





Led by:

AML NRA Toolkit

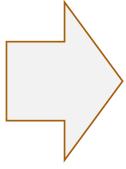
Environmental and Natural Resources Crimes Risk Assessment

ICCWC Side event 'Tools and Services'

Background

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has 4 main roles:

- Develop international Standards to combat ML/FT
- Promote implementation of these
 Standards through guidance and best
 practices examples, monitor compliance
 and implementation by countries through
 the MER.
- Identify threats to financial integrity examining typologies and risks.
- Identify high-risk countries.



- The World Bank developed the AML/CFT National Risk Assessment Tool to assist countries in evaluating this Risk
- NRA used in over 130 countries
- GAP lack of environmental crimes considerations



World Bank developed the NRA
 Environmental Module – which has
 so far been delivered in 14 countries.

NRA – ENV Module

Three step process:



Identify:

the main natural resources crime threats in a country;

the scale of illicit proceeds generated;

how these proceeds move through the system.



Assess country vulnerabilities in systems and processes:

legal framework;
ability to combat
these crimes and the
related ML and TF to
highlight strengths
and weakness in the
systems.



Formalize an action plan:

to strengthen env. and natural resources crime and related ML and TF controls;

to reduce vulnerabilities to ML and TF in natural resource sectors.

The ENV Module can be integrated into the broader country NRA or run as a separate module

Who should use this assessment?

Jurisdictions exposed to environmental and natural resource crimes.





Environmental crime commonly refers to:

- Illegal logging and trade
- Wildlife poaching and trafficking
- Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing
- Illegal trade and dumping of hazardous waste
- Illegal extraction and trade in minerals

NRA lessons an experiences

- Coordination, commitment and ownership are crucial
- Ensuring participation of all key stakeholders from government and private sector to build consensus
- To address lack of data:
 - Use expert working groups / NGO's / reports and studies
 - Put in place steps to collect data that will better inform updated assessments
 - Drafting report findings can be a challenge:
 - Starting with a power point to focus on key issues (at interim before writing a full report)
- Tool is not a crystal ball. Use judgment to complement or adjust assessment:
 - Tool should trigger discussion
 - Discussion findings and conclusions are more important than the ratings
 - Process is an important opportunity to bring environmental issues higher into the national agenda



Thank you

If interested to learn more, reach out to:

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https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/financialmarketintegrity/brief/national-money-laundering-and-terrorist-financing-risk-assessment-toolkit-disclaimer-and-terms-of-use