



Federal Republic of Somalia
Ministry of Environment and
climate change



Cites Big Cats Task Force Meeting on May 01th -04th, 2023

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Overview

- The collapse of Somali government for the last two decades had affected Somali wildlife and compelled mass emigration to the neighboring countries.
- For instance, Somalia has been under threat due to **illegal trade and trafficking of wildlife species, deforestation, water scarcity , constant droughts, insecurity, migration, , habitat loss and absence of protection institutions.**
- Somali federal government policy towards wildlife is to conserve and save all species and create sustainability.

Why illegal hunting is Still continuing

1. Absence of government institutions for long period had caused Illegal trade of wildlife targeting precious species , these derives of hunting for bush meat became a work to rural people and others and it caused killing (dig gazelles, giraffe and marine turtle and trafficking (cheetahs ,Gazelles and falcon) .
2. International demand of live species are also another challenge encouraged the criminal and organized gangs to benefit as a business trafficking to abroad .
3. species in risky and threatened are cheetatah in North regions while many tortoises also smuggled in the south west state regions with the assistance of individual in peace keeping forces in Halane area near Airport that allowed to enter the in military bases to by aircrafts in the mid night.
4. North region Authorities had done offensive operations campaign against criminals involved of illegal trade of wildlife Of cheetah ,it is great police had confiscated around 90 cheetahs in a rescue Centre near Hargaisa .
5. We received information's telling criminals were not fined and sentenced and were released by political pressure.
6. Poor reward of law enforcement institutions had paralyzed the work

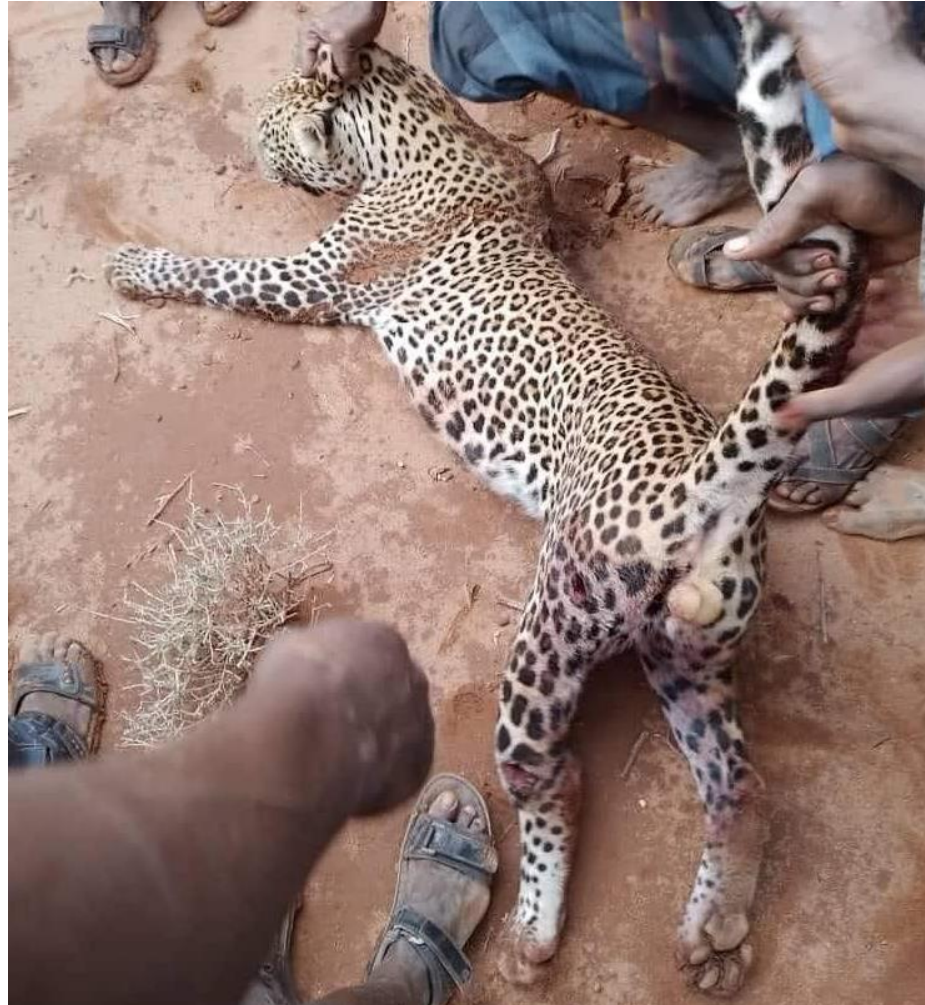
Activities of the ministry of Environment in combating wildlife crime in the country

- ❖ Federal government of Somalia had set up necessary regulatory and institutional frameworks:-
 - ✓ Endorsed National Policy on Environment,
 - ✓ Adopted National bill on environment management by cabinet
 - ✓ Reviewing national Legislation draft on wildlife management .
 - ✓ Planed to conduct a survey and collect all the information about illegal Trade of wildlife activities ,but lack of funding not yet started .
 - ✓ Training for law enforcement and Judiciary officials had been done
 - ✓ Establishment of task force s committee the consist all law enforcement Agencies are functioning now

A leopard was killed in Wanla-weyn Area and during the of droughts



A leopard was killed in Salahleyin village 2022, and in north Somalia and Authorities strongly faced the case and captured the killer



Organized criminal gangs in Somalia export illegal wildlife trade (cheetah) from Africa to rich countries in Asia, Europe, and America.



Cheetah conservation facility officially opened in Somaliland in 2nd March, 2020



Challenges

- Generally challenges towards Somali wildlife is **weak of institutional governments**, while **judiciary and police are not functioning** in a proper way, poverty also derived many displaced people to hunt the wildlife as a bush meat to feed their families , **international demand of species** is an obstacle and great challenge that leaded and encouraged local organized gangs to operate in north of Somalia targeting precious, **marine turtle ,shark,cheetah ,dik dik and tortoises**

Cont-

- **Limited governmental allocation funds regarding to environment, climate and Wildlife issues**
- **Lack of awareness and illiteracy or poor understanding** of predating communities on the relevance of wildlife.
- **Lack of technical advisors and biodiversity experts** of wildlife management.
- **Widespread poverty and livelihood needs** amongst the youth living hot-spot areas.

Measures taken by the government

- National Environmental policy ,Environmental and Legislation Acts on Wildlife as draft process--
- Awareness mechanisms to wildlife crimes
- Inspections towards suspected areas including entry ports.

Opportunities for combating wildlife crime

- Institutional instruments on policies
- manpower of human resources that needed capacity building
- Availability of land for Wildlife for rescue centers and pre-existing national parks and zoo.
- The federal government of Somalia fosters engagement with the relevant regional and international arrangements countering illegal wildlife crimes including mechanisms in IGAD, UN and other necessary partners



**Directorate of Environment and Climate Change
Office of The Prime Minister
Federal Republic of Somalia**

Training Workshop on Illegal Wildlife Trafficking for Law Enforcement and Judiciary Officials

**Tababbarka Hay'adaha Fulinta Sharciga iyo Garsoorka ee Ku aadan
wax ka qabashada Ka Ganacsiga Sharci darada ah ee Duurjoogta**

Directorate of Environment & Climate
Change Office of the Prime minister
Somalia

Training Workshop on Illegal Wildlife trafficking for Law
Enforcement and Judiciary Officials



23th-October- 2021

Taarikh: 23-October, 2021

Training Workshop on illegal wildlife Trafficking for Law enforcement Institutions on October 23th,2021 In Mogadishu Somalia



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Human being and wildlife conflict

- Somali country 60% are rural people their life is dependent for live stock including camel, cows sheep's and goats and plenty of big cats for that reason there is constant conflict that mostly occur between big cats and nomadic people ,both they live in forest or inland areas and incidents mostly happen whenever lion, or leopard kills part of their livestock and that moment conflict starts at that point .
- Culturally nomadic people mostly are equipped with guns to defend themselves from shufta and other robbers as well as to watch any risky they face from big cats including lion or leopard and others and they do not hesitate to kill .
- Reports may reach to the rangers working in that area always late time because of the far distance ,poor facilities and limited access of police forces simply the killer disappear and sometimes we arrest
- We have done a lot of orientations to stop killing wildlife and we advice them not to reach for grazing to all protected areas for wildlife ,but that disregard during the droughts .

Corruption and political pressure

- It is important to mention here task force members specially police forces ,port authority and judiciary can not work unless corruption and political pressure are above the law .
- Lack of funding for Inland rangers is the main reason that wildlife protection can move forward in Somalia .



THANK YOU