

## Open-source research on online ivory trade in the EU

Presentation of results

Nature Crime Alliance webinar

May 2024

### About **ifaw**

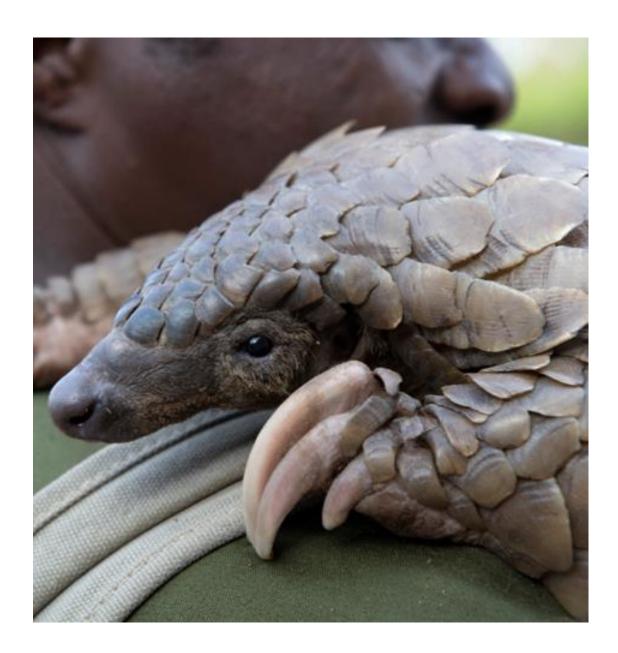
- IFAW is a global non-profit helping animals and people thrive together from 1969.
- We partner with local communities, governments, non-governmental organizations, and businesses.

15 country offices

**40+** countries with active projects

300+

employees – experts in biology and zoology, forensic science, political science, law enforcement and emergency response.



# ifaw programs



## Wildlife Rescue

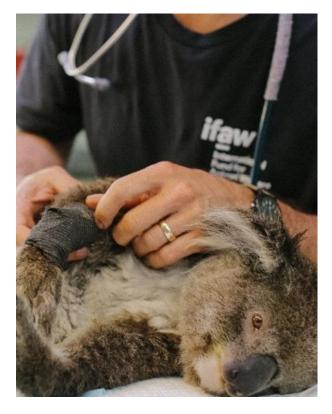
#### **Disaster Rescue**





Marine Mammal Rescue and Rehabilitation

#### Wildlife Rescue



#### Conservation



**Marine Conservation** 

**Landscape Conservation** 





Wildlife Crime

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Combating wildlife crime at source, in transit, and at the point of sale through law enforcement support and training, improved regulatory environments, and through a reduction in the consumption of wildlife.

Our mission



#### Scale of the threat

- Worlds biggest marketplace open 24/7, unregulated, anonymous, unlimited
- Ease of exchange from poacher to consumer & between continents
- Millions of live animals & products offered for sale
- Examples: ivory, rhino horn, big cats, primates, live parrots & birds of prey, reptiles & amphibians



















# What were we looking for?

- In 2021, the EU adopted new measures on elephant ivory trade
- We asked experts to search online marketplaces & auction sites
- Goal: quantify the ivory advertised online in the EU
- Ivory from elephants, hippos, narwhals, whales, walrus & dugong was searched
- Screening of 7 countries: France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain, Italy,
   Portugal & Germany









- 1,330 ivory items found for sale on 831 advertisements across 49 websites
- Mostly elephant ivory (77%)
- 32 raw tusks, including 18 from elephants
- 60% of advertisements openly claimed the item for sale was ivory
- Most found categories: sculptures, miniature paintings, and jewelry



#### Legality claims and evidence



- ¾ of the adverts claimed some form of legality, but only 9% provided verifiable evidence
- Highly concerning: no evidence of legality was provided for any of the raw tusks
- Verifiable evidence provided for 10% of worked specimens

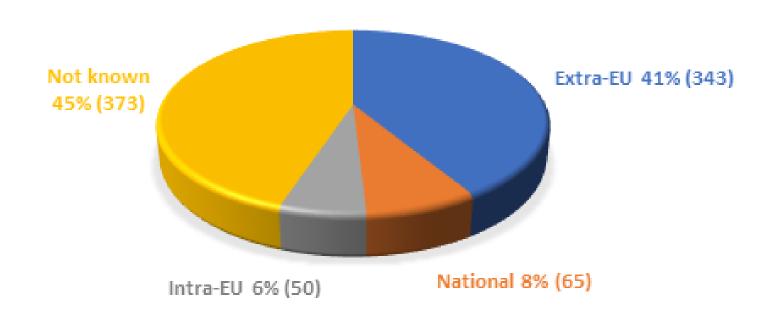


## Geographic scope



- A large majority (73%) of the sellers found were located in the EU
- At least 41% of the adverts offered extra-EU trade

#### Offered shipping region



#### Conclusions & Recommendations

- Significant amounts of ivory continue to be traded online in the EU
- A considerable part might be illegally advertised for sale
- The EU should:
  - Establish a monitoring mechanism to assess the implementation of the rules
  - Transform all these rules into legally binding legislation
  - Create a harmonized system for the collection and destruction of ivory objects



#### Bonus



• Full PDF report accessible here:



• Any other questions? Contact me at <a href="mailto:epimont@ifaw.org">epimont@ifaw.org</a>.