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Dear colleagues,

This July, forty conservation and anti-corruption experts came together for an Anti-Corruption Learning and Strategy workshop in Quito, Ecuador. Some of those who gathered have implemented [TNRC pilots](#) or represent closely related initiatives like [inclusive conservation](#). Others were relatively new to targeting natural resource corruption. All contributed actively and constructively, exchanging experiences, strengthening connections, [dispelling myths, and charting new paths forward](#). We left with a shared commitment to improve the way we work towards conservation goals. I personally left with renewed energy for the final months of the TNRC project and have seen similar enthusiasm from other colleagues in the weeks since.

While we celebrated successes, we also discussed shared challenges that we still need to confront. Sadly, we could not ignore the backdrop of political [violence](#) facing our friends and colleagues in Ecuador, violence that continued after our workshop with the assassination of the ["anti-corruption" presidential candidate Fernando Villavicencio](#). This exemplifies the obstacles we face and underscores the need for conservationists, especially those working to reduce corruption's threats to our goals and partners, to be adaptable, and to collaborate with one another.

TNRC has generated knowledge and guidance to support that flexibility and solidarity. The releases below can help:

- Together with WWF Peru, we've developed a [methodological guide](#) on conducting corruption risk assessments in fishery supply chains. A similar guide developed with WWF Ecuador is forthcoming, as is a story on how WWF Mexico adapted this methodology to their context.
- A previously released guide on [situation analysis](#) is now available in Spanish, as are versions of our [topic area cheat sheets](#). French translations are on their way.

- Produced with the Basel Institute on Governance, a [how-to guide for internal controls in wildlife trade enforcement](#) is now available. The Spanish version of their previous guide on [corruption risk assessments in wildlife law enforcement](#) has also been added to the TNRC [Knowledge Hub](#).

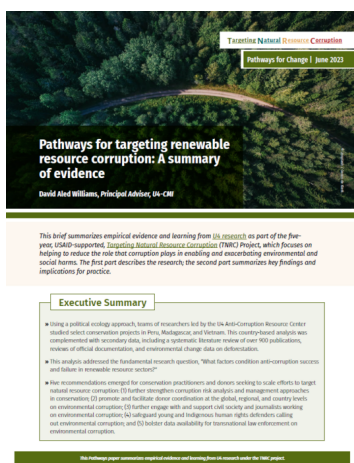
As we enter TNRC's final phase, we are committed to leaving behind a legacy of practical knowledge for (and in many cases, by) all of you.

Regards,



**J. Preston Whitt**

*Anti-Corruption Advisor and Research Coordinator, Targeting Natural Resource Corruption  
World Wildlife Fund*



## Pathways for targeting renewable resource corruption | **TNRC Pathways for Change**

**David Aled Williams, *Principal Adviser, U4-CMI***

This analysis addresses the fundamental research question, “What factors condition anti-corruption success and failure in renewable resource sectors?” Five recommendations emerged for conservation practitioners and donors seeking to scale efforts to target natural resource corruption.



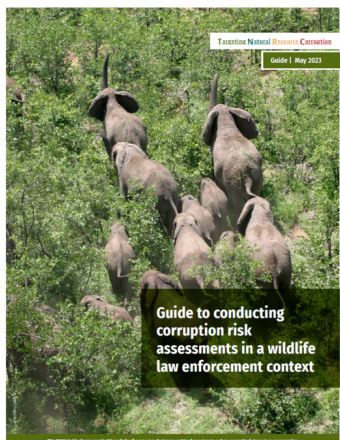
## How-to Guide: Strengthening internal controls to prevent corruption in illegal wildlife trade enforcement | **TNRC Guide**

**Rebecca Anne Batts, *Basel Institute on Governance***

This guide is developed for program managers and donors who seek to understand and assess the strength of internal control functions in government agencies

responsible for enforcing laws against illegal wildlife trade (IWT). It provides detailed steps and guidance based on experience implementing assessments of internal controls, but a scan of the guide may also be helpful for conservation practitioners who want to understand more about how internal controls systems should work to reduce risks posed by corruption.

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## Guide to conducting corruption risk assessments in a wildlife law enforcement context | **TNRC Guide**

**Basel Institute on Governance**

This guide is a high-level “how-to” for carrying out a corruption risk assessment in a conservation law enforcement context, using the Map, Characterize, Assess, and Recommend (MCAR) approach designed by the Basel Institute on Governance. The first section covers planning: the resources, timing, and other considerations for setting up the assessment. The second section lays out each step of the assessment, with tips, basic instructions, and implementation recommendations for each stage. Finally, the annexes provide sample supporting materials, including a simplified process diagram and map, a sample questionnaire for interviews, and a basic confidentiality agreement. This guide is now available in Spanish.

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## Methodological guide for corruption risk assessments in fisheries value chains | **New Resource**

**Milagros Mitma, WWF Peru**

This methodological guide, developed by WWF Peru, serves to assess the corruption risks in the squid and mahi mahi fisheries value chains in Peru. While initially tailored to the specific context of Peru, this guide offers adaptability for broader application across sectors and contexts. It provides a simplified, yet comprehensive, overview of the corruption risk assessment process, making it a valuable starting point for practitioners seeking to conduct similar assessments. This guide

draws from WWF Peru's project experience and is organized around four key methodological phases, with information on the sources used to design each part of the process.

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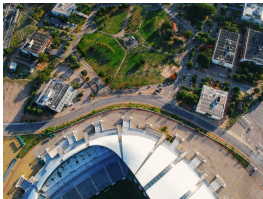
## Blog Posts



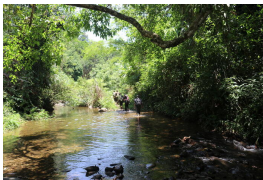
**Mainstreaming anti-corruption in conservation:  
Dispelling myths and charting a path forward**



**Line of fire: Supporting Indigenous Peoples at the  
frontline of anti-corruption and environmental  
defense**

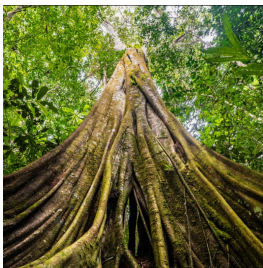


**Transparency, open data, and participation: Tools  
for environmentally responsible infrastructure**



**What shapes anti-corruption success and failure in  
renewable resource sectors?**

## Countering Environmental Corruption Practitioners Forum



**Strengthen alliances to counter environmental  
corruption**

This Forum is a hands-on space for practitioners of all levels from the conservation and anti-corruption communities. Working groups currently focus on land corruption, follow-the-money and financial investigations, open data, and addressing corruption in climate finance.

## Share Good Practice

In July 2023, the [@TNRCproject](#) and [@WWFGovernance](#) convened 40 colleagues representing 20 countries in Quito, Ecuador to assess learning from five years of [#anticorruption](#) efforts across the network & establish future priorities & actions. 💡  
Read the report: <https://tinyurl.com/mrxeb8tp>.

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