



ORGANIZED CRIME AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: ADDRESSING THE EXTORTION & GOVERNANCE DILEMMA

AN EVENT CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOW UP OF UNSC RESOLUTION 2482

Thursday 21 November 2019, 1.00-3.00pm
Norwegian Mission to the UN
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, #35, New York, NY

Following the July 2019 open-debate and the adoption of Security Council Resolution 2482 (2019) on the linkages between organized crime and international terrorism, the Permanent Mission of Peru to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN, the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the UN, and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime invite you to a briefing and discussion focused on the governance structures of terrorist and organized criminal groups, and particularly extortion-based strategies.

The Security Council acknowledged, in its resolution 2482 (2019), that terrorists can benefit from organized crime, whether domestic or transnational, from a variety of criminal activities, as well as from the abuse of legitimate commercial enterprise, non-profit organizations, donations, crowdfunding and proceeds of criminal activity, including kidnapping for ransom, extortion and bank robbery, as well as from transnational organized crime at sea.

In that regard, research by the Global Initiative and partners found that one of the largest and the most pervasive forms of financing for terrorist and armed groups is through extortion: the levying of protection taxes over both legitimate and illicit trade, including trafficking in arms, drugs, and trafficking in persons, as well as the illicit trade in natural resource, 17% of total income flowing to terrorist groups. This form of extortive behaviour mimics a classic mechanism used traditionally by organized criminal groups.

Its importance is both as a revenue source, but also, as a means by which criminal groups assert their de facto governance and legitimacy over local populations. Through the use of the extortion-based strategies, both terrorist organizations and criminal groups leverage the tools of violence, economy and political ideology to achieve social, financial or political ends. In these conditions, security and justice led strategies, while commonplace, are rarely effective unless reinforced by a unified response from the communities most affected.

This event will discuss key strategic insights and practical experience from countering extortion and discuss how these strategies could be applied to communities governed by terrorist groups, with a view to contribute to the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2482 (2019) by Member States.

Opening Remarks:

H.E. Minister Luis F. Ugarelli, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Peru to the UN

H.E. Ambassador Mona Juul, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN

H.E. Ambassador Moncef Baati, Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the UN

Panel:

Mr. Mark Shaw, Director, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime Representative, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)

Ms. Mary Harper, Journalist, Author of *Everything You Have Told Me Is True: The Many Faces of Al Shabaab* (VTC)

Ms. Laura Adal, Senior Analyst, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime

Moderator:

Representative, Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN