



Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

Harnessing knowledge, generating evidence, and supporting innovative policy and practice for more effective anti-corruption programming

Dear colleagues,

It's [World Wildlife Day](#), and we're celebrating the incredible richness and diversity of the wild animals and plants that make our planet both livable and wondrous. It's also a moment to bring our attention again to the monumental risks that we and the planet face as wildlife and habitats are challenged from every direction. The Targeting Natural Resource Corruption (TNRC) project is highlighting the ways that [corruption facilitates deforestation, overfishing, and loss of wildlife](#) and how it endangers the livelihoods and dignity of people who live, work and thrive within the global treasure that is the natural world.

As was recently noted by WWF South Africa, [it takes more than just law enforcement](#) to address the corruption and criminality that accompanies many of the threats to wildlife today. Resources on the [TNRC Knowledge Hub](#) reflect the complex of issues that underpin corruption in conservation and natural resource management, such as [money laundering](#), how [corruption undermines systems to protect the most endangered wildlife](#), and also the insights we have on how to address it: by [building more accountable resource management institutions](#) and considering how a [gender lens](#) on corruption and anti-corruption expands our understanding, among others.

We're hard at work on other resources, too. Let us know what will help you address the negative impact of corruption on wildlife and biodiversity in your work!

Sincerely,
Liz



Dr. Elizabeth Hart
Chief of Party
Targeting Natural Resource Corruption



Addressing corruption in CITES documentation processes | TNRC Topic Brief

Abuse of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) permits and certificates is a global issue that affects a wide range of species and can take place across the entire trade chain. Commerce in precious timber, caviar and live animals including primates, birds and reptiles, is particularly vulnerable. Methods of abuse range widely and all can be facilitated by corruption. The involvement of corrupt officials, including high-level individuals, makes this problem more difficult to solve.



Why is money laundering a critical issue in natural resource corruption? | TNRC Introductory Overview

The profits from illicit natural resource trade in fish, timber and wildlife are estimated to be between USD 62.5 billion and 316.4 billion annually. These funds are usually transferred through banks, corporations and other accounts in the international financial system. By following the money flows, it is possible to target the perpetrators and their facilitating networks and ensure that crime does not pay.



Understanding crime convergence to better target natural resource corruption | TNRC Blog Post

A 2018 U.S. Intelligence Community analysis of multi-agency crime data on East Africa confirms substantial convergence of wildlife crime with other serious crimes, especially drug trafficking. Corruption greases the wheels of these crimes. Because wildlife crime is low-risk and lightly penalized compared to other forms of serious crime, criminal networks often test routes and methodologies with wildlife products before using them for higher-stakes criminal activities.



This content is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The content is the responsibility of the Targeting Natural Resource Corruption project and does not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, or individual TNRC consortium members.

Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

1250 24th St NW; Washington, DC 20037

tnrcproject.org | [@TNRCproject](https://twitter.com/TNRCproject)

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

