

To mark World Wildlife Day, the United Nations presents:

The Last Animals

This screening will be followed by a panel discussion featuring:

Kate Brooks



Kate Brooks is a world-renowned photographer who has chronicled conflict and human rights issues for nearly two decades. Kate then proceeded to dedicate herself to covering the post 9/11 decade through to the beginning of the Arab Spring; she is widely known for her extensive work across the Middle East and in Pakistan and Afghanistan. In 2010 Kate was as a contributing cinematographer on the multiple award-winning documentary *The Boxing Girls of Kabul*. After she began researching wildlife trafficking and the pan African poaching epidemic for the documentary film *The Last Animals*. Kate's drive and passion for this project comes from the fundamental belief that time is running out & that we are at a critical moment in natural history.

Chantal Marijnissen



Chantal Marijnissen is the Head of Unit for Environment, Natural Resources, Water in DG DEVCO at the European Commission. Prior to this, she was the Acting Head of Unit for Effectiveness and Financing, where she negotiated the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on behalf of the EU and its Member States and Development Effectiveness Agenda. Chantal was also responsible for the multiannual programming of the European Development Fund and methodological aspects of EU development cooperation. Before working in the Commission, she worked for an environmental NGO, FERN, on trade and Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) and for the International Institute on Environment and Development on forest certification.

Thierry Lucas



Thierry Lucas is an expert in European and international policy on climate change and sustainable development. Currently he is Head (a.i.) of the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) Brussels Office, where he is responsible for promoting and facilitating partnership-building between UN Environment and the EU institutions as well as key EU stakeholders in Brussels. Prior to this, he was coordinating the Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management subprogramme at UN Environment's Europe Office. Mr Lucas has over 19 years of technical and management experience with the UN, including expertise in Africa and Asia.

Caroline Petit



Caroline Petit is Deputy Director of UNRIC, the United Nations Regional Information Centre. She has worked in the field of strategic communication and media partnership at international level for 25 years. She joined the UN in 2001 and was posted first as Head of the Media Partnerships Unit at the United Nations Headquarters in New York before joining UNRIC in 2013. Caroline Petit coordinates pan-European public information campaigns and co-chairs the UN communications group with 26 UN agencies in Brussels.

Follow the discussion on Twitter and Facebook:



@CineONU #CineONU @UNEP_EU #UNEP @UNODC_Brussels @TheLastAnimals #TheLastAnimals @CITES @Europeaid



@CineONU @UNenvironmentEurope @unodc @Europeaid @TheLastAnimals

#WildForLife Campaign—Are you wild for life?

Together, let's make it our mission to help end the illegal trade in wildlife to bring species back from the brink and preserve our precious planet for the benefit of people and planet. On 3 March, #Wild for Life launches the Big Cat Team Challenge. You can help secure a future for your big cat kindred species by joining UN celebrity champions as they lead a charge for jaguars, lions, snow leopards and tigers – a joint effort to raise awareness and protect these endangered big cats! Find out more: <https://wildfor.life/team-challenge>



Illegal wildlife trade, which includes endangered species, illegal logging and fishing, is now the fourth largest criminal enterprise following drug smuggling, counterfeiting, and human trafficking. According to the UN Environment Programme (UN Environment)-Interpol report, the trade is 26 per cent higher than previously estimated, worth as much as USD \$23 billion per year. UN Environment is working to address this issue by strengthening the evidence base for the illegal trade in wildlife and timber, helping to establish national policies, and building awareness to decrease demand. We do so in close cooperation with other involved UN entities, including UNODC and CITES, of which the Secretariat is administered by UN Environment.



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) implements a comprehensive Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime. Under this programme, UNODC works with legal systems and law enforcement agencies of Member States to strengthen policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks; enhance knowledge and skills to investigate and prosecute related criminal activities; increase awareness regarding the nature and scale of wildlife and forest crimes; and enhance cooperation on a bilateral, regional and international level. UNODC works in partnership with countries, UN agencies, international organisations, non-governmental organisations, conservationists and the private sector. The programme is active in Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa and Southeast Asia and will further expand its geographic focus with increased support to Western Africa and the Americas in 2018.

CITES is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. Because the trade in wild animals and plants crosses borders between countries, the effort to regulate it requires international cooperation to safeguard certain species from over-exploitation. CITES was conceived in the spirit of such cooperation. Today, it accords varying degrees of protection to more than 35,000 species of animals and plants, whether they are traded as live specimens, fur coats or dried herbs.



UNRIC is the communication hub for the United Nations in Europe. Based in Brussels, the Centre covers 22 Western European countries and maintains a website in 13 languages. Visit www.unric.org for more information.