



HM Government

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME

*WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS ON TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE*

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Overview of Presentation

- United Kingdom Recommendations
- The Threat of Fraud to the Global Community
- United Kingdom's Strategic Approach
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United Kingdom Recommendations

Recommendation: Encourage state parties, that have not yet done so, to consider criminalising fraud, in appropriate cases, and in accordance with national legislation, as serious crime, as defined in article 2, paragraph (b) of the Organized Crime Convention.

Recommendation: Encourage States parties to strengthen their cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, in order to prevent fraud, pursue organised criminal groups, protect vulnerable persons and victims and promote partnerships and cooperation at all levels.



United Kingdom Recommendations

Recommendation: Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue to develop technical assistance tools, and to provide technical assistance, including capacity-building, for the purposes of supporting States parties in efforts to effectively implement the Organised Crime Convention in preventing and combating fraud.

Recommendation: Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extra budgetary resources, to collect, analyse and disseminate information regarding fraud.



The Threat of Fraud to the Global Community

- Perception of Fraud has often meant that its threat and victim impact has been downplayed.
- Fraud now accounts for nearly 40% of all crime in the UK (70% of detected fraud has an international component).
- Victims across the globe are left impoverished, isolated and reluctant to trust societal or government structures.
- Criminal organisations are agile, technically adroit, and exploit systemic vulnerabilities.
- There are increasing links to trafficking in persons and terrorist financing.



United Kingdom's Strategic Approach to Fraud

- A '4 P' Organised Crime strategy, which mirrors the UNODC TOC Toolkit was the driver for the UK response.
- HM Government launched the UK Fraud Strategy in May 2023 with an end to end, whole of government approach anchored by international cooperation to stop fraud at source and pursue those responsible.
- Responses are multi faceted – technical , disruptive and supportive to victims. The UK has collaborated through the Global Fraud Summit and through its diplomatic, policy and security networks.
- There has been a 13% decrease in reported Fraud since the launch of the strategy.



Working with International Partners

- INTERPOL and the UNODC, will play a key role in the multilateral action to combat fraud and to deliver a global response with strong, clear eyed, forward leaning leadership.
- The UK commits to using our membership of these bodies and other opportunities for global leadership to ensure recognition of fraud as an international priority.
- INTERPOL's Global Financial Fraud Assessment and its methodology on, and records of, criminal asset seizure provide a model response for member states to support and replicate.
- UNODC's TOC Toolkit enhances law enforcement capacity and resilience to detect Fraud and protect citizens.



Gender and Human Rights considerations in the fight against fraud.

- We need to have an agreed proactive response to the changing dynamic of gender in fraud.
- Roles of women are multifaceted - sometimes active , sometimes passive, often exploited.
- Targetting varies between men and women – our responses must reflect this.
- Artificial Intelligence enables Criminal Actors to improve their ‘proposal’ to victims.
- Trafficking in Human Beings has been extremely prevalent in Criminal methodology.

