Presentation Structure

1. Background
2. From knowledge to action
Task Force’s purpose:

- To integrate responses to TOC into the peace-keeping, security and development activities of the UN
- To raise awareness and mobilize collective action against the growing and multifaceted threat of TOC and drug trafficking.
UN recognition of the threat

• 2004 – UN High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges, Changes

• 2010 – UNSC “considering TOC in conflict prevention”

• 2010 – UN Strategic Framework “drugs, crime, terrorism” as threats

• 2011 – UN Task Force on TOC and drug trafficking established by UN SG Policy Committee in March 2011

• 2012 Sec-Gen’s 5-Year Action Agenda
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

Co-chairs
- DPA + UNODC

Members
- DPKO
- UNDP
- DPI
- PBSO
- OHCHR
- UNICEF
- UN Women
- World Bank

Linkages
- UNDG (HQ) + RoLCRG + IASSRTF + regional UNDGs
September 7, 2011

Dear Colleagues,

Transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking in drugs, human beings, arms, money, and natural resources; and related corrupt practices, have become a global threat to governments, civil society, and economies, undermining the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Such issues cannot be successfully tackled unilaterally or in a compartmentalized manner. Rather, they require a coherent and effective multilateral response. We recognize that, for many of you, these challenges are forcefully impacting on a daily basis the regions and countries in which you work.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Secretary-General has decided to set up a new UN Task Force, co-chaired by the Department of Political Affairs (DPA) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), to raise awareness and mobilize collective action against the threat of transnational organized crime and drug trafficking. The Task Force is entrusted to develop a UN system-wide response as well as a roadmap of key activities and initiatives, including data-gathering, trend-mapping, vulnerability and needs assessments, evaluation of policy tools, and lessons learned. The response would focus on how Regional UNODC Teams, UN Country Teams, and peacekeeping and political field missions can more effectively address the issues involved.

In light of the above, we would like to invite Regional UNODC Teams and UN Country Teams, under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator to integrate strategies for tackling transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking into their tools and policies including through:

- Inviting members of the Task Force to provide briefings at the UNODC Regional meetings, to help shape a joint strategic perspective on how to address this threat in different regions;
- Inviting representatives of the Task Force to Regional meetings of Resident Coordinators to explore ways in which the Task Force could support efforts by country teams;
- Utilizing Task Force members’ assessments (including for UNODC Regional Transnational organized Crime Threat Assessments (TOCTA)) to inform the upcoming CCA and UNDAF processes;
- Adopting into your presentations on human security and development the relevant key messages on organized crime as endorsed by the Secretary-General (see attached);
- Assisting in making Member States aware of the capacities that exist in the UN system to support their efforts to combat transnational organized crime.

Of course, we also invite you to draw upon the resources of the UN Task Force to further other initiatives to improve our response to transnational organized crime. The representatives of the Task Force either in the field or the country points at Headquarters would be pleased to discuss concrete opportunities with you.

The Secretary-General has firmly placed rule of law assistance at the center of the UN’s agenda. Your collaboration will be instrumental in strengthening Member States’ capacity to pursue justice, security and development through a holistic approach.

We look forward to working together with you on this important issue in the months and years ahead. Please find attached the Task Force Terms of Reference as determined by the Policy Committee decisions. If you would like to have additional information on the Task Force, please contact Ms. Simone Messina at UNODC (simone.messina@un.org) or Sebastian van Rensburg at DPA (sebastian.vanrensburg@un.org).

Yours sincerely,

Helen Clark
Chair, United Nations Development Group

Yury Fedotov
Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs
Department for Political Affairs
United Nations

All United Nations Resident Coordinators

[Signature]
Timeline

- Launch
- End June – Meeting of Task Force Principals (deferred from April 2012)
Presentation Structure

1. Background
2. From knowledge to action
Developing a UN system response

From Knowledge

- Data gathering
- Threat mapping
- Vulnerability needs
- Evaluation of policy tools
- Lessons learnt
- Policy recommendations

To Action
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

The Globalization of Crime
A Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

![Chart showing estimated US$ millions for different illegal activities.](chart_image)

- Cocaine to North America: 38,000
- Cocaine to Europe: 34,000
- Heroin to Europe: 20,000
- Heroin to Russia: 13,000
- Counterfeit goods to Europe: 8,200
- Migrant smuggling from Latin America: 6,600
- Illicit South-East Asian timber: 3,500
- Counterfeit medicine: 1,600
- Trafficking in persons to Europe: 1,250
- Identity theft: 1,000
- Child pornography: 250
- Migrant smuggling from Africa: 150
- Maritime piracy: 100
- Ivory to Asia: 62
- Firearms from Eastern Europe: 33
- Firearms to Mexico: 20
- Rhino horn to Asia: 8

Source: UNODC estimates
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

UNODC Regional TOCTAs

- Central Amer./Carib. (Aug 2012)
- East Asia / Pacific (Sep 2012)
- Eastern Africa (Jul 2012)
- West Africa (Aug 2012)
- Mid East / N. Africa (Dec 2012)
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

1. People: Migrant smuggling & Trafficking in Persons
   - Internal Regional flows
   - Trans-Regional flows

2. Drugs
   - Heroin
   - ATS – Amphetamine-type substances

3. Environmental Crimes
   - Illegal Trade in Wildlife
   - Timber
   - E-Waste dumping / ODS illegal trade

4. Goods
   - Counterfeit Goods
   - Fraudulent Medicine
Questions to be answered

1. What is the nature of the market for the commodity or service?
2. How is the trafficking conducted?
3. Who are the traffickers?
4. How is the money handled?
5. How big is the flow in annual dollar terms?
6. What are the implications for response?
Developing a UN system response

From Knowledge

• Data gathering
• Threat mapping
• Vulnerability needs
• Evaluation of policy tools
• Lessons learnt
• Policy recommendations

To Action

• Within the UN
• With Member States
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

From knowledge to action

- WITHIN THE UN
  - Briefed UNDG Asia/Pacific (13 Oct 2011)
  - Letter to UN Resident Coordinators (24 Nov 2012)
  - Objective: mainstream TOC/DT within broader development and human security agenda of UNDGs, UNCTs

- New UNODC Regional Programme (2013-2016)
UN Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

From knowledge to action

• WITH MEMBER STATES
  • Place the TOCTAs at the disposal of M/S to inform policy and resource allocation in the criminal justice system
  • Policy analysis + programming: CCAs → UNDAFs/UNPAFs
    • Eg. Iran’s UNDAF (2011) addresses drug trafficking
  • Establish Task Forces at regional level?
  • Integrate into ongoing work - e.g., SOMTC, Drug MOU etc
  • Promote UNODC capacity-building for M/S on TOC/DT
    • UNODC Regional Programme Framework
UNODC’s Regional Programme Framework for East Asia / Pacific Programme

1. Illicit trafficking
   1. Border control
   2. Trafficking in persons
   3. Drugs and precursors
   4. Environmental crime
   5. Migrant smuggling

2. Governance
   1. Public sector
   2. Asset recovery
   3. Anti-Money Laundering
   4. Advocacy – civil society / business

3. Criminal justice
   1. Ratifications
   2. Legal framework
   3. Justice systems
   4. Transnational organized justice

4. Demand reduction
   1. Drug prevention
   2. Drug treatment
   3. Social Integration

5. HIV/AIDS
   1. Coverage
   2. Strategic knowledge
   3. Mainstreaming

6. Sustainable livelihoods
   1. Crop monitoring
   2. Alternative livelihoods
   3. Sustainability and integration
Independent evaluation (late 2012)

New RPF (2013-2016) to be formulated
THANK YOU