Ecological Crime in Primorskii Krai
Russian Far East
2000-2009

Gennady Zherebkin

Legal Adviser
WWF Russia: Amur Branch

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The main ecological crimes are contained in chapter 26 of the Russian Criminal Code

- Illegal Poaching of marine life (arts. 253, 256)
- Illegal Hunting (art. 258)
- Illegal Logging (art. 260)
- Other Ecological Crimes (arts. 246-252; 254; 255; 257; 259; 261; 262)
In the course of 10 years, 6,580 criminal cases were opened. These ecological crimes were committed according to chapter 26, articles 246-262 of the Russian Criminal Code. More than 7,100 persons were implicated.
In the period analyzed, 2850 persons were convicted of committing ecological crimes.
Correlation of Procedural Decisions Regarding cases of Ecological crimes

Graph showing the correlation of procedural decisions over the years from 2000 to 2009.
The Dynamics of Opening Criminal Cases
Type and Year
The Dynamics of Cases Referred to Court
Type and Year
The correlation of the number of cases referred to court versus the number of criminal cases initiated: Forest and Marine Life by year.
The Illegal extraction of marine life is represented by two articles in the Russian Criminal Code: 253 and 256. Article 253 “The violation of Russian law on the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation.” Article 256 “Illegal extraction of marine flora and fauna.”
Within the past 10 years, 1049 criminal cases have been initiated involving more than 1210 persons. Out of the cases, 813 (78%) were referred to court and 141 (13%) were terminated.
The Correlation of Procedural Decisions regarding Illegal Extraction of Marine Life
Illegal Hunting
Illegal hunting is one of the smallest crimes in number, but not in importance. Indeed, according to this statute guilty parties who hunt animals listed as endangered species, such as the Far East leopard (of which there are only 30-35 remaining on the planet) or Amur tiger (400-450) or hunt in nature reserves or parks can be punished for their actions.
Illegal Hunting art. 258
2000-2009

Within the past 10 years 181 criminal cases have been initiated. Out of these, 81 (45%) have been referred to court and 44 (24%) have been terminated. More than 27% are suspended or in process.
The Correlation of Procedural Decisions Regarding Criminal Cases of Illegal Hunting
Illegal Felling of Timber
Illegal Logging

This type of ecological crime is the most massive not only in number of criminal cases, but in the total losses as a result of these crimes.
Within the past 10 years, 5135 criminal cases have been initiated according to art. 260, implicating more than 5400 persons. 1458 (28%) went to court and involved 1721 persons. 314 (6%) of the cases were terminated.
The Correlation of Procedural Decisions Regarding Criminal Cases of Illegal Logging
A Comparison of Procedural Decisions according to art. 260 of the Criminal Code
Primorski Krai

2000-2008г.г.

- Приостановлено: 2615 (59%)
- В суд: 1294 (29%)
- Прекращено: 270 (6%)
- Решение не принято: 252 (6%)

2009г.

- Приостановлено: 353 (50%)
- В суд: 164 (23%)
- Прекращен: 44 (6%)
- Нет решений: 143 (20%)
Other Ecological Crimes
Other Ecological Crimes Provided for in the Russian Criminal Code

- Violation of Environmental Rules by (ст. 246)
- Violation of rules regarding Disposal of Hazardous Waste (ст. 247);
- Water Pollution (ст. 250);
- Air Pollution (ст. 251).
- Pollution of Beaches (ст. 252).
- Spoilage of land and soil (ст. 254).
- Violation of rules regarding the protection of mineral explorations (ст. 255)
- Violation of rules regarding the protection of fish (ст. 257)
- Destruction of critical habitats for organisms listed in the Red Book (Endangered Species) (ст. 259)
- Destruction or harm to forests (ст. 261)
- Violations of the protocols regarding specially protected nature territories and objects of nature (ст. 262)
In the period analyzed, 215 “other” ecological crimes were committed. More than 80% of them were initiated, according to ст. 261 «Destruction and Harm to Forests». 
Иные экологические преступления 2000-2009гг.

ст.261 132 82%
ст.262 8 5%
ст.257 1 1%
ст.254 4 2%
ст.252 3 2%
ст.247 3 2%
Existing Problems

- Unrelenting Administrative Reforms
- Lack of Cooperation among control agencies and with law enforcement agencies
- Human Factor
- Porous Legislation and Failure of Law Enforcement to use Existing Legislation to Prosecute Criminals
• Далее необходимо показать работу фонда, печатные издания, экспертизы, проекты, инициативы, создание заказника леопардовый и т.д.
Biodiversity
http://www.wwf.ru/resources/publ/
Customs Regulations and Trade in Derivatives
http://www.wwf.ru/resources/publ/
Handbooks, Methodologies, Legal Publications
http://www.wwf.ru/resources/publ/
Reports on Nature Reserves
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Forest Management
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Fish Habitats in the RFE
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Thank you for your attention!