Transnational Organized Crime in Africa
Trends and Approaches to Response

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Defining Transnational Organized Crime

Organized criminal groups have specific **intents and purposes**:

- three or more people
- existing for a period of time
- acting in concert with the aim of committing at least one crime punishable by four years’ incarceration
- in order to obtain (directly or indirectly) a financial or other material benefit.

- planned, prepared, committed, or has significant consequences in multiple states.

Actors, Markets, Resilience

5 Types of Criminal Actors
• State-embedded
• Criminal networks
• Foreign actors
• Mafia-style actors

15 Criminal Markets
• Human trafficking
• Human smuggling
• Extortion/protection racketeering
• Arms trafficking
• Trade in counterfeits
• Trade in excisable goods
• Flora crimes
• Fauna crimes
• Non-renewable resource crimes
• Heroin trade
• Cocaine trade
• Cannabis trade
• Synthetic drug trade
• Cyber-dependent crimes
• Financial crimes

12 Resilience Factors
• Political leadership and governance
• Government transparency and accountability
• International cooperation
• National policies and laws
• Judicial system and detention
• Law enforcement
• Territorial integrity
• Anti-money laundering
• Economic and regulatory capacity
• Prevention
• Victim and witness support
• Non-state actors

Coordination

**Process** of making different parts of a system and its component actors and organizations work together more effectively.

-- Can be a precursor to cooperation on strategic goals

-- When done well, generates a whole that is more than the sum of its parts

-- When done well, avoids competition and increases complementarity
