

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Seventieth meeting of the Standing Committee
Rosa Khutor, Sochi (Russian Federation), 1-5 October 2018

INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME (ICCWC)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat and is submitted in relation to agenda item 30.2 on the *International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime*. The document is divided into three sections, and a summary of each section is provided below. Additional details, maps,¹ tables and Infographics can be found in the further pages of the present document.

Part 1. [ICCWC flagship products](#)

This section contains information on the [ICCWC flagship products and tools](#) delivered to date. It includes information on the *Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit*, the *Indicator Framework for Wildlife and Forest Crime*, the *Guidelines on Methods and Procedures of Ivory Sampling and Analysis* and complementary training video, the *Best Practice Guide for Forensic Timber Identification*, the *Wildlife Crime and Money Laundering training program* and the *World Wildlife Crime Report* (2016).

Part 2. [Implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit](#)

The [ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit](#) assists governments to review the effectiveness of their responses to wildlife and forest crime. ICCWC is supporting its implementation [in a number of countries](#), and to date (September 2018), 25 requests for toolkit implementation have been received by ICCWC from countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean. Implementation has been successfully completed in 10 countries and is at different stages of implementation in 15 others. This section includes a summary of progress on each request for Toolkit implementation received from Parties and is presented in a table as well as a map.¹

Part 3. [ICCWC Strategic Programme Infographics](#)

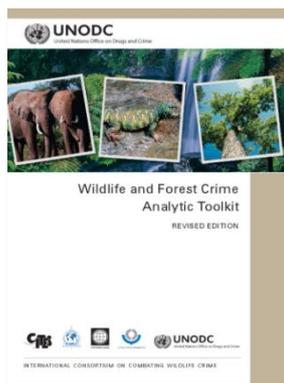
This section consist of Infographics developed by ICCWC to highlight key activities delivered by the Consortium in 2017, as well as the allocation of the generous funds received from donors to the ICCWC Strategic Programme, which include contributions from France, Monaco and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The Infographics on funds received from other donors to the ICCWC Strategic Programme are, at the time of writing, under development.

Further details are available on the [ICCWC web portal](#).

For additional information, see document [SC70 Doc 30.2](#).

¹ Designations do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of ICCWC or its individual partner agencies concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Part 1. ICCWC flagship products (for additional information, tools and services, click [here](#))

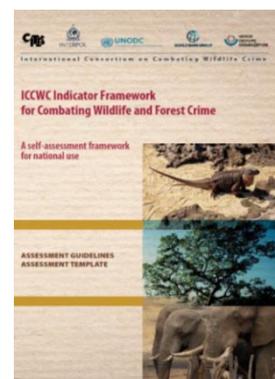


The **ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit** (2012) provides government officials, Customs, police and other relevant enforcement agencies with a framework to conduct a comprehensive analysis of their response to wildlife and forest crime and identify their technical assistance needs. The country's capabilities are assessed in relation to relevant legislation, law enforcement measures, prosecutorial and judicial capacities, factors that drive offences, the effectiveness of preventive measures, and the availability and use made of data. The Toolkit is available in Chinese, [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#). See the Toolkit [Fact Sheet](#) and implementation [step by step guide](#) for more details.

The **ICCWC Indicator Framework for Wildlife and Forest Crime** (2016) is a self-assessment tool designed for use by countries at national level to measure and monitor the effectiveness of their law enforcement responses to wildlife and forest crime. It can be used in conjunction with or independently

from the Toolkit and consists of 50 indicators against which countries can measure their own progress.

It consists of *Assessment Guidelines* that provide an overview of the ICCWC Indicator Framework, and introduce the 50 indicators and the eight enforcement outcomes they are grouped under. It also provides practical guidance on completing an assessment using the ICCWC Indicator Framework and discusses the analysis of results including the more detailed exploration of results using the ICCWC Toolkit. It also includes an *Assessment Template* that provides the full measurement details of all 50 indicators to conduct the national assessment. The Indicator Framework is available in Chinese, [English](#), [French](#), [Portuguese](#) (template only) and [Spanish](#).



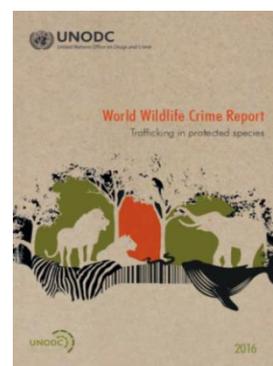
In support of the deployment of forensic applications to combat elephant poaching and illegal trade in ivory, the Consortium developed the **ICCWC Guidelines on Methods and Procedures of Ivory Sampling and Analysis** (2014), available in Chinese and [English](#). To complement the Guidelines, ICCWC has also developed a **training video on ivory sampling** that is available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#) and [French](#).



ICCWC has also delivered a **Best Practice Guide for Forensic Timber Identification** (2016) which facilitates the use of forensic science to combat illicit trafficking in timber, and covers the whole chain of custody, providing information on best practices and procedures from the crime scene to the court room, to ensure that forensic data are credible and admissible in court.

The **Wildlife Crime and Money Laundering training program** (2016) is a four-day workshop to help Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), investigators, prosecutors and judges to overcome the investigative, legal and procedural challenges related to wildlife crime and money laundering cases. It aims to develop capacity to standardise procedures in detecting illegal transactions and suspicious activities, and to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate money laundering cases related to wildlife trafficking. Individual programme modules are being tailored to the needs of the different practitioners, to help them choose effective strategies, understand complex criminal patterns, reconstruct financial transactions, and apply relevant procedures or statutes.

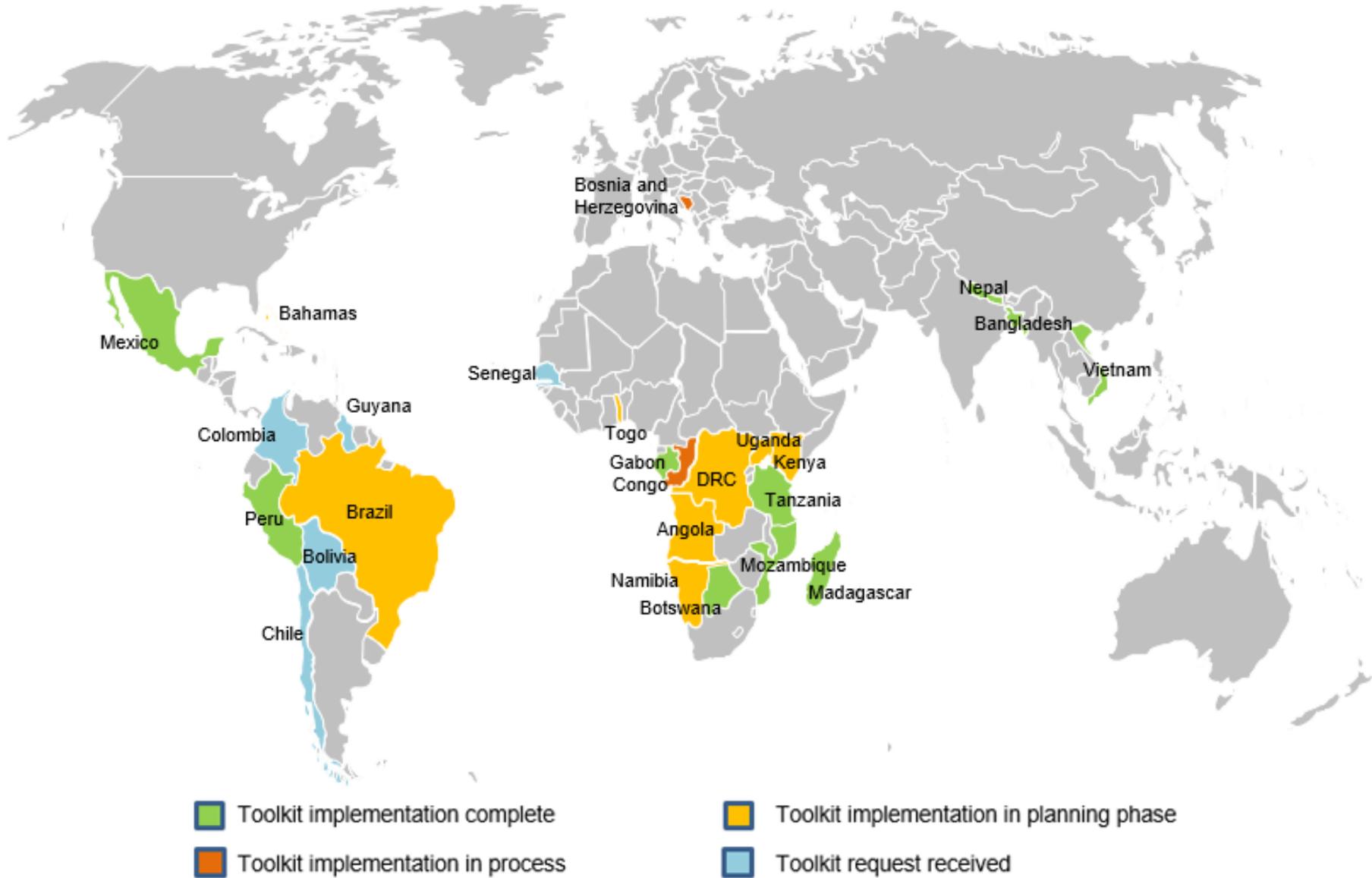
The **World Wildlife Crime Report** (2016) takes stock of the wildlife crime situation with a focus on illicit trafficking of specific protected species of wild fauna and flora, and provides an assessment of the nature and extent of the problem at the global level. The report looks at seven large industrial sectors that make use of wild sourced products and are vulnerable to wildlife and forest crime: seafood; pets, zoos and breeding; food, medicine and tonics; art, décor and jewellery; cosmetics and perfume; fashion; and furniture. It includes a quantitative market assessment and a series of in-depth illicit trade case studies based on evidence from 164,000 seizures in 120 countries, covering nearly 7,000 species.



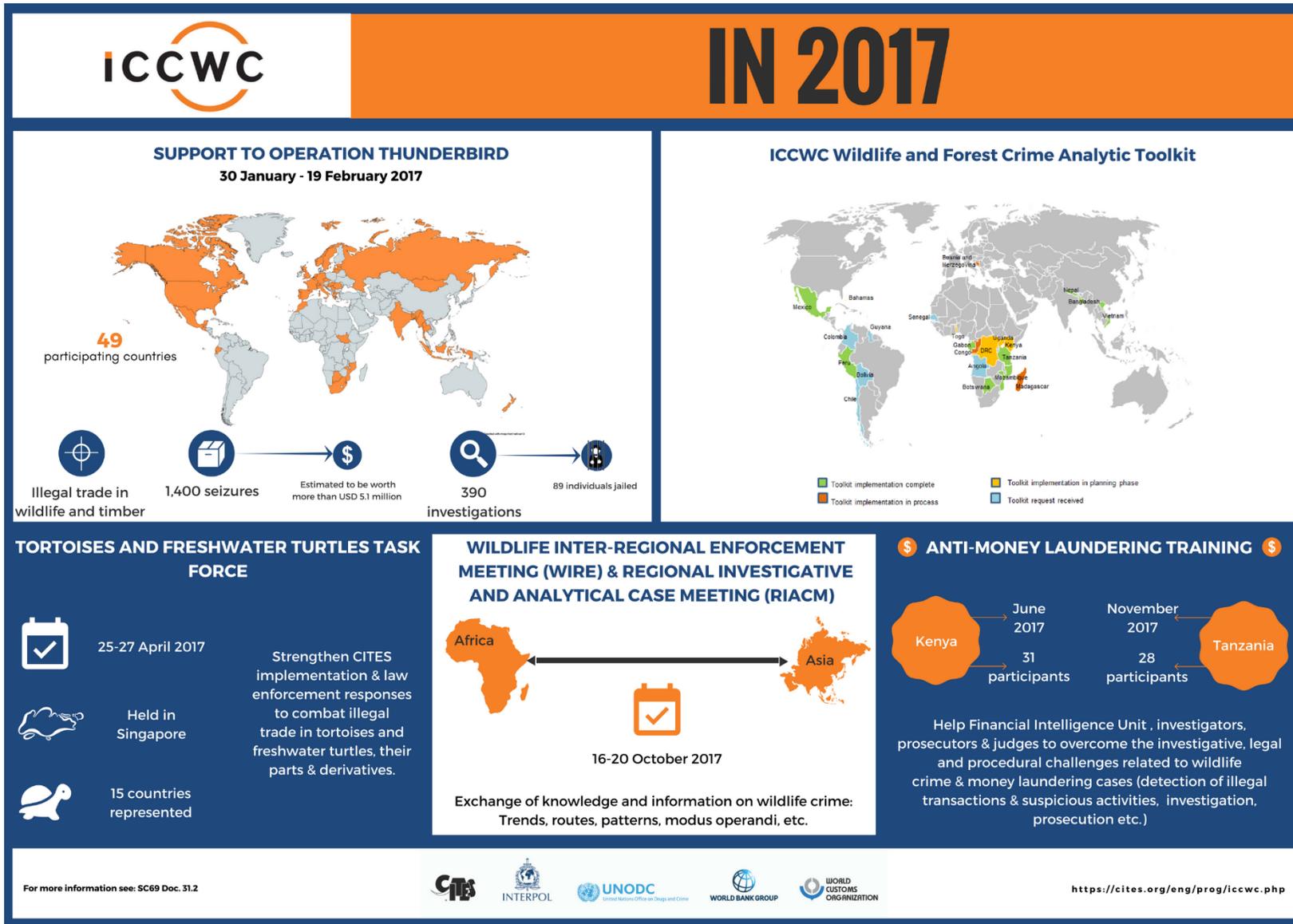
PARTY	IMPLEMENTATION STEPS								IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS
	STEP 1: REQUEST	STEP 2: NOMINATION OF FOCAL POINT	STEP 3: PREPARATORY WORK	STEP 4: INITIAL MEETING	STEP 5: IN-COUNTRY MISSION	STEP 6: REPORT (DRAFT)	STEP 7: ACTION PLAN	STEP 8: PRESENTATION	
Peru	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Senegal	✓	✓							
Togo	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Uganda	✓	✓	✓	✓ + IF					
United Republic of Tanzania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vietnam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*** Discussions between the country and ICCWC identified that the Toolkit might not be needed. As an alternative, the ICCWC Indicator Framework will be applied in the country.*

Part 2. Map: Implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife And Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit (as of 10 September 2018)¹



Part 3. ICCWC Strategic Programme Infographics



FRENCH CONTRIBUTION TO THE ICCWC STRATEGIC PROGRAMME



€ 85,000



MINISTÈRE DE L'EUROPE ET DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CITES Mission to Viet Nam

18-22 September 2017



Focus on CITES CoP17 Decisions on Rhinoceros

Meetings with: wildlife law enforcement, CITES Management Authority & other local authorities



Visit of 2 "carving villages"



Key priorities to combat rhino horn trafficking



Map out criminal groups



Collaborate in operations and investigations



Forensic sampling



Guidelines to identify worked rhino horns



Implementation of new 2017 penal code



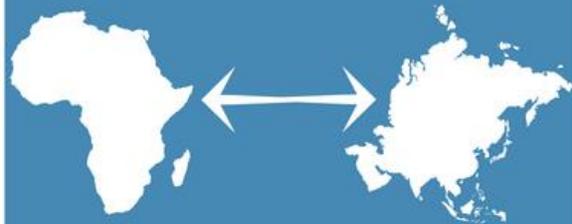
For more see SC69 Sum 4 (Rev. 1)

WIRE/RIACM in Viet Nam

16-20 October 2017

WIRE-Customs: Wildlife Inter-Regional Enforcement meeting for Customs officers

RIACM: Regional Investigative and Analytical Case Meeting



Exchange of knowledge & information: Trends, routes, modus operandi, etc.



Next steps:

* Information and intelligence sharing

* Targeted investigations

* Follow up operation & activities

For more information see: SC69 Doc.31.2

<https://cites.org/eng/prog/iccwc.php>



MONACO CONTRIBUTION TO THE ICCWC STRATEGIC PROGRAMME

€ 200,000

2017

Threat assessment
on illegal wildlife trade in
West & Central Africa



2018



CITES Timber Task Force

2019

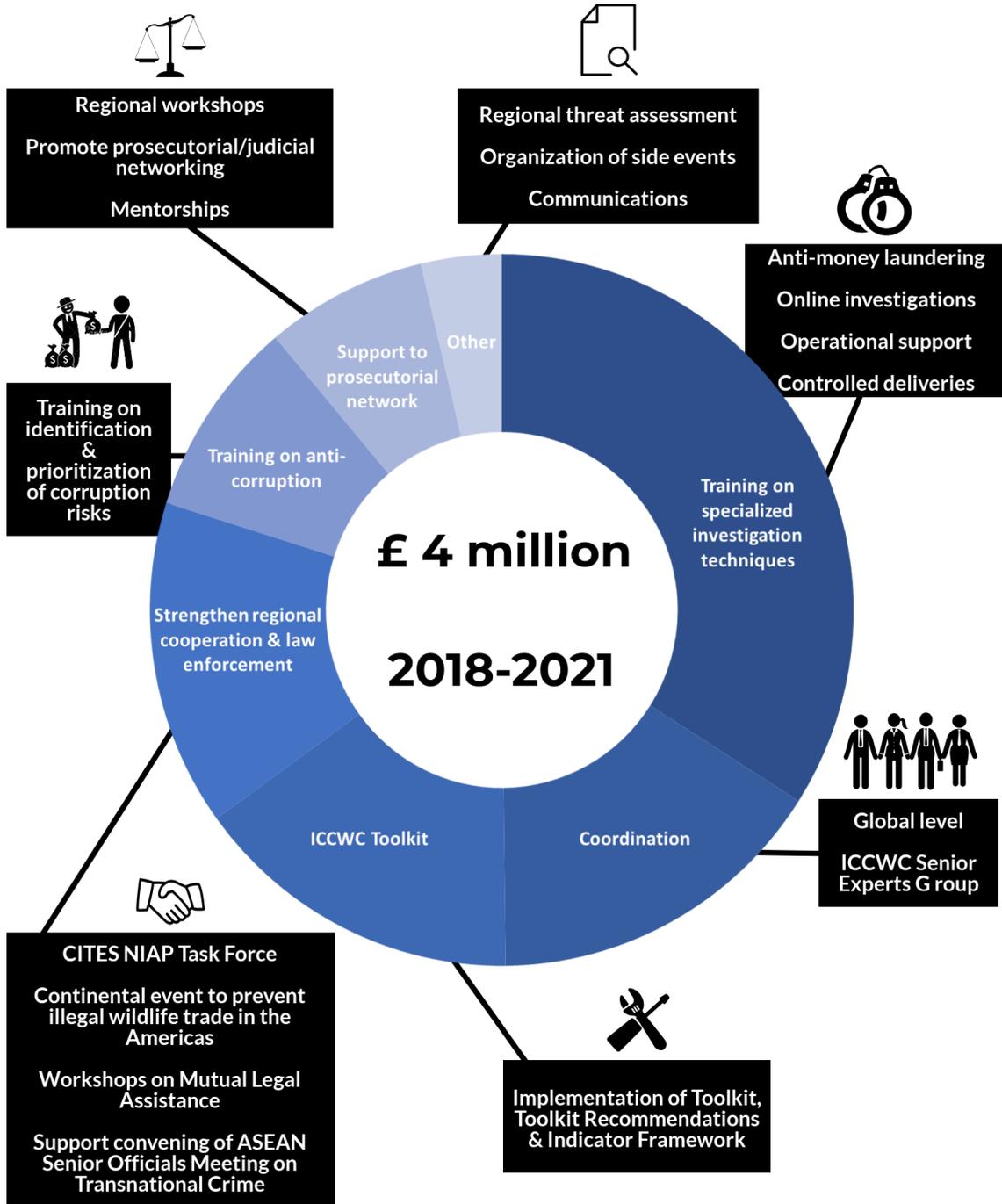
Law enforcement support
& operations



2020



Implementation of the ICCWC
Anti Money laundering Training
Programme



<https://cites.org/eng/prog/iccwc.php>