

TRAFFIC

- The TRAFFIC, the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network, is a leading non-governmental organisation working on wildlife trade in the context of both biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.
- It is a joint program of World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
- It was established in 1976 and has developed into a global network, research-driven and actionoriented, committed to delivering innovative and practical conservation solutions.
- **Headquarters:** Cambridge, United Kingdom
- It aims to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.
- Illegal wildlife trade is one of the main reasons that many species are endangered.
 - For example, rhino poaching to fuel to demand for the illegal rhino horn trade reached an all-time high in 2011, with **448 rhinos poached in South Africa alone.**
 - This could unravel years of conservation success with African rhinos.

Governance

- The TRAFFIC is governed by the TRAFFIC Committee, a steering group composed of members of TRAFFIC's partner organizations, WWF and IUCN.
- TRAFFIC also works in close co-operation with the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- Its staff includes experts from a plethora of backgrounds: biologists, conservationists, academics, researchers, communicators or investigators, etc.

Functions

- Since its establishment, it has helped in the evolution of the international wildlife trade treaties.
- It focuses on leveraging resources, expertise and awareness of the latest globally urgent species
 trade issues such as tiger parts, elephant ivory and rhino horn.
- Large scale commercial trade in commodities like timber and fisheries products are also addressed and linked to work on developing rapid results and policy improvements.



TRAFFIC and India

- TRAFFIC operates as a **Programme Division** of WWF-India, based in New Delhi since 1991.
- It has since worked closely with the National and the State Governments and various agencies to help study, monitor and influence action to curb illegal wildlife trade.
- Bridging the gap in effective wildlife law enforcement in India through capacity building programmes:
- Under this programme, TRAFFIC provides training and inputs to a diverse group of officials working on wildlife enforcement and other related issues.
- Conducting research and providing analysis on wildlife trade and its trends:
- TRAFFIC India's on-going projects include study on Leopard and Tiger poaching and trade in India, peacock feather trade, owl trade, dynamics of hunting community, trade in medicinal plants, bird trade and more.
- Awareness generation:
 - "Don't Buy Trouble" is one of TRAFFIC India's first consumer awareness campaign
 that advises tourists to be careful of what they buy as souvenirs during their travels.
 - The campaign has been running **successfully since 2008 at airports, Tiger reserves,** national parks, wildlife resorts/hotels, travel agencies, schools, colleges and other prominent locations.
- TRAFFIC's latest campaign is the WANTED ALIVE series on the four Asian big cats- Tiger,
 Leopard, Snow Leopard and Clouded Leopard—all of them threatened by illegal trade in their body parts.

- Encouraging international collaborations to fight wildlife crime:
 - TRAFFIC played a key role in bringing together the South Asian countries to form the **South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN).**
 - **SAWEN** was formally established at an inter-governmental meeting hosted in **Paro** (a town in Bhutan) by the **Royal Government of Bhutan, in January 2011.**
 - The main aim of this initiative is to have the countries collaborate and cooperate to fight wildlife crime in the region.

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