



**REPORT OF THE
SECOND MEETING OF THE
ASEAN WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
(2nd ASEAN-WEN)
21 - 24 MAY 2007, TAMAN SAFARI INDONESIA, BOGOR, INDONESIA**

INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Meeting of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) was held on 21 - 24 May 2007 in Taman Safari Indonesia, Bogor, Indonesia.
2. The Meeting was attended by Delegates from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam and a representative from the ASEAN Secretariat. Representatives from invited Countries namely China and the US (USAID and US Department of Justice) as well as from partner organizations such as the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme comprising of TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and Wildlife Alliance, UN Organisation on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Interpol, and the TRAFFIC Europe attended the Meeting as observers. The List of Delegates appears in **ANNEX 1**.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING CEREMONY

3. The Opening Ceremony of the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting was held in the evening before the first day of the Meeting. In his remarks on behalf of the Host Country, Dr. Tonny Soehartono, Director, Biodiversity Conservation, Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia welcomed all Delegates and invitees to Bogor, Indonesia, and expressed his hope that by having the first safari park in Indonesia as the selected venue for the Meeting, it will further enhance the awareness of all attendees of the Meeting on the importance of protecting the wildlife. He wished all Delegates a fruitful Meeting and an enjoyable stay. The full text of his remarks appears as **ANNEX 2**.
4. In the Welcome Remarks, H.E. Ong Keng Yong, the Secretary-General of ASEAN expressed appreciation to Indonesia for hosting the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting and congratulated all who have endeavoured to establishment of the ASEAN-WEN. ASEAN is proud of this collective enforcement initiative that is blazing the trail in the regional effort to look for innovative ways to protect the wildlife of ASEAN and Asia to combat the illicit trade in wildlife and its associated challenges to natural environment and its ecosystems. It was stated that the ASEAN-WEN is a valuable

platform to get effective coordination and information sharing across all concerned national and regional agencies in the fight against the illicit harvesting and trafficking of wildlife and in order to make it work well, commitment is necessary.

5. Appreciation was extended to the many partners of ASEAN in this common endeavour, namely the instrumental support in advancing the work of the Network from the US Government through the USAID, and the assistance rendered by the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme, comprising of TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and the Wildlife Alliance, in implementing capacity building activities in ASEAN Member Countries such as the Wildlife Investigation Training Courses, the Country Assessments and the Judiciary Workshop. The progress made by the ASEAN Member Countries establishing their respective ASEAN-WEN National Task Forces and the strong commitment and support of Thailand in initiating the establishment of the ASEAN-WEN followed through by the setting up the Programme Coordination Unit (PCU) was also recognised with appreciation. Sincere thanks were extended to colleagues from invited countries and partner organisations who have continuously shared their insights and experiences through various forums in combating the threats to wildlife. In concluding the remarks, HE Ong Keng Yong wished all Delegates fruitful deliberations. The full text of the Welcome Address appears as **ANNEX 3**.

6. Mr. Winston Bowman, the Regional Environmental Director of the USAID Regional Development Mission/ Asia congratulated ASEAN Member Countries for the achievements made thus far under the ASEAN-WEN and extended his appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for the strong commitment to the ASEAN-WEN by organising and hosting the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting. It was recognised that since the launching of ASEAN-WEN in December 2005, each ASEAN-WEN Member Country has increased its cross-border efforts to stop nature-related crimes and criminal organizations. The early successes have been recognized by INTERPOL, the CITES Secretariat, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs Organization (WCO) and attracted favorable attention from key non-ASEAN Countries, such as China, Japan, India, and the United States. The cornerstone of approach of the USAID's regional mission in Bangkok is to promote positive change through regional cooperation, and by facilitating the sharing of information, experiences and ideas among counterpart practitioners from around the region, USAID hopes to catalyze adoption of innovative policies and practices that address both country and regional priorities.

7. It was stated that as the USAID funding winds down, the PCU will eventually replace the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme in facilitating and coordinating technical support to ASEAN-WEN, which will require ongoing support from all ASEAN-WEN Member Countries. At USAID, the efforts are focused on promoting sustainable solutions built on regional cooperation, and it is hoped that the ASEAN-WEN becomes a model for the region, and the world. He thanked the CITES Management Authority of Indonesia for organizing and hosting this Meeting and the ASEAN Secretariat for its ongoing support to ASEAN-WEN. In concluding his remarks, he extended best wishes to all the ASEAN-WEN delegates for new insights in

working towards the shared goals of combating illegal wildlife trade and protecting Asia's rich biodiversity. The full text of his remarks appears as **ANNEX 4**.

8. H.E. MS Kaban, the Minister of Forestry of Indonesia extended warm welcome to all delegates and invitees of the Meeting. It was stated that cooperation on enforcement activities can be effective when supported by accurate information. Comprehensive information gathering and data management is the necessary prerequisite for successful wildlife enforcement investigations and operation activity. Besides intelligence information, in each Management Authority, information is routinely gathered as part of the process connected with that organization's licensing and permit system. This information must be available to other Management Authorities and enforcement agencies. Network for sharing of information is therefore needed not only as it affects the permit systems (such as confirmation) but also the crime-related data systems the enforcement databases, and this may involve technology such as the utilization of computers and other current available technology.

9. The Minister reminded that ASEAN needs to achieve sustainable utilization of its biological resources and that the fate of the resource is in ASEAN's hands. It is ASEAN's task, therefore, to strengthen the enforcement of trade regulations and measures to ensure legality and sustainability of wildlife trade. Lastly, the Minister of Forestry of Indonesia expressed confidence that with Delegates' participation, the Meeting will produce positive outcomes. He wished all Delegates a fruitful Meeting and declared open the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting. The full text of the Opening Remarks appears as **ANNEX 5**.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

10. The Meeting that was chaired by Mr. Adisorn Noochdumrong of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plants Conservation of Thailand unanimously elected Dr. Tonny Soehartono, Director of Biodiversity Conservation, Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation of the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia, and Mr. Bouaphanh Phanthavong, Deputy Head of Forest Resource Conservation Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Lao PDR, as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting, respectively.

AGENDA ITEM 3: REMARKS OF THE ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE 2nd ASEAN-WEN MEETING

11. Dr. Tonny Soehartono, Director, Biodiversity Conservation, Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia thanked all Delegates for the trust accorded to Indonesia to chair the ASEAN-WEN and wished for a continued collaboration among Member Countries and partner organizations for the success of the implementation of activities under the ASEAN-WEN.

AGENDA ITEM 4: ADOPTION OF AGENDA

12. The Meeting adopted the Agenda as in **ANNEX 6**.

AGENDA ITEM 5: BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS

13. The Meeting was held in plenary. Delegates worked in break-out sessions to discuss the development of specialised working groups. A field visit to the animal hospital, quarantine centre and breeding centre was organised on the second day of the Meeting. All Agenda Items of the Meeting were discussed in open session except the discussions on other matters (Agenda Item 14).

AGENDA ITEM 6: MATTERS ARISING FROM THE ASOF, SOM-AMAF, AMAF MEETINGS AND THE ASEAN SUMMIT

6.1 Vientiane Action Programme (VAP)

14. The ASEAN Secretariat informed that the VAP (2004 - 2010) was endorsed at the 10th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane in 2004, as the successor of the Hanoi Plan of Action (HPA) to realise the end goal of the ASEAN Vision 2020. The VAP focuses on deepening regional integration and narrowing the development gap within ASEAN. The relevant framework and cooperation programmes/ activities on the food, agriculture and forestry had been included in the ASEAN Economic Integration and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community components of the VAP. It was noted that in the former, cooperation activities would be focused on enhancing competitiveness of food, agriculture and forest products; while under the latter component, focus would be on the development agenda in the areas of food, agriculture and forestry. The Meeting took note that the ASEAN cooperation activities in CITES implementation and wildlife conservation are regularly reported under the relevant programme measures of the VAP (2004-2010).

6.2 Revised Roadmap on Wood-Based Products Priority Integration Sector

15. The ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting that the Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM) had a Special Meeting on Priority Integration Sectors on 17-18 October 2006 at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta that had finalised and endorsed the revised Roadmaps for signing by the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) on the occasion of the 12th ASEAN Summit in Cebu, ;Philippines.

6.3 The Second Coordinating Conference on the Socio-Cultural *Community Plan of Action* (2nd SOC-COM), 14-15 May 2007, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta

16. The Meeting was informed that the ASEAN Secretariat organised the inaugural Coordinating Conference on the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (SOC-COM) on 20-

21 November 2006 at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta and took note that the 2nd SOC-COM had been held at the same venue on 14-15 May 2007. It was noted that the ASEAN Socio Cultural Community (ASCC) is at the core of closer ASEAN integration, and the ASCC priorities support regional processes to achieve the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and the ASEAN Security Community (ASC), and are also linked to the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) aimed at narrowing the development gap in ASEAN. The SOCCOM is intended to bring together ASEAN Senior Officials (in particular the current Chair and Vice Chair) from different sectoral bodies to discuss the implementation of the ASCC programme measures as contained in the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP). The Meeting noted that the ASOF Chairman (Indonesia) and representative of the SOM-AMAF Chairman (Singapore) had participated in the 1st and 2nd SOC-COM. The presentation that covers all the above information appears as **ANNEX 7**.

AGENDA ITEM 7: MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 1st ASEAN-WEN MEETING

17. The information paper on the establishment of the ASEAN-WEN and the progress of activities since the First Meeting of the ASEAN-WEN on 25 May 2006 in Bangkok appears as **ANNEX 8**. It was highlighted that the ASEAN Secretariat had continued its role in assisting Member Countries in the coordination of the implementation of activities under the ASEAN-WEN in liaising with Donor Countries and partner organizations that had contributed to the achievements made thus far under the ASEAN-WEN.

AGENDA ITEM 8: PRESENTATIONS ON THE ASEAN-WEN

8.1 Presentations by the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme

18. Mr. Steven Galster of Wildlife Alliance and Ms. Azrina Abdullah of TRAFFIC Southeast Asia representing the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme highlighted in their presentation that appears as **ANNEX 9**, that the ASEANWEN Support Programme is not the ASEAN-WEN and it is not the ASEANWEN PCU either. It was informed that TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and Wildlife Alliance (formerly WildAid) applied for a US Government Grant to support wildlife law enforcement networking in Asia and decided to use this Grant to support the evolving ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN). It was emphasized that the Programme with funds allocated for the coming seventeen months is a demand-driven programme therefore it is important that in the short lifetime of the budget for the initial years of the ASEAN-WEN, Member Countries express needs for support directly to the Programme, in communication with the ASEAN Secretariat.

19. The presentation highlighted the activities of the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme with the Grant on activities upon request by ASEAN to (i) survey enforcement activities needs in selected Countries; (ii) support Regional meetings relevant to cross

border cooperation; (iii) provide technical support to Task Forces; and to (iv) support training courses. Most of the activities already implemented thus far were at the request of ASEAN Member Countries, namely among others the Wildlife Crime Investigation Courses (WCIC) held in Thailand, Philippines, Cambodia and Indonesia, Assessments of Enforcement Agencies in Thailand, Cambodia, Philippines and Indonesia, and a Judiciary Workshop that was implemented recently in the Philippines. It was informed that there is possibility for ASEAN-WEN to go to China to discuss concerns raised on the wildlife trade going into China. A Training Library is being prepared for handing over to the ASEAN-WEN once the refinement is done. It was mentioned that there has been great interest from external parties to learn more from the best practices of the ASEAN-WEN in developing their own WEN. It was emphasized during discussions that when the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme expires, the key of the continued success of the ASEAN-WEN would be the contribution of each Country to the Network. In response to the inquiry for the Support Programme to possibly develop forensics laboratory for the ASEAN-WEN, it was stated that what would be affordable by the Support Programme is to send some representatives of the ASEAN-WEN to visit one of the most exemplary forensics laboratory worldwide in the United States, or to some of the best forensics laboratory facilities within ASEAN.

8.2 Presentations by the Invited Countries and Partner Organisations

8.2.1 US Department of Justice

20. Mr. John T. Webb, Assistant Chief, Environmental Crimes Section Environment And Natural Resources Division, US Department of Justice (USDOJ) highlighted in his presentation of his extensive 23-year experience in wildlife crime prosecutions. It was stated that the USDOJ fights many forms of wildlife trafficking and emphasized that this kind of crime requires more than just confiscating the smuggled wildlife or returning the smuggled wildlife to the wild. To be effective, we have to be able to dismantle organized crime rings trafficking in wildlife. We need to cooperate in order to be effective. It was informed that the US can use the laws and regulations of the ASEAN Countries as the basis for the US Government to take actions against criminals who traffick in wildlife from the ASEAN Countries. Investigations now involve information prepared and maintained on computers, and use of the internet. Lastly, it was stated that the ASEAN-WEN needs to punish the violators and put them in jail. The USDOJ remarked that prosecuting wildlife traffickers are important cases, involve many prosecution tools, and have good results. The US Government prosecutes between 100 and 180 serious wildlife crimes per year. Up to one third of the 99% of the people who plead guilty to crimes involving wildlife are sentenced to jail. The information paper appears as **ANNEX 10.**

8.2.2 Interpol

21. Mr. Kwok Kit Wong, Regional Specialized Officer, I.C.P.O, Interpol Liaison Office for Southeast Asia highlighted in his presentation the objectives and three core functions of the Interpol. It was also informed that since the signing of the MOU between the

Interpol and the CITES Secretariat in October 1998, the Interpol and CITES Secretariat have a close working relationship. Useful information in regards to the objectives of the Pollution Crimes Working Group and the Interpol Wildlife Crime Working Group (IWWG) was presented. He also reported environmental crime projects undertaken by the Interpol and relevant research findings. The Meeting was further informed of the Interpol's unique database for collection and analysis of information, namely the EcoMessage, a uniformed format message to be used by NCB's when reporting environmental crime. The presentation appears as **ANNEX 11.**

8.2.3 UN Organisation on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

22. Mr. Songsatit Kittikhunwatchana, Project Coordinator, Consolidation and Enhancement of the Border Liaison Office Mechanism (BLO) in East Asia, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) highlighted in his presentation the MOUs signed with Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam with the UNODC. The objectives of the cooperation activities are to combat drugs and crimes. It was noted that the BLOs are located in many of the same border zones where illicit wildlife trafficking occurs. The full presentation appears as **ANNEX 12.**

8.2.4 EU-TWIX (EU Trade in Wildlife Information Exchange)

23. Mr. Alexandre Affre, Programme Officer of TRAFFIC Europe (presenting for EU-TWIX) highlighted in his presentation the EU-TWIX as an internet tool developed to facilitate information exchange on illegal wildlife trade activities and cooperation between law enforcement officials across the EU. The database and mailing list components support the work of the EU-TWIX, as well ,as the examples of the practical benefits of EU-TWIX were also informed to the Meeting. It was noted that the EU-TWIX would be- a good database model for the ASEAN-WEN to implement. The full presentation appears as **ANNEX 13.**

8.2.5 China

24. Mr. Wan Ziming, Head of Enforcement and Training Division, CITES Management Authority of China, State Forestry Administration of the People' s Republic of China highlighted in his presentation that China is not only a major wildlife exporter, but also an important importer, processor and consumer, and that all CITES specimens imported to China are protected as its national key protected species, and regulated under its wildlife legislation. It was highlighted that China would like to cooperate with the ASEAN-WEN through (i) Participation in the wildlife law enforcement related workshops and training seminars organized by ASEAN Member Countries or China; (ii) Mutual visits between ASEAN Member Countries and China for better understanding and cooperation; (iii) Hosting a visit from ASEAN-WEN formed by 8 members from 4 countries this August or September; (iv) Sharing of information on identification of endangered species in trade; (v) Timely intelligence and seizure information exchange for follow-up investigation or inspection through WCO-RILO, Interpol's NCB and CITES M.A.; and (vi) Develop joint CITES education programmes

with Viet Nam, Myanmar and Lao PDR in border areas. The full presentation appears as **ANNEX 14.**

8.3 Outcomes and Recommendations of the ASEAN-WEN Workshop on Task Force Development and Cross-Border Cooperation, 5-9 February 2007, Cebu, Philippines

25. Major Nicomedes P. Enad of the Environmental Protection Unit, Enforcement and Security Service (ESS) of the Bureau of Customs, Port Area Manila of the Philippines highlighted in his presentation the outcomes and recommendations of the ASEAN-WEN Workshop on Task Force Development and Cross-Border Cooperation held on 5 - 9 February 2007 in Cebu, Philippines. He also pointed out that in the discussions and preparations of the 2nd ASEAN-WEN Meeting, it was recommended among others the importance of developing specialised working groups on wildlife crime investigation, capacity building, and communications and fund raising. The full presentation appears as **ANNEX 15.**

AGENDA ITEM 9: COUNTRY REPORTS ON THE ASEAN-WEN

The compilation of all Country Reports presented by ASEAN Member Countries appears as **ANNEX 16.**

9.1 Brunei Darussalam

26. Mr. Muhammad Safwan bin Abdullah Bibi, Forestry Officer, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources of Brunei Darussalam delivered the presentation of the Country Report. The Meeting was informed that the ASEAN-WEN National Focal Points for Brunei Darussalam comprises of Agriculture Department (CITES Management Authority), Royal Brunei Police Force, and Royal Brunei Customs and Excise Department. Brunei Darussalam has yet to establish its ASEAN-WEN National Task Force and at present, coordination of activities and dissemination of information related to ASEANWEN is coordinated through the existing National CITES Management and Scientific Authorities Structure. In the area of capacity building, Brunei Darussalam had identified that there is a need to conduct training to enhance the capacity of its law enforcement agencies and would consider exploring the possibility of seeking assistance from the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme, particularly in conducting a joint training needs survey for Brunei Darussalam. Identified activities for national, bilateral and multilateral levels were also informed.

9.2 Cambodia

27. The Country Report presented by Mr. Suon Sovann, Chief of Legislation and Litigation Office of the Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Cambodia highlighted efforts in preventing the large scale activities of wildlife crimes have been progressing, while small scales of illegal wildlife stocks and

transportation using passenger cars, trucks and motorbikes are still observed to continue. The presentation also highlighted the key actions and main projects in combating wildlife crime in Cambodia.

9.3 Indonesia

28. Mr. Adi Susmianto, Secretary of the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation of the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia delivered the Country Report and informed that there have been seventeen (17) contact points/ institutions identified for developing the ASEAN-WEN National Task Force. Some of the achievements made in wildlife enforcement in the Country as well as some activities identified for the ASEAN-WEN were informed to the Meeting. Indonesia also proposes that joint patrol and intelligence sharing at the borders be intensively conducted.

9.4 Lao PDR

29. The Country Report presented by Mr. Bouaphanh Phanthavong, Deputy Head of Forest Resource Conservation Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Lao PDR informed among others that the proposal developing the ASEAN-WEN National Task Force is being drafted based on the informal Meeting of the CITES Authorities with the Police and Customs conducted in March 2007. The presentation was concluded with some remarks concerning the challenges faced in combating the wildlife crime.

9.5 Malaysia

30. In his presentation of Country Report of Malaysia, Mr. Loo Kean Seong, Assistant Director of the Law and Enforcement Division of the Department of Wildlife and National Parks of Malaysia informed that the Department of Wildlife and National Parks of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Malaysia is the National Focal Point for the ASEAN-WEN, while MyWEN is Malaysia's ASEAN-WEN National Task Force. Some of the achievements in wildlife enforcements in the country and the identified activities for the Strategic Plan of Action of the ASEAN-WEN were informed to the Meeting.

9.6 Myanmar

31. Ms. Naw May Lay Thant, Range Officer of the Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division, of the Forest Department, the Ministry of Forestry of Myanmar delivered the Country Report and informed the Meeting about the ASEAN-WEN National Focal Point for Myanmar and establishment of National Task Force including related agencies.

9.7 Philippines

32. Dr. Manuel V.A. Bravo, Assistant Director of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines

delivered the Country Report that Philippines had established its ASEAN-WEN National Task Force namely the Philippines' National AntiEnvironment Crime Task Force (NAECTAF). Some of the achievements in wildlife enforcements in the country and the identified activities for the Strategic Plan of Action of the ASEAN-WEN were informed to the Meeting.

9.8 Singapore

33. Mr. Gerald Neo, Senior Wildlife Enforcement Officer of the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of Singapore presented the Country Report of Singapore and informed that the AVA, designated as the CITES Management Authority of Singapore, is the ASEAN-WEN National Focal Point that works closely with Immigration and Checkpoints Authority of Singapore (ICA) and Singapore Police Force (SPF) on CITES issues. He also informed the Meeting on recent cases involving seizures of illegal wildlife, international and regional cooperation on CITES matters and the challenges faced in the curbing of illegal wildlife trade.

9.9 Thailand

34. Mr. Adisorn Noochdumrong, Professional Forest Officer, Division of Wild Fauna and Flora Protection of the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department of Thailand delivered the Country Report and informed the Meeting of the ASEAN-WEN National Focal Points for Thailand, and that Thailand had established its ASEAN-WEN National Task Force. Some of the achievements in wildlife enforcements in the country and the identified activities for the Strategic Plan of Action of the ASEAN-WEN were informed to the Meeting. Thailand also proposes that ASEAN-WEN should cooperate with other regional and sub-regional wildlife enforcement networks.

9.10 Viet Nam

35. The Country Report presented by Mr. Do Quang Tung, Head of CITES Management Authority Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam highlighted the wildlife enforcement activities implemented in the Country and informed the Meeting of the contact details of the ASEAN-WEN National Focal Points for Viet Nam, representing the CITES Management Authorities, Police and Customs. Some of the achievements in wildlife enforcements in the country and the identified activities for the Strategic Plan of Action of the ASEAN-WEN were informed to the Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 10: STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION (SPA) OF ASEAN-WEN (2007 -2012)

36. The Meeting reviewed and discussed the matrix of proposed activities for the Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) of the ASEAN-WEN (2007 - 2012) that appears as **ANNEX 17**. The SPA of the ASEAN-WEN covers the activities proposed for

implementation at the national as well as regional levels.

AGENDA ITEM 11: DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALISED ASEAN-WEN WORKING GROUPS

37. The Meeting separated into three working groups to develop Terms of Reference (TOR) and proposed activities for three specialised working groups namely the (i) ASEAN-WEN Wildlife Crime Investigation Working Group; (ii) ASEAN-WEN Capacity Building Working Group; and (iii) ASEAN-WEN Public Communications and Fund Raising Working Group. The three working groups would continue discussions between face-to-face Meetings through various means of communication to expedite the implementation of the proposed activities identified by the established working groups to be included as part of the SPA of the ASEAN-WEN (2007 - 2012). The outputs and recommendations of the three working groups appear as **ANNEXES 18, 19, and 20**, respectively.

AGENDA ITEM 12: ASEAN-WEN PROGRAM COORDINATION UNIT (PCU)

38. Ms. Klairoong Poonpon of the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) of Thailand presented the progress of activities of the PCU that appears as **ANNEX 21**.

39. The Meeting took note with appreciation the presentation on the ASEANWEN Website that had been developed by the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme with technical expertise from the US Forest Service with some assistance from the DNP of Thailand, which appears as **ANNEX 22**. It was informed that the website has 'asean-wen' as its domain and any constructive inputs to the website can be addressed to wen_pcu@yahoo.com. The Meeting discussed and agreed that the ASEAN-WEN Website be hosted by the permanent office of the ASEAN-WEN PCU namely the DNP of Thailand. The Meeting agreed to the suggestion that the link to Member Countries be made to relevant national websites selected by ASEAN Member Countries, and that for each Member Country, allocation of at least three registered users should be made for the ASEAN-WEN Focal Points representing the CITES Authorities, Police and Customs to get access to the Website for information sharing and effective coordination in the effort of combating wildlife crime.

AGENDA ITEM 13: RULES OF PROCEDURES OF THE ASEAN-WEN

40. The Meeting discussed thoroughly and adopted the Rules of Procedures (ROP) of the ASEAN-WEN that appears as **ANNEX 23**. It was agreed among others that the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship as well as hosting of the future Meetings of the ASEAN-WEN be rotated in the alphabetical order as described in the table attached to the ROP. The Meeting also agreed that the hosting of the ASEAN-WEN PCU be on a permanent basis, taking into consideration the resources

already allocated to the ASEAN-WEN PCU that is currently hosted by the DNP of Thailand. Furthermore, it was observed that the movement or handing-over of the ASEAN-WEN PCU office from one host to another would consume time, and would likely interfere with the ongoing activities of the ASEAN-WEN assisted by the PCU. The Programme Coordinator of the ASEAN-WEN PCU would be openly-recruited for selection by a panel comprising the current Chairman of the ASEAN-WEN and the ASEAN Secretariat representative(s) in communication with Member Countries. The ROP also documented the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the ASEAN-WEN.

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

14.1 Invitation to the ASEAN-WEN to Participate in the Side Events of the CITES CoP14 on 5 and 6 June 2007 in The Hague, Netherlands

41. The Meeting was informed by the ASEAN Secretariat of the invitation extended to the ASEAN-WEN from the CAWT and DEFRA to the Side Events of the CITES CoP14 on 5 and 6 June 2007, respectively. It was informed that the Side Events would provide the opportunity for all attendees to exchange information of the various initiatives and activities implemented worldwide in protecting the wildlife and in combating wildlife crime. The Meeting agreed to support that the ASEAN Delegations of the CITES CoP14 representing the CITES Authorities of all ASEAN Member Countries participate in the Side Events to attend and take note of the various presentations made at the Event including the presentation on the ASEAN-WEN that will be made by Thailand as Lead Country of the ASEAN-WEN. The ASEAN Secretariat in coordination with Thailand will inform Member Countries of the presentation on the ASEAN-WEN prepared for the Event.

42. In response to the kind offer made by the ASEAN-WEN Support Programme that travel support be allocated for two (2) Day-Attendees of the Side Events to represent the ASEAN-WEN elements of Police and Customs, the Meeting considered and agreed in-principle to the recommendation made by the ASEAN Secretariat that the representative of the Royal Thai Police that had demonstrated the collaborative activities under the first established ASEAN-WEN National Task Force represent the Police element of the ASEANWEN, and that the representative of Royal Malaysian Customs that had consistently been represented by the same Focal Point be representing the ASEAN-WEN element of Customs.

43. In response to concerns raised by the Meeting on the deadline of registration and cost of travel to attend the CITES CoP14, the ASEAN Secretariat gathered updates that the ASEAN-WEN representatives of Police and Customs be registered on 'Day-Attendance' basis at the CITES CoP14. The Meeting took note that the budget for travel in attending the Side Events is considerably high, and in the case that the ASEAN-WEN representatives of Police and Customs are not able to attend the Side Events of the CITES CoP14 due to unforeseen circumstances, the Meeting agreed to support the ASEAN Delegates of the CITES CoP14 representing

the CITES Authorities of ASEAN Member Countries to attend the presentation on the ASEAN-WEN in the Event. The copy of the invitation letter and the programme of the Side Events received by the ASEAN Secretariat on 19 May 2007 that had been circulated for Member Countries information by e-mail appear as **ANNEX 24**.

14.2 Indonesia's Information Paper on Suspected Illegal Wildlife Trade

44. The information paper presented by Indonesia was discussed in a closed session and the follow-up discussions in this regard would be made by ASEAN Member Countries. Taking into consideration that further investigations should be made/continued in other fora, the information paper is not annexed to the Report of this Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 15: DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING

45. The Meeting welcomed with appreciation the offer of Lao PDR to host the Third Meeting of the ASEAN-WEN to be held tentatively in May 2008 in Vientiane. The exact dates and venue of the Meeting will be informed to all ASEAN Member Countries in coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat at least three months before the Meeting.

Action Line: Lao PDR/
ASEAN Secretariat

AGENDA ITEM 16: ADOPTION OF MEETING REPORT

46. The Meeting adopted the Report of the 2nd Meeting of the ASEAN-WEN.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

47. The Delegates and observers expressed their appreciation to the Government and the people of Indonesia for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cordiality and solidarity.

Taman Safari Indonesia, Bogor, Indonesia, 23 May 2007.