

Rome Strategic Plan Targets and Actions on efficient and effective enforcement of relevant legislation, pages 15-17.

Objective No. 4: To ensure that effective and efficient enforcement of relevant legislation is undertaken					
2030 Target	Indicator & means of verification	Actions	Main actors	Applicable in	Links to other int. processes
4.1 IKB is afforded appropriate and proportionate ¹ enforcement priority at the national, regional and local level	Indicator (quantitative): i. Percentage of hotspots controlled; ii. Percentage of inspectors, police officers, prosecutors and judges trained; iii. Resources assigned to detection investigation and prosecution; iv. Number of specialized units v. Ratio of reported IKB incidents to investigated cases. vi. Number of arrests for IKB offences. Number of subsequent prosecutions. vii. Ratio of prosecutions to convictions. Means of verification: Information on use of Scoreboard and other written reports from countries Scoreboard indicator: C15 Indicator (qualitative): viii. Relevant compliance monitoring and enforcement officers will consider IKB when prioritising	a) By 2022, consult national governments and stakeholders on the existing available enforcement resources and prioritization of enforcement at the appropriate jurisdictional level and disseminate the information	Secretariats National governments/ authorities international and/or national stakeholders, such as IMPEL ENPE Europol.	All	IMPEL ENPE <i>Europol</i>
		b) Organize specialized training for compliance assurance and enforcement personnel dealing with IKB issues, including inspectors, police officers, prosecutors, judges.	National governments/ Secretariats	All	IMPEL ENPE EC Europol
		c) Develop specialized enforcement units dealing with wildlife crime	National governments/ authorities	Particularly in countries with high levels of IKB Priority countries ²	

¹ Highest level of priority is to be sought for countries with highest levels of IKB in the Mediterranean region which is the distinct focus of the Strategic Plan, all countries appropriately prioritize enforcement taking into account the zero tolerance approach.

² As informed by the latest scientific research on IKB in the region and Scoreboard assessments when available.

	activities and assign corresponding relevance to IKB in their work programmes Means of verification: Surveys undertaken at trainings				
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	Indicator (quantitative) i. % of enforcement personnel deployed within the law enforcement agencies dealing with IKB have undergone appropriate specialised training on IKB-related issues ii. Ratio of investigated IKB incidents compared to detected/reported incidents iii. Ratio of total 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. % of detected/ reported incidents punished by effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions in accordance with law or transmitted for prosecution	a) Ensure that specialist support and specific information and materials for raising awareness is available to relevant police forces	National governments/authorities and other stakeholders	All	IMPEL ENPE Europol
		b) By 2023, a programme of support for countries in facilitating exchange of compliance assurance and enforcement expertise, training for inspectors, police and customs officers and other enforcement personnel, capacity-building, intelligence on illegal trade and similar activities, in the areas of relevance to overall capacity building for enforcement against IKB, is developed. (Cross reference to Action 4.3.b) of the Rome Strategic Plan)	Secretariats, countries, international and/or national stakeholders etc.	Priority countries	INTERPOL ENPE IMPEL EC Europol
		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.	National governments/ authorities	All	
		d) Where they consider it appropriate and necessary, enforcement agencies: I. Survey inspection, surveillance and active detection IKB including regular	National government enforcement authorities with support from other stakeholders such as	All (in line with existing national legislation on	INTERPOL TRAFFIC

	<p>vii. % of detected/ reported incidences of IKB recorded in a database, response of authorities and action resulting from investigation and made public</p> <p>Indicator (qualitative):</p> <p>viii. Existence of formal structures and committees for consultations/meetings at the national/international level</p> <p>Scoreboard indicator: C17, C18, C19</p>	<p>patrolling and monitoring at known blackspots, markets, internet, etc.</p> <p>II. Ensure prompt and effective investigation of all incidences of IKB detected or reported to authorities</p> <p>III. Take the necessary measures to ensure that IKB is punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions /transmit case promptly for prosecution in accordance with the law</p> <p>IV. Maintain records of all incidences of IKB detected or reported, response of authorities and action resulting from investigation and make public</p> <p>V. Have access to the database listed under Target 5.3, Action c</p>	<p>INTERPOL and especially organizations engaged in on-site IKB monitoring and online investigation)</p>	<p>publication of relevant data)</p>	
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