This volume represents the first attempt to systematically compare organised crime concepts, as well as historical and contemporary patterns and control policies in thirteen European countries. These include seven ‘old’ EU Member States, two ‘new’ members, a candidate country, and three non-EU countries. Based on a standardised research protocol, thirty-three experts from different legal and social disciplines provide insight through detailed country reports. On this basis, the editors compare organised crime patterns and policies in Europe and assess EU initiatives against organised crime.

The first book to apply economic theory to the analysis of all aspects of organised crime.

This innovative book investigates the paradoxical situation whereby organized crime groups, authoritarian in nature and anti-democratic in practice, perform at their best in democratic countries. It uses examples from the United States, Japan, Russia, South America, France, Italy and the European Union.


Study with reference to Madras, India.

Written by natives of each of the many countries represented here, this unique collection illustrates the similarities and differences in organized crime around the world. Each country’s demographics and location is described and the introduction to each section indicates how the events in other nations on each continent continue to shape the nature and extent of organized crime in many different countries. This compilation of essays provides an analysis of organized crime from
the North American, European, Asian, South American, Australasian and African perspectives, as well as the criminal justice response to organized crime. For those interested in a comprehensive analysis of organized crime around the world.

Organised crime continues to have a damaging affect on society and on the economy of Northern Ireland. There is a continued involvement of paramilitaries from both loyalist and republican sides who exercise control over communities and instil a fear that leads to the under-reporting of crimes. Excise and tax fraud, intellectual property crime, extortion, drugs, armed robbery, money laundering and illegal dumping have been identified as the major areas of organised criminal activity. There is also evidence that human trafficking is an emerging problem. Because of the nature of the subject, this report, which occupied the Committee for over six months, is based on evidence given in private as well as that given at public hearings.

The influence of organised crime on business activities, enterprises and economic sectors is a matter of concern for many policy makers across the world. As a profit driven criminal activity, organised crime operates in an environment which is not limited to the underworld economy alone. Assessments of the threat posed by organised crime and strategic (preventive) actions to tackle this phenomenon require an understanding of the vulnerable spots in the legal economy that are or might be exploited by crime. This book proposes a new methodology to scan economic sectors on their vulnerability to organised crime and provides vulnerability profiles of the transport and the music sector in Europe to which the method has been tested in a case-study. The developed methodological tool and the vulnerability profiles of both sectors are intended as a guide for actions and initiatives to be taken by governments, law enforcement bodies or economic sectors.

Leslie Holmes and a team of specialists from three continents analyse terrorism, organised crime and corruption both individually and in terms of the connections between them in this text.

Policy makers no longer focus on repressive aspects of organised crime alone, but want to be informed about coming challenges and threats to allow them to take appropriate preventive action and target their reactive response better. For that reason, there is a growing demand to change the traditional assessments into analyses that include more prospective elements about current and potential future organised crime situations to identify specific risks or threats to society. The book outlines a methodology to perform analyses of long-term threats of organised crime and scenario studies and applies this on four case studies at two different levels: three studies at Member State level (Belgium, Slovenia, and Sweden) and one at the European Union level. In a last chapter, conclusions and recommendations about the method and its applications are presented. The developed methodological tool and the scenarios are intended as a guide for action and consideration for all actors involved in the fight against organised crime.

In the current processes of political, economic and cultural changes serious cross-border forms of organized crime receive unprecedented attention as spectacular global media events, as 'threats' of all sorts, and as priority targets of criminal policy and political agendas. Most books on 'global organized crime' focus on one
particular region, topic or event, and are written from one specific theoretical and disciplinary framework. The renowned scholars who have contributed to this volume present up-to-date expertise on regions as distant and different as Russia, Colombia, the Netherlands, Israel, Peru and Britain. They tackle phenomena such as international drug trafficking, alien and women smuggling, terrorism, East European organized crime and financial crimes. They show not only how these issues are interrelated, but also the way in which they interact with social, economic and political legitimate structures. The contributors critically question the policies and strategies currently pursued. They explore different theoretical arguments from the perspective of their own disciplines, which include economics, criminology, political science and anthropology.

Drawing upon unique empirical data based on interviews with high profile ex-offenders and experts, this book sheds new light on drug markets and gangs in the UK. The study shows how traditional methods of tackling gang violence fail to address the intertwined nature of those criminal activities which can overlap with other organised crime spheres. McLean sparks new debate on the subject, offering solutions and alternatives.

For many people around the world, instances of what is described as organised crime may be part of their everyday experience; in their neighbourhoods, their streets, and the places they work and live. Policymakers, law enforcement, and the media rarely fail to bring up the issue when discussing the nature and seriousness of contemporary criminal threats, and the appropriate responses towards them. Many more people are familiar with the notion of organised crime, as the film and TV industry regularly draw on fictional and real figures and situations. Organised crime feels like a tangible, inescapable issue in today’s world. In this Very Short introduction, Georgios A. Antonopoulos and Georgios Papanicolaou uncover the reality of organised crime in our world today. Shining a light on the people involved in organised crime, Antonopoulos and Papanicolaou question whether the term ‘organised’ is used to evoke the image, the operations, and power of a legitimate organisation, such as a corporation. Discussing whether there are particular crimes that the label ‘organised crime’ applies to, or if any crime can be organised, they also consider what happens when organised crime extends beyond borders. Using examples from across the globe, they analyse the different cultural traditions of organised crime, such as the Mafia, Yakuza, and Triads, and also the nature of organised crime, from arms trafficking and drug dealing to extortion. Finally they explore the methods and agencies in place to control and prevent organised crime. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

The definition of organised crime has long been the object of lively debate, at national and international level. Sociological and legal analysis has not yet led to one definitive answer to the question of what exactly ‘organised crime’ means. Nonetheless, many instruments adopted both at international and national levels set forth special legal regimes designed to target criminal groups featuring a stable organisation, which are perceived as particularly dangerous to society. Therefore, identifying the notion of organised crime is crucial to establishing the scope of any legal instrument specifically designed for combating it. The aim of this book is to reassess the scope, the effectiveness and the overall coherence of existing definitions of organised crime, and to identify any need for a reconsideration of these definitions, specifically with reference to the EU legal order. It will be of interest to academics, practitioners and legislators working in the sphere of EU criminal
law and of organised crime more generally.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS ARE THE THIRD LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH AFTER HEART DISEASE AND CANCER. In his latest ground-breaking book, Peter C. Gotzsche exposes the pharmaceutical industries and their charade of fraudulent behaviour, both in research and marketing where the morally repugnant disregard for human lives is the norm. He convincingly draws close co

Organised Crime and the Law presents an overview of the laws and policies adopted to address the phenomenon of organised crime in the United Kingdom and Ireland, assessing the changes to these justice systems, in terms of the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of such criminality. While the notion of organised crime is a contested one, States' legal responses treat it and its constituent offences as unproblematic in a definitional sense. This book advances a systematic doctrinal critique of these domestic criminal laws, laws of evidence and civil processes. Organised Crime and the Law focuses on the tension between due process and crime control, the demands of public protection and risk aversion, and other adaptations. In particular, it identifies parallels and points of divergence between the different jurisdictions in the UK and Ireland, bearing in mind the shared history of subversive threats and counter-terrorism policies. It also examines the extent to which policy transfer is evident in the UK and Ireland in terms of emulating the United States in reacting to organised crime.

Recent years have been characterised by growing awareness among European member states about serious shortcomings to the way organised crime is measured and assessed. Currently, organised crime reports primarily generate descriptive analyses of a past situation based on law enforcement data and do not always provide the necessary information for proactive and preventive policy strategies. Therefore an EU Action Plan has been issued to develop a more future oriented and risk-based methodology for the measurement of organised crime and to convert the traditional organised crime situation reports into strategic reports for planning purposes. This book is the outcome of two studies undertaken by a team composed of Belgian, Italian and Swedish researchers for the European Commission. It presents an overview of current practices in the measurement of organised crime in Europe and includes a discussion about the concept and the assessment of the impact of the phenomenon. Further the feasibility of the implementation of the existing EU Action Plan was studied and evaluated. As a result of applied research Measuring Organised Crime in Europe provides an in-depth and comparative analysis of current practice in drafting organised crime reports across and by the EU and offers new ideas to improve their quality.

Royal assent, 7th April 2005. An Act to provide for the establishment and functions of the Serious Organised Crime Agency; to make provision about investigations, prosecutions, offenders and witnesses in criminal proceedings and the protection of persons involved in investigations or proceedings; to provide for the implementation of certain international obligations relating to criminal matters; to amend the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002; to make further provision for combating crime and disorder, including new provision about powers of arrest and search warrants and about parental compensation orders; to make further provision about the police and policing and persons supporting the police; to make provision for protecting certain organisations from interference with their activities; to make provision about criminal records; to provide for the Private Security Industry Act 2001 to extend to Scotland. Explanatory notes have been produced to assist in the understanding of this Act and are available separately (ISBN 0105615056). With correction slips dated May 2005 and July 2005

Entrepreneurship and Organised Crime provides a much needed and original overview of the boundary between legal and illegal entrepreneurship. It will appeal
to a wide variety of readers interested in new perspectives on entrepreneurship. The text is clearly structured and systematically explores the basics of organised crime as an entrepreneurial business enterprise. Petter Gottschalk draws upon several theoretical strands including organisational, sociological, managerial, historical, and practical perspectives in providing an insight into organised crime activity. Julia Davidson, Kingston University, UK Entrepreneurship and Organised Crime tarnishes the conventional clean and wholesome depiction of entrepreneurs by bringing to life the lived and messy realities of entrepreneurs who operate illegal businesses. Moving beyond the standard textbook positive and celebratory portrayal of entrepreneurs, this volume addresses in a highly readable manner both the entrepreneurial aspects of criminal endeavour as well as the criminal aspects of entrepreneurial endeavour. It is an essential and compelling read for scholars of entrepreneurship and criminology. Colin C. Williams, University of Sheffield, UK Entrepreneurship and Organised Crime provides a fresh and realistic insight into the problem of organised crime activity and the role of entrepreneurs in illegal business. Petter Gottschalk takes a close look at how some entrepreneurs choose to develop criminal business enterprises. Stage models for criminal entrepreneurs are presented, and entrepreneurial leadership and management are discussed. This book illustrates how so many issues for entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship are similar in legal and illegal business. At the same time, all the cases in the book show how different many of the individual criminal entrepreneurs are. In sum, this book provides a pragmatic view of another kind of entrepreneurship not frequently discussed in a neutral way. This book will be warmly welcomed by scholars and researchers looking for a different perspective of entrepreneurship or interested in criminology. This will also be a good reference tool for students at police academies.

"Human trafficking" brings to mind gangsters forcing people, often women and girls, to engage in dangerous activities against their will, under threat of violence. However, human trafficking is not limited to the sex trade, and this picture is inadequate. It occurs in many different industries---domestic service, construction, factory labour, on farms and fishing boats---and targets people from all over the globe. Human trafficking is a much more complicated and nuanced picture than its common representations. Victims move through multiple categories along their journey and at their destination, shifting from smuggled migrant to trafficking victim and back again several times. The emergence of a criminal pyramid scheme also makes many victims complicit in their own exploitation. Finally, the threat posed by the involvement of organised crime is little understood. The profit motives and violence that come with such crime make human trafficking more dangerous for its victims and difficult to detect or address. Drawing on field research in source, transit and destination countries, the authors analyse trafficking from four countries: Albania, Eritrea, Nigeria and Vietnam. What emerges is a business model that evolves in response to changes in legislation, governance and law enforcement capacities.

This text provides a broadly based introduction to the increasingly important subject of organised crime. It explores all facets of organised crime, and contains case studies illustrating the growth of organised crime at national, international and transnational levels.
closely and provocatively with the Greek and Roman government which the criminals challenged.

The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime provides an informed, authoritative, and comprehensive overview of current knowledge about the nature and effects of the principal forms of organized crime, as well as the type and effectiveness of efforts to prevent and control them.

This book is the outcome of a six-month research contract undertaken by Ghent University's Research Group Drug Policy, Criminal Policy and International Crime for the Belgian Minister of Justice. Since 1996 the Belgian Government has produced Annual Reports on Organised Crime, and while currently this takes the form of a typically descriptive situation report there has always been the intention to further develop the methodology underwriting the report. It has been envisaged that such methodological development will rely upon the use of supplementary non-police data - both qualitative and quantitative - supporting the utilisation of more sophisticated analytical tools. Proceeding from earlier work undertaken by this research group for the Belgian Federal Police's Organised Crime Unit, this book is an elaboration of the ideas found in Measuring Organised Crime in Belgium: A Risk-Based Methodology (in which a method for determining the impact of organised crime in Belgium is proposed) for application in the context of the Annual Reports. Thus, the substance of this book is a discursive analysis of the issues surrounding a risk-based Annual Report on Organised Crime. As the result of applied research, Reporting on Organised Crime offers concrete recommendations and solutions for the analysis of organised crime and its reporting at the strategic level.

Copyright code: b09a197125d27cd139a3365b28cf1d02