



ISPAC
*International Scientific and Professional
Advisory Council
of the United Nations
Crime Prevention and Criminal
Justice Programme*



International Conference on

**TRAFFICKING:
NETWORKS AND LOGISTICS OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

at the initiative of the
International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council
of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme/ISPAC
Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale/CNPDS

in cooperation with
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime/UNODC
Centre for International Crime Prevention/CICP
and the
United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs/UNDDA

under the auspices of
Ministry of Justice, Italy
Ministry of Interior, Italy

Courmayeur Mont Blanc, 6-8 December 2002
Centro Congressi





FONDAZIONE
CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE SU DIRITTO, SOCIETÀ E ECONOMIA

Trade liberalization has, in recent years, reduced and, in some cases, even removed barriers to the transfer of goods, services and people. While this has greatly facilitated the expansion of world trade, there is a darker side to the increased globalization: advancements in communications and transportation have also opened the doors more widely to the illegal trade in goods and the trade in illicit commodities – phenomena which can be subsumed under the concept of ‘trafficking’. The line between *bona fide* trade and criminal ‘trafficking’ is sometimes grey – e.g., when the use to which goods are put or the identity of the end user determine the legality of a given transaction. Such ambiguities make the fight against criminal market products more complicated. Transnational criminal markets have greatly expanded in recent years, partly because ethnic diasporas in third countries serve as bridgeheads of global distribution networks, partly because privatization in economies in transition, in combination with corruption, has led to unlicensed exports and imports.

The logistics and *modus operandi* of different forms of transnational ‘trafficking’ have so far not been investigated in a comparative way. We know that where illicit drugs are exported, arms are often imported illegally. We also know that undocumented migrants are sometimes used as ‘mules’ to smuggle narcotic drugs. Precious stones, like ‘conflict’ diamonds, have prolonged the course of civil wars. Small arms and light weapons circulate from one conflict theatre to the other. Proceeds of illicit drugs and organized crime find their ways also into the pockets of terrorists. Illegal goods sometimes follow the routes of normal trade while, at other times, trafficking routes go through conflict zones avoided by international trade. Our understanding of the logistics and networks of trafficking, however, remains often woefully inadequate and tends to be outdated. The question how trafficking in one particular area interfaces with trafficking in other areas has been given more attention since Security Council resolution 1373 highlighted the links between international terrorism and other forms of criminal activities.

A major goal of the Conference is to explore the networks and logistics and identify the *modus operandi* of criminal and terrorist organizations, with an eye of identifying points of vulnerability (e.g., transfer points) in the trafficking chains. By looking at the phenomenon of trafficking in different areas, we hope to discover common patterns. This, in turn, should enable the development of joint and integrated policy measures to disrupt and ultimately dismantle trafficking networks.

RELATED EVENTS

Prior, during and after the two day ISPAC Conference, various other meetings take place. A meeting of an Expert Group on the elaboration of a legislative guide to promote ratification and implementation of the Protocol Against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, will be held. In addition, there will also be the IX Plenary Session of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC) as well as the coordination meeting of the Institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network.

PROGRAMME

Friday, 6 December 2002

15.00 – 15.30

Opening Session

- Guido ROSSI, *Chairman of ISPAC*
- Romano BLUA, *Mayor of Courmayeur*
- Lodovico PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES, *President of the Courmayeur Foundation*
- Dino VIÉRIN, *President of the Regional Government of the Aosta Valley*
- Roberto CASTELLI, *Minister of Justice, Italy*

15.30 – 16.00

Keynote Address

"Trade and Trafficking - Business and Crime"

- Antonio M. COSTA, *Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations; Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna; Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*

16.00 – 19.00

Overview: the Networks and Logistics of Transnational Crime and Terrorism

Chair: Antonio M. COSTA, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations; Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna; Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

- Understanding the networked nature of transnational organized crime and terror groups
Phil WILLIAMS, *University of Pittsburgh*
- The evolving nature of the international drug trade and future trends
Thomas PIETSCHMANN, *United Nations International Drug Control Programme, ODC, Vienna*
- The relationship between technological change and trafficking
Chris RAM, *United Nations Centre for*

Discussion

Saturday, 7 December 2002

9.00 – 11.00

Panel I: The Logistics of Trafficking

Chair: Rodica Mihaela STANOIU, Minister of Justice, Romania

- The logistics of trafficking
Neil BAILEY, International Division, National Criminal Intelligence Service, United Kingdom
- A focus on containers
Peter CLARK, World Customs Organization
- A focus on airline freight security
Willy GAILLARD, International Air Transport/IATA Security Committee

Discussion

11.30- 13.00

Panel II: Trafficking in Firearms, Small Arms and Light Weapons

Chair: Luigi LAURIOLA, Ambassador, Chairperson, Ad Hoc Committee on the Negotiation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

- The nature and extent of trafficking in firearms with a focus on organized crime
Anna KHAKEE, Researcher, Small Arms Surve, Geneva
- Illegal arms trafficking, with a focus on the role of small arms and light weapons in armed conflicts
Enrique ROMÁN-MOREY, Deputy-Director General of the Conference on Disarmament, Geneva
- The Firearms Protocol of the TOC Convention
Chris RAM, United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention, ODC, Vienna

Discussion

15.30 – 17.00

Panel III: Trafficking in Stolen Natural Resources, Cultural Objects, Works of Art and Endangered Fauna and Flora

Chair: Javier PAULINICH, Ambassador of Peru, Vienna

- Countering the trafficking of ‘conflict diamonds’
Abbey CHIKANE, Chairperson, The Kimberly Process
- The trafficking of precious metals and natural resources in African conflict zones by organized crime networks
Jaeroen CUVELIER, International Peace Information Services, Antwerp
- Trafficking of stolen works of art and cultural objects
Malcolm KENWOOD, The Art Loss Register, London
- Trafficking in endangered species
John SELLAR, Senior Enforcement Officer, Legislation and Compliance Unit, The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

Discussion

17.00 – 19.00

Panel IV: Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants

Chair: Livia POMODORO, Secretary General, Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale

- Trafficking, smuggling of migrants and human rights
Bertie Gangaperaud RAMCHARAN, Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- The extent, nature and logistics of trafficking in human beings
Nancy ELY-RAPHAEL, Ambassador, Senior Advisor for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Department of State, US
- The nature and logistics of the smuggling of migrants

Irena OMELANIUK, *Director Migration Management Services, International Organization for Migration*

- Trafficking, smuggling and refugees
Grainne O'HARA, *United Nations High Commission for Refugees*
- Trafficking for labour exploitation
Roger PLANT, *Head, Special Action Programme to Combat Forced Labour, International Labour Organization*

Discussion

Sunday, 8 December 2002

9.00 – 11.00

Panel V: The Networks and Logistics of Trafficking: Emerging Threats and New Challenges

Chair: Eduardo VETERE, *Director, United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention, ODC, Vienna*

- Links between terrorist and organized crime networks: emerging patterns and trends
Alex P. SCHMID, *Global Programme against Terrorism, Centre for International Crime Prevention, United Nations, Vienna*
- Illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials with a focus on nuclear and radiological terrorism
Friedrich STEINHAUSLER, *Centre for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA*
- The funding of terror: Al Qaeda's financial links
Michael E.G. CHANDLER, *Chairman Monitoring Group of the Security Council, United Nations*

Discussion

11.00 – 12.30

Closing Panel

Chair: Guido ROSSI, Chairman ISPAC and Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale

Participants to be the chairs of each of the five panels

Coffee Breaks at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Official languages: English, French and Italian with simultaneous translation

Conference Secretariat:

Centro nazionale di prevenzione e difesa sociale
Palazzo Comunale delle Scienze Sociali
3, Piazza Castello
20121 Milano MI

Phone: +39 02 86.46.07.14

Fax : +39 02 72.00.84.31

E-mail: cnpds.ispac@iol.it

Home page: www.cnpds.it

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