



**AFRICA CENTER
FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES**

Transnational Crime

Challenges, Strategies, and Resources

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Agenda

Transnational Crime Threats and Challenges

Alternative Strategic Approaches

African Union and Regional Strategies

Leveraging Resources

Strategy Approaches and Maximization

Threats and Challenges

Threats and challenges

- Vary considerably by stakeholder perception and perspective
- Management vs defeat/control

Domain

- Land, Maritime, Air, Space and Cyber
- Cyber transforming transnational crime

Prioritization of threats

- Most dangerous
- Most likely
- Unknown

Transnational Crime Challenges

Illicit Finance

Human Trafficking

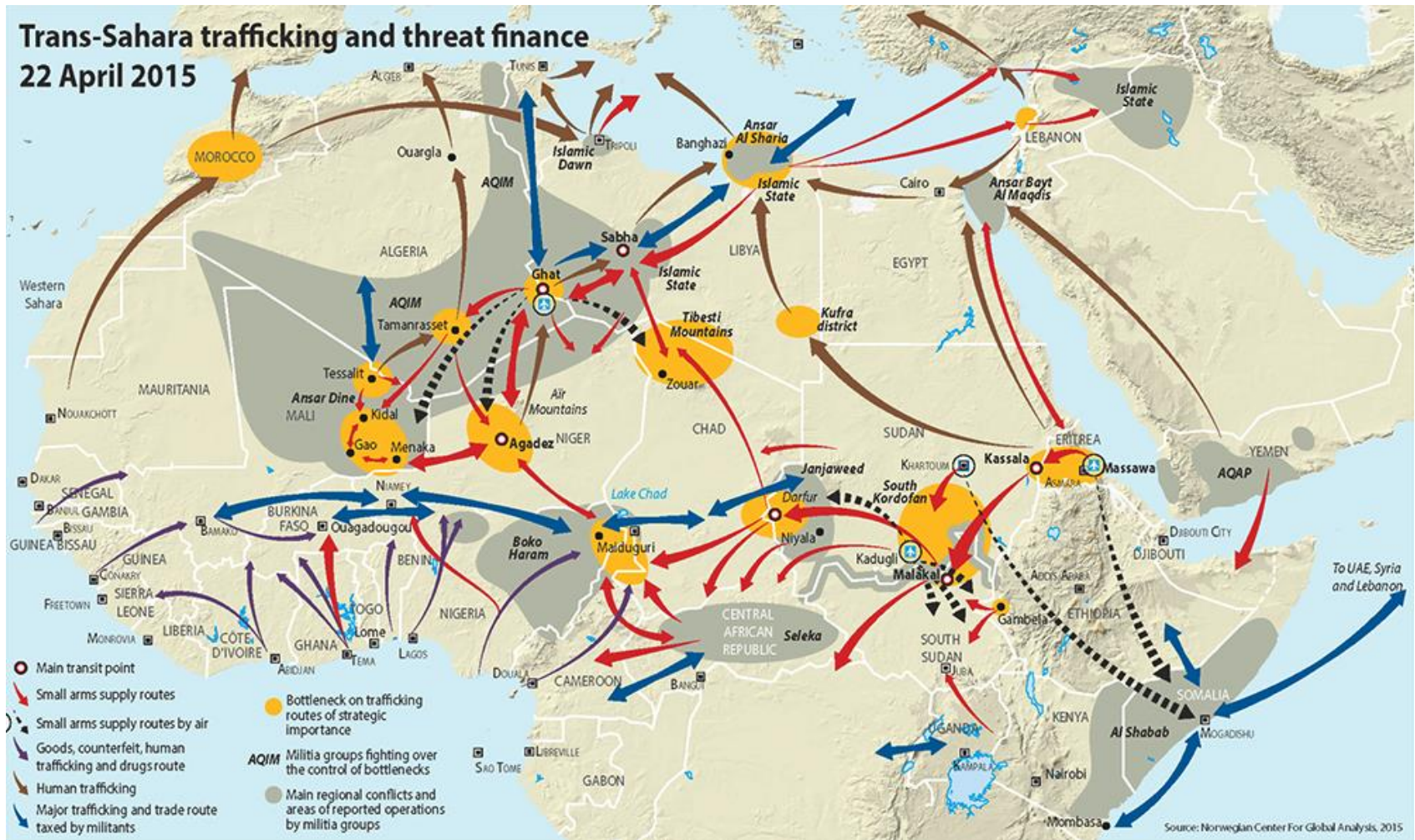
Narcotics

Weapons

Contraband

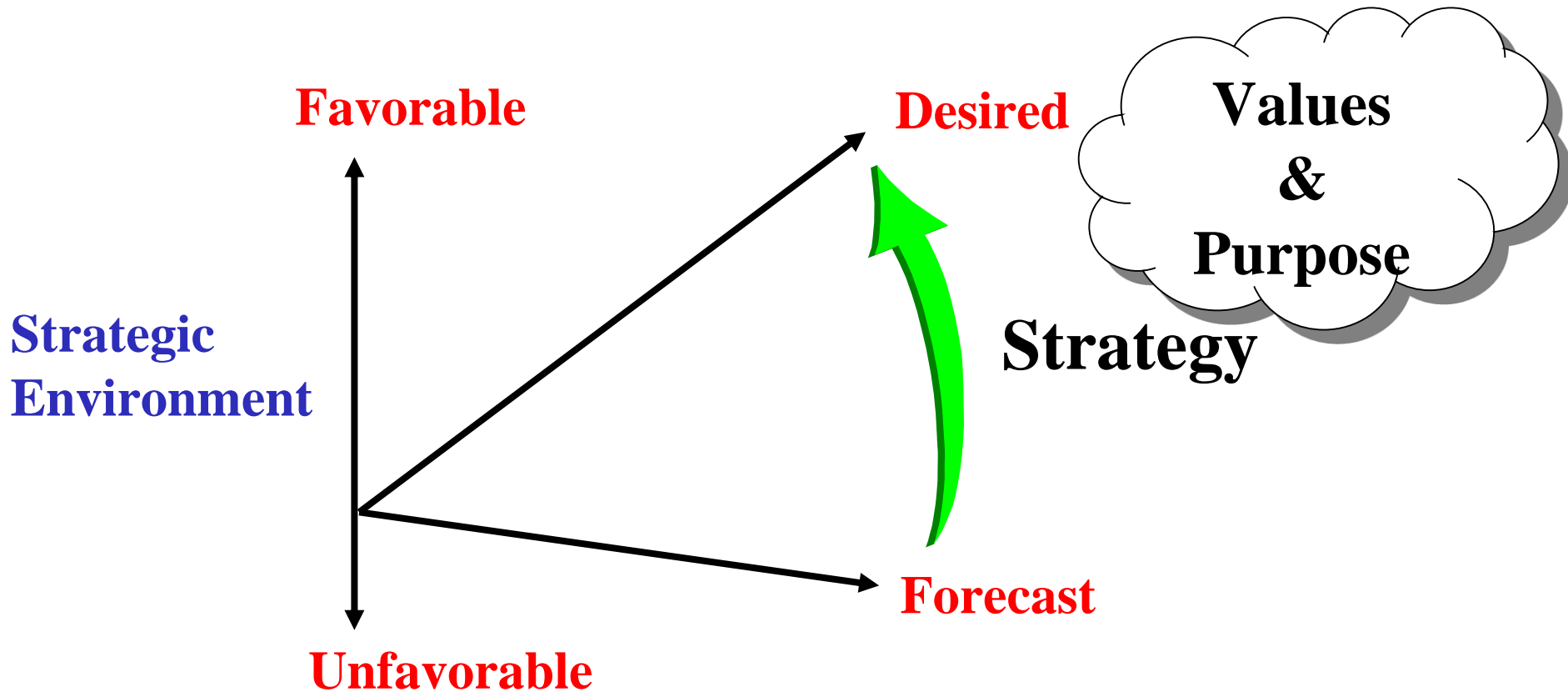
Other

Illicit Flows



Source: Norwegian Center for Global Analysis, 2015

Why is Strategy Important?



Relationship of ways and means to ends: Strategy meaningful only in relationship to objectives pursued

Alternative Strategic Approaches

United Nations

Budapest Convention

National – Major Powers

Other

African Strategic Approaches

National Policy and Strategy Documents

- Coordination - bilateral and multilateral
- Nesting
- Classification

African Union

- Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection (Malabo)

Malabo vs Budapest

African Strategic Approaches Continued

Bilateral Relationships

Regional Economic Communities

- COMESA
- EAC
- ECOWAS
- SADC

Other Multilateral Relationships

Leveraging Resources and Managing Constraints

Regional



Bilateral



Inter-Ministerial/National

African Union



Ministerial/Departmental/Agency

Public-Private

External

Aligning Regional Goals and Resources

Harmonization of Priorities and Allocations

- Prioritized goals that are suitable and feasible
- What are low cost investments?
- Capacity Building – legal structures, organizational and coordination frameworks, personnel, capital investments, and associated long term sustainment

Types of Resource Constraints

- Budget allocations and consistency
- Regional coordination
- Human Capital
- Equipment
- Sustainment
- Infrastructure

Process of Regional Strategy Development

Assessment of

- Regional States Capabilities, Vulnerabilities and Fissures
- Salient Domains
- Threats

Identification of Stakeholders

Drafting of ends

- Nesting and Synchronization with National Security Strategies

Planning ways

Application of Means for Implementation

Maximizing Transnational Crime Strategy

Correctly identifying and prioritizing the regional problems and assessing ends/goals right: Criminals and your own

Stakeholder Identification and Participation key

Increasing means and enhancing ways through national, (sub)regional, international collaboration and cooperation

Transnational Crime Strategies are living documents

- The threats never stop evolving
- Frameworks for systematic analysis

Prioritization of investments – targeted requests



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