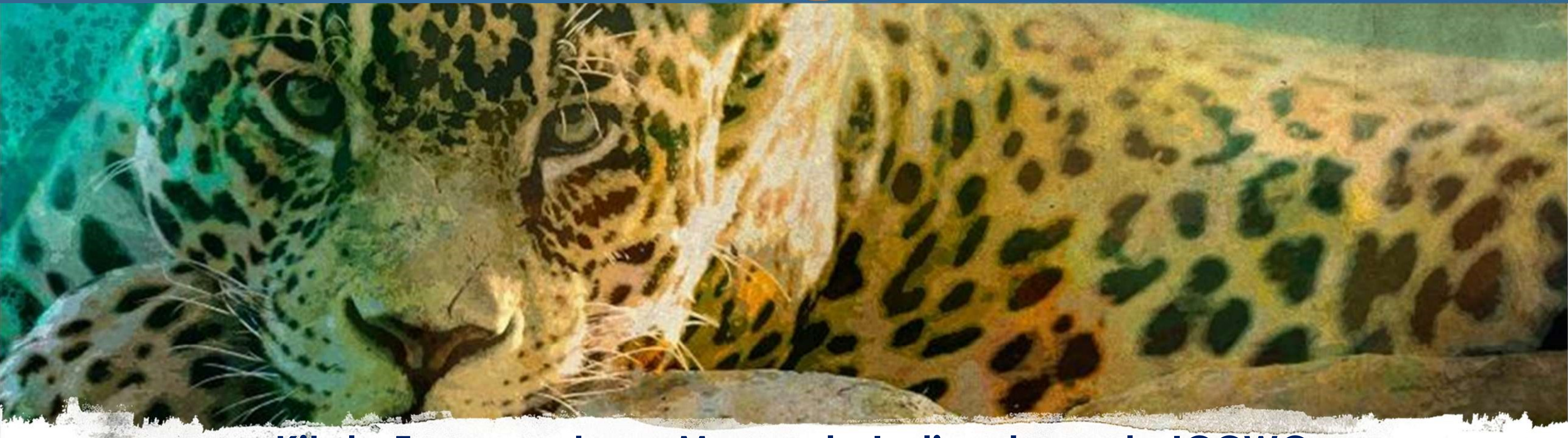
UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

ICCWC

COMBATING
WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME



Kit de Ferramentas e Marco de Indicadores do ICCWC para a análise dos crimes contra a fauna e flora

MINISTÉRIO DO MEIO AMBIENTE
PÁTRIA AMADA BRASIL
GOVERNO FEDERAL

HM Government

4 Dezembro 2019, Brasilia, Brazil

Jorge E. Ríos, Chefe/ Javier Montano, Coordenador Regional
Programa Global de Combate ao Crime com Animais Selvagens e Florestas

CITES
INTERPOL
UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WORLD BANK GROUP
WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION

1. ICCWC

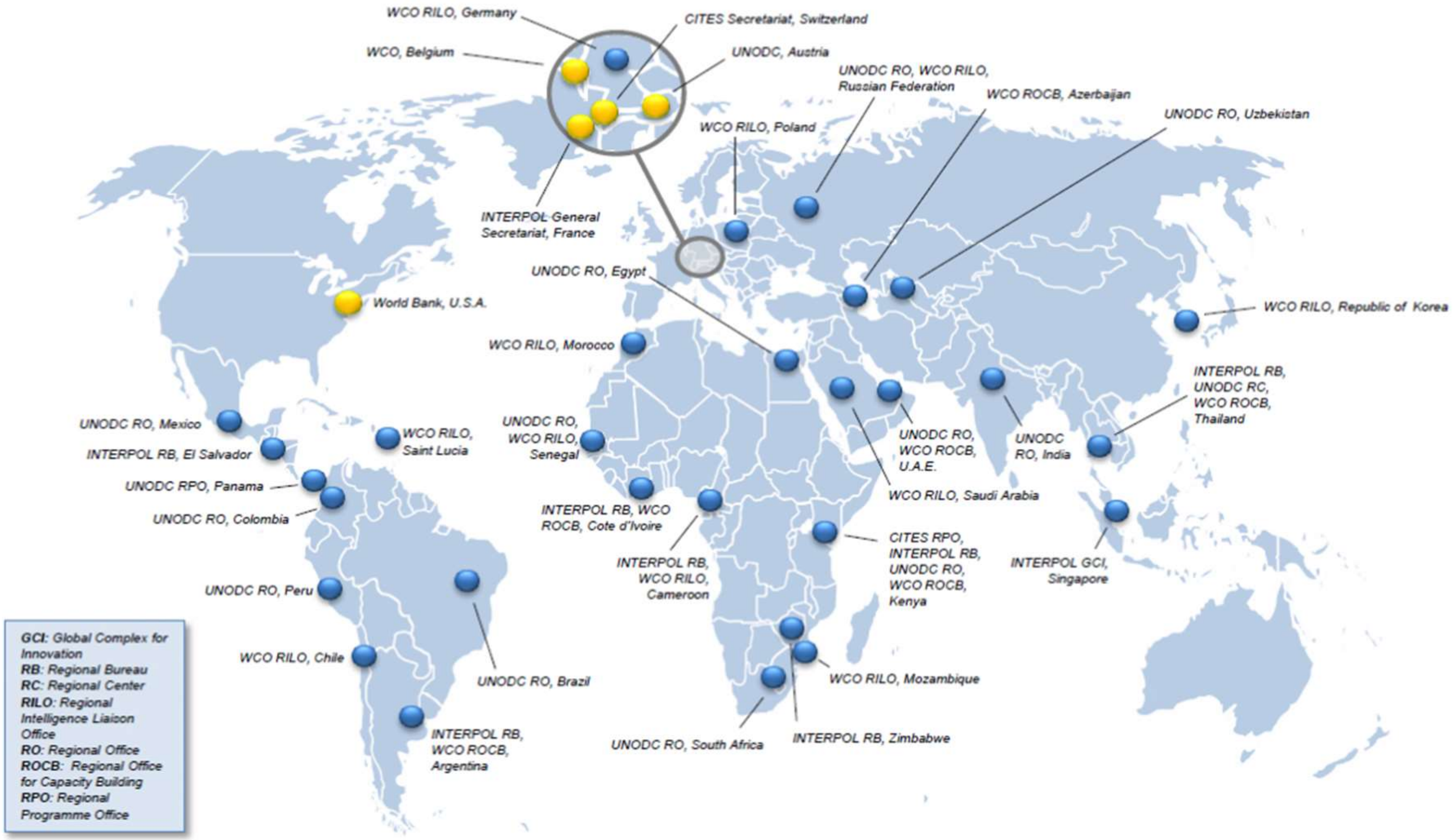
Consórcio Internacional de Combate ao Crime da Vida Selvagem (ICCWC)

Sócios

- CITES
- INTERPOL
- WCO
- World Bank
- UNODC

Missão

- Fortalecer os sistemas de justiça criminal
- Fornecer suporte coordenado nos níveis nacional, regional e internacional


WCO RILO, Germany
CITES Secretariat, Switzerland
WCO, Belgium
UNODC, Austria
UNODC RO, WCO RILO, Russian Federation
WCO ROCB, Azerbaijan
UNODC RO, Uzbekistan
WCO RILO, Poland
INTERPOL General Secretariat, France
UNODC RO, Egypt
World Bank, U.S.A.
WCO RILO, Republic of Korea
WCO RILO, Morocco
INTERPOL RB, UNODC RC, WCO ROCB, Thailand
UNODC RO, Mexico
UNODC RO, WCO RILO, Senegal
WCO RILO, Saint Lucia
UNODC RO, WCO ROCB, U.A.E.
UNODC RO, India
INTERPOL RB, El Salvador
UNODC RPO, Panama
WCO RILO, Saudi Arabia
UNODC RO, Colombia
INTERPOL RB, WCO ROCB, Cote d'Ivoire
CITES RPO, INTERPOL RB, UNODC RO, WCO ROCB, Kenya
INTERPOL GCI, Singapore
INTERPOL RB, WCO RILO, Cameroon
UNODC RO, Peru
WCO RILO, Chile
UNODC RO, Brazil
WCO RILO, Mozambique
INTERPOL RB, WCO ROCB, Argentina
UNODC RO, South Africa
INTERPOL RB, Zimbabwe

GCI: Global Complex for Innovation
RB: Regional Bureau
RC: Regional Center
RILO: Regional Intelligence Liaison Office
RO: Regional Office
ROCB: Regional Office for Capacity Building
RPO: Regional Programme Office

Atividades do ICCWC

Implementação do Kit de Ferramentas ICCWC

Desenvolvimento de Diretrizes sobre Madeira

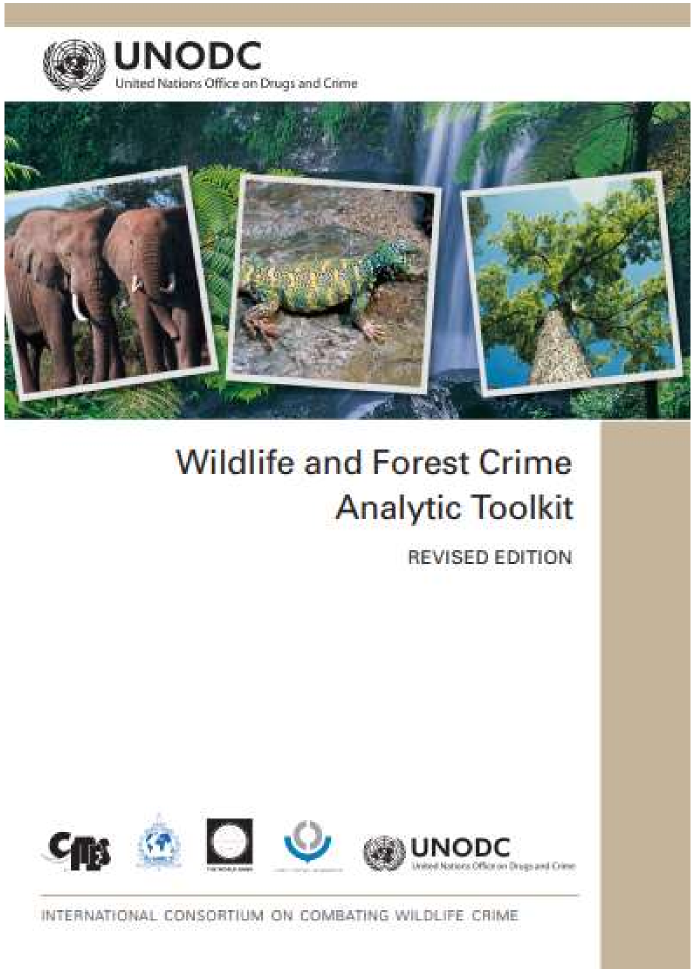
Reforço das capacidades

Apoiar investigações

de casos selecionados

Marco dos Indicadores do ICCWC

Compreendendo o context nacional: Kit de Ferramentas e Marco de Indicadores do ICCWC



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Wildlife and Forest Crime
Analytic Toolkit

REVISED EDITION

INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME

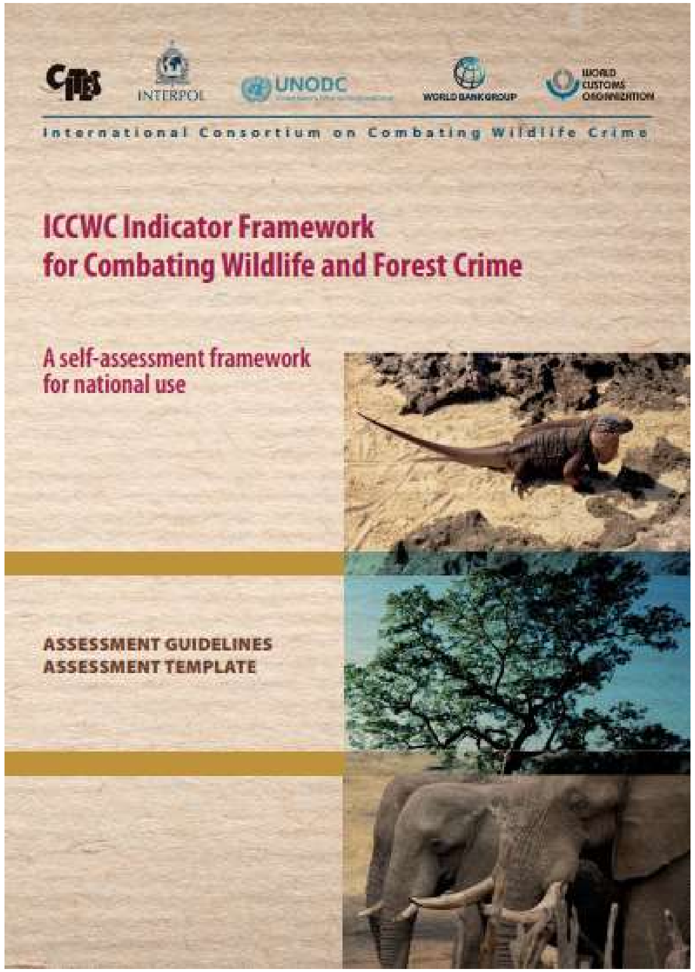
LEGISLATION

LAW ENFORCEMENT

PROSECUTORIAL AND JUDICIAL CAPACITIES

FACTORS THAT DRIVE OFFENCES AND EFFECTIVENESS OF PREVENTIVE INTERVENTIONS

AVAILABILITY AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

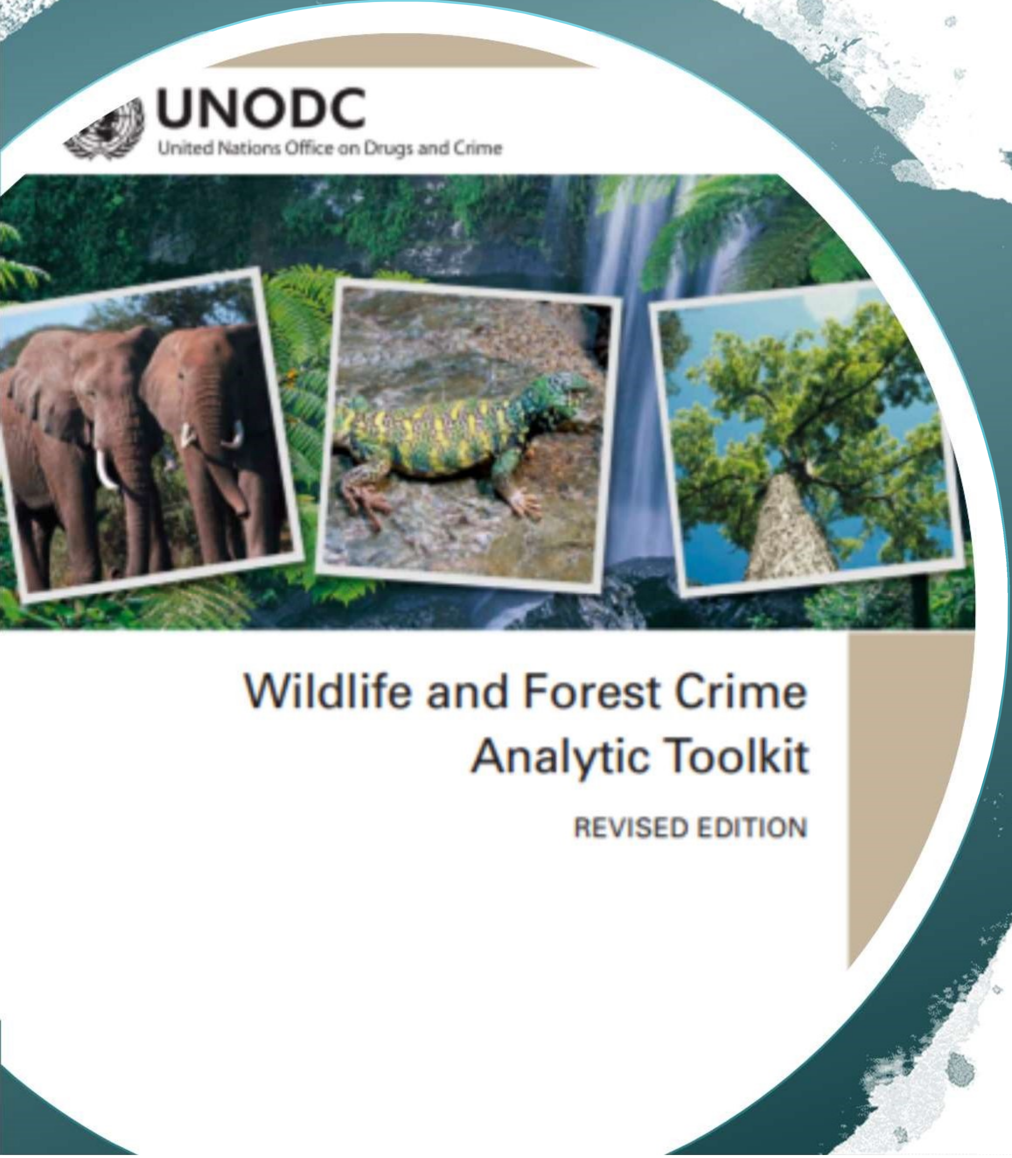


International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

ICCWC Indicator Framework
for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

A self-assessment framework
for national use

ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES
ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE



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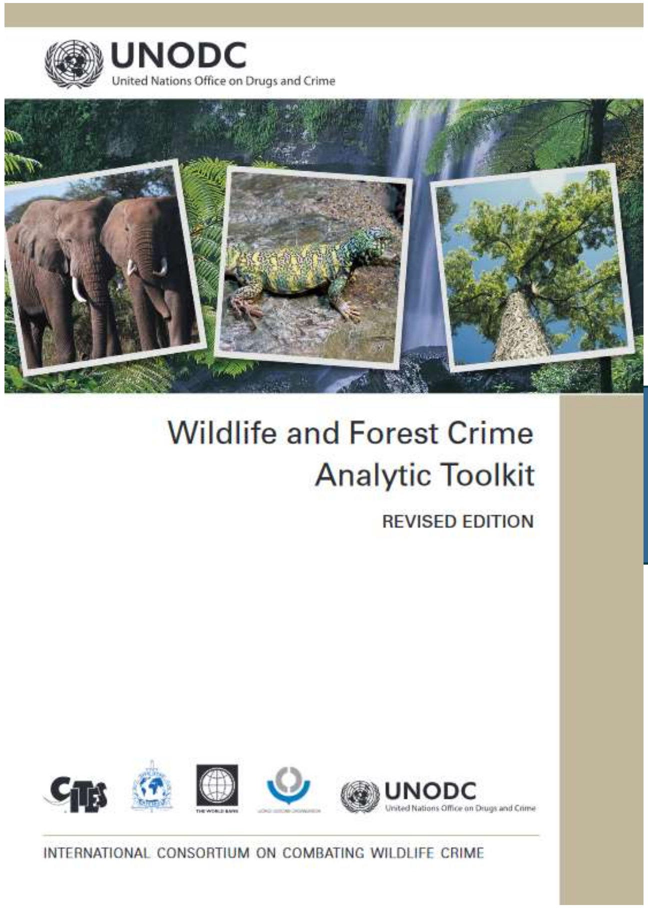
2. **Kit de Ferramentas do ICCWC**



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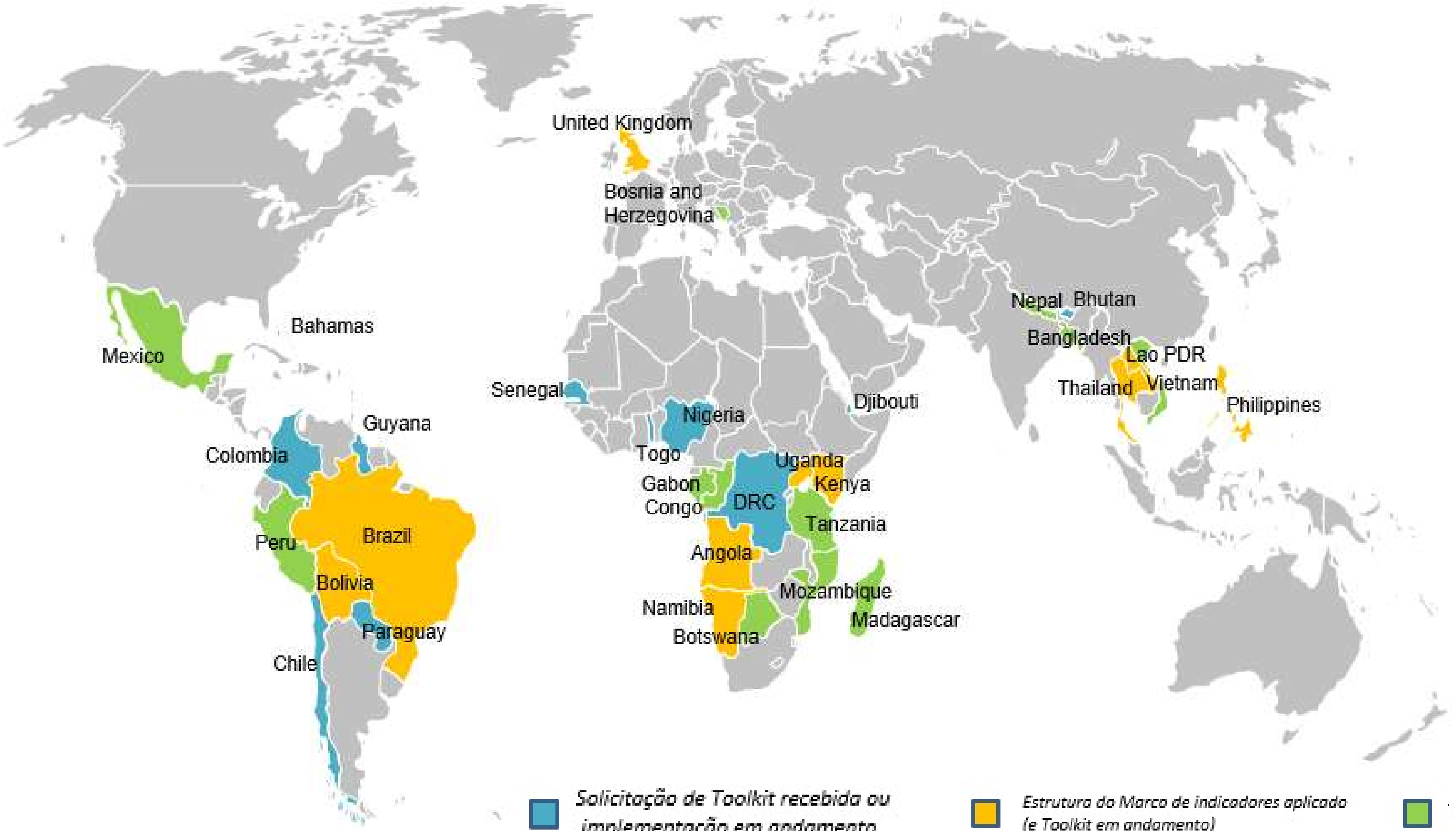
INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME

Implementação do Kit de Ferramentas do ICCWC a nível global

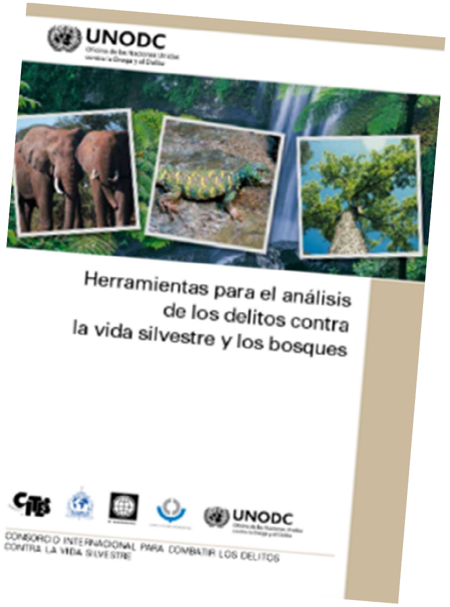

United Kingdom
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Mexico
Bahamas
Guyana
Colombia
Peru
Brazil
Bolivia
Paraguay
Chile
Senegal
Nigeria
Togo
Gabon
Congo
DRC
Uganda
Kenya
Djibouti
Tanzania
Angola
Namibia
Botswana
Mozambique
Madagascar
Nepal
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Lao PDR
Thailand
Vietnam
Philippines

🟦 *Solicitação de Toolkit recebida ou implementação em andamento*

🟨 *Estrutura do Marco de indicadores aplicado (e Toolkit em andamento)*

🟩 *Implementação do Toolkit concluída*

Status: novembro 2019

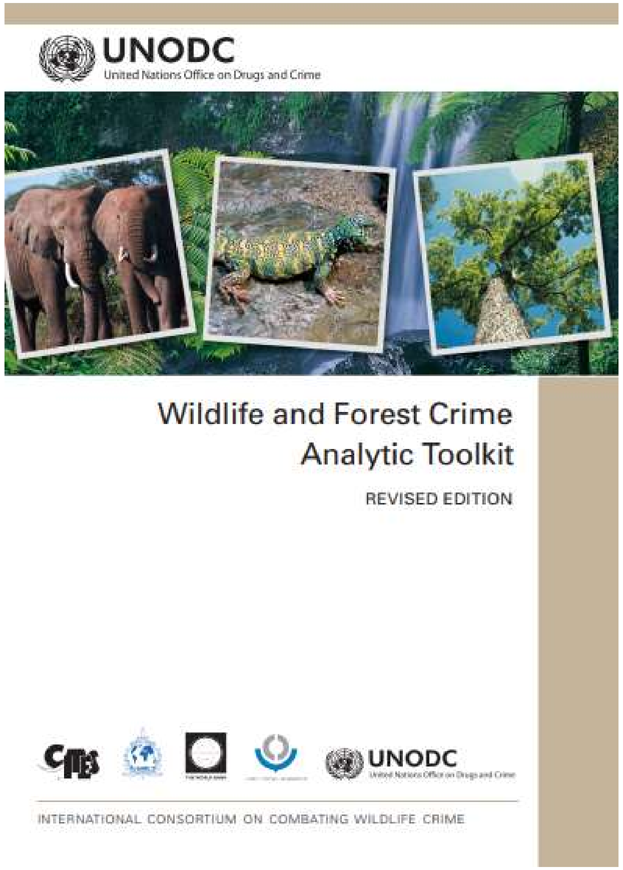

UNODC

Herramientas para el análisis de los delitos contra la vida silvestre y los bosques

UNODC

CONSORCIO INTERNACIONAL PARA COMBATIR LOS DELITOS CONTRA LA VIDA SILVESTRE

Benefícios do Kit de Ferramentas



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INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME

- Identificar áreas chaves para fortalecer a resposta nacional
- Desenvolver plano de ação sob medida
- Informar estratégias nacionais e orientar a alocação de recursos
- Aumentar a conscientização
- Mobilizar o apoio financeiro e técnico da comunidade doadora

3. **Processo de implementação**

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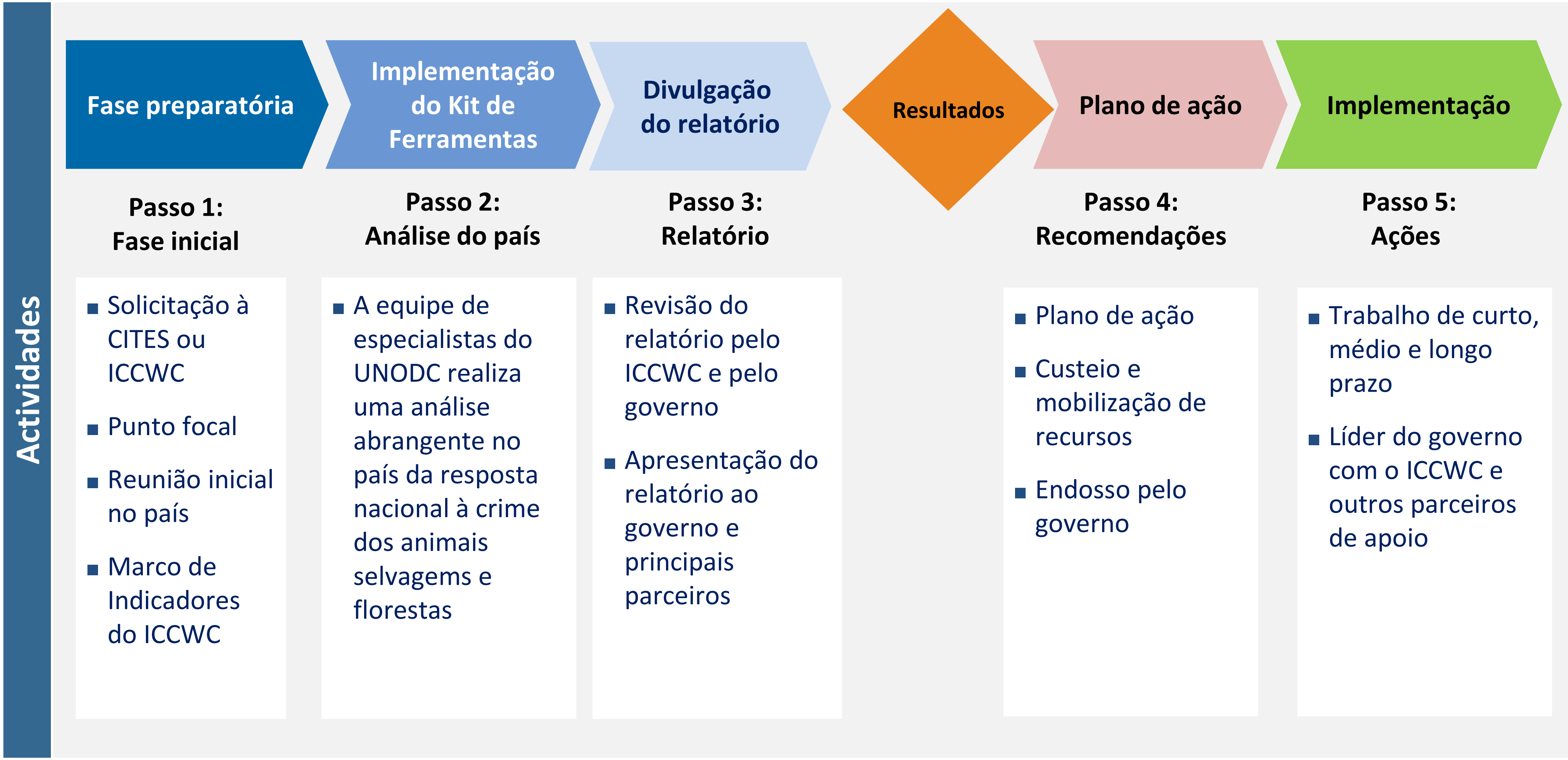
ICCWC

COMBATING WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Kit de Ferramentas do ICCWC – Processo de implementação



Actividades

Fase preparatória

Passo 1:
Fase inicial

- Solicitação à CITES ou ICCWC
- Punto focal
- Reunião inicial no país
- Marco de Indicadores do ICCWC

Implementação do Kit de Ferramentas

Passo 2:
Análise do país

- A equipe de especialistas do UNODC realiza uma análise abrangente no país da resposta nacional à crime dos animais selvagems e florestas

Divulgação do relatório

Passo 3:
Relatório

- Revisão do relatório pelo ICCWC e pelo governo
- Apresentação do relatório ao governo e principais parceiros

Resultados

Plano de ação

Passo 4:
Recomendações

- Plano de ação
- Custeio e mobilização de recursos
- Endosso pelo governo

Implementação

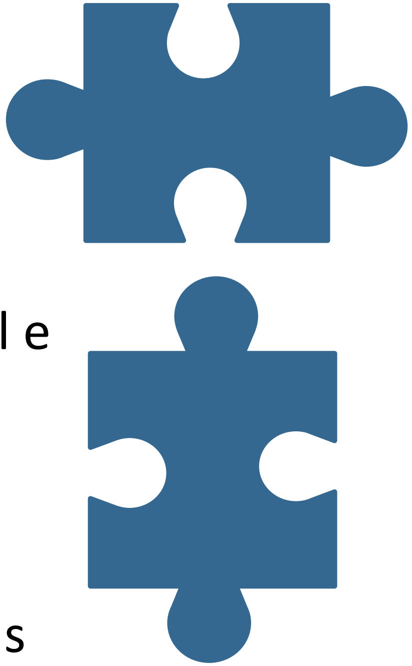
Passo 5:
Ações

- Trabalho de curto, médio e longo prazo
- Líder do governo com o ICCWC e outros parceiros de apoio

Papel de…

… UNODC & ICCWC

- Estabelecer a equipe de análise especializada
- Coordenar o processo de análise
- Entre em contato com o ponto focal e as autoridades nacionais
- Elaborar o relatório de análise e o plano de ação do Kit de Ferramentas
- Envolver os doadores na implementação de recomendações



… homólogos nacionais

- Participação ativa no processo consultivo
- Fornecimento de documentos e informações à equipe de especialistas
- Revisar o relatório de análise e o plano de ação
- Coordenação estreita com ponto focal e UNODC

Slide 13

MM4 HI Felix! I feel that there is too much going on in this slide. Can we reduce the icons to leave more space for the text? What do you think?

Manuela Matzinger; 07/04/2019

No.	Recommendation	Action Required	Responsibility	Priority	Progress	Funding
Law Enforcment Measures						
22	Increase basic and specialist investigation training to frontline FPD officers	1. UNODC to conduct training needs assessment 2. Organise a Multi Stake Holder workshop to discuss the delivery of basic and specialist training 3. IGO's and NGO's seek funding for training 4. Determine training delivery program	FPD, UNODC, WWF, WCS, Freeland	🟥 High	*Ongoing.* *FPD officers participate in all UNODC training courses on advanced investigation skills under Border Management Programme, and many training courses under WLFC Programme.* *UNREDD has also conducted training for FPD officers on investigation skills.*	*INL, EU, UNREDD/ State budget*
23	Provide frontline FPD staff with personal protection equipment and access to satellite communications when conducting patrols in remote areas	1. CONSORTIUM to identify lead agency. 2. Lead agency seeks funding 3. Lead agency to liaise with FPD and identify equipment priorities 4. Lead agency to seek funding for provision of equipment 5. Delivery of equipment	CONSORTIUM, FPD	🟥 High	*GIZ has provided to FPD in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park.* *Other NGOs have also provided equipment in other areas (WWF, FFI, WCS, etc.)*	*Multiple donors*
26	Strengthen basic and advanced investigation training and CITES species identification knowledge and skills for Customs officers to detect, investigate and handle violations	1. UNODC to conduct training needs assessment 2. Organise a multi-stakeholder workshop to discuss the delivery of basic and specialist training 3. IGOs and NGOs seek funding for training 4. Determine training delivery program	Customs, UNODC, TRAFFIC, WCS, Freeland	🟥 High	*Ongoing.* *UNODC and USAID Wildlife Asia conducted risk profiling and species ID training in HCMC in Sep 2017.* *Additional training courses on risk profiling for Customs (in northern Vietnam) and conducting controlled deliveries (multi-agency, but will co-host with Customs) are included in UNODC work plan for 2018.*	*EU, USAID, ICCWC-INL*
31	Provide Crime Scene training to frontline law enforcement officers from the relevant LEAs	1. UNODC to conduct training needs assessment 2. UNODC to seek funding for training delivery 3. Organise a Multi Stake Holder workshop to discuss the priority areas for the delivery of crime scene [illegible] 4. UNODC to engage international consultant to develop training curriculum 5. Deliver training	UNODC, MARD, MoF, MPS, BORDER ARMY	🟥 High	*Ongoing.* *UNODC has provided more than 12 training courses (from 2015 up to Apr 2018) for Police, Prosecutors, Border Army, FPD, Customs covering a range of crime scene management skills – under Border Management Programme and WLFC Programme.*	*INL, EU*
36	Joint Anti-Money Laundering training should be delivered to members of the PROCURACY and relevant LEAs	1. UNODC to seek funding for training delivery 2. Organise a Multi Stake Holder workshop to discuss the delivery of AML training 3. UNODC to engage international consultant to develop training curriculum 4. Deliver training	UNODC, PROCURACY, CUSTOMS, MoF, MPS, MARD	🟨 Medium	*Done.* *UNODC has conducted 3 training courses since 2015: (2 courses in April 2015, and one in Sept 2017).*	*EU, INL, USAID*

Projeto de plano de ação

Kit de Ferramentas do ICCWC – Principais conclusões

Falta de priorização

Falta de consciência

Corrupção

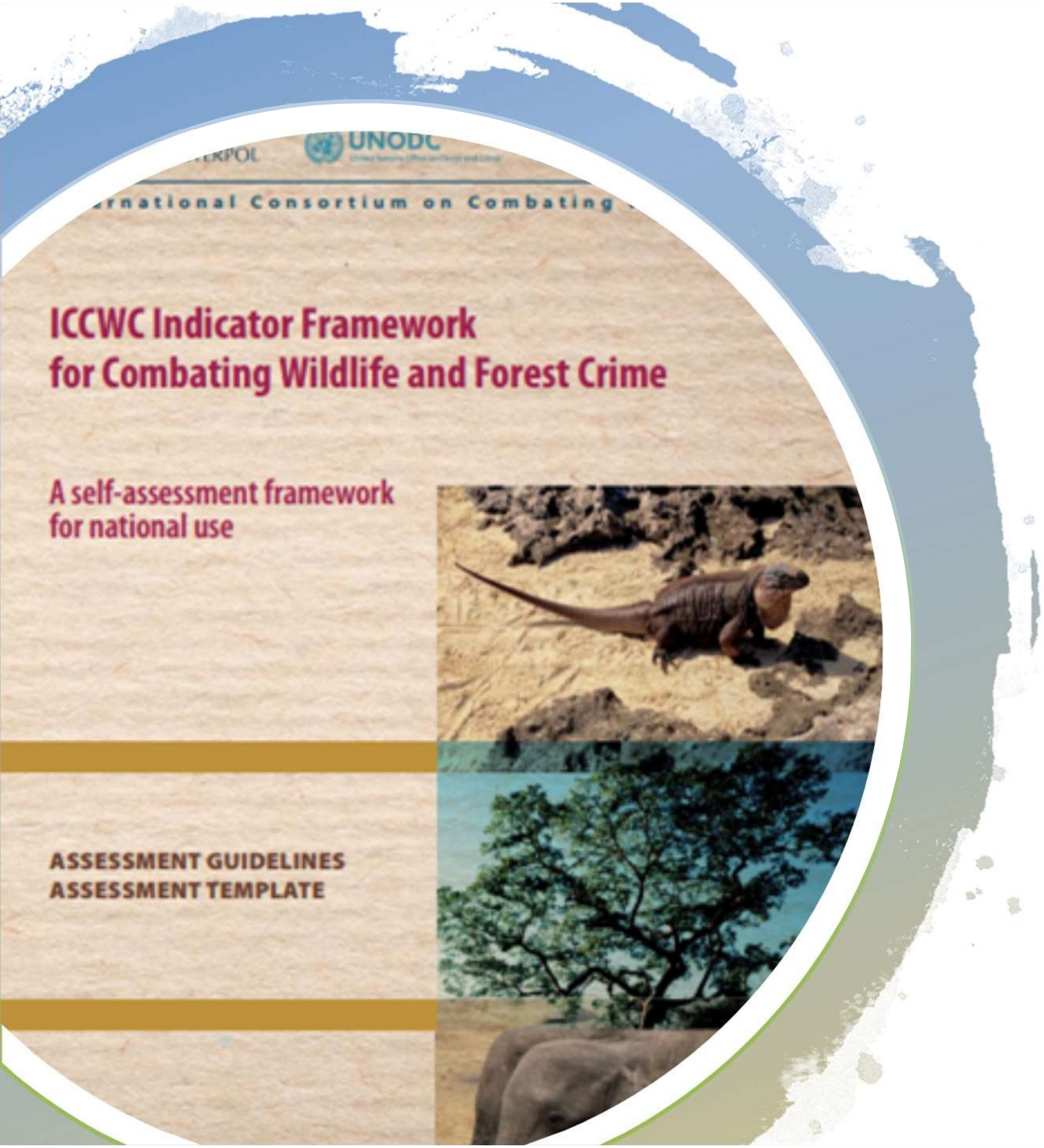
Capacidade Forense Fraca

Pessoal não equipado

Legislação inadequada

Capacidade fraca de aplicação da lei

Falta de cooperação



ERPOL UNODC

ernational Consortium on Combating

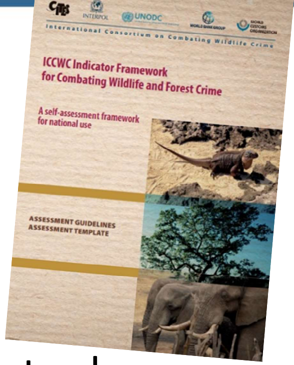
ICCWC Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

A self-assessment framework for national use

ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES
ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

3. MARCO DE INDICADORES DO ICCWC

O Marco de Indicadores – 8 Resultados


International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

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ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

1. A **aplicação proativa** está dissuadendo crimes contra a fauna e flora
2. Os crimes relacionados a fauna e flora **podem ser detectados** por agências de aplicação da lei
3. O crime relacionado a fauna e flora é **cuidadosamente investigado** usando uma abordagem centrada em informações
4. As **técnicas de investigação especializadas** são utilizadas para combater o crime relacionado com a fauna e flora, conforme requerido
5. Existe uma **forte base jurídica** para combater o crime relacionado a fauna e flora
6. Os crimes relacionados a fauna e flora são processados de acordo com **a gravidade do crime**
7. Os infratores de crime ambiental são **devidamente penalizados**
8. Uma **abordagem holística** é implantada para combater o crime relacionado a fauna e flora

Três Tipos de Indicadores

Avaliação Baseada em Peritos

Por exemplo:
Extensão da cooperação, capacidade e recursos

Avaliação Baseada no Processo ou Documento

Por exemplo:
Presença de disposições legislativas, política

Avaliação Baseada em Dados

Por exemplo:
# de apreensões, taxa de acusação e condenação

1ra fase: planejamento

2nda fase: col

3ra fase: análises e relatórios

1. Identifique a agência
estabeleça a equipe do

2. Identifique as agência
serem envolvidas na ava

3. Identificar e assegurar
financieros

4. Determinar se uma av
agência o sub-nacional s

5. Identificação dos dados necessários

6. Solicitar acesso aos dados (DA indic

7. Definir um horário e local para a av
de especialistas

8. Juntar e revisar a documentação (PA
indicators)

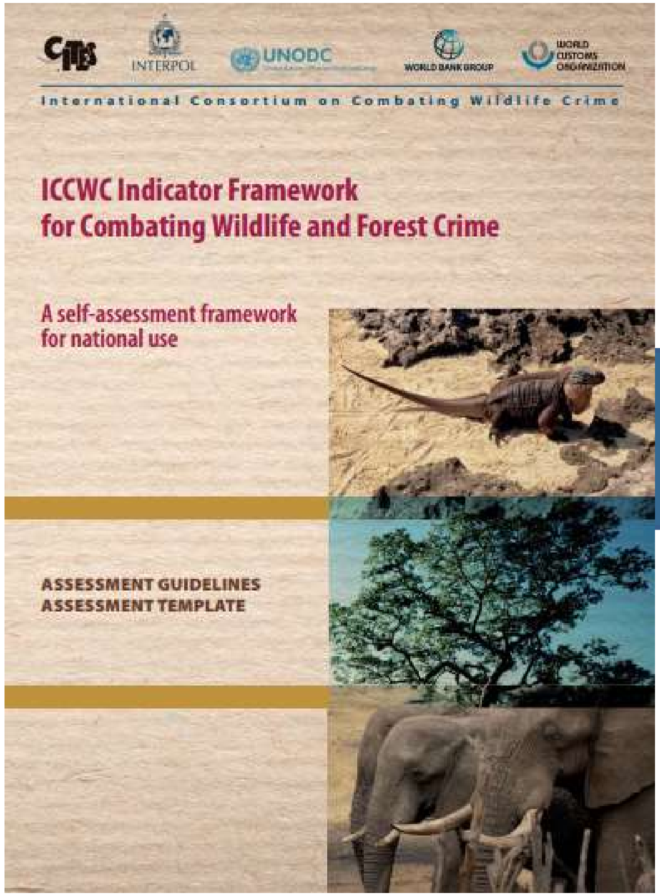
9. Reunir e revisar a documentação

10. Recolha/análise de classificações de
indicador

11. Analisar resultados

12. Identificar as áreas de seguimento
através de acções correspondents

Ferramentas de Avaliação



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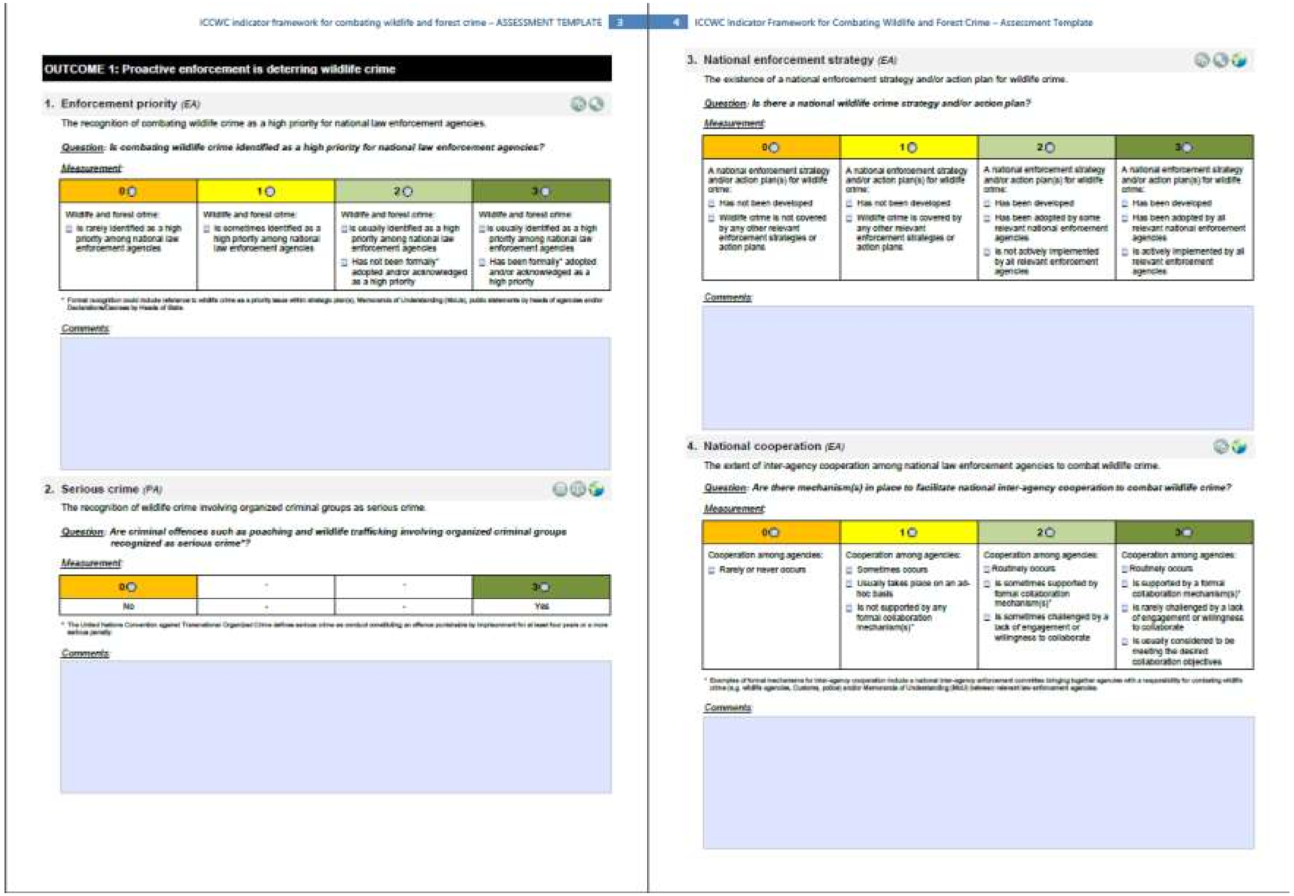
ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE



ICCWC indicator framework for combating wildlife and forest crime – ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE 3

OUTCOME 1: Proactive enforcement is deterring wildlife crime

1. Enforcement priority *(EA)*

The recognition of combating wildlife crime as a high priority for national law enforcement agencies.

Question: ***Is combating wildlife crime identified as a high priority for national law enforcement agencies?***

Measurement:

0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○
Wildlife and forest crime: ☐ Is rarely identified as a high priority among national law enforcement agencies	Wildlife and forest crime: ☐ Is sometimes identified as a high priority among national law enforcement agencies	Wildlife and forest crime: ☐ Is usually identified as a high priority among national law enforcement agencies ☐ Has not been formally* adopted and/or acknowledged as a high priority	Wildlife and forest crime: ☐ Is usually identified as a high priority among national law enforcement agencies ☐ Has been formally* adopted and/or acknowledged as a high priority

Comments:

2. Serious crime *(PA)*

The recognition of wildlife crime involving organized criminal groups as serious crime.

Question: ***Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking involving organized criminal groups recognized as serious crime*?***

Measurement:

0 ○	-	-	3 ○
No	-	-	Yes

Comments:

4 ICCWC Indicator Framework for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime – Assessment Template

3. National enforcement strategy *(EA)*

The existence of a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan for wildlife crime.

Question: ***Is there a national wildlife crime strategy and/or action plan?***

Measurement:

0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○
A national enforcement strategy and/or action plan(s) for wildlife crime: ☐ Has not been developed ☐ Wildlife crime is not covered by any other relevant enforcement strategies or action plans	A national enforcement strategy and/or action plan(s) for wildlife crime: ☐ Has not been developed ☐ Wildlife crime is covered by any other relevant enforcement strategies or action plans	A national enforcement strategy and/or action plan(s) for wildlife crime: ☐ Has been developed ☐ Has been adopted by some relevant national enforcement agencies ☐ Is not actively implemented by all relevant enforcement agencies	A national enforcement strategy and/or action plan(s) for wildlife crime: ☐ Has been developed ☐ Has been adopted by all relevant national enforcement agencies ☐ Is actively implemented by all relevant enforcement agencies

Comments:

4. National cooperation *(EA)*

The extent of inter-agency cooperation among national law enforcement agencies to combat wildlife crime.

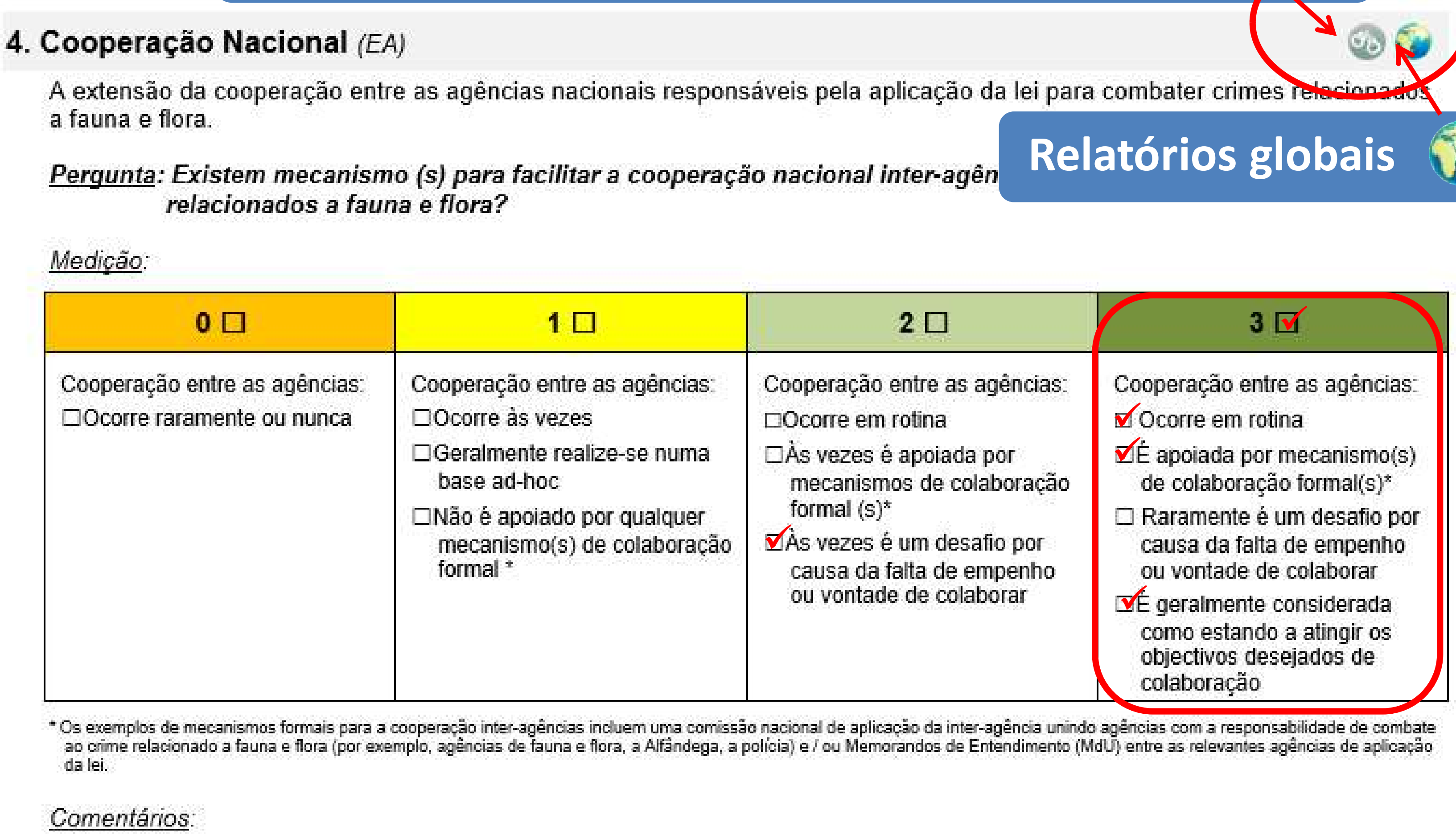
Question: ***Are there mechanism(s) in place to facilitate national inter-agency cooperation to combat wildlife crime?***

Measurement:

0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○
Cooperation among agencies: ☐ Rarely or never occurs	Cooperation among agencies: ☐ Sometimes occurs ☐ Usually takes place on an ad-hoc basis ☐ Is not supported by any formal collaboration mechanism(s)*	Cooperation among agencies: ☐ Routinely occurs ☐ Is sometimes supported by formal collaboration mechanism(s)* ☐ Is sometimes challenged by a lack of engagement or willingness to collaborate	Cooperation among agencies: ☐ Routinely occurs ☐ Is supported by a formal collaboration mechanism(s)* ☐ Is rarely challenged by a lack of engagement or willingness to collaborate ☐ Is usually considered to be meeting the desired collaboration objectives

Comments:

Alinhamento con Toolkit



4. Cooperação Nacional *(EA)*

A extensão da cooperação entre as agências nacionais responsáveis pela aplicação da lei para combater crimes relacionados a fauna e flora.

Relatórios globais

Pergunta: Existem mecanismo (s) para facilitar a cooperação nacional inter-agên relacionados a fauna e flora?

Medição:

0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☑
Cooperação entre as agências: ☐Ocorre raramente ou nunca	Cooperação entre as agências: ☐Ocorre às vezes ☐Geralmente realize-se numa base ad-hoc ☐Não é apoiado por qualquer mecanismo(s) de colaboração formal *	Cooperação entre as agências: ☐Ocorre em rotina ☐Às vezes é apoiada por mecanismos de colaboração formal (s)* ☑Às vezes é um desafio por causa da falta de empenho ou vontade de colaborar	Cooperação entre as agências: ☑ Ocorre em rotina ☑É apoiada por mecanismo(s) de colaboração formal(s)* ☐ Raramente é um desafio por causa da falta de empenho ou vontade de colaborar ☑É geralmente considerada como estando a atingir os objectivos desejados de colaboração

* Os exemplos de mecanismos formais para a cooperação inter-agências incluem uma comissão nacional de aplicação da inter-agência unindo agências com a responsabilidade de combate ao crime relacionado a fauna e flora (por exemplo, agências de fauna e flora, a Alfândega, a polícia) e / ou Memorandos de Entendimento (MdU) entre as relevantes agências de aplicação da lei.

Comentários:

A gravação de comentários fornece informações contextuais úteis durante a avaliação dos resultados.

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ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

Disponível em inglês, francês e espanhol através do portal ICCWC:

https://cites.org/eng/prog/iccwc.php/Tools

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COMBATING WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Perguntas?

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GOVERNO FEDERAL

HM Government

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