

Criminalité Transnationale Organisée (CTO)

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Quid modo facias quid subi voris misericordia
Conqueris, namque area refusa novi,
Tuus arcus gloria, Scutumque, Tuncque, te honorum.
Tui et omni apto obicit, ad fiduciam in tristum.

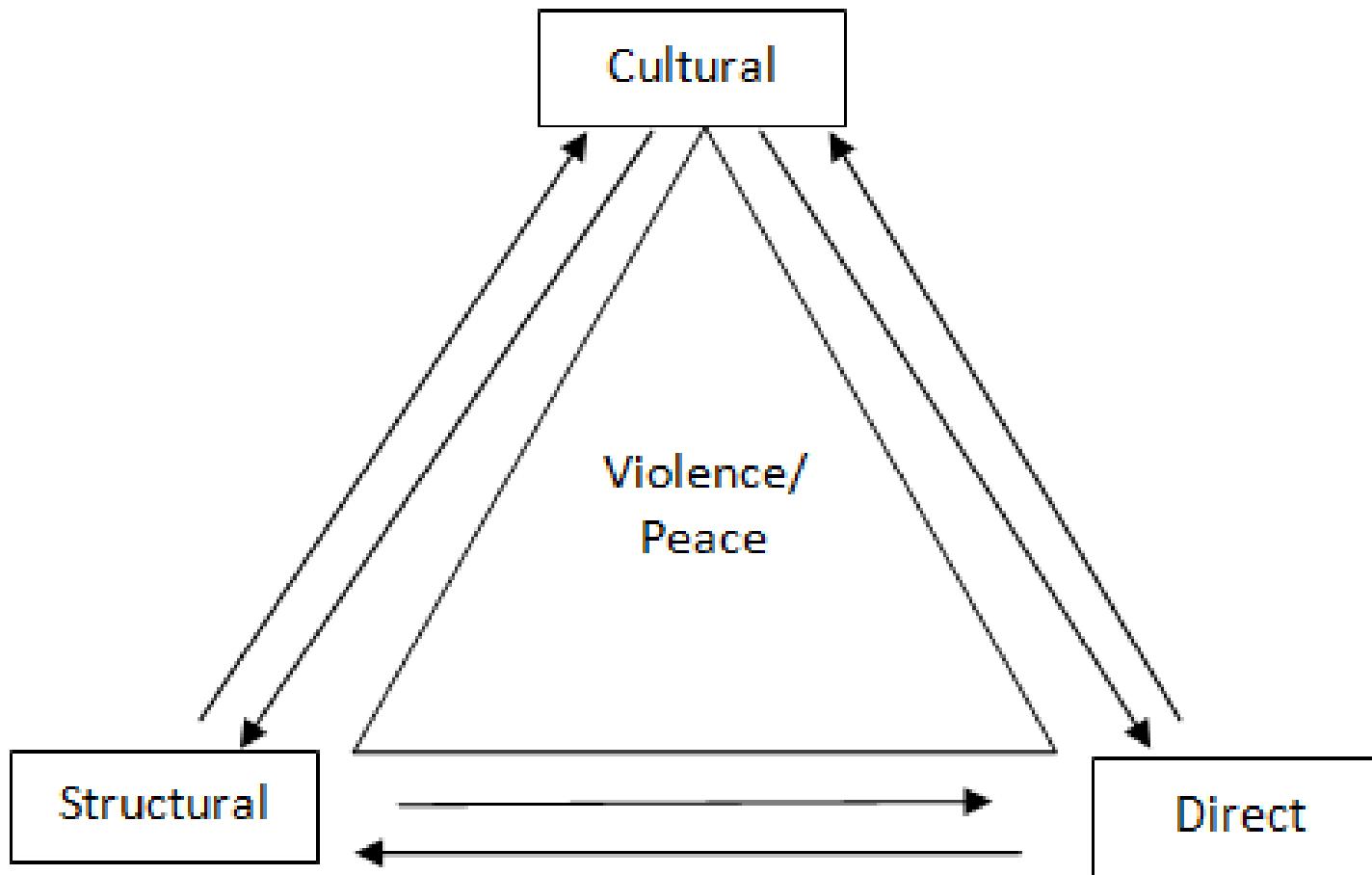
Juveniles inter tentas, atq; agmina forum.
Iustitiae mortales effracti, Deuses erat,
Ad invictum in malis, num nat. Sybilam
Dormim. vultuq; denudata dixerit nupti ex mire,

Prida facit furor, servient mala curvata monstrosa
Iniquitas, et fidelis opta rapina feris.
Nec sicut vult illa em. mi te fidelium.
Mais non sumit nisi legges, scilicet nec si regum.

Irénologie

Johan Galtung

www.transcend.org



Définitions

- Convention des Nations Unies contre la criminalité transnationale organisée:
 - “groupe criminel organisé” désigne un groupe structuré de trois personnes ou plus existant depuis un certain temps et agissant de concert dans le but de commettre une ou plusieurs infractions graves ou infractions établies conformément à la présente Convention, pour en tirer, directement ou indirectement, un avantage financier ou un autre avantage matériel.
 - IASOC: plus de 150 definitions

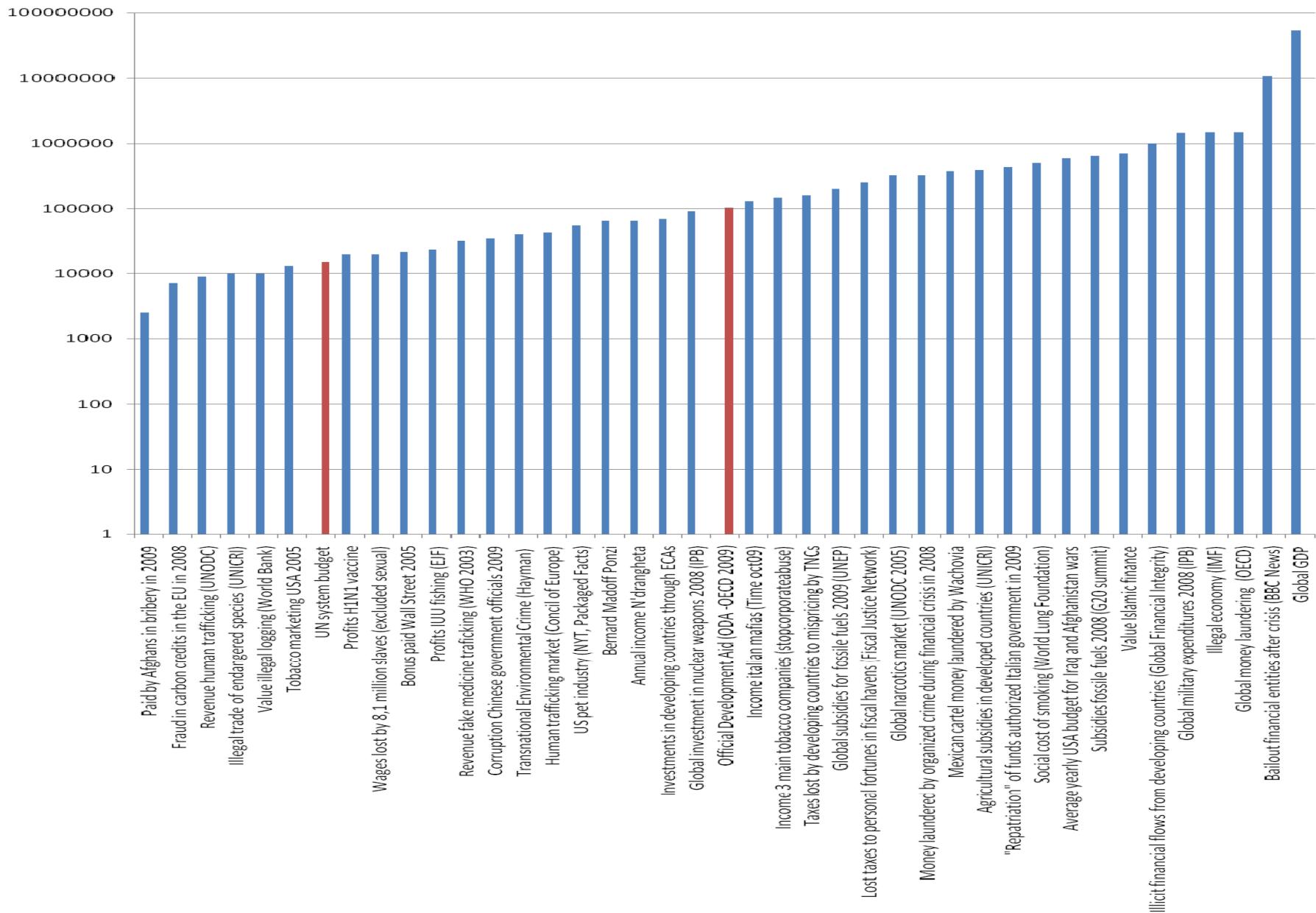
Criminologie critique

- Whyte: “Harm Principle”, tort publique.
- Mesurer la nuisance par rapport a des principes universels (eg: Déclaration Droits de l’Homme, Protocole de Kyoto, etc.).

	Legal	Illegal
Licit	(A) Ideal State	(B) Underworld/Borderland
Illicit	(C) Crony Capitalism/ Failed State	(D) Anarchy

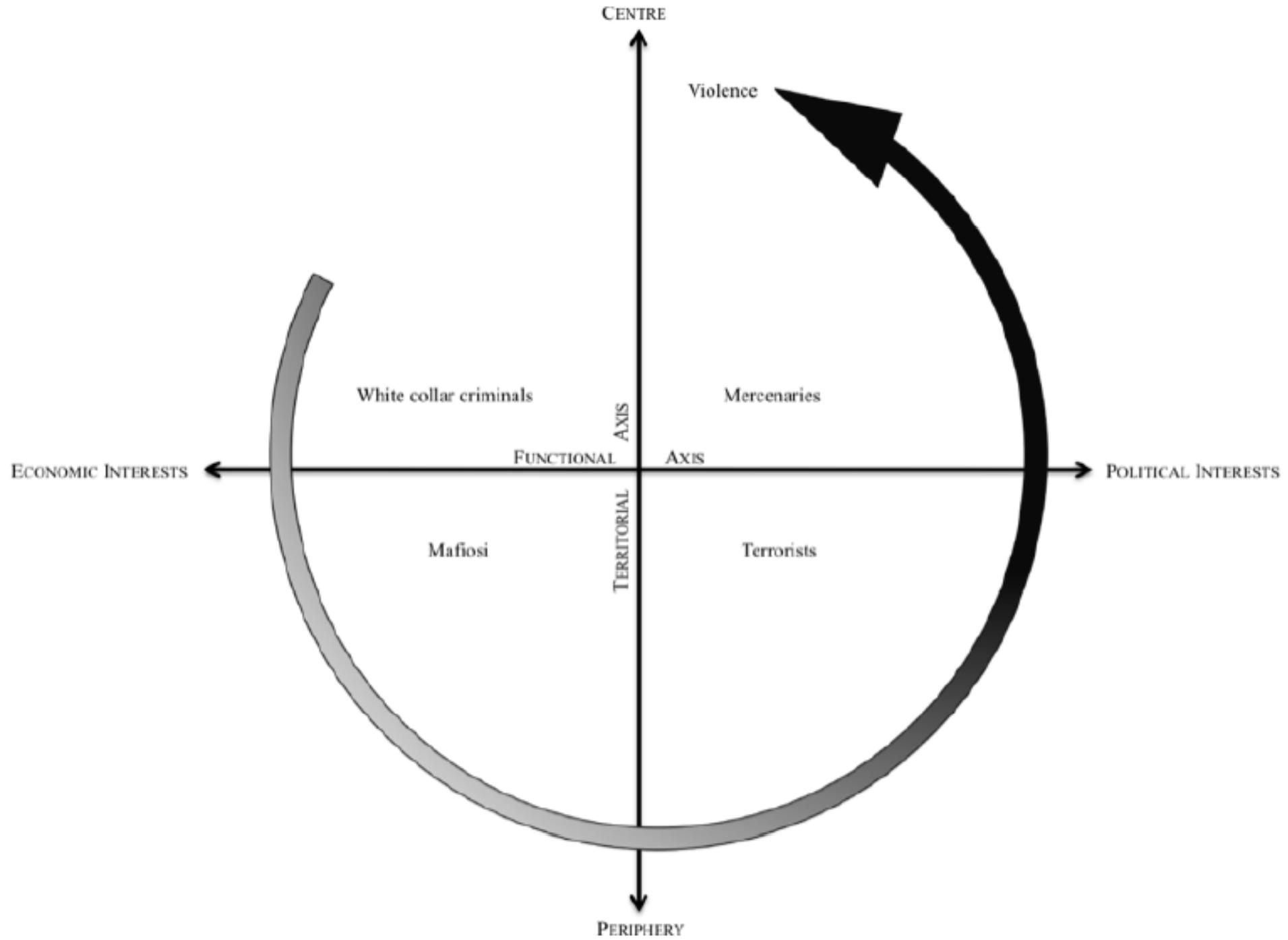
Quantification

US\$ millions (logarithmic scale)



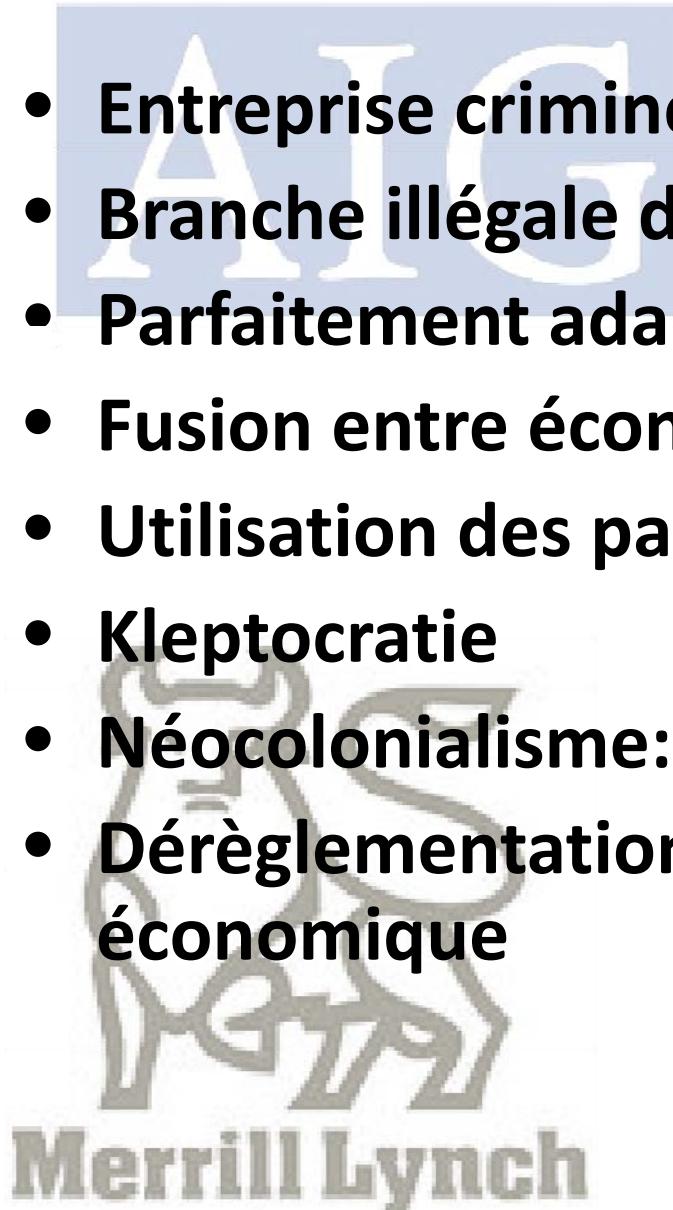
Etat et criminalité

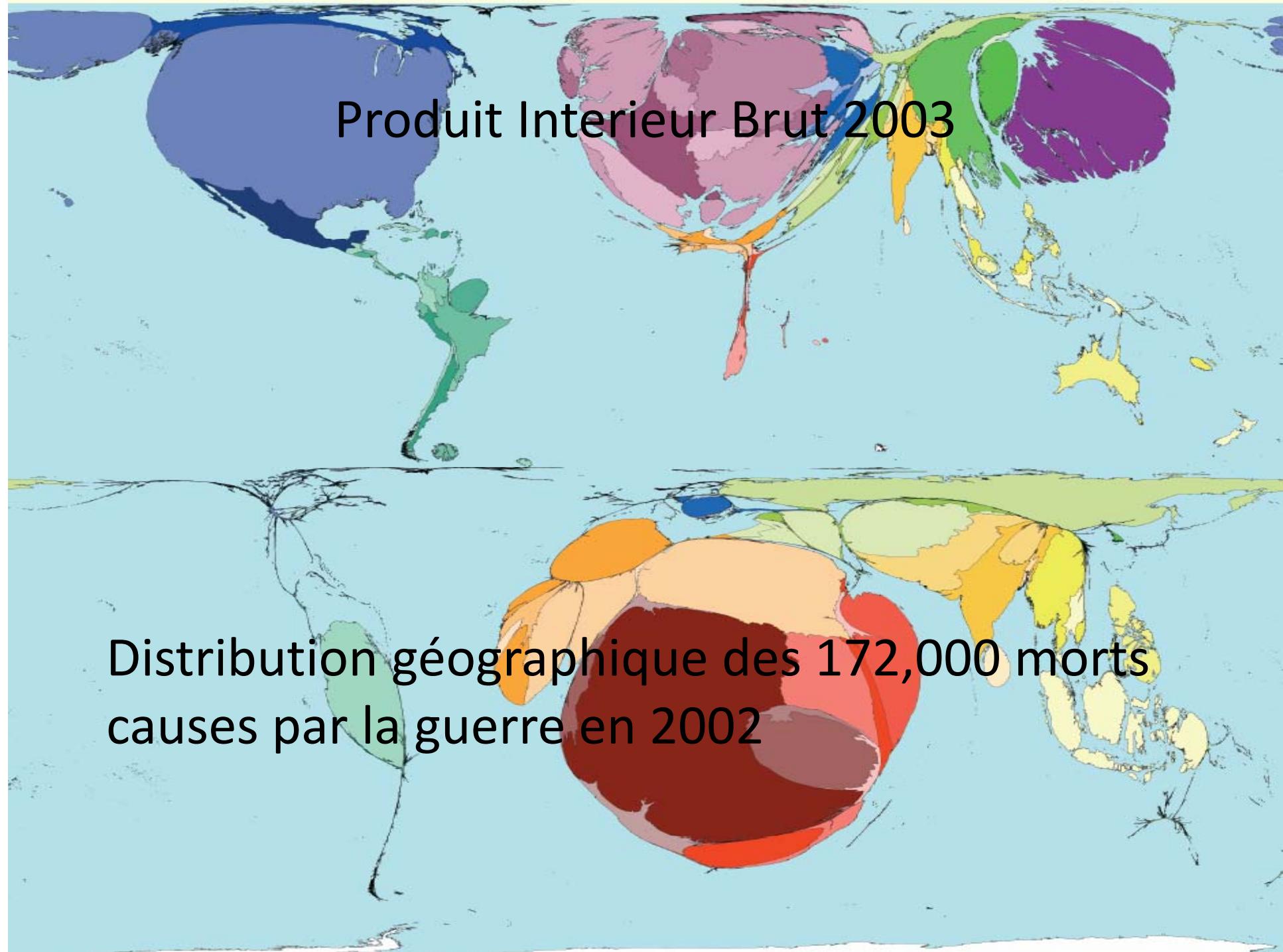
- Criminalité organisée prend place état quand celui-ci absent pour raisons: géographiques (foret), sociales (bidonvilles), ethniques (townships), prohibition (drogues, esclavage), effondrement (guerre, révolution) (Skaperdas).
- *“If protection rackets represent organised crime at its smoothest, then war risking and state making – quintessential protection rackets with the advantage of legitimacy – qualify as our largest examples of organised crime.” Charles TILLY*



Criminalité et marches

- Entreprise criminelle
- Branche illégale des affaires
- Parfaitemment adaptée a la mondialisation
- Fusion entre économie légale et illégale
- Utilisation des paradis fiscaux
- Kleptocratie
- Néocolonialisme: dette = plan Marshall a l'envers
- Déréglementation financière = cause de la crise économique



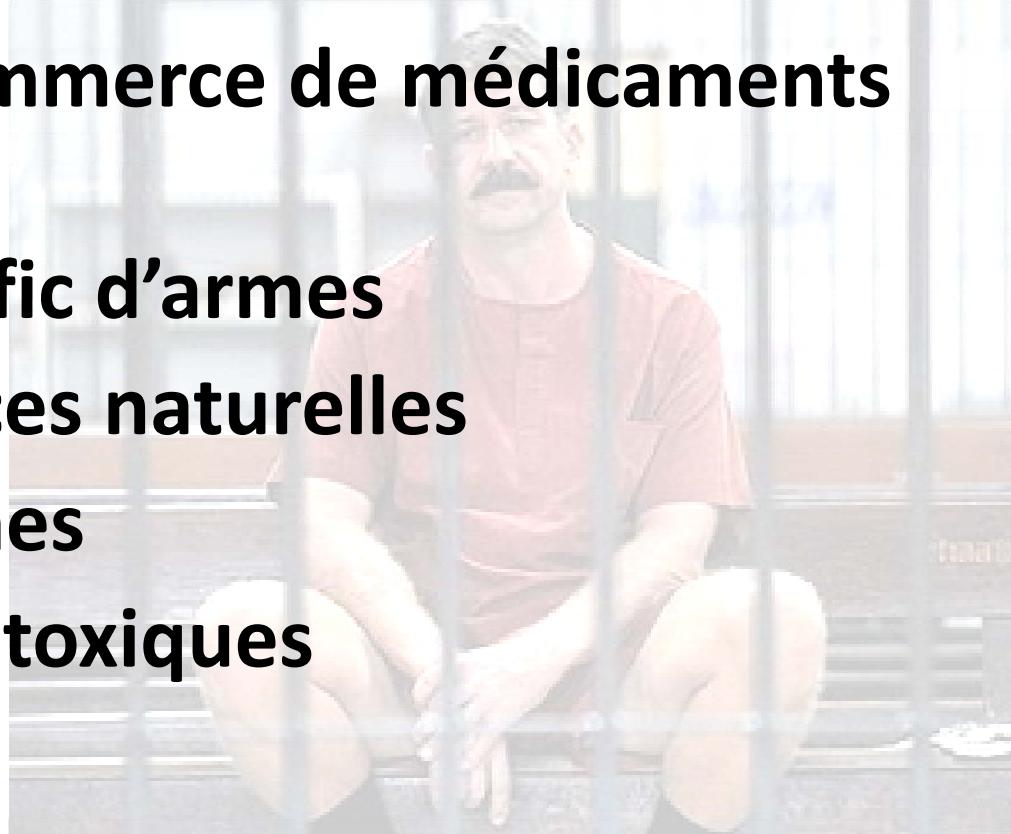


Societe civile et incivile

- TI, Global Witness, UNCAC Coalition, TJN, Revenue Watch, Corpwatch, ATTAC, GFI, RSF, Wikileaks
- Journalistes visés
- Eglises condamnent usure. Nouveaux Péchés sociaux: *enrichissement obscène, provocation injustice sociale et pauvreté*



CTO traditionnelle

- Vol avec ou sans violence
 - Commerce illégal ou nuisible.
 - Trafic de drogues
 - Production et commerce de médicaments contrefaits
 - Production et trafic d'armes
 - Trafic de ressources naturelles
 - Traite de personnes
 - Trafic de déchets toxiques
- 



→ Heroin

→ Cocaine

→ Firearms

→ Smuggling of migrants

→ Female trafficking victims
(main sources)

→ Counterfeit consumer goods

→ Counterfeit medicines

→ Piracy off the Horn of Africa

→ Wildlife

→ Timber

→ Gold

→ Cassiterite

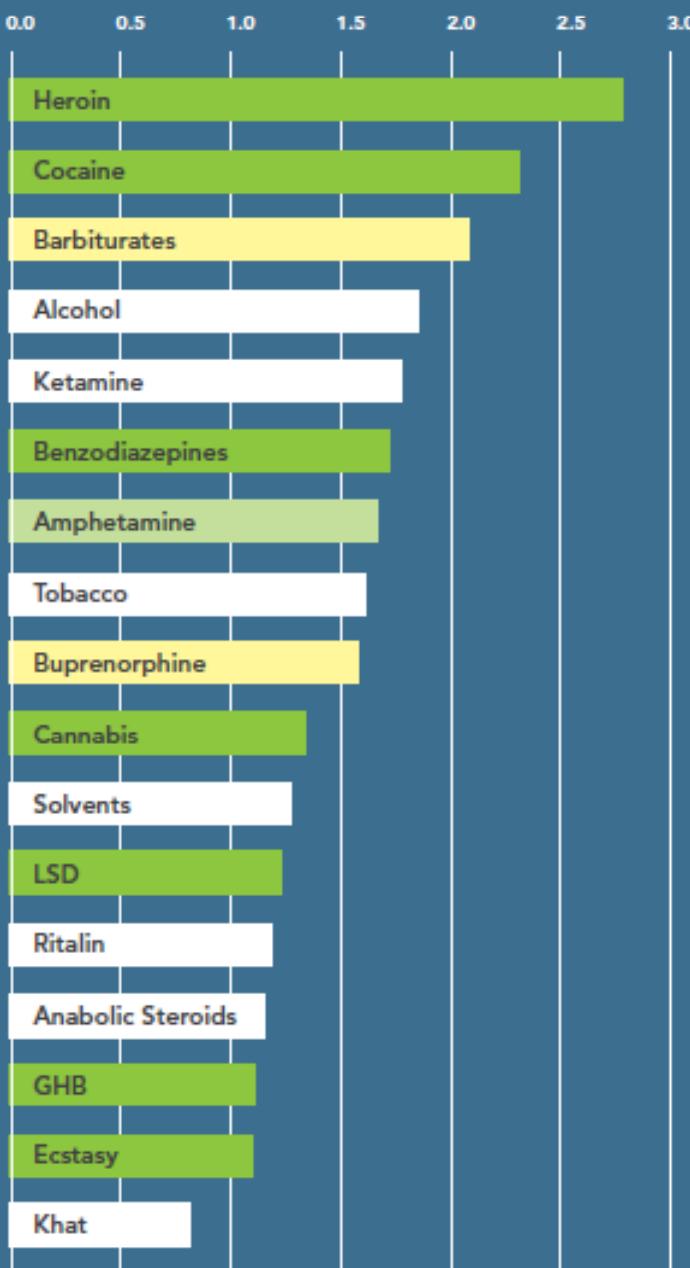
In a report published by *The Lancet* in 2007, a team of scientists³³ attempted to rank a range of psychoactive drugs according to the actual and potential harms they could cause to society. The graph at right summarizes their findings and contrasts them with the seriousness with which the drugs are treated within the global drug control system.

While these are crude assessments, they clearly show that the categories of seriousness ascribed to various substances in international treaties need to be reviewed in the light of current scientific knowledge.

UN CLASSIFICATION

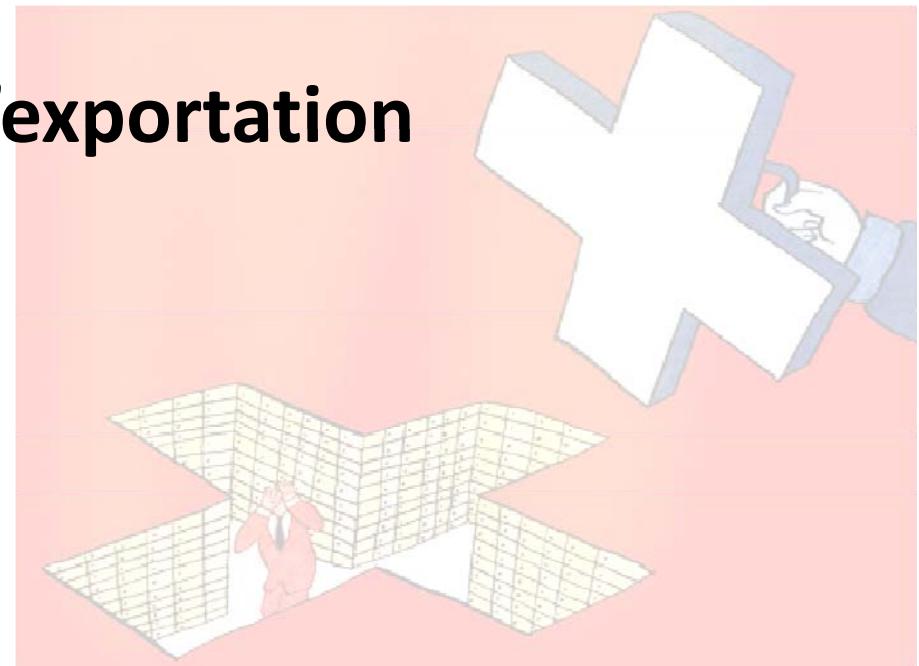


INDEPENDENT EXPERT ASSESSMENTS OF RISK



Criminalité économique

- Corruption
- Flux Financiers Illicites
 - blanchiment et fuite de capitaux,
 - paradis fiscaux,
 - falsification des prix,
 - agences de crédit à l'exportation
- Fraude ;
- Kleptocratie





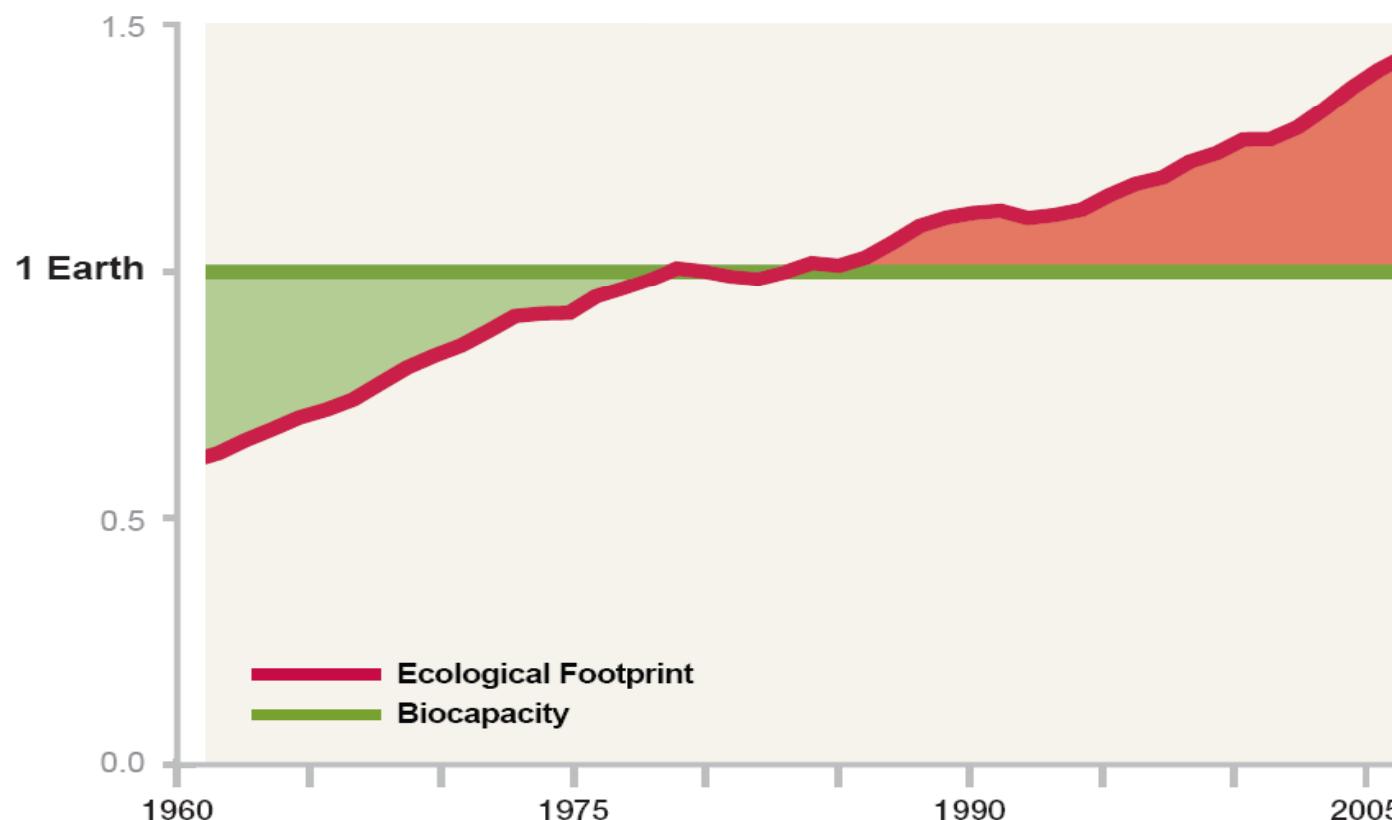
Dix principaux Cleptocrates jusqu'en 2004 (TI GCR 2004)

	Head of government	Estimates of funds allegedly embezzled	GDP <i>per capita</i> (2001)
1. Mohamed Suharto	President of Indonesia, 1967–98	US\$ 15 to 35 billion	US\$ 695
2. Ferdinand Marcos	President of the Philippines, 1972–86	US\$ 5 to 10 billion	US\$ 912
3. Mobutu Sese Seko	President of Zaire, 1965–97	US\$ 5 billion	US\$ 99
4. Sani Abacha	President of Nigeria, 1993–98	US\$ 2 to 5 billion	US\$ 319
5. Slobodan Milosevic	President of Serbia/Yugoslavia, 1989 -2000	US\$ 1 billion	n/a
6. Jean-Claude Duvalier	President of Haiti, 1971–86	US\$ 300 to 800 million	US\$ 460
7. Alberto Fujimori	President of Peru, 1990–2000	US\$ 600 million	US\$ 2,051
8. Pavlo Lazarenko	Prime Minister of Ukraine, 1996–97	US\$ 114 to 200million	US\$ 766
9. Arnoldo Alemán	President of Nicaragua, 1997–2002	US\$ 100 million	US\$ 490
10. Joseph Estrada	President of the Philippines, 1998–2001	US\$ 78 to 80 million	US\$ 912

Criminalité Transnationale Environnementale

(There is enough on Earth for everybody's need, but not enough for everybody's greed, Mahatma Gandhi)

Human demand on the Biosphere

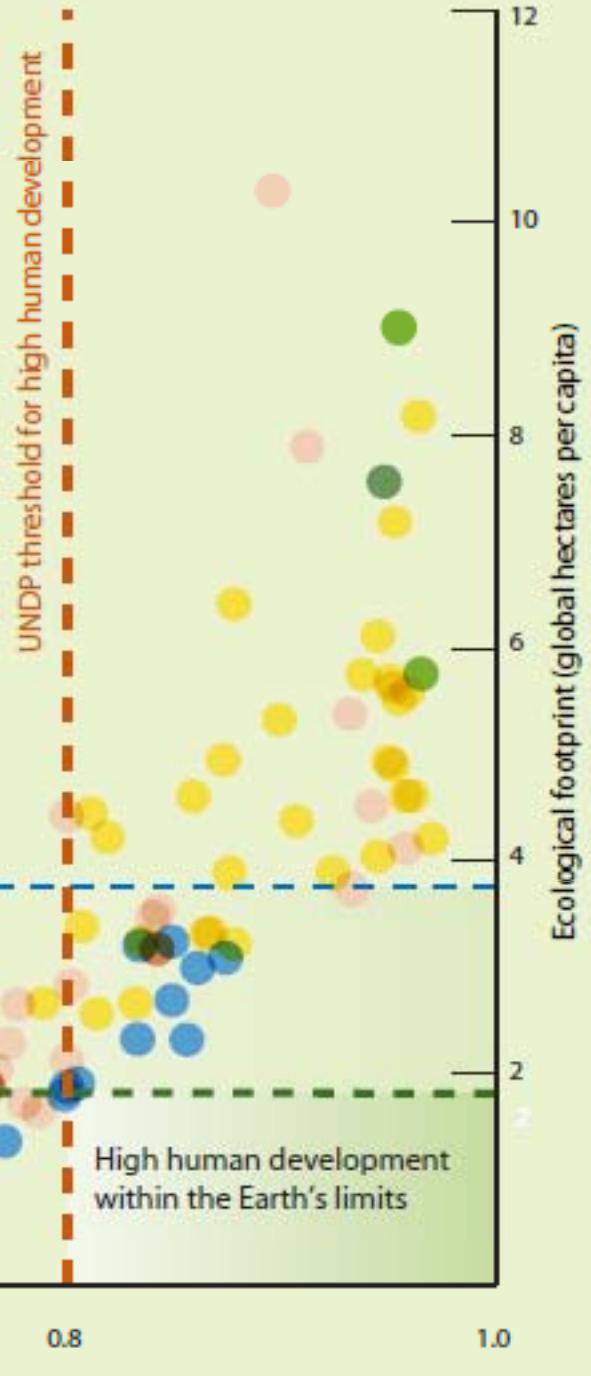


Towards a Green Economy: Twin Challenge

- African countries
- Asian countries
- European countries
- Latin American and Caribbean countries
- North American countries
- Oceanian countries

World average biocapacity per capita in 1961

World average biocapacity per capita in 2006



0.2

0.4

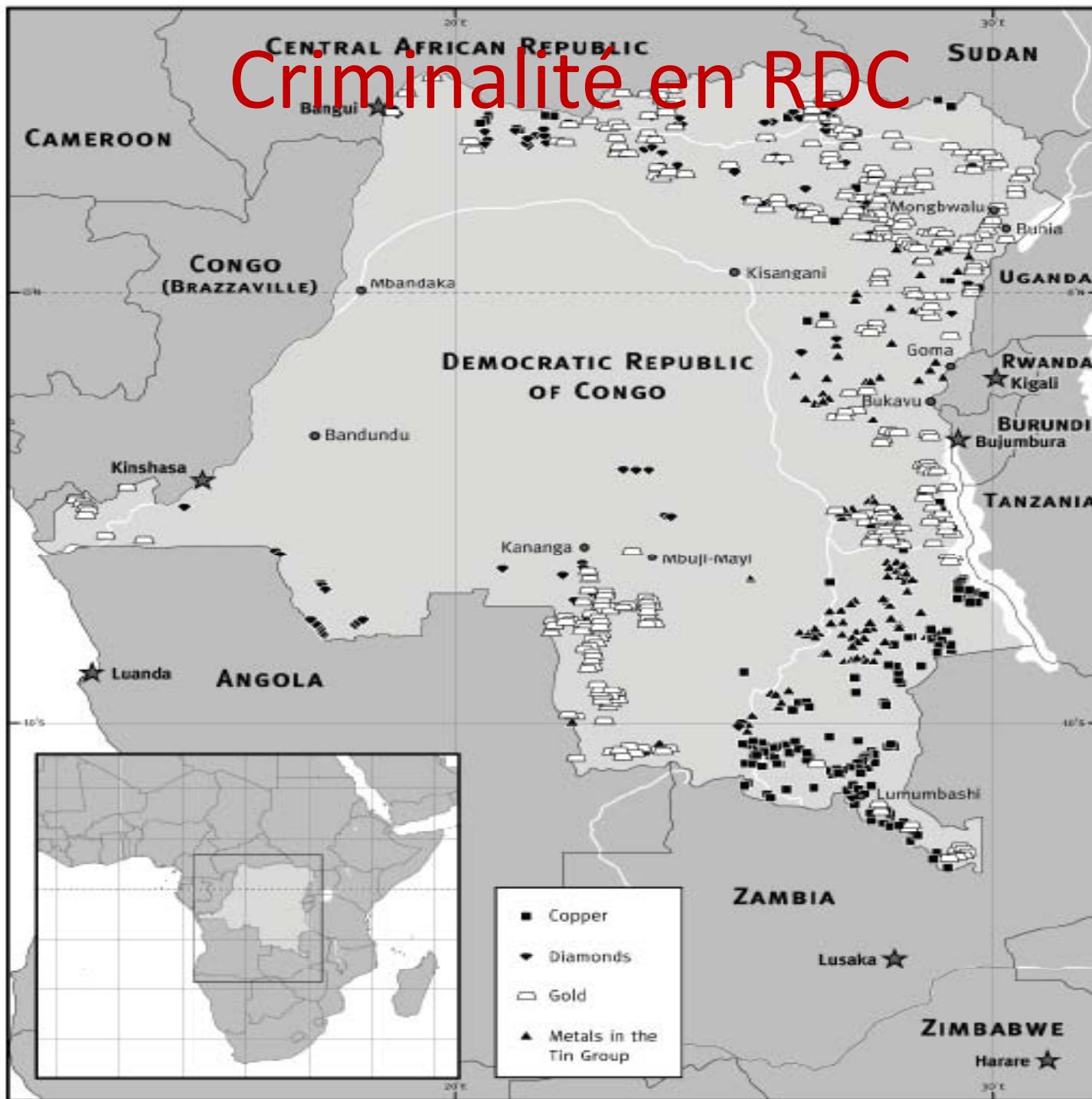
0.6

0.8

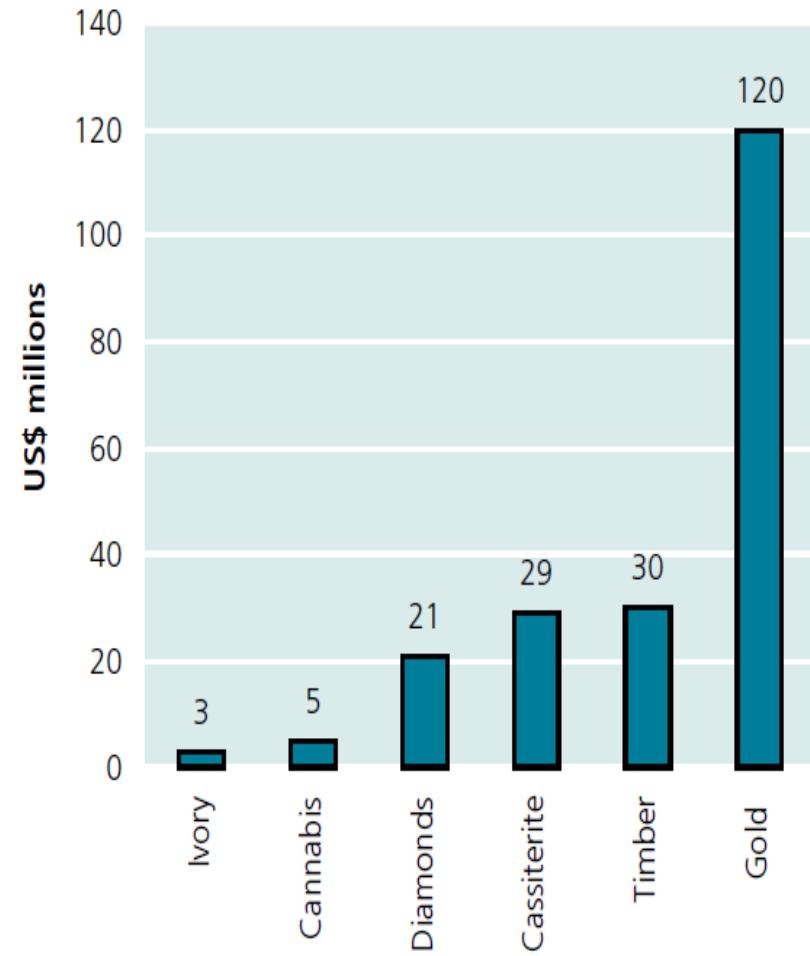
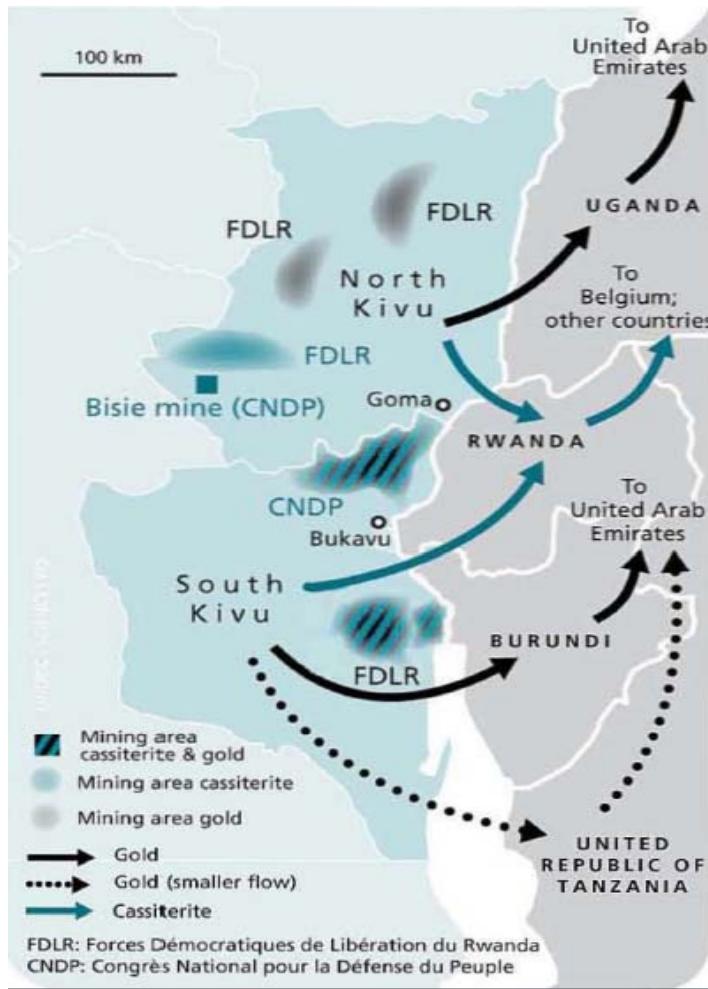
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United Nations Human Development Index

Criminalité en RDC



Contrebande





Questions?

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