

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INECE

### from the 7th INECE Conference on Compliance and Enforcement in Marrakech, Morocco

Conference participants spent a week in Marrakech discussing ways to promote the rule of law, good governance, and sustainable development by focusing on the three INECE goals of:

- (1) raising awareness of the importance of environmental compliance and enforcement;
- (2) strengthening capacity to implement and enforce environmental requirements; and
- (3) developing networks for enforcement cooperation.

In a variety of instructive panels, interactive workshops, and animated discussions – all described in more detail in this volume of conference Proceedings – conference participants strongly encouraged INECE to take specific actions in furtherance of these goals. Participants specifically urged INECE to play a leading role in further developing a strategy to demonstrate that environmental compliance and enforcement can help to promote good governance, the rule of law, and sustainable development.

Participants suggested that INECE continue developing useful tools for enforcement and compliance, placing particular emphasis on INECE's efforts to assist countries in the process of identifying, developing, and using **Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (ECE) indicators**. Participants indicated strong support for INECE's ECE indicator project, recommending specific actions such as developing trainings, compiling a library of examples of basic indicators used by different countries, building a Community of Practice among ECE programs conducting indicators projects in order to compile accomplishments and lessons learned, and working with regional networks to promote the use of ECE indicators. Participants also suggested that INECE explore opportunities to use ECE indicators as a tool to communicate information on and results from ECE activities to diverse audiences – ranging from parliamentarians to financial insti-

tutions to field officers to the public – in a clear and concise manner.

Participants also pushed for INECE to further its efforts on a variety of specific issues. Participants recommended that INECE raise awareness of the importance of compliance and enforcement in **emissions trading** schemes, serve as a resource for exchanging information and data between environmental compliance and enforcement experts on emission trading activities in different countries, develop a simple document on elements of emissions trading systems, and develop a workshop in the near future for practitioners. Participants urged INECE to identify ports in countries or regions that are probably the most sensitive targets for **illegal shipments of hazardous waste**, identify specific waste streams that represent the most severe risks, and recommend focal points in each of the relevant interested countries. Participants encouraged INECE to hold a regional or international meeting of experts on forest sector enforcement to address the issue of **illegal logging** and to promote national and local enforcement capacity building. And participants asked INECE to work to build capacity for good governance practices to assist countries in meeting their **water resource management** obligations.

Conference participants further suggested a continued focus on building the capacity of certain groups and professions, such as the **judiciary** and its need

for better information on penalty calculation and other remedies. Participants urged INECE to provide training for regulators, investigators, prosecutors, and judges to perform their environmental criminal enforcement duties. Participants also suggested that INECE promote and facilitate the international exchange of information to develop and strengthen national programs for determining penalties and developing methodologies; aid in the dissemination of information regarding the importance of appropriate penalties and enforcement; promote mechanisms to share information among judges to develop specialized expertise; consider the creation of an international award for judicial excellence; seek harmonized approaches in penalties and remedies, particularly for transboundary crimes; create guidelines on how to calcu-

late harm and demonstrate the harm to judges; and present judges and prosecutors with best practices and real examples of how legislation can be implemented.

Sincere thanks goes to all conference participants for their valuable input. The recommendations from the Marrakech Conference, which the Executive Planning Committee will be evaluating to determine priorities and to assess relevance to the INECE goals, are part of the process of revising the INECE Strategic Implementation Plan for its next three-year cycle. As demand for INECE assistance continues to grow, these recommendations from the conference participants, and the many other recommendations and ideas contained in the reports in this volume, provide important guidance and inspiration to INECE.