

Contents

	Notes on Contributors	<i>xiii</i>
	Preface	<i>xxi</i>
	Acknowledgments	<i>xxiii</i>
1	Global Risks, Conservation, and Criminology	1
	<i>Meredith L. Gore</i>	
1.1	Conservation Crimes Are a Global Problem	1
1.2	Three Foundational Fields of Conservation Criminology	4
1.3	Foundation 1: Natural Resource Management and Policy	4
1.3.1	Different Values Underlie Natural Resource Management and Conservation	4
1.3.2	The Precautionary Principle and Prevention	6
1.3.3	Community-Based Conservation	6
1.3.4	Protected Areas	7
1.4	Foundation 2: Criminology, Crime Science, and Criminal Justice	8
1.4.1	Opportunity Structures of Crime	9
1.4.2	Crime Prevention	10
1.4.3	Criminological Typologies	11
1.5	Foundation 3: Risk and Decision Science	11
1.5.1	Risk Assessment and Perception	13
1.5.2	Risk Communication	14
1.5.3	Risk Governance	14
1.6	Combining the Three Foundations: Conservation Criminology	15
1.6.1	Strengths	16
1.6.2	Shortcomings	16
1.7	How to “Do” Conservation Criminology	17
1.8	Roadmap	18
	References	20
	Part I Conceptual Advancements in Conservation Criminology	
2	Conservation Crime Science	27
	<i>Jessica S. Kahler and Meredith L. Gore</i>	
2.1	Exploitation of Natural Resources in a Globalized World	27
2.2	The Limits of Criminology for Conservation Practice	28

- 2.3 Overcoming the Limits of Criminology with Crime Science 30
- 2.4 State of Knowledge: Conservation Criminology and Conservation Crime Science 31
 - 2.4.1 Describing the Literature 32
- 2.5 Limitations 36
- 2.6 Utility of Using Conservation Crime Science 37
- 2.7 Setting Expectations for Conservation Crime Science 38
- 2.8 Conclusion 39
- References 41

3 Deterrence, Legitimacy, and Wildlife Crime in Protected Areas 45

William D. Moreto and Jacinta M. Gau

- 3.1 Wildlife Crime in Protected Areas 46
- 3.2 Criminological and Criminal Justice Perspectives on Deterrence 46
 - 3.2.1 Theoretical Foundations 46
- 3.3 Empirical Findings 48
- 3.4 Limitations with Deterrence-based Approaches in Protected Areas 48
- 3.5 Legitimacy and Its Role in Establishing Normative and Instrumental Forms of Compliance in Conservation 51
- 3.6 Alternatives to Deterrence-Based Approaches 52
 - 3.6.1 Enhancing Legitimacy 52
- 3.7 Future Considerations 53
- References 54

Part II Case Studies and Examples

4 Governance for Conservation Risks and Crime 61

Mark A. Axelrod, Austin Flowers, Katherine Groff, and Julia Novak Colwell

- 4.1 Defining Governance 61
- 4.2 General Concepts of Governance for Conservation Risks 62
- 4.3 Strict Enforcement by Official Authorities and Governments 63
- 4.4 International Movement of Electronic Waste 63
- 4.5 Regulatory Efforts to Limit E-waste Trade 65
- 4.6 People-Centered Approaches Focused Local Livelihoods 67
- 4.7 Limits to Enforcement Actions in Chiquibul National Park, Belize 68
- 4.8 Limits of Alternative Livelihood Strategies 68
- 4.9 Unintended Effects and Collateral Impacts of Conservation Governance 69
- 4.10 Conclusion 71
- References 71

5 Gaining Compliance and Cooperation with Regulated Wildlife Harvest 77

Brent A. Rudolph and Shawn J. Riley

- 5.1 Importance of Compliance and Cooperation 78
- 5.2 What Drives Violations of Natural Resource Regulations? 80
- 5.3 Unintentional Violations 81

5.4	Intentional Violations	81
5.5	Violations Motivated by Direct Personal Gains	82
5.6	Violations Motivated by Indirect Personal Gains	83
5.7	Violations and Instrumental Judgments of Government Policy and Regulators	84
5.8	Violations and Normative Influence	85
5.9	What Drives Cooperation?	86
5.10	Considerations for Increasing Compliance and Cooperation	87
5.10.1	Applying Regulations to Influence Compliance	88
5.10.2	Applying Economic Instruments to Influence Compliance and Cooperation	89
5.10.3	Applying Communication to Influence Compliance and Cooperation	90
5.10.4	Communication to Influence Instrumental Judgments	90
5.10.5	Communication to Influence Behavior Through Norms	91
5.10.6	Communication to Influence Procedural Justice	91
5.11	Conclusion	92
	References	92
6	Corruption and Organized Crime in Conservation	97
	<i>Aksel Sundström and Tanya Wyatt</i>	
6.1	Connecting Corruption and Organized Crime to Conservation	99
6.1.1	Defining Corruption and Organized Crime	99
6.1.2	The Role and Extent of Corruption and Organized Crime in Conservation Crime	100
6.1.3	Why do Environmental Black Markets Exist?	102
6.2	Case Study on Abalone Poaching	102
6.2.1	The Context of Bureaucratic Corruption and Presence of Criminal Groups	102
6.2.2	The Investigation	104
6.2.3	Non-Corrupt Inspectors are Threatened	104
6.3	Case Study on Illegal Trade in Russian Raptors	105
6.4	A Policy-Oriented Discussion of Solutions	107
6.4.1	Supporting Non-Corrupt Officials That Receive Threats	107
6.4.2	Complement Merit-Based Reforms with External Monitoring Mechanisms	107
6.4.3	Public Awareness Campaigns May Help Decrease Demand for Illicit Goods	108
6.4.4	A Cooperative Network Approach to Combating Organized Crime	109
6.5	Conclusion	109
	References	110
7	Problem-Oriented Policing for Natural Resource Conservation	115
	<i>Mark C. G. Gibson</i>	
7.1	What is Problem-Oriented Policing?	115
7.2	The Opportunity for POP in Natural Resource Management	119

7.3	A Case Study of Australian Commonwealth Fisheries Management	120
7.3.1	The Australian Fisheries Management Authority	120
7.3.2	Scanning	123
7.3.3	Analysis	124
7.3.4	Response	125
7.3.5	Assessment	126
7.4	Adapting POP for More Effective Conservation	127
7.5	Conclusion	129
	References	129
8	Exploring the Sociology of Wildlife Tourism, Global Risks, and Crime	133
	<i>Jessica Bell Rizzolo</i>	
8.1	Wildlife Tourism	134
8.1.1	Types of Wildlife Tourism	134
8.1.2	Benefits of Wildlife Tourism Link Biodiversity Conservation and Livelihood Preservation	134
8.1.3	Risks Associated with Wildlife Tourism	135
8.2	Conservation Criminology and Wildlife Tourism	136
8.2.1	Natural Resources Management and Conservation Biology	137
8.2.2	Risk and Decision Science	137
8.2.3	Criminology	138
8.3	Theoretical Insights on Wildlife Tourism from Sociology	139
8.3.1	Wildlife Tourism and Power	139
8.3.2	Authenticity as a Sociological Aspect of Tourism	141
8.4	Elephant Tourism and Crime in Thailand	144
8.4.1	Elephant Tourism in Thailand	144
8.4.2	Wild Live Elephant Trafficking	144
8.4.3	Illegal Ivory Trade	145
8.4.4	Animal Welfare	145
8.4.5	Elephant Tourism and Crime: Insights From Conservation Criminology and Sociological Theory	148
8.5	Conclusion	150
	References	151
 Part III Models and Innovations		
9	Technological Innovations Supporting Wildlife Crime Detection, Deterrence, and Enforcement	157
	<i>Heidi Kretser, Emma Stokes, Serge Wich, David Foran, and Alexa Montefiore</i>	
9.1	Challenges for Wildlife Crime Detection and Enforcement	158
9.2	Technological Advances in Conservation	160
9.3	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART)	161
9.3.1	Limitations of SMART Technology and Opportunities for Future Improvements	163

9.4	Conservation Drones	164
9.4.1	Limitations of Drone Technology and Opportunities for Future Improvements	166
9.5	Mobile Device Applications	167
9.5.1	Limitations of Mobile App Technology and Opportunities for Future Improvements	168
9.6	Conservation Forensics	171
9.6.1	Limitations of Forensic Technology and Opportunities for Future Improvements	173
9.7	Conclusion	174
	References	175
10	PAWS: Game Theory Based Protection Assistant for Wildlife Security	179
	<i>Fei Fang, Benjamin Ford, Rong Yang, Milind Tambe, and Andrew M. Lemieux</i>	
10.1	Applying Game Theoretic Analysis to Poaching	180
10.2	Modeling Human Behavior to Create Optimal Patrol Strategies	181
10.3	Domain Feature Modeling	181
10.4	The Genesis of PAWS from Synthesizing Conservation, Computer Science, and Criminology	182
10.4.1	Describing the Poaching Domain to Create Patrols that Prevent Poaching	184
10.5	The PAWS Model	185
10.5.1	The Basis of Game-Theoretic Analysis in PAWS	186
10.5.2	Modeling Human Behavior for PAWS	188
10.5.3	Incorporating Learning into the Behavioral Model	189
10.6	PAWS-Learn	189
10.6.1	Domain Feature Modeling	190
10.6.1.1	Terrain Information	190
10.6.1.2	Patrolling Constraint	191
10.6.1.3	Uncertainty in Animal Distribution	191
10.7	Discussion	192
	References	193
11	Estimating Poaching Opportunity and Potential	197
	<i>Adrian Treves, Christine Browne-Nuñez, Jamie Hogberg, Jens Karlsson Frank, Lisa Naughton-Treves, Niki Rust, and Zachary Voyles</i>	
11.1	Understanding Attitudes and Behaviors of Realized and Potential Poachers	198
11.2	Social Psychological Approaches for Understanding the Potential to Poach	200
11.3	Case Study on Wolf Poaching	200
11.3.1	Theoretical Approach and Sampling	200
11.3.2	Methods	203
11.3.3	Study Site	203
11.3.4	Study Respondents	204

11.3.5	Survey Items	204
11.3.6	Inclination to Poach	205
11.3.7	Modeling Potential to Poach	205
11.4	Results	206
11.4.1	Potential to Poach	206
11.4.2	Effects on Wolf Population	207
11.4.3	Implications for Theory and Practice	207
11.4.4	Deer Hunters	208
11.4.5	Complainant Sample	209
11.5	Theoretical Considerations on the Causes of Poaching	210
	References	212
	Index	217