



**CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

**HOME/2013/ISEC/AG/FINEC**

**Financial and Economic Crime (FINEC)**

**PART B**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION**

<b>Applicant's Name</b>	Corpo Forestale dello Stato
<b>Project Title</b>	Common Intervention on Vulnerability in Chains
<b>Acronym/Short title</b>	CIVIC

**NOTICE**

All personal data (such as names, addresses, CVs, etc.) mentioned in your application form will be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the EU institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Your replies to the questions in this form are necessary in order to assess your grant application and they will be processed solely for that purpose by the department responsible for the Union grant programme concerned. On request, you may be sent personal data to correct or complete it. For any questions relating to this data, please contact the Commission department to which the form must be returned. Beneficiaries may lodge a complaint against the processing of their personal data with the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time (Official Journal L 8, 12.1.2001).

**PART 1 – GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT  
AND THE APPLICANT ORGANISATION/COORDINATOR**

**1.1. Summary of the project**

Please give an overall description of your project, including the project objective(s), activities, number and type of beneficiaries, expected results. Please note that this summary will be published in case the proposal is awarded a grant. It should be identical to the summary contained in section 4.2 of the Application form (Part A).

All official data confirm that international illegal trade of waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species are growing. This phenomenon can be best explained in the context of the current global economy. In fact, helped by the effect of globalization and by the development and industrialization, these illegal trades take advantage of the vulnerabilities of the official markets, that represent the ideal context for transnational mafias to operate. The main objective of the project is therefore to identify the vulnerabilities responsible for illegal market proliferations and propose effective solutions to eradicate them. The first action will be the analysis of official data related to law enforcement activities and estimations of trafficking provided by controlling authorities and institutional bodies. Not only institutions but also beneficiaries or producers of goods will be sources of important information that we intend to gather (through questionnaires to employers, associations, consortia, import/export enterprises, Harbours management authority). In the past we experimented (i.e. with an agreement of Custom Agency and Ecopneus, in the field of tyres) that the synergy between different stakeholders could improve the investigation and the crime repression. So, the strategy stresses on the importance of sharing methods and information. In 24 months, we will realize the following activities: monitoring legal and illegal trading; editing an annual report describing the phenomenon; identifying the existing vulnerabilities and proposing solutions; presenting guidelines and operating protocols between Countries, but also promoting best practices sharing, such as the Italian Decree-Law 152/2006 art. 260; training to control staff, policy makers, public administration; creating an awareness campaign, using different media to reach different targets. About the methodology, the State Forestry Corp (CFS), Legambiente and Italian Customs Agency (ADM) will cooperate strictly in the analysis of the vulnerabilities, promoting protocol signature with the main stakeholders in these issues (for example consortium in waste sector, organisation of trader and seller). Anyway, the search for data will not be limited to official sources but will extend to on-field researches in the places mostly affected by illegal activities, such as seaports and airports, with direct contacts and interviewing.

Moreover, during the training activities, the project will reach a large number of representatives of Police forces and administrative staff, but also Harbour management Authorities and representatives of import/export agencies. The added value of the project resides, among other things, in the institutional role of the partnerships in fighting illegal trade and involving in the training also entities strictly concerned of waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species trade or movements. Target groups: Customs staff; law enforcement institutions; policy makers; transport/delivery companies; brokers; citizens. Expected results and deliverables: the project is expected to involve at least 1000 people (both police forces member and citizens) internationally and train at least 180 people from categories above, involving different kinds of security agencies. Partners consortium will produce a collection of at least 150 questionnaires deeply filled, 3 reports on the subject published in 2000 printed copies; 6 training courses for the Customs staff, other police forces and stakeholders; 150 people being trained; 1 national awareness campaign, involving at least 500 people; 1 final international conference. The dissemination strategy will follow a communication plan, including as targets police forces and citizens, each one involved in different and appropriate ways.

**1.2. Project topic**

Describe the specific issues/questions addressed by the project.

The project aims at addressing the vulnerabilities of trade chains that are causing the proliferation of illegal markets. The project is going to focus in particular on the waste cycle, on the trade of products covered by patents and/or trademarks (thus exposed to the risk of counterfeiting, with a specific focus on foodstuff) and on endangered species protected by international Conventions. Thanks to the collection and study of official data on legal and illegal flows, will be conducted an accurate analysis of the dynamics and actors operating in these markets, paying particular attention to the modus operandi of those who act illegally, on the effectiveness of different control systems and on their coordination at European level and, finally, on the current regulations. In fact, all official data confirm that international illegal trade of waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species are constantly growing, in a way protected by globalization. The context of the current global economy appears to be the ideal one for transnational mafia to operate, especially for the Chinese Triads, the Japanese Yakuza, the Russian Mafia and the Italian one (Ndrangheta and the Neapolitan Camorra).

**1.3. Project objectives**

List and describe the major objectives that the project should attain.

This project aims to contribute to strengthen the expertise in the coordination of financial and economical investigations and exchange of best practices in fighting that international illegal trade of waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species. The main objective of the project is therefore to identify the vulnerabilities responsible for illegal market proliferations and propose effective solutions to eradicate them. Then, the project aims at analysing the production and supply chains of waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species, using official data, but also handing questionnaire out to a selection of stakeholder, in order to understand deeply the phenomenon. The analysis will allow to identify the chains vulnerability and propose solutions and way of intervention. The police forces, the public administration and the manager concerned by vulnerability aspects will be training about these result and an European guide, with data, law proposition, methodology, suggestion and best practice will be widespread between European security agency at different levels.

#### **1.4. Project participants**

Describe the participants (both target groups and beneficiaries) in the activities and specify the estimated total number of participants.

The target group of research activities are Police forces and security agency at different level, Customs agencies, harbours authorities and/or seaport management societies, import/export and trader companies. They play a key role to the crime repression and prevention. Regarding the training, courses will be addressed to the police agency members and administrative civil servant, who are in charge of the control of waste, goods and endangered species movement. A specific training will be addressed also to the stakeholder mentioned above (harbours authorities, trader, import/export companies). The project foresees also a wide dissemination to this problem throughout an informative campaign to the final users (citizens), which have a big influence on trades and that should be aware about the issue in order to prevent the illegal traffic.

#### **1.5. Partnership**

Explain how the partnership was set up and why the selected partners are best suited to participate in this project. Describe complementary skills, expertise and competences within the consortium directly relating to the planned project activities.

The Italian Forestry Corp is engaged - for its own mission - to fight environmental crimes, especially for waste traffic, endangered species trading and counterfeit foodstuffs. The investigation activities in these fields is one part of the core business of the Forestry Corp. The Custom Agency has the jurisdiction of the international trade and goods movements. For this reason it knows where the vulnerabilities can be hidden and to play an important role in the economic crime prevention. ADM was awarded in 2005 during the eEurope Awards for its FALSTAFF project, aiming at fighting counterfeit goods trading and informing citizens and enterprises about this issue.

Legambiente usually edits an annual report about the environmental crimes in Italy, reporting data of national inquiries, arrest warrants and amounts of goods confiscated. The association has a specific unit working on environmental crimes, including waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species illegal trade and the report presentation has a big relevance in the media and in institutional offices. Moreover, Legambiente was one of the organizers of a side event during the 22nd session of the Crime Commission on "Organized Crime and Crimes against the Environment: The Italian Contribution in the Case of Ecomafias", as member of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), which cooperates with the UNODC. Also, it has big experience in awareness and widespreading information.

#### **1.6. Previous project(s) on which this application is based (max 2000 characters)**

If this project is based on a previous one, please give details: title and reference of the project, funding programme, period of implementation, short description of activities and results, project website.

Studying and analysing environmental and economic crimes in the past, Legambiente and State Forestry Corp noticed that with a deeper analysis it is possible to find some regular lack of security in production and/or supplying chains. Police forces and the international literature confirmed this opinion and the project partners started to reflect upon the way of intervention in the chains. Act on the chains vulnerability and aware about them police forces, security agencies, administrative offices can be a first step to fight against the problem, especially because in a global market, productive and supplying chains involve more than a Country and the action needs a coordinate solution across the borders, at European level, the problem being European.

#### **1.7. Conformity with the ISEC programme**

##### **1.7.1. To which specific objective of the ISEC Programme does this project refer? (max 2 selections)\***

- To stimulate, promote and develop horizontal methods and tools necessary for strategically preventing and fighting crime and guaranteeing security and public order
- To promote and develop coordination, cooperation and mutual understanding among law enforcement agencies, other national authorities and related Union bodies
- To promote and develop best practices for the protection of and support to witnesses

- To promote and develop best practices for the protection of crime victims

**1.7.2. To which expected result(s) of the "Financial and Economic Crime" Call for Proposals does this project refer?\***

**1. Financial investigation:**

All projects should understand financial investigation within the framework set by the FATF interpretative note to the Recommendation 30 to be implemented by all MS either within FATF or Moneyval. In line with this requirement, projects should notably aim to implement the recommendations of the Council Vth cycle of mutual evaluation on financial crime and financial investigation Final Report.

- A particular interest is given to projects aiming to enhance financial forensics and analysis in view to dismantle criminal network, bring prosecutable evidence before the judge and detect criminal activity;
- Projects offering new approach to exchange of information beyond a classic secure hit/no hit approach through cross-check of databases in compliance with data protection requirements;
- Common training materials (manuals).

**2. Anti-money laundering:**

- Projects which enable an effective cooperation between Financial Intelligence Units (FIU), and further development of the FIU.NET system;
- Enhance the transparency of legal arrangements and legal entities to better identify the beneficial owner; projects analysing the current situation regarding the transparency of trusts and companies in Member States and elaborating alternative or additional models to increase such transparency.

**3. Prevention and fight against corruption in Europe:**

Provide support for the assessment process of the Member States' anti-corruption efforts in the framework of the EU Anti-Corruption Report through measures such as:

- Identifying new quantitative and qualitative measurement methodologies for corruption trends and results achieved in the Member States;
- Analysing main trends of corruption (most vulnerable areas) and the causes of corruption in the Member States and effects of corruption on the society;
- Identifying new methods for gathering and measuring relevant statistics related to corruption;
- Carrying out subject specific assessments/research/studies covering the enforcement of anticorruption policies in one or several Member States;
- Developing targeted screening systems of specific anti-corruption related matters, with focus on enforcement, covering one or several Member States;
- Improving exchange of information and professional standards between Member States;
- Identifying and facilitating exchange of anti-corruption best practices in Member States;
- Identifying cross-cutting and country specific weak spots of enforcement of anti-corruption policies and/or ensuring adequate monitoring of the state of play;
- Developing new comparative methods for identifying cross-cutting matters that will help develop further anti-corruption policy actions at EU level;
- Carrying out comparative studies/analysis among Member States on enforcement of specific anticorruption measures and/or level of implementation of international commitments;
- Contributing to improving the expertise and knowledge of relevant stakeholders (e.g. law enforcement, judiciary, civil society, media) on detection and repression of corruption and specific connected areas (e.g. money laundering, asset recovery);
- Developing systems/methods/tools for monitoring the content of the media on corruption related matters;
- Improving cooperation at the EU borders for the prevention and combating of corruption as a facilitator of organised crime activities (such as smuggling in cigarettes, THB, etc).

**4. Fight against organised crime involvement in counterfeiting**

- Promoting law enforcement expertise, best practices, trainings in detection of counterfeiting and fight against criminal networks within internal market;
- Identify and promote best practices between private and public stakeholders in this regard;

Promoting better knowledge of MS penal legislation in view of strengthening their operational cooperation;

Develop expertise in tackling the trade of counterfeiting through the internet.

#### 5. Combating pharmaceutical crime

Complementing legal framework preventing penetration of licit supply chain by fake medicine by police investigations targeting criminal networks;

Develop new investigation methods in the fight against pharmaceutical products so as to assess and tackle this criminal threat as well as promote relevant partnerships with private stakeholders;

Develop expertise in tackling the trade of fake medicine through the internet.

#### 6. Confiscation of criminal assets:

Promoting confiscation and recovery of the proceeds of crime;

Increasing the transparency of legal entities and contractual arrangements and facilitating the identification of the beneficial owner of an asset;

Foster the establishment and development of effective Asset Recovery Offices in the Union and in countries candidate to EU accession;

Increase the knowledge of law enforcement and judicial practitioners on legal issues related to confiscation and asset recovery;

Foster the development of effective practices to manage frozen assets and promote the exchange of such practices

Promote the dissemination of best practices on the re-use of confiscated assets;

Promote the development of new systems and procedures to facilitate the acquisition and exchange of financial information for asset tracing purposes;

Developing public private partnerships and favour the involvement of civil society in the prevention and fight against economic and financial crime.

#### 7. Identity theft:

Preventing and combating identity theft and identity fraud and promoting identity management;

Facilitating the investigation and prosecution of identity related crimes;

Developing a data collection module on identity related crimes.

#### 8. Extortion racketeering:

Preventing and combating extortion racketeering;

Promote the exchange of best practices on the investigation of extortion racketeering and assistance to victims and witnesses;

Develop a data collection module on extortion racketeering.

### **1.7.3. Please explain how your project proposal contributes to the objectives of the Programme and corresponds to the selected expected result(s) (max 2000 characters)**

All international data show that international trade of goods are growing, taking advantage from economic globalisation. Even if the economic crimes are deeply monitored and Polices are able to have a lot of data about number of crimes and economic dimension of this business, waste, counterfeit goods and natural species are processes as separated issues. For this reason is often difficult to compare these phenomena, in order to have a general, deep view of problem. An analytic approach and a deeper analysis of production and supply chain of wastes, goods and biological species, will allow to identify the vulnerabilities of these, to compare the chains and look for solution for prevention of environmental economic crimes. The project innovation consists exactly in work on vulnerability in three kind of chains. The project results – after a wide dissemination - will stimulate and promote methods and tools necessary for strategically preventing and fighting economical environmental crime. Moreover, analysing the best practices in intervention on the vulnerability will develop coordination, cooperation and mutual understanding among law enforcement agencies, and laid the foundation for an international project further with the objective to enforce the European coordination on this issue..

### **1.7.4. Type of activities?\***

Operational cooperation and coordination

Analytical, monitoring and evaluation activities

Training, exchange of staff and experts

Development and transfer of technology and methodology

Awareness and dissemination activities

**1.7.5. Characteristics of the project (max 1 selection)\***

Transnational project

National (if this box is ticked, the following section on NATIONAL projects must also be completed)

**NATIONAL projects must: (min 1 selection)**

Prepare transnational projects and/or Union actions ("starter measures")

Complement transnational projects and/or Union actions ("complementary measures")

Contribute to developing innovative methods and/or technologies with a potential for transferability to actions at Union level, or develop such methods or technologies with a view to transferring them to other Member States and/or other country which may either be an acceding or a candidate country

**Please explain how your proposal for a national project complies with at least one of the above mentioned conditions (max 2000 characters)**

The project objective is to make the data about environmental crimes (in 3 different chains) comparable. The project also aims at tracking down the vulnerability of these chains, in order to suggest to the Police agencies a weakness where it is necessary to intervene. The partnership with of the Customs Italian agency gives to the project an international operational aspect, because the customs staff will be trained to prevent environmental crimes across the European borders. The involved subjects are regulate by international rules or Convention. Moreover, researches and policies shows that the proposal is addresses to an actual and concrete need at European level and is in line with the ISEC programme.

**1.8. Additional information about the Applicant organisation/coordinator**

**1.8.1. Applicant organisation/coordinator – objectives and activities**

Provide the description of the Applicant organisation/coordinator's objectives and regular activities. Indicate the number of its permanent staff.

The State Forestry Corps (CFS), established in 1822, is a police force to civil law, specializing in the protection of natural heritage and landscape in the prevention and suppression of criminal offenses relating to the environment and food. The multiplicity of tasks entrusted to the Forest is rooted in a history of professional dedicated to the defence of the forests, which has evolved over time to encompass all activities of agri-environmental resource conservation, wildlife and national natural heritage. The State Forestry Corps is responsible for the supervision of Parks, Protected Natural Areas and 130 State Nature Reserves, where he research projects and conservation and environmental education activities. Uncontrolled landfills, illegal discharges, groundwater pollution, destruction and disfigurement of natural beauty, fires and illegal building are just some of the phenomena that engage the staff of State Forestry Corps, from the station command to the specialized investigation units. The staff of the body amounts to about 8,500 units.

**1.8.2. Applicant organisation/coordinator – structure and funding**

Describe how the Applicant organisation/coordinator is set up and indicate the decision-making mechanisms, sections / branch offices / subsidiaries or any dependent entities and their country of origin, etc. For companies, please indicate any shareholders and their country of origin. Describe the Applicant organisation/coordinator's usual sources of finance.

The CFS has a pyramidal structure with a Directorate General, called Inspectorate, chaired by the Head of the Corp. Under the strict control of this direction, there are 15 Units, responsible for administrative management and inspection activity, and 15 Regional Offices. Each of the fifteen regional Command Centres has a relative contact Office responsible for analysing and coordinating activities at a regional level. These activities are carried out by 1,100 stations and 83 Provincial investigative units. The CFS is a police force under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, financed by state funds.

**1.8.3. Applicant organisation/coordinator – experience in the project area**

Describe the activities/experience of the Applicant organisation/coordinator in the project area. As far as possible provide a short description of max. 3 successful projects (not necessarily with EU financial support) of comparable nature and volume to the project for which the ISEC financial assistance is requested.

The State Forestry Corps ensures the application of the Washington Convention, which regulates international trade in species of wild fauna and flora threatened with extinction and works for the prevention and suppression of violations of animal welfare. In addition, the CFS is operating to crack down on fraud in respect to food safety that pose a threat to one of the most important sectors of the national productive system: quality agriculture. The State Forestry Corps is also in charge of surveillance, prevention and repression of violations committed to the detriment of the environment, aimed at control of the territory, with particular reference to illicit trafficking and the illegal disposal of waste, the phenomenon of the building and the protection of waters against pollution. In 2012 the State Forestry Corps coordinated operation OPSON II, the Interpol-Europol International week of action, aimed at combating the counterfeiting of PDO and PGI protected food products; in the operation were involved 22 Countries. The CITES is included in the activities of the Programme of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and is currently applied by 175 states. In Italy, the administrative management for the purposes of certification and control technical specialist for compliance with the Convention is entrusted to the CFS. The CFS's CITES unit each year releases about 50.000 certifications, Regarding waste sector, recently a large underground landfill was found by the staff of the Investigative Unit of the Environmental Police and Forestry (NIPAF). About 60 drums of solvents and paints, broken and percolating have found at a depth of 1.5 meters, close to the aquifer. The discovery of buried drums has been possible thanks to a method which crossed the data orthophotos with the measurements of the subsurface thermal dystonias found through the Information System of the Mountain (SIM), specific developed by the State Forestry Corps.

## PART 2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1. QUALITY OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

#### 2.1.1. Conception

Explain why this project idea came about. To what extent does the project address a real need at European level? Does it complement other activities (past, present, future) in this field? Why is ISEC support needed to achieve the expected results?

Studying and analysing environmental and economic crimes in the past, we notice that with a deeper analysis it is possible to find some regular lack of security in production and/or supplying chains. Police forces and the international literature confirmed this opinion and the project partners start to reflect upon the way of intervention in the chains. Act on the chains vulnerability and aware about them police forces, security agencies, administrative offices can be a first step to fight against the problem, especially because in a global market, productive and supplying chains involve more than a Country and the action needs a coordinate solution across the borders, at European level, the problem being European.

#### 2.1.2. Recent developments

Demonstrate your knowledge of the most recent developments on the subject of your proposal (bibliography, needs' assessment, project preparatory work, references to EU strategies/action plans, etc.).

The project partnership members, in approaching the subject of "vulnerabilities" had the opportunity to consult several EU documents or report, like the following:

- Impel Acts: "The European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law"
- Inece Acts: "The International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement"
- European Agency for Environment, Copenhagen 2012 "Movements of waste across the EU's internal and external borders";
- "Environmental Sociological Perspective", Benjamin J. Vail, Masaryk University, Brno "Illegal Waste Transport and the Czech Republic"
- Ocse, 2009, "Magnitude of counterfeiting and piracy of tangible products: an update"
- International waste trade: Transboundary disposal of wastes and the non-governmental organizations working to influence the process", Greg Dana, PA 395
- Oecd, "Environmental Policy and regulation in Russia. The implementation challenge", 2006
- Findings from the Basel Convention E-Waste Africa Programme", Secretariat of the Basel Convention "Where are WEee in Africa?", December 2011;
- "Azione antifrode e tutela della legalità nel comparto agroalimentare", Report, XIII Agricultural Committee of Chamber of Deputies (Italian Parliament), audition of the Comando carabinieri Politiche agricole e alimentari, Roma 2012
- European Commission, "Implementing EU waste legislation for Green Growth. Final Report", 29 November 2011.

Finally, Legambiente recently published the report "Mercati illegali" (illegal trading), according to which in the years 2010-2011, as result of a project in partnership with Polieco (national consortium for the recycling of polyethylene goods) and Unicri, on the state of illegal trade of waste, counterfeit goods, food products and wildlife. It is that the base for developing the inquiry about vulnerability. (2012).

#### 2.1.3. Methodology

Outline the approach and methodology to achieve the project objectives. Describe how you intend to monitor and evaluate the advancement of the project.

The first step of the work is the analysis of the state of the art and the identification of the vulnerabilities in wastes, counterfeit goods and endangered species, throughout the deep exam of investigations in the past and the results of inquiries and seizures and by sharing information with other Police Forces and between partnership members (CFS and ADM) Then the activity will go ahead with the survey addressed to the operators in production and supplying chains, in order to involve different stakeholders. When the report are edit, the project will organizing the training courses, involving: polices forces, Custom Agency staff, and managers of seaports, airports or other entities in charge of the control of "trade junctions". Seminars' participants will be invited to share their experience and discussing about analysis results. All proposals during the seminar will merge in the final document, together with best practices, case studies, data about identified chains and vulnerabilities. The outcome envisaged is a series of "protocols" between the actors involved with private or public stakeholders (like Consortium for material recycling, consumers' associations..). During all the project, Legambiente with the contribution of other partners, will work on dissemination strategy and firstly, it will define a communication plan with national and international activities and targets. The consortium will organise a kick-off event to promote the project and ask for collaboration to all police forces and stakeholders. At the end of the project activities, consortium will plan a

dissemination strategy that will foresee local awareness meeting and one international final conference and the delivery of final document to European Institutions and targeted Parliament members. The workgroup will define the evaluation strategy in a protocol at the beginning of activities with established measuring steps and monitoring every 4 months.

#### 2.1.4. Risks and measures to mitigate them

Describe possible risks, uncertainties, difficulties related to the project implementation and the measures that you plan to undertake to mitigate them.

The main risk in the project is a low result in questionnaires answer and then, insufficient data to analysing the chains. But to avoid this problem we will contact directly at least 150 stakeholders from different categories (administrative staff, policemen, trading companies, policy makers, harbour management societies...). In order to reduce the risk, consortium staff will recall directly the survey group and asking for questions directly in case of no answer. Moreover, we are able to find other possible addressed to send them questionnaires. The event at the beginning of the project period has exactly the goal to aware about the project activities and needs. Another risk for the project is a low participation in the training seminars but it is for this reason that the partnership involve the Custom Agency (Agenzia delle Dogane). Concerning the involvement of other stakeholder in seminars, the official summon from the CFS and other control institutions will be enough and we know that such an activities is strongly welcome from the harbour manager or trading agencies. Moreover, an early communication to the training beneficiary will be hold in order to have the state of the participation under control. We don't think that external factor can influence the project success, because for the coordinator (CFS) to fight the economic crime and to improve the investigation methodology is a part of its work and mission.

#### 2.1.5. Organisation and task distribution

Provide a description of the project organisational structure and the distribution of tasks within the partnership. Organisation chart of the project must be attached.

The State Corp (CFS) is in charge of project management and of collection of all documents both deliverable and administrative documents. The activities for reports about waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species will be shared between Legambiente, CFS, and Customs Agency (ADM) even if the survey is in charge to Legambiente and the data collection to the State Forestry Corp. All partners will participate in writing and editing reports. Also the training activity is shared between the consortium member, Legambiente for logistical aspect and CFS and ADM for specific training and participant involvement, and the participation of the starting and final events will concern all partners. On the other hand, dissemination activities concern mostly Legambiente's work, including web site updating and material design and production.

#### 2.1.6. Key staff involved

List the key staff involved in the project and describe shortly their tasks; attach their Curricula vitae to the Application.

Project manager:

The project manager for CIVIC project is Mr. Lando Desiati, commissioner in chief for the food and agriculture unit, with competence in training and food security, with a Superior Diploma in Environmental Security. He currently conduct data analysis and investigation activities. He will be the project responsible for the CFS too. He will coordinate all the activities, especially the research tasks and the communication and training and he will participate in all event in the frame of the project

Other project staff:

For Legambiente, the project responsible will be Mr. Enrico Fontana, a journalist (director of Nuovo Paese Sera newspaper) and President of a network managing several projects in the lands confiscated to the Mafias organizations. He was part of the inquiry commission of "Navi dei veleni" and he is responsible of the Ecomafia report edited each year by Legambiente. From 2000 to 2005 he was vice-president to Libera – an important network fighting against organized crimes from the point of view of civil society. In 1995 it was external consultant for the first Parliamentary inquiry Commission on the waste lifecycle and illegal traffic. He took part in several publications, articles books regarding this subject. Mr. Antonio Pergolizzi, an experienced journalist, specialized in this issue and actively participating in define the project idea with his responsible. He is a contributor of the Ecomafia report edited each year by Legambiente and he is the "Environment & Legality" office coordinator. He is the author of "Toxicitaly. Ecomafie e capitalismo: gli affari sporchi all'ombra del progresso" a inquiry-book about environmental economic crimes (2012). Legambiente's staff involve also a communication manager, referent for all communication strategy and for organise dissemination events.

The State Forestry Corp is involving 3 units (food, CITES species and waste), the first one being the referent for the project, with Mr. Lando Desiati as responsible. Mr. Leandro Orlandi, will be appointed thanks to its experience in law enforcement and regulatory activity, especially in agronomics. Mr. Luca De Angelis will be the technical assistant for all the CFS activities. One officer from the

CITES unit with similar competences will be appointed if the project will be financed, as well as the referent of the waste Unit of CFS. Their tasks are mostly related to the participation in training seminars For the Custom Agency (ADM) the project manager and responsible will be Mr. Rocco Antonio Burdo, the Director of Intelligence Office, with more than 10 years of experience in anti-fraud operations. The ADM will individuate one financial assistance with experience in counterfeit goods individuation and anti-fraud controls. Both Legambiente and ADM will appoint a financial officer working on accounting.

Financial manager:

The project Financial manager will be Ms. Luisa Corbetta civil servant of the CFS in possession of economical degree and with many years of experience in public administration but also with a specific knowledge about work CFS' units involved in this project and about EU financed project (LIFE+)

### 2.1.7. Dissemination strategy and visibility of the EU funding

Describe your dissemination strategy: how will you reach your target groups and beneficiaries?

Describe how and where the logo and indication that the activities are co-financed by the ISEC programme will be specifically mentioned.

The dissemination strategy will follow a communication plan, including police forces, stakeholders in trading field and citizens as targets, each one involved in different and appropriate ways. The dissemination plan will be prepared at the beginning of the project and the activities will consists in public event, press releases, web site updating, communication material, publishing of reports and widespread of copies of them. The targets of dissemination strategy include polices forces, policy makers, institutional representative, both a national and European level (and including Europol and Interpol). It will involve training beneficiaries (with administrative and decisional role) and citizens, throughout specific awareness events. In our opinion the EU support to the project is an added value for the activities, then, the financial support of the ISEC programme will mentioned in all materials and products realised in the frame of the project, including the web site. Also in the report the logo of European Union and a brief description of ISEC programme and the project will be part of the reports text

## 2.2. IMPACT

### 2.2.1. Results

What are the main expected results of the project? (full details to be given in Part 3)

We expect that after the individuation of vulnerabilities in chains, Police Forces and control Agencies will improve their capacity to discover illegal actions and increase their seizure of illegal goods and improve their capture capacity. 12 months after the analysis, we will able to measure a 5% more of discovered infractions (compared with the last data available: 1 ore 2 years before) with the same investigation activities. Throughout a final test addressed to the seminar participants, we expect to find that the training activities give to the police forces new instrument to fight the crime and some suggestion for new ways to control goods, waste and species movements and that they find at list 3 new way to investigate involving all the stakeholders attending the seminars. Regarding general dissemination, thanks to a big communication capacity of Legambiente, we expect at least 3500 contacts to the website (during the project length)

### 2.2.2. Impact

What is the expected impact of the proposed activities and results (in the short, medium and long term) on the ISEC programme's objectives and on the target groups / beneficiaries?

In the long term the percentage of increasing investigation result could become about 10%. The project will identify and promote best practices between private and public stakeholders in fighting illegal activities in waste cycle, in trade of products covered by patents and/or trademarks and against endangered species. The main tools to reach this result are the seminars, where the participant can share their best practises, have the point of view of all links of the chains, and make agreements for a cooperation in the future. Protocols regarding action to implement in fighting economic crime will be signed by Police Forces with private stakeholder involved in the chains (Consortium, Harbour management entities, Trade or import/export agencies representatives, consumers' associations). These kind of agreement can improve the investigation activities till having 300% more success in finding law infractions

### 2.2.3. Impact indicators and evaluation

Based on which indicators do you intend to evaluate the project impact? Who will do the evaluation?

We think that important indicators for the project are:

- Number of vulnerability identified per each chain (in the reports); expected value: 3
- Number of filled questionnaires; expected value: 150 filled questionnaires
- Number of trained people (presence signatures, pictures, course programmes)
- Number of agreement Protocols signed among Police Forces and/or other stakeholders
- Number of web site access after 6 and 24 months
- Number of the event realized during the awareness campaign (programmes, pictures, press releases)
- Number of copies really distributed to the stakeholders (participants to the events, proof of sending)
- Participant at final conference (signatures, pictures, programme)
- International participant to the events (especially from security forces or field) (signatures, pictures)

The partnership will monitor constantly the results of activities, throughout periodical meeting and reports of results, specifically for each activities. The project coordinator will assume the evaluation task, but all partners will be involved.

Legambiente and CFS will continue to monitor the 3 designates chains in order to verify the result of the action also in the medium term.

## 2.3. VALUE FOR MONEY

### 2.3.1. Cost effectiveness

Justify the project costs as set out in the "Forecast Budget Calculation". Explain to what extent this Forecast Budget represents the most economic and efficient solution and/or the best value for money. Describe and justify any arrangements for involvement of third parties/subcontracting/consultants, if applicable.

In the budget, the staff heading contains costs for temporary personnel specifically held on project (Legambiente) or cost of civil servants calculated on the basis of annual cost (considering 220 working day / year) for CFS and ADM. Other direct costs heading is including the event organization during the awareness campaign (9 events), training activities costs (materials, supplies for 6 seminars), and foreseen expenses for the final conference. Moreover costs for editing and printing of the final guide are as well in the other costs heading.

The budget foresees some travel expenses too: there are the travel costs for co-beneficiary staff in order to take part to the events, training seminars and final workshop/conference.

That budget was built thanks to previous quotations requests for similar activities and for this reason it reflects effective costs. For this project subcontracting is foreseen for specific and punctual tasks, that CFS neither Legambiente or ADM can't do internally, e.g editing and printing final guidelines and translation from Italian to English version of documents relevant for European dissemination. Moreover, in the seminar packages part of the services will be subcontracting. Also for the website realization the subcontracting is necessary, but the updating will be a task for Legambiente's staff

### 2.3.2. Sustainability

Please describe how you intend to sustain the project (its activities, results, impact, etc) in the medium and long term after the period of ISEC financing has ended.

Legambiente has a specific unit working on environmental crimes, including waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species illegal trade. This project will test an investigation method about production and supply chains that can be used in the future as well. As for web site updating, this task falls within the mission of the association, then Legambiente's staff will continue to update the web site with the relevant news of this issue and CFS will continue to investigate these crimes with new knowledge of vulnerabilities developed during the project. One of the project objectives is to contribute to enhance the cooperation between police forces and between security and administrative agencies on environmental crimes. The seminars will be organized taking into consideration this point: people will be asked to find a collective solution in fighting this kind of crimes and Police Forces, private Agencies, Consortium of material recycling, association, trade and import/export enterprises representative will be encouraged to sign some agreement protocols for cooperation.

## 2.4. EUROPEAN ADDED VALUE

What is the added value of your project at European level? Please demonstrate the European dimension of the activities and their geographical impact.

As shown in 1.7.3 point too, the waste, counterfeit goods and endangered species illegal traffics are an European main issue, especially because in a global market, productive and supplying chains involve more than a Country and the action needs a coordinate solution across the borders, at European level, the problem being European. For this reason, in the dissemination strategy we indicate as target also stakeholder at European level. The expertise at customs level can be implemented with foreign colleagues and the project can realistically prepare for another transnational project, with vulnerabilities at the centre of strategic approach