



ENHANCING AFRICA'S RESPONSE TO TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME

ACSS Presentation October 2020









PURPOSE OF THE INDEX





Start a constructive discussion



Guide policymaking and prioritisation



Understand causality and inter-relationships



Measure results

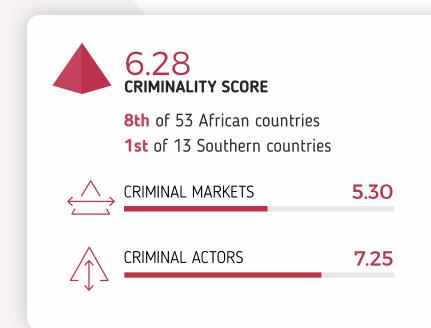


Promote evidence-based research and analysis

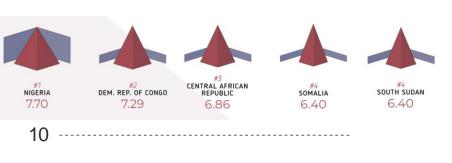


Predict trends

INDEX STRUCTURE

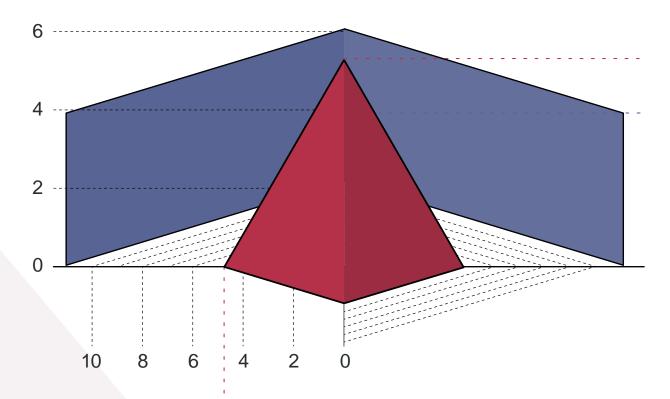




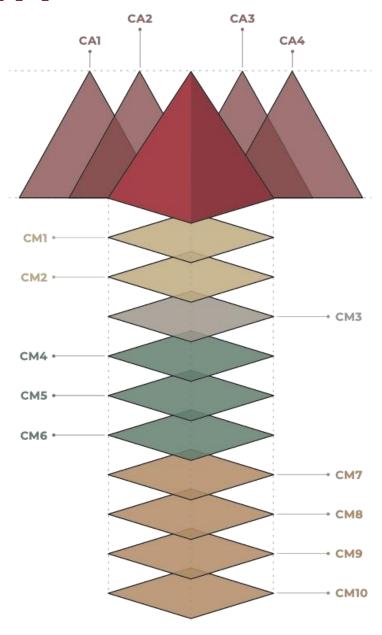








CRIMINALITY





Criminality indicators

CRIMINAL ACTORS

- ▲ CA1. Mafia-style groups
- CA2. Criminal networks
- ▲ CA3. State-embedded actors
- ▲ CA4. Foreign actors

CRIMINAL MARKETS

- CM1. Human trafficking
- CM2. Human smuggling
- CM3. Arms trafficking
- CM4. Flora crimes
- CM5. Fauna crimes
- CM6. Non-renewable-resource crimes
- CM7. Heroin trade
- CM8. Cocaine trade
- CM9. Cannabis trade
- CM10. Synthetic drug trade

CRIMINAL ACTORS





LONGEVITY

DEGREE OF ORGANISATION

TERRITORIAL CONTROL

VIOLENCE

LEGITIMACY

CRIMINAL NETWORKS

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

REGULARITY OF TRANSACTIONS

DIVERSITY OF MARKETS

CONTROL OVER SUPPLY CHAIN

PROFITS LAUNDERED

STATE-EMBEDDED ACTORS

NUMBER OF OFFICIALS

LEVEL OF INFLUENCE (STATE)

LEVEL OF IMPUNITY

DEGREE OF INFLUENCE ON STATE RESOURCE DISTRIBUITION FOREIGN CRIMINAL ACTORS

NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

FOREIGN CRIMINAL PROCEEDS LAUNDERED IN THE COUNTRY

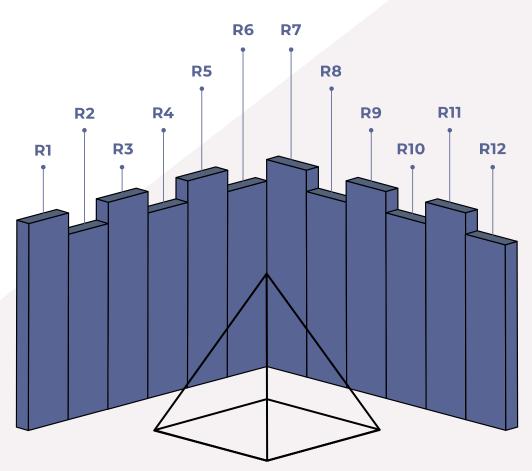
LEVEL OF POLITICAL PROTECTION

RESILIENCE



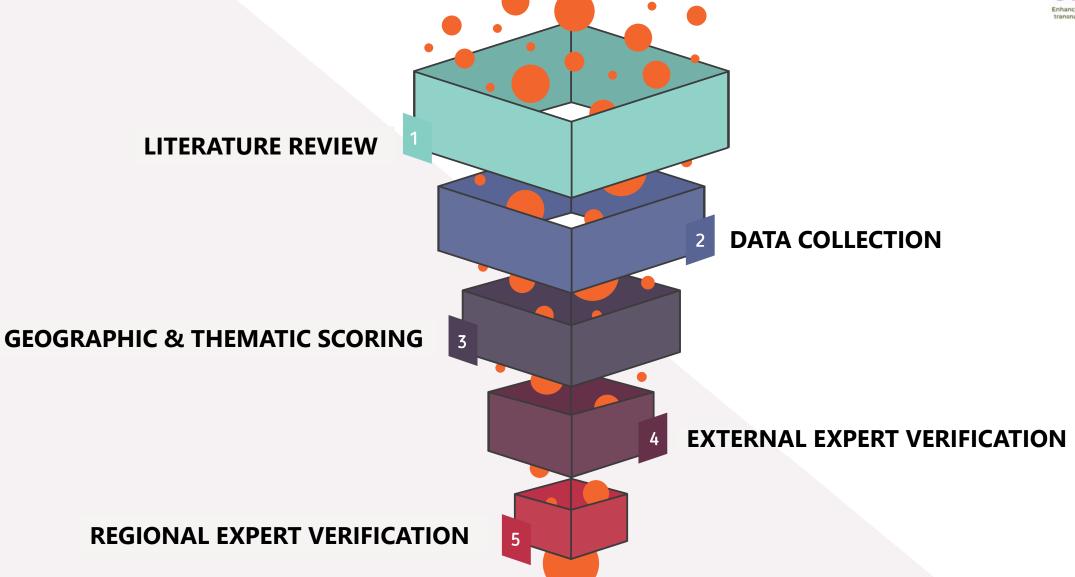
Resilience indicators

- R1. Political leadership and governance
- R2. Government transparency and accountability
- R3. International cooperation
- R4. National policies and laws
- R5. Judicial system and detention
- R6. Law enforcement
- R7. Territorial integrity
- R8. Anti-money laundering
- R9. Economic financial environment
- R10. Prevention
- R11. Victim and witness support
- R12. Non-state actors



SCORING PROCESS

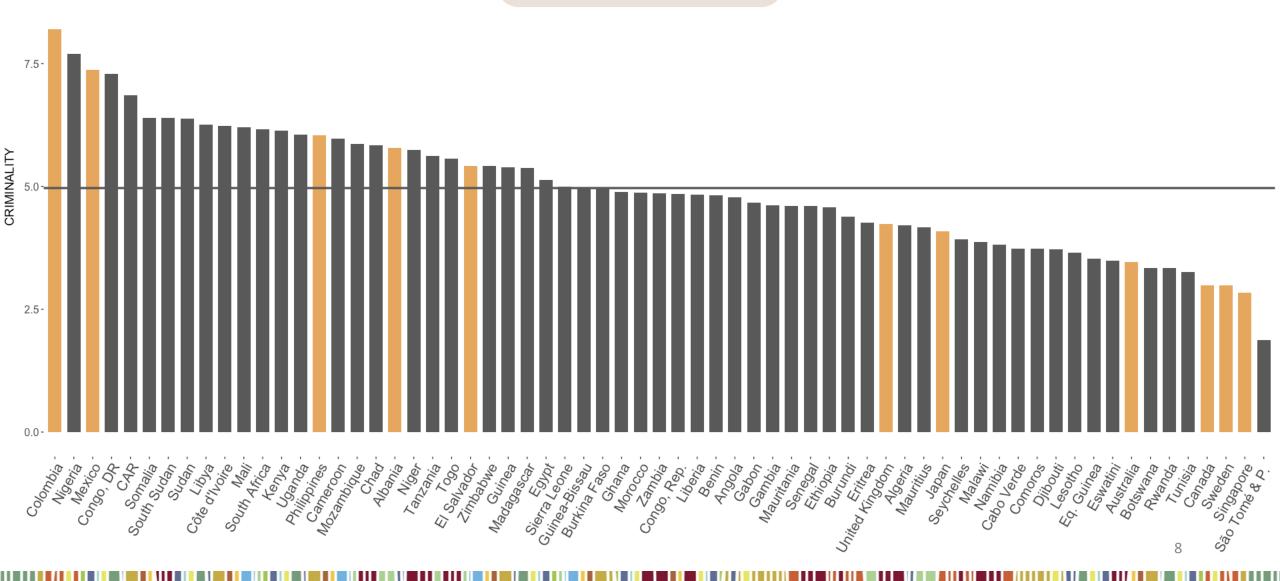






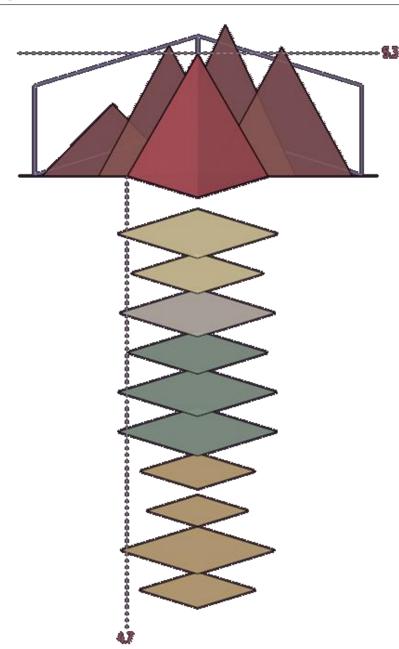






CRIMINALITY DYNAMICS - MARKETS

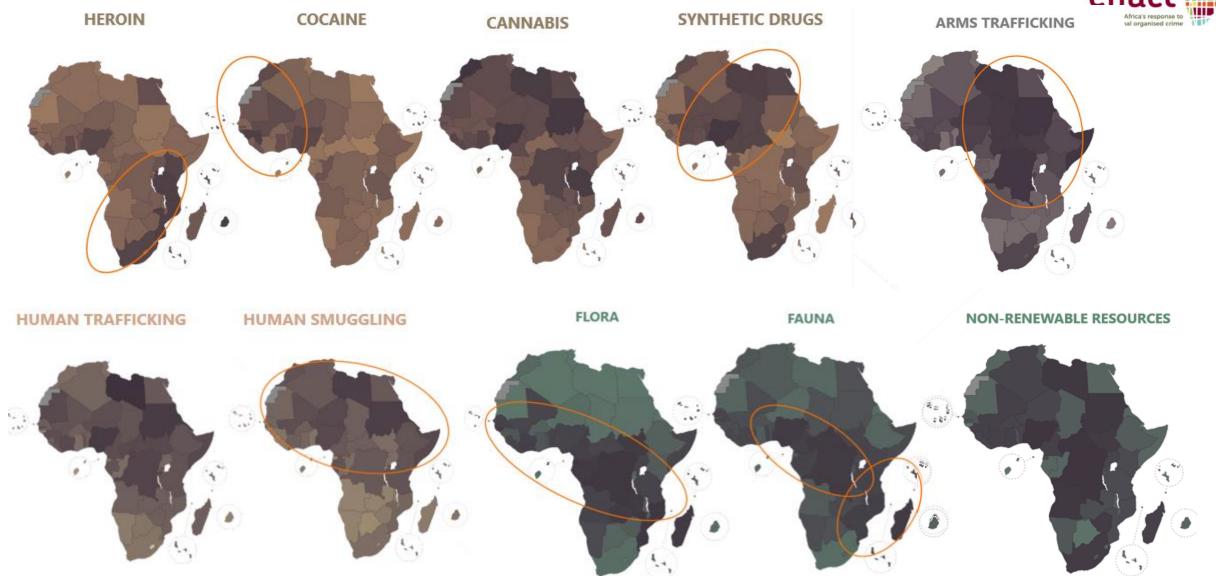




CRIMINAL MARKETS	SCORE
HUMAN TRAFFICKING	5.36
FAUNA CRIMES	5.31
NON-RENEWABLE-RESOURCE CRIMES	5.28
ARMS TRAFFICKING	5.24
CANNABIS TRADE	5.17
HUMAN SMUGGLING	4.47
FLORA CRIMES	4.66
SYNTHETIC DRUGS TRADE	4.02
HEROIN TRADE	3.94
COCAINE TRADE	3.40
CRIMINAL MARKETS CONTINENTAL AVERAGE	4.68

CRIMINALITY DYNAMICS- MARKETS

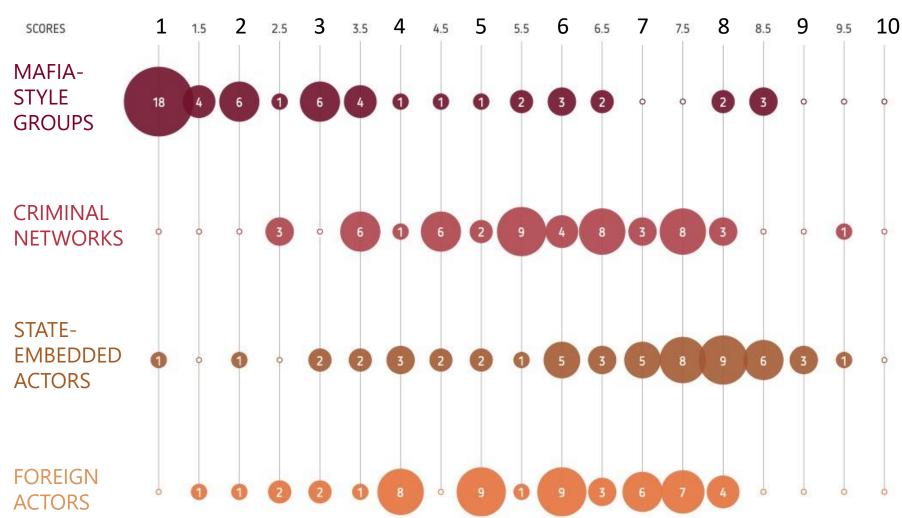




CRIMINALITY DYNAMICS - ACTORS

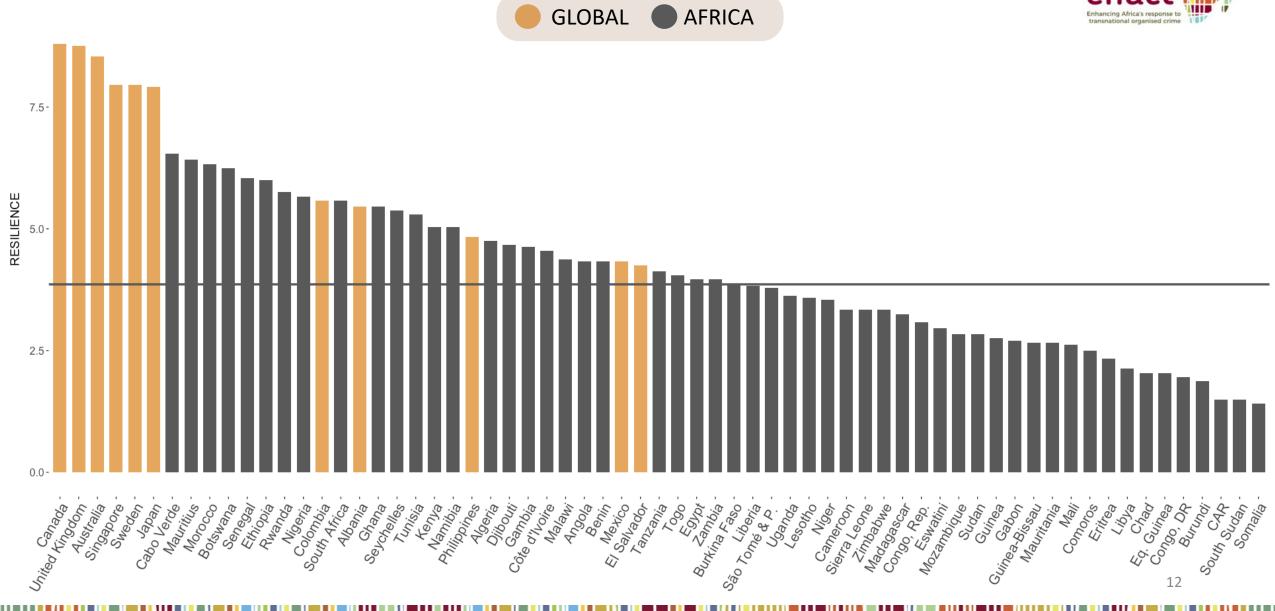


- State-embedded actors are the most prominent criminal actor type across Africa
- Mafia-style
 groups are the
 least prominent
 criminal actor
 type across Africa



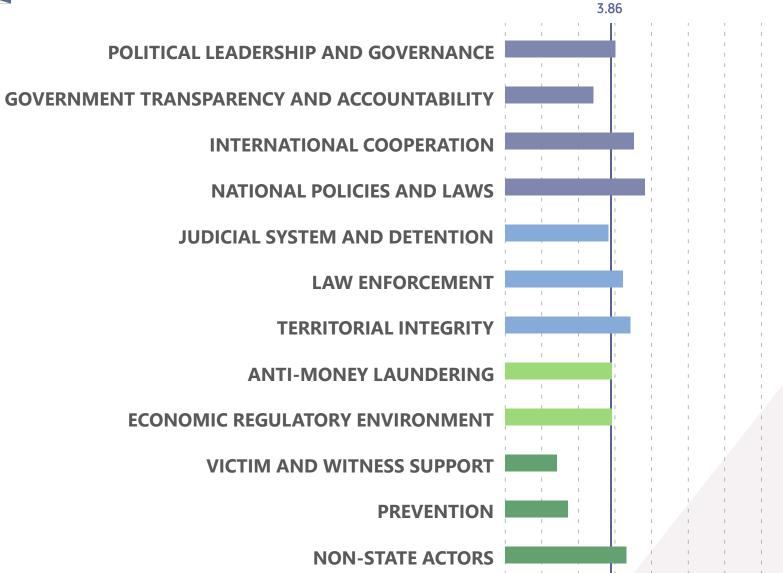










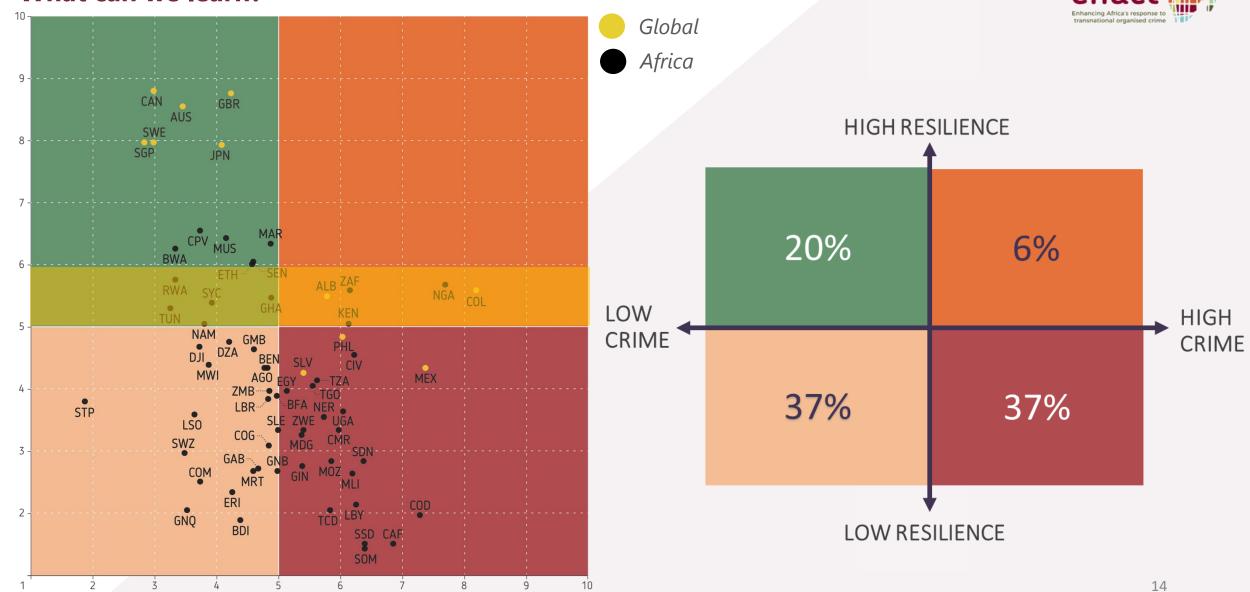


- Leadership and governance
- Criminal justice and security
- Economic and financial
- Civil society and social protection
- Continental resilience average

CRIMINALITY – RESILIENCE

What can we learn?





AFRICA: IMPLICATIONS



Innovation is not to consider organized crime in isolation, but to consider it in the context of resilience.



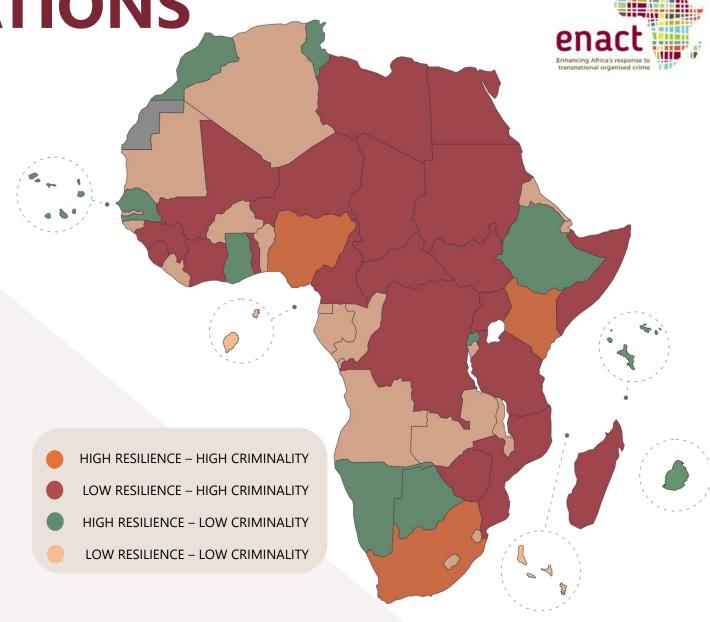
Large swathes of the continent with very low capacity to effect meaningful reform



Promote success stories and act preventively, focusing on countries with rising markets.



Work preventively, monitor for shifts in the wrong direction.



CRIMINALITY DYNAMICS - IMPLICATIONS







CURRENT OVER-EMPHASIS ON CRIMINAL MARKETS



STATE-EMBEDDED
ACTORS HINDER
EFFECTIVE
IMPLEMENTATION





REDUCES STATE RESILIENCE

SOME KEY TAKE AWAYS



- 1. Value in building data and evidence-base.
- 2. Political will and committed leadership can have tangible impacts.
- 3. Effective responses require a foundation of good governance and the rule of law.
- 4. Sources of resilience can come both from the state and from a diverse range of non-state actors.





THANK YOU

For more information about the Africa Organised Crime Index, please visit www.ocindex.net

Laura Adal | laura.adal@globalinitiative.net





