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Dear colleagues,

When our project first launched in late 2018, the TNRC consortium made a promise to the conservation community that we would harness available evidence, generate new learning, and deliver practical guidance to strengthen anti-corruption integration in conservation work. As we near our close, I'm delighted to share a final set of resources on the [TNRC Knowledge Hub](#) that round out delivery on the last part of that promise. They include:

- Closing insights from WWF's anti-corruption programming efforts in the [Latin America region](#), including perspectives on budding efforts to reduce fisheries corruption through [traceability and technology](#), and case studies from [Mexico](#) and [Colombia](#);
- New videos spotlighting global voices and experiences in TNRC's [Getting Started](#) pages;
- Final guidance from TRAFFIC and the Basel Institute on Governance on [researching social norms and corrupt behaviors](#) that affect conservation outcomes and on [designing interventions](#) to address them; and
- Practical tools, including a set of model results chains for integrating anti-corruption into conservation programming focused on [traceability and other supply chain initiatives](#), [transparency and accountability for market-based incentives](#), leveraging [social norms and behavioral change](#), and [law enforcement-related approaches](#).

Looking to the future, we're also delighted to share that the [Countering Environmental Corruption Practitioners Forum](#) now has an independent website where you can access content on working groups that continue to create space for collaboration and exchange across the conservation and anti-corruption communities. We look forward to seeing you there!

Regards,



Rachel Kramer

*Acting Chief of Party, Targeting Natural Resource Corruption
World Wildlife Fund*

Guidance



Designing social norms and behavior change interventions: Guidance resources for conservation practitioners | **TNRC Guidance**

Claudia Baez-Camargo, *Basel Institute on Governance*

This series of four guides offers practical guidance on the potential applications of behavioral science to enhance anti-corruption and conservation efforts. The first guide provides an introduction to behavioral science for addressing corruption's impact on the environment. The second guide offers insights into how red tape, a common issue generating corruption risks in the fisheries sector and beyond, can be tackled. The third guide explores the topic of collusive corruption and how it can be addressed using a social norms and behavior change approach. Finally, the fourth guide discusses the challenge of corruption affecting front-line wildlife defenders and possible anti-corruption approaches.

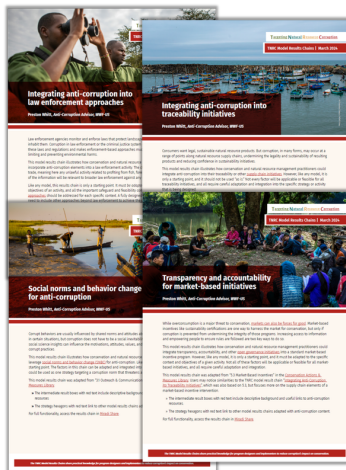


Researching social norms and behaviors related to corruption affecting conservation outcomes | **TNRC Guide**

Gayle Burgess, *TRAFFIC*

These two-part resource guides introduce some foundational principles and common considerations for research into conservation-focused anti-corruption actions. They encourage conservation practitioners to consider their strategic interventions when addressing corruption and to question whether opting for social

norm and behavior change (SNBC) approaches or "structural" amendments is the best intervention.



Model results chains | **TNRC Guidance**

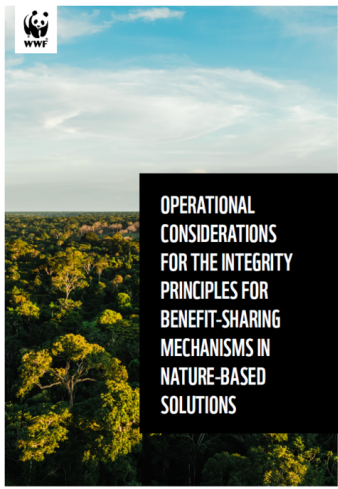
Preston Whitt, *WWF-US*

These topic-specific TNRC Model Results Chains serve as a starting point to guide conservation and natural resource management practitioners through potential anti-corruption approaches that can be adapted to different contexts or activities. These Model Results Chains focus on four topic areas: social norms and behavior change, law enforcement, open governance, and supply chains.



Corruption as an indirect threat to conservation | **TNRC Guide**

The Conservation Measures Partnership's (CMP) "Direct Threats Classification" serves as a foundational tool for collaboration across conservation fields and organizations. It offers a common framework for identifying and addressing key threats to conservation. By utilizing this classification, conservation teams can identify potential oversights in their analysis or find new approaches for action. This guide builds on the classification to highlight how corruption can manifest as an indirect threat alongside each direct threat. Similar to the Direct Threats Classification, practitioners can use this tool to uncover any corruption dynamics they may have missed in their analysis.



Operational considerations for the integrity principles for benefit-sharing mechanisms in nature-based solutions | [External Resource](#)

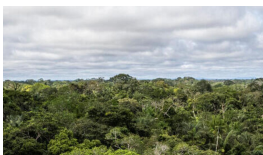
WWF-US and TNRC

This paper demonstrates the application of WWF's Integrity Principles for benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) in nature-based solutions (NbS). It is adapted from specific guides created for three WWF landscape teams, offering a general version that can be adapted for other landscapes and organizations. This guide is organized into four key pillars of effective governance: (1) full and effective participation, (2) transparency and accountability, (3) fairness, and (4) effectiveness. Each pillar is subdivided into smaller elements containing prompts and questions to assist project implementers. This guide complements WWF's Integrity principles for benefit sharing in forest NbS for climate mitigation paper, which proposed 12 principles for how benefits of NbS can be shared in a way that is fair, accountable, rights-based, and effective.

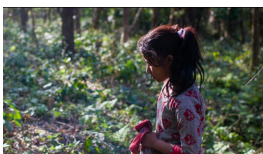
Case Studies



Mexico: Vulnerabilities in fisheries - A challenge for sustainability | [TNRC Case Study](#)

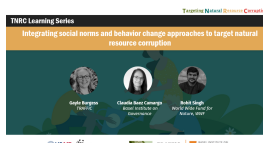


Colombia: The Escazú agreement's anti-corruption potential | [TNRC Case Study](#)



Nepal: Enabling young people as good governance champions of community forests| [TNRC Case Study](#)

Blog Posts



Integrating social norms and behavior change approaches to target natural resource corruption |

TNRC Blog Post



**Putting political economy analysis into practice:
Using political economy for environmental anti-
corruption theories of change | [TNRC Blog Post](#)**



**Lessons from building a WWF regional initiative to
reduce the impacts of corruption on conservation
goals in Latin America | [TNRC Blog Post](#)**



**Traceability, technology, and transformation:
WWF's activities reducing fisheries corruption in
the Americas | [TNRC Blog Post](#)**



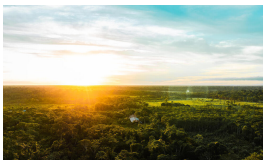
**Lessons learned and quantified from the baseline
of a fisheries anti-corruption project in Peru | [TNRC
Blog Post](#)**



**Digital capture certificates to close opportunities
for corruption | [TNRC Blog Post](#)**



**“Justina del Mar”, a virtual ally to prevent
corruption in the artisanal fishing sector | [TNRC
Blog Post](#)**



**Building transparency, equity, and fairness into
Nature-based Solutions | [TNRC Blog Post](#)**

Countering Environmental Corruption Practitioners Forum



Visit environmental-corruption.org

The Countering Environmental Corruption Practitioners Forum has launched its independent website, which serves as a space for continued collaboration, knowledge sharing, and scaling solutions. Working groups focus on land corruption, follow-the-money and financial investigations, open data, and addressing corruption in climate finance.



Upcoming event: Thursday 18 April, 2024 | 09:00 ET

5th Plenary session: Gender-sensitive approaches to addressing environmental corruption

Share Good Practice

Have 5 minutes? Hear insights from practitioners working globally to address [#corruption](#) risks through [#conservation](#) work. Click on your area of interest to watch the video today: <https://bit.ly/3Uf9lGr>.

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Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

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