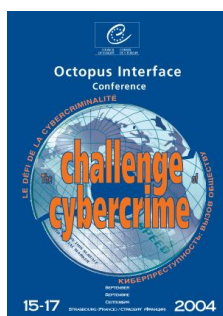




# Organised crime situation report 2004



## Focus on the threat of cybercrime



Strasbourg, September 2004

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## Purpose



### Report on the organised crime situation in the 45 member States in 2004

#### Purpose:

- Point at new threats and issue
- Help make more informed policy decisions

#### Consists of:

- Chapter on the organised crime situation
- Chapter on the threat of cybercrime

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- UN Convention on Transnational Organised Crime - globally agreed upon concept of OC
- Ambiguities - e.g. OC vs economic crime?
- Asymmetries in human development and governance - push and pull factors - human beings a commodity of OC
- Globalisation - economic crime at transnational levels - limited capacities of national governments - international regulatory framework not fully developed/implemented



**Organised crime as criminal enterprises**

**3 crime markets  
represent threats common to most  
European countries**



## 1. Fraud and other forms of economic crime

VA

- Distorts market mechanisms
- Weakens trust in public institutions and rule of law
- Direct interaction with legal institutions of society
- Threat to democracy and market economies

The threat of organised crime

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## 2. Drug production and trafficking



The threat of organised crime

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## Crime markets



### 3. People as a commodity

- ❑ Smuggling in persons
- ❑ Trafficking in human beings



The threat of organised crime

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## Crime markets



- Fraud
- Corruption
- Drug trafficking
- Smuggling in persons
- Trafficking in human beings
- Trafficking in arms
- Smuggling
- Extortion
- Robbery
- Stolen vehicles
- Cybercrime

**Money**

The threat of organised crime

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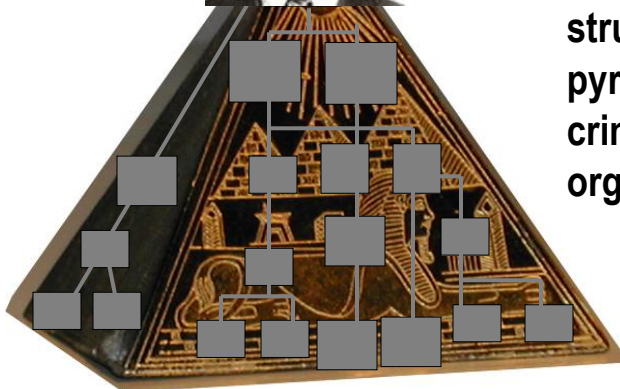


# Organised crime groups and networks

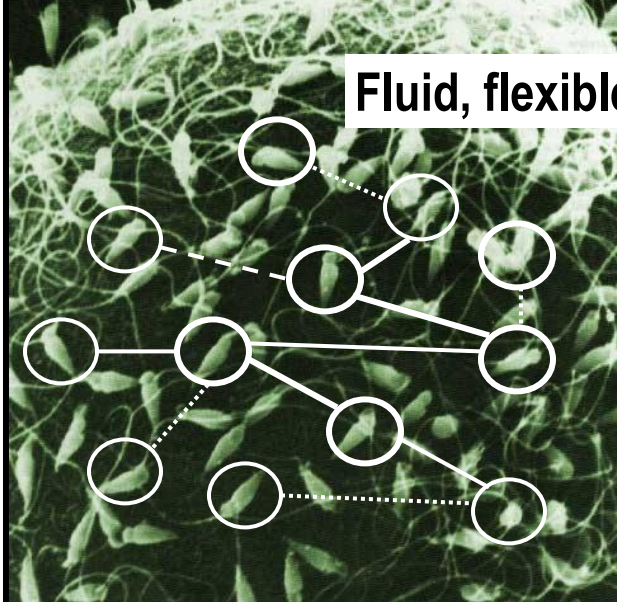
Structure. What structure?



A.I.C. →



Hierarchically structured pyramidal criminal organisations



**Fluid, flexible networks**



**Modi operandi:**

- **Violence and intimidation**
- **Corruption and influence**
- **Shielding practices**
- **Transnational operations**
- **Information and communication technologies**





- Organise crime a threat to human rights, democracy and the rule of law in Europe
- Likely to remain a priority issue for some time
- Cope with new challenges, such as globalisation and cybercrime
- International regulatory framework to be strengthened
- Including implementation of the convention on cybercrime

