More than 80% of African elephant range

- All African Elephants are listed on CITES Appendix I
- Licensing international trade by loopholes, providing an incentive for further poaching
- Elephant populations estimates are unreliable
- African savanna elephants are declining at 8% each year
- African forest elephants are not in decline
- African savanna elephants range spans 20 countries
- African savanna elephants are in the highest risk category
- African savanna elephants are in the highest risk category

**IVORY TRADE TIMELINE**

- **1940s**
  - Asian Elephant population estimated to be more than 100,000
  - African Elephant population estimated to be 600,000

- **1970-80s**
  - Elephant poaching occurs in southern Africa.
  - Kilimanjaro and Zambian black and white rhino

- **1990s**
  - CITES Appendix I
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - China remains India’s largest ivory retailer

- **2000s**
  - CITES Appendix II
  - ivory trade is closed
  - India has a legal domestic ivory market

- **2010s**
  - CITES Appendix I
  - ivory stockpile destroyed
  - India verifies no ivory trade
  - Philippines destroys more than 5,000 kg of seized ivory

**KEY ELEPHANT POPULATION AND POACHING CITES DECISIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS**

- **1989**
  - The first CITES Conference of the Parties
  - India closes domestic ivory market

- **1992**
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - India continues to sell ivory

- **1997**
  - CITES Appendix I
  - CITES Appendix II
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - China remains India’s largest ivory retailer

- **2000**
  - CITES Appendix II
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - China remains India’s largest ivory retailer

- **2004**
  - CITES Appendix II
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - China remains India’s largest ivory retailer

- **2012**
  - CITES Appendix I
  - A report exposing illegal sales
  - China remains India’s largest ivory retailer

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WORLD GOVERNMENTS:**

- **Support the closure of domestic ivory markets at the 7th CITES Conference of the Parties.**
  - Close domestic ivory markets

- **Reject any proposal that would enable future international trade in ivory at the 7th CITES Conference of the Parties.**
  - Trade in ivory is only to be closed
  - No legal trade in ivory is allowed
  - No legal trade in ivory is allowed

- **Inventory and destroy all Government-held ivory stocks after conducting appropriate forensic analysis and when no longer required for prosecution.**
  - Government-held ivory stocks
  - Government-held ivory stocks

- **Strengthen the criminal justice response for elephant poaching and ivory trafficking to ensure that appropriate penalties are imposed against high-level ivory traffickers and corrupt officials implicated in this ivory trade, including the recovery of proceeds of crime.**
  - Government-held ivory stocks
  - Government-held ivory stocks

- **Create a deterrent for consumers to stop buying ivory products through public awareness campaigns and legislating the phase-out and possession of ivory.**
  - Government-held ivory stocks
  - Government-held ivory stocks

**IMAGES:**

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**REFERENCES:**

- World Elephant Day – www.worldelephantday.org

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- **1.**  Poaching for the ivory trade is one of the most significant threats to the survival of wild elephants.
  - 1.1 Poaching for the ivory trade is one of the most significant threats to the survival of wild elephants.

- **2.**  It is estimated that an average of 35,000-40,000 elephants were killed between 2010 and 2012.
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- **3.**  African savanna elephant populations declined by 30% between 2007 and 2014 primarily due to poaching.
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- **4.**  Poaching for the ivory trade is one of the most significant threats to the survival of wild elephants.
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- **5.**  For additional information, please visit: https://www.eiainternational.org/legitimate-trade-elephant-ivory/
  - 5.1 For additional information, please visit: https://www.eiainternational.org/legitimate-trade-elephant-ivory/
Since the 1980s, EIA investigations have exposed the role of organised criminal syndicates involved in poaching and large-scale ivory trafficking. Here are extracts from EIA's covert investigations into the illegal ivory trade.

**CASE-STUDY: ORGANISED CRIMINAL NETWORKS INVOLVED IN TRAFFICKING OF IVORY FROM AFRICA TO ASIA**

**Domestic legal ivory markets can provide significant loopholes that are exploited by criminals to launder illegal ivory.**

*2000, China*

**TRAIDER** describing ways to circumvent the ivory trade ban by stating that the ivory is antique or old ivory:

“I can say that I bought them 10 years ago but I did not make the application [to register the ivory] at that time. Very natural indeed.”

**EIA:** How much of the raw materials available in the market is legal?

**TRAIDER:** Not even 10%.

*2010, China*

**TRAIDER** describing how they bribe Customs officers to smuggle ivory out of Tanzania:

“They already arrange for it not to go through the scanners. They pretend to scan it. You have measures, they have counter measures…this is done by the Customs. … [it costs] 70 dollars a kilo. They arrange all of it for you.”

*2010, Zambia*

**TRAIDER** describing the failure of law enforcement to seize large-scale shipments of illegal ivory:

“They didn’t even catch 10% of them… Out of 20, they only caught them once. … You know last year [2013] there was a boss that did 10-20 containers and they didn’t even catch one!”

**TRADER:** I went inside [prison] but I came out. … I just have to pay money.”

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**Corruption is a key driver of ivory consumption which enables criminals to facilitate global ivory trafficking from source to market.**

*2014, Tanzania*

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