ICCWC WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME ANALYTIC TOOLKIT &
ICCWC INDICATOR FRAMEWORK FOR COMBATING WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME

The International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) has developed two complementary tools to assess a country's response to wildlife and forest crime, and for which implementation support is available through ICCWC upon request: the **ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit** (the Toolkit) and the ICCWC **Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime** (the Indicator Framework).

The **Toolkit**[1] is a technical resource that enables countries to undertake a comprehensive assessment of their preventive and criminal justice responses to wildlife and forest crimes. The Toolkit consists of five parts, aimed to help evaluate the following elements of the national response relevant to wildlife and forest crime: legislation, law enforcement measures, prosecutorial and judicial capacities, drivers and prevention, and data and analysis.

The **Indicator Framework**[2] is a self-assessment tool that countries may choose to undertake in combination with the Toolkit or as a stand-alone exercise. Designed to be completed by national enforcement authorities, the Indicator Framework enables countries to measure the effectiveness of their law enforcement responses to wildlife and forest crime. It encompasses 50 indicators and provides a baseline for the monitoring of national actions to counter these crimes over time.

Based on the results of these assessments, key areas for improvement in the national response to wildlife and forest crime can be identified, and a tailor-made action plan for national capacity-building and technical assistance can be developed. While the implementation of the Toolkit and Indicator Framework is government-led, ICCWC can provide support through all stages of the process upon request.

The implementation of the Toolkit and Indicator Framework in a requesting country, within the framework of ICCWC assistance, follows a step-by-step process, outlined below.

STEP 1: Government request and focal point nomination

The **implementation** of the Toolkit and Indicator Framework is a government-led process. Countries wishing to undertake a Toolkit assessment, and whom require support from ICCWC, should send a formal letter of request addressed to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Secretariat or the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The request should also include the nomination of a governmental focal point who will oversee, coordinate and support implementation arrangements.

Upon receipt of the request, either the CITES Secretariat or UNODC will send an initial response to the requesting country. Following this initial response, UNODC will take the lead in engaging with the requesting country to coordinate the implementation on behalf of ICCWC.

STEP 2: Preparatory work

UNODC contacts the nominated governmental focal point to set up an **introductory call** to present the Toolkit and Indicator Framework, its implementation process, and discuss the expectations of the government in terms of timelines and outcomes for the assessment.

UNODC, in close collaboration with ICCWC partners, identifies the relevant international and national **expert(s)** to undertake the Toolkit assessment in the country and, jointly with the focal point, initiates the **planning** of the initial meeting of stakeholders.

STEP 3: Initial meeting Toolkit launch/ Indicator Framework implementation

The Toolkit process is formally launched and presented to the government and relevant national stakeholders at an **initial meeting**. The initial meeting of stakeholders is organized together with the government through its focal point.

This meeting aims to introduce the Toolkit and Indicator Framework and agree on the respective roles and responsibilities of the government and of ICCWC, and to start outlining a roadmap for the expert in-country mission(s) that facilitate(s) the assessment. It aims to bring together high-level representatives from all the relevant agencies that will be involved in the assessment (e.g. forest departments, wildlife departments, police, customs, rangers, judiciary, prosecution, etc.), as well as civil society, the donor community and ICCWC partner organizations. The high-level launch is followed by one to two days workshop to undertake the **ICCWC Indicator Framework** national assessment. The results of the Indicator Framework will guide the broader Toolkit analysis in the country and serve as a baseline for potential future assessments.

STEP 4: Preparatory work	Prior to the first in-country mission by the expert(s), the expert team, in coordination with ICCWC partner organizations, compiles a list of the required legislation, key persons/authorities (e.g. judiciary, prosecution, forest/wildlife department, customs, police, military, anti-corruption commissions, Financial Intelligence Units, NGOs, etc.) to meet with, as well as places to visit (e.g. national parks, borders, airports, ports, markets). This list is shared with the government focal point to initiate the preparatory work and the organization of the in-country mission.
STEP 5: In-country mission	The expert **in-country mission** lasts between 2 to 3 weeks and its timeline is agreed with the government during the initial meeting. The entire mission is expected to be a collaborative process, with the government facilitating access to different sites and meetings with relevant authorities, in addition to providing required documentation.
Step 6: Report / Action Plan	Following the in-country mission, a **comprehensive report is drafted** by UNODC in close collaboration with ICCWC partners, reflecting the strengths and weaknesses of the country's preventive and criminal justice responses to wildlife and forest crime. This report includes the main findings and recommendations on measures and activities to be implemented to better address wildlife and forest crime. These are prioritized as short, medium and long-term measures and activities (**action plan**). The draft report is peer-reviewed by ICCWC partners and submitted to the government. The government is given approximately six weeks to review the report and reply with questions, points of clarification and the submission of factual inaccuracies. Based on the government feedback, UNODC reviews and finalizes the report.
Step 7: Presentation	The **presentation of the final report and action plan** is organized together with the government and takes place in the country over the course of two days. The findings and recommendations are presented by one or more ICCWC partners. While the full report remains confidential, unless otherwise decided by the government, an **executive summary**, including recommendations, is made publicly available to allow technical assistance providers and donors to identify areas of support. **Bilateral meetings** will be held with relevant authorities involved in the process to secure a long-term political commitment to address wildlife and forest crime and to start planning the next steps for the implementation of the recommendations. Meetings will also be held with other organizations to explore how they can support the recommendations and action plan resulting from the Toolkit assessment and to discuss possible areas of cooperation.

[1] The Toolkit is available in English, French, Spanish and Bahasa Indonesian.
[2] The Indicator Framework is available in English, French and Spanish.

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
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Email: **info@cites.org**

United Nations Office on 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
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