



**AFRICA CENTER
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Rule of Law, the Social Contract, and Local Experiences of Transnational Organized Crime

Countering Transnational Organized Crime Seminar

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Dimensions of Response to Transnational Organized Crime

Citizen and community-based responses

National security strategy development

Interagency collaboration within country

Cross-border collaboration (neighborhood, region, continent)

Citizen and Community Security Issues

- Are state security forces present?
Alternative security providers?
- Are security forces responsive and professional?
- Can I get the civil and administrative services I need to ensure human security?
- Can I get justice for crimes I experienced or disputes I need resolved?
- To what extent do actors involved in illicit criminal economies control the security, justice, and other services?



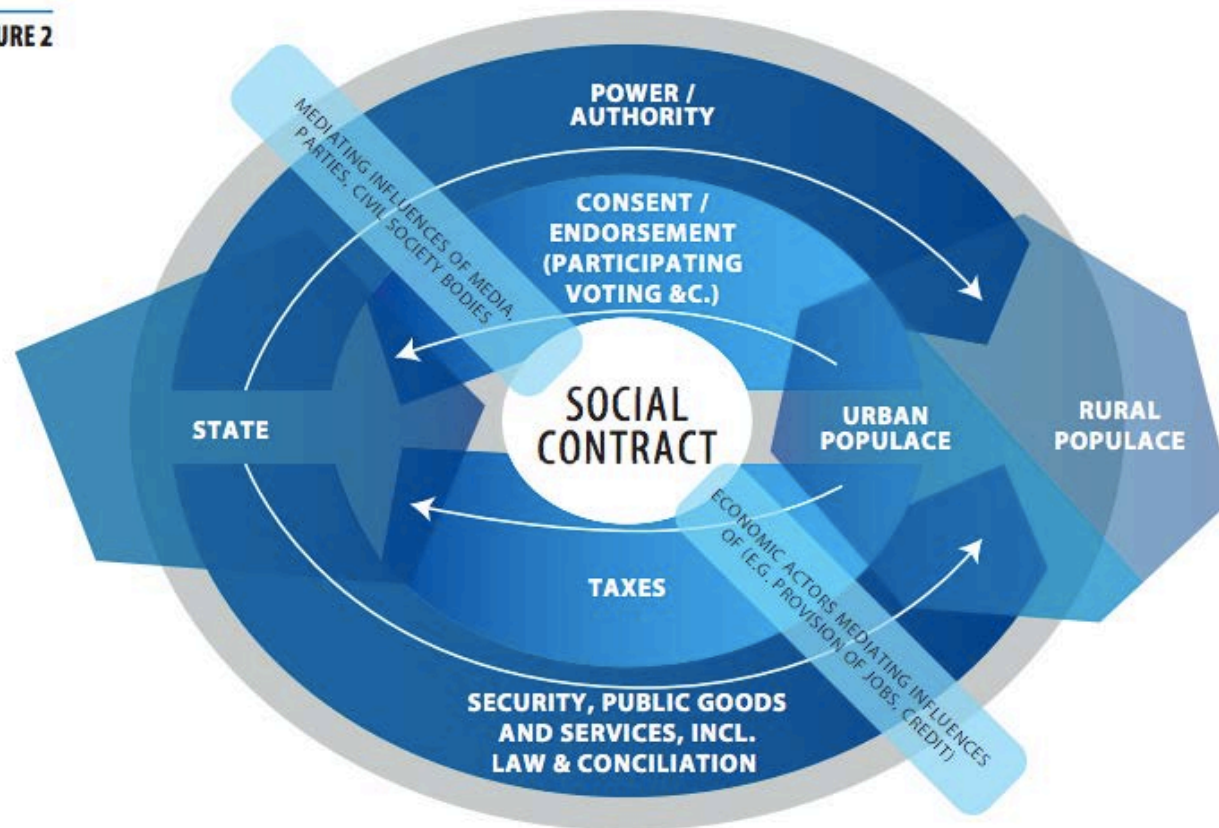
Mali soldiers on patrol in Gao the day after a suicide attack. (Photo: AEP)



Photo: nigeriamasterweb.com.

Transnational Organized Crime and the Social Contract

FIGURE 2



Source: UNDP and Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Centre, "Engaged Societies, Responsive States: The Social Contract in Situations of Conflict and Fragility," April 2016, p. 9..

Transnational Organized Crime and the Social Contract

The state's reliable and inclusive provision of security, public services, and economic livelihoods influences whether:

- people trust state authorities seeking to respond to transnational organized crime in specific locations;
- people see transnational organized criminal activities as legitimate.

Political Economy Frameworks

- how formal and informal rules, norms, and practices **shape people's choices**
 - **coercive and political power of state and non-state groups; state and customary legal systems; land tenure practices; marriage practices...**
- how context shapes the incentives and disincentives of state and non-state actors to participate (or not) in transnational organized crime
 - **people's everyday concerns and hierarchies of problems; local livelihood options; local perceptions of state legitimacy...**
- how individual choices shape collective outcomes
 - **role and sources of individual and community resilience**



Source: African Union, *Comprehensive Assessment of Drug Trafficking and Organised Crime in West and Central Africa*, January 2014, Figure 3, p. 17.

Rule of Law: Definitions, Theories

Everyday interactions between residents and state security/justice actors

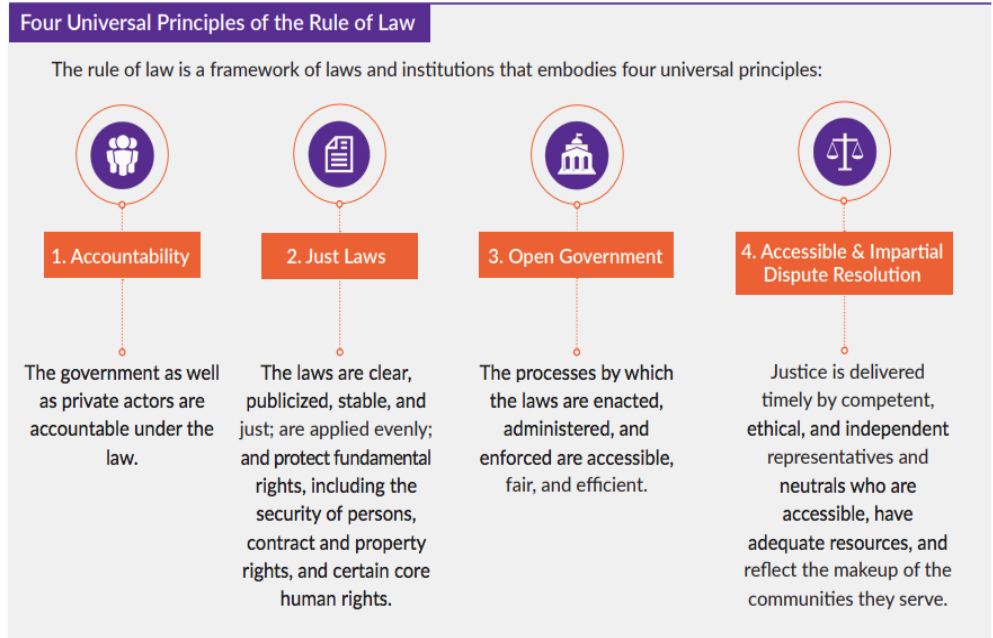


Mutual respect, accountability, transparency

Popular trust in state security and justice institutions, institutional legitimacy



More sustainable and effective prevention and response to security challenges



Source: World Justice Project, "What Is the Rule of Law?"

<https://worldjusticeproject.org/about-us/overview/what-rule-law>.



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