



## THE INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME (ICCWC)

Examples of the recognition by UN bodies and other international fora of the role of ICCWC

### GOVERNING BODIES OF ICCWC PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

#### United Nations Economic and Social Council

[ECOSOC Resolution 2011/36](#) on Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, July 2011

**Recognizing the efforts** made at the **bilateral, regional and international levels and the work of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**, a collaboration among the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization, as well as the work of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, **in combating illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora,**

**WELCOMING the establishment** of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC);

**AWARE of the important role of ICCWC** in bringing coordinated support to the national wildlife law enforcement agencies and to the subregional and regional networks that, on a daily basis, act in defence of natural resources;

**RECOGNIZING that the ICCWC Wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit can assist Parties in conducting a comprehensive analysis** of possible means and measures to protect and monitor wildlife and forest products, **and in identifying technical assistance needs;**

#### Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

[Resolution Conf. 11.3 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#) on Compliance and enforcement, March 2013

**RECOMMENDS** that: a) all Parties: iv) if appropriate, **make use of the ICCWC Wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit;**

**DIRECTS the Secretariat to pursue closer international liaison between the Convention's institutions, regional and subregional wildlife enforcement networks and national enforcement agencies, and to work in close cooperation** with ICPO-INTERPOL, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization as **ICCWC partner organizations;**

**URGES the Parties and the donor community to provide financial support to ICCWC**, to ensure that the Consortium can achieve its goals of bringing coordinated support to national wildlife law enforcement agencies and to subregional and regional networks, and of delivering capacity-building activities;

**INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to:** a) **cooperate with ICCWC partner organizations, regional and subregional wildlife enforcement networks, and competent national authorities to:** i) **prepare and distribute appropriate training material;** and ii) **facilitate the exchange of technical information** between the authorities in charge of border controls;

#### Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

[Resolution Conf. 12.5 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#) on Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species, March 2013

**WELCOMING the establishment** of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC);

**AWARE of the important role of ICCWC** in bringing coordinated support to the national wildlife law enforcement agencies and to the subregional and regional networks that defend natural resources on a daily basis;

**ENCOURAGING all stakeholders to take note** of the final **report** of the **ICCWC Seminar on Tiger Crime** for Heads of Police and Customs, held on 14 February 2012 in

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Bangkok, Thailand;

**INSTRUCTS** the Secretariat to: b) **work with ICCWC partners to promote increased awareness** amongst the law enforcement community **of the serious nature and impact of illegal trade in Asian big cat species**, and to **improve cooperation** and a **multidisciplinary approach in the detection, investigation and prosecution** of crimes related to these species;

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**Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)**

[Resolution Conf. 13.4 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#) on Conservation of and trade in great apes, March 2013

**WELCOMING** the establishment of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC);

**AWARE** of the important role of ICCWC in bringing coordinated support to the national wildlife law enforcement agencies and to the subregional and regional networks that defend natural resources on a daily basis;

**DIRECTS** the Secretariat to: b) **work closely with ICCWC partners to support** the implementation of **this Resolution**;

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**Emphasizing the importance of effective cooperation and coordination** among international organizations **to combat illicit trafficking** in protected species of wild fauna and flora, **and welcoming the establishment of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime** and noting the Green Customs Initiative as examples of such partnerships,

9. **Encourages** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other members of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime, **to continue its efforts to provide technical assistance and training** to combat illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora, **as well as to develop tools, such as the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit**, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

10. **Requests** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other members of the International Consortium, **to support Member States in the implementation of the toolkit** to analyse the capacity of national wildlife and forest law enforcement authorities and the judiciary in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating cases of wildlife and forest offences, **with the aim of developing technical assistance and capacity-building activities and enhancing the capacity of Member States to address transnational organized wildlife and forest crimes**;

11. **Commends** the efforts of **the International Consortium and its members**, namely the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization;

12. **Notes the launch of the toolkit** by the International Consortium, **requests** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to **disseminate that instrument** to Member States, **and invites Member States to consider applying and utilizing the toolkit**;

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**United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

[CCPCJ Resolution 23/1](#) on Strengthening a targeted crime prevention and criminal justice response to combat illicit trafficking in forest products, including timber, May 2014

7. **Acknowledges** the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other members of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime, to support Member States in the implementation **of the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit**, aimed at strengthening, where appropriate, the capacity of relevant forest law enforcement authorities and judiciaries in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating forest-related offences, **and requests** the Office **to continue providing support to the Member States, upon request, in the application of the Toolkit**;

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**Customs co-operation council**

[Declaration](#) of the customs co-operation council on the illegal wildlife trade, June

**Committed** to the implementation of the World Customs Organization (WCO) Action Plan for Combating Cross-Border Environmental Offences, adopted in February 2008 by the WCO Enforcement Committee, and **to partnerships such as** the multilateral effort within the **International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC)** and bilateral

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**United Nations Environment  
Assembly of the United Nations  
Environment Programme**

[UNEA Resolution 1/3](#) on Illegal trade in  
wildlife, June 2014

**Welcoming also the creation of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**, which includes the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the International Criminal Police Organization, the World Customs Organization and the World Bank, **as an important collaborative effort to strengthen enforcement,**

3. **Urges parties to effectively implement their obligations** under Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora as well as other relevant multilateral agreements, **acknowledging that the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**, which includes the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Convention secretariat, the International Criminal Police Organization, the World Customs Organization and the World Bank, and other relevant international organizations **can provide valuable assistance in that regard;**

9. **Calls upon all countries to actively engage in and/or support on-the-ground-based activities on the part of International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime** members to strengthen the capacity and effectiveness of local enforcers and improve national and international cooperation;

10. **Requests** the Executive Director of the **United Nations Environment Programme:**

(c) **To work closely with the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Secretary-General's Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, notably **with regard to** core areas of United Nations Environment Programme expertise, such as **environmental aspects of the rule of law, judicial training and information exchange about judicial decisions and practices;**

**UN General Assembly**

[Resolution A/69/L80](#) on Tackling illicit  
trafficking in wildlife, July 2015

**Recognizing the important work of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**, a collaborative effort of the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the International Criminal Police Organization, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization, by, inter alia, providing technical assistance to Member States,

3. **Urges Member States to take decisive steps at the national level to prevent, combat and eradicate the illegal trade in wildlife**, on both the supply and demand sides, including by strengthening the legislation necessary for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of such illegal trade as well as strengthening enforcement and criminal justice responses, in accordance with national legislation and international law, **acknowledging that the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime can provide valuable technical assistance in this regard;**

*GLOBAL DECLARATIONS AND STATEMENTS*

**[London Declaration](#) on the illegal  
wildlife trade**

London conference on the illegal wildlife  
trade, February 2014

11. **Effective international co-operation demands the active participation of partners that support Governments in different sectors**, in particular: the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; INTERPOL; The World Customs Organization; the World Bank; and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (**which together comprise the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime**); the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the UN Convention against Corruption; the United Nations Environment Programme; The United Nations Development Programme; the African Development Bank; The Asian Development Bank; The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and regional Wildlife Enforcement Networks. **We recognise the efforts made and urge all these entities**, and all States who participate in them, **to make the eradication of the illegal wildlife trade a priority**

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XIV. **Establish and maintain national cross-agency mechanisms to develop, resource and implement co-ordinated national and local action plans and strategies, and oversee the implementation** of actions against wildlife crime; to **strengthen enforcement systems for a stronger preventive and reactive response** to wildlife crime by, inter alia, **using the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit.**

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### [Kasane Statement](#) on the illegal wildlife trade

Kasane conference on the illegal wildlife trade, March 2015

6. **Strengthen the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) to ensure that ICCWC takes a leading role in providing coordinated global support to the law enforcement community, including enhancing enforcement capacities at national, regional and international levels.** Working with other organisations as appropriate, ICCWC should **promote** increased sharing of **best practice and lessons learned, facilitate the exchange of information and intelligence, and foster cooperation, including, among others, through regional wildlife enforcement networks.**

7. **Support the strengthening and, if necessary, the establishment of regional wildlife enforcement networks,** by working to secure political will and resources to develop and enable them to become fully operational, and by **ICCWC taking a leading role in promoting cooperation across the network of regional wildlife enforcement networks.**

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### [Brazzaville Declaration](#) on illegal Exploitation and Illicit Trade in Wild Flora and Fauna

International Conference on Illegal Exploitation and Illicit Trade in Wild Flora and Fauna in Africa, April 2015

**Taking note** of the availability of the **analytical toolkit provided by the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC)** to national governments, developed with the aim of assisting countries by enhancing the national capacity of the institutions involved in combatting the illegal trade in wild flora and fauna

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## *REGIONAL DECLARATIONS AND STATEMENTS*

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### The [Marrakech declaration](#): a 10-point action plan to combat illicit wildlife trafficking

African Development Bank (AfDB) Annual Meeting, May 2013

Today in Marrakech, we are **launching a new coordinated response** to combat illicit wildlife trafficking. This initiative **builds on and complements other actions taken through initiatives such as the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC)** and regional Wildlife Enforcement Networks (WENs). It provides an Africa-wide platform to support new as well as existing initiatives.

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### African Elephant Summit on the illegal ivory trade

[Urgent Measures](#) adopted to halt the illegal ivory trade, Gaborone, Botswana, December 2013

Urgent Measure 6: **Strengthen cooperation** among law enforcement agencies **in range, transit, and consumer states,** including through participation in activities of the CITES Ivory Enforcement Task Force, and, through the use of controlled deliveries, whenever possible, and other appropriate law enforcement techniques; **with support from the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC).**

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### [Dhaka Recommendations](#) on Advancing Implementation of the Global Tiger Recovery Program

2<sup>nd</sup> Stocktaking Conference to Review Implementation of the Global Tiger Recovery Program (GTRP), Bangladesh, Sept 2014

4. To enhance COLLABORATION: Actively engage with neighboring TRCs in transboundary landscape management. Actively improve international intelligence sharing, through existing channels, leading to enforcement operations including those in hot spots of illegal tiger trade. Actively promote multi-agency and multi-country collaborations through organizations such as SAWEN and ASEAN WEN. **Make use of the valuable ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit,** which was successfully piloted in two TRCs.

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### [Arusha Declaration](#) on regional conservation and combating wildlife/environmental crime

12) **REQUEST** that our **international partners, such as INTERPOL, the United Nations, ICCWC, Lusaka Agreement Task Force (LATF), World Customs Organization, CITES, and others harmonize and coordinate their initiatives and continued support to these**

**[Geneva Statement on combating  
rhinoceros-related crimes,](#)**

CITES Ministerial Dialogue and Senior Officials  
Meeting for key States concerned with the  
illegal trade in rhinoceros horn, February  
2015

**3. WELCOME the recommendations to further enhance international cooperation and coordinate law enforcement responses**, including through mechanisms provided by CITES and other International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) partners, as identified by the Senior Officials Meeting held in Geneva on 11-12 February 2015;

**5. CALL UPON ICCWC to continue to support the efforts of key States concerned with the illegal trade in rhinoceros horn and to provide international coordination, capacity building and operational support;**

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**An overview of all ICCWC activities conducted to date can be found in the different ICCWC documents and reports that have been produced to date:**

1. CITES [SC61 Doc. 30](#); Compliance and Enforcement matters; August 2011
  - a. Reported to the CITES SC on the launch of ICCWC, the Letter of Understanding establishing ICCWC ([Annex I](#)), and an information note about ICCWC ([Annex II](#)).
2. CITES [SC62 Doc. 14.7](#); Strategic matters, Cooperation with other organizations, the International Consortium On Combating Wildlife Crime; July 2012
  - a. Updated the SC on implementation of ICCWC activities since SC61.
3. CITES [CoP16 Doc. 15 \(Rev. 1\)](#); Strategic matters, International Consortium On Combating Wildlife Crime, March 2013
  - a. Reported to CITES CoP on ICCWC and progress since its launch
4. [ICCWC Annual Report 2013](#), July 2014
5. CITES [SC65 Doc. 16.4](#); Strategic matters, Cooperation with other organizations, International Consortium On Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC); July 2014
  - a. Updated the SC on implementation of ICCWC activities since CoP16 and highlighted some of the important projects of ICCWC partner organizations delivered under their individual programmes.
6. *CITES SC66 Doc. XX; update on activities of the ICCWC since SC65 (to be presented at SC66 in January 2016)*

Further details can be found on the [ICCWC web portal](#).



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