

The nexus between international terrorism and transnational organized crime

Leif Villadsen, UNICRI

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4 REGIONAL MEETINGS

ALGIERS

TIRANA

SINGAPORE

NAIROBI

Government officials, international, regional and national organizations representatives, academics, experts, other relevant stakeholders



GOOD PRACTICES ON THE NEXUS BETWEEN TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

Legal considerations

2 Good practices

Research and information sharing

10 Good practices

Local engagement

7 Good practices

Capacity building and law enforcement

6 Good practices

TOOLKIT

Conceptual outline (understanding the concept)

Good practices and knowledge repository (key steps and actors)

Knowledge gaps and research priorities



GOOD PRACTICES ON THE NEXUS BETWEEN TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

1. Legal considerations

- Coherence between domestic anti-crime and counterterrorism legislation, with regional and international legal conventions and protocols related to terrorism and transnational organized crime.
- Enhance anti-corruption legislation by strengthening integrity in state institutions, upholding the rule of law and discouraging the involvement of officials in illegal activities.

3. Local engagement

- Dialogue and cooperation between state and non-state actors.
- Empower local communities to build resilience
- Inclusive and context-specific policies.
- Basic services, employment and development
- Support rehabilitation and reintegration programs.
- Media engagement.

2. Research and information sharing

- Evidence-based research and context-specific responses.
- Globally standardized methodological approaches.
- Communication channels and information sharing.
- Engage regional and international institutions and NGO.
- Information sharing between national agencies.
- Regional and international databases.
- Information from peripheral sources and new methods of collection.
- Private and public-sector partnerships.

4. Capacity building and law enforcement

- Increase awareness and capacity of practitioners.
- Financial investigative capacities.
- Increase capacities to monitor the cyber space.
- Strengthen capacity of the judicial systems.
- Involve prisons and probation staff to prevent cooperation between criminals and terrorists.
- Reinforce border security.

