



Strengthening law enforcement preparedness for key government agencies to address illegal wildlife trafficking in Quang Ninh province

Building Awareness and Capacity to Reduce the Illegal Cross-Border Trade of Wildlife from Vietnam to China

Wildlife Conservation Society
10th February 2011

Training program goal:

Strengthen the control of the illegal cross-border trade in protected wildlife

Objectives

- Improve knowledge and practical experience of key enforcement agencies in techniques in wildlife crime law enforcement techniques
- Enhance informal co-operation between provincial agencies
- Introduce international experience in wildlife crime experiences to Quang Ninh agencies

Participants:

A total of 31 trainees attended from the following agencies (See Annex 3 for detailed breakdown of names, positions). The trainees are the officers, senior officers, managers who came from the departments and mobile units of Quang Ninh province's key enforcement agencies and three of them from the national agencies :

Quang Ninh province:

- Forest Protection Department (6)
- Border Army (5),
- National Forest Protection Department, Northern Regional Office (6),
- Customs (6),
- Market Control Department (2),
- Provincial People Procuracy (3)

National:

- Interpol NCB (Wildlife Crime desk) (1),
- National Environmental Police (2)

Program design

A six-day intensive course was delivered to the law enforcement trainees consisting of three days classroom-based learning (presentations, exercises, discussions) and three days of practical simulation exercises. The course required trainees to show professionalism, be prepared to make effort, work hard and participate actively throughout the course. The practical exercises were facilitated by law enforcement experts (come from Interpol, UNODC and Vietnam Supreme Procuracy) and consist a series of real-life simulations (e.g. interrogation, surveillance, property and vehicle search) following a fictional wildlife trade network investigation.

Training Contents (Detailed agenda in Annex 1)

- Illegal wildlife trade dynamics in Southeast Asia: Trade routes to Vietnam, scale and dynamics
- Wildlife crime case initiation: Receipt & development of information, verification, case planning
- Source/informant management: Target selection, potential sources, spotting reports, assessment of candidates, susceptibility, and source recruitment
- Surveillance: Objectives, planning, techniques for foot, vehicle, static and electronic surveillance, counter-surveillance, real case-studies from Vietnam/other countries
- Interview & interrogation: Behavioral analysis techniques, 9-step interrogation process, taking statement, real case-studies from Vietnam/other countries
- Search, seizure and evidence management: Planning and carrying out a search, evidence location, types of evidence, preserving evidence, logging evidence, crime scene management, real case-studies from Vietnam/other countries
- Undercover techniques: Objectives, types, requirements, preparation, precautions, real case-studies from Vietnam/other countries, hidden camera's and listening equipment
- Controlled delivery techniques: Purpose, planning, ultimate delivery, potential problems, real case-studies from Vietnam/other countries, real-time GPS tracking devices

Dates: 4-9 January, 2011

Location: Lectures were given in Cong Doan Ha Long Hotel in Ha Long City (Quang Ninh province), with practical simulation exercises held at various places across the city



Photos from the training course on law enforcement for Quang Ninh provincial line-departments: Anti-clockwise from top left, training for law enforcement of multi agency group from Quang Ninh province; group practice with truck search to find hidden wildlife; trainees practicing interrogation techniques



Activity review and analysis

Objective 1: Improve knowledge and practical experience of key enforcement agencies in techniques in wildlife crime law enforcement techniques

- Knowledge evaluations (discussed in more detail below) showed that the trainees have improved knowledge on wildlife crime law enforcement since taking the course, though their ability to implement this will only be realized in the months to follow.
- Trainees were provided with practical experience of wildlife crime law enforcement techniques including static and mobile surveillance, interview and interrogation, search, seizure and evidence management, and multi-agency cooperation in law enforcement campaign through series of simulation practical exercises aiming to improve law enforcement capacity in wildlife crime.
- Attendance of participants remained high throughout the training program which reflects upon the trainees' discipline and their interest in the content and delivery

Objective 2: Introduce international experience in wildlife crime experiences to Quang Ninh agencies

- Experts from UNODC and Interpol Environmental Crimes Program shared experiences on wildlife crime control and investigations from USA, UK and other ASEAN countries. To ensure these were taken within the Vietnamese legal context and restrictions experts from the Vietnam Supreme People Procuracy were on hand to provide inputs and answer questions on application of certain techniques in Vietnam.

Objective 3: Enhance informal co-operation between provincial agencies

- All trainees were provided with a list of contact numbers of trainers, trainees, and experts
- Trainees held informal meetings (both formal and informal) beside training classes to strengthen cooperation between the provincial agencies and central government agencies and other existing mechanisms for wildlife crime control.
- It was unfortunate that the Quang Ninh Public Security Department (including Traffic Police, Environmental police, Economic investigation police) could not send their officers to attend the training both for their own benefit but also for sharing their experiences to the other trainees and for closer collaboration with colleagues from central level.

All trainees were evaluated immediately prior and following the training with a written test to measure knowledge transfer (Annex 4). We recognize that knowledge retention is the most critical issue and therefore we intend to carry out repeat evaluations to measure this over repeated trainings and also monitor law enforcement activities to judge if knowledge is being used.

The knowledge evaluation highlighted that overall, all trainees improved knowledge on the topics taught over the six-day course with overall scores increasing from an average of 43% to 51%.

This result indicates that the course was successful but that additional training is important.

Table 1: Result of Pre-training and Post-training test in investigation skills and techniques

No.	Name of agency	Correct answers	
		Pre (Total = 540)	Post (Total = 600)
1	Quang Ninh FPD	6	16
2	Quang Ninh FPD		10
3	Quang Ninh FPD		11
4	Regional FPD I	14	17
5	Regional FPD I	10	13
6	Regional FPD I	8	9
7	Regional FPD I	7	8
8	Regional FPD I	10	13
9	Regional FPD I	9	10
10	Ha Long FPD	11	9
11	FPD Mobile Unit N.1	6	9
12	Ha Long FPD	10	8
13	Border Army-Station 5	6	8
14	Border Army-Station 23	13	9
15	Border Army	10	12
16	Border Army-Station 11	9	14
17	Border Army	7	7
18	Cam Pha People's Procuracy	9	10
19	Quang Ninh People's Procuracy		7
20	Ha Long People's Procuracy	8	7
21	National En Police		
22	Quang Ninh Customs	7	8
23	Quang Ninh Customs-mobile team N.1	9	12
24	Quang Ninh Customs	8	9
25	Quang Ninh Customs	6	10
26	Quang Ninh Customs	9	12
27	Quang Ninh Customs km15	9	12
28	Market Control Department	8	11
29	Market Control Department	9	12
30	National En Police C49	9	9
31	National En Police C49		
32	Interpol NCB	4	6

Figure 1: Comparison between Pre-training and Post-training Test

	Pre-training			Post - training		
	Average	Min	Max	Average	Min	Max
Investigation Skills & Techniques	43%	20%	70%	51%	30%	85%

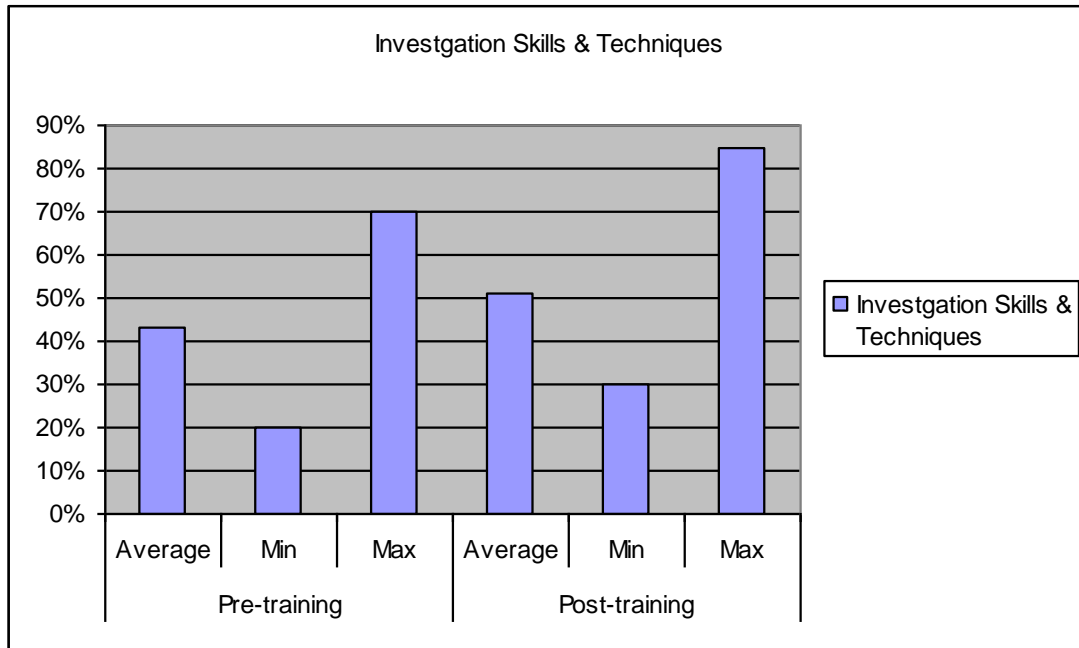
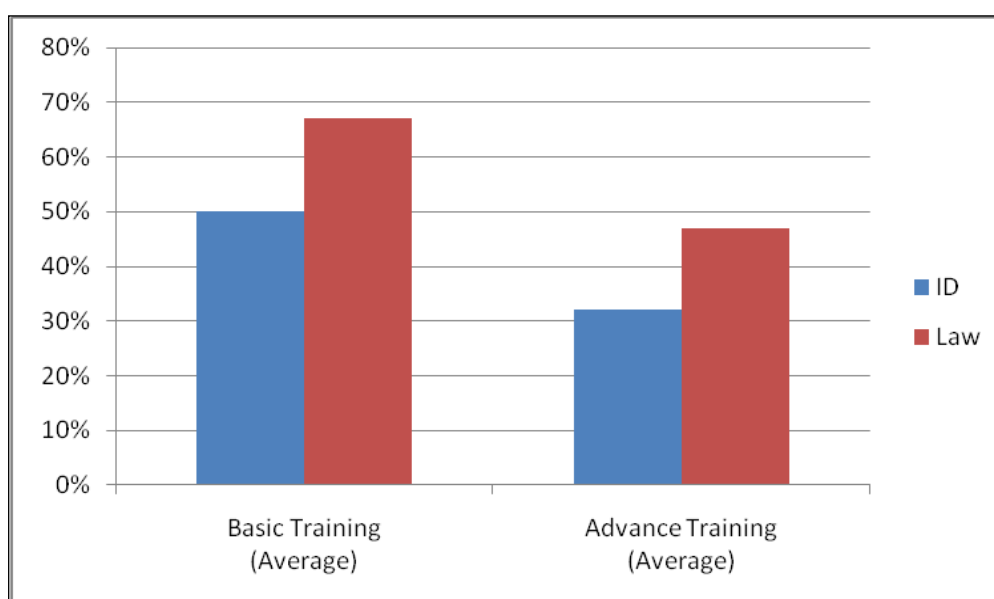


Table 2: Evaluation on ID and Law

No	Name of agency	Correct answers	
		ID (Total = 49)	Law (Total = 60)
1	Quang Ninh FPD	20	49
2	Quang Ninh FPD	17	25
3	Quang Ninh FPD	16	37
4	Regional FPD I	0	33
5	Regional FPD I	19	31
6	Regional FPD I	30	37
7	Regional FPD I	25	32
8	Regional FPD I	30	32
9	Regional FPD I	18	26
10	Ha Long FPD	23	27
11	Mobile Unit N.1	10	27
12	Ha Long FPD	7	32
13	Border Army-Station 5	9	22
14	Border Army-Station 23	21	29
15	Border Army	14	37
16	Border Army-Station 11	12	23
17	Border Army	6	18
18	Cam Pha People's Procuracy	28	24
19	Quang Ninh People's Procuracy	18	27
20	Ha Long People's Procuracy	3	24
21	National Environment Police	20	38
22	Quang Ninh Customs	8	17
23	Quang Ninh Customs-mobile team N.1	3	18
24	Quang Ninh Customs	22	30
25	Quang Ninh Customs	12	24
26	Quang Ninh Customs	11	13

Figure 2: Comparison between Basic training and Advance training Evaluations on ID and Law

	Basic Training (Average)	Advance Training (Average)
ID	50%	32%
Law	67%	47%



Beside that the results of ID & Law Test showed the decrease of 18 % (ID) and 20% (Law) in comparison with the results of Basic Training in April and May of 2010 and the requirements of many trainees showed the big need of having additional ID trainings for law enforcement agencies while facing difficulties of confiscated wildlife.

Vietnam Environment Administration, Biodiversity Conservation Agency:

<http://www.nea.gov.vn/VN/quanlymt/baotondadangsh/ThongtinDDSH/Pages/%C4%90i%E1%BB%81utrat%E1%BB%99iph%E1%BA%A1mli%C3%AAquan%C4%91%E1%BA%BFn%C4%90VHD.aspx>

Vietnam Forum of Environmental Journalists:

http://www.vfej.vn/vn/chi_tiet/27896/dieu_tra_toi_pham_lien_quan_den_dvhd

Conclusion

By providing vivid training and new approach of teaching the training course for the officers of Quang Ninh and some National officers the capacities of the enforcement officers have been strengthened. To enable WCS to design and organize effective next trainings and close to the reality and Vietnam's context all comments and inputs from the trainers and trainees are welcome.

WCS would like to express its sincere thanks to all trainers/specialists and trainees and particularly to the law enforcement agencies of Quang Ninh province, especially the participation of Quang Ninh FPD which is inspired for conservation activities in Quang Ninh province. The participations of Quang Ninh FPD, Traffic Police, Environmental Police and Economic Investigation Police are always welcome for more effective and hopefully it will bring to all participants their experiences and cases for discussions in the future.

ANNEX 1: TRAINING AGENDA

Time	Topic	Trainer
Day 0	Participant arrivals	
Day 1	Theory	
0745-0800	Registration	WCS
0800-0815	Opening	Scott Robertson (WCS)/ FPD
0815-0830	Participants Introduction, Training Rules, housekeeping	All participants
0830-0845	Pre-test	WCS
0845-0900	Project and training program introduction	WCS
0900-0915	Group photo	WCS
09:15-09:30	<i>Tea break</i>	
0930-1015	Wildlife trade in Southeast Asia	WCS
1015-1130	Wildlife crime case initiation	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
11:30-13:30	<i>Lunch break</i>	
1330-1515	Source/informant management	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
15:15-15:30	<i>Tea break</i>	
1530-1630	Source/informant management	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
Day 2	Theory	
0800-0915	Surveillance	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
09:15-09:30	<i>Tea break</i>	
0930-1130	Surveillance	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
11:30-13:30	<i>Lunch break</i>	
1330-1515	Interview & interrogation	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
15.00 – 15:15	<i>Tea break</i>	
1530-1630	Interview & interrogation	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
Day 3	Theory	
0800-0915	Search, seizure and evidence management	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
09:15-09:30	<i>Tea break</i>	
0930-1130	Search, seizure and evidence management	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
11:30-13:30	<i>Lunch break</i>	

1330-1515	Undercover techniques	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Khuong Thi Minh Hang SPP
15.15 – 15:30	<i>Tea break</i>	
1530-1600	Controlled delivery techniques	Hoang Ky Ly UNODC, Col. Khiem MPS
1600-1630	Interpol Environmental Crimes Program	Interpol ECP
Day 4	Practical simulation	Interpol ECP
Morning	Case initiation	
	Violator interrogation: Real-life interrogation practice with actors posing as drivers arrested for transporting wildlife	
1130-1330	<i>Lunch break</i>	
Afternoon	Surveillance: Real-life surveillance of a restaurant, wildlife farm and house including both static, foot and vehicle surveillance and gathering photographic evidence	
Day 5	Practical simulation	Interpol ECP
Morning	Property search: Real-life search of a personal property	
1130-1330	<i>Lunch break</i>	
Afternoon	Common concealment methods for wildlife in transport	
	Vehicle search: Real life search of a stuffed truck	
Day 6	Practical simulation	
Morning	Planning effective enforcement campaigns: Reviewing the trade network, identifying intervention points and targets for prosecution	Interpol, Supreme People's Procuracy, National EP
1130-1330	<i>Lunch break</i>	
Afternoon	Planning effective enforcement campaigns: Plenary discussion on approaches to apprehending and prosecuting key actors in the criminal network	Interpol, Supreme People's Procuracy
	Post-training assessments	WCS
	Close	WCS
Evening	Farewell party	All

ANNEX 2: LIST OF TRAINEES

No	Full Name	Organisation	Title	Telephone number
1	Trịnh Phú Thuận	Conservation, Quảng Ninh FPD	Senior Officer	0904606486
2	Đàm Văn Sinh	Inspection&Legal,Quảng Ninh FPD	Senior Officer	0912629132
3	Nguyễn Mạnh Thắng	Mobile Forest Protection team No.1	Vice-team leader	0936936169
4	Phạm Thanh Tùng	Mobile Forest Protection team No.1	Legal Officer	0902135136
5	Trần Văn Hiển	Hạ Long FPD	Deputy Manager Ha Long FPD	0915268838
6	Hoàng Văn Quý	Hạ Long FPD	Officer	0913262350
7	Lê Mạnh Hùng	Anti-drug Smuggling Team, Border Army, Móng Cái	Officer	0913355339
8	Đỗ Mạnh Hùng	Border Security Station N. 5	Officer	0912019446
9	Phạm Công Điệp	Mong Cai Border Security Station	Officer	0977205999
10	Nguyễn Hữu Long	Luc Phu Border Security Station	Officer	01694612288/ 01272656407
11	Hoàng Văn Ngộ	Border Security Station N.23	Officer	0936697588
12	Nguyễn Liêm Chính	Mobile Team, Northern Regional FPD	Senior Officer	0912401615
13	Phạm Văn Phong	FPD dept-Northern Regional FPD	Officer	0979156419
14	Mai Văn Phương	Mobile Team, Northern Regional FPD	Officer	0987557618
15	Đặng Anh Quỳnh	FPD dept-Northern Regional FPD	Officer	0984919030
16	Nguyễn Văn Thái	FPD dept-Northern Regional FPD	Officer	0976272266
17	Lý Văn Hợp	Technical dept-Northern Regional FPD	Officer	0976045067
18	Đình Công Chức	Móng Cái Customs	Deputy Team Leader	0915657599
19	Nguyễn Văn Định	km15 Dân Tiến Customs Station	Officer	0913264838
20	Nguyễn Thế Thành	Customs Inspection Team N.1	Officer	0978206118
21	Lưu Hải Hà	Customs Inspection Team N.1	Officer	0988913888
22	Lê Văn Tám	Customs Inspection Team N.2	Officer	0913060001
23	Lê Quang Hùng	Customs Inspection Team N.2	Officer	0913251839
24	Đình Quý Khoa	Market Control Team 14	Officer	0936566999
25	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	Market Control Team 1	Officer	0915166266
26	Tào Tuấn Anh	Officer 3 rd team , National Environmental Police	Officer	0906871102

No	Full Name	Organisation	Title	Telephone number
27	Vũ Ngọc Phóng	Officer 3 rd team , National Environmental Police	Officer	0913733336
28	Nguyễn Hoa Chi	Interpol VN, MPS	Manager of Anti-Trannational Crime Devison, Interpol VN, MPS	0913323218
29	Nguyễn Quốc An	QN Provincial People Procuracy	Procurator	0913072248
30	Đặng Huy Cường	Cam Pha district People Procuracy	Officer	0915151324
31	Trần Xuân Giới	Ha Long City People Procuracy	Officer	0904708059

annex 3: trainers contact details

No	Name of trainer	Organisation	Contact number		Email
			Office	Mobile	
1	Lý Kỳ Hoàng	Expert UNODC/DEA		+84(0) 909622754	lykyh@cscoms.com ; Cindy Ly [hoangkyly@gmail.com]
2	Justin Gosling	Interpol ECP	+66(0)2254 5231	+66(0)83 490 1960	j.gosling@interpol.int
3	Nguyễn Hoa Chi	Manager of Anti-Transnational Crime Division, Interpol Viet Nam, Vietnam General Department of Police for Crime Prevention and Suppression-MPS	0439387173	0913 323218	nguyenhoachi@yahoo.com
4	TS. Mai Thế Bày	Supreme People Procuracy		0913 513132	maibay85@yahoo.com.vn
5	Khương Thị Minh Hằng	Supreme People Procuracy	0438255058 (ext. 616)	0912 819247	khuongthiminhhangvks@yahoo.com
6	TS. Scott Robertson	WCS Country Representative	043 514 9750 (Ext 14)	0904 114 712	sroberton@wcs.org
7	Trần Xuân Việt	WCS Program Officer	043 514 9750 (Ext 16)	0908 077 219	txviet@wcs.org
8	Hoàng Kim Thành	WCS Program Officer	043 514 9750 (Ext 19)	090435329 1	hkthanh@wcs.org

ANNEX 4: PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

**WILDLIFE CRIME LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING PROGRAM
TEST**

Name of organisation:.....

Circle the correct answers:

1. Surveillance officers who has the eye on the target should:
 - a. Abort the operation when there are indications of counter surveillance
 - b. Stop following the target because he/she is too close to the target
 - c. Yield the radio priority to his supervisor
 - d. Set radio priority
2. The objectives of surveillance are:
 - a. To collect intelligence
 - b. To protect undercover officer
 - c. To collect evidence
 - d. Verify the liability of sources
 - e. All of the above
3. Law enforcement officers should treat informants as close friends in order to:
 - a. Gain their trust and maximum cooperation
 - b. They risk their lives to help us
 - c. All of the above
 - d. Disagree to this statement.
4. Informants know their criminal associates and how to handle them. Law enforcement officers should:
 - a. Listen to the informant and plan all law enforcement activities as recommended by the informant
 - b. Let the informant do all the negotiations
 - c. All of the above
 - d. Control 100%
5. All information received by a the investigator must be:
 - a. Kept secret
 - b. Take photographs
 - c. The investigator should share the information with the other investigators if needed
 - d. Disagree with all of the above
6. In planning raid to an illegal logging camp, FPD officer needs to:

- a. Take immediate action such as arrest peoples in proximity of the evidence
 - b. Seize all evidence
 - c. Conduct reconnaissance to assist planning
 - d. Obtain information from informant
7. Intelligence needed for planning and operation are initiated from:
- a. Informant
 - b. The community
 - c. The newspapers
 - d. The other agencies
 - e. All the above
8. In undercover situation, flash roll must be ready:
- a. To show to the suspects upon request
 - b. For advance payment to the suspects
 - c. For inspection by the head of the criminal organization
 - d. Disagree to all the above statement
9. Undercover officers should not carry his/her weapon because:
- a. The suspects will know of the officer's identity
 - b. Availability of the suveillance
 - c. Availability of the informant
 - d. Disagree to all above statements
10. In order to prevent information leaks, raid planning need to be:
- a. Kept secret. No local authorities are allowed to know of the plan.
 - b. No one from the raid team should know of the raid plan prior to its execution
 - c. No phone calls allowed after the briefing of the raid plan
 - d. Disagree with all above statements
11. To avoid suspicion from the target, surveillance officers should not contact undercover officer(s) or informant during the U/C meeting with the suspects
- a. Agree to this statement
 - b. To keep the secret of investigation
 - c. Create danger to undercover officer and informant
 - d. Disagree to all above statements

12. Arrests should be made immediately after the seizure of illegal merchandise because:

- a. It is important to interrogate the suspect(s) immediately
- b. To prevent the escape of other associates
- c. Disagree to all above statements
- d. It depends on the situation

13. An undercover officer, without back-up surveillance could meet the informant or the suspect(s) in a public place:

- a. There is no danger in meeting in public place
- b. To insure the success of the investigation.
- c. To gain the suspect trust
- d. Disagree to this statement

14. To ensure correct reporting of the amount of the evidence, one of the following steps must be taken:

- a. All wrappings and containers must be removed and discarded
- b. Live animals must be moved to rescue center immediately
- c. Return personal belonging such as money, mobile phone, jewelry to relatives of suspects
- d. Disagree to all above statements

15. Inter-Agency cooperation and sharing information needs the following:

- a. MOU between agencies
- b. Agency with large manpower assigned to the Task Force will take the leader's role
- c. To have regular meetings
- d. All of the above

16. The followings will be needed to evaluate sources of information:

- a. Age, integrity
- b. Reliability, proximity to the crime, appropriateness
- c. Affiliations with the criminals
- d. Social, economic and political status of the sources

17. An effective intelligence operation needs the followings:

- a. Centralized data base
- b. Money to pay informants

- c. To establish a capacity to overtly and covertly collect information
- d. All of the above

18. Passive surveillance is

- a. the surveillance ordered by surveillance leader
- b. in charge by the case officer
- c. requested by other agencies
- d. All above

19. In the place of action, surveillance officer must do one of/or the followings:

- a. Rescue the victim
- b. run/catch for suspect
- c. interview/interrogate the victim and evidence
- d. All above

20. To Preserve the Evidence – Chain of Custody for

- a. Protect neutral of evidence
- b. Determine the responsibilities
- c. Protect the evidence in whole
- d. All above

ANNEX 4: ID & Law Test

Agency:.....

1. List three features in identifying the following taxa:

Eg.: Bear: chest pattern, ear, face fur color...

Carnivore:

- Civet:
- Wild Cat:
- Otter:
- Wild dog:

Ungulate:

- Wild cattle:
- Deer/Sambar:

Primate:

- Gibbon:
- Langur:
- Loris:
- Macaque:

Reptile:

- Hard-shelf turtle:
- Soft-shelf turtle:
- Crocodile:

Bird:

- Duck:
- Great hornbill:
- Peacock pheasant:
- Parrot:

2. Which group do the following species belong to: Group Ib or IIB in Decree 32?

Species	Group IB	Group IIB	Species	Group IB	Group IIB
Binturong			Water lizard		
Asiatic soft-shelf turtle			Wild pig		
Bò rừng			Giant muntjac		
Siamensis crocodile			Wild cat		
Spotted linsang			Sambar		
Large Indian civet			Porcupine		
Small Indian civet			Eurasian otter		
Greater Malay mouse deer			Many-vabded krait		
Spotted dove			Banded krait		
Pygmy loris			King cobra		
Brush-tailed porcupine			Chinnes ratsnake		
Lesser bamboo rate			Elongated tortoise		
Silver pheasant			Serow		
Red junglefow			Sunda pangolin		
Malayan sun bear			Burmese python		
Asiatic black bear			Reticulated python		
Tiger			Wild buffalo		
Hog deer			Black-shanked douc langur		
Long-tailed macaque			Francois' langur		

3. What agencies are competent to verify wildlife?

.....

4. What sources can help you learn wildlife identification?

.....

5. CITES (Convention on international trade in endangered wild fauna and flora) prohibits cross-border trade in species included in the Apendice.

True False No idea

6. Permit is need for import/export of all species included in Apendix 1- CITES.

True False No idea

7. Bear bile selling is illegal as it is a wildlife product listed in the Decree 32/2006/ND-CP.

True False No idea

8. Wildlife trading advertisement is illegal, including on internet, sign and menu.

True False No idea

9. It is possible to export species in Decree 32 and CITES if provincial agencies certify their legal origin.

True False No idea

10. List crimes relating to forest crimes mentioned in the Penal Code?

.....
.....
.....\

11. It is not allowed to commercially exploit species in Decree 32, Group IB.

True False No idea

12. What do you think about the fine regulated in Government Decree 99/2009/ND-CP and Decree 159/2007/ND-CP on forest management and protection and forest production management? What is the highest fine in these Decrees and for what behavior?

.....
.....

13. What executive agencies in Vietnam have the competence to, hunt, arrest, extradict, collect information and evidences about endangered wildlife crimes?

.....
.....

Annex 6: List of ID books and training materials delivered to trainees

1. ID books:

- Các loài động vật được bảo vệ ở Việt Nam (Protected animals of Vietnam)
- Chim Việt Nam (Birds of Vietnam)
- Danh mục các loài thú hoang dã ở Việt Nam (List of Wild Mammal Species of Vietnam)
- Nhận dạng một số loài bò sát ếch nhái Việt Nam (Identification of reptile species and frogs of Vietnam)
- Hướng dẫn điều tra ngoại nghiệp Linh trưởng (Primate Field Guide)
- Nhận dạng các loài sinh vật biển (Identification of sea species of Vietnam)
- Nhận dạng các sản phẩm ĐVHD bị buôn bán phổ biến ở Việt Nam (Identification of common traded wildlife products in Vietnam)
- Nhận dạng một số loài dơi ở Việt Nam (Identification of bat species of Vietnam)
- Nhận dạng nhanh một số loài ĐVHD (Quick identification of some wildlife species)
- Hướng dẫn thi hành luật về định dạng rùa cạn và rùa nước ngọt Việt Nam (Guidebook for Law Enforcement on identification of tortoises and fresh water turtles of Vietnam)
- Sổ tay kiểm lâm thú ăn thịt nhỏ ở Việt Nam (Carnivores of Vietnam Guidebook for Rangers)

2. Law and related regulations:

- Circular 59/2010/TT-BNNPTNT
- Circular 13/2009/TT-BNN
- Inter-agency Circular 19/2007/TTLT-BNN-BTP-BCA-VKSNDTC-TANDTC
- Biodiversity law 20/2008/QH12
- State law on Justice Control 24/2004-PL-UBTVQH11
- Circular 51/2012/TT-BNNPTNT
- Circular 59/2008/TT-BTC
- Decree 32/2006/NĐ-CP
- Penal code
- Decision QĐ 59/2005/QĐ-BNN
- Decree 99/2009-NĐ-CP

3. Presentations:

- Project and training program introduction
- Wildlife trade in Southeast Asia
- Wildlife crime case initiation
- Source/informant management
- Surveillance
- Interview & interrogation
- Search, seizure and evidence management
- Undercover techniques
- Controlled delivery techniques
- Interpol Environmental Crimes Program