

FACT SHEET:

Analysis of International Funding to Tackle Illegal Wildlife Trade

- The [Analysis of International Funding to Tackle Illegal Wildlife Trade](#) is the first-ever review of international donor funding going towards combatting illegal wildlife trade (IWT) in Africa and Asia between January 2010 and June 2016.
- The report was released by the [Global Wildlife Program](#) (www.worldbank.org/global-wildlife-program) — a \$131 million grant program funded by the [Global Environment Facility](#) (GEF) and led by the World Bank Group (WBG) to address the wildlife crisis across 19 countries in Asia and Africa by serving as a platform for knowledge exchange and on-the-ground coordination.
- The report was a collective effort led by the World Bank that comes out of donor roundtables with the CITES Secretariat, UNDP, UNEP and UNODC. The WBG used its global outreach and expertise in economic analysis to engage a wide range of donor groups to develop the report that shows the scale of funding by donors and the depth and breadth of activities to tackle the wildlife crisis.
- Data was collected from 24 international donors to conduct the analysis and determine funding trends, target investment areas, and geographic investments. Donors can use the report's findings to optimize IWT financing, maximize the impacts of project and program activities, and improve strategic planning and coordination efforts.
- A total of \$1.3 billion was committed to combat illegal wildlife trade between 2010 and June 2016, equivalent to approximately \$190 million per year, peaking at \$316 million in 2014.
- The top five donors were the Global Environment Facility, Germany, the United States, the European Commission, and the World Bank Group, who together contributed \$1.1 billion of the total funding (86%). Two of the foundations included in the analysis, the WildCat Foundation (\$41 million) and Vulcan Philanthropy (\$18 million), were among the top 10 donors.
- In total, 63% of the funds went toward efforts in Africa (\$833 million), 29% to Asia (\$381 million), 6% to global programs and initiatives (\$81 million), and 2% to projects covering both Africa and Asia (\$35 million).
- Funding went to 1,105 projects in 60 different countries and to various regional/multi-country and global projects. The top five recipient countries were Tanzania (8%), the Democratic Republic of Congo (5%), Mozambique (5%), Gabon (3%), and Bangladesh (3%).
- Approximately 46% of the funding supported protected area management to help prevent poaching, while 19% went to law enforcement including intelligence-led operations and transnational coordination, 15% for sustainable use and alternative livelihoods, 8% for policy and legislation, 6% for research and assessment, and 6% for communication and awareness raising.
- Donors recognize the value in improved coordination at the global and national levels, and are interested in a permanent platform (both virtual and in-person) to create synergies, communicate on best practices, and share information on initiatives, opportunities, funding intentions as well as to identify gaps or challenges.