NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY AND TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME

DR EMILE OUEDRAOGO
PLANNING

- TAKING STOCK OF THE SITUATION

- OVERVIEW ON NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

- NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY AND ORGANISED CRIME

- SPECIFIC STRATEGY ON TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME
TAKING STOCK OF THE SITUATION

• ECOWAS judicial instruments and mechanisms.

• Strategies and action plans at national level.

• Major challenges in curbing transnational organised crime.

• Necessity of an integrated approach.
OVERVIEW ON NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

- Object of national security.
- Objective of national security strategy.
- Key elements of national security strategy.
• Process must be inclusive and participatory. (Communities and civil society)
• Product (Document).
• Implementation.
• Monitoring and evaluation.

• NB : The process is more important than the product.
KEY ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

✓ Vision and national values
✓ National interests
✓ Threats, challenges and risks to national interests
✓ Strategic objectives
✓ Strategic priorities
✓ Resources (mobilization and management)
✓ Ongoing National Security Strategy development on the continent.
NATIONAL SECURITY AND ORGANISED CRIME

• Threats to vital interests

• Threats to strategic interests

• Threats to peripheral interests
SPECIFIC STRATEGY ON ORGANISED CRIME

• Must derive from the national security strategy.

• Taking into account the transnational aspect.

• Developing action plans and programs.

• Role of civil society and communities.
CONCLUSION

• Coherent and holistic vision of security and organised crime.
• Good sharing of roles and responsibilities and including civil society and communities.
• Political will is key to the success in countering transnational organised crime.
THANKS FOR YOUR RAPT ATTENTION