



Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime



HENK BENTIAGE

TYPES OF INDICATORS



EXPERT-BASED ASSESSMENT (EA)
EXPERT SELF-ASSESSMENT
OF CAPACITY OR THE ADEQUACY
OF RESPONSES



**PROCESS OR DOCUMENT-BASED
ASSESSMENT (PA)**
PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A KEY
PROCESS OR DOCUMENT



DATA-BASED ASSESSMENT (DA)
SPECIFIC DATASETS THAT AIM TO
PROVIDE USEFUL INFORMATION
ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE.

The ICCWC Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime (ICCWC Indicator Framework) is a tool to enable countries to measure and monitor the effectiveness of their law enforcement responses to wildlife and forest crime. It has been developed to work alongside the ICCWC Toolkit to provide an additional assessment tool for use at a national level. While the ICCWC Toolkit provides the means for a comprehensive analysis, the ICCWC Indicator Framework allows for a more rapid assessment of a national law enforcement response to wildlife and forest crime. It also provides a standardized framework to monitor any changes in national law enforcement capacity and effectiveness over time. The ICCWC Indicator Framework is a comprehensive set of 50 indicators arranged against eight desired outcomes of effective law enforcement to combat wildlife crime.

Designed as a self-assessment tool it is best completed through a collaborative process involving all relevant national law enforcement agencies.

The Self-Assessment Tool is organized in three parts:

Part 1 – provides an overview of the ICCWC Indicator Framework, and introduces the indicators and the enforcement outcomes.

Part 2 – lists practical guidance on completing an assessment using the Indicator Framework.

Part 3 – discusses the analysis of results including the more detailed exploration of results using the ICCWC Toolkit.

The ICCWC Indicator Framework is grouped around eight desired outcomes of an effective enforcement response. Fifty indicators or performance measures have been identified and aligned to relevant parts of the ICCWC toolkit. Most of the indicators are scored to allow for comparison across the outcomes and to identify relative strengths and weaknesses. This helps determine the effectiveness of a national law enforcement response to wildlife crime. While the ICCWC Indicator Framework has been developed for application at the national level, it is also possible to conduct an analysis of results at a thematic level.

MONITORING OPTIONS

National monitoring

The Indicator Framework is designed to be flexible to accommodate local situations, including the addition of nationally specific indicators as required.

Thematic monitoring

The Indicator Framework allows the possibility to conduct thematic monitoring by selecting only those indicators that relate to a specific area of interest.

Global monitoring

Around half of the indicators are aligned to existing reporting mechanisms that collate data at a global level.

OUTCOME 1
Proactive enforcement is deterring wildlife crime.
9 indicators

OUTCOME 2
Wildlife crime can be detected by law enforcement agencies.
8 indicators

OUTCOME 3
Wildlife crime is thoroughly investigated using an intelligence-led approach.
6 indicators

OUTCOME 4
Specialized investigation techniques are used to combat wildlife crime as required.
4 indicators

OUTCOME 5
There is a strong legal basis to combat wildlife crime.
5 indicators

OUTCOME 6
Wildlife crime is prosecuted in accordance with the severity of the crime.
7 indicators

OUTCOME 7
Wildlife crime offenders are appropriately penalized.
5 indicators

OUTCOME 8
A holistic approach is deployed to combat wildlife crime.
6 indicators

THE ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES 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.

THE ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE provides the full measurement details of all 50 indicators to conduct the national assessment.

(https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/prog/iccwc/E-ICCWC-Ind-FW-Assessment_guidelines_and_template_clickable-final.pdf)



Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime



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CB
INTERPOL
UNODC
WORLD BANK GROUP
WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION

International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

ICCWC Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

A self-assessment framework for national use

ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES
ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

Under the umbrella of ICCWC, the CITES Secretariat, INTERPOL, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the World Bank and the World Customs Organization (WCO) are working together to bring coordinated support to wildlife law enforcement agencies and networks at national, regional and global levels to enhance global cooperation and capacity to combat wildlife and forest crimes.



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