



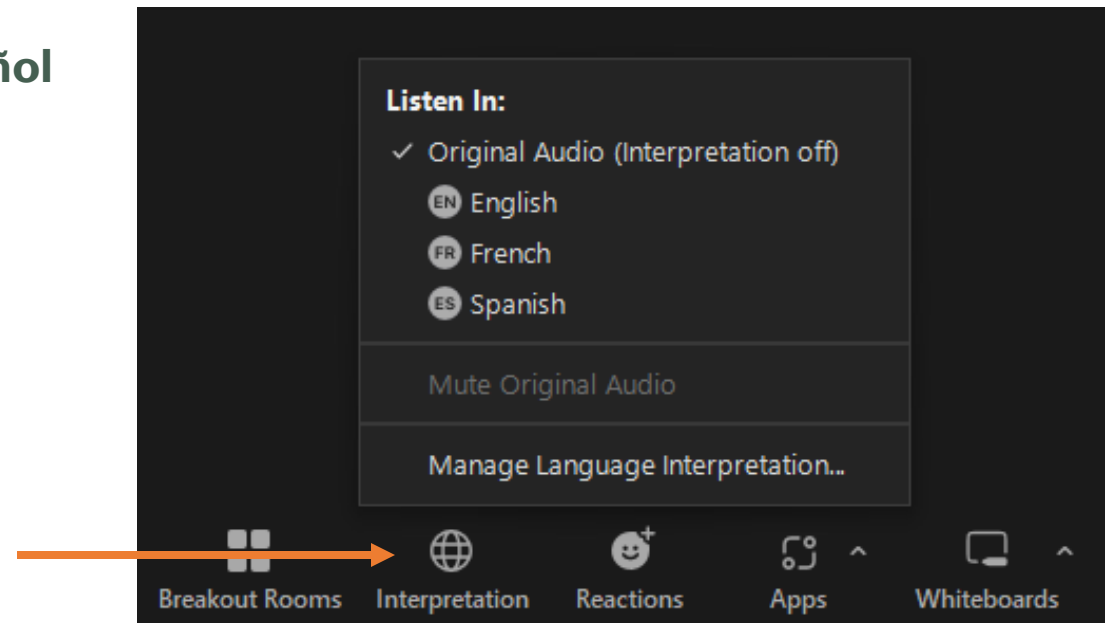
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Countering Corruption in Wildlife Trade & Conservation



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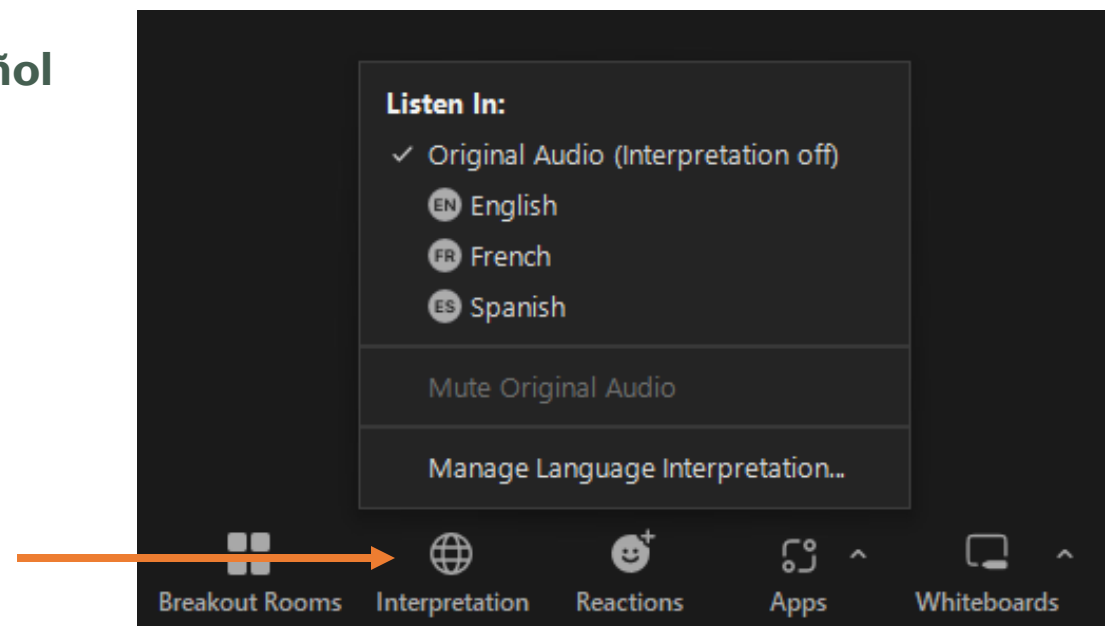
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Micol Martini

Senior Expert and Technical Lead,
Governance Practice, WWF International





Taking a corruption lens to counter wildlife trafficking

Insights from evidence and experience

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Why we focus on corruption in IWT

Corruption facilitates/enables wildlife crime at each stage in supply chain:

- Bribery/complicity/involvement of park admin, rangers, military officials;
- Corruption related to documentation: licensing, permits, certificates;
- Bribery of at transport hubs and in transit, e.g. of police, export/customs officials;
- Abuse of power via gaps in legal framework /capacity/institutions, opacity of ownership.

Also can **undermine ability to address / respond to wildlife crime**:

- RoL institutions susceptible to bribes, limiting investigation, prosecution, enforcement;
- Theft of confiscated goods;
- Political elites involved may obfuscate ownership in enterprises involved;
- Such political corruption can further stymie effective prevention / enforcement.

Difficult to make systemic change to IWT drivers without examining role of corruption

Note on **unintended consequences**: “increasing [the] capacity of a corrupt system is not only ineffective but counter-productive”.



Targeting Natural Resource Corruption



Building knowledge



Communicating for change



Applying knowledge,
testing hypotheses

Better anti-corruption understanding w/ 150+ resources / tools developed

- Conduct situation analysis
- ID entry-points along supply-chains
- Build integrity in LE and the judiciary
- Target high-level offenders via financial investigations;
- Inclusion of communities where wildlife management neglects needs
- Improve open governance; Address harmful social norms



Institutionalising our work

- Initiatives in **28 WWF countries/regions**
 - Countering Environmental Corruption
- Practitioners Forum** 500+ Members

JOIN US



Six country pilots and \$20m in Associate Awards

- **Argentina** - electronic fisheries info system; advocating traceability law.
- **Guatemala** - situation analysis on jaguar poaching / trade.
- **Kenya** – standard operating procedures in park management
- **Nepal** – inclusive oversight of community forest user groups
- **Peru** - electronic permitting app to reduce bribery in artisanal fisheries

TNRC Associate Awards

LEADER AWARD: Building knowledge, communicating for change, testing hypotheses, institutionalization

Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

10M USD

HONDURAS ASSOCIATE AWARD: Strengthening institutional oversight mechanisms to improve transparency, strengthen the capacity of judges, prosecutors, and investigators, and increase awareness and participation of citizens to reduce conservation crimes

5M USD

COLOMBIA ASSOCIATE AWARD: Assessing political, structural, and institutional factors that create opportunities for/vulnerabilities to corruption that drives deforestation

700K USD

ECUADOR ASSOCIATE AWARD: Identifying and addressing corruption that undermines conservation in the Amazon forest and the Coastal/Galapagos marine regions

4M USD

MEKONG ASSOCIATE AWARD: Strengthening civil society's ability to engage in natural resource governance and improving access to environmental data from public and private actors

6.5M USD

MADAGASCAR ASSOCIATE AWARD: Anti-corruption for combating wildlife trafficking, including efforts to increase judiciary effectiveness and law enforcement capacity

3.25M USD

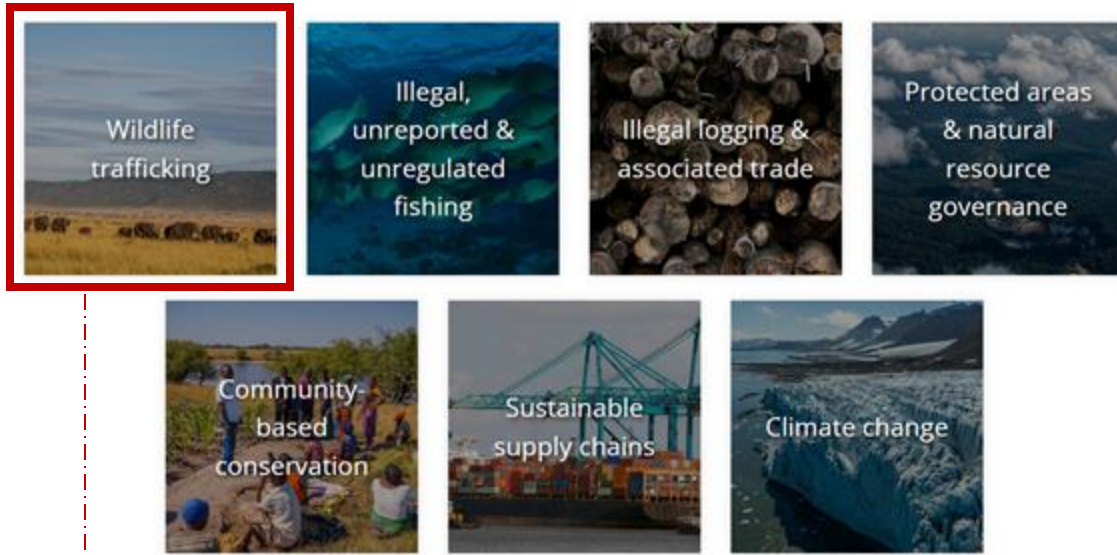


Where to start

Countering corruption that facilitates wildlife trafficking

RESOURCES & TOOLS: tnrcproject.org

What's Your Conservation Challenge?



Three Steps to Follow



Targeting **Natural Resource Corruption**



Is corruption pervasive in the illicit supply chain and you're unsure where to target conservation interventions?

↓
Identify viable entry points along the illicit supply chain

Explore the Supply Chains Guide



Is corruption in law enforcement and the criminal justice system impeding progress?

↓
Strengthen integrity in law enforcement and the judiciary

Explore the Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice Guide



Are higher-level actors like organized criminals and corrupt officials escaping consequences?

↓
Target high-level actors by following the money

Explore the Illicit Financial Flows Guide



Do wildlife management systems incentivize corruption by neglecting community needs?

↓
Support inclusive approaches in wildlife management

Explore the Communities & Inclusion Guide



Do official decisions and permitting systems lack transparency and thus enable corruption?

↓
Empower the public as allies

Explore the Open Governance Guide



Are permissive social norms perpetuating corruption in your context?

↓
Integrate behavioral change approaches

Explore the Social Norms & Behavior Change Guide

Thank you!

Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

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



Daniela Sota Valdivia

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Associate, United Nations Office on Drugs and
Crime (UNODC)



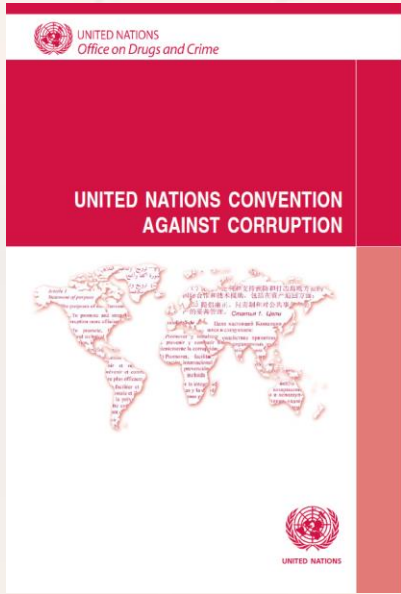


UNCAC AT 20:
UNITING THE WORLD
AGAINST CORRUPTION



PROTECTING WILDLIFE BY PREVENTING CORRUPTION: CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT

Presented by
Daniela Sota Valdivia



UNODC approach

CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT

1

Based on ISO 31000

2

Applied to public organizations

3

Targeted at the organizational level

4

Does not assume unlimited human and financial resources

5

Considers political/managerial will

6

"Even the smallest actions are steps in the right direction"

7

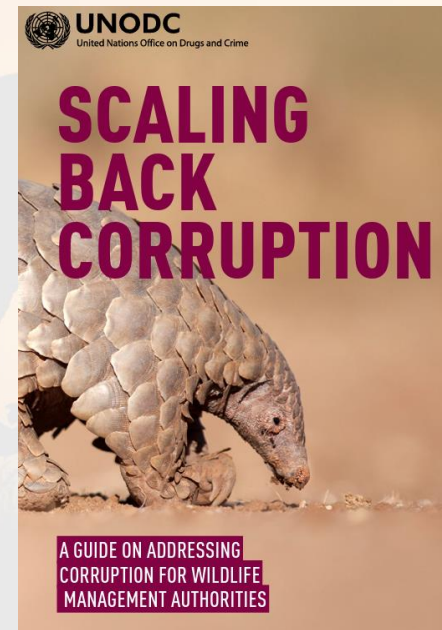
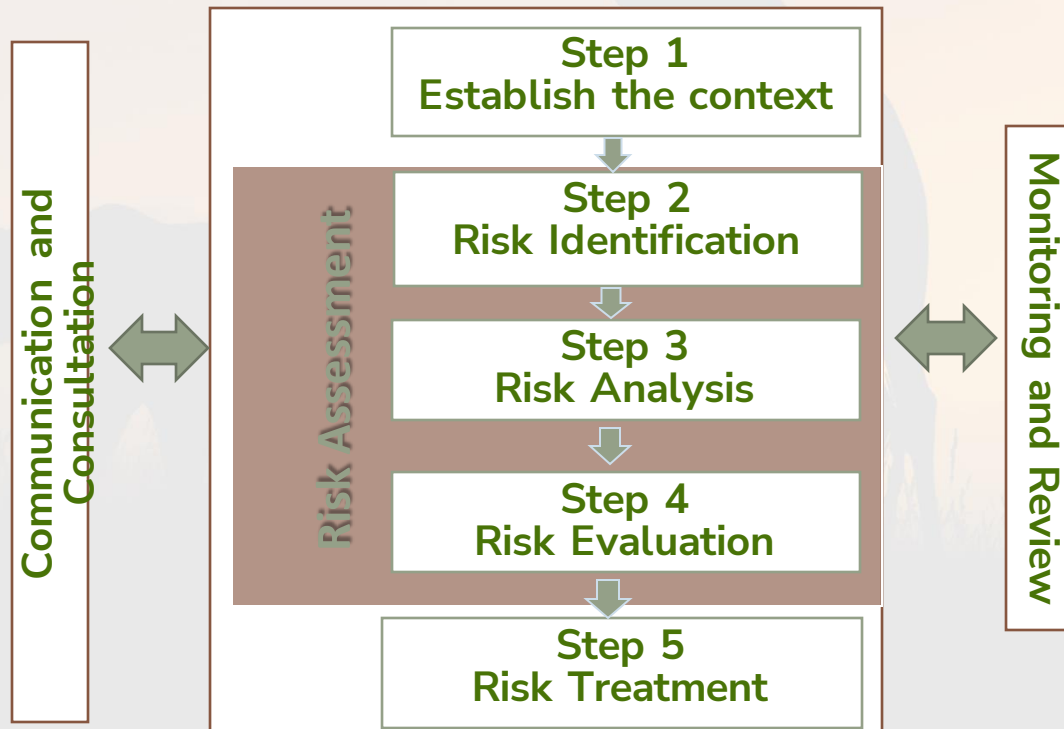
Institutionalize CRM within strategic and operational processes

8

Create institutional capacity to manage ongoing CRM process

Corruption risk management

UNODC methodology



Mitigation strategies

Examples

"The perfect is the enemy of the good"

Process

- Enhanced transparency in procurement systems and processes
- Improved human resources processes
- Advanced compilation and analysis of information to combat poaching

Process

- Increased procedural transparency, including with respect to eligibility criteria, fees and systems related to permits and licenses
- Implementation of mechanisms for complaint intake and whistle-blowing

People

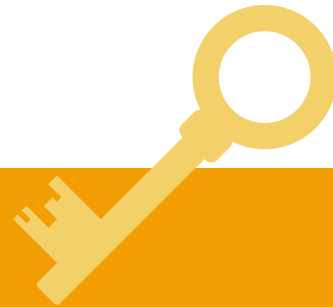
- Development of codes of conduct;
- Preparation, dissemination and analyses of surveys covering various topics, such as staff morale and the experience of corruption
- Integrity essay contest

Takeaways



The challenge

Measures that aim to protect wildlife need to be rooted in the understanding that corruption can facilitate wildlife trafficking, undermine conservation efforts.



Prevention is key

Anti-corruption measures allow to protect wildlife from being lost and foster their sustainable management.



Better together

Building on each other's capacities, experiences, lessons learned, etc.



02/11/2023



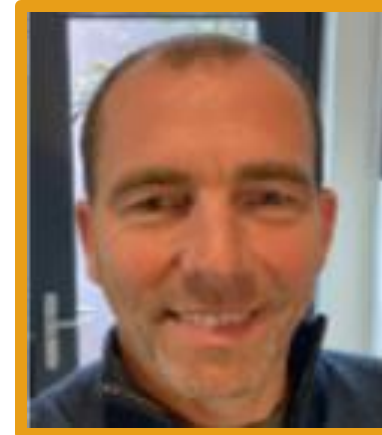
THANKS

daniela.sotavaldivia@un.org



Alastair Nelson

Managing Director, Conservation Synergies and
advisor to the Head Ranger of Kruger National
Park on the Integrity Management Plan



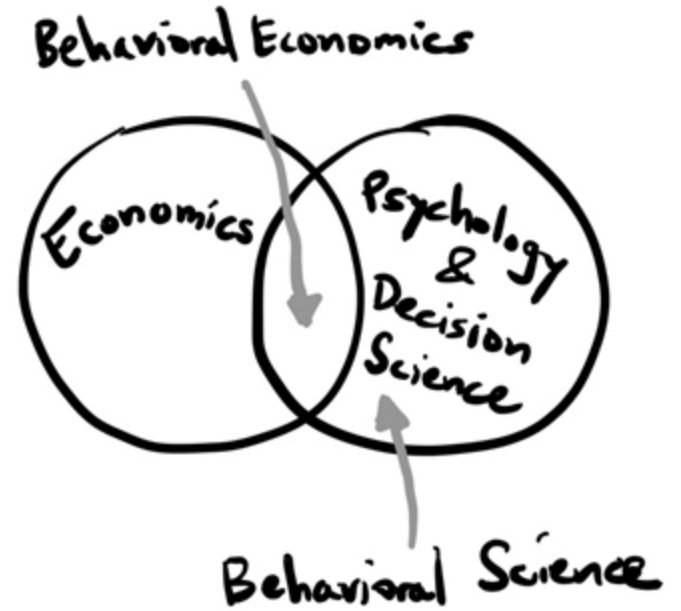
Organisational resilience and individual integrity to counter corruption in KNP's Ranger Services



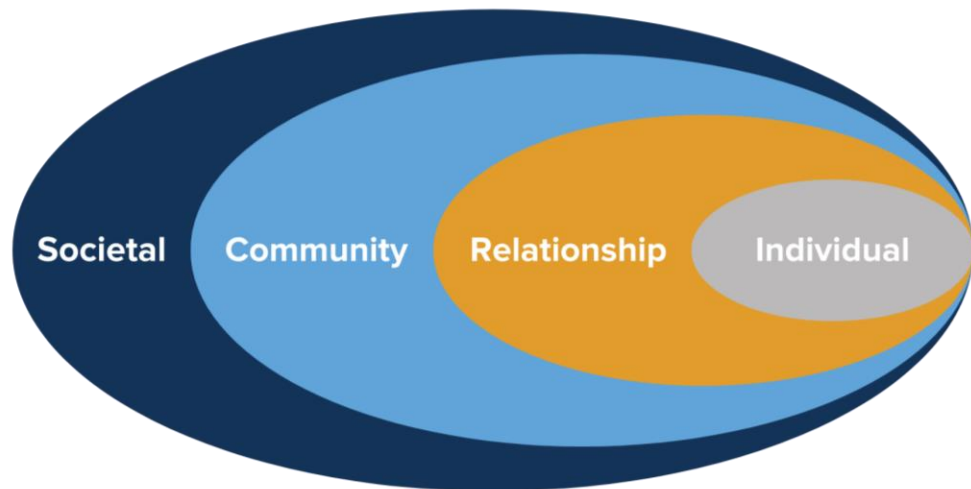
Understanding drivers; developing & implementing an Integrity Management Plan

Five approaches to tackling corruption

1. Investigating & prosecuting corruption
2. Exposing corruption
3. Organisational strengthening
4. Organisational culture and integrity
5. Focus on the individual, use Behavioural Sciences



The social ecological model



- Individual: motivations, feelings, values (autonomy, mastery and purpose)
- Relationship: teams, leadership (belonging, cohesion, purpose)
- Community: organisations – culture, values, structures, rules, environments (belonging, cohesion, purpose, structure)
- Societal: norms, higher level governance, policies, structural (sense of living in well governed fair, equitable space)



Interviews

1. Regional / social factors

- Changing socio-cultural, weak governance & high levels of criminality & corruption

2. Kruger / SANParks factors

- Perception of corruption in many places, and of impunity & lack of consequences

3. Individual factors

- Almost universal perception of breakdown in trust amongst key staff in KNP, driven by impact of anti-poaching tactics
- Debt, cost of living
- Values, relationships

KNP RS-IMP

Strengthening the organization (RS)

Values
Attributes
Leadership
Selection
Pay

Helping the individual

Mental & physical
health
Debt & finances
Legal support
Approaches & risk

Polygraphing

Policy, SOP's & plan
Fair & transparent
Reduce risk

Investigations & Prosecution

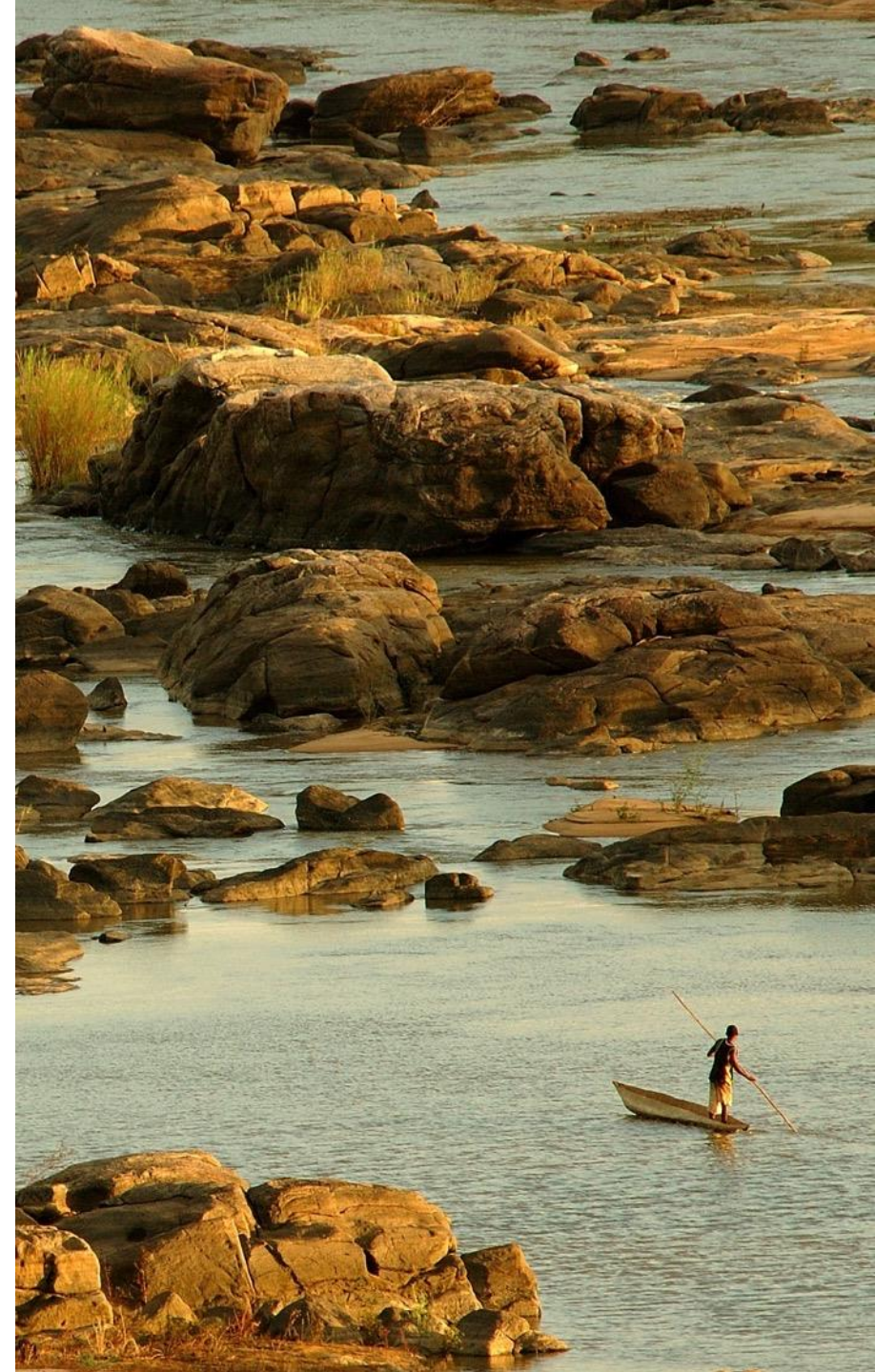
NISCWT

Supporting Actions:

Embed in SANParks | Action oriented monitoring | Project Management & implementation

General framework for this approach

1. Shared appreciation of a 'problem'
2. Focused interviews & analysis using social-ecological model as lens
3. Co-develop practical actions addressing problem, drivers & to build resilience
 - a. Draw from 5 approaches
 - b. Recognize organizational & individual dynamics



Questions





Alexandra Habershon

Program Manager and Global Lead for
Anticorruption, Governance Global Practice,
World Bank



New GWP E-LIBRARY

<https://spatialagent.org/GWPCounteringGreenCorruption/>

COUNTERING CORRUPTION IN WILDLIFE TRADE AND CONSERVATION



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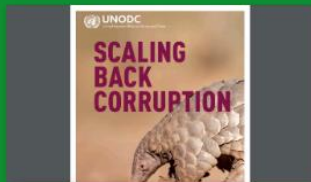
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Scaling back corruption: A guide on addressing corruption for wildlife management authorities

2019



Preventing and combating corruption as it relates to crimes that have an impact on the environment: An overview

2021



Strengthening governance and reducing corruption risks to tackle illegal wildlife trade: Lessons learned from East and Southern Africa

2018



Enhancing government effectiveness and transparency: The fight against corruption 2020

2020

KEY FEATURES:

- A collection of the most authoritative and accessible partner resources developed in this field
- 5 customizable search filters (by theme, type of resource, region, language, keyword)
- For practitioners engaged in addressing issues such as illegal wildlife trade, human-wildlife conflicts, or the promotion of sustainable wildlife-based economies and protected areas management

To recommend additional resources for inclusion email gwp-info@worldbank.org



Thank you!

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