

- Crime accounts for between 2% and 5% of a GDP in 2010 of \$62trillion (UNODC 2011)
- UN estimates from 1994 suggested that the drugs trade was of more value than the oil trade globally
- In 1994, profits from crime were estimated at \$750 billion.
- In '99 the IMF estimated that 5% of global GDP was laundered (c.\$1 trillion). 50% of this is invested in legitimate businesses...

| Legal Activities   | Tax evasion (monetary transactions)<br>Tax evasion (non-monetary transactions)<br>Tax avoidance (monetary transactions)<br>Tax avoidance (non-monetary transactions) | Unreported income from self-employment.<br>Wages, salaries, and assets from unreported work related to legal goods and services<br>Barter of legal services and goods<br>Employee discounts, fringe benefits<br>All do-it-yourself work and neighbour help |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Illegal Activities | Monetary transactions<br>Non-monetary transactions                                                                                                                   | Trade in stolen goods; drug dealing and manufacturing; prostitution; gambling; smuggling; fraud<br>Barter of drugs, stolen, or smuggled goods. Producing or growing drugs for own use. Theft for own use                                                   |

### Differing Geographical Interpretations

- “[Organised crime] is a spectre haunting globalisation.” (Abraham and van Schendel, 2005)
- “Organised criminality is so deeply embedded within the operation of domestic and global markets that the most that can be achieved is to ameliorate somewhat its most damaging effects.” (Gill, 2008)
- “[Criminal networks] are not marginal to the world’s economies and politics but have become central aspects of the world order.” (Aas, 2007)
- Clearly issues of space, place, scale and finance are relevant“
- “No doubt, organised transnational crime, a new dimension of more “traditional forms” of organised crime, has emerged as one of the most alarming ... challenges. Organised transnational crime, with the capacity to expand its activities and to target