



## Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund Half Year Report

(due 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019)

<b>Project reference:</b>	IWT069
<b>Project title:</b>	Strengthening intelligence-led enforcement to combat IWT between Indonesia and Malaysia
<b>Country(ies):</b>	Indonesia, Malaysia
<b>Lead organisation:</b>	WCS
<b>Collaborator(s):</b>	National Police (INP), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (INTRAC), Aviation Security, Airport and Seaport authorities; Sarawak Forest Department, Sabah Wildlife Department, Royal Malaysian Police, and Malaysian Army; Facebook, Indonesia E-Commerce Association (IDEA), Sarawak Forestry Corporation; APE Malaysia (Sabah), Sarawak Eco-Warriors (Sarawak).
<b>Project leader:</b>	Dwi Adhiasto
<b>Report date and number (e.g. HYR1):</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2019, (HYR1)
<b>Project website/blog/social media:</b>	

**1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed project implementation timetable (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to the end September).**

**Output 1. Activity 1.1:** To date, WCS has recruited 27 sources in Kalimantan, deployed to poaching and trade hotspots across all five provinces. A joint training course was conducted in Bogor from September 1-10<sup>th</sup> to increase the capacity of sources in market monitoring, cybercrime/cyber patrol/digital forensics, and undercover investigations. Nine sources from WCS, NGO partners, and five government officers from Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) joined the training. In Malaysia WCS is in discussion with APE Malaysia, a sub-recipient, whose role will be to conduct surveillance, market and port monitoring in Sabah from December 2019.

**Activity 1.2.** Since June 2019, surveys have been carried out by WCS sources in Kalimantan to understand the magnitude of the trade in pangolins, identify key individuals, poaching and trading sites, transportation routes, and modus operandi of poachers, traders, and smugglers. To date, 140 poachers and 70 suppliers have been identified. We are developing a social network analysis to map the traffickers' connections and involvement. A Targeted Intelligence Package will be created in the next period for law enforcement agencies.

**Activity 1.3.** WCS provided four intelligence reports to enforcement agencies which led to the four operations and the arrests of six pangolin suppliers in West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan. Four suspects are awaiting court trial, and two will serve as witnesses. One of the suspects supplies pangolins for a dealer who was arrested by Malaysian authorities in February, when authorities seized 30 tonnes of pangolin meat and scales. WCS also provided guidance and intelligence to SFC for a surveillance operation which started in September 2019.

In October 2019, an operation resulted in a large seizure write of 148 helmeted hornbill casques and parts of other totally protected species. Information on these suspects and associated cases has been stored in SMART Profiles. The suspect is waiting court trial.

**Output 2. Activity 2.1.** In August we trained prosecutors in Kalimantan with co-financing. Training was set around a positive case precedent in Riau province when we assisted a police investigator to develop a case against a corrupt officer in 2018. The suspect was sentenced to 5 years in prison using the Anti Money Laundering Act and the Biodiversity Conservation Act.

**Activity 2.2.** We are in the process of identifying wildlife traffickers to generate profiles for submission to international financial risk assessment bodies. To date we have identified at least two traffickers in West Kalimantan, a supplier mentioned under 1.3 above, and his colleague who is still under investigation. This work will continue in the next project period.

**Activity 2.3.** With co-financing we have completed an analysis of the current pangolin criminal network in Indonesia, where at least three pangolin traffickers are implicated in money laundering. Results were shared with the Indonesian Financial Transaction Report and Analysis Centre (INTRAC) and the Indonesian National Police in the last six months. We continue to provide information on key pangolin traffickers to INTRAC, who with support from WCS, continues to investigate money flow from a pangolin trafficker in West Kalimantan to a Kuching pangolin dealer. Interviews of a suspect in West Kalimantan, revealed that the dealer in China transferred hundreds of thousands of USD to the suspect's wife related to pangolin shipments. To ensure a more rapid follow up, we also supported INP who are in the process of checking the suspect's wife's bank account and tracking money flows from these individuals. It is anticipated that this case may lead to an anti-money laundering investigation.

**Output 3. Activity 3.1.** We have identified West Kalimantan airport as a candidate for port assessment. Other potential seaports/airports will be identified after a comprehensive investigation in Kalimantan on pangolin poaching has been completed, in November 2019.

**Activity 3.2.** In Indonesia, we have identified Aviation Security (AvSec) and Customs from West Kalimantan Airport as potential priority agencies for capacity building activities, focused on detecting wildlife smuggling. We will explore the possibilities to train cargo companies and airlines in the next project period. In Malaysia we have initiated discussions with SFC, the State agency that manages all matters pertaining to wildlife and protected areas in Sarawak. SFC is leading the first of a series of six trainings in October 2019 entitled 'Illegal Wildlife Training Workshop', at which WCS staff will provide some of the training. Training will be repeated by SFC within the six management regions of Sarawak, for 14 enforcement agencies including the Royal Malaysia Police, Customs Department and Malaysia Airport Security Bhd.

**Activity 3.3.** WCS is continuing collaboration with the e-commerce association (iDEA) to prevent protected wildlife advertisements, and to report trade in protected species to Facebook. To date, our cyber patrol staff have identified 32 groups and 665 accounts. WCS provides a digital forensic expert and a dedicated cyber patrol staff to work with INP, province police, and MoEF in West Kalimantan. To date, our expert support in digital evidence recovery has resulted in four online investigations of live pangolin trade that were responded to by MoEF and the police, through four operations resulting in the arrest of six traders in East Java, South Kalimantan and Yogyakarta. 13 live pangolins were confiscated and six suspects given prison sentences (7 months to 2 years) and fines (up to USD). In Malaysia we are monitoring the social media accounts of illegal wildlife suppliers in Sarawak.

**Activity 3.4.** Indonesian Customs and Police use i2 software but their databases need updating and capacity needs increasing. We have provided training on managing and analysing data, and together INP and WCS have finished an online trade analysis providing the names of targets (account names) for law enforcement purposes. WCS and Customs have also agreed to collaborate on sharing information from our respective i2 databases related to companies suspected of wildlife trafficking and identities of individuals involved with these companies.

**Output 4. Activity 4.1.** No progress to date.

**Activity 4.2.** We will help to prepare a government to government meeting between Indonesia and Malaysia in November 2019, focusing on information sharing and trans-boundary law enforcement collaboration. SFC will host the meeting, and MoEF central office (Jakarta) and Kalimantan (Pontianak) will participate. WCS will provide intelligence and information for this

meeting related to wildlife smuggling from Indonesia to Malaysia.

**Activity 4.3.** On October 24<sup>th</sup>, we had a meeting with a CWT consortium in Kalimantan, comprising Planet Indonesia, Yayasan Titian, Rekam Nusantara, and International Animal Rescue (IAR). The meeting focused on how to utilize the consortium for addressing transnational cases through joint investigations and maintaining communication with stakeholders in the Indonesia – Malaysia border area.

**2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.**

As a transboundary collaborative project between two countries, it is very important to have a careful well-facilitated approach, that responds to different government styles and regulations in Indonesia and Malaysia, ensures there is clear communication, and minimises opportunities for conflict between government agencies related to project implementation.

**2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?**

Discussed with LTS: Yes/No

Formal change request submitted: Yes/No

Received confirmation of change acceptance Yes/No

**3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g. more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?**

Yes  No  Estimated underspend: £

**3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully.** Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget, so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary.

**4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to IWT Challenge Fund management, monitoring, or financial procedures?**

No

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but **should also** be raised with LTS International through a Change Request. **Please DO NOT send these in the same email.**

Please send your **completed report** by email to [IWT-Fund@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:IWT-Fund@ltsi.co.uk). The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: IWT001 Half Year Report.**