

Rome Strategic Plan Targets and Actions on effective and efficient justice, pages 17-20.

Objective No. 5: To ensure effective and efficient justice for IKB-related offences					
2030 Target	Indicator & means of verification	Actions	Main actors	Applicable in	Links to other int. processes
5.1 The average period for initiation and conclusion of administrative and criminal court proceedings in IKB cases is reduced	Indicator (quantitative): i. Number/Percentage of criminal and administrative proceedings (excluding appeals) in IKB cases are concluded within one year from initiation that have increased; ii. Number/Percentage of proceedings penalties and sanctions resulting in imposition of penalties that are appropriate and proportionate having regard to relevant guidance ¹	a) Adopt national sentencing guidelines for IKB cases (where the National Criminal Code does not contain the judicial requirements related to IKB cases) based on international guidance and recommendations.	National authorities, Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats, with support from EUFJE, ENPE	All	CMS Raptors MoU, CMS Landbirds Action Plan, AEWA Strategic Plan, EU Roadmap EUFJE, ENPE
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	Means of verification: National reporting Scoreboard indicator: D20 Indicator (qualitative): iii. Average fine sentenced for IKB offences iv. Average jail time sentenced for IKB offences	a) Include sentencing guidelines, and have regard to existing international guidance, in training activities at national level for relevant justice officials and staff regarding IKB, including information on successful prosecutions and convictions.	ENPE	MIKT Range States, Caucasus Range States	ENPE INTERPOL

¹ Such as guidelines developed in the framework of the Bern Convention TAP 2013-2020: Bern Convention Recommendation No. 177 (2015) on the gravity factors and sentencing principles for the evaluation of offences against birds, and in particular the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds

	<p>v. Severity of penalties has increased in countries with standards below the sentencing guidelines</p> <p>Means of verification: Information on sanctions provided by countries as part of the Scoreboard</p>				
<p>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)²</p>	<p>Indicator (quantitative):</p> <p>i. Percentage of specifically trained prosecutors/judges</p> <p>Scoreboard indicator: D22, D23</p> <p>Means of verification: Information voluntarily provided by countries</p> <p>Indicator (qualitative):</p> <p>ii. IKB-related aspects figure prominently as part of trainings on combating wildlife crime</p> <p>Means of verification: Content of wildlife crime training</p>	<p>a) Continue the training sessions for the specialisation of prosecutors and judges conducted under the MIKT POW 2016-2020, complementing the trainings on IKB organized by the European Commission, ENPE and other organizations</p>	<p>National authorities, Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats, with support from EUFJE, ENPE, and other international and national partners</p>	<p><i>All</i></p>	<p>EUFJE ENPE</p>
		<p>b) Develop and enact a programme to support experience sharing, and capacity-building among prosecutors and judges involved in IKB cases (Cross reference to Action 3.2.b) of the Rome Strategic Plan)</p>	<p>National governments, Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats, Interpol, Europol EUFJE, ENPE and other international and national partners</p>	<p><i>All</i></p>	<p>INTERPOL Europol EUFJE ENPE IMPEL</p>

² To be adapted to national circumstances, i.e. small number of judges or to consider training all involved agents/officers if specific environmental judges do not exist in the national system.

5.4 Information on judicial processes and sentencing statistics is publicly available in all countries	<p>Indicator (quantitative)</p> <p>i. % of increase of judicial processes and sentencing that the public can access</p> <p>Means of verification: Official websites, other official platforms and means of distribution</p> <p>Indicator (qualitative):</p> <p>ii. Relevant elements of sentencing guidelines referenced and publicly available in documentation for all proceedings on IKB-cases</p> <p>Means of verification: Public documentation available</p>	a) Record and make publicly accessible information on prosecution and sentences / sanctions applied in the case of IKB-related criminal or administrative proceedings in accordance with national law. (Cross reference to Action 3.2.d) IV of the Rome Strategic Plan)	National authorities, NGOs, others	All	
		b) Establish case law databases, including information on the judicial processes and make the data publicly available	National authorities, with support from Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats, EUFJE, ENPE, other stakeholders	<p><i>National governments</i></p> <p><i>All Signatories of the Aarhus Convention for indicator ii.</i></p>	EUFJE ENPE