



THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE
AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL
ORGANIZED CRIME

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & ORGANIZED CRIME

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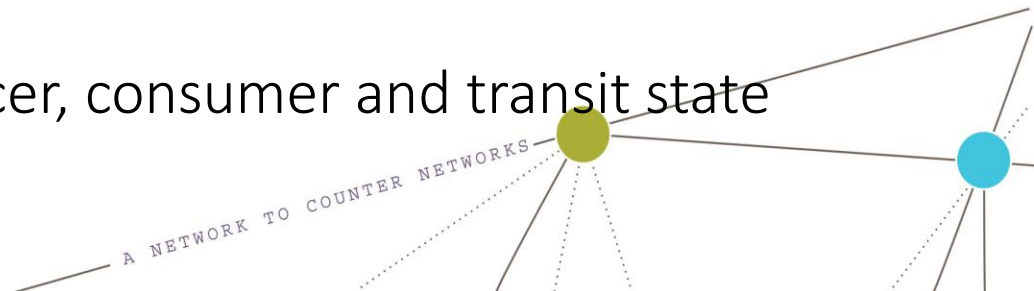


Extent

Organized crime is not new but scale and scope have changed
New forms and methods of legitimization

Impact

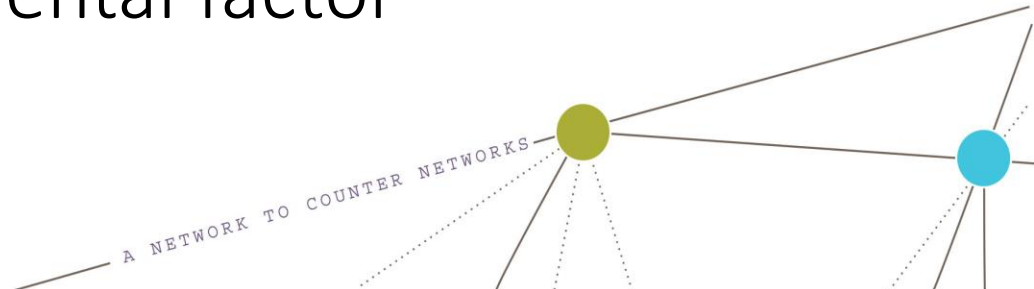
- Shifts in major illicit markets
- Expansion of new criminal markets and demand for new commodities
- Blurring of traditional producer, consumer and transit state typologies





Organized crime and developmental platform

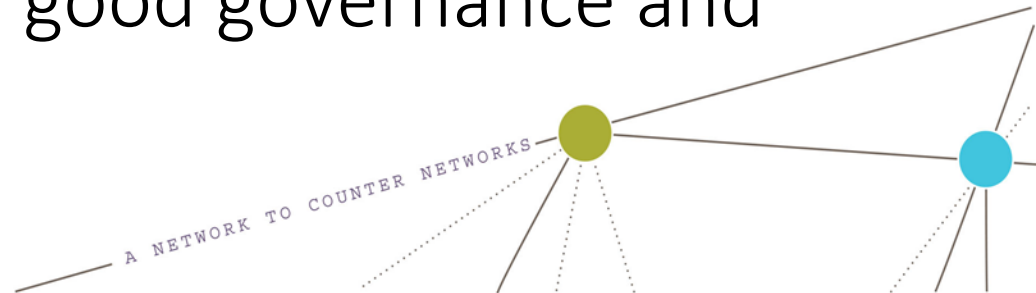
- Organized crime has broader implications than traditional security and justice framework
- SDG is an universal developmental platform and agenda
- Organized crime is now recognized as an important developmental factor





Organized crime developmental impact areas

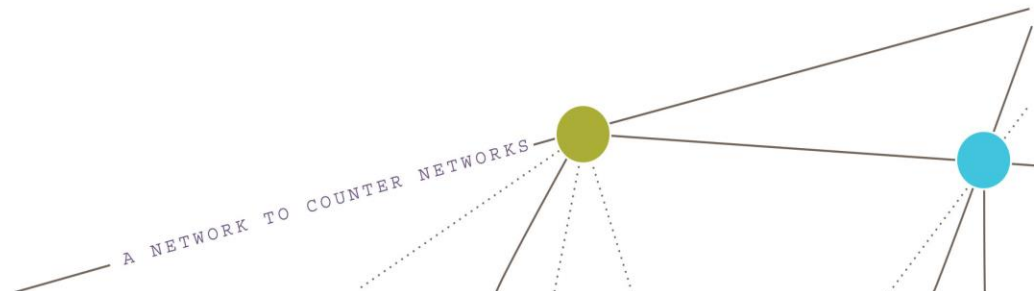
- 1. capacity to achieve sustainable development
- 2. to maintain health and well-being for all
- 3. to achieve equitable and sustainable economic growth
- 4. to protect environment
- 5. to secure stability, good governance and justice for all





Organized crime related developmental framework

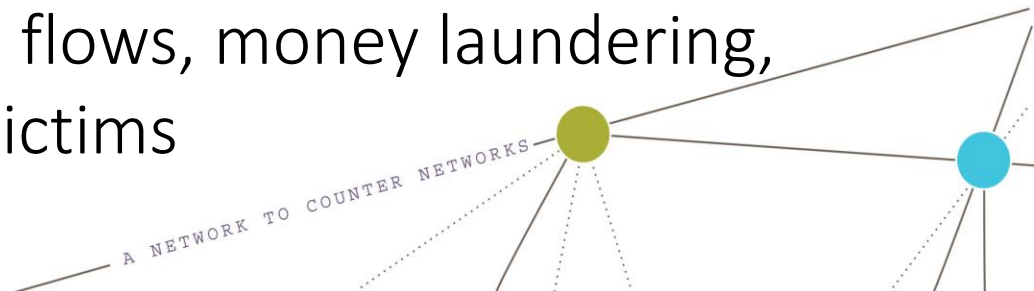
- **PREVENTION:** long term and sustainable
- **PROTECTION:** reduce negative impact and protect the most vulnerable
- **JUSTICE:** legislation, policy and capacity for an effective criminal justice deterrence and response





Geopolitics of Transnational Criminal Flows and Markets

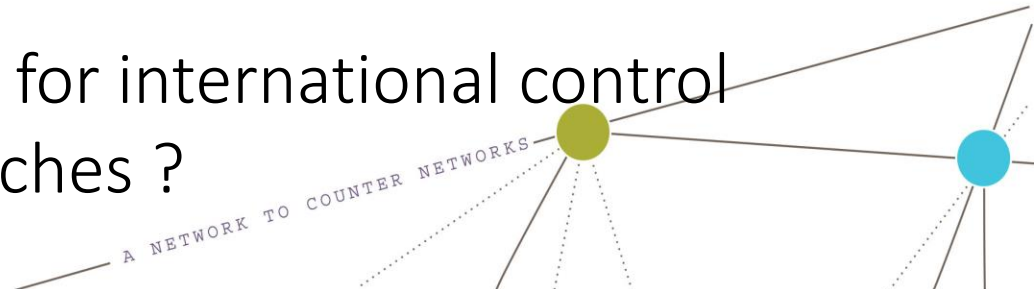
- Suppliers of criminal flows: mostly from developing world and countries in transition
- Receivers: North America and West/Central Europe; Asia
- But
- Europe/North America: Suppliers of illegal arms, precursors, illicit capital flows, money laundering, corruption, trafficking victims





Legalization & Legitimization

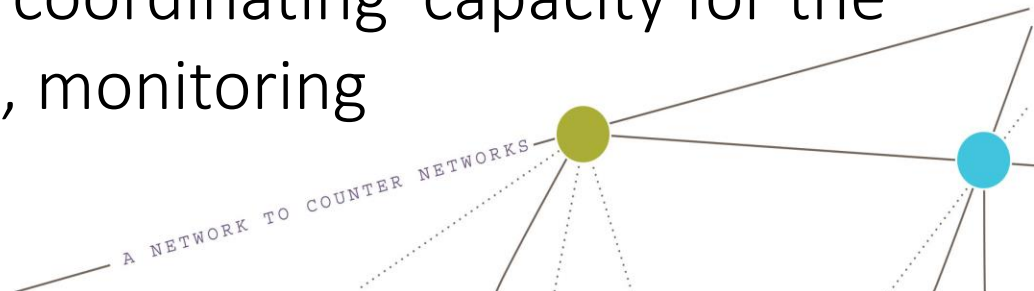
- Legitimization of the illicit activities, status and profits as the strategy of the OC/TOC
- Increased organized corruption both as a mean and an end in itself
- Increased presence of OC in the management and political authority structures to influence and control the process of legalization and legitimization of illicit flows and gains
- What is the ramification for international control instruments and approaches ?





SDG 16 Significance

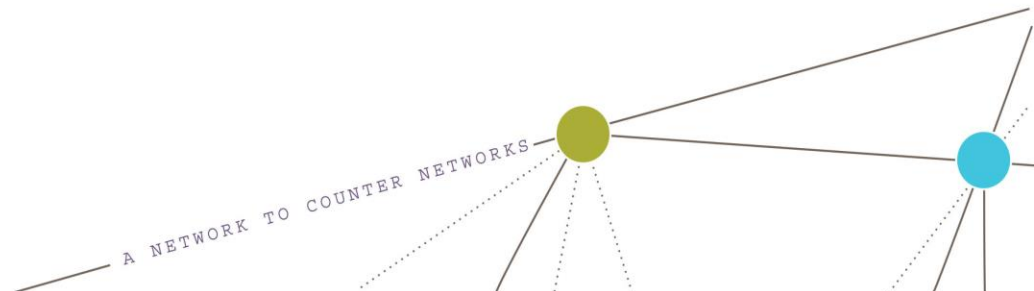
- SDG 16 captures the main issues of the security and justice in relationship to the developmental platform and agenda
- It spells out important achievable outcomes
- It provides for the articulation of outputs and reliance on a number of existing international, regional and national indicators
- It is the matter of the UN coordinating capacity for the division of labour, tasking, monitoring and compilation





SDG Target 16.4

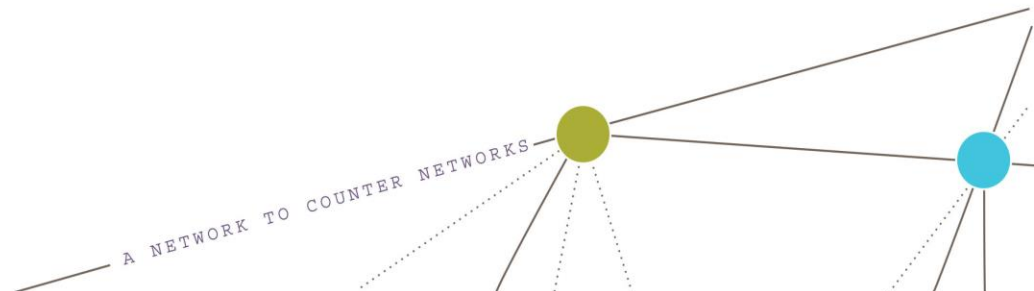
- By 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime





Developmental impacts

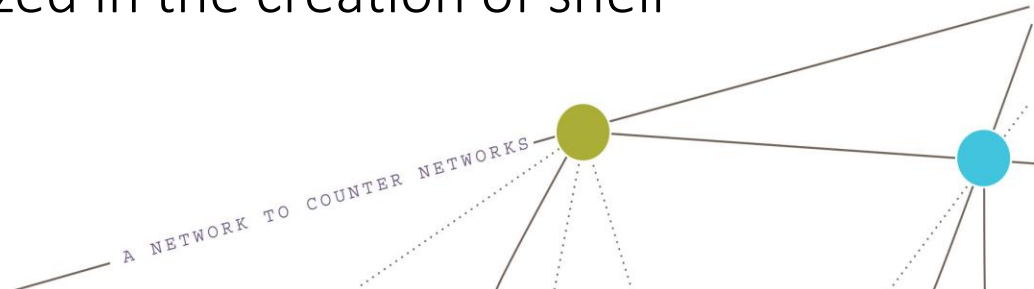
- Illicit activity is often the most important livelihood for communities in fragile states
- Illicit resources empowers some groups over others and provoke conflict for control
- Arrival of illicit flows coincided with attempts to build more open democratic states
- Criminal activity accumulates
- Penetration of criminal funding into governance and democracy





Illicit financial flows

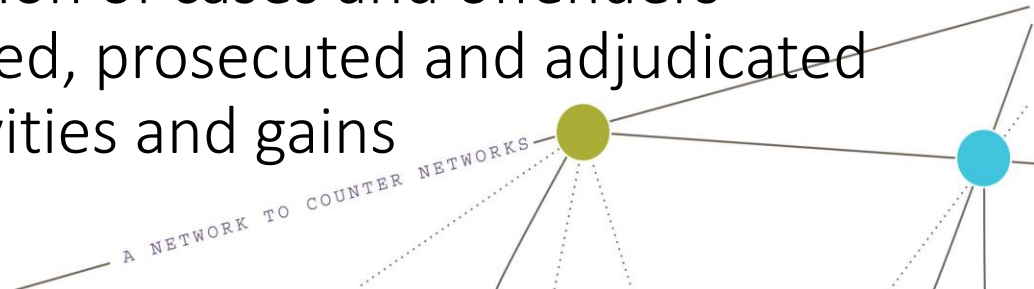
- Outcome 1. Capacity to prevent and prosecute/ adjudicate for illicit financial flows and gains thereof
- Output 1: Legislation and policy in place to prevent illicit financial flows
 - Indicator 1.1. Number of national laws that effectively address illicit financial flows
 - Indicator 1.2: Number of countries which license and monitor agencies specialized in the creation of shell companies





Illicit Financial Flows (cont.)

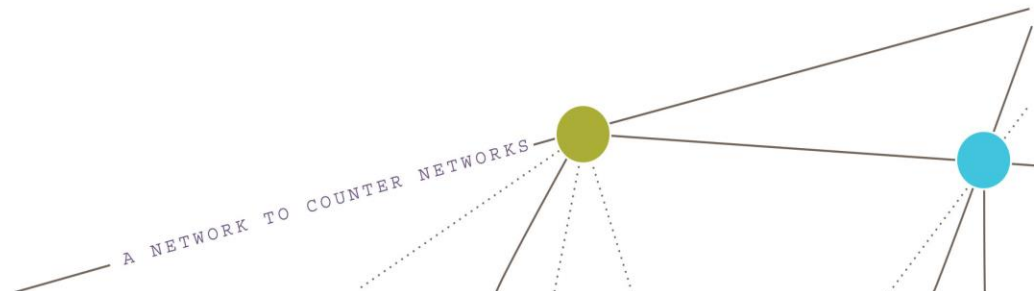
- Output 2. Cooperation strengthened to prevent and prosecute/punish for illicit financial activities and gains thereof
 - Indicator 2.1. States enabling exchange of beneficial ownership information
 - Indicator 2.3. States created/participated in the intergovernmental systems to track and monitoring customs declarations in order to detect fraud
 - Indicator 2.3. Proportion of cases and offenders successfully investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated for illicit financial activities and gains





SDG Target 16.5

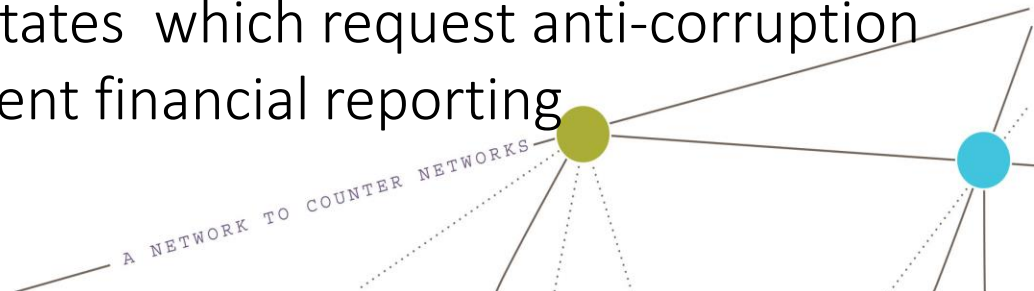
- Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms





Organized corruption

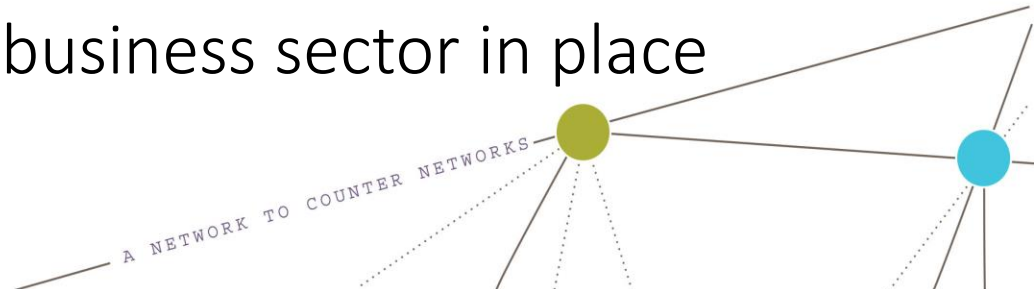
- **Outcome 1. Increased capacity to prevent and punish corruption relating to organized crime**
- **Output 1. Policy and laws to prevent organized corruption in place**
 - Indicator 1.1. UNCAC ratified
 - Indicator 1.2. Number of states with transparent procedures in making and reporting on government budgets and expenditures
 - Indicator 1.3. Number of states which request anti-corruption programmes and transparent financial reporting in the business sector





Organized corruption (cont.)

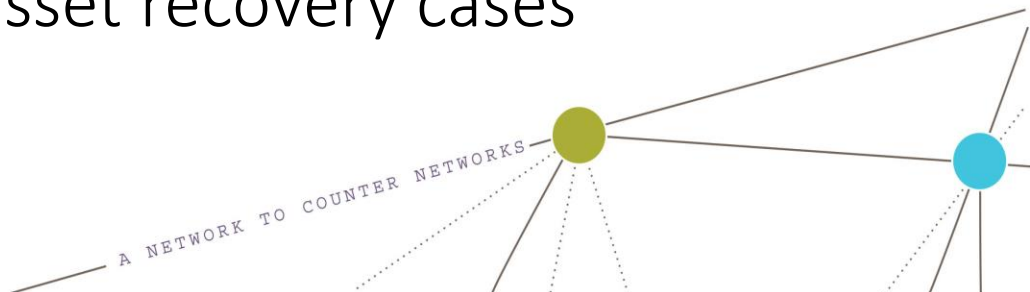
- Output 2. Capacity to facilitate and protect reporting of corruption
 - Indicator 2.1. Laws and policies on the independence and financial standing of anti-corruption bodies in place
 - Indicator 2.2. Laws/regulations and policies on the protection of whistle-blowers in public administration and in business sector in place





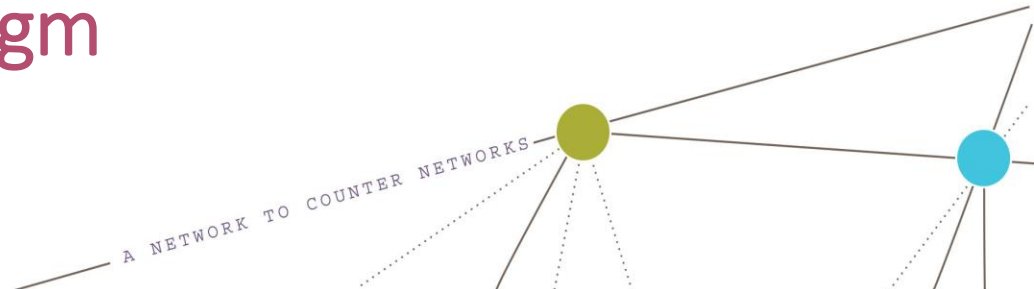
Illicit Financial Flows and Organized Corruption

- **Outcome 1. Increased international asset recovery**
- **Output 1. Laws and policies facilitating asset recovery in place**
 - Indicator 1.1. Number of states adopted UNCAC asset recovery standards
 - Indicator 1.2. In number of states a centralized competent authority for international cooperation established
- **Output 2. International asset recovery cases increased**





- SDG provides a policy platform and agenda within which a number of international goals and instruments related to illicit arena may be realized and implemented in consonance with positive values of human development within the framework of internationally accepted human rights and rule of law paradigm





Thank you

