

Closing Domestic ivory markets
Guidance notes for planning a national process

The closing of existing domestic ivory markets is a significant legislative and political act. It requires committed political support at the highest levels - certainly Ministerial, if not Presidential. Closing markets also inevitably has the potential to effect livelihoods and economies. If it is to be effective, a process to close national ivory markets must be carefully planned and executed to increase the efficacy of the existing framework, decrease illegal domestic and international trade and educate and engage market participants. Critically, it must serve to increase the protection of elephants.

A. Secure public formal senior political support for the closure of legal markets

B. Understand the legal framework

- 1) Describe the legal and regulatory framework governing the ownership of and trade in ivory;
- 2) Identify who is responsible for creating, reviewing and changing those frameworks;
- 3) Identify the mechanisms available for changing that framework to close trade;
- 4) Describe the enforcement process for those frameworks;
- 5) Identify who is responsible for operating and enforcing those frameworks.

C. Understand the market

- 1) Describe the legal domestic market in the country, including size, carving and locations
- 2) Identify who the market actors are
- 3) Describe the illegal market in the country, including size, carving and locations
- 4) Describe how the illegal and legal markets interact with each other
- 5) Describe how the illegal and legal markets interact with international trade
- 6) Consider how the market relates to international trade, in and out of the country

D. Consider how trade affect livelihoods and economies

- Describe and analyse the significance of the ivory market to each group of market actors, financially and otherwise

E. Consider how the trade affects elephant conservation

- 1) Consider how the market relates to the protection of elephant populations in country;
- 2) Consider how the market relates to the protection of elephants in neighbouring countries.

F. Understand efficacy of the frameworks and enforcement

- 1) Assess how robust the frameworks are, by reference to other legal systems;
- 2) Assess how effective the enforcement of those frameworks are, by reference to market and enforcement process analysis;

- 3) Identify the steps that can be taken to increase the effective enforcement of these frameworks.
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- G. Identify what other processes and initiative are on-going which relate to the closure of domestic markets
 - H. Identify who (people and positions) needs to be involved in and will be responsible for (named individuals) the market closure process
 - I. Form small multi-disciplinary project team of named individuals with technical expert support, to design and roll out process for closure of domestic ivory markets
 - J. Prepare a written plan, owned by a named empowered individual, through a participatory process to close markets. This should include:
 - 1) How will the overall process be managed and who will be in charge;
 - 2) How will the process be staffed;
 - 3) What is required to change the framework;
 - 4) What timeline is required to change the framework;
 - 5) Who will be affected and how;
 - 6) What compensation / alternative livelihoods may need to be provided;
 - 7) What is required to effect market change and education;
 - 8) What timeline is needed to allow for market change and education;
 - 9) What is required to improve and ensure enforcement;
 - 10) What timeline is required to deliver improved and effective enforcement;
 - 11) Consider what effects the change in framework may have on the protection of elephant;
 - 12) A clear budget;
 - 13) Include timelines, targets and KPIs.