

## **WORKSHOP D:**

### **LINKS BETWEEN DRUG TRAFFICKING AND OTHER FORMS OF ORGANIZED CRIME**

This workshop has five objectives, namely (a) the identification of the links between drug trafficking and organized crime, (b) the strengthening the role of the United Nations, (c) promoting good practices, (d) promoting training and capacity-building and (e) facilitating the work of Member States in prevention and control. These objectives will be met by examining specific challenges for efforts to control drug trafficking and other forms of organized crime, such as trafficking in persons, illicit goods and services, racketeering, corruption, as well as current and proposed responses for the prevention and control of these serious criminal enterprises.

There is growing interest in understanding the nature and modus operandi of organized criminal groups and the distinct types and characteristics of drug trafficking networks, which differ within countries and regions, in order to develop effective responses. Until today, little effort has been made to assess the effectiveness of actions against these criminal activities. Therefore, it remains difficult to evaluate the costs and benefits of practices and their impacts on victims or on organized crime. The lack of access to data in many jurisdictions persists, and analysis is required in several regions. How the links between drug trafficking and other forms of organized crime can be addressed through implementation of United Nations legal instruments is a pending question.

There is need to develop and implement effective responses to transnational organized crime using an adequate legislative framework, capacity-building programmes, as well as the strengthening of regional and sub-regional cooperation, based on shared responsibility. Alternative approaches, such as the identification of high-risk products and markets, may also be used to target allocation of resources. The work of international organizations in this area requires increased coordination and redoubled joint efforts to promote implementation of multilateral treaties, and to develop and implement technical assistance programmes for developing countries upon request.