

World Bank Development Grant Facility UNODC Progress Report – 2013

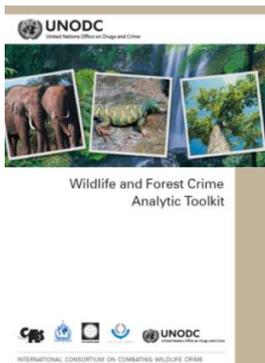
INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME

UNODC/ICCWC Activities

In January 2013, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) received a US\$600,000 grant from the World Bank/IBRD to support the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC). ICCWC was formed in 2010 as a partnership between CITES Secretariat, the World Bank, INTERPOL, UNODC, and the World Customs Organization with the aim to provide a coordinated approach to wildlife and forest crime.

Over the period of 12 months since the grant launch, tangible progress has been achieved, including the following:

1. Implementation of the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit in Peru, Bangladesh and Gabon, with preparatory work in Nepal and Mexico
2. Establishment of a partnership with the University of Washington to perform forensic DNA analysis of seized ivory to enable tracing of ivory to its origins in Africa, resulting in a final report of analyses from three large ivory seizures.
3. Expert Group Meeting on guidelines for forensic analysis of ivory held 4-6 December, and further preparation of the publication of guidelines for launch during the 23rd Session of the CCPCJ
4. Expert Group Meeting on indicators for effective wildlife law enforcement held 16-18 December
5. National workshop on illegal timber trade held 14 October in Vietnam
6. UNODC participation in international fora



FAST FACTS ON ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

US\$ 10-20 billion

The estimated value of illegal wildlife trafficking annually.

US\$ 30-100 billion

The estimated value of illegal logging, including processing, globally.

WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME ANALYTIC TOOLKIT

As a partner of ICCWC, UNODC has led the development of the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit - a technical resource to conduct a comprehensive analysis of national preventive and criminal justice responses to wildlife and forest crime. In 2013, UNODC led the implementation of the ICCWC Toolkit in three countries.

In **Peru**, implementation started in May with a meeting at the General Directorate of Forestry and Wildlife, Ministry for Agriculture. The priority areas identified were law enforcement, prosecution and legislation. UNODC Regional Office in Lima coordinated the national assessment. A draft report on the mission is available in Spanish for review by ICCWC partners and for subsequent development of an evidence-based national work plan for capacity building.

In **Bangladesh**, the initial meeting with the Governmental focal point - the Department of Forestry and relevant stakeholders - was held on 18-19 July at the Bangladesh Forestry Department in Dhaka. The priority area for the analysis identified was law enforcement. The Toolkit implementation was coordinated by UNODC Regional Office in India with involvement of international experts in law enforcement and transnational organized crime. A final mission report has been produced and on the basis of the findings, ICCWC partners have provided suggestions for follow-up short- and long-term activities.

In **Gabon**, the Toolkit implementation is under preparation, in collaboration with the UNODC Office in Senegal and the Gabon focal point at the Ministry of Forestry in Libreville. The initial meeting was due to take place in December but had to be postponed to February 2014.

The following countries have expressed interest in the Toolkit implementation: Nepal, Liberia, Mozambique, Mexico, Indonesia, Uganda and others. A work plan and guidance note for the implementation process has been developed, consultation with ICCWC partners, UNODC field offices and relevant NGOs are ongoing.

FORENSIC DNA ANALYSIS OF SEIZED IVORY TO ENABLE TO TRACE THE IVORY TO ITS ORIGINS IN AFRICA

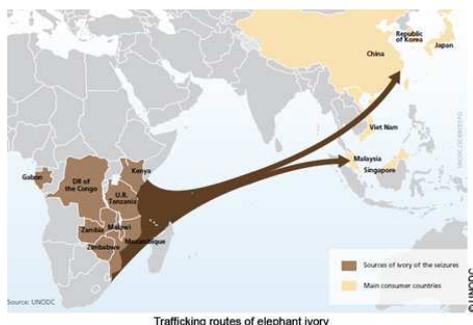
UNODC employed the services of the University of Washington's Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) to conduct the DNA-analysis of three large seizures of elephant ivory in 2013. This activity is pursuant to CITES COP Decision 16.83 requesting countries with seizures extending the volume of 500kg to submit samples for analysis for the purpose of developing intelligence on the origins of poaching and patterns of trade. With the technical and financial support of other ICCWC members, samples from ivory seizures were provided to the University of Washington and the forensic laboratory at the German Institute for Natural Conservation. The results of the analysis of the seizures lends support to CCB's hypothesis that the number of major elephant poaching hotspots across Africa may be fewer than suspected. Identifying the origins of these seizures informs authorities about the magnitude and sources of these operations, providing intelligence to facilitate direct law enforcement actions.



INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FORENSIC ANALYSIS OF SEIZED IVORY

In collaboration with the University of Washington and other experts in the field, UNODC is leading the development of international guidelines for forensic analysis, covering the whole chain of custody (from crime scene to court) with the aim to provide international standard procedures and a basis for national capacity-building for the implementation of CITES COP decision 16.83. The consultative process included a 3-day-expert group meeting in Vienna, at which experts and participants reviewed, critiqued and expanded a draft of the guidelines. The final guidelines are due to be launched at the 23rd Session of the Commission for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

FAST FACTS ON TRAFFICKING ROUTES



FAST FACTS ON POACHING

35-65 000

Estimated number of elephants killed for ivory each year.

3,200

Estimated number of tigers in the wild.

DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT INDICATORS

As proposed by the ICCWC Senior Expert Group, a set of wildlife law enforcement indicators will be developed with the aim to provide a guide for national law enforcement agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of their responses to wildlife and forest crime. UNODC is taking the lead for the development of the indicators, bringing on board a consultant and organizing an international workshop with relevant experts which was held in December 2013. As a follow-up, a workshop report will be finalized in 2014, summarizing the procedures and outcome of the meeting, and giving recommendations for the further process of the development of the law enforcement indicators.

WORKSHOP ON ILLEGAL TIMBER TRADE (SOUTH EAST ASIA)

UNODC field office in Vietnam organized a national workshop for prosecutors, law enforcement officers and relevant Governmental representatives in Vietnam aimed at strengthening collaboration between different agencies and establishing a task force for improving the criminal justice response to illegal trade in timber, especially in the view of the new EU Timber Regulations. The workshop took place in October and produced concrete recommendations in relation to legislation, law enforcement, capacity-building and equipment.



UNODC PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORAS

In 2013, UNODC, as a partner of ICCWC, participated for the first time in a CITES

Enforcement Workshop. UNODC elaborated on its potential contribution to the establishment of an enforcement network dedicated to combatting wildlife and forest crime in West Asia. UNODC also participated in and contributed to the Global Snow Leopard Conservation Forum in Kyrgyzstan and to the African Elephant Summit, organized by IUCN and the Government of Botswana.

NORMATIVE PROGRESS

In July 2013, the Economic and Social Council, following the request of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, adopted a resolution on 'Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora' which commends the ICCWC's efforts in combating illegal wildlife trade and calls upon UNODC and ICCWC partners to support Member States in the implementation of the ICCWC Toolkit and provision of technical assistance to the Member States.

DGF FUNDS 2013 expenditures

Activities	2013 expenditures, USD
Activity 1: Mobilize and manage resources for ICCWC	-
Activity 2: Implement the Global Support Program	486,231
Activity 3: Prepare annual work plans and present them to the Senior Experts Group	7,500
Activity 4: report back to the Senior Experts Group on the progress of ICCWC	16,309
Activity 5: Prepare all communications	35,415
Sub grants (if any) Name of Sub-grantee: activities	-
Overhead costs	54,545
TOTAL	600,000

UNODC Wildlife and Forest Crime Programme, Sustainable Livelihoods Unit
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