

Where to Start

# Combating Corruption that Facilitates Illegal Wildlife Trade

- » Corruption is a key facilitator of the illegal wildlife trade and is broadly associated with transnational organized crime.
- » Corruption can occur anywhere, from the point of access to transport, export, and sale to consumers.
- » Programming to combat wildlife trafficking should be informed by careful assessment of the corrupt practices involved, the power and resources of change agents and their opponents, and associated risks.

## Building Anti-Corruption into Conservation Programming

### 1 UNDERSTAND CORRUPTION

Get familiar with how corruption impacts conservation and ways to respond

Take the TNRC eCourse

### 2 ASSESS YOUR SITUATION

Identify how corruption affects the objectives of your own programming

Find TNRC tools for situation analysis

### 3 ADAPT YOUR PROGRAMMING

Consider approaches that fit your needs

*Remember: Evidence suggests that targeting corruption through multiple approaches yields best results*



#### CASE STUDY: Strengthening park management procedures to reduce opportunities for corruption

Corruption in wildlife management agencies can facilitate poaching and trafficking. WWF Kenya and the Basel Institute on Governance are analyzing corruption vulnerabilities that enable poaching in different contexts and ways to strengthen accountability in National Park and Protected Area management systems. Corruption risk-informed Standard Operating Procedures are being integrated into control room software to increase layers of oversight and reduce opportunities for corruption ([TNRC Pilot 2023](#)).

This TNRC "Cheat Sheet" outlines pathways to get started with anti-corruption programming. For more information and resources, visit [tnrcproject.org](http://tnrcproject.org).

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