

When you tick the Yes boxes, a comment box will appear. Feel free to skip these and go to the next question.

### Question 2

While all of these initiatives are important, we recommend selecting at least the key priorities labelled as 2.1, 2.7 and 2.11. Where the 2016 Action Plan failed most was in addressing inadequate EU legislation and insufficient Member State implementation, so there is need for urgent action in the new Action Plan. In addition, the EU is a major destination for illegally traded wildlife, so it is crucial that we raise awareness and reduce demand across the EU.

### Question 3

**Our perspective is that the Action Plan is “not doing enough” in nearly all of these instances. Non-governmental organisations (3.24) and research & academia (3.25) we suggest are “doing enough”. For the 3.28 pop-up box, “if other businesses, please specify”, we answered as follows:**

*Too often on social media, exotic pet businesses, keepers, associations and tour operators are found to promote unsustainable use or trade of wildlife, and thus a distorted relationship between humans and wild animals. This may in turn contribute to the increased demand for protected and even endangered species. In addition, some antique dealers and their associations continue to promote trade in elephant ivory, rhino horn and more.*

### Question 4

**With an open text box to provide ideas on additional actions or issues, here are some of our suggestions:**

*Stricter regulation of the legal trade in wildlife within the EU should be adopted, closing loopholes.*

*Wildlife cybercrime must be a higher priority on the political agenda and should be viewed with the same importance as other online crimes that threaten human health, the economy, security and education.*

*The care of seized or confiscated live animals should be greatly improved. Animal welfare and wildlife conservation remain low-ranking priorities in law enforcement and need to be addressed.*

*Demand reduction initiatives in key consumer countries – including within the EU – are core to the success in dramatically reducing wildlife trade.*

*Sufficient resources must be provided at EU and Member State levels to ensure full and comprehensive implementation of the revised Action Plan.*

*A clear monitoring and evaluation framework for the implementation of the new Action Plan should be put in place.*