

Rome Strategic Plan's 2030 Target	MIKT PoW's 2025 Target	Actions	Indicators	Means of verification	Scoreboard indicator- new information needed- n/a	Timeline (2021- 25)	Responsible bodies	Scope (Applicable in MIKT members)	Budget	Link to other international processes	Priority (Core / High)
Overarching issues- Process Oriented Objective											
National Action Plans are developed and are being implemented in all countries	National plans or other appropriate documents, implementation tools or mechanisms adopted and implementation started across all MIKT countries	a) Provide a format and guidance for the development and implementation of National IKB Action Plans , and encourage the development of national plans	Format and Guidance provided.		new information	Mar-22	MIKT Coordinator/CMS Secretariat, with support from interested stakeholders	All		International and National Action Planning guidance adopted under AEW/A, BirdLife guidance for NGOs on NAP development UNEP/CMS/MIKT4/Inf.1.2	High
		b) Assess need to develop and adopt a NAP , taking into consideration recommendations made by Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats	List of countries that need to develop and adopt a NAP and/or list of countries which need to develop other relevant document, implementation tools or mechanism, which include actions to address IKB.		new information	Dec-21	Range state national authorities, with support from relevant national stakeholders, as appropriate	All			High
		c) In cases where Members assess they are necessary, develop and adopt National Action Plans on IKB , including a mechanism for their implementation	i) Number of National IKB Action Plans or relevant document identifying priority actions to address IKB adopted ii) Degree of implementation of National IKB Action Plans, as assessed by the corresponding country and other stakeholders iii) Comprehensiveness of National IKB Action Plans in covering action to address all IKB issues in country, as assessed by the corresponding country, in consultation with other stakeholders, as appropriate. iv) Establishment of National Action Plan committee with appropriate multi-stakeholder structure and a remit covering development of the NAP and guidance of its implementation v) MIKT members explore funding options to help tackle IKB vi) The scale (number and severity) of species of wild birds impacted by IKB is identified in the National IKB Action Plans	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 National reporting under MIKT	C14, C16	Dec-23	Range state national authorities and respective national stakeholders	All			High
		d) If NAPs assessed as not necessary, develop and adopt other relevant document , implementation tools or mechanisms which include actions to address IKB	i) Number of National IKB Action Plans or relevant document identifying priority actions to address IKB adopted ii) Degree of implementation of National IKB Action Plans, as assessed by the corresponding country and other stakeholders iii) Comprehensiveness of National IKB Action Plans in covering action to address all IKB issues in country, as assessed by the corresponding country, in consultation with other stakeholders, as appropriate. iv) Establishment of National Action Plan committee with appropriate multi-stakeholder structure and a remit covering development of the NAP and guidance of its implementation v) MIKT members explore funding options to help tackle IKB vi) The scale (number and severity) of species of wild birds impacted by IKB is identified in the National IKB Action Plans	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 National reporting under MIKT	C14, C16	Dec-23	Range state national authorities and respective national stakeholders	All			High
		e) Organise regional workshop(s) and/or webinar(s) to provide guidance on development and implementation of National Action Plans	At least one overarching regional workshop or webinar held	Guidance document (and report) from workshop, in conjunction with NAP format	new information	Mar-22	CMS Secretariats and respective national stakeholders	All	EUR 30,000 per workshop (less for webinars)	BirdLife guidance for NGOs on NAP development UNEP/CMS/MIKT4/Inf.1.2	High
		f) Organise national workshops to support development and implementation of National Action Plans , where needed	Workshops organised in countries with assessed need for development of NAPs	Reports from workshops	new information	2024	National authorities and respective national stakeholders, with support from CMS Secretariat, where relevant	All			High
		g) Ensure NAPs or other appropriate documents, tools or mechanisms for tackling IKB are also integrated into other mechanisms and policies, such as National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)			new information	2030	Range state national authorities and respective national stakeholders	All			High
		h) Regularly report on progress to reduce IKB in country , in line with RSP and along the different indicators outlined in the Scoreboard .	National Reporting under MIKT Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 National Reporting under MIKT	n/a		Range state national authorities and respective national stakeholders	All			High
Objective No. 1: To understand the scope, scale and motivations behind illegal killing, taking and trade of birds											
1.1 The scale and scope of IKB is fully understood in each country covered by the scope of the Rome Strategic Plan and monitored regularly	1.1. Information on the scale and scope of IKB is available for each MIKT Member and Observer State, and a monitoring system is established	a) Establish a Baseline , for assessing progress towards achieving the target of the Rome Strategic Plan. Aim to use as baseline 2020 unless data availability and quality make it more accurate to use another date.	Baseline agreed: Number of countries with agreed Baseline for 2020 (or other appropriate date based on data availability and quality) (max 22 member + 3 observer countries)	A value exists for all MIKT countries as baseline for 2020 Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	A1-A4	2021	MIKT country representatives, with support from CMS and Bern Convention Secretariats and respective national stakeholders	All		IMPEL, Europool BirdLife International assessments of the scope and scale of IKB in the geographic area of the Rome Strategic Plan	Core
		b) Agree on a methodology for assessing progress towards achieving the target of the Rome Strategic Plan and establish a system for monitoring IKB .	Methodology agreed and implemented. Number of countries, which in collaboration with stakeholders, have established a systematic and repeatable monitoring system of IKB in their countries. Number of countries reporting on the results of the monitoring	National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Any data captured by Parties may be included in Scoreboard sections Q 1-4.	A2	2022 and mid 2023	Country representatives in CMS MIKT, stakeholders and invited experts, with support from CMS and Bern Convention Secretariats	All		BirdLife International assessments of the scope and scale of IKB in the geographic area of the Rome Strategic Plan BirdLife guidelines: A best practice guide for monitoring illegal killing and taking of birds	Core
		c) Identify and map IKB hotspots	Number of countries, which in collaboration with stakeholders, have identified and mapped IKB hotspots in their countries Consideration given to BirdLife International 20 worst hotspots as named in Brochet et al (2016) <i>Preliminary assessment of the scope and scale of illegal killing and taking of birds in the Mediterranean</i>	Documentation provided by the countries and stakeholders including the completion of the Scoreboard in 2020 and 2023 and written reports detailing activities, as appropriate	A1-A4	2024	National authorities and stakeholders, with support from CMS Secretariat	All		IMPEL, Europool BirdLife International assessments of the scope and scale of IKB in the geographic area of the Rome Strategic Plan	High
		d) Complete Scoreboard taking into account results from monitoring and relevant research studies from the region	Number of countries that complete the Scoreboard in 2023 Number of countries that set up a committee for consultation and completion of Scoreboard Number of countries that submit Scoreboard agreed with national stakeholders and relevant research studies from the region	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	n/a	2023	National authorities and other stakeholders, including NGOs	All			High

		e) Promote information sharing among MIKT countries through a Pan-Mediterranean portal/database/website (Knowledge Management Portal) for the exchange of information related to IKB (species and numbers affected, methods used, hotspots, penalties and sanctions) at pan-Mediterranean level. Ideally create one portal to serve for actions 1.1.e, 4.1.d, 5.4a.	Creation of a Pan-Mediterranean portal Number of countries that feed data into this Pan-Mediterranean database	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	A3 plus new information	2023	CMS Secretariat and MIKT national authorities, in coordination with the Bern Convention Secretariat and other stakeholders	All	100,000 €	BirdLife surveys on European wildlife crime databases (governmental and non-governmental) and preliminary report on IKB/wildlife crime database landscape currently in existence in the EU, available BirdLife contact list of relevant database holders (available) and detailed recommendations for database structure (planned by early 2022).	High
1.2 The motivations behind the illegal killing of birds are fully understood in each country covered by the scope of the Strategic Plan and action to address these drivers is included in the national action plan and implemented	1.2. The motivations behind the illegal killing of birds are clarified for each MIKT Member and Observer State, and relevant actions are included in the National Action Plans to address these motivations.	a) Compile a common format and agreed methodology and guidance based on best available evidence in order to form the basis of an overall survey and review of the motivations, drivers and modus operandi behind IKB	Common format, agreed methodology and guidance compiled for assessing motivations, drivers and modus operandi of offenders	ALL MIKT countries adopt a common format and agreed methodology and guidance	new information	2021	CMS Secretariats, in the framework of the Rome Strategic Plan, to facilitate/commission work, including development of a common format, agreed methodology and guidance based on best available evidence	All	??	Future training of Safe Flyways consortium (BirdLife, Euronatur, Tour du Valat, Vulture Conservation Foundation, IUCN Med and WWF) for NGOs to conduct sociological studies on drivers of IKB and the effectiveness of conservation interventions on changing behaviours (planned 1.4. quarter 2021; guidance to be produced and possibility of a regional study based on common methodologies)	High
		b) Carry out an overall survey and review of the motivations behind IKB, based on a common format and best available evidence, for all MIKT countries in the scope of the Rome Strategic Plan and produce a report identifying countries with the greatest needs to carry out national surveys on the motivations behind IKB.	Survey carried out and report produced identifying countries with the greatest needs to carry out national surveys on the motivations behind IKB	Report of Survey Gap assessment reports (Rome plan has Gap assessment report)	new information	2021	CMS Secretariat, in the framework of the Rome Strategic Plan, to facilitate/commission work, including development of a common format, agreed methodology and guidance based on best available evidence	All Particularly in countries with high levels of IKB		Sustainable Wildlife Management programme RESSOURCE: BirdLife, Euronatur and Tour du Valat-led regional report (foreseen), based on national surveys as part of Safe Flyways IKB project, incl. literature review on surveys carried out; training course for NGOs (cf. 1.2 a), and final report (summary/case study report (similar to the action outlined in 1.2d))	High
		c) Complete national surveys on the motivations behind IKB for the countries with greatest needs, further refining understanding of IKB motivations, building on existing work, e.g. under the TAP or MIKT PoW 2016-2020	Number of MIKT countries that have produced a national report refining the motivations behind IKB, compared to number of countries identified in action 1.2.b)	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E25-E26	2022-2023	MIKT countries' national authorities	All		Studies of BL partners on socio-economic	High
		d) Produce a summary report of the country assessments to identify priority countries for action and existing issues and provide recommendations to address the identified motivations	Summary report produced with recommendations, which take into consideration cultural, social and economic aspects of IKB, and recommend engagement of all stakeholders		new information	2023	CMS Secretariat, in collaboration with the Bern Convention Secretariat, in the framework of the Rome Strategic Plan	All	10,000 to 20,000 € for external consultancy	BirdLife, Euronatur and Tour du Valat-led regional report (cf. 1.2 b)	High
		e) Include recommendations to address the identified motivations in National Action Plans. MIKT countries may voluntarily share with the CMS Secretariat initial information on the activities planned for feedback and guidance	Number of countries amending / assessing National Action Plans in order to integrate recommendations Number of countries for which recommendations for addressing the motivations are made that could be included in National Action Plans (cf. 1.2d))	National Action Plans include recommendations on motivations Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	C14, E27, E28	2025	MIKT national authorities, supported by international and national partners, and the CMS Secretariat	All			Core
Objective No. 2: To establish an active prevention of the illegal killing, taking and trade of wild birds											
2.1 General public recognises IKB and its negative impacts	2.1 MIKT national authorities and stakeholders are provided with tools and ideas in order to incentivise prevention of IKB	a) Provide best practice guidance on how to implement activities aimed at preventing IKB and addressing identified motivations for IKB Guidance to include among other information and proposals on alternative livelihoods, education and awareness raising activities, ways of engaging with different stakeholder groups, etc)	Guidance provided. Guidance to include among other information and proposals on alternative livelihoods, education and awareness raising activities, ways of engaging with different stakeholder groups, etc)	Guidance Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E27, E28 & new information	2024 (or earlier if possible)	CMS Secretariat, in collaboration with national authorities and relevant stakeholders	All	Consultancy	IUCN CITES UNODC BirdLife International (Sociological, economic and demographic data collected) Other stakeholders	High
		b) Organize and run regional workshops for national authorities and, when appropriate, other stakeholders on best outreach practices for preventing IKB, based on the best practice and aiming at raising awareness	Number of workshops organised Percentage of countries with high levels of IKB participating in the workshops The extent to which best practice guidance is being considered in the organized workshops	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E26, E27	2024-25	Specialised stakeholders or experts, with support from CMS Secretariat, MIKT national authorities and relevant stakeholders	All Particularly for countries with high levels of IKB	30,000 € per workshop	BirdLife International communication and awareness raising campaigns	High
	2.2 General public aware of IKB and its negative impacts	c) Ensure regular presence in multilateral fora including side events and other events in relevant conferences and meetings	Number of events, conferences and meetings attended by CMS Secretariat/MIKT Coordinator, and MIKT national authorities and other stakeholders promoting the work of MIKT Extent of emphasis afforded to IKB in particular meetings	Number of events attended Presentations given, posters presented Conference / meetings proceedings	E24 and new information	2021-25	CMS Secretariat, and MIKT national authorities and other stakeholders	All Particularly for countries with high levels of IKB		CITES CBD ENPPE EU Roadmap Ramsar IUCN	High
		d) Present overarching basic information on IKB, including relevant materials provided by countries and stakeholders, on official country and organisation websites	Clear and updated information available on official websites	Dedicated webpages on IKB Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E27, E28 & new information	2021-2025	CMS Secretariat, national authorities and other stakeholders as appropriate	All		BirdLife International through established outreach programmes CITES	High

		e) Encourage MIKT Members to develop and implement, in collaboration with national stakeholders, national communication strategies to prevent IKB and address motivations for IKB, targeting the general public and in particular relevant national and local stakeholders	Number of communication Strategies and campaigns targeting IKB in place Number of communication Strategies and campaigns targeting IKB in place, in countries with IKB hotspots Amount of funding dedicated to communications campaigns to combat IKB Number of awareness raising materials provided to the public and in particular to communities with limited access to internet or the media National authorities, private sector, stakeholders, well known personalities, and other civil society entities have set commitments to support eradication of IKB	Communication campaign strategies or strategy analytics (communication marketing metrics) National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E28	2024-2025	MIKT national authorities and national and international stakeholders, with support from the CMS Secretariat in the framework of the Rome Strategic Plan	All Particularly for countries with high levels of IKB		BirdLife International established outreach programmes CITES	High
		f) Develop and implement a large-scale awareness raising effort on IKB throughout the geographic scope of MIKT and the Bern Convention network	Communication campaign reports Communication campaign awareness raising materials Countries participating in campaign Countries participating with IKB hotspots	Communication campaign reports National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E28	2025	MIKT national authorities and national and international stakeholders, with support of the CMS Secretariat in the framework of the Rome Strategic Plan	All Particularly for countries with high levels of IKB		World Migratory Bird Day; BirdLife International Flight for Survival large-scale IKB Awareness Campaign; LIFE SWIPE.	High
		g) Support raising of funds to enhance capacities in countries where IKB a problem, so as for them to organise awareness raising activities to combat IKB	Amount of funds raised per country	Communication campaign reports National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E28 & new information	2025	CMS Secretariat, national authorities and other stakeholders as appropriate	All Particularly for countries with high levels of IKB			High
2.2 Local and other relevant communities are engaged in and benefit from wildlife conservation	2.3 Local and other relevant communities are engaged in the activities to prevent IKB	a) Engage with members of local and other relevant communities, key actors and leaders, local educators and youth to educate and raise awareness and, mobilise support against IKB	Measurable increase, as determined by surveys, at least in hotspot areas, of awareness of the issue of IKB, why it should be eradicated, and increased support for its eradication Percentage increase of sustainable and alternative livelihoods Number of established regular consultation processes involving representatives of all interested categories Number of countries where the planned activities are the result of consensus reached between local and relevant communities, stakeholders and national authorities Communications by hunting organisations condemning IKB	Local surveys/studies National reporting Scoreboard 2023	E26, E27 & new information	2021-25	MIKT national authorities, with support from the CMS Secretariat and other national stakeholders	All		Council Conclusions on the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking; BirdLife International local network SWM-RESSOURCE	Core
		b) Raise awareness of and use of the European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity adopted by the Bern Convention and other relevant Codes of conduct regarding hunting	Number of training sessions or educational materials for hunting communities where awareness raising on IKB, including prevention and eradication, is included	National Reporting Reporting from hunting associations and FACE on trainings conducted Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E26, E27 & new information	2021-25	CMS and Bern Convention Secretariats, in collaboration with national authorities of MIKT members and observers, FACE, national hunting organizations, local communities and other relevant stakeholders	All			Core
		c) Support the development of activities aimed at tackling IKB but also supporting alternative livelihoods and community resilience (e.g. eco-tourism, sustainable food production etc.)	Amount raised by fundraising activities or provided through other funding mechanisms Amount raised for activities in countries with IKB hotspots	National Reporting Reporting from hunting associations and FACE on trainings conducted Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023	E26, E27 & New information	2024-25	MIKT national and local authorities, in consultation with the interested local communities and other relevant stakeholders, with support from by international and national partners, as appropriate. Especially in MENA region	All		Birdlife examples of experience and best practice of promoting alternative livelihoods (e.g. eco-tourism)	High
		d) Support the raising of funds for measures and activities for tackling IKB while ensuring community resilience	Amount raised by fundraising activities or provided through other funding mechanisms Amount raised for activities in countries with IKB hotspots	Application to global, regional or national funding mechanisms	new information	2021-25	MIKT national and local authorities, with support from CMS Secretariat and other stakeholders	All Particularly countries with high levels of IKB			High
2.3 Use of cutting-edge technology is promoted, where appropriate, to address key technical limitations hindering eradication of IKB	2.4 Use of cutting-edge technology is promoted and, where appropriate, used	a) Identify and promote information about technological innovations that can offer solutions and help to tackle IKB, including the identification of relevant fora and experts and facilitate the sharing and exchange of information	Percentage of increase in use of relevant technology in countries in need MIKT countries are aware of the latest relevant technology for IKB prevention and monitoring	National reporting	new information	2021-25	CMS Secretariat, MIKT national authorities and other stakeholders	All		Wildlife Crime Tech Challenge (WCTC) New technologies section of Best practice guide for monitoring IKB; BirdLife updated "best practice guide for monitoring illegal killing and taking of birds" (incl. new technology e.g. use of drones, aerial photography, sound recording devices).	High
		b) MIKT members are encouraged to support raising of funds to obtain or provide necessary resources for the adoption and use of relevant technology and innovative solutions	Amount of funds raised	Application to global, regional or national funding mechanisms	new information	2021-25	MIKT national and local authorities, with support from CMS Secretariat and other stakeholders	MIKT countries in need to adopt such technologies			High
		c) Develop, maintain and update a centralised online database shared with all range states listing species/sub-species that can be legally hunted within each range state / regions, hunting quotas and the period during which such hunting may be allowed	Database developed Countries covered		new information	2021-25	CMS Secretariat, MIKT national authorities and other stakeholders	MIKT countries in need to adopt such technologies		BirdLife summary of hunting regulations on BirdLife datazone	
Objective No. 3: To ensure that the illegal killing of birds is addressed effectively and efficiently in national legislation											

<p>3.1. All countries have appropriate national legislation in place and enacted to address IKB</p>	<p>3.1. All MIKT members and observers have adequate legislation in place, including enforcement mechanisms and appropriate penalties for offences</p>	<p>a) Undertake an expert assessment of national legislation addressing IKB in each range state, to identify possible gaps. Note: A Range State may voluntarily request assistance from the Secretariat and/or a legal expert to support that State's efforts to undertake such an assessment, subject to available resources and funding. Such assistance and outcomes will be discussed and shared only with the State concerned</p>	<p>i. Percentage of the countries covered with appropriate legislation ii. Degree (%) in which the legislations respond to the targets established by the Rome Strategic Plan iii. The extent to which national legislation in place is comprehensive and effectively combats IKB. Means of verification: Assessment of national legislation and Scoreboard results</p>	<p>Assessment of national legislation Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 National legislation and other domestic measures</p>	<p>B5-B13</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>Range state governments with support of Secretariats, international and or national stakeholders Note: Range State governments can request support from Secretariats and others such as legal experts, and such support would be subject to available resources and funding.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>20.000 € for external consultancies</p>	<p>CMS National Legislation Programme BirdLife Enforcement Chain Gap Analysis and Policy Recommendation Report: https://lighterunival.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/LIFE-B5-Policy-Recommendation-Report.pdf</p>	<p>Core</p>
		<p>b) Develop Guidelines on effective legislation, including examples of models of legislation on combating IKB that have proved effective and disseminate them to all MIKT countries</p>	<p>Legislative guidelines, including examples of model legislation developed and disseminated</p>	<p>Legislative guidelines including examples of model legislation</p>	<p>new information</p>	<p>2021-22</p>	<p>Secretariats within their respective remit in collaboration with international legal experts.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>30.000 € for external consultancy</p>	<p>CMS National Legislation Programme ENPE, EUFJE IMPEL Europol</p>	<p>Core</p>
		<p>c) Develop and revise national legislation, and report on progress made as necessary</p>	<p>Percentage of countries covered by appropriate legislation Degree to which legislation responds to the targets established by the Rome Strategic Plan The extent to which national legislation in place is comprehensive and effectively combats IKB</p>	<p>National Action Plans National legislation National reports Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023</p>	<p>B5-B13</p>	<p>2025</p>	<p>All MIKT countries' national authorities where gaps and deficiencies are identified have shared plans to adopt new legislation or amend the existing legislation</p>	<p>All, especially countries with hotspots</p>		<p>CMS National Legislation Programme SWM-RESSOURCE</p>	<p>Core</p>
		<p>d) Support MIKT countries in need of guidance to review their national legislation, as requested</p>	<p>Percentage of countries covered by appropriate legislation Degree to which legislation responds to the targets established by the Rome Strategic Plan The extent to which national legislation in place is comprehensive and effectively combats IKB</p>	<p>National reports, reports from stakeholders and their related processes</p>	<p>new information</p>	<p>2023-25</p>	<p>CMS Secretariat, with support of the Bern Convention Secretariat and stakeholders such as ENPE, IMPEL, EUFJE, Europol</p>	<p>MIKT countries in need of guidance</p>		<p>ENPE IMPEL EUFJE Europol</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>Objective No. 4: To ensure that effective and efficient enforcement of relevant legislation is undertaken</p>											
<p>4.1 IKB is afforded appropriate and proportionate enforcement priority at the national, regional and local level</p>	<p>4.1. Ensure that enforcement of legislation that addresses IKB is afforded appropriate priority, especially in countries with highest levels of IKB in the Mediterranean region</p>	<p>a) Provide information (Cross reference to Action 3.1.b) on the existing enforcement resources and the prioritization of enforcement at the appropriate jurisdictional level</p>	<p>The indicators for the whole package of actions for Target 4.1 are: i) Percentage of hotspots controlled in the country; ii) Percentage of inspectors, police officers, prosecutors and judges trained; iii) Resources assigned to detection investigation and prosecution; iv) Number of specialised units; v) Ratio of reported IKB incidents to investigated cases vi) Numbers of arrests for IKB Offences; Number of subsequent prosecutions; vii) Ratio of prosecutions to convictions. Relevant compliance monitoring and enforcement officers will consider IKB when prioritising activities and assign corresponding relevance to IKB in their work programmes</p>	<p>2020 Scoreboard 2023 Scoreboard National legislation and other domestic measures National Reports</p>	<p>C15-C19 & new information</p>	<p>2021-22</p>	<p>MIKT national authorities, in collaboration with international and/or national stakeholders such as IMPEL, ENPE, Europol</p>	<p>All</p>		<p>IMPEL ENPE Europol BirdLife International (report on gaps in enforcement chain in 4 EU countries- LIFE Against Bird Crime)</p>	<p>High</p>
		<p>b) Compile the information collected regarding the existing enforcement resources and the prioritization of enforcement in different countries and disseminate it.</p>		<p>Compilation output</p>	<p>new information</p>	<p>2023</p>	<p>Secretariat responsible body for dissemination.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>??</p>	<p>BirdLife International (report on gaps in enforcement chain in 4 EU countries- LIFE Against Bird Crime) IMPEL, ENPE, Europol</p>	<p>High</p>
		<p>c) Organise specialised training for compliance assurance and enforcement personnel to raise capacity on IKB issues. Addressed to inspectors, police officers, prosecutors, judges, as appropriate</p>		<p>Surveys completed at trainings, as available. Reports from trainings, as available; Scoreboard entries</p>	<p>C15-C19</p>	<p>2025</p>	<p>National authorities with support from CMS Secretariat</p>	<p>All</p>		<p>IMPEL ENPE EC Europol Safe Flyways project (BirdLife, EuroNatur, Tour du Valat, VCF, IUCN Med and WWF) international Wildlife Crime Academy, led by the Junta de Andalucía (Spanish regional authorities). Trainings open to national authorities that wish to train its staff to become experts of wildlife crime forensic and police investigation (https://www.4cultures.org/wildlife-crime-forensic)</p>	<p>Core</p>

		d) Develop specialised enforcement units for dealing with wildlife crime		Submitted questionnaire 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Scoreboard National legislation and other domestic measures National Reports	C15-C19 & new information	2025	MIKT national enforcement authorities, especially in countries with IKB hotspots, with support from other stakeholders such as INTERPOL and especially organizations engaged in on-site IKB monitoring and online investigation	All		INTERPOL ENPE IMPEL EC Europol TRAFFIC	Core
4.2 Support is provided to facilitate effective implementation of inspection, surveillance, detection, investigation, prosecution and application of sanctions for IKB incidents by the designated law enforcement agencies	4.2. Support is provided to facilitate effective implementation of inspection, surveillance, detection, investigation, prosecution and application of sanctions for IKB incidents by the designated law enforcement agencies	a) Ensure that specialist support, including specific information and materials for raising awareness is available to relevant enforcement agencies and police officers, particularly those operating in hotspot areas	IKB-related issues figure prominently as part of trainings on combating wildlife crime: Resources assigned to detection, investigation and prosecution for enforcement agencies IKB Considered and prioritised as appropriate by law enforcement work programmes Institutional coordination and cooperation is improved	Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Informative materials Surveys undertaken at trainings Training materials National reports National database Memoranda of Understanding between enforcement institutions Surveys etc	C15-C19	2021-25	MIKT national authorities in collaboration with national and international stakeholders	All		IMPEL ENPE Europol Safe Flyways project/Wildlife Crime Academy; national training courses of Birdlife and other stakeholders for police, judiciary rangers and other officials, providing resources and materials, including equipment as well as joint field missions.	High
		b) Support the development of a programme of support and capacity building for countries which will facilitate exchange of compliance assurance and enforcement expertise, training for inspectors, police and customs officers and other enforcement personnel, intelligence on illegal trade and similar activities in the areas of relevance, aiming to provide regular capacity building for enforcement against IKB, including support to the raising of funds for such a programme. (Cross reference with Action 5.3.b)	Funds raised for such a programme Programme outline, coordinators Number of agencies engaged/participating Number of queries/requests for support Number of trainings Institutional coordination and cooperation strengthened and is improved	Funds raised Support programme strategy, work plan and reports Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 National reports	C16, C18 & new information	2023	MIKT national authorities, with support from EC, EUF, JE, EJT, UNEP, ENPE, IMPEL, Europol, INTERPOL, CMS Secretariat	All Particularly in countries with high levels of IKB, and particularly those that have not established specialised enforcement units and panels of experts	30.000 € per workshop	INTERPOL ENPE IMPEL EC Europol	High
		c) Ensure a sufficient number of specialised staff and appropriate resources for investigation, detection and field control, as well as necropsies, other forensic analysis and related activities		Submitted questionnaire 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Scoreboard National legislation and other domestic measures National Reports	C15-C19 & new information	2025	MIKT national enforcement authorities, especially in countries with IKB hotspots, with support from other stakeholders such as INTERPOL and especially organizations engaged in on-site IKB monitoring and online investigation	All		INTERPOL ENPE IMPEL EC Europol TRAFFIC	Core
		d) Where they consider it appropriate and necessary enforcement agencies to I. Survey inspection, surveillance and active detection of IKB including regular patrolling and monitoring at known hotspots, markets, internet, etc. II. Ensure prompt and effective investigation of all incidences of IKB detected or reported to authorities III. Take necessary measures to ensure that IKB is punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions/transmit case promptly for prosecution in accordance with the law IV. Maintain records of all incidences of IKB detected or reported, response of authorities and action resulting from investigation in a national database (Cross reference to Action 5.4.)	I. Percentage of enforcement personnel deployed within the law enforcement agencies dealing with IKB that has undergone appropriate specialised training on IKB-related issues II. Ratio of investigated IKB incidents compared to detected/reported incidents III. Ratio of total detected IKB incidences compared to those detected thanks to work of enforcement authorities IV. Ratio of seizures by authorities including at ports and along the borderline compared to enforcement effort (officer hours) V. Average time to investigate following a detection/report of IKB VI. Percentage of detected/reported incidents punished by effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions in accordance with law or transmitted for prosecution VII. Percentage of detected/reported incidences of IKB recorded in a national database, response of authorities and action resulting from investigation VIII. Resources assigned to detection investigation and prosecution Existence of formal structures and committees for consultations / meetings at the national / international level	Submitted questionnaire 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Scoreboard National legislation and other domestic measures National Reports	C15-C19 & new information	2025	MIKT national enforcement authorities, especially in countries with IKB hotspots, with support from other stakeholders such as INTERPOL and especially organizations engaged in on-site IKB monitoring and online investigation	All		INTERPOL ENPE IMPEL EC Europol TRAFFIC	Core
Objective No. 5: To ensure effective and efficient justice for IKB-related offences											
5.1. The average period for initiation and conclusion of administrative and criminal court proceedings in IKB cases is reduced	5.1. The average length of administrative and criminal court proceedings in IKB cases, is reduced where necessary and especially in countries with IKB hotspots	a) Promote IKB cases as important court cases that need to be dealt with as priority, aiming among other for the reduction of the average length of administrative and criminal court proceedings in IKB cases.	Prioritisation in IKB proceedings is strengthened, especially in countries with hotspots Reduction of average length of court case especially in countries with hotspots II. Number/percentage of criminal and administrative proceedings (excluding appeals) in IKB cases that are concluded within one year from initiation has increased.	National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Information voluntarily provided by countries Content of wildlife crime training	D20	2022	CMS Secretariat, in collaboration with international legal experts and with support of MIKT national authorities	All Especially, MIKT countries where review is deemed necessary		CMS Raptors MOU, CMS Landbirds Action Plan, AEWAs Strategic Plan, EU Roadmap EUF, JE, ENPE	High

5.2. All criminal or administrative proceedings in IKB cases where conviction is achieved result in imposition of penalties that are in line with sentencing guidelines	5.2. National sentencing guidelines for IKB cases (where the National Criminal Code does not contain the judicial requirements related to IKB cases) are adopted and followed when imposing sentences	a) Adopt national sentencing guidelines for IKB cases (where the National Criminal Code does not contain the judicial requirements related to IKB cases)	Sentencing Guidelines, which include gravity factors developed and influence effective prosecution and sentencing i. Number/percentage of proceedings penalties and sanctions resulting in imposition of penalties that are appropriate and proportionate having regard to relevant guidance. ii. Average fine sentenced for IKB offences iii. Average jail time sentenced for IKB offences iv. Severity of penalties has increased in countries with standards below the sentencing guidelines	National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Information voluntarily provided by countries Content of wildlife crime training	D21 2021-23	MIKT national authorities, with support of CMS Secretariat	MIKT countries in need of guidelines		CMS Raptors MoU CMS Landbirds Action Plan AEWA Strategic Plan EU Roadmap EUFJE ENPE INTERPOL BirdLife International (especially in relation to conservation impact of offences)	Core
		b) Include sentencing guidelines for IKB in training activities or materials at national level for justice officials and prosecutors, including information on successful prosecutions and convictions	Sentencing guidelines figure prominently as part of trainings on combating wildlife crime	National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Information voluntarily provided by countries Content of wildlife crime training	D22-D23 2023-25	MIKT national authorities, with support from EUFJE, ENPE and CMS Secretariat	MIKT countries that have adopted new guidelines			Core
5.3. A core group of prosecutors and judges (who deal with wildlife crime) have received training in IKB-related aspects (50% of judges and prosecutors who deal with wildlife crime within the country by 2025)	5.3. Prosecutors and judges who deal with wildlife crime are trained in IKB-related aspects (50% of judges and prosecutors who deal with wildlife crime within the country by 2025)	a) Organise training sessions and capacity building for the specialization of prosecutors and judges as started under the MIKT POW 2016-2020, complementing the trainings on IKB organized by the European Commission, ENPE and other organizations. Include training on sentencing guidelines and sanctions.	Percentage of judges and prosecutors who deal with wildlife crime that have received the training within a country	Training session reports Training packages distribution and dissemination National reporting	D23, E24 & new information 2021-25	MIKT national authorities and CMS Secretariat, with support from EUFJE, ENPE, and other international and national partners	All	30,000 € per workshop	INTERPOL Europol EUFJE ENPE IMPEL	Core
		b) Support the development of a programme of support for countries which will facilitate exchange of experience sharing and capacity building training for prosecutors and judges, involved in IKB. Including support the raising of funds for such a programme. (Cross reference with Action 4.2.b)	Funds raised for such a programme Programme outline, coordinators Number of judges / prosecutors engaged/participating Number of queries/requests for support Number of trainings Institutional coordination and cooperation strengthened and is improved	National reporting Scoreboard 2020 Scoreboard 2023 Information voluntarily provided by countries Content of wildlife crime training	D23, E24 & new information 2021-25	MIKT national authorities, with support from CMS Secretariat, Interpol, Europol EUFJE, ENPE and other international and national partners	All		INTERPOL Europol EUFJE ENPE IMPEL	High
5.4. Information on judicial processes and sentencing statistics is publicly available in all countries	5.4. Information on judicial processes and sentencing statistics is publicly available in all MIKT countries	a) Establish, maintain and update a national database or appropriate register, where information on prosecution and sentencing/sanctions applied in the case of IKB-related criminal or administrative proceedings in accordance with national law is recorded (Cross reference to Action 4.1.d). Database (or part of it) to be publicly accessible. Database to contain information such as: species and numbers affected, methods used, hotspot locations, dates of offences, dates of penalties, penalties, sanctions and relevant caselaw.	Relevant elements of sentencing guidelines referenced and publicly available i. Percentage of increase of judicial processes, sentencing and case law that the public can access ii. Relevant elements of sentencing guidelines referenced and publicly available in documentation for all proceedings on IKB-cases. iii. Information on the database is publicly available, as well as the documentation for all proceedings on IKB-cases	Official website for national database and other official platforms Means of distribution Public documentation accessible Procedures	A3, E24 & new information 2021-25	MIKT national authorities, with support from CMS Secretariat, EUFJE, ENPE, other stakeholders	All		INTERPOL Europol EUFJE ENPE IMPEL BirdLife preliminary report on the IKB/wildlife crime database landscape currently in the EU (incl. information on prosecution and sentencing sanctions)	High