



**PRESENTATION BY THE  
MINISTER OF POLICE: RSA  
INTERPOL MINISTERIAL MEETING MONACO:  
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# Introduction

- The ANC is guided in its work by the Freedom Charter: South Africa shall strive to maintain world peace and the settlement of all international disputes by negotiation – not war
- Our contribution in the fight against crime and being part of the global effort is part of pursuing the above mentioned injunction.

# Transnational organised crime

- Organised Crime is a worldwide phenomenon
- Organised Crime assuming macro-economic proportions
- Wealthiest nations are biggest organised crime markets- BRIC, (UNODC 2010 TOC threat assessment)
- Some of the fastest growing economies in Africa
- SA-Africa featuring increasingly on drugs and organised crime recently
- Our new National Security Strategy highlights organised crime, illicit drug trade, counter terrorism and cyber security as serious national security threats

# Definition

There is a common thread in the definition of transnational organised crime by various institutions:

- Organised group with criminal intent in pursuit of undue financial or material benefit surviving through a concerted action by using intimidation, violence, corruption and fear
- As much as transnational organised crime has a formalised structure, nations as well need to have coordinated organised structures to counter their operations.

# Key trends and developments of transnational crime in Africa

- Organised crime is a growing and significant threat to the national security and economic prosperity of a number of nations in Africa
- New generation of network based Organised Crime Groups (OCG) and to a lesser extent structured groups
- Well entrenched domestic OCG
- Growing involvement of foreign OCG
- Highly sophisticated, well resourced and counter surveillance capabilities

# Key trends continued...

- Exploiting legitimate sector :
  - to facilitate trafficking of illicit goods within cover loads and for fronting purposes
  - Justified lifestyle
  - Laundering proceeds of illicit activities
- Employing specialist skills and professional services – tax consultants, Vets, etc.
- Professionals are criminal facilitators – conversions of the illicit and licit economy
- Evolving to high profit – low risk criminal ventures

# Responding to TOC

- National strategies
  - National Security Strategy
- Regional strategies
  - SARPCCO, SADC, Other regional bodies
- Continental and
  - AU and Afripol
- International
  - Interpol, UNODC

All these structures are at various stages of development have different impact and value-add in the fight against transnational organised crime

# Prominent TOCs

- Narcotics
- Illicit mining
- Non-ferrous metals (especially copper theft)
- Endangered wildlife poaching
- Vehicles
- Cyber crime (eg credit card skimming)
- Human trafficking
- Illicit tobacco



# Review of South African drug scene

- Biggest, most dynamic and lucrative organised crime activity in South Africa
- Poly drug market
- Contemporary drug scene:
  - ❖ Cannabis (hydroponic cannabis)
  - ❖ Cocaine
  - ❖ Heroin
  - ❖ Mandrax
  - ❖ Designer drugs (ATS)
  - ❖ Hydroponic cannabis

# Cocaine washouts

- During December 2013 and January 2014 on four (4) separate occasions cocaine was washed out on the Southern Cape Coastline
- Each bag contained 25 bricks (1kg each) of cocaine totalling 100 kgs.
- The bags had a specific species of marine life attached to it. The species was identified as Goose Barnacles. According to researchers the size of the barnacles indicated that the bags were in the water for a period of at least two weeks.



# Cocaine washouts

- International Law Enforcement Agencies were contacted to assist with the identification of the Logo on the cocaine as well as the origin of the drugs. Our consulate in Sao Paulo confirmed that the origin of this cocaine based on the logo, is from either Bolivia or Peru
- Forensic analysis of the bricks concluded that the purity of cocaine is 99%
- We will be interested in any information that will assist in identifying the drug trafficking organisations
- Vulnerability of South Africa and rest of African Coastline for maritime trafficking

# Overview of human trafficking

- Globally Human Trafficking is the second most lucrative activity generating an estimated turnover of USD 32 billion
- Pernicious form of Modern Day Slavery
- SA ratified the UN Transnational Organised Crime Convention and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Palermo Protocol)
- Concerted effort by SAPS, various government departments and community stakeholders to address human trafficking and all its manifestations
- SA is a source, transit and destination country
- Both In-Country and Transnational dimension (regional and extra-regional)
- We detecting various types:
  - trafficking for sexual purposes (most common)
  - labour
  - organ
- Women and children most vulnerable globally and in our domestic experience

# Overview of stolen vehicles

- International Vehicle Crime has become a growing industry, crossing many national borders.
- International Vehicle Crime is an extremely lucrative business and transcend traditional law enforcement boundaries and resources. Professional car thieves have no such limitations and have become adept at using this to their advantage.

# Conclusion

- The lessons that we have all learnt in the fight against TOC is the need for all agencies and nations to be properly organised and well co-ordinated
- This in itself would reinforce the point made by Rudolph W Giuliani; that “It is about time law enforcement is organised as organised crime”.
- May Interpol continue for another 100 years in making the world safer from all kinds of crime, particularly transnational organised crime