

LEAVE A LASTING LEGACY

The conservation of the natural world is the most precious gift anyone can leave to future generations. By remembering EIA in your Will you can help us plan campaigns to protect and save wildlife and safeguard the future of our environment.

The Investigator

issue eight winter 2001



Protecting the forests of Indonesia

Uncovering the ivory trail

Pressure on the Talbots chain grows



eia
environmental investigation agency

For a copy of EIA's booklet 'How To Include EIA in Your Will', please telephone Suzanne Carr on 020 7354 7960. Or you can email her at suzanne@eia-international.org, or write care of EIA, FREEPOST LON18565, LONDON N1 0BR

EIA Director shortlisted for Prestigious BBC Animal Award

EIA is pleased to announce that Allan Thornton, the co-founder and Chairman of EIA, has been shortlisted for a Lifetime Achievement Award in recognition of his many years of dedicated campaigning to protect the natural environment. This prestigious award is part of the newly established BBC Animal Awards, which have been set up to honour the work of the unsung heroes and organizations working in the field of wildlife.



Allan's environmental campaigning began when he fought nuclear testing in Alaska, and led on to independent undercover investigations resulting in the outlawing of what was then the world's largest dolphin hunt in Turkey. From this the idea of EIA was born - a hard-hitting organisation who would use undercover investigations, hidden cameras and microphones to document and expose environmental crime. He has gone on to lead EIA to many successes, including a world wide ban on ivory trade, a crack down on the illegal trade in rhino horn and a resolution by the International Whaling Commission calling on Japan to immediately halt the slaughter of Dall's porpoises.

Our year of success

Thanks to your continued support we have had an outstanding year with success after success including:

- **A ban on export of Ramin in Indonesia.** Ramin is a rare tropical wood, decimated by illegal logging, which forms part of the forest habitat of the world's orangutans. This was agreed by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).
- **EIA helped increase the number of tigers in India's Panna tiger reserve,** turning around a recent alarming trend, having successfully lobbied the government to close down illegal mines affecting the reserve.
- **Successfully lobbied for a resolution by the International Whaling Commission** which urged the Government of Japan to immediately halt the Dall's porpoise hunt, which has killed

up to 18,000 Dall's porpoises (part of the dolphin family) each year.

- **EIA actively tracked global illegal trade in ozone depleting substances** and gained an insight into the key methods, routes, companies and individuals involved.
- **EIA received a prestigious international award** from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). EIA's inclusion in UNEP's Global 500 role of Honour is in recognition of the organisation's outstanding contributions to the protection of the environment. In its citation to the EIA, the UN wrote: "As a defender of the environment EIA is an active partner in the struggle for environmental protection".

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Special thanks to **Cobra Beer, Topshop, Savage London, Tracy Boyd, Clements Riberio & David Bohnett Foundation.**

EIA is an independent, international campaigning organisation committed to investigating and exposing environmental crime. EIA:

- Exposes and helps prevent illegal international trade in endangered species
- Gains lasting protection for species under threat
- Lobbies for greater enforcement of environmental laws to protect the shared habitat of people and wildlife

EIA'S PROGRAMME OF WORK

EIA's **Species in Peril** programme focuses on species that are threatened with extinction due to the devastating impact of illegal trade in body parts, over-hunting and the destruction of natural habitat.

EIA's **Forests for the World** programme focuses on the damaging effects of deforestation and illegal logging activities on the world's forests and the species that inhabit them.

EIA's **Global Environment** programme highlights threats to the shared environment of man and wildlife from the illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances and other environmentally threatening commodities.

For comments on this newsletter please phone 020 7354 7960 or email johnpapas@eia-international.org

Once again we would like to thank Emmerson Press (01926 854400) for their consistently good service and low costs for all our printing.

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Pressure mounts to save Banff's Grizzly Bears

EIA Campaigner Martin Powell reports on a stormy meeting in Canada

EIA is fighting to overturn Fairmont Hotels' plans for a convention centre at Lake Louise in the heart of grizzly habitat in Canada's Banff National Park. This development would jeopardise one of only three concentrations of breeding female grizzlies in Banff, and open the floodgates to more destruction of vital habitat.



Grizzly bears in British Columbia

"... Fairmont wants to squeeze every last dollar out of this UN World Heritage Site, and damn the wildlife"

In September EIA organised protests at Fairmont hotels in British Columbia, Alberta and at the shareholders meeting where Fairmont was floated as a separate company. Having bought a small number of shares through EIA, I stood up at this meeting to announce that over 50 UK travel companies were backing EIA against the convention centre, and that following discussions with EIA, ethical investment funds were calling the proposal 'a red flag' against Fairmont.

Predictably the Chairman of the company did not want the shareholders to hear this. He first told me to shut up, then turned off my microphone, before finally shouting: 'Security, take that man away!' He then announced that: 'Given the stock market these days I'd rather hear from more bulls and fewer bears.' Such comments show that Fairmont wants to squeeze every last dollar out of this UN World Heritage Site, and damn the wildlife.

That Fairmont's policy is backfiring was underlined a week later when the leading advisor to ethical investment funds in Canada dropped Fairmont, citing concerns over the Lake Louise convention centre.



"BC grizzly hunt re-opens - partially"

As we feared, in a breathtakingly cynical move, this autumn saw the new British Columbia (BC) Government reopen grizzly hunting.

This happened despite the trophy hunting group Safari Club International commissioning a review aimed at contradicting EIA's concerns, yet their avowedly pro-hunting bear biologist reached the same conclusions as we have. Against a backdrop of devastating logging, development, and collapsing salmon stocks, the grizzly hunt is driving this species towards the brink. However, because of EIA, BC grizzlies not only got their first ever break from hunting this spring, but the hunt remains closed in 23 more areas than last year. As a result, in 2001 alone, about 150 bears are still in their forest homes rather than in hunters' trophy rooms.

EIA is fighting for a complete suspension of the hunt again. For example, to mark the hunt reopening we set up a billboard outside the doors of Canada House in London, with media across Canada reporting on it. With the Canadian Federal Authorities conceding the grizzly hunt is unsustainable, EIA has also just convinced the UK authorities to seek an import ban on BC grizzly trophies into the EU. Because the money from foreign hunters is the real driver behind the grizzly hunting lobby, this would be a major blow.



EIA billboard outside the Canadian embassy in London

Uncovering the ivory trail

EIA Campaigner Jo Hastie reports on latest efforts to combat the ivory trade

With the next CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) looming at the end of next year, EIA has been keeping a close eye on the trend in elephant poaching and the associated illegal market.

It is highly likely that at the next CITES some Southern African countries will once again be asking for trade - limited to a one-off sale or otherwise - of their ivory stockpiles and that Japan will once again be looking to benefit from such a sale. However, evidence indicates that the poaching of elephants for ivory continues in many parts of Africa and that the ivory is smuggled out by a variety of methods to feed the ivory markets in the Far East. Japan has always been recognised as the single biggest consumer of ivory products, but with a growing economy, China is emerging as a serious contender for this title.

“EIA is performing its historical role - monitoring elephant poaching across Africa...”

Faced with the prospect of another acrimonious debate over ivory at next year's CITES, EIA is performing its historical role - monitoring elephant poaching across Africa and uncovering the



© M. SNEAD'S WHEELER/EIA

smuggling routes into the Far East. Investigators have spent extended periods in the field in East Africa meeting with old contacts and making new ones, and piecing together a full picture of the current status of elephant in various range countries.

Two recent trips have been made to Tanzania and Kenya. By talking extensively to a cross-section of people working in these countries - including park rangers, anti-poaching units, hunters and people working in the tourist industry - it has become clear that there is overwhelming support for maintaining the international ban on the trade of all ivory.

The general consensus is that poaching does continue in some areas. This September, I was part of an EIA team which was driven to an unprotected area of land in northern Tanzania that acts as a corridor for migrating elephants between two national parks. We were shown the carcasses of two elephants that had been shot as they left the protected area, their heads hacked off to remove the tusks. It was particularly sad after we had seen herds of elephants roaming through the park only the day before.



© DAVID SIMS/EIA

Elephants in Tarangire National Park, Tanzania



© DAVID SIMS/EIA

Young male elephant warily eyes the cameraman

Without a total ban on the sale of all ivory products, many people we interviewed in the region felt that poaching would escalate back to the pre-ban levels that they witnessed in the late seventies and early eighties, when many of Africa's elephant were poached to the brink of extinction.

“EIA continues to monitor the movement of illegal ivory and the key countries involved in this traffic.”

Evidence confirms a continuing illegal trade in ivory. In June of this year 150kg of smuggled ivory was seized at Brussels airport en route to China. A team of Chinese doctors who had been working in a hospital in Mali for two years were arrested after authorities discovered 44 carved and 29 uncarved tusks worth about US\$881,100. The doctors are now being investigated back in China. The following month saw another cache of 213kg impounded at Entebbe airport in Uganda, believed to be en route for Bangkok in Thailand.

Equipped to tackle the ivory poachers

Last year EIA donated ten thousand pounds worth of surveillance equipment to the men who risk their lives on the frontline of the battle against poaching in Kenya - the Kenyan Wildlife Service (KWS). EIA visited the intelligence unit at KWS in June 2001 for an update on



© DAVID SIMS/EIA

EIA campaigner with newly poached elephant

A further 580kg of ivory on its way to Thailand was discovered at Dar Es Salaam airport in Tanzania this September, when customs officials opening a suspiciously heavy 'gemstone' package. They found the tusks of approximately 21 elephants. Last year saw large seizures of half a tonne and more in Japan, Thailand, Taiwan and China. Despite continued protestations from Japan and many others that there are adequate measures in place to prevent the trade and movement of illegal ivory, there are clearly serious flaws in the system.

EIA continues to monitor the movement of illegal ivory and the key countries involved in this traffic. By focussing on consuming countries and identifying the main routes we hope to present clear and incontrovertible evidence to ensure that there can be no downlisting of elephant at the next CITES whilst the current control measures are so obviously flawed.



© DAVID SIMS/EIA

Baby elephant in Tarangire National Park in Tanzania

poaching in the country and to check how the equipment was being used. Video and still cameras were out in the field with anti-poaching rangers but KWS showed us undercover footage they had taken of a known ivory dealer in action, shot with equipment donated by EIA. They later arrested the dealer and seized ivory carvings in a raid at a hotel car park in Nairobi.

EIA steps up campaign as Japan's dolphin hunting season opens

EIA Director Jennifer Lonsdale reports on latest moves to stop the sale of whale and dolphin meat

EIA has made significant progress in its campaign to expose the connection between JUSCO - one of Japan's leading supermarket chains - and Talbots chain of women's high quality clothing in the US, Canada and UK. JUSCO sells whale, dolphin and porpoise products in its supermarkets and is also a majority shareholder of the Talbots company.

Thousands of letters and emails have been sent to Talbots by people concerned about the plight of whales, dolphins and porpoises in Japan. This has put pressure on the Talbots Chief Executive regarding the impact consumer concerns could have on Talbots' turnover of merchandise.

"EIA will continue to monitor the hunts to see if the Japanese government is prepared to enact the IWC resolution."

EIA will continue to put pressure on JUSCO and Talbots to obtain JUSCO's agreement to stop the sale of cetacean products. Unless the hunters can sell the meat and blubber from the whales, dolphins and porpoises they catch, there is no economic incentive for them to hunt. Substantially reducing the amount of these products sold in Japanese supermarkets will result in a reduction in the number of animals so cruelly killed by Japanese hunters. Over the coming months, EIA will work with Japanese environmental organisations to monitor the impact of the campaign on the hunting of whales, dolphins and porpoises and the sale of these products in the supermarkets.

EIA is also closely involved with the work of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) as part of the strategy to combat the unsustainable hunting of small cetaceans in Japanese waters. At



Bottlenose dolphins in the Red Sea

its last meeting, held in London in July, the IWC passed a resolution calling on the Government of Japan to immediately end the slaughter of Dall's porpoises. As the hunting season resumes in November, EIA will continue to monitor the hunts to see if the Japanese Government is prepared to enact this resolution.

EIA, along with numerous other organisations and many member countries of the IWC, is firmly opposed to the resumption of commercial whaling. Yet for over eight years the IWC has been trying to develop a scheme, the Revised Management Scheme (RMS), under which commercial whaling would be managed should it be resumed in the future. This is proving to be a long and arduous process in which there is little agreement between those opposed to commercial whaling and those eager to see it resumed. The whaling nations refuse to agree to a scheme that would be even minimally effective in preventing the cheating and mismanagement that went on in the past and which led to the catastrophic over-hunting of the great whales.

"EIA will continue to work with the UK and other conservation-minded governments to ensure that no compromise is offered..."

Whilst continuing to campaign for the IWC Moratorium to remain in place, EIA has always believed it is necessary to be involved in the RMS process to ensure that it is as stringent as possible. At the end of October an 'Expert Drafting Group' will meet to try to take the process nearer to completion. We will continue to work closely with the UK and other conservation minded governments to ensure that no compromise is offered which would result in a scheme that would not give whales the greatest protection they need.



Dall's porpoise hunting boat, Iwate Coast, Japan

The road to recovery

EIA Campaigner Debbie Banks reports on promising events from an Indian tiger reserve

The problems facing India's wild tigers are immense - habitat destruction, poaching for the international trade and an indifferent bureaucracy - and so good news is usually in short supply. Yet recent developments in Panna Tiger Reserve give grounds for hope.

"EIA was to be the catalyst, the international lobby group that would stir things up, creating an environment for change."

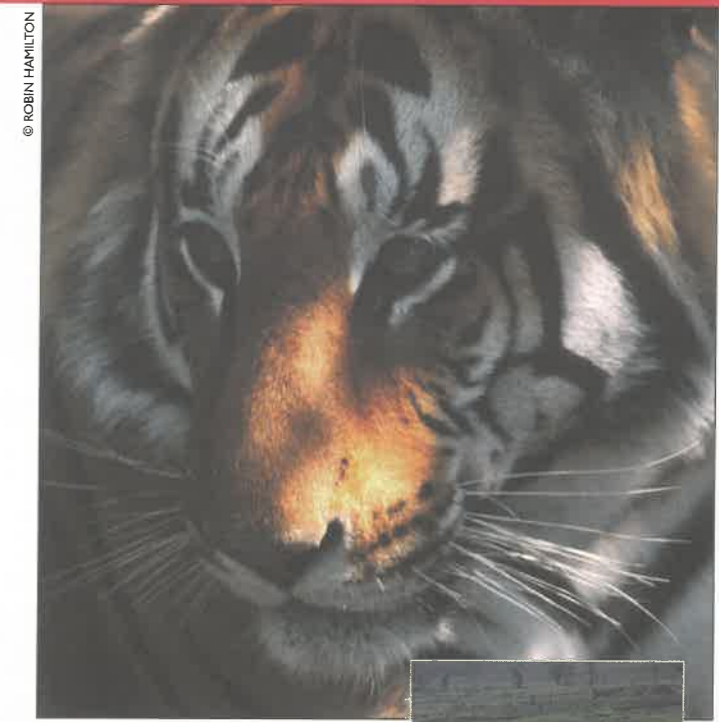
I've been campaigning for EIA for five years and remember the day we launched our Political Wilderness campaign - calling upon the Government of India to inject renewed political will in to the fight to save India's dwindling tiger population. I remember how we felt part of a team, a network of organisations, each with their own role to play. EIA was to be the catalyst, the international lobby group that would stir things up, creating an environment for change. I also remember our tiger friends in India telling us to dig in and prepare for the long, apparently unending battle ahead.

In 1999 we released the 'State of the Tiger' report, highlighting the crisis facing wildlife in the Central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. Whilst capitalising on the success of its flagship reserves, Kanha and Bandhavgarh, the State government portrayed itself as a leader in saving India's tigers. But EIA's investigations revealed the hidden plight of tigers in less well-known parks and reserves.

In particular, we documented problems in Panna Tiger Reserve, where illegal sandstone mines and pollution from a neighbouring government-owned diamond mine were encircling the reserve, effectively turning it into an island. Inside the reserve illegal grazing and tree felling were diminishing



EIA's vigorous campaign led to the closure of illegal sandstone mines surrounding the Panna Tiger Reserve



Once vulnerable and pushed to the extreme, Panna's tiger population has more than doubled in the last five years (above)

EIA will continue with its campaign to get the diamond mine to stop polluting Panna Tiger Reserve (right)

the available habitat and natural prey for the tiger.

EIA provided comprehensive evidence to the Chief Minister of the State and campaigned hard to ensure that Panna was protected. Our efforts, combined with those of a dedicated handful of Forest Department staff, and other concerned organisations and individuals are finally paying off. Panna's tigers are now making a comeback.

India's only tiger ecology radio-collaring project, undertaken by Dr Raghu Chundawat, reveals that over the 200 square kilometres of the study area, the tiger population has risen from 2-3 tigers up to 14-16 tigers.

The reasons behind the success illustrate the importance of working as a team. The Forest Department were supported in their efforts with equipment from our NGO colleagues in Global Tiger Patrol, which assisted them in their efforts to remain mobile and vigilant against poachers.

The presence of Dr Chundawat's ecology team in the field also protected the tigers, while providing scientific recommendations on how to improve tiger habitat. This in turn increased the availability of the tigers' preferred natural prey and helped reduce the conflict between tigers and local communities. Meanwhile, EIA's campaign led to the closure of illegal mines and a promise from the diamond mine to cut pollution.

The success of Panna is a symbol of hope, not only because the tiger population there has increased, but also because it shows that it's not impossible to reverse the decline. For me, after five years, the good news from Panna is just the beginning. Reinvigorated and emboldened by the Panna success, we will continue with our efforts to ensure that lessons are learned at the highest political levels and spread to other tiger reserves across India.

Half a battle won - but where are the orangutans?

Illegally sourced Indonesian logs being unloaded at the historical Malaysian port of Melaka

Dave Currey, EIA Director and Head of the Forests for the World programme, explains recent developments in the battle to protect Indonesia's shrinking forests and how EIA's work is feeding into international policy

It's hot and damp, and if you stop for too long the mosquitoes find you. In some places you have to cross artificial canals and rivers by balancing on a fallen log and every few hours you check your body for leeches. This is Tanjung Puting National Park, one of the world's last strongholds of the endangered orangutan.

Most visitors would travel through the Park by small boat on the main Sekonyer River in the north. Any forest walks would be brief and well marked on organised forest trails at one of the camps. But the rest of this 400,000 hectares Park was relatively inaccessible until recently when illegal loggers built a logging infrastructure criss-crossing the Park.

In August a group of people who cannot be named for their own safety, walked across this Park. They used the roads, log rails, trails and canal banks used by the loggers. They keenly looked out for birds and other wildlife and they met the loggers. The result is a detailed view of logging within this National Park.

The good news is that logging in about half the Park has



© A. RUWINDIJARTOEIA

stopped. This western half is the area that EIA, with its partner Telapak Indonesia, has monitored and campaigned on for the last two years and the area under the influence of Indonesian Member of Parliament, timber baron Abdul Rasyid.

The bad news is that the east of the Park is under very heavy logging with the complicity of the police. EIA and Telapak have provided this detailed information - the positions of roads, log rails, artificial canals (all used to transport the logs) and the names of the bosses and their financiers, to the Ministry of Forests.

"Perhaps the most depressing news is that while walking across the Park, they did not see a single orangutan."

EIA started its campaign with Telapak to save Tanjung Puting in August 1999. Two years on it has been a hard struggle. Three governments have been in power in Indonesia, ministers have changed, the economy has remained incredibly weak, and the international donor community have painstakingly sought any glimmer of hope. At the same time illegal logging has mushroomed all over the country and most National Parks have fallen prey.

"We're fighting a desperate battle and it will not be without its toll."

EIA and Telapak have spearheaded a bold and informed campaign, which has grown to help advise national and international policy. Our high profile tactics have been seen as a necessary tool in starting to counter illegal logging and we have moved between criticising the worst elements of government and law enforcement in Indonesia to supporting and praising the better elements. The international donor community and



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Illegal logging in the Kluet swamp

organisations across Indonesia have played a crucial role.

We're fighting in a desperate battle and it will not be without its toll. Already EIA and Telapak have suffered from the violence of kidnap and personal threats. Government officials have received clear warnings from senior military personnel and we have watched a former Attorney General move between sweet-talking the donor community and blocking any action on the timber baron Abdul Rasyid. Local communities have been driven from their land and civil strife has flared over ownership of natural resources.

"With the demise of a high profile species such as orangutan, it is impossible to estimate the severe damage to the ecosystem..."

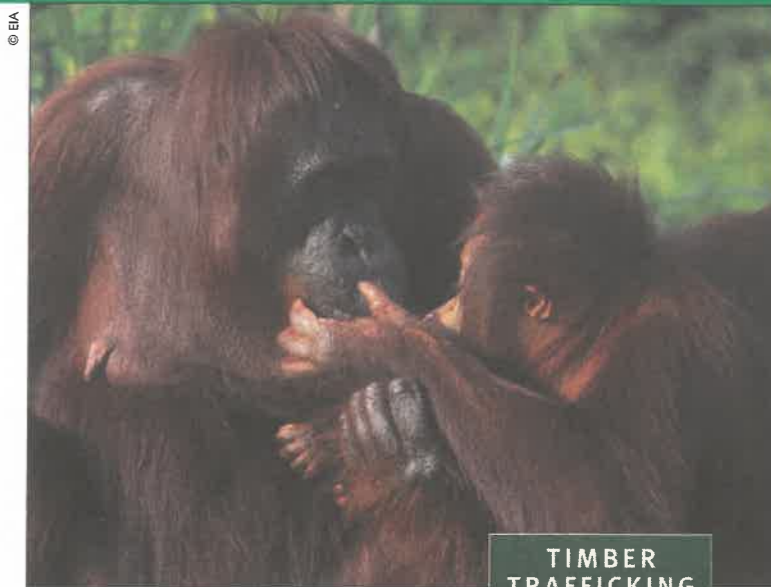
The forest is suffering even more. Between 1.5 and 2 million hectares of Indonesian forest is being destroyed each year - that's 3-4 million hectares since our campaign began. Over a year ago we heard that orangutans were being seen in the south of the Park near the coast - an area they rarely visited until being seriously disturbed in the denser forest. With the demise of a high profile species such as orangutan, it is impossible to estimate the severe damage to the ecosystem and the millions of organisms of which it is composed - many not known to science.

To maximise the usefulness of our work, EIA and Telapak have developed networks of people and organisations to fight against illegal logging. Such a network exists in Indonesia and EIA is part of an NGO alliance in Europe and the USA. The information gained on the ground can now be used to campaign locally, nationally and internationally by different coalitions.

Our investigations have expanded to follow some of the illegal logs to their next destination. In August, I was part of an EIA/Telapak team that tracked and documented illegally sourced Indonesian timber to peninsular Malaysia and to Sarawak.

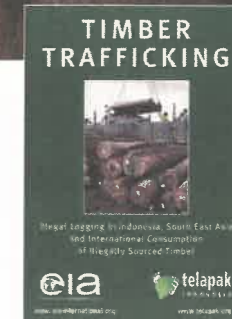


© EIA



Orangutan with baby in Tanjung Puting National Park, Indonesia (above)

EIA's report 'Timber Trafficking' (right)



We found new immigration facilities built to receive the Indonesian boats carrying illegally sourced timber. Information supplied by EIA and Telapak to the Malaysian authorities seems to have resulted in seizures of ramin timber later that month. But we estimate that about 5 million cubic meters of illegally sourced Indonesian timber passes through Malaysia.

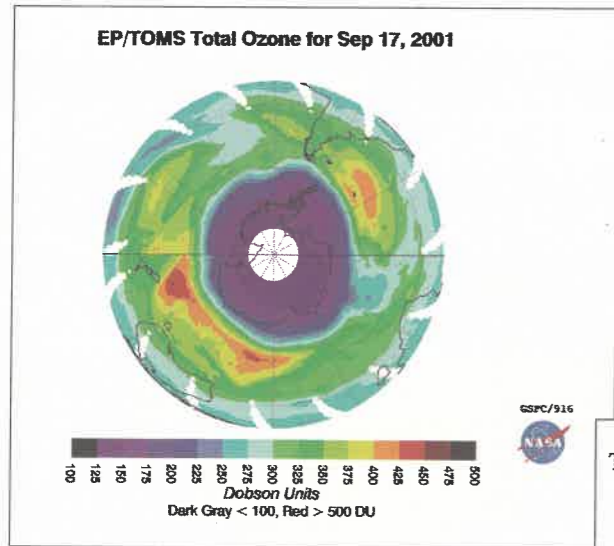
Illegal logging is becoming a hot international issue. In preparation for an important East Asia Ministerial conference and declaration in September in Bali, EIA and Telapak published a new report 'Timber Trafficking' linking the logging to the consuming markets in Europe, the USA, Japan, and China. We addressed the conference and placed evidence in front of the delegates.

"EIA will continue to investigate on the ground, brief the decision-makers and play a vital role in forest policy across the world."

On September 11th, the opening day of the conference, the tragedy of the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington DC occurred. Despite the shock waves that affected the whole world, the conference continued and government representatives from all over the region and some significant consuming countries including Japan, China, the USA, and the UK negotiated a declaration. The result was the strongest agreement on forest law enforcement to emerge in ten years of forest negotiations.

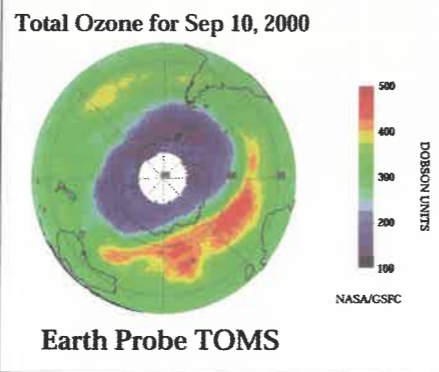
Agreements mean nothing without implementation and EIA and Telapak will remain engaged in pushing for this. Malaysia, exposed for their laundering of Indonesian timber, failed to attend.

At last it feels as if a huge international effort is underway to combat forest crime. EIA will continue to investigate on the ground, brief the decision-makers and play a vital role in forest policy across the world. Despite the tragedy of the forest, a glimmer of hope rests in our colleagues, who have risked their lives walking across the mosquito and leech infested swamp forest, and our ability to deliver the message clearly across the world.



The 2001 ozone hole over Antarctica reached a maximum size of 26.5 million km², in mid September (above)

The 2000 ozone hole was the largest ever recorded, reaching a maximum size of 28.4 million km² (right)



Earth Probe TOMS

This Autumn saw the emergence of another massive hole over the Antarctic.

By early October this hole extended over an area of 24 million square kilometres and was still growing. Each year this phenomenon reappears - lasting longer and covering a larger area. A similar hole is predicted to develop over the more densely-populated Northern Hemisphere within two decades.

EIA's efforts to protect the ozone hole revolve around exposing the illegal trade in chemicals harmful to the ozone layer, and applying pressure to decision-makers to put greater effort into combating the smugglers.

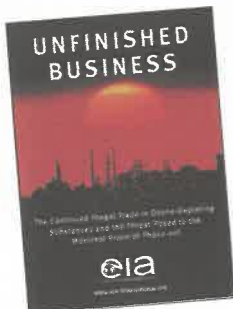
"EIA believes that if smuggling in developing countries is allowed to continue unhindered it will undermine efforts to phase-out the use of ODS."

In July EIA travelled to Canada for a preparatory meeting of the Montreal Protocol parties - the international convention which regulates the trade in ozone-depleting substances (ODS). At the meeting EIA lobbied delegates to win support for an 'Illegal Trade Prevention Task Force', a vital tool in the fight against ODS smugglers.

In early October EIA released a new report called: 'Unfinished Business', containing exclusive information about ODS smuggling into developing countries. A key section of the report exposes the activities of a smuggling network operating on the border between Nepal and India. Although Nepal only consumes around 50 tonnes of ODS annually, in one year it imported over 400 tonnes - the vast majority of which was smuggled across the border into India.

EIA has also documented a growing illegal trade in other developing countries

EIA's report 'Unfinished Business'



Healing the ozone hole

EIA Campaigner Ezra Clark reports on the release of a new EIA report into smuggling of ozone-depleting substances

- including Pakistan, Malaysia, Vietnam and the Philippines. EIA believes that if smuggling in developing countries is allowed to continue unhindered it will undermine efforts to phase-out the use of ODS. If cheap black market ODS remain available, it removes the incentive for users to switch to less harmful alternatives and delays the recovery of the ozone layer.

EIA released the new report at a press conference in Delhi, India, and then flew-on to Sri Lanka to attend the full meeting of the Montreal Protocol parties. At the meeting EIA continued to lobby hard for the creation of a task force to tackle ODS smuggling, capable of working with countries like India and Nepal to resolve the smuggling problem.

While the developing countries offer the biggest remaining challenge to ridding the world of ODS, EIA continues to monitor events in both the US and the European Union. In the EU there is compelling evidence of a widespread trade in old refrigeration equipment, largely shipped to developing countries, especially in Africa. This trade is supposedly regulated by EU rules effective from last year, but in reality enforcement is weak. EIA will be looking more closely at this trade in the coming months.



CFCs are decanted into 105kg cylinders at the Hiltake plant in Biratnagar and smuggled over the Indian border

AND FINALLY ...

SAVAGE LONDON T-SHIRTS FOR EIA

Using a photograph taken by professional photographer and EIA supporter, Robin Hamilton, top T-shirt company Savage London has designed a striking Tiger T-shirt for EIA and is kindly donating 100% of the proceeds to EIA.

The new T-shirts are priced at £20 and will be on sale in their London shop at Savage London, 14a Newburgh Street, London W1 and through their website at www.savagelondon.com (page 4).

You can also link up to their website through the EIA site at www.eia-international.org

If you do not have access to the internet, please contact Joanna at EIA on 020 7354 7960 or at EIA, 62-63 Upper Street, London N1 0NY and we will be pleased to pass your order on to Savage London. Please note all cheques must be made payable to Savage London.



'THE RIGHT TO LIVE' LOTTERY WINNERS

Thanks to everyone who bought or sold tickets. Winners were: First Prize of £1000 went to: Margaret P Jubb. Second Prize of £250 went to: Mr & Mrs Vickers. Andrea Mac-Fall won a year's subscription to BBC Wildlife magazine. Other Prizes went to: T. Salkeld, J.F. Patel, N. Ingram, Mr P. Woodward, Mr Shane O'Connell, Mr P. Fenn, Ms Susan Shoylekov, Ms T. Sherwood.

Wonderful WILDLIFE Prints!



We are proud to offer these unique First Edition Prints, limited to 2,500 copies of each, specially commissioned by EIA and exclusive to its supporters.

The originals were created in watercolours and acrylics by animal specialist Mary Griffin. Each print is individually signed and includes a certificate of authenticity. The print sizes are 565mm x 440mm and 440mm x 565mm, and are printed using Environmentally Friendly products.



The total price for a single print is only £60 which includes VAT and distribution, a large donation of which goes directly to EIA. Alternatively, all three prints can be purchased at a single price of £150. To order one or all of these unique First Edition Prints, please send payment to: Dragon Marketing, Derry House, 77 William Street, Newark, Notts NG24 1QU. Tel: 01636 708934

Fax: 01636 673068 E-mail: dragonprintsmktg@aol.com
Please allow 28 days for delivery. Images cropped, prints will include full image plus white border.



EIA investigators are dependent on supporter donations to help save tigers and other endangered species. Please help us, if you can, with a donation so we can carry on our work exposing environmental crime.

Your name & address (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Name (Mr/Ms) _____ Date of birth _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Telephone _____

Donations

Yes, I would like to give a donation to help EIA's vital work.

£40 £20 £10 Other £

I enclose cheque/PO (payable to EIA) / please debit my Credit Card for Total £

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