1. Introduction

A. Environmental crime is one of the most profitable forms of criminal activity.
B. A form of transnational organized crime
C. A catalyst for corruption
D. A threat to peace and stability
2. Pressing issue

- Environmental crime is estimated at 91-258 billion USD annually
- Rising by 5-7% annually (2-3 times the rate of the global economy)

UNEP 2016

3. Why are environmental crimes and corruption rising?

a. Problem of enforcement.
b. Weak institutional capacity.
c. Lack of political will.
4. Examples

1. Forestry
2. Wildlife
3. Fisheries
4. Dumping of hazardous waste
5. Destructive mining practices

5. Contribution of different actors:

1. Law enforcement bodies.
2. The judiciary.
3. Civil society.
4. Investigative journalism and media.
5. The involvement of the private sector.
6. International institutions such as the EU, the OSCE, UNEP, UNODC, INTERPOL or G20.
6. The EU

1. Promotes transparency and good governance.
2. Link between good environmental governance and sustainable development.
3. The European Green Deal (2019) at the heart of its recovery efforts.

EU initiatives

1. FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement and Trade)
2. EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking
3. EU support to the ICCWC (International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime)
Thank you!

Carmen Marques Ruiz
Policy Coordinator Environment & Water, European Union External Action (EEAS)
maria-del-carmen.marques-ruiz@eeas.europa.eu
Tel: +32 2 5843695 GSM+32 477901326

EEAS
European External Action Service EU
https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/area/foreign-affairs_en