



RESULTS

WILDLIFE CRIME: CONSUMER WILDLIFE CRIME REDUCTION CAMPAIGN 2019 - 2020

Overall Results

As part of an ongoing campaign to reduce consumer wildlife crime in major cities throughout Vietnam, ENV has determined that efforts in central Vietnam show a significant reduction in wildlife crime from 2019 to 2020. Overall, **86.3%** of wildlife crime violations were successfully addressed by authorities in Hue, Da Nang, and Tam Ky. In particular, Da Nang achieved the highest success rate of the three cities with a **94%** crime reduction rate, while the success rate in Hue was slightly lower at **88%**, and finally, the success rate in Tam Ky was **77%**.

CRITERIA	DEFINITION	RESULTS	PERCENTAGE/ PERFORMANCE
Prevalence of crime	Percentage of establishments with wildlife violations in comparison to the total number of inspected businesses	81 establishments were found with wildlife violations out of the total 1,369 inspected	5.9%
Crime reduction success rate	Reduction in the number of establishments violating the law as a result of law enforcement efforts	63 establishments previously in violation reached compliance with wildlife protection laws	88.7%

Key notes on the crime reduction campaign

- Survey period: 2019 – 2020
- The survey was carried out in the main commercial centers of three cities: Hue (16/27 wards); Da Nang (3/8 districts), and Tam Ky (6/9 wards).
- Number and type of establishments with violations: 72 restaurants and 9 traditional medicine (TCM) shops.

Responsiveness	Reported violations in 2020 that resulted in a confirmed response by authorities	Authorities responded to 49 cases out of 51 publicly reported cases documented by ENV	96.1%
Live animal success rate	Percentage of live animal cases reported in 2020 that resulted in a successful outcome	22 successful outcomes out of 38 live animal cases reported to authorities by ENV	57.9%

Key notes on the crime reduction campaign

- Results of live animal success and responsiveness rates were based on public reports to ENV that were transferred to authorities in Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, and Quang Nam between January 2020 and December 2020.

Comments

The results show the prevalence of wildlife crime in central Vietnam during 2019-2020 was relatively low at only 5.9%. While wildlife consumer crime does occur in central Vietnam, this number confirms the prevalence of crime is much lower than what has previously been recorded in Hanoi (11% during the 2017-2018 period) and Ho Chi Minh City (8% during the 2017-2018 period).

Notably, the overall crime reduction rate due to law enforcement efforts was 88.7%, suggesting that sustained efforts by authorities in these three cities are resulting in a successful reduction of consumer-end wildlife crime.

Similar efforts to reduce consumer crime in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City yielded somewhat lower success rates with a 65% reduction in crime in Hanoi and an 82% reduction in Ho Chi Minh City. However, it should be noted that in both Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, the number of establishments with violations was substantially higher.

ENV interprets the success in Hue city, Da Nang, and Tam Ky city as a reflection of effective government leadership in addressing wildlife crime in these three cities, and it serves as an example for other cities, big and small, to follow suit as the nation turns to addressing the trade of wildlife – a known vector for zoonotic disease like Covid-19.

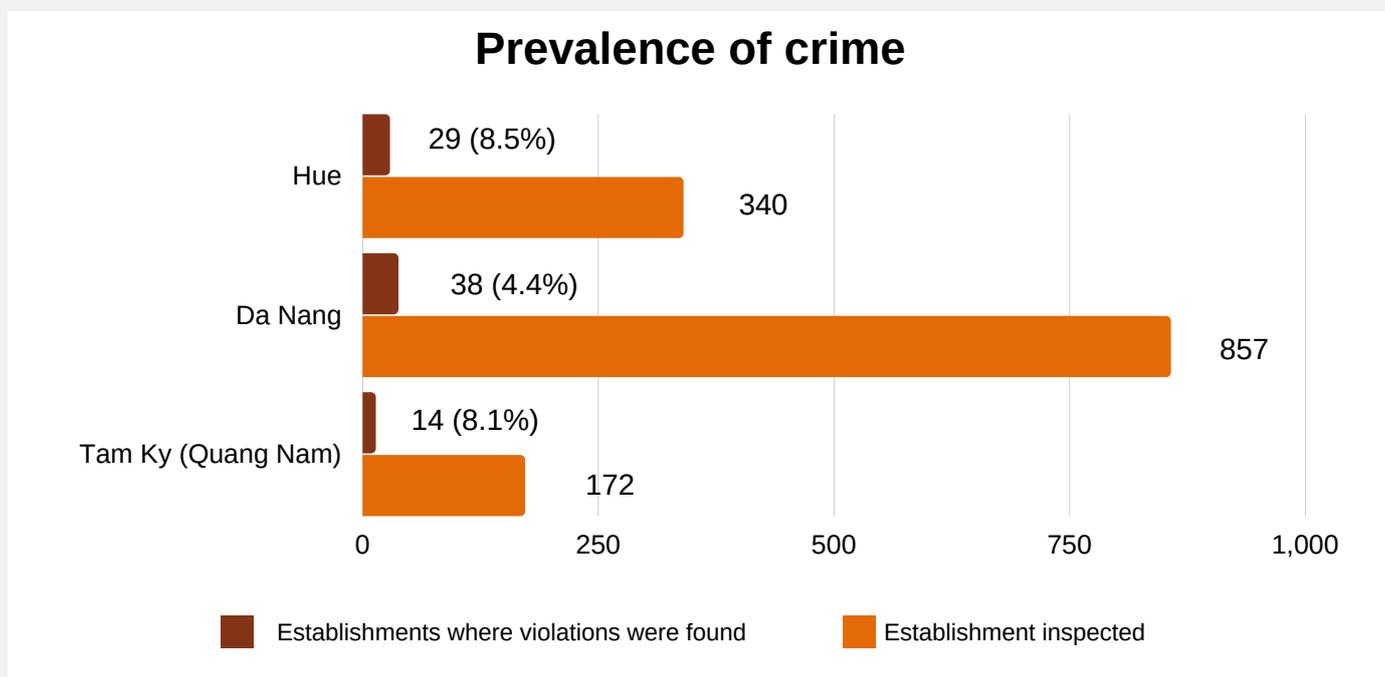
ENV considers the responsiveness rate critical to reducing wildlife crime as it is an indicator of the effective partnership between the public and authorities in addressing wildlife crime. Responsiveness to crimes reported by the public via ENV averaged 96.1% across the three provinces, showing that authorities in these central provinces are leading efforts in this campaign.

Moreover, an average of 57.9% of the reported cases involving live animals resulted in a successful outcome (confiscation or transfer of the animals) across the three provinces. This percentage shows that the overall efforts in the three cities very nearly meets ENV's expectation for success in dealing with live animal cases with a target success rate of 60-80%. However, the overall number in these three provinces could have been much higher if Quang Nam had been more successful in handling live animal cases. In 2020, only about 26% of live animal cases in Quang Nam resulted in successful outcomes. This percentage was comparatively higher in Da Nang and Thua Thien Hue, each yielding 80% success in handling live animal cases.

Comparison of Performance

Prevalence of crime

Percentage of establishments with violations



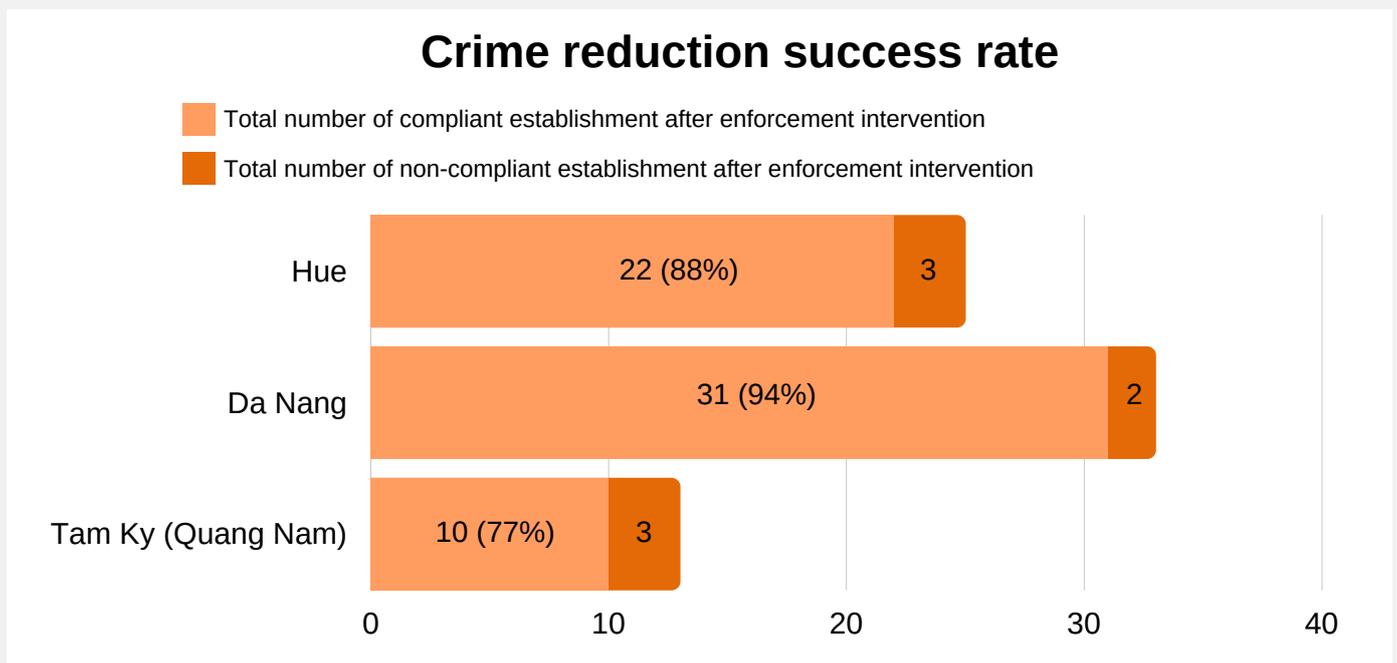
Comments on the prevalence of crime

Hue city in Thua Thien Hue province had the highest percentage of establishments with violations (8.5%), a slight increase in the prevalence of crime recorded in Hue city during the 2017-2018 campaign (7%).

For the first time, the campaign was carried out in Tam Ky city of Quang Nam province, where 8.1% of all business establishments inspected were found with wildlife violations, the second-highest percentage among the three cities. Meanwhile, Da Nang had a much lower percentage of businesses violating the law, with only 4.4% of the businesses inspected being in violation, marking a significant reduction from the 11% recorded in the 2013-2015 survey. This reduction suggests a stricter and more effective level of enforcement in Da Nang city.

Crime reduction success rate

Reduction in the number of establishments violating the law



Important note: Some establishments found with violations in the first survey were no longer in business during the subsequent inspections and were therefore not included in success rate calculations.

Comments on crime reduction success

Despite having the highest number of business establishments found with violations, Da Nang has shown its determination in handling these cases, with 94% of the establishments found to be in compliance after enforcement intervention. This rate in Hue city was 88%, followed by 77% in Tam Ky city.

It's worth noting that in the 2017-2018 period, Hue's success rate was at 100%, meaning that all 11 business establishments found with violations during the period were in compliance after enforcement interventions.

Overall, ENV highly commends the results achieved by relevant authorities in all three central cities. However, ENV would like to request the authorities in Hue city and Tam Ky city apply themselves to the issue even further by making greater efforts to achieve a higher success rate in dealing with common crime during the upcoming campaign. ENV urges the cities to aim for a success rate of 90% or better – a target that is within reach for both Hue city and Tam Ky city if efforts are ramped up.

Responsiveness

How responsive was each city to violations reported by the public?

Province	Thua Thien Hue	Da Nang	Quang Nam
Percentage	100%	100%	90%
Public reports of violations	6	25	20
Number of confirmed responses*	6	25	18

Responsiveness comparison: Response rates to wildlife crimes reported by the public through ENV were outstanding in Thua Thien Hue and Da Nang. Authorities in both Thua Thien Hue and Da Nang were 100% responsive to the six crimes discovered in Hue and 25 crimes recorded in Da Nang. The responsiveness rate in Quang Nam is 90%, as Quang Nam authorities responded to 18 of the 20 public crime reports.

*Numbers include only cases where ENV was able to confirm with local authorities that a response was generated as a result of a publicly reported violation. ENV makes a substantial effort to determine the results in each and every case logged on ENV's Wildlife Crime Incident Tracking System and documents the response as reported during subsequent contact with relevant authorities.

Live animal cases

How successful was each city in addressing violations involving live animals?

Province	Thua Thien Hue	Da Nang	Quang Nam
Percentage	80%	77.8%	26.7%
Number of live animal cases reported	5	18	15
Number of cases with successful outcomes*	4	14	4

Comparison: Da Nang is the most successful city in addressing live animal cases, with successful outcomes recorded in nearly 80% of the cases reported (14/18 cases). Similarly, Thua Thien Hue was able to successfully address 80% live animal cases reported, though the number of reported cases was lower than Da Nang. Meanwhile, Quang Nam was only successful in addressing four out of 15 public reports relating to live animals (26.7%).

Live animal cases are particularly important for understanding how effectively authorities respond to the most time-sensitive cases involving live wildlife being illegally kept by establishments within their respective jurisdictions. Ultimately, ENV expects Quang Nam authorities to perform better to achieve a success rate similar to what has been achieved by authorities in Thua Thien Hue and Da Nang.

*Successful results are defined as outcomes involving confiscation or transfer of live animals that had been advertised for sale or illegal kept in possession.

Consumer Crime Reduction Campaign Overview

In 2013, ENV developed and initiated a campaign to assess the prevalence of consumer wildlife crime in major cities of Vietnam and to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts by the authorities in addressing violations reported within their jurisdictions.

Since 2013, intensive consumer wildlife crime surveys have been carried out in more than 30 districts of 10 provinces/cities across the country, including Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Nghe An, Can Tho, Khanh Hoa, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Quang Nam, and Da Nang, with a total of 16,556 establishments inspected.

Upon completion of each survey, the results were reported to each district's People's Committee and the provincial Forest Protection Department (FPD), along with a formal request to address the violations. After a period of 60-90 days, survey teams returned to the district to inspect establishments where violations had previously been reported.

During the surveys, all business establishments matching pre-determined criteria were inspected within the districts. These included restaurants, bars (including karaoke bars and wine shops), traditional medicine shops, pet shops, hotels, and markets. Only observed violations were recorded during the surveys, including advertising and selling wildlife or wildlife products, and live animals in the possession of business owners in violation of the law. Verbal advertising of wildlife is not included as a violation.

All violations were tracked using the ENV Wildlife Crime Incident Tracking System, a database that includes profiles of all cases documented by ENV and details of the steps taken to resolve each case, including documenting the outcome as reported by the authorities and ENV's independent inspection.

The report card was devised as a mechanism to provide city and provincial leaders with the results of consumer crime reduction campaigns within their respective jurisdictions in comparison to other provinces, as part of a broader campaign to eradicate illegal wildlife crime at consumer establishments nationwide. This is also a method used to evaluate authorities' responsiveness in handling wildlife crimes, especially live animal cases reported by the public.

**The maps included in this report are intended only to describe and/or emphasize the assessment results and have not been created for any other purpose, territorial or otherwise.*

THE EVALUATION CRITERIA

- 1. PREVALENCE RATE:** The number of establishments violating wildlife protection laws when compared to the total number of establishments inspected.
- 2. SUCCESS RATE:** The number of establishments where violations were initially recorded during the first survey but are now in compliance with the law following action undertaken by authorities.
- 3. RESPONSIVENESS:** An evaluation of the responsiveness of local authorities in addressing violations in a timely manner.
- 4. LIVE ANIMAL SUCCESS RATE:** The number of live animal cases reported to the authorities which resulted in the confiscation or transfer of a live animal due to action undertaken by local authorities.

Education for Nature Vietnam (ENV) would like to thank WWF - Vietnam and Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) for their generous support that enabled ENV to carry out essential activities aimed at eliminating wildlife crime in central Vietnam. This support has accelerated efforts to end the illegal wildlife trade in Vietnam, thereby protecting countless species worldwide.