



Dear colleagues,

Just as 2019 was heading into its final weeks, the United Nations convened the 8th Conference of States Parties (CoSP) of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in Abu Dhabi. This year, a hard-fought resolution was passed on addressing corruption that relates to crimes that impact the environment, putting the issue of corruption that damages conservation and natural resource outcomes on the formal global anti-corruption agenda.

I spoke on a panel at the CoSP to launch a new guide on addressing corruption for wildlife management authorities from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime and shared the important role that civil society plays in supporting domestic authorities to achieve their conservation and NRM goals. More importantly, I talked about how conservation NGOs rely on transparent, effective counterparts in government, and the many ways that corruption can undermine those partnerships. One of my key take-aways from our conversations in Abu Dhabi is that it's time for the conservation community to get more comfortable talking about the corruption that is undermining our work.

Read more takeaways in [my blog post about the CosP](#) and TNRC's exciting activities coming up in 2020.

Keep in touch: **What do you think could help integrate anti-corruption dialogue and action in our work?**

Sincerely,
Liz



Dr. Elizabeth Hart
Chief of Party
 Targeting Natural Resource Corruption



Reducing corruption's impact on natural resources – How does a gender lens help? | TNRC Introductory Overview

Evidence shows that women and other groups that face power inequity have an essential role to play in achieving natural resource management (NRM) and conservation results (Leisher et al. 2016). Many corrupt actions are only feasible for those with money and power, and corruption often perpetuates and deepens power networks. When programs and reforms are developed to prevent and address the corruption behind negative environmental and social outcomes, how can a gender lens help?



Understanding crime convergence to better target natural resource corruption | TNRC Event

TNRC is thrilled to partner with the World Bank in hosting Gloria Freund, Combatting Wildlife Trafficking lead at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. A discussion with Mary Rowen of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Forestry and Biodiversity Office, moderated by Crawford Allan of TRAFFIC, will follow Gloria's remarks.



Changing Corrupt Behaviors through an INTEGRITY Framework | TNRC Blog Post

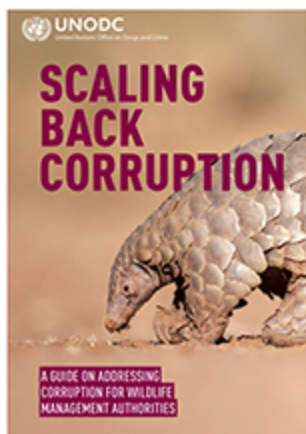
Gayle Burgess, TRAFFIC

Corruption undermines real and rapid progress across a range of conservation and natural resource management priorities. The use of psychological insight and communications to shift social norms can help to 'shift the needle'. In this blog post recapping TNRC's Learning Series webinar, behavior change expert Gayle Burgess of TRAFFIC introduces a simple INTEGRITY framework for addressing corrupt behaviors.



A Guide to Identifying Corruption Risks Along Natural Resource Supply Chains | **TNRC Guide**

Reducing the threats that corruption poses to conservation and natural resource management objectives involves reducing opportunities for corrupt actions, increasing the likelihood of detecting them, and strengthening accountability when they are detected. To accomplish this, a first necessary step is understanding the range of corruption risks in a natural resource sector. This guide provides a simple, easy-to-follow overview of where corruption risks are likely in the supply chains for fish, forests, and wildlife.



Scaling Back Corruption: A Guide on Addressing Corruption for Wildlife Management Authorities | **External Resource**

UNODC Report

This 2019 Guide from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime provides a reference tool to assist wildlife management authorities, including Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Management and Scientific Authorities, to assess risks and develop capabilities to tackle corruption risks that can undermine their work—and by doing so proactively reduce the occurrence, extent and negative impact of wildlife crime. In many countries, wildlife management authorities were set up to focus on conservation and tourism, leaving them ill-equipped to respond to the degree of crime and corruption that they now face.

Share Good Practice

Women and men experience, participate in, profit and lose from corruption differently. A gender lens in program design can support better [#anticorruption](#), [#conservation](#) and NRM outcomes. Find out more: <http://bit.ly/gender-nrm> @TNRCproject

Click to Tweet

Was this email forwarded to you? Join our mailing list.



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](#).

