

E4J UNIVERSITY MODULE SERIES

ORGANIZED CRIME

UNODC's Education for Justice (E4J) initiative, a component of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, seeks to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through educational activities designed for primary, secondary and tertiary levels. These activities will help educators teach the next generation to better understand and address problems that can undermine the rule of law. At the university level, E4J supports academics to teach in UNODC-mandated areas. The areas addressed in the university modules range from crime prevention and criminal justice, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, organized crime, cybercrime, wildlife crime, anti-corruption, firearms, counter-terrorism to ethics and integrity. The modules are designed for lecturers to adapt and integrate into their courses.

More than 100 academics from universities worldwide were engaged in the development of the modules on organized crime, covering:

- Definitions of organized crime
- Organizing the commission of crimes
- Organized crime markets
- Infiltration of organized crime in business and government
- Conceptualizing and measuring organized crime
- Causes and facilitating factors of organized crime
- Models of organized criminal groups
- Law enforcement tools and law enforcement cooperation
- Prosecution strategies
- Sentencing and confiscation
- International cooperation
- Prevention
- The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and related international instruments

Other modules explore the linkages with other forms of crime or adopt a specific focus, such as:

- Linkages between organized crime and terrorism
- Linkages between organized crime and cybercrime
- Organized crime and gender
- Organized crime and human rights

The university modules are designed to provide support to lecturers who teach or wish to teach on topics related to organized crime. The modules are multi-disciplinary and can be integrated in a series of courses ranging from anthropology to criminology, economics, international relations, law, sociology and other disciplines. To increase their effectiveness, the modules connect theory to practice, encourage critical thinking and suggest innovative interactive teaching approaches. Additional pedagogical guidance for lecturers is provided in the Teaching Guide on Organized Crime.

