



Session 3



UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


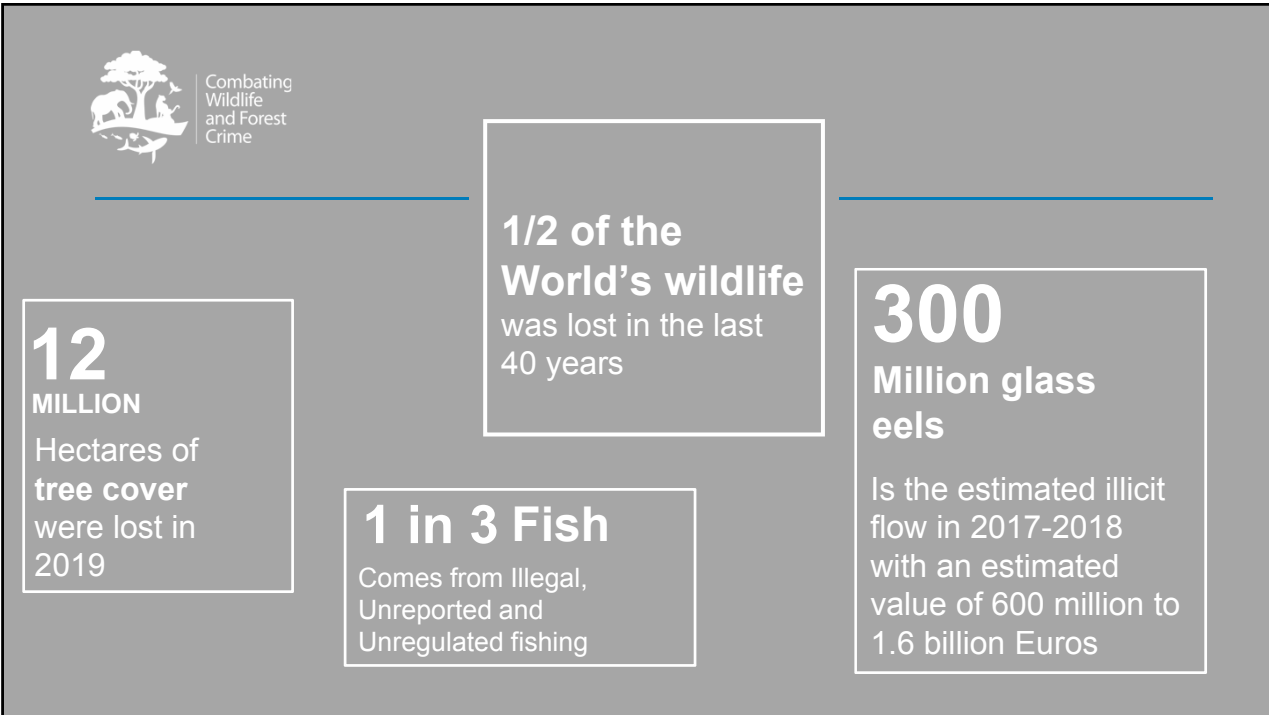
A Global Response to Wildlife, forest and Fisheries Crime



Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

The Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

Second Preparatory Meeting of the OSCE Economic-Environmental Forum
16 June 2020



Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime

12
MILLION
Hectares of tree cover were lost in 2019

1/2 of the World's wildlife was lost in the last 40 years

1 in 3 Fish
Comes from Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing

300
Million glass eels
Is the estimated illicit flow in 2017-2018 with an estimated value of 600 million to 1.6 billion Euros



Impact of Wildlife, Forest & Fisheries crime

Environment

Decimates wild flora & fauna

Climate change & biodiversity loss



Security

Affects national and regional security

Undermines rule of law and destabilises governments

Empowers criminals and fuels other crimes

Development

Undermines socio-economic development

Robb communities of their natural resources

Human Health

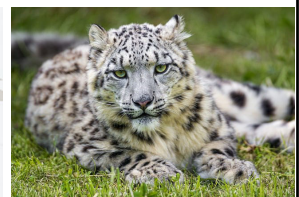
Potential vector of zoonotic pathogens



The Global Nature of the Problem



Routes of wildlife trafficking across Europe





UNODC Approach: 'From Crime Scene to Court'



Identify, prevent and mitigate corruption risks



CORRUPTION: AN ENDEMIC PROBLEM UNDERCUTTING THE FIGHT AGAINST WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES CRIME

Criminals thrive on corruption as it enables them *to commit, conceal and avoid* conviction for their crimes

The Guides aim to help authorities to:

- **identify risks** in their current policies, procedures and systems
- **develop mitigation measures** to deter and prevent corruption and associated wildlife crime by using a step-by-step approach.



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