



CITES SC66 NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

Prepared for the 67th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

Party: VIET NAM

Reporting period: UPDATED TO JULY 2016

PART A: Synopsis of NIAP implementation

At the COP16 in Bangkok, 2013, Viet Nam has submitted a National Ivory Action plan, which then approved by Member Parties. At the 65 Standing Committee 2014, Viet Nam has submitted a Progress report on NIAP in which Viet Nam was evaluated to complete most of activities according to milestone:

For over 3 years, Viet Nam has made many achievements in the prevention of wildlife crime and implementation on CITES . Politically , Vietnam is committed at the highest level and considered the protection of wild animals , protect the environment , respond to climate change is a priority . Although there is a developing country, Vietnam finished focus is sustainable growth with environmental protection , as follows

High -level delegation of Vietnam attended the summit on illegal trade of wildlife in London ; join the the second summit on illegal wildlife trade in Kansane, Boswana, registered as host summit on wildlife trade in the 3rd that which will be held in Hanoi from 16 to 18 November 2016.

On the occasion of US president Obama in Viet Nam in May, Viet Nam and US have release a joint announcement in which to leader committ continue to combat illegal wildlife crime.

Interdisciplinary steering committee also been strengthened in order to strengthen the coordination between law enforcement agencies , state authorities, agencies develop policies in as well as justics and court agencies strengthening control wildlife trade .

Vietnam is also a member of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement active Network, actively involved in putting the content against illegal trade in wildlife and regional forums such as APEC , the trade agreements such as the TPP, in TPP there is a chapter and article that member parties agreed to combating illegal wildlife trade and fully implementation of CITES convention.

Vietnam legal system has also been added, modified, ammended to enhance the control trade in flora and wildlife such as Decree 160/2013 / ND - CP ; Circular 40/2013 / TT - BNN;

In December 2016, National Assembly approved a new Penal code in which consider wildlife crime is a serios crime type. Further, illegal trade on ivory specimen at the first time clearly specified in Penal code. Then any violation on processing, trading, keeping of Ivory over 500g will be treaded as criminal

Elephant conservation and anti- ivory illegal trade is an urgent issue of Vietnam , this is expressed through the Prime Minister approved the Strategy urgent elephant conservation by 2020 and the overall protection scheme elephants stage 2015 - 2020 with the specific project

- Conservation of elephants in Yok Don National Park
- Conservation of elephants in Cat Tien National Park
- Conservation of elephants at Pu Mat National Park
- The Dak Lak Elephant Conservation
- Develop national repository of specimens in Appendix I - CITES
- Implement demand reduction campaigns wildlife
- Strengthen law enforcement control domestic ivory trade

In terms of law enforcement, anti-ivory trade is a focus of the campaign against the illegal trade of plants and wildlife; Vietnam is also actively involved in international campaigns such as Cobra I, II, III Network sharing of customs intelligence Cencom and is an active member of CITES in cooperation

with the member countries against trade in specimens of wild animals in general and ivory in particular: Results of campaign tracking, capture the ivory trade services shown in the attached file General urchin Vietnam has achieved results indicated in the Action Plan Control elephants sustainably and most correct targets achieved milestones. However some contents need to continue to perform, even the content is not in the responsibility of the Action Plan to control the ivory as:

Progress to date

1. Legislation and regulation:

After London Conference on illegal wildlife trade early 2014, Viet Nam CITES MA has submitted a Directive that then approved and signed by Prime-Minister, the Directive 03/CT-TTg on enhancing the direction and implementation of control, protection of endangered species of wild animal that request all related management, enforcement agencies, people's Committee from central take more priority in wildlife trade control.

Prime Minister also signed the Decision No 940/QĐ-TTg, dated 19 July 2012 approving the Action Plan for elephant conservation in Viet Nam through 2020 in which anti smuggling on elephant's ivory is one of key content of Action Plan

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development then approved a Project "Emergency conservation Elephants and strengthen capacity on control illegal trade on ivory in Vietnam by 2020" Decision No. 2329/QĐ - BNN dated 09/10/2013. The component of controlling illegal trade on ivory focusing on improve interagencies cooperation, develop a national stockpile for specimen of CITES Appendix I species.

In December 2013, Government approved the Decree No 160/2013/NĐ-CP on criteria and management of Endangered precious and rare species prioritized for protection.

The Government have also approved the Decree No 157/2014/ND-CP on Administrative violations fine on the field of Forest Protection and Development (replaced Decree No 159/2007/NĐ-CP) in which the violation related to hunting poaching, harvesting, trading, processing, keeping wild animal may be fine up to 500 million VNĐ (25,000USD).

The new Penal Code was approved by National Assembly in 12/2015, in which new articles related to wildlife have amended and wildlife crime is considered as serious crime with highest penalty level up to 15 years jail.

CITES MA in Cooperation with UNODC implement The wildlife and forest crime tool kit, in which focal points, leaders from relevant management and enforcement agencies have worked together and conducted several survey to analysis the real situation of wildlife regulations as well as how it applied in the field.

2. Wildlife enforcement capacity building

Annually Viet Nam CITES MA submits a training course plan and with the budget allocated from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, at least 150 officials from Custom, Police, Rangers were trained in 2015-2016 on CITES, wildlife law regulations, species Identification, investigation skills..

CITES MA also cooperated with NGOs such as WCS (World Conservation Society) conducted number of training course for officials selected provinces where recorded the risk of illegal wildlife trade activities.

Implement the ARREST Project, enforcement agencies work at airport conducted a training course for custom, police officers to introduce about wild scan software

Viet Nam CITES MA also work with private companies to delivery training course for thousand of workers who work at international airport about wildlife law and skills how to identify illegal trade on wild animal specimen

Viet Nam CITES MA worked with STOP IVORY and WCS introduced software and methodology for ivory marking and ivory data management

4. Investigation and law enforcement responses

Viet Nam - WEN established since 2010, since June 2014 to 2015 Viet Nam - WEN conducted three meeting to discuss about National Ivory Action Plan and to develop a Proposal on Management of Appendix I species seized from illegal trade to Prime-Minister for approval.

Viet Nam - WEN has discussed the aspects to seriously implement Prime - Minister Directive to againts wildlife crime gangs

During the meeting between Department of Forestry Inspection of Lao PDR and Viet Nam Forest Protection Department in August 2015, both sides agreed to improve the cooperation between Viet Nam - WEN and Lao - WEN to control illegal trade of ivory specimen at border areas.

In term of MIKE/ETIS Viet Nam has sent all reports required from CITES Secretariat, ETIS focal point (TRAFFIC) and MIKE Regional Committee. The reports contained information related to elephant killed, dead in Viet Nam MIKE region and surrond areas and Data of ivory seized in Viet Nam.

3.3. DNA samples from large-scale seizures: All of illegal trafficking on Ivory were sampled, expert from Institute of Ecology and Biology resources have came to the field to collec ivory samples for analysis. In most cases the DNA analysis conducted in IEBR lab to identify spcecies which Ivory from, in 2015 number of ivory samples were handovered to South Africa for further analysis

In the domestic market, the police agencies have undertaken number of operations to againts illegal wildlife trade, several illegal selling ivory items were discovered and sieized but it is not significant, some quick survey explore that Viet Nam is not ivory market.

However some illegal transportation of ivory were detected by Police units in central and north of Viet Nam, it showed that ivory may be smuggling by the land way from other neighbour countries through Viet Nam then to the destination country. Recognized the important of border cooperation in tackle illegal wildlife trade at cross border, Forest Protection Department of Viet Nam has signed MOU with Lao Forest Inspection Department with detail action plan for each year. The Viet Nam CITES MA going to sign MOU with China CITES MA to improved the cooperation between two agencies to tacke illegal trade, and one of main subject of MOU is the control the illegal trade at the border where several illegal trade on Ivory were detected and seized in 2013 and 2014.

in June 2016, with the supporting from TRACE Network, a delegation from Viet Nam CITES Scientific Authority atted a workshop in South Africa in order to improved the cooperattion between two parties in term of DNA analysis.

4. Strengthening cooperation and sharing information

In the content of ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network, intelligent were share between member parties. As a result, several illegal trade in pangolin, ivory were tracked such as the information from Thailand custom was used to seize nearly 100kg of Ivory in Tan Son Nhat airports or information shared then Singapored seized more than 4 tons of ivory.

A similar mechanism of itelligent sharing will be created between China and Viet Nam, and hope that the Delivery controlled methodology can be applied in ASEAN and between Viet Nam and China for coming years

Anti-corruption: Viet Nam parliament approved Law on anti-corruption since 2005, the Central Committee on anti-corruption were from central to local government.

In July 2015, UNODC cooperation with relevant agencies of Viet Nam organized an international workshop Identifying solutions to fight corruption and combat wildlife and timber trafficking in Asia-Pacific.

Anti-corruption is an important task of Government agencies, government aware that corruption is a serious threat to social, economic

Vietnam considers corruption as one of the most serious crimes, which not only affect natural conservation and wildlife protection but also affect economic development. Viet Nam is a member of the United Nations' Convention against Corruption since 2009. Viet Nam also approved the Anti-Corruption Laws in 2005 and created a system to combat corruption from central to local government. In the field of wild fauna and flora protection, the Vietnamese Government indicates that this is a high-priority area because nature resources are highly valuable products, and therefore enforcement officers must also be monitored with the strictest protocols. Officers are rotated to other positions every 2 years (custom, ranger, police). From 2014 to 2015, at least 05 forest rangers involved in corruption were arrested, and a number of custom officials were also investigated for corrupted activities.

During 2015-2015 at least 05 rangers and custom official involved in corruption were arrested and prosecuted

6. Ivory stock management

Viet Nam CITES MA in collaboration with Custom and Police Department have gathered all database related to ivory seized in the country. The government recognized that it is required to centralization of ivory and other Appendix I specimen for special maintain, in May 2015 Prime Minister approved a Decision to request relation agencies to send all Appendix I specimen to government stockpile for management.

A detail action plan for marking,

In general, Viet Nam has achieved most of activities in the action plan since SC65

Independence research conducted by TRAFFIC (the draft version) also showed that, there are no existing domestic ivory market in Viet Nam, except for some small illegal trade cases.

1. Cites Management Authority to coordinate with the Vietnam CITES Management Authority of the Czech Republic to sign the record of cooperation in combating trafficking in ivory , rhino horn in May 11/2015. The MOU on CITES cooperation have signed between Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development of Viet Nam and Ministry of Environment of Czech Republic
2. The propaganda activities decreased demand using wildlife products will also be conducted , which focused on reducing demand using rhino horn , ivory and other wildlife products other. Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with Human Society International Organization have conducted number of campaign on rhino horn and ivory demand reduction, as the result, the message of campaign has reached to around 20 million people.
3. From now until 2016- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development also collaborate with the Ministry of Justice , the Justice Committee of Parliament amended a number of charges of smuggling , transporting and storing goods is prohibited wildlife endangered , rare . The amendments were intergrated in new Penal code 2015.

Future outlook

4. Destroy an amount of ivory and rhino horn in septemebr 2016 which is expected to destroy for education and conservation .
5. In 2016 carried out at least five training courses for the authorities in order to enhance the capacity to detect , investigate and prosecute cases of illegal movement across borders ivory
6. In the period 2016-2017 , the CITES Management Authority of Vietnam will continue to advise the Government to amend Decree No. 82/ 2006 / ND - CP on the management of export activities , import , transit and import from the sea , captive breeding and artificial propagation of wild fauna and flora species endangered to strengthen management , improve the effective handling of smuggling ivory , rhino horn and products Appendix I - other CITES .

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

CATEGORY/PILLAR	Actions	PROGRESS RATING			
		Substantially achieved	On track	Challenging	Unclear
1. Legislation and regulations					
	1.1. Revise the Government Decree No 32/2006/NĐ-CP on Management and protection of Endangered, Precious, Rare forest and aquatic species.	The Decree No 160/2013/NĐ-CP on criteria and management of Endangered precious and rare species prioritized for protection.	Viet Nam CITES MA on process to submit a project to include the content of Decree No 32/2006/NĐ-CP into Law on Forestry. The Law will be submit to National Assembly in 2017		
	1.2. Revise inter-agencies Directive on forest crime . The content of this	Directive was revised and included into Penal Code 2015.			
	1.3. Develop a national program to conserve elephant in Viet Nam	National elephant conservation program is approved by Prime-Minister and implemented with three projects to conserve elephant in Central highlands, east of Southern and Nghe An province.			
	1.4. Develop the Government Decree on list of Endangered, Precious, rare wild species for priority protection	The Decree No 160/2013/NĐ-CP on criteria and management of Endangered precious and rare species prioritized for protection.			

	1.5. Develop a Ministerial Circular on the management of hunting trophies	Prime Minister has issued the Decision No 11/2013 / QD - TTg of the banned the export, import and sale of ivory and rhino horn trophy			
	1.6 Revise Decree on Administrative violations	Decree 157/2013/ND-CP on Sanction of Administration violation in the field of forest management, forest protection and forest productions management has replaced, new Decree going into force in 1st July 2016.			
	1.7. Review the current legislation and institutional mandates regarding enforcement of ivory trade through Viet Nam, identifying barriers to prosecution and punishment and make recommendation on required revisions	The Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with relevant agencies and UNODC in Hanoi has applied the The Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of ICCWC, the outcome report finalized with a set of recommendations			
2. Wildlife enforcement capacity building	2.1. Deliver training courses to customs, border army, police and prosecutors in key check point	<p>During 2015-2016, Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with UNODC and WCS organized five training courses for around 150 officer from Custom, Police, Army soldier, Rangers on skills how to identified species as well as investigation methodology.</p> <p>With support from Human Society Organization, Viet Nam CITES MA organized a training course to improve capacity to 150 officials of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on wildlife Law in May 2015</p> <p>in April 2016, a training course on new Penal code was conducted for 50 Judge in Ho Chi Minh city with support from WCS</p>	Another training course will be held in the first week of July 2017, 150 border army soldier will be trained knowledge on CITES, wildlife crime and how to applied new regulations		

	2.2. Provide all key ivory import-export points adequate ivory identification material and tools	<p>The Viet Nam CITES MA have worked with TRAFFIC Southeast Asia revised and delivered around 200 Species ID sheets to Custom, Police and Rangers in the whole country. Electronic Version also copied to trainees during training course. A website has developed in cooperation with WCS to provide officers a quick tool for wildlife identification, include ivory:</p> <p>http://www.giamdinhloai.vn/Desktop.aspx/Home/</p>			
3. Investigation and law enforcement responses	3.1 Viet Nam - WEN meeting focus on combating illegal wildlife trade	Viet Nam wildlife enforcement network established in 2010, which contained members of Police, Ranger, Custom, Justice, Court, Market control..., the Annual meeting was held in 24 July 2016 which focus to combat illegal ivory trade, a yearly work plan was approved by the chair off network			
	3.2 Report to ETIS/MIKE	In 2015, 2016, the CITES MA has sent reports to ETIS related to large seizures conduct by enforcement (detail my in the attached).			
	3.3. DNA samples from large scale seized from all large-scale ivory seizures (>500kg) to facilitate forensics and analysis and make samples available to CITES-approved laboratories for DNA analysis	All off ivory seized in Viet Nam were samples by the Scientific Authority (Institute of Ecology and Biology resource) where they have laboratory for DNA analysis. 25 samples were sent to South Africa Lab for further analysis			
	3.4. Improving the control	The Viet Nam CITES MA were closely work			

	of local market on ivory	with Ministry of Security and People Committee at local to control the local market on ivory. Recently, with information from some NGOs			
	3.5. Strengthen border control in Mong Cai and Hai Phong city	Further report, Viet Nam sent to 66SC, during 2016, in order to implement MOU signed between Viet Nam and China a training course for officers from Lao, Viet Nam and China was conducted in April 2016. Another course will be held in October 2016.			
4. Strengthening cooperation and sharing information	4.1. Cooperation with ASEAN countries on wildlife crime investigations and enforcement operation	Further reports sent to SC66, Viet Nam continues working with ASEAN member countries through ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network and other channel to improve investigation and enforcement operation such as COBRA 4			
	4.2. Increasing reporting and sharing of intelligence to Interpol ECOMESSAGE, WCO-RILO, LUSAKA TF and countries of origin	National Central Bureau of Interpol Viet Nam and Custom General Department are member of Viet Nam Wildlife Enforcement Network, a Mechanism to sharing intelligent amongst members was approved. Focal points from Viet Nam CITES, Custom and NCB receive and exchange information via WCO-RILO and Interpol channels.			
	4.3. Enact new MOU between Viet Nam and China on Cooperation on international wildlife trade	The Viet Nam CITES MA and China CITES MA have signed an MOU on 14 September to strengthen cooperation and sharing information. Two sides have agreed a mechanism to share intelligent, joint patrol in border areas and sharing experiences on wildlife law development and enforcement. A training workshop was held in the border area was held in April to strengthen the cooperation between enforcement agencies of both countries in order to combat illegal wildlife trade in across border. Further report which sent to CITES SC66,			

		Viet Nam			
5. Anti-corruption	5.1 Engage with National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee (NACSC) to seek a high priority for addressing corruption of border officials	A regional workshop on anti-corruption on wildlife subject was held in Hanoi - Viet Nam in July 2015 with the participants from enforcement agencies			
	5.2. Host multi-sectorial workshop to identify approaches to address corruption in a cross-border context	<p>Law on anti-corruption approved by Viet Nam parliament member in 2005 and amended in 2012. Since then Anti- corruption is priority issue of Government. In the field of wildlife management over pass one year at least five forest rangers were arrested because involved to corruption.</p> <p>Some custom officials also are investigated because of supporting the illegal trade activities.</p> <p>Corruption prevention is integrated into regular training course to strengthen enforcement capacity for customs forces, police, rangers on</p>			
Ivory stock management	Establish national database on ivory management				
	Develop a proposal to establish a national, centralized, secure stockpile of seized				

1.	2. Awareness raising, demand reduction	6.1 The Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with NGOs such as HSI conducted a campaign to raising awareness for public communities on rhino's horn and other wildlife product demand reduction.			
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PART C: Detailed evaluation of actions

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<i>CATEGORY 1: Legislation and regulations</i>		
1.1 Revise the Government Decree No. 32/2006/ND-CP on management and protection of Endangered, Precious, Rare forest and aquatic species	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Decree 160/2013/ND-CP approved by Government on 12 November 2013 and went in to force on 01 January 2014. • The Decree includes 17 endangered species of flora and 83 endangered species of fauna in protected list in which Asia elephant is protected at highest level.
1.2. Revise the inter-agency Circular (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Justice, People's Procure Supreme and Supreme People's Court) on Guide to the application of some Articles of the Criminal Code on crimes in Forest management, Forest Protection and Forest products Management	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content of this circular was revised, amended and integrated into new Penal Code 2015, this Penal code going to force in July 2017.
1.3. Develop national program to conserve elephant in Vietnam	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuant on the Decision 940/QĐ-TTg, dated 19 July 2013 on the urgent action plans to protect elephant in Viet Nam until 2020. The Prime-Minister continue approval a program " Overall Elephants protection in Vietnam period 2013-2020 " • The program contain number of activities such as recovery the elephant habitat, conserve the domestic

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
		<p>elephant, re-introduction wild elephant, community development, awareness raising and prevent the illegal trade on ivory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the provincial level, three provinces include Nghe An, Dong Nai and Dak Lak also approve their own program to protect elephant • Around two million USD was mobilized to implement prime-Minister Decision and on process to deployed on field • The budget for elephant program approved and project are implementing with wildlife elephant monitoring, awareness raising, capacity building etc. A national workshop will held in July 2016 to review activities have been conducted and prepare for a management plan to conserve elephant
1.4. Develop the Government Decree on list of Endangered, Precious, Rare wild species for priority protection	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Decree No 160 approved as mentioned in 2013. 1.1 above
1.5. Develop a Ministerial Circular on the management of hunting trophies	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Circular is no longer require because Prime Minister has issued the Decision No 11/2013 / QĐ - TTg of the banned the export, import and sale of specimens some wildlife species included in Appendices of CITES. • The species banned are black and white rhino and africa elephant • In new penal Code, at the first time there is a articles stipulates the violation in ivory trading, keeping, processing.
1.6. Revise the Government Decree No. 99/2009/ND-CP on Sanction of Administration violations in the field of forest management, forest protection and forest products management	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government approved Decree No. 157/2013/ND - CP dated 11/11/2013 of the provisions sanctioning of administrative violations in forest management, forest development, forest protection and forest product management • This Decree replace Decree 99/2009/ND-CP with the highest fine level may up to 25,000 USD per case of violation. • Follow the new penal code, some amendments were made i Decree No. 157/2013/ND-CP to over come the gaps between new penal code and administrative fine regulations.
1.7. Review the current	Sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With permission from Government, The Viet Nam CITES MA in cooperation with UNODC and other NGOs pilot the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit (UNODC, in partnership with other members of

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>legislation and institutional mandates regarding enforcement of ivory trade through Viet Nam, identifying barriers to prosecution and punishment and make recommendations on required revisions</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>ICCWC, developed in 2012) in Viet Nam, a set of recommendation is finalized and publish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations from toolkit were analyzed and used as reference for Government Agencies to develop policies and regulations on wildlife protection, included the new Penal code, the reforming of Viet Nam - WEN network, Capacity building strategies conducted during 2015 and 2016.
<p>CATEGORY 2: Wildlife enforcement capacity building</p>		
<p>2.1 Deliver training courses to customs, border army, police and prosecutors in key international check points</p>	<p>Substantially achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training courses to strengthen capacity of official from custom, border army, environmental police, prosecutor, worker at international check point have been conducted such as: The Viet Nam CITES MA in collaboration with custom training central conducted a training course for 70 custom official from provinces north of Viet Nam about CITES regulation, wildlife identification, investigation skill etc. Other training courses such as "wilds can" conducted with support from USAID for custom officer at Noi Bai international airport in May 2015 Other training course for custom, ranger, border army official on wildlife regulation, checking CITES document, species ID conducted in cooperation between Viet Nam CITES MA and WCS, or UNODC during 2014 and 2015 Training lectures on implementation of CITES is built based on the templates provided by Secretariat and support from TRAFFIC (TOT). In 6 months of 2016 three training course were held for custom, border army official and a training on new penal code, species, ivory ID workshop for judges organized in cooperation between Viet Nam CITES MA and NGOs, 150 officials participated.
<p>2.2 Provide all key ivory import-export points adequate ivory identification materials and tools</p>	<p>Substantially achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With support from TRAFFIC South east Asia species ID sheet, include methodology to identify ivory were printed out and delivered to all import-export check point A electronic version also sent or posted on website A website use to identify species and specimen of wildlife common on trade was developed: http://www.giamdinhloai.vn/Desktop.aspx/Home/

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.vncreature.net
CATEGORY 3: Investigation and law enforcement responses		
3.1 Viet Nam WEN meeting focused on combating illegal trade of ivory	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Viet Nam - WEN meet 2 times / year to discuss about the status of illegal wildlife trade and recommend relevant authority to have suitable measurement to control illegal trade. At its meeting in May 2015 has decided to consolidate the member Viet Nam - WEN adding representatives from the Supreme People 's Court and Supreme People 's Procuracy • A master plan of the Viet Nam - WEN is also approved for the period 5/2014 to 6/2015, in which control illegal ivory trade and management of CITES appendix I specimen is firt priority
3.2 Reporting to ETIS/MIKE	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the seize cases of illegal import/transit of ivory have been collected during 2014-2015 and sent to CITES secretariat as well as TRAFFIC focal point under ETIS form • Information, data of elephant killed in Cat Tien National park and other areas have been collected and sent to CITES secretariat as well as MIKE focal point
3.3 Take samples from all large-scale ivory seizures (>500kg) to facilitate forensic analysis and make samples available to CITES-approved laboratories for DNA analysis	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Institute of Ecology and Biology Resources has collected ivory sample of all seize cases, event under 500kg cases. The sample has been analysis in IEBR lab. • Some samples were handover to a lab of South Africa during the visit of Viet Nam delegation in May 2015 (under MOU signed between 2 countries). • Some cases under investigation process, the administrative procedures to collect ivory sample in Viet Nam is quite complicated
3.4 Improving the control of local market on ivory	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister issued the Directive No. 03 / CT - TTg dated 02/20/2014 on enhancing the steering and implementation of control measures , the conservation of wildlife species of endangered , rare and precious • Number operation conducted by police, as the result and quick analysis from the CITES MA, Viet Nam is not a market of ivory, no open domestic market existing, event few illegal trade were discovered.
3.5. Strengthen border control in Mong Cai and Hai Phong City	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A MOU has signed between Viet Nam CITES MA and China CITES MA in 14 September 2015 • Mong Cai border areas and Hai Phong are to hot area identified by Viet Nam - WEM, many enforcement, intelligent conducted in Hai Phong and Mong Cai, at least 4 tons of ivory, lot of pangolin and wildlife products seized in this areas
CATEGORY 4: Strengthening cooperation and sharing information		

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
4.1 Cooperation with other ASEAN countries on wildlife crime investigations and enforcement operations (e.g. controlled delivery and planning)	On track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some illegal trade of ivory (airline) and other wildlife products (by land) was successful seized in Viet Nam by information share between ASEAN countries. • Most of seize cases conducted by Viet Nam enforcement only without information from other countries, event the shipment passed through many countries before coming Viet Nam • Controlled delivery just only applied in domestic with some steps and there is lack of mechanism to applied in ASEAN or International because the different on regulation of country by country
4.2 Increase reporting and sharing of intelligence to Interpol ECOMESSAGE, WCO-RILO, LUSAKA TF and countries of origin	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement agencies of Viet Nam have joint in CENCOM, ECOMESSAGE, VIET NAM Interpol Office and Custom Department, CITES MA have shared intelligence with other members • Risk Management measurement applied in custom to identify illegal wildlife shipments
4.3. Enact new MoU between Viet Nam and China on Cooperation on international wildlife trade	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As mentioned above, MOU between Viet Nam and China on CITES implementation was signed on 14 September 2015
CATEGORY 5: Anti-corruption		
5.1 Engage with the National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee (NACSC) to seek a high priority for addressing corruption of border officials	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on anti-corruption approved by Viet Nam parliament member in 2005 and amended in 2012. Since then Anti- corruption is priority issue of Government. In the field of wildlife management over pass one year at least five forest rangers were arrested because involved to corruption. Seven custom officials also are investigated be cause of supporting the illegal trade activities. • Another case related to smuggling on ivory are under investigation since May 2016
5.2 Host multi-sectorial workshop to identify	Substantially achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . A regional workshop on anti-corruption on wildlife subject was held in Hanoi - Viet Nam in July 2015

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<p>approaches to address corruption in a cross-border context</p>		<p>with the participants from enforcement agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption prevention is integrated into regular training course to strengthen enforcement capacity for customs forces , police , rangers on CITES implementation
<p>CATEGORY 6. Ivory stock management</p>		
<p>6.1. Establish national database on Ivory management</p>	<p>On tracks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The database of ivory from stockpile, museum is template stored in enforcement agencies are gathered and secured saved in government stockpile but lacking of resources, technical support to inventory, classification, marking details of those specimen
<p>6.2 Develop a proposal to establish a national, centralized, secure stockpile of seized</p>	<p>Substantially achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A decision by Prime - Minister to establish a national, centralized, secure stockpile of ivory seized was issued. national stockpile under management of Ministry of Finance

Part D: Indicators (OPTIONAL)

NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN FOR VIET NAM

NIAP CATEGORY	Activities	Indicator	Performance
1. Legislation and regulations	1.1. Revise the Government Decree No. 32/2006/ND-CP on management and protection of Endangered, Precious, Rare forest and aquatic species	Replaced	Done
	1.2. Revise the inter-agency directive (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Justice, People's Procure Supreme and Supreme People's Court) on Guide to the application of some Articles of the Criminal Code on crimes in Forest management, Forest Protection and Forest products Management	Amended	Done
	1.3. Develop national program to conserve elephant in Vietnam	Approved	Done
	1.4. Develop the Government Decree on list of Endangered, Precious, Rare wild species for priority protection	Approved	Done
	1.5. Develop a Ministerial Circular on the management of hunting trophies	Regulations ban to import rhino horn and ivory approved	Done

	1.6. Revise the Government Decree No. 99/2009/ND-CP on Sanction of Administration violations in the field of forest management, forest protection and forest products management	Amended	Done
	1.7. Review the current legislation and institutional mandates regarding enforcement of ivory trade through Viet Nam, identifying barriers to prosecution and punishment and make recommendations on required revisions	A report has published	Done
2. Wildlife enforcement capacity building	2.1. Deliver training courses to customs, border army, police and prosecutors in key international check points	Conducted	Regular
	2.2. Provide all key ivory import-export points adequate ivory identification materials and tools	Delivered	Done, regular
3. Investigation and law enforcement responses	3.1. Viet Nam WEN meeting focused on combating illegal trade of ivory	Met and discuss	Conducted
	3.2. Reporting to ETIS/MIKE	Data collected	Sent
	3.3. Take samples from all large-scale ivory seizures (>500kg) to facilitate forensic analysis and make samples available to CITES-approved laboratories for DNA analysis	All analyzed by Viet Nam Lab, Some have sent to oversee Lab	Done
	3.4 Improving the control of local market on ivory	Control	Controlled
	3.5. Strengthen border control in Mong Cai and Hai Phong City	Control	Priority controlled
4. Strengthening cooperation and sharing information	4.1. Cooperation with other ASEAN countries on wildlife crime investigations and enforcement operations (e.g. controlled delivery and planning)	Shared	Some cases shared
	4.2. Increase reporting and sharing of intelligence to Interpol ECOMESSAGE, WCO-RILO, LUSAKA TF and countries of origin	Joint	Joint

	4.3. Enact new MoU between Viet Nam and China on Cooperation on international wildlife trade	VN FOREST in 9/2015	Done
5. Anti-corruption	5.1. Engage with the National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee (NACSC) to seek a high priority for addressing corruption of border officials	Priority	NACSC improved their concern
	5.2. Host multi-sectorial workshop to identify approaches to address corruption in a cross-border context	Workshop	Conducted
6. Ivory stock management	6.1. Establish national database on Ivory management	A database system	Haft done
	6.2. Develop a proposal to establish a national, centralized, secure stockpile of seized	Decision by Prime-Minister, the national stockpile under Ministry of Finance management	Done

Part E: Annex (supporting information) (OPTIONAL)

CATEGORY 1: Legislation and regulation

- The government approved Decree No. 157/2013/ND - CP dated 11/11/2013 of the provisions sanctioning of administrative violations in forest management, forest development, forest protection and forest product management: <http://tongcuclamnghiep.gov.vn/Media/AuflaNews/Attachment/157-2013-ND-CP.pdf>
- Decision of Prime - Minister ban to import, export and sale on hunting trophies: <http://tongcuclamnghiep.gov.vn/Media/AuflaNews/Attachment/11-2013-QD-TTG.pdf>

CATEGORY 2: Wildlife enforcement capacity building



A training course to improve enforcement capacity for custom, ranger, police, border army conducted Viet Nam CITES MA in January 2016



An training workshop for judge on wildlife conservation and species identification conducted in Phu Quốc, Kien Giang on March 2016

CÔNG CỤ NHẬN DẠNG ĐỘNG VẬT HOANG DÃ

TRANG CHỦ | GIỚI THIỆU | HƯỚNG DẪN | TIN TỨC | LIÊN HỆ

- tôi có ảnh chụp cá thể này
- tôi cần chuyên gia trợ giúp
- tôi cần hỗ trợ trực tuyến
vì liên lạc với chúng tôi qua Yahoo, Skype, Hotline...
- tôi biết đặc điểm cá thể
vì dấu dãi, lông màu đen, má trắng...
- tôi biết phân loại sinh học
vì Bộ Thú, Lớp Linh Trưởng...
- tôi có Sản Phẩm của loài
vì ngà, vuốt, răng nanh, da, sừng...
- tôi biết tên loài
vì khi rên rủa...

Hãy **Đăng ký** hoặc **Đăng nhập** để bắt đầu nhận dạng loài.
BẠN HÃY CHỌN 1 TRONG 6 CÁCH BÊN

E-mail:
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Species identification sheet

- Website used by enforcement official to identify species common on trade:
<http://www.giamdinhloai.vn/Desktop.aspx/Home/>

CATEGORY 3: Investigation and law enforcement responses

The image shows a CITES Secretariat form titled "Ivory and Elephant Product Seizure Data Collection Form". The form includes the CITES logo, the Secretariat's address in Geneva, Switzerland, and contact information. It contains a series of questions and checkboxes regarding the seizure. The handwritten information is as follows:

- Is this the first time this seizure is being reported? Yes No
- Is this a follow-up report to an earlier submission? Yes No
- 1. Source of data: Anti-Smuggling and Investigation Customs Department
Date of information:
- 2. Date of seizure: Day 13 Month 8 Year 2015
Agency responsible for seizure:
- 3. Type of activity (please tick): Export Import Transit Possession
 Sale Offer for sale Illegal killing Other
- 4. Location of discovery: Place: Tien Sa Port City: Da Nang Country: Viet Nam
- 5. Country of origin: Unknow (the port of loading from Mozambique)
- 6. Country of export/re-export:
- 7. Country of destination/import: Unknown

ETIS Forms have sent to CITES Secretariat and TRAFFIC focal point



A ivory seize case made in Mong Cai (near china border) by environmental police

CATEGORY 4: Strengthening cooperation and sharing information



MOU between Viet Nam CITES MA and China CITES MA signed in Hanoi in September 2015

CATEGORY 4 Anti-corruptions

- A two-day regional workshop promoting integrity and best practices to combat wildlife and timber trafficking was held in Hanoi on July 27-28:
<http://www.unodc.org/southeastasiaandpacific/en/vietnam/2015/07/corruption-wildlife-timber/story.html>



A court held in 6/6/2016 in Da Nang, there were three custom officials accused involved to illegal trade in timber were

CATEGORY 4. Ivory stock management





500kg of Ivory seized by Traffic police in Bac Giang Province, in May 2016

