Leave More Than Footprints

OUR VISION: A future where humanity respects, protects and celebrates the natural world for the benefit of all.

There has never been a more pressing need to safeguard the precious diversity and beauty of life on Earth. The work EIA does is vital to protecting the creatures and habitats that may otherwise be trampled into extinction in a rapidly changing world.

With a legacy you can make a world of difference. By remembering EIA in your Will, you would be extending the support you give in your lifetime, making a lasting and significant stand against environmental injustices and those who profit from the wanton destruction of irreplaceable habitats and creatures.

With the help of your gift, EIA can commit to taking on projects which make a profound and positive impact on our planet. It is through your generosity that we can actively move towards a world worth handing on to the stewardship of future generations, ensuring they can share with us its immeasurable and diverse natural delights.

We are currently updating our legacy information packs - if you would like to receive one, do please let us know.

As a founder of EIA, I want to ensure that EIA's legacy of the past 36 years continues and grows so that we can provide a secure future for generations to come. I hope you can help us achieve this.

On behalf of EIA, I thank you for your continued support.

"... the environmental movement, EIA is the equivalent of Her Majesty's Secret Service"  
Lisa Pape-Young, director of the Core
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Please post in the envelope provided to: EIA. FREEPOST, LON18565, London, N1 OBR
A message from our Executive Director, Mary Rice

It's been an incredibly busy year, with more of the same before we reach 2011 - and it always comes as something of a shock to me to move the way time races past so quickly.

In May I was fortunate enough to attend the International Wildlife Film Festival (IWFF) in Montana. Having never been to that part of the world, I wasn't sure what to expect, although I had visions of grand landscapes and stunning vistas as portrayed in the film "A River Runs Through It". I wasn't disappointed, by either the place or the hospitality.

The IWFF is the oldest festival of its kind and is a platform for film-makers from all over the world to screen their offerings. Every year there is a one-day conference - the Tarkis Retreat - where participants gather to discuss issues pertinent to the film industry. This year the theme was International Wildlife Trade and EIA was invited to participate as one of four guest speakers, and for many this was the first time they had ever heard of us. As is often the case, they were bowled over by the work we do and the successes we have had. EIA was also the subject of an award winning film at the festival: Eco Crime Investigators. Inside the Tiger Trade, which focused on recent EIA investigations into the illegal tiger trade, won Best News. Some of you may have seen the film, which was screened on National Geographic earlier this year and continues to be shown worldwide.

On a less positive note, we face increasing numbers of wildlife seizures across the board: cat skins, ivory and, more worryingly, a massive surge in the incidence of rhino poaching with over 100 individual animals killed in South Africa alone between January and August - particularly disturbing given the methods used by the poachers and the obvious involvement of internationally organised criminal syndicates. Having been highlighted as hitting a 15-year high at CITES earlier this year, the global enforcement community seems to be doing its bit as to how to deal with this wave of rhino poaching: South African authorities are considering engaging the army in the fight against the poachers but that will not stop the demand - nor will it identify the routes and the networks involved which will require a more coordinated and global response.

By the time you read this, EIA will have attended INTERPOL'S 7th International Conference on Environmental Crime in September and we will have presented our work at an audience of over 200 key enforcement experts and organisations with the aim of finding ways for us all to tackle the growing global problem of environmental crime. No doubt, a range of issues will be addressed during the week-long meeting, and perhaps in the next newsletter we will be able to report back on some meaningful and easily implemented action resulting from the conference. Watch this space.

In the meantime, on behalf of all of us at EIA, thank you for your continued support, good wishes for the Christmas season and all the very best for 2011.

Mary Rice
Executive Director

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EU finally delivers ban on stolen timber

It was a landmark moment for the world's threatened rainforests and for EIA on July 7 when the European Parliament voted overwhelmingly to ban imports of illegally logged timber and wood products.

We've been working at the forefront of international efforts to curb illegal logging and timber smuggling for more than a decade now, and were overjoyed to see this new legislation - passed by 642 votes to 25, with 6 abstentions - get the green light after so many investigations and so much lobbying.

From 2012, importers who first place timber and wood products onto the European market will be barred from selling illegally harvested timber and timber products; they will also be obliged to use a due diligence system to minimise the risk of doing so, systems requiring them to compile information concerning their timber, including where it was harvested.

Traders must also conduct risk assessments to evaluate the possibility of placing illegally harvested timber or timber products onto the EU market and, finally, they will have to employ risk mitigation measures to reduce the chance of acquiring illegally harvested timber and wood products. Traders selling internally within the EU must provide information about their suppliers and the traceability of timber and timber products up to the first point of sale in the EU.

"This really is a fabulous result" said EIA Forests Campaigner Faith Doherty. "By having this law, Europe is laying responsibility for a huge market that has driven the demand for cheap tropical timber."

"The actual law itself could be stronger, by extending the ban to all players who sell timber and wood products in Europe; but for the moment we have a provision that addresses those who first place timber and wood products onto the market.

"This is a vital first step and our supporters can rest assured that we will be working tirelessly to build on it. What we need to focus on now is ensuring that issues such as penalties, which are the responsibility of member states, are given real teeth."

The legislation follows the success of EIA's efforts in the US which helped achieve a revision of the Lacey Act, adopted in May 2008, to ban all sales of, and trade in, illegally harvested timber. It is a testament to EIA's commitment and tenacity that 10 years on from the launch of our illegal logging campaign, the world's two largest markets for wood products - the US and EU - have now reached the door on imports of stolen timber.

A personal triumph

The battle to save Indonesia's rainforests is a deeply personal one for EIA campaigner Faith Doherty. In January 2000 she was kidnapped while investigating illegal logging.

With Indonesian colleague Rikun, she had travelled to Tenggar Porting National Park, in central Kalimantan, to assess the extent of illegal logging by timber baron Abdul Rosyid, exposed the previous August in the EIA report The Final Cut, but a meeting at a sawmill owned by Rosyid turned out to be a trap and for two punishing days they were beaten, threatened with death and pressed at gunpoint to recant evidence of widespread forestry crime in Indonesia, uncovered by EIA and local partner Telepak.

"I was told that if I had been a man I would have been dead," said Faith. "When the gun came out I really thought they were going to kill us." EIA and Telepak pulled out all the stops to get the pair to safety and it was fitting that Faith went on to spearhead EIA's successful campaign to ban EU imports of illegally logged timber."

A huge and heartfelt thanks to our members and supporters. Without you we would not be able to carry out our vital work.

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Keeping the pressure on the timber criminals

EIA stepped up its work to protect Indonesia's rainforests when it named and shamed two of the kinopians profiteering from the hugely lucrative international trade in stolen timber.

Following investigations alongside Indonesian partner Telapak, we issued a damming new report - Rogue Traders: The Nutky Business of Timber Smuggling in Indonesia - at a press conference in Jakarta in early August.

Exposing businessmen Ricky Gunawan and Henry Gosal as two of the major players in smuggling illicit timber - a valuable hardwood sought for floristry, furniture and doors - we urged the press to stress the need for criminal investigations into their activities.

EIA also called on the Indonesian government to extradite them on Article 8 of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), with a sustainable quota for trade, and to establish a taskforce reporting directly to the President on actions taken against illegal logging.

In 2005, the EIA/Telapak report The Last Frontier exposed timber smuggling to China on such a scale that the Indonesian government responded with an unprecedented crackdown. But despite significant progress against illegal logging since, enforcement action against the main players has stalled.

Following the October 2009 seizure in Jakarta of 23 containers of illicit timber logs destined for China, India and South Korea, our investigators proved timber tappers totheros a smuggling operation headed by Henry Gosal, using bribes and tallies in the timber monitoring system to get permits for the illegal shipment.

Last year, EIA celebrated 10 years of partnership with the Indonesian group Telapak. This long and productive cooperation began with a joint investigation into illegal logging in Tanjung Puting National Park, in Kalimantan. Ambrosius Ruvinkjarto - Ruvii - was a member of that team and is now president of Telapak. Here he describes the work of his organisation.

"A few months after its inception in the late 1990s, Telapak met with EIA. That first acquaintance has proven to be the determining moment of Telapak's growth and fate up to today. Telapak Indonesia Foundation was set up in Bogor an hour's drive from Jakarta, by six fresh graduates who had met as part of the university's nature club and wanted to keep enjoying activities such as mountaineering, climbing, jungle trekking and wildlife observation. Obviously, coincidences do have a deep meaning. It happened that a friend told us about an organisation based in London which was looking into forest issues through investigations. This led to the first meeting with EIA, just as Telapak was starting to formulate its mission of creating a just and sustainable Indonesia.

"The anti-illegal logging campaign was and still is the heart of the partnership between Telapak and EIA. This campaign has achieved so much in terms of local, national and international awareness, policy changes, and most satisfying of all, the significant reduction of illegal logging in Indonesia. Currently, Telapak and EIA are still relentlessly pushing to ensure that policies, governance and trade are transformed to stop illegal logging and save Indonesia's forests.

"In 2002, Telapak became a membership-based organisation and to now an association of 85 individuals of various backgrounds and occupations from across the country. Members now include NGO activists, business practitioners, academicians, media affiliates, leaders of indigenous peoples, farmers and fisheries. Telapak's key operational activities include investigations, and high-profile campaigns on forest crimes and destructive fishing, water resource management and supporting the development of community cooperatives. Telapak is also building business units focused on community-based logging, ornamental fisheries, medicinal plants and herbs, local television and radio stations, a multimedia production house and cafes.

"Out of all the activities, struggles and achievements, real change on the ground to the lives of local communities is what drives Telapak to fight from day to day. For instance, one of the most valuable lessons I learned from a visit to the village of Teluk Bintap in East Sumatra, is that life after illegal logging is actually much better. During the logging era everybody worked in timber business, all illegally. The unemployment and the easy money meant that the local communities neglected their farmland, gardens and any livelihood they had used to have. They did not care about education for their children because when money is quick and easy from illegal logging, why bother sending kids to school? Now that illegal logging has almost stopped in the area due to better enforcement, local communities have returned to their farmland and gardens as the source of their livelihoods. The village is also planning to embark on community logging combined with non-timber forest products such as honey, and to defend their forests from oil palm plantation or industrial timber companies.

"Examples like this show the deeper meaning of the coincidences and impacts of the Telapak and EIA partnership, which continues to flow onwards.

"Rogue Traders" Launch

EIA, Telapak and local partners in Indonesia host a series of events in August to launch Rogue Traders. After submitting the report and accompanying film to Indonesia's anti-corruption agency, the KPK, we held a press conference in Jakarta. Many journalists attended, including those from the BBC, AFP and Indonesian news outlets, resulting in wide coverage nationally and internationally.

Simultaneously, in Makassar - hometown of smuggler Henry Gosal - the local NGO Jurnal Cendekia, which helped EIA/Telapak during our May 2009 investigation there, held a press briefing. Gosal received numerous calls from investigative reporters and next day saw himself splashed across the front pages of local papers.

Finally, the most runfre EIA and Telapak campaigns were busy distributing the report and film at the Asia Forest Partnership conference in Bali that week. Wardi Wamingan and Fathul Daryanto gave the report in person to the Secretary General of Ministry of Forestry and held discussions with government and timber trade representatives.

They may have gone to the beach too, but only once the report was out - or so they say..."
Gearing up for the Year of the Tiger Summit

In our previous tiger update in the Investigator, we covered the forthcoming Year of the Tiger Summit in Russia and the process leading to it. Since then, both the venue and date have changed - it will now take place in St Petersburg instead of Vladivostok and is most likely be held at a later date in November. Does this last minute delay signal a lack of political will and foresight towards political engagement? Let's hope not. In any case, USA is still involved, with the entire concern and ideas incorporated into the final declaration and strategy which the tiger range states will release at the meeting.

And therein lies the rub - influencing these processes is not easy, such high-level summits can be preceded by months of discussion and wrangling. Complex documents are released at the last moment, and comments expected within 24 hours, there are endless meetings as different parties attempt to control the outcomes or simply keep up with events.

While it's good that the tiger range states are taking the lead, EIA remains concerned that unless the nations honestly examine the underlying reasons for the loss of tigers and their habitats, we could end up with an empty declaration. Many of the ideas on the table have been under discussion for at least 10 years, and few are revolutionary. What range states must examine is why these things haven't happened and what political issues must be addressed to facilitate their implementation.

Another concern is that the current draft declaration does not mention the need to close the tiger farms, stimulating demand for wild tigers, or to end all trade in all tiger products. Such loopholes set a dangerous precedent and leave the door open for future tiger farming. We don't need quick fixes or band-aids - we need to secure a long-term future for the tiger.

Take Action

In these days of austerity and cutbacks, it's vital for the Government to value what we care about. Write to Nick Herbert, Minister of State at the Ministry of Justice, to express your support for continued efforts to combat wildlife crime, both in the UK and abroad.

Specific things the UK government could do include:
- maintaining funding for the National Wildlife Crime Unit and the Metropolitan Police Wildlife Crime Unit;
- working with partners to support the INTERPOL Environmental Crime Programme;
- implementation of CITES Decisions, including E548 which calls for funds to secure a high-level seminar on tiger crime.

For more information, check our website at www.eia-international.org/campaigns/species/tigers

Send your letters to: K2E Poetry France, London, SW1H 9AJ, UK

Investigator Fact File - Debbie Banks

Name: Debbie Banks
Age: 38
Hometown: Montrose, Scotland
Education: Graduated from Aberdeens University with a BSc in Zoology, and University College London with an MSc in Conservation
Campaign specialism: I'm head of the EIA Tiger Team and have worked on several aspects of tiger conservation such as habitat loss, illegal trade, political advocacy for the tiger and leading investigation teams into China, Tibet, Nepal, the US and Europe

What first interested you in environmental issues? I was studying wildlife conservation issues since 1989, but it was in 1994 when I was so inspired by a lecture from leading tiger conservationist, Jumil Khairat on the plight of tigers in the wild that I decided to travel to India to try and understand the situation firsthand, while meeting with active conservationists. When I returned, I volunteered with the EIA and helped launch their tiger conservation campaign across India. After a year in 1997, I was given a formal post.

What other roles do you have? I'm Chair of the Species Survival Network's Big Cat Working Group and have helped coordinate collective NGO actions to address legislation and enforcement matters through CITES since 1997.

ecotricity

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The Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA), and Ecotricity have teamed up to fight climate change and defend the environment. Every supporter who does switch Ecotricity will donate EIA to EIA. Sign up online at www.ecotricity.co.uk/eia

$$ We don't need quick fixes or band-aids - we need to secure a long-term future for the tiger $$
Life beyond EIA

As well as working tirelessly to protect the natural world, EIA co-founder Dave Currey has a passion for documenting it through the camera eye.

Now he has launched a website showcasing the very best of his landscape and wildlife photographs.

Dave's early interest in visual communication led him to gain a degree in Photographic Arts in 1976, and that same year he embarked on a 1,200-mile walk through Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming to help the World Wildlife Fund raise awareness of conservation issues. In the process acquiring some of the media-related skills he would use throughout the following three decades of environmental activism.

In 1979 he was a volunteer photographer onboard the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior during its Icelandic anti-whaling campaign, which eventually led him to meet Allan Thornton and Jenny Lonsdale, with whom he would go on to found the EIA in 1982.

Between 1979-86, Dave was a regular contributor to Wildlife magazine and its subsequent incarnation as BBC Wildlife, and in 1982 he was described in What Camera Weekly as “one of the new breed of naturalist photographers, with a commitment to conservation and the style of a photojournalist.”

His work has appeared in publications such as LIFE, The Sunday Times, The Telegraph Magazine, World and Country Life, and has been closely associated with many conservation successes.

Since retiring from EIA in 2008, Dave has been able to devote more of his time to photography. His new website primarily features his breathtaking wildlife and landscape photography (along with the reminder “All wildlife photos on this website are taken in the wild”), although there are also two galleries containing a selection of his moving and sometimes disturbing campaign images.

“Photography and film have always been important to me” says Dave. “Campaign images have changed people's perceptions and my wildlife and landscape photography has helped me escape some of the horrors encountered in EIA work. I hope the pictures inspire others.”

Not content with his successes in environmental activism and photography, Dave is currently writing his first novel, an eco-thriller set in Borneo.

Visit Dave's website at www.wildphotos.co.uk

EIA aims to curb sham carbon credits from refrigerant chemical factories

With global warming one of the world's most pressing problems, it sounds like madness to deliberately manufacture greenhouse gases just for the value of destroying them.

But these perverse incentives are all too real, which is why EIA has been working hard to remove such flaws in HFC-23 destruction programmes funded through the Kyoto Protocol.

As a means of meeting their emission reduction targets, companies can use carbon credits to offset part of these reductions. This makes paying factories in developing countries to stop emitting greenhouse gases as cheap as a game of brinksmanship.

Previously, greenhouse gas HFC-23 is a waste product created during the production of HFC-134a, another refrigerant gas being phased out by the Montreal Protocol. Investment in HFC-23 destruction programmes could therefore be a bonanza for companies making large profits from the destruction of HFC-23.

According to the climate change conference in Copenhagen last year, around 1.5 million tonnes of HFC-23 were produced in 2009, compared to just 100,000 tonnes a decade ago.

Financial backers in the UK and Europe. The destruction of HFC-23 in the near future can cost at least $1,000 per tonne of carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO2 eq) - far in the carbon trading world, where costs are only 30-40% more than the cost of destroying the gas.

These projects are so lucrative that they encourage further production of HFC-23, undermining efforts under the Montreal Protocol to phase it out.

The UK has a direct role in this. In 2008, British companies avoided more than 3 million tonnes of CO2 eq emissions from their production processes. In the last year, UK companies have been offered CO2 eq credits for projects in India and Vietnam.

EIA, working together with the campaign-based NGO CWS, has been lobbying for these credits to be stopped and there are initial signs that both the UK and the European Commission are taking this seriously. Over recent weeks, the UK has begun reviewing the issuance of carbon credits from numerous destruction projects and in August, the European Commission announced that it will review what credits can be used in the next stage of the EU’s Emissions Trading Scheme, beginning in 2013.

Update on ODS trade

EIA continues to monitor illegal trade in Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS). In January 2010 the use of virgin HCFCs was banned in the EU, meaning that only recycled or reclaimed HCFCs could be used. Nonetheless, there is a risk that some of these HCFCs will find their way into the illegal market and into production, where they will be used to make PVCC. The illegal trade in HCFCs is thought to be worth between $1 and $2 billion per year.

We are concerned that this is allowing uncontrolled HCFCs to be used, and that this will lead to illegal HCFCs being shipped to Europe. In June 2010, EU officials were concerned that Polish HCFC-22 produced in the UK had been imported into Poland in advance of the ban.

Over the last year, the Polish state police’s “Operation Catch 22”, targeting illegal PVCC manufacturing operations, has led to the seizure of hundreds of tonnes of contraband HCFC-22. This is in the biggest case to date, the president of Miami-based Freon Corporation received a 30-month sentence for illegally importing over 400 tonnes of HCFC-22.

...both the UN and the European Commission are taking this seriously.
Deal to resume commercial whaling fails at IWC

The International Whaling Commission held its 62nd annual meeting in Morocco in June and EIA campaigners Jenny Lonsdale and Clara Perry attended, along with US colleagues, to press our case and concerns.

The big issue at NGO2 was the proposal from the Commission’s Chair and Vice-Chair which would have granted Japan, Norway and Iceland the right to catch minke whales. Apart from drastically undermining the 24-year moratorium on commercial whaling, it offered nothing to significantly benefit cetacean conservation.

Thankfully, our strenuous lobbying helped to persuade parties to reject it. The deal is not off the table, but the IWC agreed to pause negotiations until the 2019 annual meeting.

Other key outcomes of NGO2 included:

- Greenland received a controversial additional subsistence whaling quota of nine humpbacks, despite evidence that much of the subsistence hunt is sold in supermarkets. The EU negotiated a compromise proposal whereby Greenland agreed to cut its overall quota by 22 minke and nine fin whales each year during the next three years. Despite this, this was a fairly empty compromise since Greenland rarely catches its full quota.
- The work of the IWC’s Conservation and Scientific committees to identify and address global threats to cetaceans, from climate change and pollution to over-fishing, ship strikes, and habitat loss, received overwhelming endorsement this year, with one pro-whaling delegate complaining that it “constituted three-quarters of the IWC report”. EIA has been instrumental in getting this work off the ground and continues to be closely involved.
- An unprecedented number of countries raised human rights concerns about consuming whale and dolphin meat after EIA led a joint NGO briefing on the issue that was circulated to all Commissioners prior to the meeting. Three European countries took the floor for the first time to make statements of concern, requesting the IWC Secretariat to initiate dialogue with the World Health Organisation.

Finally, EIA was disappointed that virtually no attention was given to the slaughter of up to 20,000 whales, dolphins and porpoises in Japanese coastal waters each year, despite intensive lobbying. The Scientific Committee reviewed African small cetacean populations, highlighting a serious concern with unregulated dolphin hunting in the region.

Faroe Islands pilot whale hunt escalates

EIA is working with a broad coalition of organisations to tackle the continued and expanded hunting of pilot whales and dolphins in the Faroe Islands.

No pilot whales were killed in 2008, when the Faroe Islands’ Chief Medical Officer recommended not eating their meat because of high pollution levels. However, 30 pilot whales and scores of white-beaked dolphins were killed in 2009, and the 2010 figure has already more than doubled, with more than 600 pilot whales killed in July alone.

The interest cruciality of the methods used to kill these highly social whales was exposed in the 1990s by EIA, generating enduring international criticism. The whales are driven into bays by boats. There they are restrained with heavy metal hooks and cut behind the blow-hole through to blood vessels that lie along the spinal column. Among the heartbreaking images from this year are slaughtered females with their unborn calves cut from them and left on the quayside to die.

EIA is working to understand the motivation behind the sudden increase in hunts, to create a dialogue with officials in the islands and in Denmark to explore the most effective ways to end this unnecessary slaughter.

Without visual evidence this would not have been possible. We believe in the power of film.
Campaign news in brief

Ivory seizures Illustrate threat to elephants

Seven months after the decision at the meeting of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in Doha to reject requests from Tanzania and Zambia to sell their ivory are already being laid for the next big CITES meeting in 2013. Zambia’s minister of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources has already publicly stated that it will be submitting its proposal again and SA also expects Tanzania - and others - to follow suit. It seems that despite vehement denials in March that Zambia had any elephant poaching problems, there has been little acknowledgement of SA’s findings in our report “Open Season” and they are planning to increase funding for enforcement and in “reduce the high level of offtakes” - meaning illegal killing of elephants. Early Indicators suggest that there have been a number of ‘operations’ in Lusaka to address the problem, although targeted, Intelligence-led investigations to expose the key individuals behind the illegal networks remain elusive.

Recent press reports of ivory seizures indicate that smuggling networks remain active. Two tonnes of ivory was seized in Kenya in March, another 48 tusks seized later the same month. 117 tusks seized in Thailand in July. Ivory equivalent to 35 elephants seized in the Democratic Republic of Congo in June; two tonnes, believed to be from Tanzania, seized in Vietnam in May. Further reports illustrate growing threats to Asian elephants, and with cases of poaching, gunfire, and increased elephant-human conflict. EIA will continue to generate intelligence on the syndicates behind the illicit ivory trade.

Funding threat to INTERPOL’s environmental crime work

An EIA team attended INTERPOL’s Seventh International Conference on Environmental Crime, held in Lyon in mid-September. The biennial meeting attracted over 200 participants from government enforcement agencies, NGOs, academics and the media. The growing scale of the conference is indicative of the increasing awareness of environmental crime and the crucial role that INTERPOL, the international police organisation, has to play in combating such offences.

The meeting heard details of a series of cross-border operations carried out under the auspices of INTERPOL over the last two years. Three joint operations to combat ivory trafficking have been carried out Africa - called Baba, Costa and Moghife. The coordinated sweeps involved over a thousand enforcement officers and resulted in the seizure of over three tonnes of ivory and over 200 arrests. INTERPOL has also overseen operations targeting the use of Illicit wildlife products in traditional medicines, trade in reptiles and amphibians, and illegal trade in tiger parts. Such coordinated operations are vital to disrupt the networks behind the global Illicit trade in wildlife. INTERPOL has also begun projects on pollution crimes, such as the smuggling of hazardous waste.

Despite this progress the future of INTERPOL’s environmental crime programme is jeopardised by the lack of core funding. Within INTERPOL, environmental crime is something of a poor orphan and is not classified as one of the organisation’s priority areas. As a result it does not attract sustainable funding. For 2013, funds are around $206,000 - a pittance considering the scale and seriousness of environmental crimes, which generate tens of billions of dollars in profits for criminal syndicates. At this year’s General Assembly of INTERPOL, being held in Doha in November, environmental crime will be on the agenda for the first time since 1992, and it is hoped that a commitment for sustainable funding will be agreed. If not, all of the progress made during the past few years will be lost.

Communications update

“IT’s no good EIA doing important work, using innovative techniques, if no one ever hears about it” to quote a frustrated campaigner. EIA’s communications department has been working hard to ensure that our message gets out there and our efforts have produced some very positive developments in recent months.

The number of people ‘liking’ our Facebook page increased to over 2,000. This was a very exciting milestone for us and a big “Thank-you to all our fans” - we really do appreciate your support. If you have friends you think might be interested in what EIA does, why not point them in our direction?

EIA’s communications department has been working hard to ensure that our message does get out

China and India to share Intelligence on tiger trade

China and India have agreed to share actionable intelligence following recent discussions between an Indian delegation headed by the Inspector General of Forests and the Chinese State Forestry Administration. The memorandum is something that campaign groups have demanded for many years, would see both parties resurrect a 1995 Memorandum of Understanding on tiger conservation that called for greater cooperation on anti-trafficking and poaching.

EIA takes part in meeting of European prosecutors

In June EIA gave a presentation at a gathering of government prosecutors from across Europe. The meeting, which was held in The Hague, Netherlands, sought to exchange information on criminal prosecution of environmental offences, especially hazardous waste smuggling. EIA spoke about the level of environmental crime and its impact on ecosystems and people.

EIA provides new film for customs officers

EIA, in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme, has completed a new short film for use in training workshops held around the world by the Green Customs Initiative. The film will serve as a “cultural-emblem”, vividly depicting different forms of environmental crime and highlighting the vital role of customs officers in detecting contraband such as illegal wildlife and harmful chemicals.

Vedanta denied the right to mine in Nyamgiri

It is looking increasingly unlikely that Vedanta, the mining and energy company, will be given permission to extract aluminium ore in the Nyamgiri hill region of Orissa after the proposal was condemned by the Indian Ministry of Environment and Forests. The controversial plan has attracted worldwide attention since it would destroy the ancestral home of the Dongaria Kandha people and harm precious wildlife habitat. It also attracted fierce criticism from the Indian Supreme Court-appointed Centrally Empowered Committee for breaches in environmental regulation. While it seems that Vedanta’s plans are on hold for now, the final say will rest with the Indian Prime Minister as Orissa’s Chief Minister continues to campaign for the mine to go ahead.

Updated 22nd October 2012
It seems that 2010 has simply flown by. It's been a busy few months for the fundraising team; not only did we say goodbye to our good colleague Sagarika, but we've been non-stop all summer! Thank-you to all those who have generously donated in the past six months - EIA is proud to be a very efficient organisation, with 75p in every pound directly to our frontline work, investigating and campaigning.

Have you had the chance to see our award-winning documentary, Inside: The Tiger Trade? In June, we held our own private screening at the Zoological Society of London, for members, friends and family. Featuring the star of the film, Debbie Banks, and others from the production team, an insightful Q&A followed the film. It was a fabulous warm summer's evening, thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended, as well as providing an entertaining showcase for how we use our funds and an opportunity to say a big thank-you for those who have supported us over the years.

Many of our members have been tackling their own exciting fundraising challenges to help EIA, such as Isobel (3D) and Mark (19) who embarked on a 50-mile hike along the River Perrett Trail in Somerset, with their family and dog in tow.

"On our last day we walked from Halsebury Mill to Winyards Gap," said proud mum Nicola. "This was our hardest day of walking as we were all tired, the way was poorly marked at times, and we went quite a long way out of our way! We did make it to the pub in time to order lunch and plenty to drink and to celebrate finishing the walk."

"This was a great experience - character building, I'm sure, and we managed to raise £450 for EIA and the tigers."

You may recall in the previous issue of Investigator that member Ian Gillmor was organising an ambitious yacht event, with EIA as the chosen charity partner. This went fantastically well, with Ian reporting: "The day started off sunny, winds gusting up to Force 5 and 6 on Day One and enough thrills and spills to blast away the city blues: the competitions were a happy bunch."

On former ground, the streets of Kingwood, near Bristol, were dramatically transformed in early September via an artistic jungle theme, complete with a parade featuring a life-sized tiger designed by the local school, with all proceeds from the weekend donated to EIA! We were so proud to share pictures of the event in our next issue.

We are delighted to announce another EIA fundraiser coming up on November 29 in Islington, London, when widely acclaimed cartoonist Tony Husband and friends host ROAR, an intimate evening filled with live music, poetry and animation celebrating the tiger and EIA's work. Watch this space for details.

We are pleased to be partnered with Dakini Books and its forthcoming release Tigers.

Tigers tells the remarkable story of a lone tigress, a formidable hunteress and fiercely protective mother, as she struggles to survive and to raise her four cubs in the wild. We follow the adorable, heartbreakingly vulnerable foursome from just 10 days old, as they get themselves in and out of trouble, grow and explore the forest, learn to hunt and to fight on their own and, finally, leave to start families of their own.

Written by acclaimed wildlife journalist Carol Kaufmann, Tigers is a poignant story of survival, motherhood, growing up and letting go, and is illustrated with spectacular photography by award-winning John Downer Productions, whose pioneering filming techniques have captured what has been called "the most intimate portrait of tigers ever seen."

Copies of the book are available exclusively to pre-order for £29 plus p&p. Every book you order through EIA includes a 30 pence donation to us, helping to save wild tigers from extinction. Place your order through tigercampaign.com and quote EIA30.

Do you have what it takes to be an EIA fundraiser?

The sky's the limit when it comes to dreaming up fundraising ideas to help EIA. Whether they're conceiving themed events, arranging screenings of our documentary work or getting themselves sponsored for a challenge, our members are passionate and creative. If you can think up a fun way to raise much-needed funds for EIA, then do please get in touch as we'd love to help you.

We have copies of our award-winning documentary available for private screenings, and if you're interested in hosting a fundraising event we're happy to supply a copy of the film for your evening. Email sophia@eia-international.org or call us on 020 73549700.

Supporter Profile

Fabi Stefani is our latest Life Member, who got in touch with us after seeing Inside: The Tiger Trade. We asked him why he decided to join:

"I came to know of the EIA through their documentary, which resonated with me quite strongly as I have tracked tigers in my personal time as a hobby in India, Laos and, most recently, in Russia. The work EIA has done in revealing the military's influence on the decimation of this majestic animal is absolutely key at this time, especially in view of the global needs of large tiger metings to be held in Russia later this year. It only takes a small group to spread awareness and that is what we need to keep doing in this case. I live in Hong Kong today and most of the general public here are simply not aware that there are extinction issues now presenting themselves with tigers and other wildlife in SC Asia. This is the key role that EIA can play in the future and I'm glad to support them for this."