


environmental investigation agency

Investigator

EIA Investigator Spring 17 | www.eia-international.org



EIA's Climate Campaign instrumental in the 'most successful environmental win of 2016'

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Make UK Government keep its promise for elephants

A message from our Executive Director, Mary Rice

AS spring approaches and we are faced with another busy year ahead, we sometimes forget to reflect on what we have achieved so far. As I write this, I'm looking back on the past six months and I want to share with you the many successes that you've helped us to secure.

The contents of this edition are full of those achievements and some of our wins have been ground-breaking. For example, we have fought for more than a decade to get global agreement on reducing hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), a powerful group of greenhouse gases and drivers of global warming. In October, the Kigali Amendment did just that. Achim Steiner, former Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) called this *"probably the most successful environmental win of 2016"*.

He described it as *"the Montreal Protocol's greatest planetary repair job"* and it made me proud to know that, with your support, EIA was instrumental in achieving such a massive win.

Other successes, for elephants, tigers and forests, also demonstrate that our methods succeed and our tenacity pays off - so I'm confident that your donations are being put to good use!

Our biggest successes have been thanks to years of planning and unwavering action so I was particularly gratified that Botswana is finally standing up for elephants. After four decades of difficult conversations and challenging Botswana's pro-trade stance, and as it is the country with the largest elephant population, this sends a clear message. I'm also hopeful that Botswana will now join the ranks of other African countries in championing elephants and other vulnerable species.

So, thank-you for helping to make all of this possible. I know that sometimes all the negative news can be overwhelming - and, yes, there is still much to do - but I wanted you to know that you are making a big difference.

Mary Rice
Executive Director



Written and edited by EIA

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Montreal Protocol president Vincent Biruta brings down the gavel at the Kigali meeting.

© IISD

An historic global deal is reached to cut super-pollutant HFC gases!

JUST before 7am on a cool, sunny morning in Kigali, Rwanda, hundreds of exhausted negotiators and other stakeholders erupted into thunderous applause as the President of the Montreal Protocol meeting brought down the gavel to indicate agreement on a landmark global deal to cut hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

HFCs are super climate-pollutants mainly used in refrigeration and air-conditioning in place of chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals that have been phased out by the Montreal Protocol.

HFC emissions have been growing rapidly, particularly in developing countries, threatening to represent as much as 20 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

It has been a long road to get to this historic moment in Kigali - EIA first called attention to the issue and the need for action under the Montreal Protocol in

2007. Just two years later, a number of countries brought formal proposals to tackle HFC use under the Protocol, but it took another five years of campaigning and diplomacy before all countries accepted that the ozone treaty could have a mandate for a climate change issue.

In very broad terms (because it is complicated!), the agreement commits all countries to reduce the consumption and production of HFCs by up to 80 per cent, with developed countries starting their phase-down in 2019 and developing countries in 2024.

With as few as five years left at current global emission levels before the window to limit global temperature rises to 1.5°C is lost, the importance of this deal cannot be overstated.

Clare Perry, EIA UK Climate Campaign Leader, said: "Compromises had to be made but according to our initial calculations this deal will avoid more

than 70 billion tonnes of CO₂e emissions by 2050 - which will be close to avoiding a half a degree of warming."

As a first test of the landmark Paris Climate agreement, the Montreal Protocol passed with flying colours by agreeing major and mandatory cuts to an entire group of powerful greenhouse gases.

Of course, much more needs to be done and now is not the time to rest on our laurels. As always, EIA is pushing for more ambition, including advocating financial support for many developing countries that want to take action well in advance of agreed schedules. We will continue working to influence important decisions during the next two years regarding how the agreement will be implemented.

With a sufficiently robust financial mechanism and incentives to make early transitions to sustainable energy-efficient HFC-free cooling technologies, the Kigali Agreement can do a whole lot more than it promises.

THE Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is one of the most high-profile events on the international conservation calendar.

A seasoned team of campaigners from EIA, representing elephants, forests, tigers and illegal wildlife trade issues, attended CoP17 in South Africa on September and October to push for positive outcomes on a number of key campaign issues.

Rosewood species get more protection from soaring illegal trade

SEPTEMBER 29 turned out to be a great day for forests at CoP17 as 183 countries agreed to boost protection for increasingly endangered *Dalbergia* rosewoods.

Three separate *Dalbergia* proposals all met with overwhelming support, which demonstrated global concern of the threats posed by illegal logging and trade on the conservation status of these species in response to surging demand from China's Hongmu luxury furniture market.

Thailand successfully presented its case to amend the trade annotation on the CITES listing for Siamese rosewood (*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*), endemic to Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

EIA has followed both legal and illegal trades in Siamese rosewood since the last CoP in 2013 and contributed an overview of our investigations - essentially that trade has been far from restricted, that all parts and derivatives including roots continued to be traded in circumvention of the annotation and that illegal products pass through customs and other border agencies as semi-finished wood products.

For the past three years, EIA has maintained that an amendment to the annotation is not only justified to close the loophole but critical to prevent the commercial extinction of this species.

A new annotation covering commercial trade with a few exceptions were listed in the third *Dalbergia* proposal of the day.

Enforcement and anti-corruption on the agenda

A NUMBER of decisions were adopted at CoP17 to improve enforcement efforts in tackling illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

EIA has long advocated the adoption of clear and tangible indicators to measure the impact of enforcement efforts in combating wildlife crime and we are pleased that a decision was adopted encouraging Parties to use existing indicators for this purpose, called the 'ICCWC indicator framework for wildlife and forest crime'.

For the first time, Parties also formally acknowledged the role of corruption in undermining CITES compliance and enforcement. A long list of actions Parties are urged to take to tackle corruption was enshrined in a resolution submitted by the EU.

Parties commit to tackle totoaba trade

WITH the vaquita porpoise hovering on the knife-edge of extinction (see page 6), CoP17 pledged to do more to curb the poaching of totoaba fish which kills it as bycatch.

Mexico called on Parties to intercept shipments of totoaba and report all seizures, arrests and prosecutions.

Prior to the discussion, EIA spoke at a side event to outline its latest findings on illegal totoaba trade, contained in its [Collateral Damage](#) report and referred to by Mexico delegate in introducing the draft decision.

Updated map reveals scale of trade in threatened hornbills

DESPITE being listed on CITES Appendix 1 since 1975, an unprecedented rise in poaching in recent years and ongoing habitat loss continues to put the future of the helmeted hornbill at risk across its range in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.

Ahead of a CoP17 proposal seeking to curb trade and improve protection, EIA and TRAFFIC combined seizure records for hornbill casques from 2010-16 and plotted them on an interactive map. Although only representing a fraction of the trade, this showed its regional nature with key import and export hubs highlighted.



Maximum protection for pangolins

IN a rare example of global unity, all eight pangolin species were uplisted onto Appendix 1 and given the strongest possible protection under CITES.

Now the hard work starts in protecting this unusual and difficult-to-survey mammal group from the traffickers will undoubtedly continue to flout international trade restrictions.

China left alone in its bid to 'retire' prohibition on tiger trade

AN attempt by China to have a Decision to end tiger farming deleted failed when India, Nepal, the USA, the EU and Laos overruled the proposal.

China was alone in suggesting that the Decision, which states that "tigers should not be bred for trade in their parts and derivatives", should be "retired". With fewer than 4,000 wild tigers remaining in the world, it is imperative to end all trade in tiger parts and derivatives, and to reduce and eventually eliminate demand for these products. It is no coincidence that wild tigers are doing best in range states where they are not considered a commodity nor bred for trade.

Debbie Banks, Head of EIA's Tigers Campaign, said: "There was a powerful message in the resounding silence when the Chair of the Committee asked if there was any support for China's proposal. The rest of the world can see that tiger farming has no place in conservation."

Also approved at CoP17 were a suite of Decisions that will continue a thorough review of efforts to improve legislation and enforcement, and will put facilities keeping and breeding tigers and other Asian big cats for commercial purposes under greater scrutiny.

Additionally, there was support in principle for a proposal from India which encourages countries that make seizures of tiger skins to share photos of these with range states so that investigations into their origin of the skins can be undertaken.

Rhino horn trade bid is rejected

SWAZILAND'S proposal to allow a legal trade in rhino horn was overwhelmingly rejected by CoP17 Parties with near 70 per cent opposition, keeping the global trade ban firmly in place.

It was clear that a majority did not want to legalise a trade in rhino horns to avoid repeating the tragedy experienced by elephants since CITES sanctioned the legal trade of ivory in 2007.



EIA Tigers Campaign leader Debbie Banks, centre, with partners and colleagues from other NGOs at CoP17

© M. Sahgal

Laos announces intention to phase out its tiger farms

BEFORE CoP17 even formally began, Laos took the world by surprise when it announced it intended to phase out controversial tiger farm operations.

The announcement was made during the 67th Meeting of the CITES Standing Committee, held ahead of the main meeting.

Tiger farms and captive tiger facilities in Laos, Vietnam, Thailand and, especially, China have long been a source of tiger skins, bones, teeth and claws – a trade which perpetuates the desirability of tiger products, adding intolerable pressure to the world's remaining wild tiger populations.

Investigations by EIA in partnership with Education for Nature Vietnam and Wildlife Friends Foundation Thailand have documented how weak legislation, poor enforcement capacity and cooperation have enabled Chinese, Thai and Vietnamese criminal networks engaged in tiger farming and trade to operate with impunity.

Laos Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Mr Sommad Pholsena, announced his country was "looking for ways to phase out tiger farms". His statement signals a shift, but much needs to be done to convert words in to action.

From pro-trade to protection - an historic break from Botswana for elephants

BOTSWANA took a momentous step when it emphatically turned against ivory trade at CoP17.

Tshekedi Khama, Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, announced his country would unreservedly and voluntarily put its elephant population, the largest in Africa, back onto Appendix I - which would remove any option for international trade in ivory from its elephants.

Although the final decision resulted in maintaining the status quo of elephants - with the four populations of Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa remaining on the less protected status of

Appendix II - EIA commended the strong conservation leadership demonstrated by the Government of Botswana.

In another big success for elephants, all discussions about resuming an international trade in ivory were quashed and, instead, Parties supported a resolution calling on all countries to close their domestic ivory markets.

This is particularly pertinent for the UK as the current Government has twice promised - in its last two manifestos - to close the UK market and is something we will be focusing on over the coming months.



Totoaba fish maw shown to EIA investigators in Yongsheng Marine Products, China, in 2016.

IWC calls for urgent action to save the critically endangered vaquita porpoise

THE International Whaling Commission (IWC) in October added its weight to calls for urgent action to save the Mexican vaquita porpoise from extinction.

The Resolution on the Critically Endangered Vaquita, proposed by the USA and European Union, was adopted by consensus at the IWC's 66th meeting in Slovenia.

The resolution voiced deep concern over the vaquita and stated that "only a permanent, complete and effective gillnet ban in all fisheries operating in the Upper Gulf of California will prevent the imminent extinction of the vaquita."

EIA has been at the forefront of efforts to highlight the plight of the vaquita and drive actions to save it.

It is estimated that fewer than 30 vaquita remain alive on the planet and the creature's extinction is predicted by 2018 unless significant steps are taken to protect it. The porpoise is not hunted in its own right but it is effectively suffering collateral damage as bycatch in the illegal gillnets set for the totoaba fish, the dried swim bladders of which are highly sought-after in China.

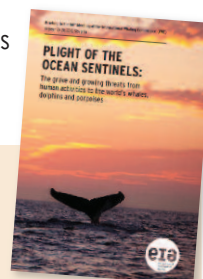
The IWC urged Mexico to eliminate any exemptions to the gillnet ban and called on all countries to strengthen enforcement efforts against the illegal totoaba trade, in particular those where totoaba products are consumed or in transit, including the USA and China.

Clare Perry, EIA Oceans Campaign Leader, said: "This is an important call to arms from the IWC - we have very little time to save this species from vanishing on our watch."

Ahead of the IWC, EIA produced and release a new report, *Plight of the Ocean Sentinels*, on the grave threats facing whales, dolphins and porpoises around the world from a range of human activities, including bycatch, chemical pollutants, marine debris including microplastic pollution, noise pollution and changes in the marine environment as a result of climate change.

Read all about it

Click on the cover image to access an online copy of the full report.



More meat from endangered whales shipped to Japan

EIA and other campaign partners confirmed in September that more than 1,500 tonnes of endangered fin whale products had been shipped from Iceland to Japan.

The discovery of the July 2016 shipment came just prior to the 17th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP17) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

"Although fin whales were spared from cruel slaughter in 2016, Hvalur and its director, Kristján Loftsson, are emptying their warehouse of fin whale products, presumably to resume the killing in the future," said Clare Perry, Head of EIA's Oceans Campaign.

"There's no excuse for Iceland to continue to slaughter whales in violation of the 30-year-old commercial whaling moratorium. The international community must now step in and tell Mr Loftsson enough is enough - fin whaling ends now."

A precious forest protected by its inhabitants

IN the middle of the overexploited island of Borneo, benefitting from an unexpected level of protection from both a lazy river restricting its access and belief in a curse respected for centuries by local communities, a surprisingly rich forested ecosystem has survived - until now.

The story of this unique landscape and efforts to protect it are told in the short Forests Campaign film *Ulin*, shot and directed by EIA film-maker Leo Plunkett and already nominated for, and a winner in, several major international film festivals.

The film was unveiled for viewing on our website in October, along with a comprehensive guide to the issue and its background. Watch it at www.eia-international.org/ulin



Landmark Indonesia/EU legal timber trade deal goes live

THE landmark Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) licensing agreement between the European Union and Indonesia officially came into effect on November 15 to keep illegal logged timber out of EU supply chains.

More than a decade of work and negotiations led up to this moment, demonstrating that Indonesia's Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS) has been recognised as fit for purpose by the EU.

The challenge now remains for Indonesia to consistently implement the TLAS with credibility and accountability. After 14 years of system development and nine years in a Voluntary Partnership Agreement with the EU, Indonesia has finally become the first country in the world to be granted a FLEGT licence. In future, timber products from Indonesia will not need to go through due diligence process and will automatically enter the green lane of customs on arrival in the EU.

However, Indonesia must continue to work hard to maintain the credibility of the system through proven serious commitment to act on findings of TLAS implementation violations. Various violation reports submitted by independent investigators - such as findings on maladministration, license forgery and fraud through practices of borrowing other company names - must be followed up with effective law enforcement.

Faith Doherty, EIA Forests Campaign Leader, said: "The European Union must carry the same burden of responsibility as the Government of Indonesia to ensure EU countries only receive legal timber."

EIA forest investigators submit complaints through EU Timber Regulation

A TWO-month investigation by EIA's Forests team resulted in legal complaints to the relevant competent authorities within five European countries.

All complaints have shown that, due to a lack of available information, purchasing timber from the Myanmar Timber Enterprise (MTE) is a high risk as it is currently unable to provide the information needed to comply with due diligence requirements.

The companies named were:

- Antonini Legnami, Basso Legnami and Bellotti Spa, which have placed Burmese teak on the market in Italy;
- Boogaerdt Wood, Gold Teak Holdings and World Wood, which have placed Burmese teak on the market in the Netherlands;
- Crown Teak, which has placed Burmese teak on the market in Belgium;
- Keflico, which has placed Burmese teak on the market in Denmark;
- Teak Solutions, which has placed Burmese teak on the market in Germany.

The European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR) seeks to prohibit flows of illegal timber from around the world from entering the EU.

The issue gained further momentum in November when officials in Sweden successfully prosecuted a trader of Myanmar teak, under the EUTR, setting a clear legal precedent for future cases.

And in March, 2017 Denmark placed injunctions on all Danish companies placing Burmese teak on the country's market.

The EUTR deals with risk and its due diligence requires gathering information, identifying risks of illegality and mitigating these risks. Where risks of illegality exist that cannot be mitigated, timber should not be placed on the EU market.

All the companies investigated by EIA failed at the first step and were unable to provide fundamental information such as where and by whom the timber was harvested.

European traders have ignored both EU and Myanmar laws and continued to buy Burmese teak without sufficient documentation to prove legality, turning a blind eye while enjoying enormous profits.

The Forest Law, Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) process is designed to address issues of forest governance and trade in both producer and consumer countries.

Enforcement actions in the EU force traders to respect Myanmar's laws and support those seeking reform in the country's forestry sector.



Myanmar Timber Enterprise log depot, Sagaing Division, Myanmar

Plans for a lion bone trade would spell disaster for Asia's wild tigers



Lions bred in captivity in South Africa.

© Blood Lions - bloodlions.org

PROPOSALS by South Africa to export the skeletons of 800 African lions would drive up consumer demand for the bones of more endangered big cats, EIA's Tigers Campaign warned in January.

At CITES CoP17 in October last year, an attempt to secure Appendix I protection for lions failed and a compromise instead resulted in South Africa being allowed to continue its trade in the bones of captive lions.

The bones of more than 4,900 African lions, from both wild and captive sources, were traded from South Africa to Laos, Vietnam, Thailand and China between 2008 and 2014.

In a statement, Debbie Banks, head of EIA's Tigers Campaign, warned that lion bone is

marketed to end consumers as tiger bone and is indicative of the rapidly expanding and unchecked demand for 'tiger bone wine'.

Calling on supporters to submit comments opposing the move to the South African Government, she added: "We strongly urge South Africa to take into account the wider impact of the captive lion bone trade beyond its borders, issue a zero quota on lion bone exports from all sources and amend its laws to comply with CITES decisions to prevent the farming of tigers for trade in their parts and derivatives."

EIA's long experience clearly demonstrates that legal trade in big cat bones undermines enforcement efforts and

further exacerbates tiger bone trade because elite consumers will continue to seek the authentic bones of wild tigers as a premium product. This in turn leads to poaching and illegal trade across Asia; snow leopards, Asiatic lions, leopards and even jaguars are also poached for the big cat bone trade in Asia.

In addition, some facilities breeding lions in captivity in South Africa are also farming tigers and sending body parts to Asia, completely in contravention of CITES decisions on tigers.

The fact that South Africa's regulations are insufficient to prohibit this should sound alarm bells for tiger and lion conservationists alike.



EIA publishes its first impact report

IN October, EIA published its first-ever impact report, outlining the tangible differences our work made in a single year.

Donors and supporters expect organisations such as EIA to demonstrate the impact of their work, to show that donations have been used effectively. We believe our 2015 [Impact Report](#), available to read on our website, shows that we do just that.

Big cat skins seizure a chance to disrupt traffickers

TWO tiger skins, two leopard skins, 20 snow leopard skins, one clouded leopard skin' and other illegal wildlife parts were seized in October by the Anti-Smuggling Bureau of Customs in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR).

Lhasa has long been a key transit and sales hub for illegal trade in Asian big cat parts and derivatives from animals poached in south Asia and destined for China's luxury market for cat skin rugs, while bones are used illegally in traditional Chinese medicine.

Commending Lhasa Customs for the seizure, EIA further urged that this time-critical information be shared with agencies in Nepal and India in good time to effectively disrupt a trans-Himalayan illegal trade network. At the time of going to press, China has still not shared images of the seized tiger skins.

In February, a suspect was arrested on charges of illegal purchase, transport and sale of endangered species.

Make the UK Government keep its promise for elephants

IN January, EIA led a call to urge Members of Parliament in the UK to close the country's ivory market.

The UK continues to have a large legal domestic market in ivory, despite two Conservative manifesto promises - in 2010 and again in 2015 - to shut it down completely.

This market provides an opportunity to launder illegal ivory, which in turn fuels poaching and ivory trafficking; illegal ivory has even been found for sale at Christies and Chiswick Auctions.

A Parliamentary debate was held in early February, triggered after a petition on Parliament's official website passed 100,000 signatures. Ahead of this, EIA urged all supporters and followers to directly lobby their MPs to ensure they were aware of the rising public demand to halt the trade and so give elephants a better chance for a future.

In a perverse development, China, the world's largest consumer of legal and illegal ivory, has declared it will close its ivory market by the end of this year and has already started to implement its phase out. The UK is now lagging behind.

Lax controls on the ivory trade in the UK are often exploited to facilitate illegal trade. Between During 2009 and

2014, illegal ivory was one of the most frequently seized wildlife products made by the UK Border Force and as recently as October 2015, a huge seizure of 110kg of ivory was made in Heathrow Airport, including elephant tusks shipped from Angola.

EIA Executive Director Mary Rice attended the debate at Westminster Hall and was pleased to report back that the majority of MPs participating supported an end to UK ivory sales.

She added: "Despite so many MPs speaking out against the UK ivory market, it's frustrating that the Government continues to drag its heels ... However, it was heartening to hear assurances that the public consultation will be wide-ranging."

During the debate, MP John Mann (Labour, Bassetlaw) asked: "Will we be trailing behind the Communist party in the People's Republic of China? I trust not. I trust that this nation will be the world leader. It is our responsibility. We should not be waiting on any other nation."

And Pauline Latham (Conservative, Mid Derbyshire) added: "Stark reality makes me more, not less, fearful of elephant extinction and the consequences of that for our world and the people inhabiting it, my grandchildren included."



Plan seeks to cut European marine litter by half

THE amount of marine litter polluting European waters would be halved by 2030 under new proposals agreed in January.

The European Parliament's Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI Committee) backed robust moves to curb sources of marine plastic pollution as part of a wider suite of measures designed to reduce waste which will form the basis for the Parliament's vote later this year on the Circular Economy Package.

Sarah Baulch, Oceans Campaigner, said: "The European Parliament has considerably raised the bar on efforts to tackle the major threat of marine plastic pollution but much more needs to be done".

* In February, EIA and its Microbeads Coalition partners warned of significant loopholes in a proposed UK Government ban on the tiny plastic particles. Research shows a large proportion of people wash make-up and skincare products down the drain - yet some of these product types containing microplastic ingredients could fall outside of the ban.

Defra's current proposal is restricted to 'rinse-off' products, an ambiguous term which has caused confusion among industry and campaigners alike.

No let-up in the trade hammering pangolins

FEBRUARY 18 was World Pangolin Day but unfortunately there was no good news for the embattled species.

EIA updated its interactive online map of known pangolin seizures to both mark the occasion and as a reminder of the many threats it faces.

Despite increased international awareness about the plight of pangolins, there seems to have been little to no let-up in the extent and scale of the trade in their meat and scales.

Large, multi-tonne pangolin scale seizures point clearly towards the involvement of organised criminal syndicates.

Hanoi Statement worth little without concrete actions and accountability



THE Hanoi Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade in November made many of the right noises but was unfortunately a long way from reflecting the urgency of the current situation.

The event was an opportunity to report on progress made in implementing commitments made by various countries as part of the London Declaration, which came out of the landmark London Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade in February 2014; the first review of actions agreed took place in Kasane in 2015.

EIA released the new report *Time for Action* at the conference, assessing the progress made and highlighting examples of best practice and ongoing challenges. The response and feedback to the report was very positive and welcomed by attending delegates.

The report found that while there have been some positive examples of efforts taken to address transnational illegal wildlife trade, overall the global response remained insufficient and many of the commitments unfulfilled.

At the conclusion of the event, the Hanoi Statement was adopted by 41 countries and the European Union - but as well as finding it short on urgency, EIA's campaigners in Vietnam were also concerned that the whole process of developing the Statement lacked transparency as it was put together with limited NGO engagement.

The Statement merely calls for the international community to commit to actions - whatever they may be - to combat illegal wildlife trade, without specifying what those actions should be. The actions proposed by some countries

which could make a significant difference to curbing wildlife crime are to be welcomed: for example, the UK, US and Germany committed to provide financial and technical support to develop capacity in tackling wildlife crime and Botswana undertook to develop an internet tool to facilitate information exchange and international cooperation between wildlife law enforcement agencies in the Southern African Development Community.

Nevertheless, the pledges made by countries varied wildly in both ambition and relevance - from distributing brochures on trains (China) to 'raising the profile of illegal wildlife trade at meetings' (Philippines). Many pledges were exceptionally vague and, without timeframes or quantifiable targets, cannot be measured. Moreover, many merely repeated previous commitments or related to actions already underway.

Although Vietnam has repeatedly been taken to task for its major role in wildlife trafficking, none of its pledges in the Hanoi Statement are concrete, time-bound actions that are proportionate to its serious role in wildlife trafficking.

The next follow-up conference is due to take place in London next year. During the coming months, EIA will continue to work hard to ensure our recommendations in *Time for Action* are taken into consideration by the UK Government as it prepares.

Read all about it

Click on the cover image to access an online copy of the full report.



Members' ZONE

Please tell us what you think!

WE hope you like your enclosed donor update.

We've heard your feedback to last year's survey and have taken your comments on board. You said you wanted to hear more about tigers and elephants, stories that are easier to read and more good news. We hope you like what we've enclosed, and hope you enjoy hearing more about what your donations are achieving.

We'd love to hear your thoughts about the new content, so please let us know on the enclosed form.

On your behalf, we continue to protect endangered species and habitats.

Thank you again for your support!



Share the message and help elephants!

WE'VE teamed up with ethical clothing brand THTC and wildlife artist Gary Hodges to bring you an elephant t-shirt collection that makes a real difference.

THTC is a leading ethical clothing company, with a sustainable business model for the environment. What's more, THTC is donating 25 per cent from the sales of Gary Hodges t-shirts to combat wildlife and environmental crime.

For your own, limited edition t-shirt please email us at fundraising@eia-international.org or call 020 7354 7960.



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Take on a challenge for EIA – just like Iain did!

TOWARDS the end of last year, EIA super-supporter Iain Tenquist and his sons, Will and George, embarked on a trek to Mount Everest Base Camp. They took on the challenge in support of EIA, raising an incredible £2,300!

Thank-you Iain, Will and George for your incredible efforts! EIA is a small organisation and we simply cannot continue our important work without your kind support.

Everyone here at EIA thanks you for all your dedication and hard work!

If, like Iain and his sons, you'd like to raise funds for EIA, please check out the [Get Involved](#) section on our website (www.eia-international.org). Alternatively, you can get in touch at fundraising@eia-international.org or call us on 020 7354 7960.



SUPPORTER PROFILE

Iain Tenquist

"In October last year, I headed off to Nepal, with my sons Will and George, to climb to Mount Everest Base Camp for EIA.



Everest is the highest mountain in the world and even climbing to Base Camp required months of rigorous training. The scenery was breath-taking (in more senses than one!), awe-inspiring. I cannot put in words the majestic beauty of the sweeping V-shaped valleys, the white-water rivers which we passed over on narrow suspension bridges and always the colossal snow-capped mountains all around us. At some point every single day, the wonder of it all just got to me and tears would run down my cheeks.

I wanted to take on this challenge to raise money for EIA, my favourite charity, which I have supported for the past 30 years. They do a fantastic job fighting wildlife crime and protecting endangered species, ecosystems and the climate; notably tigers, elephants, whales and our rainforests.

I'm so glad to have been able to raise money for EIA. They do such a lot to draw the world's attention to the plight of endangered species, at risk to themselves at times. It was an extraordinary experience and will live with me to my dying day.

Thank-you."

If you'd like to follow in Iain's footsteps and take on a personal challenge to raise funds for us, please get in touch.

We'd love to hear from you!

Get involved!

- **SEPTEMBER 16, 2017 - Swim Serpentine.**
Take to the water in the beautiful Serpentine in London's Hyde Park to tackle this unique one-mile swim for EIA.
- **SEPTEMBER 17, 2017 - London to Brighton Cycle.**
Take on this iconic 54-mile route starting in Clapham Common, travelling through idyllic lanes as you ride through picturesque countryside and finally finishing on bustling Brighton seafront.
- **OCTOBER 8, 2017 - Royal Parks Foundation Half Marathon.**
We have only two places available for this iconic 13.1-mile race which winds through stunning London scenery, starting and finishing in Hyde Park. Get in touch today and reserve your place to avoid disappointment!
- **MARCH 4, 2018 - Vitality Bath Half Marathon.** EIA will again have places available for the 13.1-mile route along the river Avon and through the beautiful town of Bath.
- **APRIL 2018 - Brighton Marathon.** We have a limited number of places for the 26.2-mile course around the picturesque seaside town. Call today to avoid disappointment.

Running not your thing? Fancy yourself as a bit of a daredevil? How about a challenge abroad?

If you've always wanted to dive head first out of a plane or trek the Great Wall of China, then get in touch with our Fundraising team today to plan your experience of a lifetime.

We've got opportunities to suit everyone and we'd love to hear from you!

Get in touch at fundraising@eia-international.org or call us on 020 7354 7960.



Cycle for EIA



Run for EIA



Be a superhero for EIA!



Family. Friends. The natural world.
We know that loved ones come first but if you would like to help us ensure a future where our grandchildren will experience the wonders of the natural world, please consider leaving a gift in your will to the Environmental Investigation Agency.
Over the past 30 years, EIA has saved the lives of hundreds of endangered species and their habitats through pioneering investigations into environmental crime.

Find out more...
You can find out more about leaving a legacy to EIA here.

For more information or just a chat about our work, call us on +44 (0) 20 7354 7960 or email legacy@eia-international.org
www.eia-international.org/giftinyourwill



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