



Course on

ILLICIT MARKETS AND ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AMERICAS















Class

The Inter-American Cooperation System

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MINISTÉRIO DA Justiça e Segurança Pública







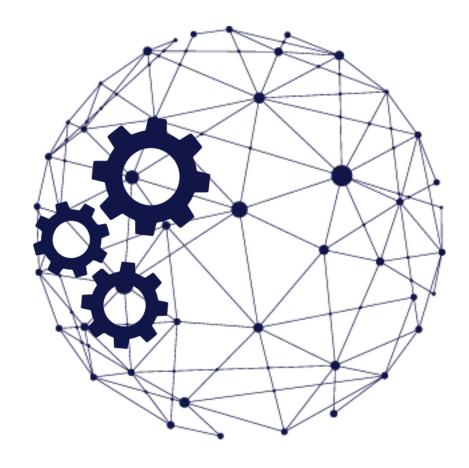


Introduction

Crime is organized and transnational, and its illicit markets are expanding and strengthening. Consequently, **crime** confrontation requires organized, transnational and agile action by the countries.

The Inter-American System offers several cooperation possibilities to fight organized crime.

The **Organization of American States (OAS)**, as the central body of the Inter-American System, is a privileged space to support countries in defining and coordinating strategies and actions to face the challenges of organized crime.













Institutions

OAS: Organization of American States, created in Bogotá/Colombia in 1948, aiming at dispute resolution and cooperation between States of the American hemisphere.

CICAD: Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission for the Control of Drug Abuse, belonging to the Secretariat of Multidimensional Security, of the General Secretariat of OAS.

CICTE: Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism, belonging to the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, of the General Secretariat of OAS.

DSP: Department of Public Security (DSP), belonging to the Multidimensional Security Secretariat, of the OAS General Secretariat.

DDOT: Department Against Transnational Organized Crime, belonging to the Multidimensional Security Secretariat, of the OAS General Secretariat.











The Inter-American System is the **oldest multilateral** organization for regional cooperation in the world.

It arose in response to common needs of the American nations.

Objective: coordinate efforts and seek joint solutions for regional challenges such as:

- poverty;
- social inequality;
- and hemispheric security.









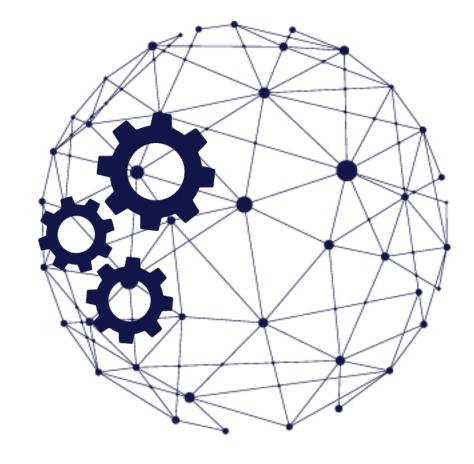




Basis of the Inter-American System: commitment between States in solidarity, development and maintenance of peace in the region.

Evolution of the Inter-American System: meetings and conferences at various intervals on issues of common interest to the region, with the creation of institutions to facilitate regional cooperation.

Examples of institutions: Pan-American Health Organization (1902), Inter-American Legal Commission (1906), Inter-American Women's Commission (1928), Inter-American Defense Board (1942), among others.













Constitution of OAS: in April 1948, in Bogotá (Colombia) 21 participating States adopted the charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), supplanting the Pan-American Union.

The OAS has four pillars of performance:

- In the promotion of democracy;
- In the defense and protection of Human Rights;
- In the promotion of Integral Development and Prosperity;
- In Multidimensional Security.







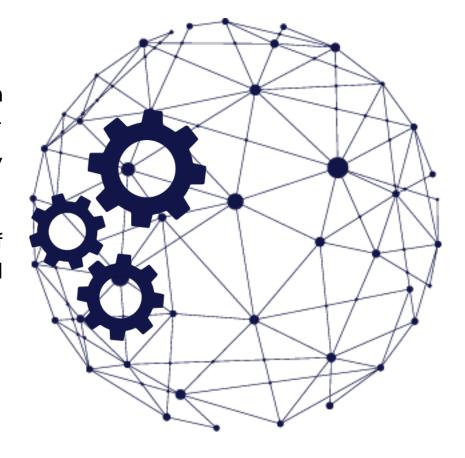






In 2003, OAS Member States endorsed the **Declaration of Security in the Americas**, a guide document on the pillar of security in the Inter-American System, equivalent to other important OAS documents, such as the Inter-American Democratic Charter.

Violence and crime are problems that affect the development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Due to its various interrelated causes, its confrontation requires a multiple-dimensions approach.







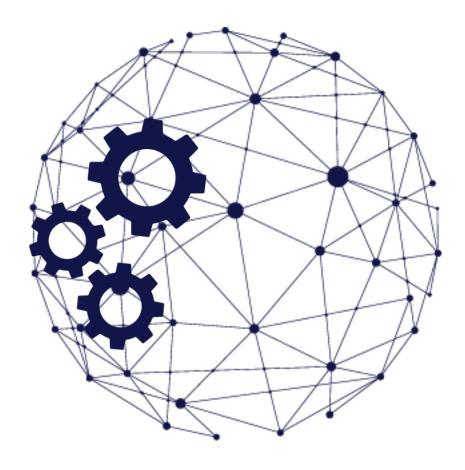






The concept of multidimensional security involves four major changes:

 Redefinition and expansion of threats to the security of the Americas: recognition of new threats such as terrorism, transnational organized crime, drugs, corruption, money laundering, arms trafficking, human trafficking, cyber attacks, among others













- 2. National security: from a national militarized concept to a more comprehensive concept, including human security, public security, water, food, energy security, etc.
- 3. Security challenges within the State: and not only external threats;
- **4. Transition of security concepts:** from collective security to cooperative security.













Organized crime and its illicit markets operate in local, national and transnational networks. Therefore, cooperation between institutions and countries of the region is essential to confront these networks. Used as regulatory frameworks:

- International Level: United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols are relevant international instruments.
- **Inter-American System:** offers important regional cooperation instruments.













Inter-American Instruments examples:

- Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacture and Trafficking of Firearms CIFTA (1997)
- Declaration of Safety in the Americas (2003)
- Plan of Hemispheric Action against Transnational Organized Crime (2006)
- II Work Plan Against Human Trafficking in Western Hemisphere (2014)
- Plan of Hemispheric Action to guide the Development of Public Policies for the Prevention and Reduction of Intentional Homicide in the Americas (2019)











Program of Assistance and Control of Arms and Munition(PACAM)

The Program of Assistance and Control of Arms and Munition (PACAM), created in 2009, implemented under the coordination of the Department of Public Security, of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security of OAS, is a practical example of cooperation based on the concept of multidimensional security.

PACAM's objective is to support the OAS Member States in the reduction of armed violence and in the effective implementation of CIFTA, through comprehensive actions, transversally implemented in close cooperation with government agencies, civil society, academia, international organizations, parliament, among other strategic partners.

Among its operations, it is possible to highlight the operations in 22 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, training more than 1000 officials; destroying arms and munition, advising countries on the implementation of regulatory frameworks and tools for the management of firearms; In addition to strengthening local communities and community actors.











Class Summary

- Emergence, evolution and structure of the Inter-American System
- The evolution and structure of Multidimensional Security in the Inter-American System
- The relevance of cooperation in the Inter-American System, through its instruments and mechanisms
- A case study related to the OAS Integral Action Program on Small Arms and Light Weapons (PACAM)













Reference

ARRIGHI, Jean Michel. De algunas desigualdades en el derecho interamericano. In: OEA - Desigualdad e inclusión social en las Américas, OEA/Ser.D/XV.10, 2011.

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