



Projet SALF

Annual Report 2014

Sommaire

1	Introduction.....	2
2	Results.....	2
2.1	Investigations.....	2
2.2	Operations.....	3
2.3	Legal.....	5
2.4	Training.....	7
2.5	Medias.....	8
3	External relations.....	12
4	Aviaries building.....	13
5	Conclusion.....	14

1. Introduction

The SALF project (Senegal-Application de la Loi Faunique) was initiated in Senegal by WARA with the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development in October 2013. SALF follows the model developed by LAGA (www.laga-enforcement.org) and is the sixth project EAGLE network. After GALF in Guinea, SALF is the second project led by WARA. The year 2014 was devoted to the implementation of the collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior (Criminal Investigation Division).

2. Results

2.1 Investigations

Investigative missions were carried out on the ivory trade, skins, shark fin and live animals (birds). **43** traffickers of large and medium sizes have been identified since October 2013.

1 Senegalese investigator hired since May 2014 after completing six months of testing and others are testing. The recruitment of investigators continues. Investigations are conducted every day, mainly in Dakar, but also inside the country if there are opportunities.

52 investigations were conducted in four different regions (Dakar, St Louis, Saly, Touba, Kaolack, Thiès, Kayar) on traffickers with different nationality, Senegalese, Vietnam, Niger, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Ghana and Korean.

A special investigation identified the presence of some leaders of the largest ivory syndicate of Guinea Conakry who seem to smuggle in large quantities and on a regular basis and international from Senegal. Many parrots' traffickers were identified, indicating that Senegal remains a hot spot traffic in African parrots.



2.2 Opérations

7 traffickers were arrested in 2014, 2 ivory traffickers and 5 skins traffickers through three operations. The operations are done under the Parquet and field team including SALF, the elite unit of the Senegalese police named "Criminal Investigations Division" and the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, specifically CITES focal point.

In May 2014, the first operation that led to the arrest of two traffickers was organized in Dakar. This is a great first in the country and a great first application of the wildlife law against them. Ivorian and Senegalese traffickers were arrested in possession of 332 ivory objects representing approximately 6 million FCFA (\$ 10,446).



In October 2014, the project held two operations where 5 traffickers were arrested. Three of them are major dealers, Yankhouba Cissé, Zechariah Kallamou Eliasse and Cissé all three Nigerians were arrested with 2635 skins and other parts of partially and / or fully protected species. 3 heads of lions, two lion skins and other parts also from lions, 48 canines Panthers (means 12 Panthers) and various species such as python, crocodile, servals, hyenas, tortoises, baboons, various antelopes, jackals etc ...

This operation has highlighted the importance of illegal trade in lions. The value of the seized products lions represents more than 6 million CFA francs (\$ 10,446).

Three of the arrested traffickers are among the most important of Senegal, specialized in this type of traffic and belong to an international network with suppliers in many countries. It was a supply center skins in a large-scale of trafficking. Products were illegally imported from Niger, Guinea, Mali, Congo, Kenya and other African countries and sent to customers based in Lebanon and Europe, using by the same time the corruption at the border.





	5/19/14 operation Number of pieces	Ivory 10/31/14 operation of Number of pieces	Skins	Total seizures in 2014 Number of pieces
Ivory tusk				3 031
Ivory transformed	332			
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of felines fully protected		54		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of canines fully protected				
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of felines partially protected.		18		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of canines partially protected.		4		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of reptiles and lizards fully protected.		61		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of reptiles and lizards partially protected.		2168		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of small and large mammal ungulates fully protected.				
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of small and large mammal ungulates partially protected.		279		
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of large and small primates fully protected.				
Skins, parts, heads, limbs, claws, teeth, of large and small primates partially protected.		9		
Other species		106		

Table of types and number of species seized in 2014.

2.3 Legal

The legal department of SALF consists of a jurist; others have been tested, but not retained at the end of the test period. Recruitment continues and others will be tested early 2015.

Monitoring and support of the authorities is provided by the legal department of SALF in several ways:

1 / transmission of evidence, elements to the case and aggravating circumstances;

2 / Support for the drafting of PV;

3 / legal analysis;

4 / Follow-up trial, regular visits to dealers and traffickers imprisoned;

5 / permanent communication with the authorities;

6 / training of magistrates, police officers and agents of forestry

7 people arrested in 2014 were all in detention for their trial. All were condemned. The legal department has followed the cases :

- The trial of two ivory traffickers:

Arrested the 19th of May 2014 in possession of 332 ivory items, Modou Sarr and Eloi Sokoto Siakou were sentenced to three months' imprisonment, 1 month sentence and 2 months suspended sentence and to pay 500,000 FCFA (\$ 870) as damages.

- The trial of five traffickers skins:

Arrested the 31 of October 2014, Yacouba Cissé was condemned to three months in prison and a fine of one million CFA (\$ 1,741). Zacchari Eliasse and Cissé Cissé received a sentence of two months in prison and a fine of one million two hundred thousand FCFA (\$ 2,089). Elia Mamidhou Cissé was condemned to one month in prison and a fine 100.000cfa (\$ 174). Aby Aidara was sentenced to one month suspended sentence. All were also sentenced to solidarity payment of 2 million CFA (\$ 3,482) in damages. Considered too low by the Project and Civil Party, lawyers committed by WARA appealed this decision. Appeal was also filed by the prosecutor on criminal interests. A second trial will take place in the Court of Appeal in 2015.

DATA 2014	IVORY OPERATION 05/19/14	SKIN OPERATION 10/31/14
Number of arrested traffickers	2	5
Number of convicted traffickers	2	5
1 month in prison	2	1
Two months in prison		2
3 months in prison		1
appeal		1
release		0
reprieve		1

Table of data and distribution of traffickers sentences

2.4 Formation

3 training sessions were held in 2014.

- Training 9/17/14:
20 judges of the Regional Court, Departmental Court and Court of Appeal were trained by SALF to the Court of Appeal of Dakar and 8 other people in the Ministry of Environment and Criminal Investigations Division (Ministry of Interior).
- Training of 10/15/14:
10 police officers from the "Criminal Investigations Division "(DIC) were trained by SALF within the internal security service of the France Embassy.
- Regional workshop from 24 to 27/11/14:
50 investigative journalists from all over West Africa were trained by the l'Office des Nations Unies contre la Drogue et le Crime (ONUDC) on "Investigate and report corruption and organized crime in the Sahel ". The SALF trained in wildlife crime and corruption.

Training topics given by SALF were :

- The wildlife crime and links with other organized crime (drugs, weapons, money laundering) and with terrorism;
- Essential aspects of wildlife code;
- Corruption;
- The first cases of wildlife traffickers arrested in Senegal;
- The EAGLE network model and experience;
- Regulating international wildlife trade by the convention of CITES;
- Punishment of wildlife crime in other parts of Africa with the intervention of a specialist officer of South African police services.

Structure to form	Type	Trainer	Number of persons	Location	Date
District and regional courts	Magistrates	SALF CITES Office South African Embassy	28	Court of Appeal of Dakar	09/17/14
Criminal Investigation Division (DIC)	Police	SALF CITES Office South African Embassy	12	Internal Security Service – France Embassy in Dakar	10/15/14
West African Journalists	Investigative Journalists	ONUDC SALF on Wildlife Crime and Corruption	50	Saly	27/27/14

Table of distribution and trainings conducted in 2014 by SALF



2.5 Médias

At least 23 media pieces (18 Internet pieces and 5 pieces written) represent the results of SALF operations in 2014 :

- Among the international and local media have produced articles written papers, there is the « l'Enquête », « Walfadjri », « Le Soleil » et « Le Quotidien » (Local Newspaper).
- Among the international and local products assigns news stories media, there's Le Point.fr (French Journal) Interview with the coordinator SALF / President WARA and Internet article, Africa Geographic (International), Dakaractu.com (local newspaper) Gabonews.com (Gabonese Journal).



Le Point - Publié le 04/11/2014 à 18:14 - Modifié le 05/11/2014 à 17:37

Dakar : des milliers de peaux de lions, de léopards et de hyènes saisies

Informées par l'ONG Wara, les autorités sénégalaises ont démantelé un trafic international d'animaux protégés.



Saisie de peaux de lions à Dakar. © Wara-Eagle

Sciences & Nature

- 15h17 La vache qui murmure à l'oreille des éleveurs
- 12h05 Découvrez à quoi ressemble la face cachée de la Lune
- 08h51 Australie : la Grande Barrière de corail risque de devenir une "décharge"
- 18h27 Une forêt engloutie découverte dans la Manche
- 06h08 Savez-vous "décurer" un oeuf et à quoi bon ?
- 22h28 C'est officiel, les kangourous ont 5 pattes !

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Remains of 12 lions found in Senegal crackdown

Posted by [News Desk](#) in [News](#), [Wildlife](#) and the [News Desk](#) post series. — 0 Comments

Posted: November 3, 2014

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Information provided by: [WARA Conservation Project](#)

In Senegal a crackdown resulted in the arrest of five traffickers with a load of about 2 600 skins and animal parts, highlighting the illegal trade in lions with remains of 12 lions seized. The two back-to-back sting operations were carried by The Senegalese Ministry of Environment and the Police in collaboration with the wildlife law enforcement NGO WARA.



GABONEWS
Pour l'information sur le Sénégal
LIBREVILLE
Vendredi 14 novembre 2014 - 15:24:09
Photo: Libreville © newswatch.com

5 trafiquants arrêtés avec 2,600 peaux d'animaux au Sénégal

Vendredi dernier, l'équipe SALF en collaboration avec le Ministère de l'Environnement au Sénégal (Bureau CITES) et l'unité spéciale de la Police (DSC) a mené 2 opérations coup de poing - 5 trafiquants arrêtés avec un camion rempli de 2,600 peaux d'animaux. Cela nous rappelle également l'importance de ramener légitime des lions - avec la saisie des dépouilles de deux lions.

SALF, le projet EAGLE au Sénégal, commence à faire augmenter les opérations dans le pays. L'objectif était focalisé sur un centre d'approvisionnement dans le trafic international de grands félins à Dakar, qui fait de l'importation illécite depuis le Niger, Mali, Congo, Kenya et autres pays africains ; et qui exporte au Liban et en Europe. Il fournit aussi les vendeurs locaux. Les enquêteurs de SALF ont identifié quelques uns des vendeurs principaux dans ce commerce spécialisé, indiquant la fréquence à laquelle ce genre de

TRAFIC D'IVOIRE

Un Sénégalais et un Ivoirien condamnés à Dakar

AFRIQUE CONNECTION | 06 / 06 / 2014 À 05:33

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Pour la première fois, des trafiquants d'ivoire ont été condamnés par la justice sénégalaise.

Le mardi 20 mai 2014, lors de deux opérations mixtes composées de la Division des investigations criminelles (Dic), du Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable et du Projet SALF, deux trafiquants en possession de 388 objets d'ivoire d'éléphants ont été arrêtés en flagrant délit. Les objets sont principalement des bijoux en ivoire. Ces trafiquants, un Sénégalais, Modou Sarr, et un Ivoirien, Eloi Siakou Sokoto, ont été condamnés par le Tribunal Départemental de Dakar, le vendredi 30 mai 2014, à trois mois d'emprisonnement dont un mois ferme et à une amende de 500.000 FCFA, annonce un communiqué reçu à Afrique Connection.

« L'affaire a prouvé que les deux trafiquants connaissaient parfaitement la nature illégale de leur activité. Eloi Siakou Sokoto a ainsi déclaré : « *Le commerce de l'ivoire rapporte beaucoup plus d'argent que les autres business mais je sais que c'est interdit et c'est très dangereux.* » De même que Modou Sarr qui a intentionnellement mentionné sur sa carte de visite « *vendeur d'ivoire* ». Ils ont donc fait le choix de s'impliquer dans la contrebande de produits frauduleux en toute connaissance de cause et en dépit des lois sénégalaises. Sachant que la loi faunique est appliquée dans d'autres pays qu'ils craignent, ils préfèrent opérer en toute illégalité et en toute impunité en territoire sénégalais », rapporte le communiqué.

Cette condamnation pour trafic illégal d'ivoire est une première au Sénégal.

COMMERCE ILLEGAL ET APPLICATION DE LA LOI FAUNIQUE : ENFIN L'ETAT JOUE LE JEU !



PICCOMI.COM- C'est fait ! L'Etat du Sénégal a sanctionné pour la première fois le commerce illégal des espèces protégées. Le pays se lance ainsi dans la lutte contre ce crime organisé transnational. Le mardi 20 mai 2014, lors de deux opérations mixtes composées de la Division des investigations criminelles (Dic), du Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable et du Projet SALF, deux trafiquants en possession de 388 objets d'ivoire d'éléphants ont été arrêtés en flagrant délit. Les objets sont principalement des bijoux en ivoire.

Ce type d'action est une première du genre au Sénégal et entre en droite ligne de la mise en place d'une collaboration entre l'Etat et un Réseau de partenaires internationaux spécialisés en la matière, le projet SALF (Sénégal-Application de la Loi Faunique) et le réseau EAGLE (Eco-Activist for Governance and Law Enforcement) qui opère dans de nombreux Etats africains.

Eloi Sokoto SIAKOU, trafiquant de nationalité ivoirienne a été arrêté en flagrant délit lors du premier raid en possession d'une grande quantité d'ivoire. Puis, moins d'une heure plus tard, l'équipe mixte a été redéployée pour procéder à l'interpellation d'un second trafiquant, Modou SARR, un des fournisseurs de Siakou et propriétaire d'une partie des 388 objets d'ivoire saisis.

Après audition et mise en garde à vue, ils ont été déferés devant le Tribunal de Dakar et mis sous mandat de dépôt en attendant leur jugement. La valeur des produits saisis est d'environ 6 millions de francs CFA dans un système où le kilogramme d'ivoire est vendu 2000 dollars sur le marché international.

Professionnels, suspicieux et bien connecté à l'international, de la Côte d'Ivoire à la France en passant par les USA, ils appartiennent à des réseaux de dealers avérés dans ce commerce illégal d'espèces protégées. L'investigation menée sur les activités de ces réseaux a permis de comprendre les modes opératoires et leurs craintes des arrestations.

Les éléphants sont intégralement protégés au Sénégal. La détention, la circulation et la vente de trophées d'éléphant, sont interdites par l'article L.32 du Code de la chasse et de la protection de la faune loi n° 86-04 du 24 janvier 1986. Les contrevenants peuvent être punis de peine allant jusqu'à 1 an de prison et d'une amende de 1.200.000 francs Cfa.



Somes link for internet release:

Journal français Le Point.fr

http://www.lepoint.fr/environnement/dakar-des-milliers-de-peaux-de-lions-de-leopards-et-de-hyenes-saisies-04-11-2014-1878742_1927.php

AG Africa Geographic

<http://africageographic.com/blog/remains-of-12-lions-found-in-senegal-crackdown/>

Magazine « Enquête plus »

<http://www.enqueteplus.com/content/commerce-ill%C3%A9gal-deux-trafiquants-d%E2%80%99ivoire-arr%C3%AAt%C3%A9s>

Magazine « Dakaractu »

http://www.dakaractu.com/Commerce-illegal-deux-trafiquants-d-ivoire-arretes-mais-legerement-condamnes-a-Dakar_a68110.html

Magazine « Africa connection »

<http://www.afriqueconnection.com/article/06-06-2014/un-s%C3%A9galais-et-un-ivoirien-condamn%C3%A9s-%C3%A0-dakar>

Magazine « Car rapide »

<http://carrapide.com/xibar/58587/commerce-illegal-et-application-de-la-loi-faunique-deux-trafiquants-divoire-arretes-et-condamnes-dakar>

Magazine « Rewmi »

<http://www.rewmi.com/commerce-illegal-application-loi-faunique-trafiquants-divoire-arretes-condamnes-dakar.html>

Magazine « Picmi »

<http://www.picmi.com/COMMERCE-ILLEGAL-ET-APPLICATION-DE-LA-LOI-FAUNIQUE-ENFIN-L-ETAT-JOUE-LE-JEU- a17006.html>

Magazine « Ajonews »

<http://ajonews.info/commerce-illegal-et-application-de-la-loi-faunique-deux-trafiquants-divoire-arretes-et-condamnes-a-dakar/>

Magazine « GFM »

<http://www.gfm.sn/commerce-illegal-et-application-de-la-loi-faunique-deux-trafiquants-divoire-arretes-et-condamnes-a-dakar/>



3. External relations

The MoU which should bind WARA and the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development has been working and approved by both parties. Only remains the signature of the Minister (MEDD) and the Director (WARA). The document should be signed in early 2015. However, this does not prevent the normal progress of project activities, including joint operations with the MEDD and legal monitoring in support of the MEDD.



During the year 2014, in order to establish or maintain relations with the authorities and partners and in order to ensure and further the goals of SALF, regular meetings were held in 2014 with :

1. The Minister of Justice;
2. The Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development;
3. The Minister of Maritime Fisheries;
4. The Director of National Parks;
5. The Director of Forestry;
6. The focal point of the CITES Management Authority;
7. The Director of Marine Protected Areas;
8. The UNODC-Regional Office of the United Nations Office against Drugs and Crime (anti-corruption department, Justice Department, global project against wildlife crime, AIRCOP project)
9. The Director of the Judicial Police (DPJ)
10. The Director of the Central Office for Repression of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs (OCRTIS)
11. The Director of Criminal Investigations (DIC);
12. The INTERPOL office;
13. The Ambassador of France
14. The Technical Advisor (French) of the Minister of Justice (ETI);
15. The Regional Liaison Officer of the Internal Security Service of the France Embassy;
16. The attached of the Regional Customs (French)
17. The advisor (French) of the General Directorate of Customs of Senegal (ETI);
18. The Magistrate of liaison of the France Embassy;
19. The investigation attached of the Interior Security of the US Embassy;
20. The politic attached of the US Embassy.

4. Building of aviaries

Senegal is a hub of illegal trade in African parrots. Therefore, as WARA did in Guinea, appropriate and necessary structures were built by the NGO to collect and restore parrots seized from traffickers during operations.

With financial support from World Parrots Trust (WPT) and a common goal to protect and reintroduce African parrot, an aviary (10m by 15m) was built in Dakar in the Hann Forest Park, at the Forestry Department. All species of parrots and parakeets seized will be collected, treated and rehabilitated in these aviaries before being released into the wild. These cages will be important for the conservation effort of Timneh Grey parrot, a very threatened bird, nearly extinct in the wild. The Timneh parrots seized in Senegal in Dakar will be rehabilitated and released into the wild in Guinea Bissau and Guinea.



5. Conclusions

Developments and positive changes have taken place in 2014 in Senegal with the support of SALF. The project has proven effective in getting the very first arrests of traffickers and the first convictions in the country.

Collaboration with local authorities is positive, especially with the police (Criminal Investigation Division) and the dynamic focal point of the Environment (head of the CITES Management Authority) which is present on all operations and is in charge of proceedings on behalf of the MEDD (interrogation, PV, transfer the file and follow the hearings in the court).

Moreover, the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Justice provides support but is not strong enough.

There is a lack of will and of interest for wildlife law by judges and the weakness of the sanctions remains a challenge in Senegal. The various training provided a better identified serious threat of illegal wildlife trade but work remains to be done by the Project.