

## Project Fiche

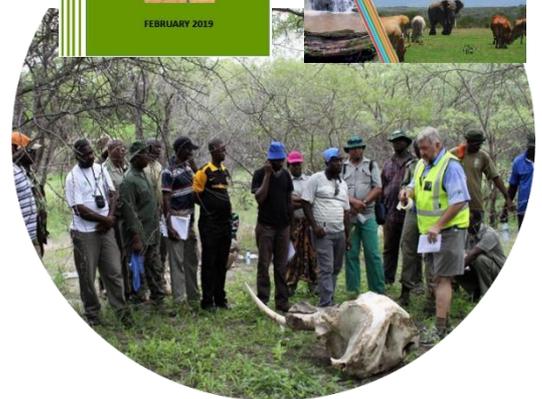
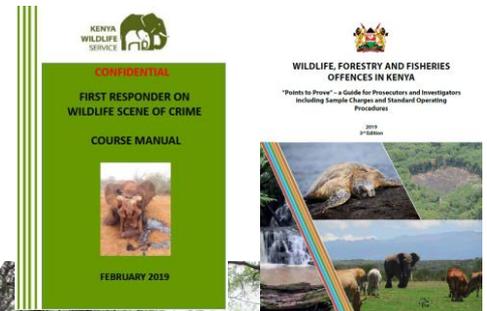
### Facts and Figures:

- ▶ **The global trade in wildlife is valued at billions of dollars per year making it increasingly attractive and lucrative for transnational organized crime.**
- ▶ **720 million container movements in the maritime trade supply chain every year, transporting 90% of the world's cargo, and less than 2% inspected.**
- ▶ **Kenya has about 8% of its land mass under government protected areas**
- ▶ **30,348 km<sup>2</sup> of National Parks; 18,042 km<sup>2</sup> of National Reserves and Sanctuaries and 548 km<sup>2</sup> of marine parks and reserves**
- ▶ **Tourism sector earns Kenya an average of USD 1 billion every year and contributes to over 10% of the country's GDP**
- ▶ **Tourism sector directly supports approximately 250,000 jobs and additionally 350,000 indirectly**
- ▶ **It is estimated that over 75% of the tourism sector depends on wildlife**

## Cross-Regional Wildlife Conservation in Eastern and Southern Africa and The Indian Ocean

This European Union (EU) funded project is a collaborative effort between the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Global Programme for Combatting Wildlife and Forest Crime (WLFC) and Container Control Programme (CCP), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS).

This project helps Wildlife Conservation through a holistic approach, focusing at site-based, national and regional level to enhance law enforcement capacity and collaboration within and between communities, wildlife management agencies and law enforcement organizations in the EAC, IGAD and SADC member states. These interventions funded by the EU and implemented by the UNODC, CITES, and CMS, aims at reducing the loss of wildlife and their habitats through capacity building to strengthen enforcement and criminal justice responses, and management of conservation areas.



### Context

In response to the poaching crisis in Africa, the European Union launched in November 2015, the study entitled *'Larger Than Elephants: Inputs for an EU Strategic Approach to Wildlife Conservation in Africa'*, as part of the EU flagship *EU Biodiversity for Life (B4Life)* which promotes coherence and coordination of EU actions in the area of biodiversity and ecosystems. This in turn prompted the adoption of the EU *'Action Plan Against Wildlife Trafficking'* in February 2016, which spells out priority activities to halt the impact of wildlife crime on ecosystems and on economies affected directly or indirectly by the increase in wildlife crime. Both the Study and Action Plan promote strategic interventions at site, national and international levels, including: i) promotion of sustainable development and conservation at landscape level through improvement of livelihoods of and inclusion of local communities in management structures; ii) institutional strengthening and capacity building through improved legislation and technical training of park management authorities; and iii) stopping the illegal killing, trafficking and demand of wildlife products through improved law enforcement and international collaboration for dismantling organized crime. Three UN partner agencies (UNODC, CITES, CMS) have implemented complimentary activities aimed at achieving these three objectives.

Kenya, as well as other countries in the region has been hardly impacted by the implementation of the measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19 globally and in the country. Kenya has experienced an extreme decline in visitors and related decline revenue collection in parks and conservancies, which is of particular importance considering the high percentage of the GDP tourism revenue represents. Under the project, the UN partner agencies are looking to provide short, mid and long-term responses to the emerging issues due to Covid-19.

### Objectives

- ▶ Through the CMS component, larger Trans-Frontier conservation areas will be strengthened, promoting the conservation and potential expansion of wildlife habitats and the related positive effects on climate change, rural communities who rely on natural resource extraction, and the health and population of the species living there.
- ▶ The CITES MIKE Programme's component of the project, focuses on building law enforcement capacity and anti-poaching activities through strengthened high priority protected areas across East and Southern Africa. Strengthening the integrity of these protected areas by improving area management's ability to control illegal activities and stop habitat

## Partners:

- ▶ The European Union (EU) project funders
- ▶ The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- ▶ The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- ▶ The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)



*KWS Corruption Prevention Policy and Code of Conduct.*



Programme co-funded by the  
**EUROPEAN UNION**

destruction.

- ▶ UNODC's Global Programme for Combatting Wildlife and Forest Crime component focuses on capacity building activities and anti-trafficking activities supporting wildlife and forest enforcement, including illegal logging initiatives to combat the criminal exploitation of these limited natural resources. The Container Control Programme provides support for activities at new ports, air cargo terminals and border points in key strategic locations by establishing dedicated multi-agency Port Control Units aiming at strengthening detection and interdiction efforts to target trafficking of wildlife and forest products.

## Impacts

- ▶ MIKE Programme is providing on-the-ground support for activities designed to address capacity needs and assist the implementation of law enforcement strategies initiated in eight transboundary sites across Eastern and Southern Africa.
- ▶ MIKE Programme remains in regular contact with the site-based project implementation teams and activities will continue to be adapted as required considering the covid-19 outbreak. In Kenya, a first disbursement of USD300,000 (KSH 30,385,000) was made for the Tsavo West National Park under the CRWCP to support ranger patrols and park operations related to the project.
- ▶ In response to the priority needs for emergency support to KWS and protected areas presented by the MoTW, UNODC is procuring 180 tires for Kenya Wildlife Service's patrol fleet and 15 motorcycles to support security operations and rapid response teams to human wildlife conflict. (Cost estimated at USD 45,000)
- ▶ Advanced wildlife scenes of crime training sessions and mentorships were delivered to 60 Kenya Wildlife Service gazetted investigating officers in 2018-2019. Officers were trained on elements of crime scene management, case file compilation, photography of crime scenes and statement writing.
- ▶ Capacity-building training were delivered to 110 KWS first responders from different regions in preserving the integrity of a scene of crime based on the "Manual for first responder on wildlife scene of crime" developed by Kenya Wildlife Service officers. USD 7,000 from the CRWC programme will contribute to the provision of Scenes of Crime Kits to KWS.
- ▶ UNODC procured Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to limit the exposure of first responders to scene of crime and security personnel at KWS. USD 5,000.
- ▶ The Air Cargo Control Unit at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and the Joint Port Control Unit at the Port of Mombasa are still running operations despite the covid-19 outbreak and receiving online mentoring and training to support their operations.

**Duration: 72 months**

**Total Cost: 17 200 000.00 €**