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

Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME (ICCWC)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat and is submitted on behalf of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) of the in relation to the agenda item 14.2 on the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime. The document is divided into four parts. A summary of each section is included below. Additional information, maps and tables can be found in following pages. Further details are available on the ICCWC web portal.

Part 1. **ICCWC Global Network**

Through its global network of regional and country offices, ICCWC supports national agencies responsible for wildlife law enforcement and sub-regional and regional networks that, on a daily basis, act to combat the illicit trafficking in wildlife. The map included in this section highlights the key regional hubs of ICCWC partners as well as ICCWC partner organizations’ global presence.

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 and ICCWC is supporting its implementation in a number of countries. At the time of writing 19 requests for toolkit implementation have been received by ICCWC, from countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Implementation has been successfully completed in 7 countries and is at different stages of implementation in 12 countries. The table included in this section presents a map and a summary of progress for each request received.

Part 3. **ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support**

ICCWC partners have implemented a number of activities to date, and are providing coordinated law enforcement support in different countries and regions across the world based on specific requests from Parties as well as the Consortium’s Strategic Mission 2014-2016, and Strategic Programme 2016-2020, which outlines the types of activities to be pursued by the Consortium up to 2020 based on funding availability and donor support. The maps included in this section provide a visual overview of planned, ongoing and completed ICCWC activities in the different regions.

Part 4. **ICCWC flagship products**

This section includes key ICCWC flagship products delivered to date, including 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 a complementary training video, the Best Practice Guide for Forensic Timber Identification, the Wildlife Crime and Money Laundering training program and the publication of the first ever World Wildlife Crime Report.
Part 1. ICCWC Global Network

ICCWC Global Network

In addition to the regional hubs identified above, CITES has Management Authorities in 181 countries, INTERPOL has National Central Bureaus in 190 countries, UNODC operates in more than 120 countries through its network of field offices, the World Bank has country offices in over 150 countries and the WCO has 180 members.
## Table: Implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife And Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit *(as of 1 September 2016)*

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*Prepared by the CITES Secretariat and UNODC, updated as of 1 September 2016*
Part 2. Map: Implementation of the ICCWC Wildlife And Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit (as of 1 September 2016)
Coordinated Law Enforcement Support

ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support

Part 3.

ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support:

Global

- Workshop on fundamentals of CITES (2015)
- Training on special investigative techniques (2015)
- Toolkit implementation (2013)

Republic of Korea

- Workshop to combat smuggling of timber from Madagascar to Asia (2014)

China

- Controlled delivery workshop (2011)

Viet Nam

- Toolkit implementation (2016)
- Workshop on illegal timber trade in South-East Asia (2013)

Lao People’s Democratic Republic

- Assessment of law enforcement capacity needs (2013)

Thailand

- Controlled delivery workshop (2015)
- Ministerial roundtable on combating transnational organized wildlife & forest crime (2012)
- Specialized training on combating wildlife crime (2013)
- 1st Global Meeting of WENs (2013)

Singapore

- RepliC Regional Investigative and Analytical Case Meeting (RIACM) (2013)

Kenya

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*
- RhinoPoisons Enforcement Task Force meeting (2013)
- Workshop for wildlife enforcement officers from Africa & Asia (2013)
- Operation COBRA II operational planning meeting (2013)

United Republic of Tanzania

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*
- WIST deployment (2016)
- Complimentary Customs mission (2010)

Madagascar

- Toolkit Implementation (2016)*
- WIST deployment (2016)

South Africa

- Global Partnership Coordination Forum hosted by ICCWC (2017)
- 1st International Rhinoceros DNA sampling training workshop (2013)

Botswana

- Toolkit implementation (2015)

Angola

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*

Congo

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*

Sri Lanka

- WIST deployment (2013)

Nepal

- Toolkit implementation (2014)

United Arab Emirates

- WIST deployment (2015)

Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Toolkit implementation (2016)*

Czech Republic

- Controlled delivery workshop (2016)

Switzerland


United Kingdom

- Operational meeting (2015)

France

- Proportional training: Operation Cobra III (2014)

Mexico

- Toolkit implementation (2016)

Colombia

- Toolkit implementation (2016)

Guyana

- Toolkit implementation (2016)

Peru

- Toolkit implementation (2016)

Bahamas

- Regional training on wildlife law enforcement in the Caribbean (2016)
- Toolkit implementation (2016)*

Regional Law Enforcement Operations & Activities

Project WAVELAP (Global)*
Support for INAMA Project (Sub-Saharan Africa)*
Operation INFRAERA (Africa, Asia and Latin America, Phase I, 2015; Phase II, 2016)
Firearms and Ballistics Initiative (Eastern Africa, 2016)*
Operation to combat the illegal trade in rhino horn and ivory (Global 2015)
Support for Operation COBRA III (Global, 2015)
Operation PAWS (Asia, 2015)
Operation URESA (Asia, 2015)
Support for Operation COBRA II (Africa-Asia, 2014)

Toolkit: Wildlife & Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit
WEN: Wildlife Enforcement Network
Ongoing planned activities

Analysis of national responses
Capacity building and law enforcement support
Cross-cutting activities
Part 3. ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support: Americas

Regional Law Enforcement Operations & Activities:
- Project WAYLAY (Global*)
- Support for INAMA Project (Sub-Saharan Africa*)
- Operation INFRATERRA (Africa, Asia and Latin America, Phase I, 2015, Phase II, 2016*)
- Firearms and Ballistics Initiative (Eastern Africa, 2015*)
- Operation to combat illegal trade in shahtoosh shawls (Global, 2016*)
- Support for Operation COBRA III (Global, 2015)
- Operation PAWS (Asia, 2015)
- Operation URSA (Asia, 2015)
- Support for Operation COBRA II (Africa-Asia, 2014)

Bahamas
- Regional meeting on wildlife law enforcement in the Caribbean (2015)
- Toolkit implementation (2016*)

Colombia
- Toolkit implementation (2016-2017*)

Guyana
- Toolkit implementation (2016-2017*)

Mexico
- Toolkit implementation (2016)

Peru
- Toolkit implementation (2014)

Toolkit: Wildlife & Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit
WIST: Wildlife Incident Support Team
WEN: Wildlife Enforcement Network
* : ongoing/planned activities

Analysis of national responses
Capacity building and law enforcement support
Cross-cutting activities
Part 3. ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support: Africa, Middle East and Europe

- Switzerland

- United Kingdom
  - Operational meeting (2015, 2016)

- France
  - Pre-operational training, Operation Cobra III (2014)

- Togo
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*
  - WIST deployment (2014)

- Gabon
  - Toolkit Implementation (2014)

- Congo
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*

- Democratic Republic of the Congo
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*

- Angola
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*

- Mozambique
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*

- Botswana
  - Toolkit implementation (2015)

- Czech Republic
  - Controlled delivery workshop (2015)

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*

- United Arab Emirates
  - WIST deployment (2015)

- Kenya
  - Toolkit implementation (2015)*
  - Rhinoconservation Task Force meeting (2013)
  - Workshop for wildlife law enforcement officers from Africa & Asia (2013)
  - Operation COBRA II operational planning meeting (2013)

- United Republic of Tanzania
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)*
  - COBRA III post-operational review training workshop (2015)

- Madagascar
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)
  - WIST deployment (2015)
  - Complimentary Customs mission (2015)

- South Africa
  - 2nd Global Meeting of WENs (2016)*
  - Global Partnerships Coordination Forum hosted by ICCWC (2016)*
  - 1st International rhinoceros DNA sampling training workshop (2013)

**Toolkit: Wildlife & Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit**

**WIST: Wildlife Incident Support Team**

**WEN: Wildlife Enforcement Network**

*: ongoing/planned activities

Analysis of national responses

Capacity building and law enforcement support

Cross-cutting activities
Part 3. ICCWC Coordinated Law Enforcement Support: Asia

- Bangladesh
  - Training on special investigative techniques (2015)
  - Toolkit implementation (2013)

- China
  - Controlled delivery workshop (2011)

- Republic of Korea
  - Workshop to combat smuggling of timber from Madagascar to Asia (2014)

- Lao People’s Democratic Republic
  - Assessment of law enforcement capacity needs (2013)

- Nepal
  - Toolkit implementation (2014)

- Sri Lanka
  - WIST deployment (2013)

- Thailand
  - Controlled delivery workshop (2015)
  - Ministerial roundtable on combating transnational organized wildlife & forest crime (2013)
  - Specialized training on combating wildlife crime (2013)
  - 1st Global Meeting of WEN’s (2013)

- Vietnam
  - Toolkit implementation (2016)
  - Workshop on illegal timber trade in South East Asia (2013)

- Singapore
  - Replies Regional Investigative and Analytical Case Meeting (RIACM, 2016)

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Toolkit: Wildlife & Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit
WIST: Wildlife Incident Support Team
WEN: Wildlife Enforcement Network
*: ongoing/planned activities

Analysis of national responses  
Capacity building and law enforcement support  
Cross-cutting activities

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Part 4. ICCWC flagship products

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 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 English, French, Portuguese (template only) and Spanish.

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

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 first ever *World Wildlife Crime Report* takes stock of the present 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.

Further details on ICCWC tools and services are available on the ICCWC web portal.