Abstract

This study explored the application of Situational Crime Prevention techniques to illegal logging, a form or organised crime. It carried out a comparative policy analysis to assess potential lessons Romania could learn from Brazil's successful efforts to reduce illegal logging and deforestation between 2004 and 2012. Moreover, it conducted interviews with Romanian NGO experts for a better understanding of the Romanian illegal logging phenomenon. The research revealed a series of parallels in illegal logging policies between the two case studies, noting Brazil's more advanced policy implementation. It thus suggested that Romania could adopt Brazil's strategies, such as improved monitoring, establishing independent authorities, specialisation of prosecutors and law enforcement agencies, and seeking international support. With significant implications for addressing environmental crime and enriching the international security dialogue, this study emphasised the necessity for future research on the influence of corruption during political transition periods and the impact of deforestation on indigenous and local communities.