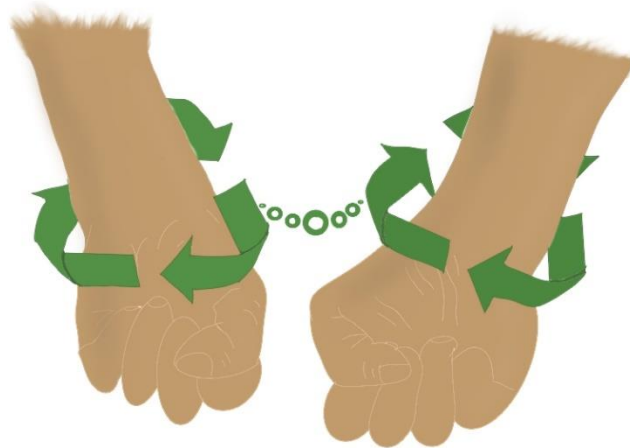




Resolution 76. Improving the means to fight environmental crime




Year	Congress
2016	 <p>IUCN WORLD CONSERVATION CONGRESS Hawai'i 2016</p>
Sponsoring entity	Co-sponsoring entities
	
Petition	
<p>Requests the Director General to urge IUCN's State Members provide all necessary means to reduce impunity for crimes against wildlife and geological heritage; legally recognize the role that environmental NGOs and local communities can play in court in cases of environmental crimes; promoting the legal role of environmental NGOs and local communities in cases of</p>	

Con el apoyo:

environmental crimes adopt systems of continuous training and specialization of their public prosecutors in environmental matters; to ensure IUCN's collaboration with existing networks fighting environmental crime; and encourage networking among the various agencies and stakeholders involved in fighting environmental crime. Requests the World Commission on Environmental Law to continue its work and provide its expertise in this field at the level of governmental and non-governmental organizations. Urges IUCN Members to support the strengthening of environmental criminal law and its effective enforcement at international and national levels. Calls on governments and legislators in each country to define, adopt and impose penalties for different types of environmental crime; adapt powers of judicial investigation to the specificities of environmental crime; and strengthen the powers of criminal jurisdictions for environmental criminal law in a transparent and accountable manner strengthen activities to raise the awareness of potential perpetrators of environmental damage, as well as the personnel, material resources, training and coordination of the various public and private actors called upon to intervene in the repression of environmental crime; and incorporate into local legislation punitive measures to sanction environmental crimes committed by transnational companies.

State	Fulfilment in Spain
Active	In process

Summary of actions carried out with effect in Spain

The [European project EFFACE](#) is drawing up a series of comprehensive recommendations on the best formulas that can be adopted in the EU to detect environmental crimes and adequately punish those responsible. (2016).

[SEO/Bird life launches training on environmental crime investigation](#). (2019).

[LIFE+ Guardians of Nature](#). To minimise the incidence of environmental crime.

[TIFIES Plan. Fight against illegal trafficking of wild species](#). (2018).

[Environmental crimes have quadrupled in the last decade in Spain](#). (2019) Abuse of domestic animals has increased the most.

[In 2018, the Government issued more than 1,000 sentences for environmental crimes](#). (2019).

The [Nature Protection Service \(SEPRONA\)](#). The mission of SEPRONA is to ensure compliance with provisions aimed at the conservation of nature and the environment, water resources, and the wealth of hunting, fishing, forestry and any other nature-related activities. Here we can see their actions.

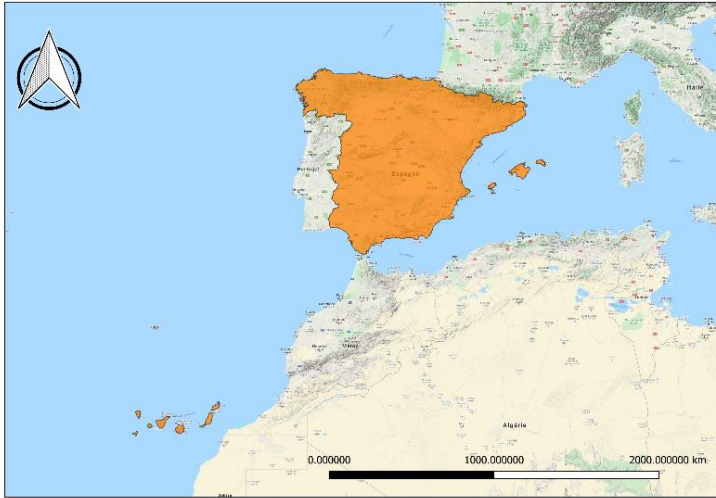
Legislation:

[Law 6/2017](#) (on Environmental Protection of the Autonomous Community of La Rioja); [Resolution of 4 April 2018](#), of the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Natural Environment (the Agreement of the Council of Ministers of 16 February 2018, approving the Spanish Action Plan against illegal trafficking and international poaching of wild species is published); [Ley Foral 14/2018](#) (de Residuos y su Fiscalidad); [Código Penal y legislación complementaria](#) (Edition updated to 4 March 2019; Includes "De los delitos contra los recursos naturales y el medio ambiente"); [DECRETO 7/2019](#) (de inspección ambiental de Galicia); [Ley 2/2020](#) (de Evaluación Ambiental de Castilla-La Mancha).

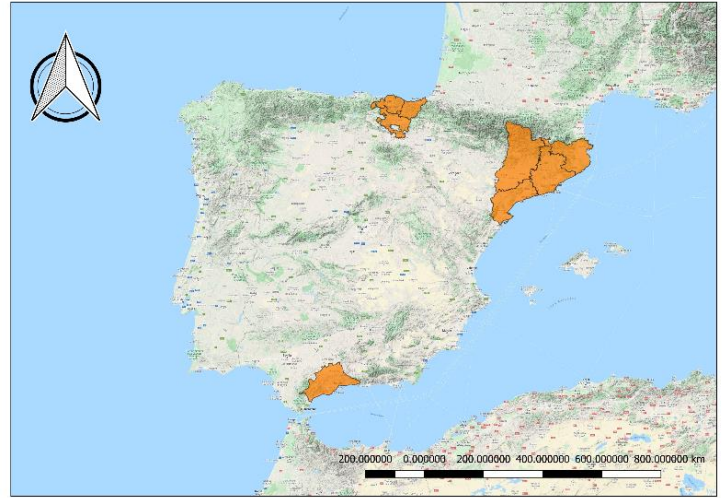
Con el apoyo:



Estimated geographical scope



Geographical scope achieved



Con el apoyo: