

# GEF Partnership Response to the Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade Crisis

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# Outline

- **GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy (2014-2018)**
- **Program 3: Preventing the Extinction of Known Threatened Species**
- **Proposed Programmatic Approach to Implementation**

(to be led by World Bank Group)



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# 5 Goals and 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

**Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts.**

**Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed.**

Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

## Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

**Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.**

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided.

**Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.**

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

## Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

**Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.**

**Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.**

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained.

## Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded.

Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems.

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational.

## Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially.



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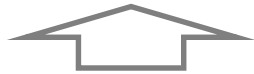


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# GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy

Goal: To maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society

## BD1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems



1. Improving financial sustainability and effective management of the national ecological infrastructure

2. Nature's Last Stand: Expanding the reach of the global protected area estate.

## BD 2: Reduce Threats to Globally Significant Biodiversity



3. Preventing the extinction of known threatened species

4. Prevention, control, and management of invasive alien species.

5. Implementing the Cartagena Protocol of Biosafety

## BD 3: Sustainably Use Biodiversity



6. Ridge to Reef+: Maintaining integrity and function of globally significant coral reefs

7. Securing Agriculture's Future: Sustainable use of plant and animal genetic resources.

8. Implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing.

## BD4: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes/ Seascapes and Sectors



9. Managing the human-biodiversity interface

10. Integration of biodiversity and ecosystem services into development and finance planning

## Program 3: Preventing Extinction of Known Threatened Species

- Scope: Global reach per GEF mandate, but with a particular focus on stopping illegal wildlife trade and poaching crisis in Africa and Asia
- Objectives: Stop poaching, trafficking, and reduce demand for wildlife and wildlife parts, consistent with the GEF mandate
- Outcome: Reduction in rates of poaching of elephants, rhinos and other threatened species

### Indicative activities:

- Support implementation of national anti-poaching strategies and approaches to curtail illegal wildlife trade through strengthened protected area and habitat management and law enforcement, etc.
- Increasing capacity for implementation and cooperation among law enforcement agencies and relevant international organizations in range, transit and consumer states to reduce trafficking.
- Reduce consumer demand for illegally traded wildlife through targeted and evidence-based, behavior change strategies implemented at national and regional levels.



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# Why a programmatic approach?

- GEF defines a programmatic approach as: “an overarching vision for change that generates a series of interconnected projects under a common objective and whose anticipated results are more than the sum of its components”.
- Achieve larger scale impact.
- Enhance internal cohesion and coherence amongst GEF investments.
- Lesson sharing and learning and south-south exchange.
- Coordinate outreach with potential partners and collaborators.



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# How can the WBG contribute?

## **Development issue:**

- Combatting Wildlife Crime is central to WBG mission to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in a sustainable manner.
- Wildlife Crime fuels corruption, increases the loss of valuable assets (wildlife and related products) and increases poverty levels of the most marginalized communities.
- WBG financing to end poverty in rural areas can be a critical solution to the wildlife crisis (ie. tourism development, improved governance, community driven rural development; landscape management, etc..).

## **Governance issue:**

- WBG is actively working on anti-corruption and governance issues and has piloted the use on follow-the-money and anti-money laundering approaches to the investigation and prosecution of environmental and natural resource crimes.
- WBG partnered with the U.S. Department of State on developing the research agenda for conservation criminology.



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# WBG contribution to date

- WBG developed the “Environmental and renewable natural resources law enforcement road map”.
- WBG joined and provided support to the International Consortium for Combatting Wildlife Crime (ICCWC).
- Implemented a GEF project, “Regional Wildlife Program for Africa”, for the past 12 months supporting new partnerships and developing new approaches to address the Elephant Crisis.
- WBG Africa Region and Economics Research Department are leading an Ivory Economics study to be launched in Sept 2016.
- WBG led diverse and ongoing work on forest law enforcement and governance, especially in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and the Global Tiger Initiative.
- WBG has developed community-based projects to tackle the issue.



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Programmatic Approach for Implementation of  
GEF Biodiversity Strategy Program 3:  
Preventing the Extinction of Known Threatened Species

Coordination Project (proposed lead by the World Bank): Monitoring, Lesson learning, technical exchange, communication and outreach

**Intervention  
Scale**

Country 1

Country 2

Country 3

Country N

Africa and Asia  
(Several Countries and  
organizations)

Potentially other  
countries and  
regions

Multi-regional:  
Africa, Asia and  
other regions

**Intervention  
Focus**

Country-based and regional projects focused on implementing national strategies and approaches to reduce poaching and curtail illegal wildlife trade.

Multi-country and multi-regional projects, that will complement national level interventions focused on reducing and eliminating trafficking.

Reducing consumer demand for illegally traded wildlife

**Theory of  
Change**

**STOP POACHING and  
REDUCE DEMAND**

**STOP TRAFFICKING**

**REDUCE  
DEMAND**

# GEF Partner Agencies Involved in Program 3 to date



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# Conclusion


- GEF is supporting country-driven national and regional efforts to curtail the trade in illegal wildlife and prevent species extinction.
- Program is focused on stopping poaching (site-based, supply), stopping trafficking, and reducing demand in consumer countries.
- This targeted program complements GEF's other investments in biodiversity conservation and sustainable use that benefit wildlife.
- Budget for the program will be defined by country demand.
- While a targeted focus is on the poaching crisis in Africa and Asia, Program 3 has a global remit on supporting country-driven national efforts to prevent species extinction driven by illegal trade in wildlife.
- We seek and welcome collaboration.



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THANK YOU  
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