

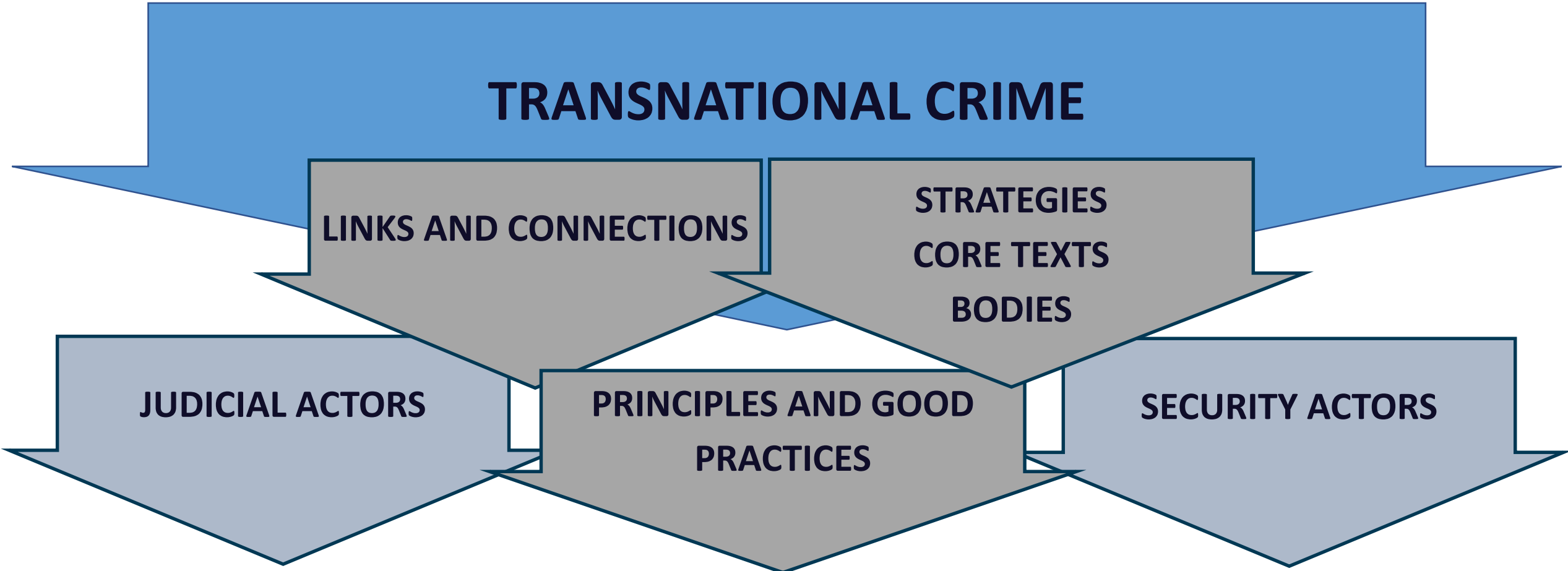
Forge Effective Links between the Security and Justice Actors

- Why a course on security/justice and their connection requirement?
- Time phenomenon
- National and international situation
- Globalization: the world has become a global village with the rapid flow of information, goods and services, and people. The inference is the phenomenon of global cross-border crime, trafficking and certain threats (money laundering, terrorism, AIDS, arms trafficking, toxic products, etc.).
- Events require us to be more vigilant about individual, collective, national and even international security.
- Imperative to secure the country, its people, goods and investments.

Forge Effective Links between the Security and Justice Actors

- WHAT PRINCIPLES AND GOOD PRACTICES SHOULD THE MILITARY AND POLICE ACTORS ADOPT TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN TIES WITH THE JUDICIAL ACTORS INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME?

Forge Effective Links between the Security and Justice Actors (PLAN)



TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

LINKS AND CONNECTIONS

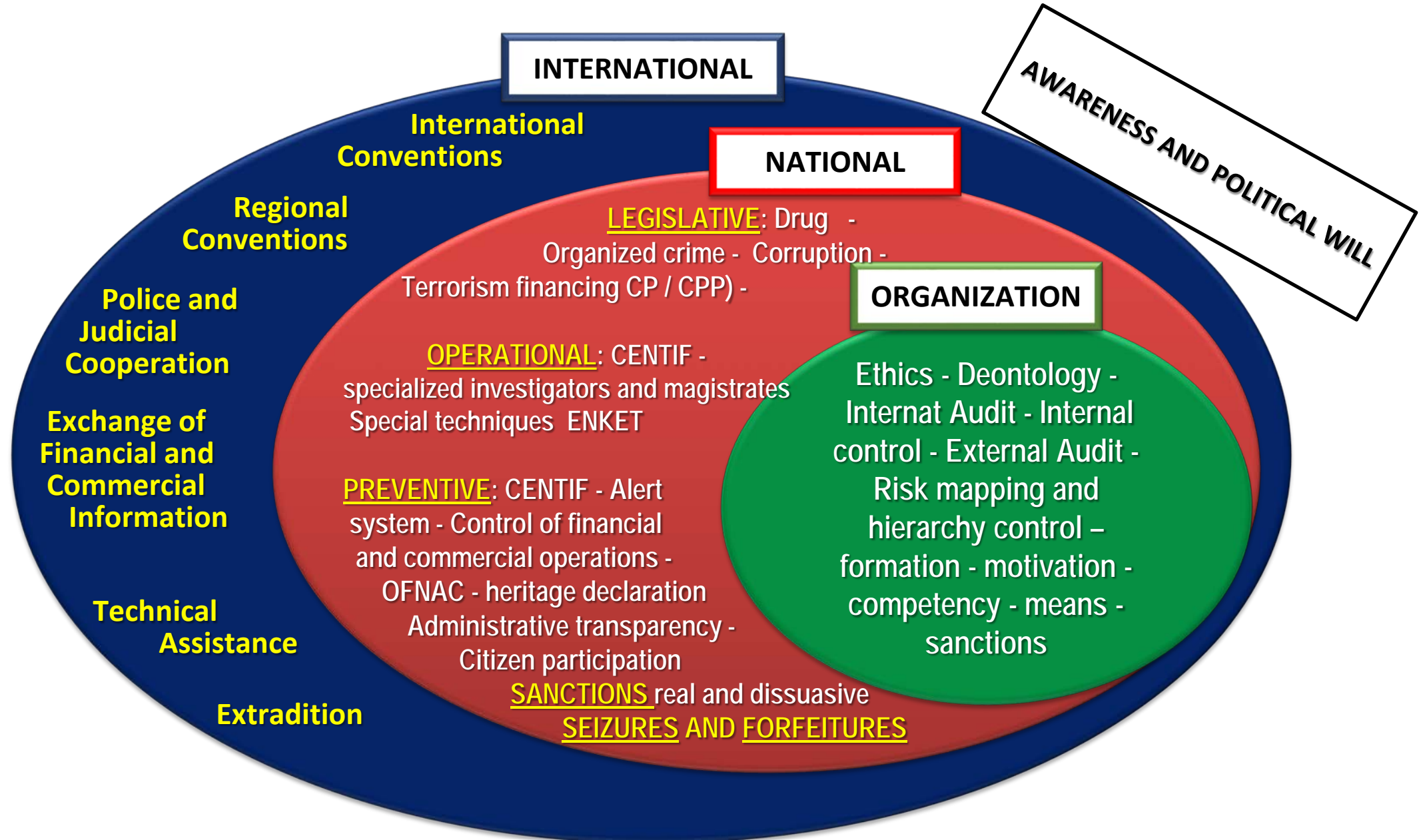
**STRATEGIES
CORE TEXTS
BODIES**

JUDICIAL ACTORS

**PRINCIPLES AND GOOD
PRACTICES**

SECURITY ACTORS

An Integrated Three-level Strategy to Fight Organized Crime



CORE STRATEGIES/VARIATIONS

- **INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS:** NEW YORK, VIENNA, PALERMO AND MERIDA CONVENTION
- **REGIONAL INSTITUTION:** GIABA
- **POLICE COOPERATION:** INTERPOL (File FIND - MIND)
- **EXCHANGE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION:** CENTIF
- **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:** UNODC - DEA - ATA - INL

United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and Related Protocols



- The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, adopted by General Assembly Resolution 55/25 of November 15, 2000, is the main instrument in the fight against transnational organized crime.
- The Convention represents a major step forward in the fight against transnational organized crime and signifies the recognition by Member States of the seriousness of the problem posed by it, as well as the need to foster and enhance close international cooperation in order to tackle those problems. States that ratify this instrument commit themselves to taking a series of measures against transnational organized crime, including the recognition of domestic criminal offenses (participation in an organized criminal group, money laundering and obstruction of justice); the adoption of new frameworks for extradition, mutual legal assistance and law enforcement cooperation; and the promotion of training and technical assistance for building or upgrading the necessary capacity of national authorities.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ACTION GROUP AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING



- The Intergovernmental Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa (**GIABA**) was established in 2000 by the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (**ECOWAS**).
- The creation of GIABA is a major response and contribution of ECOWAS to the fight against money laundering. **GIABA** is a specialized institution of **ECOWAS**, that is responsible for strengthening the capacity of member states towards the prevention and control of money laundering and terrorism financing in the region. Apart from Member States, GIABA grants Observer Status to African and non-African States, as well as intergovernmental organizations that support its objectives and actions and which have requested observer status.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROCESSING UNIT



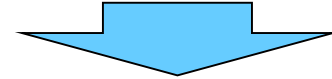
- The National Financial Information Processing Unit (CENTIF) of Senegal was created by the uniform law n° 2004-09 of February 6, 2004 relating to the fight against money laundering. The said law was adopted in application of Directive n° 07/2002 / CM / UEMOA of September 19, 2002, of the Council of Ministers of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA).
- The powers of the Unit have been extended to the fight against the financing of terrorism under the terms of the uniform law n° 2009-16 of March 2, 2009. Law 2018-03 of February 23, 2018 strengthens its prerogatives and attributes to it the regime of administrative authority.
- CENTIF is a sort of administrative financial intelligence unit (CRF), placed under the supervision of the Minister of the Economy, Finance and Planning.
- It plays a central role in the national system in the fight against money laundering and terrorism financing (AML/CTF).
- It benefits from independent decision-making for matters within its competence as well as management autonomy.

DATES OF THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING PROCESS (SN)

- 2003/ RATIFICATION PALERMO CONVENTION (UNODC)
- 2005/EMERGENCE OF NEW FORMS OF CRIME
- 2005/ CREATION OF CENTIF
- 2007/MINT SECTORIAL POLICY REFORM
- 2010/SAHEL JUDICIAL COOPERATION PLATFORM (UNODC)
- 2014/CREATION OF DRN – 2015/CREATION OF OFNAC/
- 2016/CREATION OF CICO
- 2017/ESTABLISHMENT BY ADDITION LASF/GENDARMERIE
- 2018/CDP - CYBERCRIME SCHOOL

The Security Gap

- Justice (Judges - Attorneys - Paralegals)
- Internal Security Forces



“SECURITY Gap”

GENDARMERIE

LASF / GARSI-SAHEL-USCAN MOB - SAGN-GPT MARITIME



- Army: Is it suitable for the fight?
- STURDINESS - WAR DOCTRINE
- RULES OF ENGAGEMENT



Forge Effective Links between the Security and Justice Actors (DISCUSSION)