

**ESABII TRAINING COURSE ON
CITES POLICIES AND IDENTIFICATION OF
SPECIES COMMONLY FOUND IN TRADE**

13 – 17 February 2012

Phnom Penh Hotel

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

**East and Southeast Asia Biodiversity Information Initiative
(ESABII)**

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ESABII Training course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade

13 – 15 & 15 – 17 February 2012

Phnom Penh Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

SUMMARY

The ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade was held from 13 to 15 and 15 to 17 February 2012 at the Phnom Penh Hotel in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Two back to back training courses were conducted in that week, each lasting for two and a half days. The trainings were co-organised by Forestry Administration of Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries Cambodia and Ministry of the Environment, Japan, with support from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (WEN). The training courses were conducted based on the local needs of Cambodia; especially the urgent demand of capacity building for basic knowledge about CITES as well as CITES listed species identification.

Representatives from Forestry Administration of Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) Program Coordination Unit and Ministry of the Environment, Japan were present at both the opening ceremonies (*Guest of Honour's opening speech attached as Appendix A*).

Present at this workshop were a total of 75 participants from 12 Cambodian agencies tasked to enforce and implement national and CITES regulations. The training's objectives were to develop awareness about illegal wildlife trade in Cambodia, introduce and explain CITES and provide participants with the skills to enforce legislation designed to regulate the trade in wildlife. A session on species identification of commonly smuggled turtles and tortoises was also included for each training session (*Agenda and List of Attendees attached as Appendix B & C respectively*).

A pre-workshop evaluation indicated that 96% of the respondents had heard of CITES, but only 63% were able to accurately define it. More than half of the respondents (76%) had never received any CITES training before and 67% had not attended any specific species identification training. Respondents' selections in other questions indicated that understanding the roles and responsibilities of different agencies involved in the implementation of CITES is their top priority when it comes to improving their capacity as wildlife enforcement officers (*Compilation of pre-workshop evaluation attached as Appendix D*).

The first day of the training focused on the topics of the illegal wildlife trade in Cambodia and Southeast Asia and included introductory presentations about ASEAN-WEN and ESABII from ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit and Ministry of the Environment, Japan respectively. Representatives from several Cambodian enforcement agencies also spoke about the roles and responsibilities of their agencies in combating the trade in illegal wildlife. The first day of training ended with an Introduction to CITES by Mr. Suon Phalla, the National Focal Point on CITES for Cambodia.

The second day of training included a hands-on turtle and tortoise identification session at the Phnom Tamao Zoological Park, led by Mr. Yeuong Sun from Conservation International with assistance by Mr. Sitha Som (*Photos of this session attached as Appendix E*). Back at the hotel, the training continued with presentations on The Trade in Turtles in Southeast Asia, CITES permits, Fraudulent Permits and Smuggling Techniques.

For the final session of the training, Mr. Suon Phalla led the participants in an exercise on how to use the CITES Appendices. Participants were shown a picture of a CITES listed species and were guided by Mr. Suon Phalla and other facilitators, including TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, on how to look for its listing in the CITES Appendices. This exercise was very useful as it allows participants to practice what they had learnt the day before.

Both groups of participants showed a lot of interest throughout the whole training session. Question and Answer sessions after each presentation were very interactive. (*Significant photos of all the training courses attached as Appendix F, and closing speeches of the workshop attached as Appendix G*)

The post-workshop evaluation was largely positive and indicated that respondents learnt useful knowledge and skills related to their work (53.1%), with a total of 62.7% saying that they can apply the knowledge and skills learnt (*Compilation of post-workshop evaluation attached as Appendix H*).

The notes of sessions, presentations and points of discussion below have been summarized to represent both training sessions. Many lectures were presented by 2 of ToT participants, Mr. Suon Phalla and Mr. Pouk Bunthet.: and another ToT participant, Mr. Meas Rithy was also attended in the workshop to support them. (The lectures by ToT participants were marked in blue in the Appendix B)

OPENING CEREMONY

The training began with opening remarks by representatives of each of the co-organisers. Mr. Wataru Suzuki, Senior Liaison and Coordinating Officer, Biodiversity Centre, Nature

Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan and Mr. Manop Lauprasert, Senior Official from the ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit both spoke briefly. The Guest of Honour, Dr. U Sirita, representing Forestry Administration of Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, then gave the opening speech and launched the training.

Highlights from the Guest of Honour's speech included the mention that Cambodia has been active in implementing CITES since becoming a Party to the Convention. The national CITES Management Authority has worked hard to ensure that they have the necessary tools to implement the convention and they have just recently nationalised the convention text by ratification by the National Assembly. She encouraged all present to acknowledge their limitations and strive towards improving their capacity and continue implementing the country's commitment to the convention. She also called upon all to continue to challenge and learn from each other to fill the weaknesses in order to implement the convention more effectively.

The Guest of Honour stated that one of the much needed skills for enforcement officers in Cambodia is the identification of wildlife species commonly traded. She believes that this training will significantly improve this knowledge which is much needed in Cambodia's efforts to combat the illegal trade in wildlife. She ended her opening speech with a note of thanks to Ministry of the Environment Japan, ASEAN-WEN and TRAFFIC Southeast Asia for their support before officially launching the training.

Following the opening ceremony Mr. Wataru Suzuki gave a brief introduction to the East & Southeast Asia Biodiversity Information Initiative (ESABII) in a power point presentation. The same topic was presented by Ms. Mari Takehara, also a representative from Ministry of the Environment, Japan, for the second group of participants on the first day of their training.

The presentation on ESABII was followed by Mr. Manop Lauprasert on the ASEAN-WEN, its objectives and current activities.

Lecture 1 : An Introduction to the Illegal Wildlife Trade in Southeast Asia

*Presented by **ToT participant**, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA (1st training session); supported by Ms. Claire Beastall (2nd training session)*

This presentation focused on providing the participants with an overall picture of the international wildlife trade, including the reasons why wildlife is traded in this region and what efforts are being undertaken in the region to combat this. During this presentation, three videos were shown; a short clip on the confiscation of tiger skins from a medical shop in Cambodia, a news-clip featured on Channel 4 news in the United Kingdom about Tiger poachers in Malaysia and a WWF-Malaysia and TRAFFIC Southeast Asia video on the efforts of Malaysian authorities to rescue a tiger caught in a snare in 2009.

Discussion

One of the participants enquired if there is any proof that traditional medicines which contain wildlife parts and/or derivatives are effective. He also commented that many local people consume traditional medicines because they believe that it works better than western medicine. The presenter explained that science has proven that any medicine, traditional or modern, works better when the user believes that it will be effective. The concern comes when parts and/or derivatives of wildlife are used for traditional medicine (particularly when this involves endangered species that are illegally taken from the wild. There are alternatives, which are probably less expensive and will not threaten the wild populations of already threatened species. However, the belief is that if a species is taken from the wild, it is be more effective than if artificially propagated or captive bred. The presenter also emphasized that this is not a problem unique to Cambodia; consumption of traditional medicine is widespread in many Asian countries and cultures.

One of the participants from the Ministry of Environment suggested the possibility of government officials working together with the local communities to control illegal activity. He commented that this will be a good opportunity to create awareness of the severity of the illegal wildlife trade and empower them to protect their own natural heritage.

There was also a discussion on the possibility of assistance from the ASEAN-WEN to stop the import of illegal wildlife into certain countries in the region. TRAFFIC Southeast Asia suggested for all countries, be it an import, export or transit country, to work within their own borders and do all that is necessary to control the trade within. For example, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia is engaging with the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) community in Malaysia to discuss the use of wild plants and animals to produce TCM and look into the efforts of changing TCM consumer's role in the illegal wildlife trade.

Lecture 2 : Overview of Wildlife Trade in Cambodia

Presented by Mr. Heng Kimchhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Wildlife and Biodiversity Department

This presentation provided an understanding that wildlife trade does exist in Cambodia and that some of this is illegal and unregulated. The presenter provided examples of recent wildlife seizure cases in Cambodia, speaking briefly about each case.

Listing some border towns as hotspots for illegal trade in wildlife (Battambang, Kampong Thom, Mondulkiri and Siem Reap among others) the presenter indicated also that wildlife in trade most often goes to Laos PDR, Viet Nam and Thailand. The presentation also mentioned several of the relevant laws/provisions and fines which can be used to charge those involved in the illegal trade of wildlife.

He also spoke about the challenges of controlling the trade; including the lack of understanding among government officials of the law, corruption, uncoordinated enforcement efforts, lack of

capacity and insufficient training and the absence of a definitive guide to the production and/or use of traditional medicine in Cambodia.

Discussion

There was a query by a participant from the Economic Police Division about traditional medicine practitioners. Most of them have obtained a permit from the Ministry of Health, but they have wildlife parts found on their premises (animal parts of endangered species used to produce medicine). The presenter emphasised that even though the Ministry of Health has provided a permit, this should only be used for plants, not wild animals or their parts and derivatives. Under Forestry Law, Sub-decree number 35; those found with traditional medicines that containing parts and/or derivatives from protected wildlife are in violation of the law.

Comment from floor: There are still many weaknesses in our enforcement, but we still have made substantial successes, especially when we work together with other agencies. ASEAN-WEN countries should work together to be able to efficiently combat trans-boundary wildlife trade.

Lecture 3 : The Management of Protected Areas under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Environment in Cambodia

*Presented by **ToT participant**, Mr. Pouk Bounthet, Ministry of Environment Cambodia*

The presenter provided a general description and structure of the General Directorate of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), including the categories of protected areas in Cambodia (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Protected Landscapes, Multiple Use, Core areas and Ramsar Sites). He spoke about current activities which include coordination with non-governmental organisations to conduct research in designated protected areas in the country.

Discussion

A participant enquired about whether GDANCP has sufficient manpower in all their protected areas to manage and control the illegal trade in wildlife. The presenter explained that although there are seven departments under GDANCP, only two are relevant to the issue at hand, the Department of National Parks and Department of Wildlife Sanctuary. A number of rangers are stationed at each protected area. Activities include patrolling, to control illegal hunting of endangered species, identification of specimens collected and working closely with forestry and other department officials to control wildlife trade in hotspots.

Lecture 4 : The Roles of the Cambodian Fisheries Administration in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia

Presented by Mr. Heng Sovannara, Deputy Director of Fishery Conservation, Fisheries Administration

The presenter spoke about the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Fisheries Administration to combat illegal fishery activities, including the structure and legal framework of the department, general procedures of export of fishery product, their activities, challenges and recommendations.

He informed participants that the Government has identified and listed 58 aquatic species as endangered and that the fishery sector is highlighted in the national plan where it is clearly stated that sustainable fisheries resource management is crucial to the national growth and economy of the country.

As the scientific authority for aquatic species, the Fisheries Administration (FiA) have three departments that are directly related to the implementation of the CITES framework and the protection of endangered aquatic species. The presenter went on to describe resources and legal tools for the protection of aquatic species in the country. He gave a brief description of laws and sub-decrees implemented in Cambodia for the protection of endangered aquatic species (for example, Article 98 of Fishery Law).

The presentation included FiA's challenges in managing illegal fishery activities. Some of the concerns highlighted are that most officers on the ground have difficulty identifying species and recognising the legality of certain activities, limited human resources and lack of awareness among the general public about the impact of illegal fishery activities.

Recommendations suggested by the presenter include more technical training for fishery officials, raising awareness among local communities, provision of more resource and equipment to officers in the field, development of natural habitat for endangered species and providing incentives for those who share information of illegal activities.

Discussion

This session began with a question from a participant from the Ministry of Environment. He enquired whether there is any truth in the fact that fisheries officials deny the claim that there is a decline in endangered aquatic species in the country. The presenter responded by explaining that although there is a general perception that there is an overall decline, more research needs to be done to take into account other factors such as the increase of large scale fishery activities (both legal and illegal; for example large fishing vessels from Viet Nam) and the use of illegal fishing methods to obtain bigger catches. Once all these factors are taken into consideration and thoroughly research, only then can this statement be confirmed or denied.

Lecture 5 : The Role of the Cambodian Economic Police in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia

Presented by Mr. Long Sreng, Deputy Director of Economic Police

The presenter spoke about the role and responsibilities of the Economic Police in combating wildlife crime in Cambodia, including the structure, case examples of wildlife crime and challenges faced by the department. Within the Department, one of the relevant divisions is the Office of Protection of Natural Resources, Environment and People Welfare. The main roles of this department are to develop, plan and take action to fight against illegal activity related to natural resources (including distribution of fake traditional medicine) and investigate illegal activities that may harm the country's natural resources.

The presentation also included a few case studies, where the presenter pointed out to the participants that most of the cases were successful because a few agencies worked together. One of the main challenges is that the uncoordinated efforts amongst officers from different agencies working on the ground often lead to misunderstanding and failure.

Discussion

During this session, the presenter touched on the issue of incentives for enforcement agencies. For example, if illegal timber was seized, it can be sold after the case is settled with part of the revenue given to the enforcement agency/agencies that conducted the investigation and seizure. The presenter also gave more examples of successful collaboration with other agencies and NGOs such as WildAid.

There was an enquiry from the Department of Forestry Administration regarding the response provided by Economic Police when locals report to them. The presenter explained that they are only authorised to investigate a case, but not inspect. The Economic Police conducts investigation on all activities, with the assistance of other agencies, which have implications on national security. They are only authorised to file a court case in three instances; sectoral laws of the Forestry, Fishery and Animal Veterinary allows for the Economic Police to do so.

Lecture 6 : An Introduction to the CITES

*Presented by **ToT participant**, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA (1st group); Ms. Claire Beastall (2nd group)*

The presentation covered the definition, objective, structure and application of CITES for the protection of wild flora and fauna of conservation concern. The presenter also mentioned that to implement the Convention; each country must establish a Management Authority, Scientific Authority and have an appropriate enforcement mechanism and legal instruments that are tasked to enforce laws to protect its wildlife. Cambodia's lead legislation is the Forestry Law, Sub-decree number 53. Participants were reminded that CITES is not a convention that is against trade in wildlife, but that the use of wildlife is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Wildlife species regulated by the Convention are listed in Appendices I, II and III. The presenter spoke about the criteria of species listing and description of the different levels of protection given these species. The presenter provided examples of different species of plants and

animals, their parts and derivatives commonly found in trade that is regulated by the Convention.

Partner organisations that provide support services to CITES include United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), Interpol, World Customs Organisation (WCO), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and TRAFFIC. Other partner conventions involved include Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), Basel Convention, Ramsar, Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and others. The presenter reminded participants that implementing CITES is a responsibility of key relevant authorities in each country. It will not be effective unless we all work together to enforce the law.

Discussion

The main topic of discussion after this presentation was focused on the implementation of CITES in Cambodia. The presenter reminded the participants that the scientific, management authorities and all agencies tasked to enforce the convention have to work together.

Lecture 7 : The Role of the Cambodian CITES Management Authority (MA) and Scientific Authority (SA) in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia

Presented by ToT participant, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA

The presenter spoke about the structure of Cambodia's National CITES Authority and its roles and responsibilities. He informed participants that the CITES MA is under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. The main role is to issue CITES permits for export of species listed in the Convention, to communicate with other CITES Parties in relation to trade in wildlife, communicate with CITES Secretariat, other CITES Management Authorities and enforcement agencies in the country to facilitate the trade in CITES listed species. The presenter also pointed out that other relevant central agencies also share responsibility for enforcing CITES.

He also briefly mentioned the cooperation between the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities in the country and emphasised that both parties must have equal understanding to the provisions related to the Convention. Each party must ensure that their SA must be functional, with sufficient financial resources provided to allow them to be efficient in their roles. MA and SA may be made up of a few different agencies, but it is crucial for each of them to work together to better implement the convention. The presenter encouraged participants to contact MA and SA for more information/materials and for updates leading up to COP 16.

Discussion

The approval process for CITES permits was brought up for discussion. The presenter explained that this procedure included consultation with the Scientific Authority and consent from the Minister; meaning that it is not possible to give a guaranteed time frame for the approval and

issuance of a permit. The presenter also informed the participants that recently, Cambodia's Prime Minister has been pushing for the CITES MA to implement a 'window service' for the application of permits. This is currently being considered and whilst this could be possible at provincial levels, it would require a huge increase in manpower.

Lecture 8 : CITES Permits and Certificates

*Presented by **ToT participant**, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA*

This presentation provided an overall view and explanation about the different types of CITES permits and certificates. Participants were shown how to recognise and interpret a CITES permit and to understand which permits are required for CITES listed species according to their listing (Appendix I, II or III).

The presenter spoke about how CITES works, permits/certificates to trade in CITES listed species and trade with non-CITES parties. Emphasis was placed on the fact that for Appendix I and II-listed species, the most important condition is that international trade must not be detrimental to their survival in the wild. He then provided an explanation of the different columns of the permit, reminding participants that if they have any questions about the validity of a permit in the future, they should contact either the MA or the SA for further clarification.

Lecture 9 : Using the CITES Appendices

*Presented by **ToT participants**, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA (1st group); Ms. Renee Yee (2nd group)*

This presentation introduces the CITES appendices, the concept of taxonomy and demonstrates the structure of the appendices. It was emphasized to the participants that the use of the appendices is essential for effective border control of wildlife trade. The presenter provided information on the CITES list, its appendices and the key characteristics for each category.

The presenter also introduced the localized version of the CITES Appendices and Index; he inserted pictures of some of the commonly traded wildlife into the CITES Appendices, to make it easier for enforcement officers find a species. The Index was also translated to Khmer for easy reference. As the presenter was talking about the Appendices and species listed in it, representatives from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia assisted by ensuring that participants were able to follow what was being taught.

He encouraged enquiries to be directed to CITES MA and SA if participants are unsure or if they need more information. He also expressed his hope that after attending this training, participants will be more aware of the rules involved in the trade of wildlife and be more efficient when handling wildlife cases (legal and illegal) in the future.

The CITES Appendices Quiz was carried out immediately following this. A slide show containing pictures of CITES-listed species was projected onto the screen. Participants were to look for the

page number of the species listed in the CITES Appendices, and indicate which Appendix listing it is on. The presenter carried out this exercise with the assistance of representatives from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia.

Discussion

There was a request from a participant for a pictorial guide for all CITES listed species. The presenter encouraged participants to refer to the ASEAN-WEN Identification Sheets as it carries pictures of most of the commonly traded species in the region. For participants in the field, they were encouraged to take a digital photo of the specimen and email authorities to confirm the species. Representatives from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia also offered their assistance and encouraged participants to contact them.

One of the participants enquired how it is possible to determine whether a specimen declared as captive bred was indeed bred in captivity. The presenter explained that there is no clear cut way for an officer in the field to tell the difference between a wild caught or a captive bred specimen. He encouraged them to contact the Management and/or Scientific Authorities to confirm as all breeding facilities that produce CITES listed species must be registered with these Authorities.

Discussion

Most of the participants were very aware that Asian Arowanas (*Scleropages formosus*) are commonly traded in this region. There was a brief discussion on the viability of releasing captive bred Arowanas back into the wild in an effort to replenish wild populations. The presenter responded by informing participants that the release of captive bred animals must be researched thoroughly before any release is made. He also cautioned that the release of confiscated animals could be harmful to both the animal and the environment and may result in the cross breeding of species.

Lecture 10 : SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SESSION

Presented by Mr. Sun Yeoung, Turtle Identification Experts, Conservation International Mekong Project

On the second day of the training, participants went to the Phnom Tamao Zoological Park for a half day session on species identification on commonly traded turtles and tortoises in the region. Mr. Yeoung Sun, from Conservation International was the trainer for this session, assisted by Mr. Sitha Som. Participants sat through theory classes focusing on species identification of turtles and tortoises commonly traded in the region. The park personnel then led the participants to the tortoise and turtle enclosures, where a number of specimens were examined more closely. The lead trainer pointed out the key identification characteristics of commonly traded reptiles such as the Yellow-headed Tortoise (*Indotestudo elongata*),

Southeast Asian Box Turtle (*Cuora amboinensis*), Giant Asian Pond Turtle (*Heosemys anandalii*), Indian Star Tortoise (*Geochelone elegans*) and Red-eared Slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*).

Lecture 11 : Case Study on The Turtle Trade in Cambodia and Southeast Asia

Presented by Mr. Sitha Som, Turtle Researcher

The presentation focused on the illegal trade and threats to turtles and tortoises in Southeast Asia. The presenter spoke about how some endangered turtle and tortoise species are being exploited at very high levels, which are not sustainable as most of those found in trade have been taken from the wild.

He also pointed out that trade in turtle and tortoises, and other species occurs along mapped routes throughout the region with definite exit and entry points to each country. These may alter as legislation and enforcement effort change.

Threats to the turtle and tortoise species include the fact that they mature slowly and only reach sexual reproduction very late in life, of the eggs laid, very often only a small percentage survive to adulthood and they also face threats from the destruction of their natural habitat. In addition to these threats, turtles are also hunted and traded for food, traditional medicine, religious practices and as pets. The presenter also provided examples of recent turtle and tortoise smuggling cases in the country.

Discussion

Participants showed a lot of interest in this topic and had many questions for the presenter. One of the topics discussed were regarding the results of a research on turtle and tortoise trade in Cambodia conducted in collaboration with WildAid. This research indicated that most of the Cambodian turtle and tortoise species seized in trade were destined for China, via traders in Viet Nam.

There was also a query on the potential threat to the wild population if animals carrying diseases are released back into the wild. The presenter informed participants that release of seized wildlife, of any species, should only be done after the animal has been quarantined and tested to help confirm that it does not carry any diseases which could be transferred to the wild populations.

Lecture 12 : The Role of the Cambodian Customs and Excise in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia

Presented by Mr. Nuon Chanrith, Director of Planning, Technique and International Affairs Department

The presentation covered the organisational structure, role and the Department's strategic programme for enforcement activities. The presenter pointed out that there is potential for

collaboration amongst all relevant enforcement agencies to control the illegal wildlife trade in the country.

The Department's strategic program for enforcement activity has been prioritized to include strengthening anti-smuggling activities; including listing CITES goods as 'sensitive smuggled goods', improving detection methods and investigation tools. The presenter also spoke briefly about the Department's challenges, where lack of awareness and information on endangered species and relevant national legislations and lack of tools and resources hamper efforts to effectively implement their role. He encouraged participants to communicate with the Department and amongst each other to improve protection of Cambodia's wildlife.

Discussion

There were many points brought up for discussion. Comments include the need for improving communication and collaboration among all relevant enforcement agencies in Cambodia, especially in provincial areas. It was acknowledged that agencies have limited resources. The presenter reiterated that any illegal activity regardless of type or scale, comes under the mandate of the Department, but together with other enforcement agencies in the country, they can produce a comprehensive network to control all illegal activities.

A participant from the Forestry Administration Department asked the presenter what his suggestions were to improve the enforcement of CITES in the country. He explained that all goods prescribed under CITES (SD209) are taxable goods and that the effectiveness of Customs Officers depends on the cooperation of the trader, other relevant agencies and even members of the public.

Lecture 13 : Fraudulent Permits and Exercise

*Presented by **ToT participant**, Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA*

In this session fraudulent CITES permits and the ways in which these may be detected and dealt with were discussed. The presenter began with identifying the three basic categories of fraudulent permits; Counterfeit, Falsified and Non-valid permits. He then proceeded to provide a guide to detect such permits and spoke about situations where such fraudulent documents are commonly found; re-export, successive re-exports, transshipments, permit annexes, circus or travelling exhibitions and trade with non-parties. The presenter concedes that this is a time consuming task, but emphasised that it is necessary for enforcement officers to know how to ensure that the permit is valid.

The presenter also spoke briefly about the challenges of the MA in the issuance of permits; corruption, lack of understanding of each enforcement agency's roles and lack of cooperation within national agencies to comply with CITES MA's regulations in submission of permits.

Lecture 14 : Smuggling Techniques

Presented by Mr. Heng Kimchhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Wildlife and Biodiversity Department

This session focused on how smuggling is often conducted in Southeast Asia and in Cambodia. Examples of the methods used by smugglers to move wildlife illegally were presented, including cases of successful arrests and seizures of wildlife illegally traded. During the presentation, smuggling technique props were distributed to the participants to give them an idea of how some wildlife is smuggled.

The presenter spoke in detail of the modus operandi of smugglers in Cambodia; where smugglers may travel in a convoy and constantly switch vehicle number plates, moving the smuggled goods between the vehicles, using luxury or government vehicles to avoid inspection, hiding in the forest and using old war bunkers. He also mentioned that the illegal wildlife trade is sometimes organised by a syndicate where each step of the poaching/smuggling activity involves a large group of people.

He also spoke about the different smuggling techniques, such as mixing with 'look-alike' species, double packaging (with scrap metal, plastic waste, etc.) and using inaccurate and fraudulent documents. The presenter reinforced the importance of understanding the procedures explained during the CITES Permits and Fraudulent Permits presentations and hoped that after this training, the participants have a clearer comprehension of CITES permits.

Discussion

There was an enquiry on how authorities handle confiscated wildlife. The presenter explained that under the Forestry Act (article 82), all evidence becomes state property and depending on the specimen, some may be kept for further research and some may be destroyed. However, the ultimate decision is made by the courts.

As mentioned frequently during this training, the presenter cautioned that the release of animals seized needs a lot of proper planning. Participants were informed that there will soon be a wildlife law to prescribe all provisions and related matters into one legislation.

Summary for 'Plenary Session'

This session proved to be very successful, as all presenters, including the species' experts and taxonomists present for the training were on hand to respond to the participants' queries and comments on how to improve enforcement and better combat the illegal trade in wildlife in their country. The focus of the majority of the discussions was that most enforcement officers cannot identify many of the species that they see in trade. They emphasized that they are not able to make quick and accurate enforcement decisions if they cannot determine what is being traded. Without these skills it is often not possible to determine if a shipment is legal or illegal.

Most participants asked that more capacity building be provided for enforcement officers, especially those stationed in the field. There was also a general agreement amongst all present that Cambodian enforcement agencies should share their successes and failures in their enforcement efforts and subsequently implement a long term plan to improve inter-agency cooperation.

CLOSING CEREMONY

Representatives at the closing ceremony included His Excellency representing Director of Forestry Administration, Mr. Wataru Suzuki from MoE Japan, Mr. Manop Lauprasert from ASEAN-WEN PCU, Deputy Director General of GDCP of MoE KH, representative of Economic Police Department.

In his closing speech, H.E. expressed his appreciation to Mr. Wataru Suzuki, Mr. Manop Lauprasert for organizing the training and hoped that participants have contributed to the success of this activity.

H. E. emphasized that trainings such as this provides the opportunity to share knowledge such as the identification of species in trade, to improve collaborative efforts, especially within the country and to learn how to better manage the trade of species listed in Cambodia's national legislation and in CITES.

H.E. said he is certain that this training has contributed to improving the effectiveness of law enforcement against the illegal trade in wildlife, as consistent with the commitment of Cambodia to meet the requirements of their national policy, CBD and CITES. Lastly, H. E. requested TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, PCU and MoE-Japan to provide further training to officials in Cambodia to better improve their capacity as enforcement officers and encouraged all government agencies to work together to protect their country's natural heritage.

SUMMARY OF POST-WORKSHOP EVALUATION

Feedback on the workshop was generally positive.

The three top favourite presentations were;

- i) CITES Permits & Certificates
- ii) Smuggling Techniques
- iii) Wildlife Trade in Southeast Asia & Cambodia

More than half of the respondents (67.2%) indicated that they felt that the content of the training was interesting and relevant. A total of 64.4% said they have gained an understanding of the subjects covered in the training. Most respondents also graded the workshop objectives,

presenters/trainers and workshop logistics in the 'Agree' category. A total of 78.4% (60.4% 'Agree' and 18% 'Strongly Agree') indicated that their capability to handle illegal wildlife trade has increased as a result of what they have learnt in this course.

Respondents found this training very useful and suggested to the organisers to conduct more, and if possible, at provincial levels. Additional comments include suggestions to increase the duration of the course as there were too many subjects to cover in two and a half days. 100% of respondents (59.4% 'Agree' and 40.6% 'Strongly Agree') said they would recommend this training to others.

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We would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for their contribution of time and expertise:

- ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network Program Coordination Unit
- Japan Wildlife Research Centre (JWRC)
- Phnom Tamao Zoological Park

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Appendix A

Opening Speech

H.E Ung Sam Ath, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration

ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly

Found in Trade, Phnom Penh Hotel, 15 February 2012

- Mr. **Wataru Suzuki**, Senior officer of the Ministry of Environment of Japan
- Mr. **Manop Lauprasert**, Senior Officer of ASEAN-WEN-PCU
- Mr. **Meas Sophal**, Deputy Director General of General department of Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection of Ministry of Environment.
- Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen
- All participants and presenters

It is my honour and pleasure to participate in the ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade today. I would like to welcome and thanks our special guests, Mr. Suzuki Wataru, the Senior Liaison and Coordination Officer and Ms. Mari Takehara of the Biodiversity Centre of Japan for taking time off from their busy schedules to be present at these trainings.

On be half of Forestry Administration of Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries I would like to thanks the government of Japan who always provide financial and technical supports to many sectors such as human rights, health, agriculture, rural development and in particular to conserve the forest and reduce Carbon emission to the Forestry Administration through JACA including others activities and programs.

I understand that this training course is very important for the all participants who came from various relevant agencies, particularly the law enforcement officers to enforce the law and to stop the illegal wildlife trade, to share some experiences, to identify the species in illegal trade and to discuss all relevant issues in implementation the convention and national legislations.

Excellencies, Ladies, gentlemen and International guests

The Kingdom of Cambodia is home to a diverse range of species; however much work still remains before we can fully understand the true extent of these riches. Research conducted by Cambodia's biologists and taxonomists and others continues to provide us with a clearer picture of the Nation's wildlife. Over recent years their work in Cambodia has resulted in information new to science including a unique species of legless lizard found in the Phnom Samkos Wildlife Sanctuary in 2011 and the discovery of the Impressed Tortoise in the Cardamom Protected Forest in 2004, a species previously not known to occur in the Country. In 2007, the Frog-faced Softshell Turtle, believed extinct in Cambodia was rediscovered and efforts are now underway to increase the numbers of these animals living wild in Cambodia.

These discoveries are just a few examples of the work being conducted across Southeast Asia. In 2010 alone, over 200 new species were recorded in the Greater Mekong region greatly adding to our knowledge of the fauna and flora found in the region. Efforts to increase the level of knowledge about Asia's biodiversity region continue and the contributions of the East and Southeast Asian Biodiversity Information Initiative under the Convention on Biodiversity's Global Taxonomy Initiative are most welcome.

Without a better understanding of what we have, it is difficult to ensure that we are equipped to appropriately conserve our biodiversity for future generations. Across Southeast Asia numerous species continue to face great risk from the activities of illegal wildlife poachers

and traders. Ensuring that existing wildlife trade regulations are enforced is vital if we are to ensure that the wealth of wildlife found in Cambodia's forests, lakes and rivers does not become simply a memory.

The fight against these criminals is being fought every day by enforcement agencies across the region, but this battle cannot be won in isolation. The sharing of expertise and knowledge from within Cambodia and beyond is vital if we are to succeed.

We are delighted that the East and Southeast Asian Biodiversity Information Initiative and the Ministry of Environment Japan has provided Cambodia with the opportunity to follow up on the Training of Trainers' workshop held in Kuala Lumpur early last year. Providing the skills and knowledge necessary for each country to provide targeted training for those working on the front line of biodiversity conservation will help ensure that enforcement agencies are better able to carry out their responsibilities.

Whilst knowledge of the legal instruments available is important, enforcement officers cannot apply these effectively if they are unable to identify the species that they see in trade. The wildlife trade involves an extremely wide variety of species. Between 2005 and 2010, Cambodian enforcement activities have resulted in the seizure from the illegal wildlife trade of over 600 freshwater turtles and tortoises of a variety of species. For many officials, the identification of these animals in particular is difficult and it is for this reason that the focus of the identification sections of this workshop will be freshwater turtles and tortoises. Increasing the level of collaboration with and sharing of expertise between scientists and enforcement officers is likely to improve enforcement effectiveness.

Recently, in the day of closing ceremony of the annual meeting of the ministry of agriculture forestry and fisheries 2009-2010 and next year planning activities, Samdech **Hun Sen**, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia recommended that all enforcement officers such as Forestry Officers, Fisheries Officers, Polices, Gendarmeries, and other relevant agencies

shall strongly collaborate to combat and eliminate the illegal wildlife and timber trade within their own jurisdiction. Today, there is the good opportunity for conducting these kind of training courses due to the recommendation still being enforced and It is also a part of implementing the ASEAN-WEN program and other cooperation activities with other parties in the world including China and the United States of America.

Cambodia is not alone in facing threats from the illegal wildlife trade. Smugglers and illegal traders do not respect national borders and every year tonnes of wildlife are moved across the region to markets throughout Southeast Asia and beyond. Fighting such transnational crime requires collaboration, both national and international. The ASEAN-WEN continues to play a vital role in facilitating and encouraging such cooperation within the region.

The Cambodian Government is very committed towards the preservation of its rich biological resources. Comprehensive wildlife protection legislations are being enforced. However, we all know that good legislation alone will not guarantee protection against continuous pressure of illegal exploitation of our natural resources. Effective law enforcement is crucial.

Capacity building activities such as this course you are attending are part of the continuous efforts that are being undertaken by the Cambodian Government to increase our capability and effectiveness in the workplace. The objectives of this workshop are to increase knowledge and skills of enforcement officers and to build effective network among all present. This will create an opportunity for better cooperation among officers from different agencies here in Cambodia; for although you are stationed in a variety of locations and within different departments or ministries, our end goal should be the same, and that is to successfully stop the illegal wildlife trade from further endangering our natural resources. I therefore urge each one of you to be attentive, open-minded and generous with sharing your knowledge throughout the training.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the East and Southeast Asian Biodiversity Information Initiative (ESABII), the Ministry of the Environment Japan and TRAFFIC Southeast Asia for providing such a valuable opportunity to our enforcement agencies here in Cambodia.

I hope that this training will be beneficial to all.

I now officially launch the ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade.

Appendix B



AGENDA

ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade

Phnom Penh Hotel, Cambodia

13-15 February 2012

FIRST SESSION (13 – 15 February 2012)

*Blue marked lectures are presented by ToT participants.

1st Day, 13 February 2012

8.00am – 8.30am	Registration
8.30am – 9.00am	Opening Ceremony National Anthem <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Opening Remarks- Mr. Wataru Suzuki, MoE-JP- Mr. Manop Lauprasert, ASEAN-WEN PCU- Opening speech by Dr. U Sirita, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration of Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)
9.00am – 9.20am	An Introduction to ESABII <i>Objective: To provide an outline of ESABII and introduce its goals and activities.</i> Presenter: MoE-JP
9.20am – 09.40am	An Introduction to ASEAN-WEN Presenter: ASEAN-WEN PCU
9.40am – 10.00am	Coffee Break
10.00am – 10.05am	Pre-evaluation Workshop Questionnaire
10.05am – 10.10am	Ice breaking
10.10am – 10.45am	An Introduction to the International Wildlife Trade in Southeast Asia <i>Objective: To illustrate the magnitude of the illegal wildlife trade, the factors which drive it and its links to transnational crimes (such as those involving drugs). This presentation also illustrates the dangers which the uncontrolled wildlife trade poses to human and animal health and explains the possible repercussions on a country's economy.</i>

	Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
10.45am – 11.15pm	Overview of the Wildlife Trade in Cambodia <i>Objective: To identify the current status of wildlife trade in Cambodia; illustrate examples of the kinds of crimes that exist, actual examples of cases brought to trial; and to provide examples of species involved and reveal the primary countries of import/export for Cambodia.</i> Presenter: Mr. Heng Kim Chhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Dept. of Wildlife & Biodiversity (DWB)
11.15pm – 12.05pm	The Management of Protected Areas under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Environment in Cambodia <i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Ministry of Environment and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of the Ministry of Environment. The session will explain the actual work of the Ministry of Environment and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i> Presenter: Mr. Pouk Bunthet, Chief Office of Community Conflict Resolution, Representative of GDNCP of Ministry of Environment
12.05pm – 13.35pm	LUNCH
12.35pm – 13.55pm	The Role of the Cambodian Fisheries Administration in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia <i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Fisheries Administration and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of the Fisheries Administration. The session will explain the actual work of the Fisheries Administration and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i> Presenter: Mr. Heng Sovannara, Deputy Director of Fisheries Conservation Dept. of Fisheries Administration
12.35pm – 14.25pm	The Role of the Cambodian Economic Police in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia <i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Economic Police and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of National Economic Police. The session will explain the actual work of the National Economic Police and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i> Presenter: Mr. Long Sreng, Deputy Director of Economic Police Dept. of Ministry of Interior
14.25pm – 15.10pm	An Introduction to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) <i>Objective: To introduce participants to the CITES agreement, its functions, objectives and structure. The presentation will also introduce the Annexes to the agreement and some of the species which are listed.</i> Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
15.10pm-15.25	Coffee break
15.25pm – 15.45pm	The Role of The Cambodian CITES MA and SA in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia

	<p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the CITES Management / Scientific Authorities (M.A./S.A.) structure and how these are staffed; identify key bureau staff and contracts, as well as the legislations that govern the operations of the M.A./S.A. The session will explain the actual work of the CITES M.A./S.A. in Cambodia and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
15.45pm – 16.05pm	<p>CITES Permits and Certificates</p> <p><i>Objectives: To introduce the different types of CITES permits and certificates according to the listing of a species (ie. Appendix I, II or III). The participants will be taught how to recognize and interpret a CITES permit and to understand which permits are required for species listed in Appendices I, II and III.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
16.05pm – 16.50pm	<p>Using the CITES Appendices</p> <p><i>Objective: To introduce the use of the CITES Appendices. It explains the construction and use of scientific names of species, taxonomy and structure of the Appendices.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
16.50pm – 17.10pm	Wrap-up and Briefing on Day 2 Agenda

2nd Day, 14 February 2012

7.30am	Depart for field trip to Phnom Tamao Zoo and Wildlife Rescue Centre
9.00am – 11.00am	<p>Species Identification Session</p> <p><i>Objective: An opportunity for hands on session with species identification experts.</i></p> <p>Commonly Traded Species & An Introduction to the ASEAN-WEN Species Identification Species Identification Sheets</p> <p><i>Objective: Examples of species that are commonly found in trade in Southeast Asia and which products of these species are most commonly seen are discussed. The presentation also introduces the Identification Sheets for Wildlife Species Traded in Southeast Asia produced under the ASEAN-WEN.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Sun Yeung, Turtle Identification Expert, Mekong Project Team</p>
11.00am – 12.00pm	Depart back to meeting venue
12.00pm – 13.30pm	Lunch
13.30pm – 2.00pm	<p>Case Study: The Trade in Turtles in Cambodia and Southeast Asia</p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Som Sitha, Turtle Identification Expert, Mekong Project Team</p>
2.00pm – 2.30pm	<p>The Role of the Cambodian Customs & Excise in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Customs & Excise Department and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of Customs. The session will explain the actual work of the Customs and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p>

	Presenter: Mr. Nuon Chanrith Director of Planning, Technical and International Affairs Dept., General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise
2.30pm – 3.00pm	Fraudulent Permits <i>Objective: This session focuses on fraudulent CITES permits and the ways in which these may be detected. Steps are given on how to detect such permits and situations are described where such fraudulent documents are commonly found.</i> Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
3.00pm – 3.15pm	Coffee/Tea break
3.15pm – 3.45pm	Fraudulent Permits Exercise Facilitator: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
3.45pm – 4.30pm	Smuggling Techniques <i>Objective: This session shows how smuggling is often conducted in Southeast Asia. A number of examples are provided of smuggling in countries in this region and elsewhere. Some examples of recent successful arrests/seizures will also be given.</i> Presenter: Mr. Heng Kim Chhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Wildlife and Biodiversity Department
4.30pm – 5.00pm	Appendices Quiz Exercise Facilitator: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
5.00pm – 5.15pm	Wrap-up and Briefing on Day 3 Agenda

3rd Day, 15 February 2012

8.30am – 8.45am	Recap of Day 2 Briefing on Day 3 Agenda
8.45am – 10.00am	Plenary Session <i>Discussion on how species experts and taxonomists can best assist law enforcement in their efforts to stop the illegal trade in wildlife. This plenary session will include input from the participants and presenters relating to the challenges faced in combating the illegal trade in wildlife in Cambodia and how these may be overcome through inter-agency cooperation (networking, sharing of best practices, capacity building, training etc.).</i> Moderator: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA
10.00am – 10.30am	Post-evaluation Workshop Questionnaire
10.30am – 11.00am	Coffee/Tea break
11.00am – 11.45am	Closing ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - H.E. Ung Sam Ath, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration - Mr. Meas Sopha, Deputy Director General of General Department of Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection of Ministry of Environment - Mr. Long Sreng, Deputy Director of Economic Police of Ministry of Interior (Representative of General Police H.E Chea Somethy,

	<p>Director of Economic Police Department)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Wataru Suzuki, MoE-JP - Mr. Manop Lauprasert, ASEAN-WEN PCU <p>Handout Certificates</p> <p>National Anthem</p>
11.45am – 12.00pm	LUNCH

SECOND SESSION (15 – 17 February 2012)

1st Day, 15 February 2012

12.00pm – 1.00pm	Lunch
1.00pm – 1.30pm	Registration
1.30pm – 2.15pm	<p>Opening Ceremony National Anthem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opening Remarks - Mr. Wataru Suzuki, MoE-JP - Mr. Manop Lauprasert, ASEAN-WEN PCU - Mr. Meas Sophal, Deputy Director General of General Department of Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection, Ministry of Environment - Opening speech by H.E. Ung Sam Ath, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration
2.15pm – 2.45pm	<p>An Introduction to ESABII</p> <p><i>Objective: To provide an outline of ESABII and introduce its goals and activities.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Presenter: MoE-JP</p>
2.45pm – 3.15pm	<p>An Introduction to ASEAN-WEN</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Presenter: ASEAN-WEN PCU</p>
3.15pm – 3.45pm	Coffee/Tea Break
3.45pm – 3.50pm	Pre-evaluation Workshop Questionnaire
3.50pm – 4.00pm	Ice breaking
4.00pm – 4.45pm	<p>An Introduction to the International Wildlife Trade in Southeast Asia</p> <p><i>Objective: To illustrate the magnitude of the illegal wildlife trade, the factors which drive it and its links to transnational crimes (such as those involving drugs). This presentation also illustrates the dangers which the uncontrolled wildlife trade poses to human and animal health and explains the possible repercussions on a country's economy.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Presenter: Ms. Claire Beastall, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia</p>
4.45pm – 5.15pm	<p>Overview of the Wildlife Trade in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To identify the current status of wildlife trade in Cambodia; illustrate examples of the kinds of crimes that exist, actual examples of cases brought to trial; and to provide examples of species involved and reveal the primary countries of import/export for Cambodia.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Presenter: Mr. Heng Kim Chhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Dept. of Wildlife & Biodiversity (DWB)</p>
5.15pm – 5.30pm	<p>Wrap up</p> <p>Briefing of Day 2 Agenda</p>

2nd Day, 16 February 2012

8.15am – 8.30am	Recap of Day 1 Briefing on Day 2 Agenda
8.30am – 8.50am	<p>The Management of Protected Areas under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Environment in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Ministry of Environment and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of the Ministry of Environment. The session will explain the actual work of the Ministry of Environment and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Pouk Bunthet, Chief Office of Community Conflict Resolution, Representative of GDNCP of Ministry of Environment</p>
8.50am – 9.10am	<p>The Role of The Cambodian CITES MA and SA in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the CITES Management / Scientific Authorities (M.A./S.A.) structure and how these are staffed; identify key bureau staff and contracts, as well as the legislations that govern the operations of the M.A./S.A. The session will explain the actual work of the CITES M.A./S.A. in Cambodia and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
9.10am – 9.30am	<p>The Role of the Cambodian Customs & Excise Department in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Customs & Excise Department and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of Customs. The session will explain the actual work of the Customs and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Nuon Chanrith Director of Planning, Technical and International Affairs Dept., General Department of Cambodian Customs & Excise</p>
9.30am – 9.50am	<p>The Role of the Cambodian Economic Police in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Economic Police and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of National Economic Police. The session will explain the actual work of the National Economic Police and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Long Sreng, Deputy Director of Economic Police Dept. of Ministry of Interior</p>
9.50am – 10.10am	<p>The Role of the Cambodian Fisheries Administration in Combating Wildlife Crime in Cambodia</p> <p><i>Objective: To present to the participants the structure of the Cambodian Fisheries Administration and how it is staffed; identify key staff and contacts, as well as legislations that govern the operations of the Fisheries Administration. The session will explain the actual work of the Fisheries Administration and identify any NGOs which may be involved.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Bun Racy, Deputy Director of Dept. of Fisheries Conservation, Dept. of Fisheries</p>

	Administration
10.10am – 10.30am	Coffee/Tea break
10.30am – 11.00am	<p>An Introduction to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)</p> <p><i>Objective: To introduce participants to the CITES agreement, its functions, objectives and structure. The presentation will also introduce the Annexes to the agreement and some of the species which are listed.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Ms. Claire Beastall, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia</p>
11.00am – 12.20pm	<p>Using the CITES Appendices</p> <p><i>Objective: To introduce the use of the CITES Appendices. It explains the construction and use of scientific names of species, taxonomy and structure of the Appendices.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Ms. Renee Yee, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia</p>
12.20pm – 1.30pm	Lunch
1.30pm – 2.00pm	<p>Permits and Certificates</p> <p><i>Objectives: To introduce the different types of CITES permits and certificates according to the listing of a species (ie. Appendix I, II or III). The participants will be taught how to recognize and interpret a CITES permit and to understand which permits are required for species listed in Appendices I, II and III.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
2.00pm – 2.30pm	<p>Fraudulent Permits</p> <p><i>Objective: This session focuses on fraudulent CITES permits and the ways in which these may be detected. Steps are given on how to detect such permits and situations are described where such fraudulent documents are commonly found.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
2.30pm – 3.15pm	<p>Fraudulent Permits Exercise</p> <p>Facilitator: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
3.15pm – 3.45pm	Coffee/Tea break
3.45pm – 4.30pm	<p>Smuggling Techniques</p> <p><i>Objective: This session shows how smuggling is often conducted in Southeast Asia. A number of examples are provided of smuggling in countries in this region and elsewhere. Some examples of recent successful arrests/seizures will also be given.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Heng Kim Chhay, Law Enforcement Officer of Wildlife and Biodiversity Department</p>
4.30pm – 4.45pm	<p>Wrap-up</p> <p>Briefing on Day 3 Agenda</p>

3rd Day, 17 February 2012

7.30am	Depart for field trip
9.00am – 11.00am	<p>Species Identification Session</p> <p><i>Objective: An opportunity for hands on session with species identification experts.</i></p>

	<p>Commonly Traded Species & An Introduction to the ASEAN-WEN Species Identification Species Identification Sheets</p> <p><i>Objective: Examples of species that are commonly found in trade in Southeast Asia and which products of these species are most commonly seen are discussed. The presentation also introduces the Identification Sheets for Wildlife Species Traded in Southeast Asia produced under the ASEAN-WEN.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Som Sitha, Turtle Identification Expert, Mekong Project Team</p>
11.00am – 12.00pm	Depart back to meeting venue
12.00pm – 1.15pm	Lunch
1.15pm – 2.00pm	<p>Case Study: The Trade in Turtles in Southeast Asia</p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Sun Yeung, Turtle Identification Expert, Mekong Project Team</p>
2.00pm – 3.45pm	<p>Plenary Session</p> <p><i>Discussion on how species experts and taxonomists can best assist law enforcement in their efforts to stop the illegal trade in wildlife. This plenary session will include input from the participants and presenters relating to the challenges faced in combating the illegal trade in wildlife in Cambodia and how these may be overcome through inter-agency cooperation (networking, sharing of best practices, capacity building, training etc.).</i></p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Suon Phalla, National Focal Point of Cambodia CITES MA</p>
3.45pm – 4.15pm	Post-evaluation Workshop Questionnaire
4.15pm – 4.45pm	Coffee/Tea Break
4.45pm – 5.30pm	<p>Closing ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - H.E. Ung Sam Ath, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration - Mr. Long Sreng, Deputy Director of Economic Police of Ministry of Interior (Representative of General Police H.E Chea Somethy, Director of Economic Police Department) - Ms. Claire Beastall, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia <p>Handout Certificates National Anthem</p>
5.30pm onwards	Departure

Appendix C

**ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of
Species Commonly Found in Trade
Phnom Penh Hotel, Cambodia**

FIRST SESSION (13 – 15 February 2012)

PARTICIPANTS

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Boey Phall <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Chab Sok <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Chann Sopheap <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
4	Mr. Cheav Vichak	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
5	Mr. Chheang Dany <i>Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
6	Mr. Dy Sokhom <i>Chief of Sihanuok Village Forestry</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
7	Mr. Hak Sarom <i>Officer</i>	Legislation and Law Enforcement Department, Forestry Administration Cambodia
8	Mr. Heng Sambath <i>Officer</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
9	Mr. Ieng Chanthy <i>Officer</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia
10	Mr. In Hul <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
11	Mr. Keo Sin <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
12	Mr. Khim Onn <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration, Cambodia
13	Mr. Lang Sokun <i>Officer</i>	Chief Division of Stung Have Forestry Administration Cambodia
14	Mr. Lim Ngeth <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
15	Mr. Meas Chanda	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
16	Mr. Men Phymean <i>Director</i>	Department of Wildlife & Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
17	Mr. Nam Sokleang <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
18	Mr. Ngoun Bora <i>Vice Chief of Division</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia
19	Mr. Norng Sary <i>Deputy Director of Dept.</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia

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20	Mr. Ouk Narinn <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
21	Mr. Oun Chamsocheat <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
22	Mr. Pey Vicheth <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
23	Mr. Po Bunleng <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
24	Mr. Prach Pichphirun <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
25	Mr. Ros Dara <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
26	Mr. Seang Rous <i>Vice Chief of Siem Reap Forestry</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
27	Mr. Seng Rattanak <i>Officer</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
28	Mr. Sim Someng <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
29	Mr. Sim Sovannrith <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
30	Mr. Sin Enaboth	Forestry Administration Cambodia
31	Mr. So Lorn <i>Deputy Director, Department of International Cooperation & Industrial Forest</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
32	Mr. Sokkheng Novin <i>Director</i>	Department of National Parks, Ministry of Environment Cambodia
33	Mr. Srun Sokhon <i>Officer</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
34	Mr. Tan Setha <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife & Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
35	Mr. Thach Sothea <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Phnom Penh, Cambodia
36	Mr. Than Sarath <i>Deputy Director</i>	Planning and Financial Department, Forestry Administration Cambodia
37	Mr. Vong Sivho <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
38	Mr. Vuthy Lic <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
39	Mr. Yethny Phearan <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia

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PRESENTERS

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Heng Kim Chhay <i>Forestry Administration Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Heng Sovannara <i>Deputy Director of Fisheries Conservation Department</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Long Sreng <i>Deputy Director</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior
4	Mr. Manop Lauprasert <i>Senior Officer</i>	ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit Thailand
5	Mr. Nuon Chanrith <i>Director of Planning, Technical and International Affairs Department</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
6	Mr. Pouk Bunthet <i>Chief Office</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
7	Mr. Som Sitha	Team member of Mekong project Conservation International
8	Mr. Sun Yoeung <i>Mekong Project Associate</i>	Conservation International Cambodia
9	Mr. Suon Phalla <i>Deputy Director Department of Wildlife & Biodiversity & National Focal Point</i>	CITES Management Authority of Cambodia Cambodia

ORGANISERS, OBSERVERS, etc

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Chea Ngeth <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Hort Sothea <i>Chief Office of Planning and Administration</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Pak Sngoun Pisey <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
4	Mr. Pich Sovathara	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Cambodia
5	Mr. Suzuki Wataru <i>Senior Liaison & Coordinating Officer</i>	Biodiversity Center, Nature Conservation Bureau Ministry of the Environment Japan
6	Dr. Ayako Toko	TRAFFIC East Asia – Japan
7	Ms. Claire Beastall <i>Training & Capacity Building Coordinator</i>	TRAFFIC Southeast Asia Malaysia
8	Ms. Kong Phalika <i>Vice Chief of Office</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
9	Ms. Mari Takehara	Biodiversity Center Nature Conservation Bureau Ministry of the Environment Japan
10	Ms. Ngoun Chanthol	Forestry Administration Cambodia

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11	Ms. Renee Yee <i>Training & Capacity Building Officer</i>	TRAFFIC Southeast Asia Malaysia.
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Appendix C

SECOND SESSION (15 – 17 February 2012)

PARTICIPANTS

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Chan Sotha <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Chan Sovannarith <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Cheam In <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
4	Mr. Cheam Kearvuth <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
5	Mr. Chou Della <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
6	Mr. Heng Bunly <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
7	Mr. Heng Hong <i>Officer</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
8	Mr. Heng Piseth <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration, Cambodia
9	Mr. Hong Lork <i>Officer</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia
10	Mr. Kep Koth <i>Chief of Monduliri Forestry</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
11	Mr. Ket Kea <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
12	Mr. Kim Sokha <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
13	Mr. Kith Bunna, <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
14	Mr. Krut Tymeng, <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
15	Mr. Kry Masphal <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
16	Mr. Lay Chhavan Dima <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
17	Mr. Lieng Saroeun <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
18	Mr. Mam Nara <i>Lieutenant</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia
19	Mr. Meas Punna	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia
20	Mr. Meas Rithy <i>Chief Office</i>	Department of Int. Cooperation, Ministry of Environment
21	Mr. Meas Sophal <i>Deputy Director General</i>	General Department of Nature Conservation and Protection Ministry of Environment
22	Mr. Nu Phirum	Forestry Administration

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	<i>Officer</i>	Cambodia
23	Mr. Nuon Manill <i>CITES Management Authority Officer</i>	CITES Management Authority Cambodia
24	Mr. Oeur Kimheng <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
25	Mr. Peng Mey <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
26	Mr. Peov Somanak <i>Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
27	Mr. Prak Noma <i>Chief of Kompong Cham Forestry</i>	Forestry Administration #40, Preah Norodom Blvd. Khan Daunpenh, Phnom Penh Cambodia
28	Mr. Roth Bunthoeun <i>Vice Chief</i>	Forest and Wildlife Research Cambodia
29	Mr. Seng Leang <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
30	Mr. Sim La Pin <i>Chief of Kampot Forestry</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
31	Mr. Sron Thoeun <i>Officer</i>	Fisheries Administration Cambodia
32	Mr. Uk Huth <i>Officer</i>	CITES Management Authority Cambodia
33	Mr. Yem Sokan <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
34	Ms. Heng Sam Oun <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
35	MS. Kim Naly <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
36	Ms. Sok Leaksmy <i>Officer</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia

PRESENTERS

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Bun Racy <i>Deputy Director of Fisheries Conservation Dept.</i>	Conservation Dept. of Fisheries Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Heng Kim Chhay <i>Forestry Administration Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Long Sreng <i>Deputy Director</i>	Department of Economic Police, Ministry of Interior Cambodia
4	Mr. Manop Lauprasert <i>Senior Officer</i>	ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit Thailand
5	Mr. Nuon Chanrith <i>Director of Planning, Technical and International Affairs</i>	General Department of Cambodia Customs & Excise Cambodia
6	Mr. Pouk Bunthet <i>Chief Office</i>	Ministry of Environment Cambodia

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7	Mr. Som Sitha <i>Team member</i>	Mekong Project Conservation International
8	Mr. Sun Yoeung <i>Mekong Project Associate</i>	Conservation International Cambodia
9	Mr. Suon Phalla <i>Deputy Director, Department of Wildlife & Biodiversity, & National Focal Point</i>	CITES Management Authority of Cambodia Cambodia

ORGANISERS, OBSERVERS, etc

No.	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Chea Ngeth <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
2	Mr. Hort Sothea <i>Chief Officer of Admin.</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
3	Mr. Pak Sngoun Pisey <i>Officer</i>	Forestry Administration Cambodia
4	Mr. Pich Sovathara	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
5	Mr. Suzuki Wataru <i>Senior Liaison & Coordinating Officer</i>	Biodiversity Center, Nature Conservation Bureau Ministry of the Environment Japan
6	Ms. Ayako Toko	TRAFFIC East Asia – Japan
7	Ms. Claire Beastall <i>Training & Capacity Building Coordinator</i>	TRAFFIC Southeast Asia Malaysia
8	Ms. Kong Phalika <i>Vice Chief Office</i>	Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
9	Ms. Mari Takehara	Biodiversity Center, Nature Conservation Bureau Ministry of the Environment Japan
10	Ms. Ngoun Chanthol	Forestry Administration Cambodia
11	Ms. Renee Yee <i>Training & Capacity Building Officer</i>	TRAFFIC Southeast Asia Malaysia

Appendix D

ESABII Training course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Tra 13 – 15 & 15 – 17 February 2012

Phnom Penh Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Q

1 What is the main national law used for wildlife protection? (open answer - write down all answers)

2 Have you heard of CITES?

YES	96	%	
NO	4	%	
NA	0	%	No answer
TOTAL	100		

3 What do you think CITES is?

A	3	%	A	An international organisation which gives money for conservation projects
B	1	%	B	An NGO
				An international convention which regulates national trade in endangered species of animals and plants
C	11	%	C	An international convention which regulates international trade in endangered species of animals
				An international convention which regulates international trade in endangered species of animals and plants
D	19	%	D	Don't know
				No answer
E	63	%	E	
F	2	%	F	
NA	2	%		
TOTAL	100			

4 Have you ever received CITES training?

YES	23	%	
NO	76	%	
NA	2	%	No answer
TOTAL	100		

5 Have you ever received species identification training?

YES	29	%	
NO	67	%	
NA	4	%	No answer
TOTAL	100		

6 Have you ever been involved in any wildlife smuggling cases?

YES	0	%	
NO	96	%	
NA	4	%	No answer
TOTAL	100		

7 How long have you worked for this department?

A	5	%	A	Less than 1 year
B	9	%	B	1 – 5 years
C	12	%	C	6 – 10 years
D	72	%	D	More than 10 years
NA	2	%		No answer
TOTAL	100			

8 What kind of training do you think is the most important? Choose ONLY one answer.

A	25	%	A	Species identification
B	0	%	B	How to use the CITES Appendices
C	0	%	C	Checking the validation of CITES permits
D	21	%	D	General knowledge about CITES
				Roles of responsibilities of different agencies involved in the implementation
E	30	%	E	

F	2	%	F	<i>Case studies of some commonly smuggled species in your country</i>
G	21	%	G	<i>Detection of smuggling and smuggling methods</i>
NA	2	%		<i>No answer</i>
TOTAL	100			

9 CITES applies to which of the following?

A	23	%	A	<i>Live animals and plants</i>
B	0	%	B	<i>Dead animals and plants</i>
C	3	%	C	<i>plants</i>
D	73	%	D	<i>All of the above</i>
E	2	%	E	<i>Don't know</i>
NA	0	%		<i>No answer</i>
TOTAL	100			

10 A shipment of turtles is accompanied by a CITES permit which states that there are 150 turtles in the shipment. When you check the shipment some animals are dead. There are 150 live turtles and 50 dead

A	0	%	A	<i>Nothing the number of living animals matches the permit</i>
B	98	%	B	<i>Stop the shipment - the total number of animals does not match the permit</i>
NA	2	%		<i>No answer</i>
TOTAL	100			

Appendix E



ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade Phnom Penh Hotel, Cambodia 13-17 February 2012

Species Identification Session Photos











Appendix F



ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade Phnom Penh Hotel, Cambodia 13-17 February 2012

Photos – Session 1















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Photos – Session 2

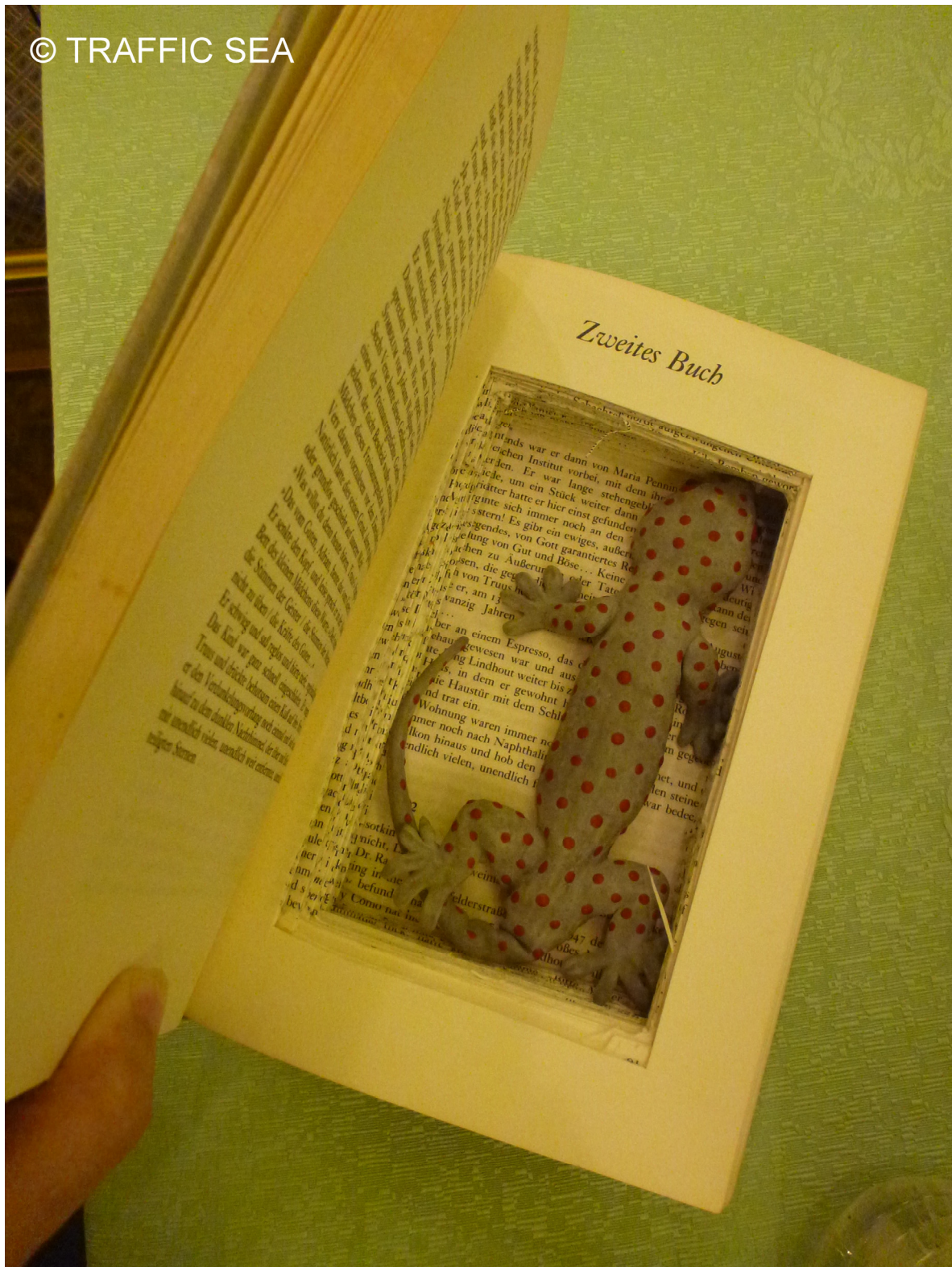














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Appendix G

Closing Speech

H.E UNG SAM ATH, Deputy director general of Forestry Administration

**ESABII training course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly found
in Trade, Phnom Penh Hotel, 15 February 2012**

- Mr. Wataru Suzuki, Senior officer of the Ministry of environment of Japan
- Mr. Manop Lauprasert, Senior officer of ASEAN-WEN-PCU
- Mr. Meas Sophal, Deputy Director General of GDNCP of ministry of Environment.
- Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen
- All participants and presenters

Good morning.

The conservation of our biodiversity is a responsibility shared by all of us. Cambodia lies within one of the most biologically diverse regions in the world, but much work still remains before we can determine the true extent of these riches and provide the protection necessary to ensure that these remain for future generations.

Over the past week, these two trainings have provided practical information that can be directly applied to protect Cambodia's wildlife. Whilst knowledge of the legal instruments available to enforcement agencies is vital in the fight against illegal wildlife traders, these trainings have also provided everyone with a valuable opportunity to learn more about some the species affected by the wildlife trade in Cambodia and beyond.

Species identification is one of major challenges facing our fight to conserve Cambodia's wildlife from the illegal trade. These trainings; conducted under the East and Southeast Asian Biological Information Initiative and funded by the Ministry of Environment, Japan apply the information discovered by scientists and ensures that this is practically used to benefit biodiversity protection. The discovery of species such as the Frog-faced Softshell Turtle; thought lost to Cambodia until 2007 is welcome news allowing us to target our conservation efforts. The partnership of those studying wildlife with those striving to protect it will result in stronger and more effective enforcement. The identification of wildlife seen in trade has been recognised by enforcement officers in many countries as one of the greatest impediments to effective enforcement. You have all been provided with the ASEAN-WEN identification sheets for species commonly found in trade. Over the past two years, TRAFFIC has been able to increase the number of species covered by this resource through the East and Southeast Asian Biological Information Initiative and the Ministry of Environment, Japan.

The information contained within the sheets, has been researched from studies undertaken by countless scientists working throughout Asia. The application of the work of such individuals and organisations to assist wildlife protection is most valuable in our fight against illegal wildlife poachers and traders. Freshwater turtles and tortoises were chosen as the focus for these workshops since the levels of trade in these species is known to be threatening their survival in the wild.

Whilst the actions of a few individuals can make a difference and the recent release of a Southern River Terrapin into the SreAmbel River wild is just one example of this. A fisherman who accidentally caught this animal; one of the rarest species in the world, handed it over to conservationists rather than sell it on the black market.

This workshop follows on from; and is based on the Trainer of Trainer's workshop delivered under the East and Southeast Asian Biological Information Initiative and funded by the Ministry of Environment, Japan held in Kuala Lumpur just over one year ago. That workshop; organised and delivered by TRAFFIC Southeast Asia aimed to provide information necessary for ASEAN's wildlife enforcement authorities to conduct similar training in their own countries.

It is my honour and pleasure to thank our special guests, Mr. Suzuki Wataru, Senior Liaison and Coordination Officer and Ms. Mari Takehara from the Biodiversity Centre of Japan for taking time off from their busy schedules to be present at these trainings. I would also like to extend our gratitude to the officers from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and TRAFFIC East Asia – Japan for their hard work and invaluable support towards the success of this event. Last but not least, I would like to congratulate the CITES Management Authority for successfully organising these two trainings for Cambodian's very own enforcement officers.

To all the participants of the trainings, I urge everyone to keep in mind the lessons that you have learnt during the past few days. You have come to the end of an intensive; two and a half day training, but I hope that you will leave here with new knowledge and a refreshed sense of commitment towards fighting illegal wildlife crime in your Country.

I now officially close the ESABII Training Course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade.

Appendix H

ESABII Training course on CITES Policies and Identification of Species Commonly Found in Trade

13 – 15 & 15 – 17 February 2012

Phnom Penh Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

		SD	D	A	SA	No Answer	TOTAL
Q#	Objectives						
1	The objectives of the training session were achieved	0.0	4.1	61.2	30.7	4.1	100.0
	Content						
2	The content was relevant and interesting.	0.0	7.1	67.2	21.6	4.1	100.0
3	I have gained an understanding of the subjects covered in the workshop.	0.0	23.9	64.4	5.8	5.8	100.0
4	I have learnt useful knowledge and skills relating to my work.	0.0	3.6	53.1	43.3	0.0	100.0
5	I can apply the knowledge and skills learnt in my work.	0.0	19.3	62.7	18.0	0.0	100.0
	Trainers						
6	The trainer presented and communicated ideas, concepts and information clearly.	0.0	5.4	72.1	22.6	0.0	100.0
7	Questions raised during the workshop were adequately answered.	2.3	36.0	48.2	9.4	4.1	100.0
8	The trainer encouraged questions and participation.	0.0	11.2	67.2	21.6	0.0	100.0
9	There was a good balance of activities.	0.0	14.0	77.9	6.3	1.8	100.0
10	The trainer has adequate knowledge and experience on the subjects.	0.0	11.7	73.4	14.9	0.0	100.0
11	There was good interaction between trainer and participants.	0.0	5.8	77.9	16.2	0.0	100.0
	Training Materials						
12	The training materials were relevant and useful.	0.0	4.5	49.5	45.9	0.0	100.0
13	Practical illustrations and examples were given.	0.0	9.9	55.5	34.6	0.0	100.0
14	The quality of the handouts in terms of readability and clarity was good.	0.0	12.2	52.3	35.6	0.0	100.0
15	As a working aid, the course materials were very useful.	0.0	8.6	60.4	22.9	8.1	100.0
	Facilities						
16	The room and equipment was properly set up and in working order.	0.0	0.0	68.0	32.0	0.0	100.0
	Overall						
17	Pace of the workshop was right.	1.8	26.9	66.7	4.5	0.0	100.0
18	Duration of the workshop was right.	4.1	25.2	59.9	8.6	2.3	100.0
19	My capacity/ability to deal with illegal wildlife trade/traders has increased as a result of what I learnt during the course.	3.6	15.7	60.4	18.0	2.3	100.0
20	I would recommend this workshop to others.	0.0	0.0	59.4	40.6	0.0	100.0

Additional Comments

- Repeat this course for others and if possible, conduct it at the provincial levels
- Increase the duration of the training; there were too many topics to be covered in a short span of time
- Increase duration for Q&A sessions
- This was a very informative training course
- The discussion sessions were very good
- Include more sessions on technical issues or sessions in the field

SD = Strongly Disagree

D = Disagree

A = Agree

SA = Strongly Agree

**ESABII TRAINING COURSE ON CITES POLICIES AND
IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES COMMONLY FOUND IN TRADE**

March 2012

ESABII Secretariat

Biodiversity Center of Japan, Nature Conservation Bureau,
Ministry of the Environment
5597-1, Kenmarubi, Kamiyoshida, Fujiyoshida, Yamanashi, 403-0005 JAPAN
TEL: 0555-72-6033 FAX: 0555-72-6035

**Title: East and Southeast Asia Biodiversity Information Initiative in the fiscal
year of 2011 (Capacity Building on CITES Appendices Species)**

Contractor: WWF Japan (TRAFFIC East Asia-Japan)

Nihonseimei Akabanebashi Bldg. 6Fl.
3-1-14 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0014 JAPAN
TEL: 03-3769-1711 FAX: 03-3769-1304