



ICCWC INDICATOR FRAMEWORK FOR COMBATING WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME

A self-assessment framework for national use.

The **Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime** was developed under the auspices of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC).

The Indicator Framework provides a standardized approach to measure the effectiveness of national law enforcement responses to wildlife and forest crime, and to independently monitor performance over time to identify changes in the law enforcement responses to these crimes.

The Indicator Framework consists of 50 performance measures arranged against eight desired outcomes of effective law enforcement to combat wildlife and forest crime. It is designed to be completed as a self-assessment by national authorities themselves, or with the support of ICCWC.

The Indicator Framework is implemented together with the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit, however, it can also be implemented independently of the Toolkit.

The Indicator Framework is available in [English](#), [French](#), and [Spanish](#).

The steps below provide a general outline of the implementation process.

STEP 1: **Expression of interest**

The implementation of the Indicator Framework is a government-led process. Governments that require support to implement the Indicator Framework should submit an expression of interest to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Secretariat or the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The expression of interest should include the nomination of a governmental focal point who will facilitate the process and participation of the relevant national counterparts.

STEP 2: Preparatory work

UNODC, on behalf of ICCWC, leads on the implementation of the Indicator Framework, and will contact the nominated focal point to discuss the Indicator Framework process and initiate the preparations for a workshop to undertake the assessment. Preparatory work includes establishing timelines for the workshop, the identification, and invitation of relevant national agencies, information gathering, etc.

STEP 3: Workshop

An in-country multi-stakeholder workshop (one to two-days) is held to implement the Indicator Framework. This workshop entails conducting a national self-assessment. It is essential that all relevant national agencies responsible for or with a role in wildlife and forest enforcement and the criminal justice system chain participate in the assessment.

The workshop is generally conducted by establishing two separate but parallel working groups that assess the legal framework and the law enforcement responses, respectively. Each working group is led by a facilitator and a rapporteur. Depending on the country context, two separate processes can also be carried out: one for wildlife and one for forests.

STEP 4: Report

A workshop report, consolidating the main findings of the self-assessment, is prepared by UNODC in consultation with other ICCWC partners, as appropriate, and submitted for review by national authorities. The final report, including findings and recommendations, is made available to the government. Based on the assessment results, key areas for improvement in the national response to wildlife and forest crime can be identified. The Indicator Framework also serves as a baseline for future monitoring and assessment of progress against the indicators.

For more information or contact details for requests for support, see:

www.iccwc-wildlifecrime.org

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Secretariat

Mailing Address: Palais des Nations, Avenue de la Paix 8-14, 1211 Genève 10, Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Division for Operations (DO)/Sustainable Livelihoods Unit (SLU)/Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

Mailing Address: Vienna International Centre P.O. Box 500, 1400 Vienna, Austria

Email: unodc-wlfc@un.org

