

Subgroup Report outs

1

Wildlife

- Illegal trade in animals and animal products e.g. abalone, elephant tusks, etc.
- Availability of markets outside countries
- Inadequate knowledge of police, judiciary and other enforcement officials
- Inadequate capacity to manage porous borders
- Inadequate legislation and institutional frameworks for wildlife management
- Inadequate inter-agency collaboration between wildlife depts, police, customs, judiciary
- Corruption (dealt with by different agencies)
- Cross-border wildlife migration

Common priorities

- Interagency collaboration and need for networking at national and regional levels – at both political and (informal) technical levels
- Need big regional network (SSA) – already have North African regional network
- Using existing mechanisms e.g. Lusaka Taskforce for informal networking

Group 3

- Need for some networking
- Waste management
- Industrial pollution: Air and Water and Land
- Capacity Building
 - Human resource
 - Equipment
 - Training manuals, etc.
- Forestry, biodiversity, (leave for wildlife group?)
- Widen group to include plants
- Water bodies and water pollution
- Petroleum sector
- Mining and impacts on env. And wildlife

- Use existing agreements
 - Regional Seas Program
 - Trade programs e.g. SACU
 - Basel regional centers (English and Arabic)
- Information sharing
 - Technical
 - Training manuals
- Focal point for different issues in country
- Kenya, Uganda, South Africa, USA, Nigeria, Portugal, Jordan

- SADC Southern African Development Community
 - Changed from just trade to multifaceted including environment
 - Secretariat in Botswana
 - Policy documents on most env. Clusters
 - Bench marked national legislation and matching environmental norms
 - Many members signatories to MEAs
 - Transnational frontier parks
- SADC Tribunal to include environment

- Who should be in network?
 - Govt. personnel from SADC Countries
 - Secretariat to remain with SADC in Gaboronne
 - Some SADC funding but room for more
- SADC does not include everyone

Capacity Building (g. 1)

- University based centers for excellence
- Players outside sovereign entities
 - Domestic and international NGOs
- Most stuff in place, but question of cohesive network.
- Who takes lead for next steps?

Group 2

- South Africa, Uganda, Kenya
- Capacity building
- Difficulties with negotiators not implementing requirements
- Laws don't match,
- Etc.

Gains from Network

- Start small and informal
- Resource issues, look to volunteers
- Identify contact people in different countries
- Sharing key documents, e.g. training materials
- Sharing information on cases through contact people
- Disaster management; sharing best practices

Group 2

- Similar themes, water, waste movement
- Legislative and policy development
 - Establish baseline to understand what other countries have
 - Share information: progress reports on C & E
 - Motivate other countries to pick up work
- Harmonize standards throughout region
- Fragmented legislation in most countries
- Improve cooperation between authorities and vertical integration among authorities

- Inspection protocols standardized and best practices to combat environmental crime
- Enforceable permits
- Website to share information? (YES)
- Regional meetings / peer reviews / exchanges to learn from each other
- Invite other countries to attend training