



LIFE SWiPE Project

Collection of Data on Wildlife Crime Cases



The SWiPE project has received funding from the LIFE Programme of the European Union.

PARTNERS



TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network

Pravosudna
akademija



DATE

19.05.2021



1. Summary of the project.
2. Development of a data collection methodology.
3. Data collection process.



1. Summary of the project.



Territorial scope (11): Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Hungary, Ukraine, Poland, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Spain, Italy

Start date: 01/09/2020

End date: 31/08/2023

Partnership: WWF offices (Bulgaria, Adria in Serbia, Serbia, Spain, Italy, Romania, Hungary + TRAFFIC, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine)

Main objective: SWiPE aims to discourage and ultimately reduce illegally killed European wildlife, supporting the recovery of threatened European biodiversity and the health of ecosystems.

Overall expected result: The number of investigated and reported wildlife crime cases proceeding to trial has increased by at least 25% due to improved expertise as well as better interagency and cross-border cooperation of responsible authorities.

Issue 1: Data Availability & Sharing

Objective 1 delivers a robust and reliable evidence base on European Wildlife Crime in 11 target countries creating a critical improvement in access to information, enabling comparison of data across Europe. (Actions B1-B4).

B1-B3: Baseline data (National and European)

B4: Wildlife Crime Portal

Issue 2: Knowledge & Capacity

Objective 2 ensures that By 2023, significantly increased awareness, knowledge and capacity of 300 wildlife crime professionals (prosecutors and experts from enforcement agencies) in 11 target countries, is underpinned by a supportive policy environment, and results in better national and cross-border governance in relation to WLC investigation and prosecution. (Actions B5-B8).

B5: European Workshop

B6: National trainings x 11

B7: Advocacy

B8: Eight pilot cases

Objective 3 Efficient communication of project actions and outputs promotes engagement of 10 million European citizens and key target technical audiences, supporting pan-European replication. (Actions B9, D1-D2).

B9: Replication & Transfer

D1: Public Awareness & Dissemination

D2: Networking and Dissemination to Expert Audiences



2. Development of a data collection methodology.



2. Development of a data collection methodology.

- One common user-friendly and comprehensive template for all project countries
- Google Spreadsheet: general information, dropdown menus + 4 essential tabs
- CASES: This is the main table with WLC cases. One row describes one case. Each country will have their own worksheet of CASES.
- SPECIES: A table containing information on species related to the worksheet CASES. There can be many species related to one case. Each country will have their own worksheet SPECIES.
- ACTS: A table containing a list of all ACTS relevant to WLC in each country. It is a supporting worksheet.
- DISSEMINATION: A supporting worksheet for the field “Dissemination handling code” (Worksheet CASES). The worksheet DISSEMINATION is common for all countries.

The screenshot shows a Google Spreadsheet titled "B1_WLC_CASES_TEMPLATE_FINAL". The spreadsheet contains a table with the following data:

	A	B	C
1	WLC DATA COLLECTION TEMPLATE - WLC CASES		
2			
3	FINAL (2021-02-26), Google Sheet		
4			
5	PLEASE REFER TO GLOSSARY FOR EXPLANATION OF THE FIELDS:		
6	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ls_oRDmaDcFEFLJzP9EQjbQ9kclmIM2jGhx7vCUBlv8/edit?usp=sharing		
7			
8	Short explanation of the fields is also entered in notes, inside the each field.		
9			
10	CASES	Main table with WLC cases. One row describes one case. Each country will have their own worksheet CASES.	1 ROW
11	SPECIES	Table containing information on species related to the worksheet CASES. It can be joined (at the end of data collection) with the worksheet CASES through the common field CASE ID. There can be many species related to one case. Each country will have their own worksheet SPECIES. List of TAXONS with their CASE ID can be viewed also in the worksheet CASES in the autocolumn TAXONS , which is filled automatically. It is feeded from the worksheet SPECIES, column A (according CASE ID). (Notes: Syntax in the field TAXONS - AUTOCOLUMN (worksheet CASES) is not working in Excel, only in Goolesheet!)	
12	ACTS	Table containing a list of all Acts relevant to WLC in each country. It is supportive worksheet for the field "Acts and relevant §s" (Worksheet CASES / part INCIDENT) Worksheet ACTS will be common for all countries.	
13	DISSEMINATION	Supportive worksheet for the field "Dissemination handling code" (Worksheet CASES / part ADDITIONAL INFO). Worksheet DISSEMINATION will be common for all countries.	
14	DROPDOWNS	A list of all drop-down lists used in the worksheet CASES. Worksheet DROPDOWNS will be common for all countries.	
15			
16	Country codes in Worksheet names:		
17	Country PPs		
18	BA	Bosna & Hercegovina	
19	BG	Bulgaria	

The spreadsheet also features a tabbed interface at the bottom with tabs for INFO, CASES, SPECIES, ACTS, DISSEMINATION, and DROPDOWNS.



3. Data collection process.



A framework guideline for the collection of data on Wildlife Crime

for the project **Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution in Europe**
(LIFE19 GIE/BG/000846 SWiPE Project)

Warsaw, February 2021



Preamble

This document is a set of recommendations for the Wildlife Crime data collection prepared under activity B 2.1 of the LIFE19 GIE/BG/000846 SWiPE project "Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution in Europe". It includes thematic chapters on the scope of collected data, information on entities responsible for collection of relevant data, data sources and its' acquisition methods, advice on data collection and analysis.

1. Introduction

The activities of the B2 group of tasks have been designed to build participation and engagement amongst the key target groups, whilst eliciting key data and information. The collection of data is intended to give as complete and true picture as possible of wildlife crimes (hereinafter referred to as WLC) in the 11 participating countries. Such a task would in principle be unfeasible, as illegal activities in general always have their dark, unknown side, the type and scale of which cannot be precisely determined. However, by selecting a similar range of data to be collected and by applying similar methods in different countries, as well as by comparing data from different sources, it will be possible, among other things, to achieve the following results:

- identify the main types of wildlife crime currently occurring in each country and in the region overall;
- identify the main differences between countries, as well as possible links and desirable directions for cooperation;
- identify where there are major gaps in the knowledge of WLC between countries and inconsistencies in the data held by different authorities and stakeholders;
- identify the main problems in effectively detecting, sanctioning, combating and preventing WLC in each country;
- identify desirable improvements including related to enhancing knowledge, exchange of experiences and cooperation.

The scope and methods of information collection should therefore be adapted to these expected outcomes. This booklet provides general guidance to help standardize the scope and methodology. It should be noted, however, that the differences in the organization of nature conservation and crime-fighting authorities as well as in the specifics of wildlife crime itself in the individual countries are so significant that it will have to be the task of the project partners in the individual countries to fill these general guidelines with concrete content.

2. The scope of data to be collected

The scope of data to be collected within the project can be analyzed in terms of three parameters:

- 1) territorial,
- 2) time-related,
- 3) content-related.



3. Data collection process.



Krajowa Szkoła Sądownictwa i Prokuratury
Ośrodek Szkolenia Ustawicznego i Współpracy Międzynarodowej w Lublinie

20 – 076 Lublin, ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 62, tel. 81 440 87 10, e-mail: sekretariat.lublin@kssip.gov.pl

OSU-I.071.3.2021

Lublin, 26 kwietnia 2021 r.

Pan
Mirosław Proppé
Prezes Zarządu
Fundacji WWF Polska

Szanowny Panie Prezesie,

Bardzo dziękuję za zaproszenie do współpracy przy realizacji projektu LIFE SWIPE „Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution in Europe”, którego celem jest obniżenie poziomu przestępczości związanej z dziko żyjącymi i chronionymi gatunkami.

Krajowa Szkoła Sądownictwa i Prokuratury - Ośrodek Szkolenia Ustawicznego i Współpracy Międzynarodowej, jako jedyny podmiot ustawowo powołany do szkolenia kadr sądownictwa i prokuratury, stara się zaspokajać wszystkie potrzeby szkoleniowe sędziów, prokuratorów i innych pracowników kadr wymiaru sprawiedliwości, w tym także te związane z przestępczością przeciwko środowisku. Dlatego też zainteresowaniem zapoznałem się z ofertą współpracy Fundacji w tym zakresie. Ze strony Krajowej Szkoły deklaruję wolę współdziałania w tym obszarze. Będę wdzięczny za przedstawienie szczegółów współpracy celem odniesienia się do nich. W tym celu proszę o kontakt z sędzią Januszem Koneckim, głównym specjalistą w Dziale Badań i Analiz (tel. 81 458 37 58; j.konecki@kssip.gov.pl).

Z poważaniem

ZASTĘPCA DYREKTORA
KRAJOWEJ SZKOŁY SĄDOWNICTWA I PROKURATURY
ds. SZKOLENIA USTAWICZNEGO
I WSPÓŁPRACY MIĘDZYNARODOWEJ

Adam Czerwiński
sędzia
/podpisano elektronicznie/



Bieszczadzki
Park Narodowy

Ustrzyki Górne 19, 38-713 Lutowska | tel./fax: 13 461 0610, 13 461 0650 | www.bdpn.pl | e-mail: dyrekcja@bdpn.pl

Ustrzyki Górne, 2021-04-15

Szanowny Pan

Piotr Chmielewski

WWF Polska

W nawiązaniu do Pana wniosku dotyczącego zaproszenia do współpracy w ramach projektu LIFE SWIPE „Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution in Europe” uprzejmie informujemy, iż wyrażamy wolę współpracy w zakresie naszych kompetencji.

Bieszczadzki Park Narodowy zajmuje powierzchnię 29 200 ha najwyższej położonej części Bieszczad Zachodnich i w odniesieniu do jego prawnie ukształtowanych granic pełni zarząd jako państwowa osoba prawna. Dlatego formy potencjalnej współpracy dotyczyć będą jedynie tego obszaru.

Wg. informacji uzyskanej od Straży Parku w ciągu ostatnich 10 lat nie stwierdzono na terenie Bdpn przypadków przestępczości przeciwko dzikiej przyrodzie.

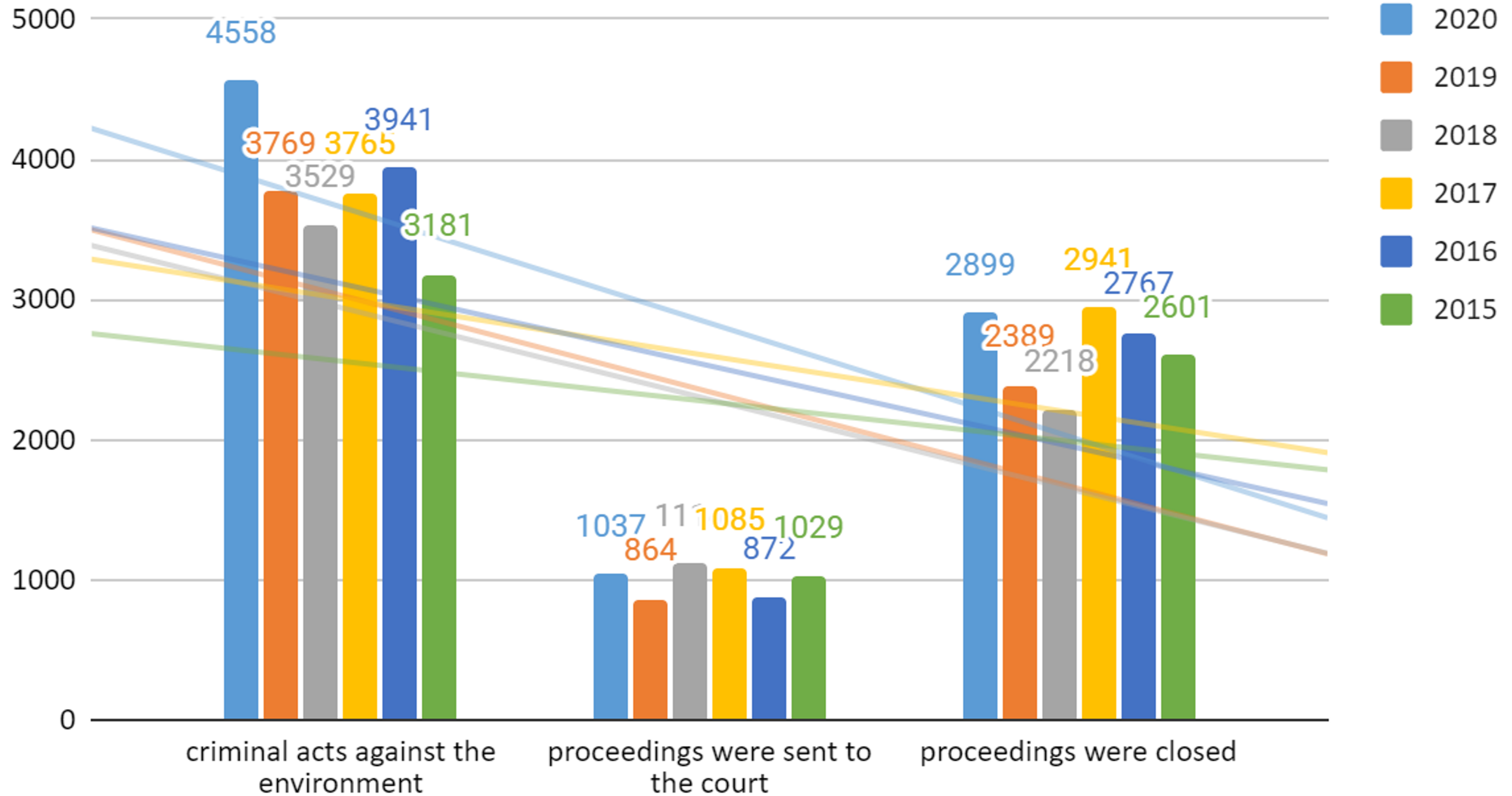
W związku z tym nasze potencjalne partnerstwo w projekcie mogłoby dotyczyć np. opinii sporządzonej przez park lub konsultacji z naszym ekspertem od spraw monitoringu fauny na potrzeby projektu.

Z poważaniem
DYREKTOR
Piotr Chmielewski
dr Ryszard Prędki



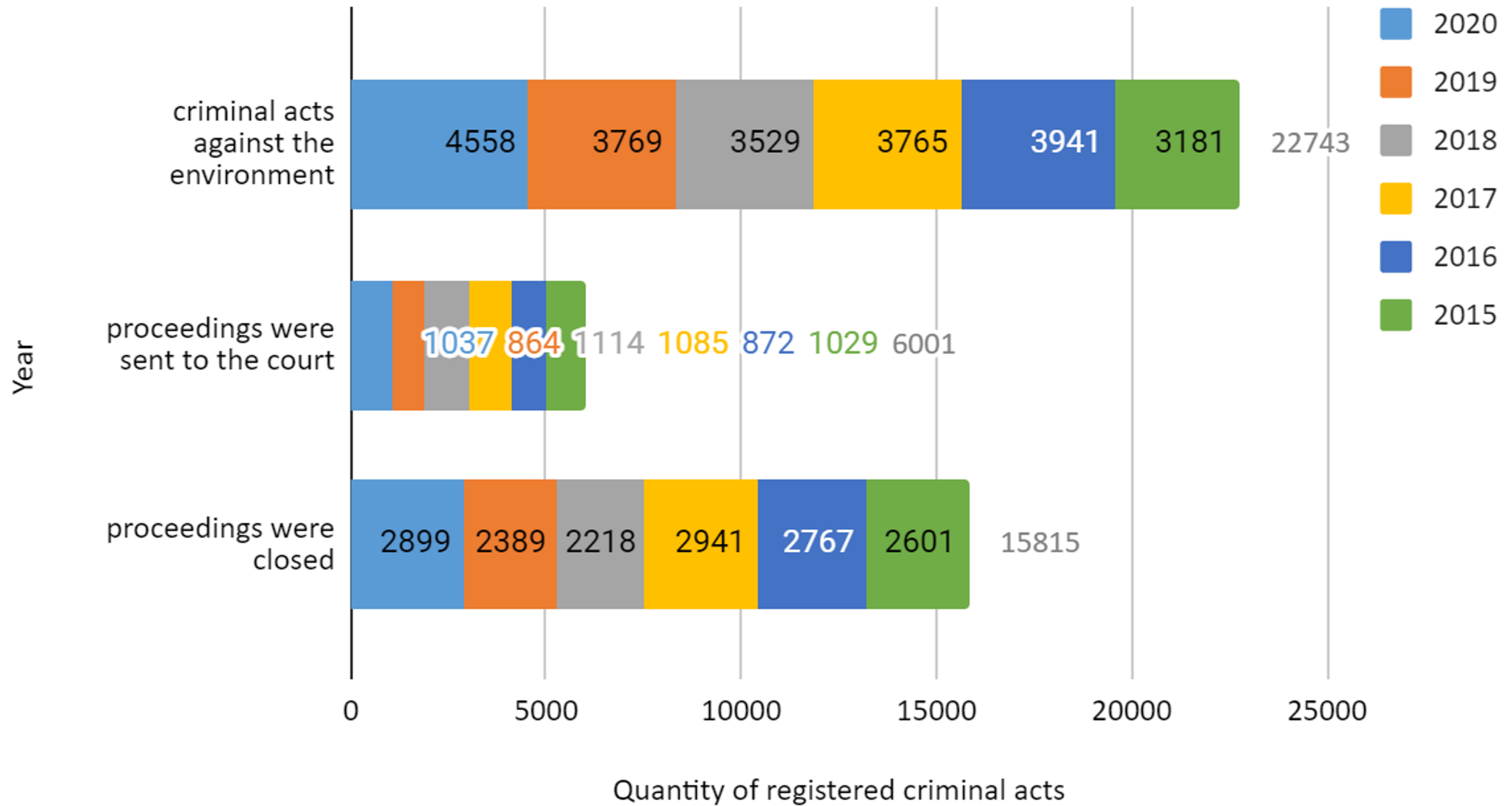


criminal acts against the environment





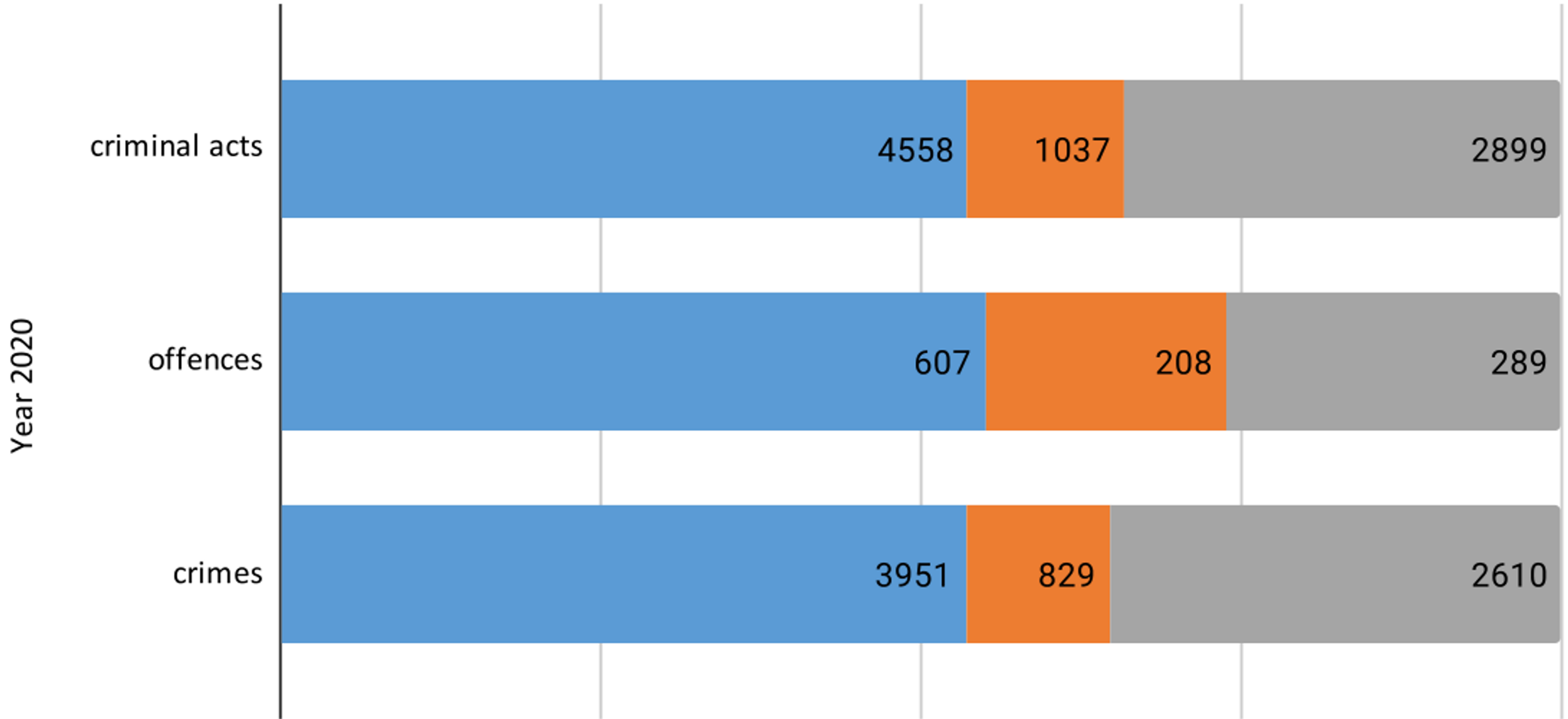
criminal acts against the environment





registered criminal acts against the environment

■ registered ■ proceedings were sent to the court ■ proceedings were closed



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