



**World Customs
Organization**

“Securing Trade, Protecting CITES Species” - Customs Risk Management in CITES and e- Permitting

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17 July 2023

Introduction to Customs Risk Management in CITES and e- Permitting


Customs risk management ensures effective enforcement of CITES regulations and combats wildlife trafficking.



Risk assessment identifies potential risks associated with the import, export, or transit of protected species.



The e-permitting system provides real-time data on permits, trade routes, and species being traded for more effective identification of high-risk shipments and suspicious activities.

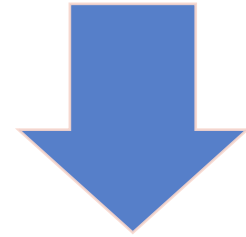


Risk Assessment and Real-time Data

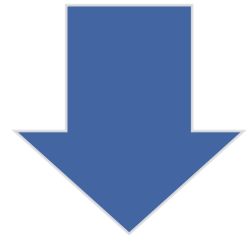
- Risk assessment involves analyzing intelligence information, trade patterns, smuggling routes, and species vulnerability.
- The e-permitting system offers real-time data on permits, trade routes, and species, enhancing risk assessment capabilities.
- Access to up-to-date data enables customs officers to identify high-risk shipments and suspicious activities more effectively.

Targeting and Profiling Strategies

Customs authorities develop strategies to focus resources on high-risk shipments and individuals.



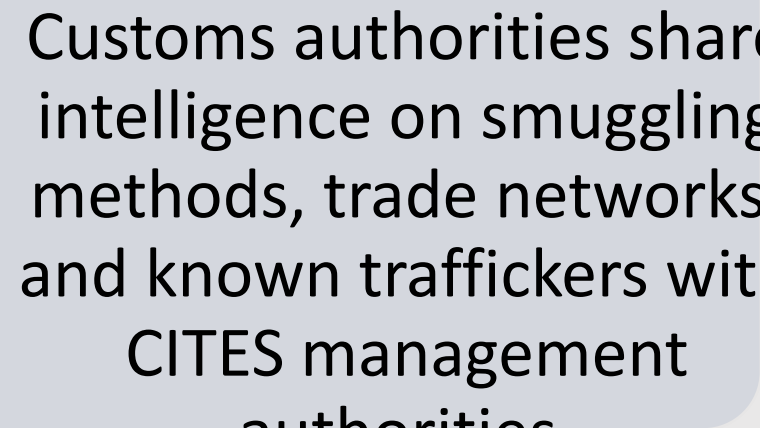
The e-permitting system provides immediate access to permit information, aiding in the identification of discrepancies or inconsistencies.



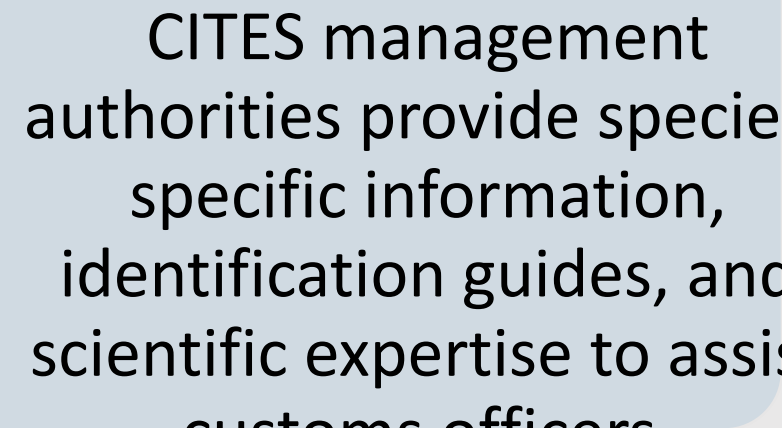
Targeting strategies include physical inspections, document review, and technological screening.



Collaboration and Intelligence Sharing



Customs authorities share intelligence on smuggling methods, trade networks, and known traffickers with CITES management authorities.



CITES management authorities provide species-specific information, identification guides, and scientific expertise to assist customs officers.



Detection and Enforcement

- Customs risk management involves detecting illegal trade activities and enforcing CITES regulations.
- The e-permitting system enables easy verification of permits and ensures compliance with CITES regulations.
- Enhanced traceability through electronic permits allows for tracking, detection of unauthorized trade, and appropriate enforcement actions.

Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation

- Customs risk management requires continuous monitoring, evaluation, and adaptation.
- Regular review and update of risk assessment strategies and targeting profiles are based on emerging threats, new intelligence, or shifts in trade patterns.
- The e-permitting system provides valuable data for monitoring, evaluation, and analysis of the effectiveness of risk management measures.





Conclusion

- Effective customs risk management, supported by the integration of e-permitting systems and collaboration between customs and CITES management authorities, plays a vital role in combating wildlife trafficking, protecting endangered species, and ensuring the sustainable trade of flora and fauna.
- By utilizing real-time data, conducting comprehensive risk assessments, and continuously monitoring and evaluating strategies, customs authorities can enhance their ability to detect high-risk shipments, enforce CITES regulations, and contribute to global efforts in preserving biodiversity and combating the illegal wildlife trade.



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Thank you

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