



European Network of Prosecutors for the Environment (ENPE)

Information provided by the ENPE

July, 2014

A. General information

Name of network	European Network of Prosecutors for the Environment (ENPE)
Date of constitution	September 2012
Legal Statute	Not-for-profit International Association a.i.s.b.l. under Belgian law – pending
Legal Seat	Gulledelle 96, B – 1200 Brussels, Belgium
Website	http://www.basel.int/Default.aspx?tabid=2940

B. Goals of the network

The Network seeks to:

- support the operative work of environmental prosecutors;
- promote the exchange of information and experience of the enforcement and prosecution of environmental crime between members;
- foster knowledge of environmental law among prosecutors and promote the development of environmental criminal law as an integral part of criminal law enforcement generally;
- share experience of investigations, prosecutions and sanctions in the field of environmental criminal law;
- contribute to better understanding, implementation and enforcement of environmental criminal law;
- encourage and support co-operation between Members and facilitate capacity building in relation to the prevention and prosecution of environmental crime;
- facilitate collection of data about environmental crime across Europe and enforcement action taken in relation to environmental crime;
- identify and develop good, and whenever possible, best practice, for successful prosecutions and produce guidance, tools, common standards and approaches to the prosecution of environmental offences;
- share training programmes in relation to environmental criminal law.

C. Membership structure of the network – Overall number of current members (with a breakdown by nationalities)

Members:

A Member of the Association can be any organisation involved in the criminal prosecution of environmental crime within a Member State of the European Union or a Member State of the European Free Trade Association.

‘Organisation’ is to be defined widely as any body of qualified lawyers involved to some extent in the prosecution of environmental crime.

In the absence of any formal organisation representing prosecutors of environmental crime in a jurisdiction, then a representative from a Member State may become a Member of the Association.

There are two categories of Members: Working Members and Corresponding Members.

The Board decides upon and approves applications for Working and Corresponding membership. There shall be only one Working Member per Member State.

A request to become a Member of the Association is made by sending a letter to the President of the Board of the Association who shall inform all Working members.

Observers:

Organisations representing prosecutors in States which are engaged in negotiations with a view to their actually joining the European Union (or, in the absence of such an organisation, prosecutors themselves) can be admitted as an Observer. Decisions concerning the admission of an Observer are made by the Board.

As soon as the State to which it belongs has joined the European Union, the Observer becomes automatically, at its request a Member of the Association.

A representative of the European Commission, the Council of Europe, the United Nations Environmental Programme and, subject to approval of the General Assembly, other International organisations and networks in particular INECE, can participate in the activities of the Association in an Observer capacity.

D. Governance and bodies of the network

The Association is governed by the General Assembly, administered by a Board which comprises the President, two Vice-Presidents, the Secretary General and the Treasurer.

E. Brief resume of the judicial training activities developed (if applicable) by the network

ENPE was established in September 2012.

In November 2013 ENPE hosted a conference jointly with Eurojust on the regulation enforcement and prosecution of environmental crime. The network is seeking funding arrangements for a programme of activities which will include development and delivery of training for prosecutors and judges in relation to environmental crime.

F. Highlight of the network's statutory provisions that make reference to judicial training / Concerns of the network referring to judicial training

The association seeks to share training programs in relation to environmental criminal law.

G. Brief resume of the trends of cooperation and/or regular contacts established by the network with major judicial networks involved in the current project

ENPE works closely with IMPEL (European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law) relating to international waste regulation.

ENPE has a good relationship with EUFJE, the EU Forum for Judges in the Environment

Source: Pilot Project - European Judicial Training: "*Lot 4 – Promotion of cooperation between judicial stakeholders concerned by European judicial training*", carried out by the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)