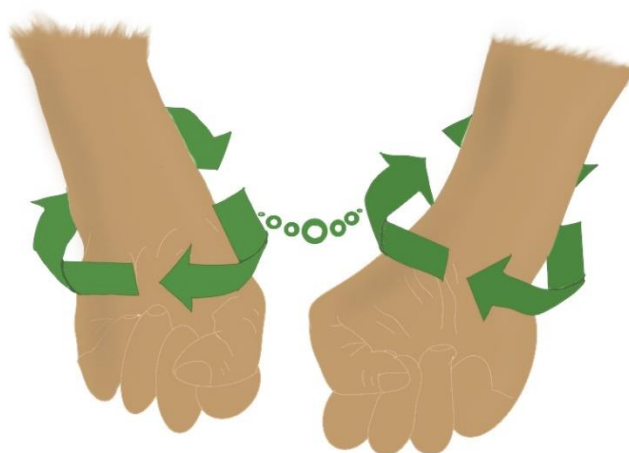




## Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

Sheet updated on: 25/11/2022

### 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
 <p>SEO BirdLife</p>	-

With the support of:



## Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

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 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.</p>	
State	Fulfilment in Spain
Active	In process
Summary of actions carried out with effect in Spain	
<p>The <a href="#">European project EFFACE</a> 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).  <a href="#">SEO/Bird life launches training on environmental crime investigation</a>. (2019).  <a href="#">LIFE+ Guardians of Nature</a>. To minimise the incidence of environmental crime.  <a href="#">TIFIES Plan. Fight against illegal trafficking of wild species</a>. (2018).  <a href="#">Environmental crimes have quadrupled in the last decade in Spain</a>. (2019) Abuse of domestic animals has increased the most. <a href="#">In 2018, the Government issued more than 1,000 sentences for environmental crimes</a>. (2019).  The <a href="#">Nature Protection Service (SEPRONA)</a>. 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.  <b>UPDATE 2022</b>  <a href="#">EU strategy on biodiversity for 2030. Reintegrate nature into our lives</a>. (2020). Examination and possible revision of the Directive on crimes against the environment.  <a href="#">Strategic Plan for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity to 2030</a>. (2022). One of its priorities is the convenience of maintaining and reinforcing actions against environmental crime.  <a href="#">Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. Component 4. Conservation and restoration of marine and terrestrial ecosystems and their biodiversity</a>. (2022). Reinforcement of the Action Plan against Illegal</p>	

With the support of:



## Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

Traffic and International Poaching of Wild Species, TIFIES, including the training of agents of the State Security Corps and Forces in the fight against environmental crimes.

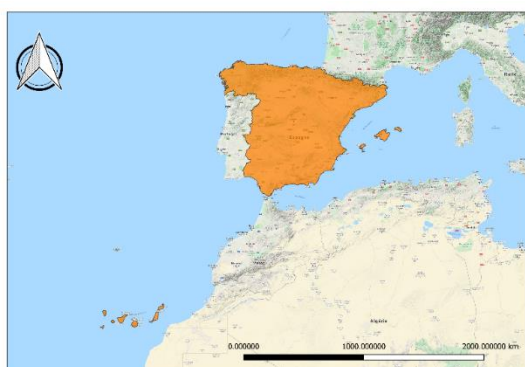
Legislation:

[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).

[DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL, of December 15, 2021](#), regarding the protection of the environment through criminal law and which replaces Directive 2008/99/CE.

[Proposal for a Directive on environmental crime, 2021](#), European Commission. [Questions and answers on the revised Environmental Crime Directive.](#)

### Estimated geographical scope



### Geographical scope achieved



With the support of:

