

The State of Knowledge of Crimes that have Serious Impacts on the Environment

Disclaimer

Designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Moreover, the views expressed do not necessarily represent the decision or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme, nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.

Copyright

© United Nations Environment Programme, 2018

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder, provided acknowledgement of the source is made. The United Nations Environment Programme would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source. No use of this publication may be made for resale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without prior permission in writing from the United Nations Environment Programme.

Acknowledgements

This is a report of an expert process involving experts nominated by governments, inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to ascertain and document the current status of knowledge of crimes that have serious impacts on the environment. A first draft and desk-study of the report was prepared by Elise Vermeersch of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute with support from Allan Meso of the United Nations Environment Programme, and Francesca Bosco and Jassica Jahn of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. The Report was reviewed and revised by a Technical Advisory Committee and an Expert Group meeting convened in July and September 2017 respectively. The report also benefited greatly – both in form and substance – from contributions of individuals who participated in the July and September meetings. A final critical review of the report was undertaken by Leif Villadsen of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, Christian Nellemann of RHIPTO-Norwegian Center for Global Analyses and Arnold Kreilhuber and Elizabeth Maruma Mrema of the United Nations Environment Programme.

The members of the Technical Advisory Committee and Expert Group who lent their expertise to the development of the report deserve special mention. These include: Mara Elisa Andrade, Ophir Bartal, Adelina B. Benavente-Villena, Carole Billiet, Claudia De Windt, Décio Ferreira Neto, Duncan French, Steven Galster, Jessica Graham, Peter Harris, Yan Houfu, Shamini Jayanathan, Ferdinand Claude Kidjo, Juliette Kohler, Hima Kohli, Muhammed Ladan, Saadi Lahcene, Andrew Lauterback, Callum Sutherland Macdonald, Andrea Mackielo, Dirutdevan Mangalavach, Sarah Naigaga, Christian Nellemann, Lilian Akinyi Okumu, Brian Preston, Jorge RIOS, leva Rucevska, John M. Sellar, Carole Sheppard, Alain Tellier, Jan Van Den Berghe, Valentin Yemelin, John Webb, and Worku Damena Yifru.

Design and Layout: UNON/100 copies

Printing: Publishing Services Section, UNON, Nairobi, Kenya, ISO 14001:2004 certified

UNEP promotes
environmentally sound practices
globally and in its own activities. This
report is printed on paper from sustainable
forests including recycled fibre. The paper is
.chlorine free, and the inks vegetable-based
Our distribution policy aims to reduce
UNEP's carbon footprint



The State of Knowledge of Crimes that have Serious Impacts on the Environment





CONTENTS

SUMMARY AND KEY FINDINGS	VIII
RECOMMENDATIONS	XIII
INTRODUCTION	XIV
Purpose of the study	XIV
Scope of the study	XIV
Methodology	XVII
CHAPTER 1 - MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM	1
1.1 Statistics and data on environmental crime costs	1
1.2 Drivers of crimes having serious impacts on the environment	1
1.3 Impacts of environmental crimes	4
1.3.1 Impacts on the environment	4
1.3.2 Impacts on human health	
1.3.3 Impacts on socio-economic development	
1.3.4 Impacts on state governance and sustainable development	6
CHAPTER 2 - KEY TRENDS	8
2.1 Key perpetrators	8
2.1.1 Independent individuals	
2.1.2 Companies and corporations	
2.1.3 State and public officials	
2.1.4 Organised criminal groups and networks	
2.2 Hotspot regions and countries	
2.2.1 Hotspots for wildlife crime	
2.2.2 Hotspots for illegal logging	
2.2.3 Hotspots for illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) finishing	
2.2.4 Hotspots for illegal waste disposal and pollution	
2.2.5 Hotspots for illegal traffic of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	
2.2.6 Hotspots for illegal mining	13
CHAPTER 3 - INTERLINKAGES	
3.1 Interlinkages among crimes that have serious impacts on the environment	14
3.2 Link with other serious crimes including organized crime	15
3.2.1 Corruption	16
3.2.2 Money laundering and tax fraud	17
3.2.3 Conspiracy	17
3.2.4 Obstruction of justice	18
3.2.5 Organised crime involvement	18
CHAPTER 4 – GAPS IN TACKLING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES	20
11 Lack of data knowledge and awareness	20



4.2 Lack and limited use of legislation	20
4.3 Lack of institutional will and governance	20
4.4 Lack of capacity in the enforcement chain	21
4.5 Lack of national and international cooperation and information-sharing among authorities	22
4.6 Lack of engagement with private actors and local communities	22
CHAPTER 5 - RESPONSES TO ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES	23
5.1 Awareness raising including consumer awareness	23
5.2 Legislative responses	23
5.3 Frontline enforcement	23
5.4 Strengthening customs programmes	24
5.5 Enhancing investigation including corporate crimes	25
5.6 Prosecution	25
CONCLUSION	26
RECOMMENDATIONS	27
ANNEXES	28
Annex 1: Examples of global, regional and national responses based on expert views	28
Annex 2 - Members of the Technical Advisory Committee	64
Annex 3 - Members of the Expert Group	64
Annex 4 – Additional international standards, conventions and normative frameworks	
on environmental protection	65
REFERENCES	67



List of acronyms

ADR Alternative Dispute Resolution

AECEN Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network

AELERT Australasian Environmental Law Enforcement and Regulators neTwork.

AJNE Judge Network on Environment Asia

ANA Brazilian National Agency for Water Resources

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASM Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining CAR Cadastro Ambiental Rural (Brazil)

CAEC Center for Analysis of Environmental Change

CFCs Chlorofluorocarbons

CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

CST Certification for Sustainable Tourism

CWIT Countering Waste in electrical and electronic equipment illegal trade

DOTCOM Development of Tools to Counter illegal Management Waste

EAB Environmental Appeals Board (U.S. EPA)
EAD Environmental Administrative Decision (U.S.)

EANECE East African Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

ECCAS Economic Community of Central African States

ECEC Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Committee

ECS Environmental Crime Section (U.S.)
ECT Environmental Courts and Tribunals

e.g. For example

et al. et alii (and other persons)

etc. et cetera (and other similar things) et seg. et sequens (and the following)

EHSNR Environmentally Hazardous Substances Notification and Registration Scheme (Malaysia)

EIA Environmental Investigation Agency
EJTN European Judicial Training Network
EMG Environment Management Group
ENPE European Network for the Environment

EPA Environment/Environmental Protection Agency

EU European Union

EUFJE European Union Forum of Judges for the Environment

EUR Euro

EUROPOL European Union's law enforcement agency

FA Forestry Administration

FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation

FLEGT Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

FOEN Federal Office for the Environment FUNAI National Indian Foundation (Brazil) FWS Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S.)

GDANCP General Department of Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection



HCFCs Hydrochlorofluorocarbons

IBAMA Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Brazil)

ICC International Criminal Court

ICCWC International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

ICMBio Brazilian Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation

IFAW International Fund for Animal Welfare
ILO International Labour Organisation

IMPEL European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law

IMO International Maritime Organisation

INECE International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

INTERPOL International Criminal Police Organisation

IPHAN National Historic and Artistic Heritage Institute (Brazil)

IPLC Indigenous Peoples and Local CommunitiesITTO The International Tropical Timber Organisation

IUCN International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

IUU Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
 MDG Millennium Development Goals
 MEA Multilateral Environmental Agreement
 MLAT Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties

n.d. no date

NEST National Environmental Security Task Forces

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation
OAS Organisation of the American States

ODS Ozone-Depleting Substance

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OCG Organised Crime Group
PIL Public Interest Litigations
POP Persistent Organic Pollutant

PPCDAM Action Plan for Prevention and Control of the Legal Amazon Deforestation (Brazil)

REDD Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation

REN Regional Enforcement Network for Chemicals and Waste

RIIA Royal Institute of International Affairs

RILO AP Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Asia and the Pacific

SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 14438

