CENTRE FOR NON-TRADITIONAL SECURITY STUDIES



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MAIN HIGHLIGHT

Transnational organised crime and its ever-growing threat

The 2010 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP), compiled by the US Department of State, marks the 10th anniversary of progress in the fight against modern slavery. Key points from the report are:

- There were 12.3 million adults and children in forced labour, bonded labour and forced prostitution around the world; 56 per cent of these victims were women and girls.
- Globally, the trade was worth USD 32 billion annually to traffickers.
- There were 49,105 victims identified worldwide, a 59 per cent increase over the previous reporting year (2008).
- Prevalence of trafficking victims in the world was 1.8 per 1,000 inhabitants (in Asia and the Pacific, it was 3 per 1,000).
- There were 4,166 successful trafficking prosecutions in 2009, a 40 per cent increase over 2008.
- The number of countries that have yet to convict a trafficker under laws in compliance with the Palermo Protocol is 62.
- The number of countries without laws, policies, or regulations to prevent victims' deportation is 104.
- Twenty-three countries received upgraded rankings in the 2010 TIP Report; 19 countries received downgraded rankings.
- Two countries, the United States and Kiribati, are ranked for the first time in the 2010 TIP Report.

Meanwhile, the United Nations, in its new report *The Globalization of Crime*, underscored the urgency of combating organised crime. The report examines major trafficking flows of drugs, firearms, counterfeit products, stolen natural resources, people trafficked for sex or forced labour and smuggled migrants. It found that organised crime is gaining in global reach, and pose a greater threat to peace, development and even national sovereignty. The report also highlights the inadequacies of national responses to transnational crime, calling for global responses based on the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime which was adopted in the Italian city of Palermo a decade ago.

Additional Info:

- Louis Charbonneau, 'Global organized crime becoming new superpower: U.N', Reuters, 17 June 2010.
- 'The Globalization of Crime: A Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment', United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 17 June 2010.
- US Department of State, 2010 Trafficking in Persons Report, 14 June 2010.
- 'World Drug Report 2010', United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 23 June 2010.
- 'UNODC World Drug Report 2010 Shows Shift Towards New Drugs and New Markets', United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 23 June 2010.
- 'Fighting drug abuse, trafficking must be part of the battle against poverty, Ban says', UN News Centre, 26 June 2010.

MIGRATION

News & Commentaries

- Jason DeParle, 'Downturn Does Little to Slow Migration', The New York Times, 27 May 2010.
- 'The open society and its discontents', The Economist, 3 June 2010.
- 'Birds on patrol: Cracking down on illegals', The Economist, 3 June 2010.
- 'Socialist workers: Is China's labour market at a turning-point?', The Economist, 10 June 2010.
- Erik Eckholm, 'U.S. Cracks Down on Farmers Who Hire Children', The New York Times, 18 June 2010.
- 'AFGHANISTAN: Don't deport child migrants from Europe rights groups', IRIN, 22 June 2010.
- 'The price of entry: A new proposal from Gary Becker to make a market in immigration', The Economist, 24 June 2010.
- Jason DeParle, 'Global Migration: A World Ever More on the Move', The New York Times, 25 June 2010.
- 'EDITORIAL: They Pushed Back', The New York Times, 28 June 2010.
- 'Obama eyes comprehensive immigration reform', BusinessWorld Online, 1 July 2010.

Selected Publications

Maruska Svasek, 'On the Move: Emotions and Human Mobility', Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, Vol. 36, No. 6, July 2010, pp. 865–880.

This paper explores major developments in the study of emotions, and how they can be relevant to the study of migration, in particular to the study of interaction within transnational families and between migrants and members of local communities. The author examines how emotions influence migrant wellbeing and their relations with their host communities and home countries, and explores the relationship between emotions and migrant politics.

• Naoko Maehara, 'Emotional Ambiguity: Japanese Migrant Women in Mixed Families and their Life Transition', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 36, No. 6, July 2010, pp. 953–966.

This paper looks at the experiences of Japanese migrant women in Ireland through the narratives of two Japanese mothers. The focus is on their perceptions of 'home' and their emotional processes in the context of their life transition. The author opines that as they go through changes in social roles, obligations and expectations, they participate in 'feeling rules' to frame the lived experiences in which their relationships with their new country and home country are renewed. Another aspect highlighted by the author is their experiences of emotional resonance or dissonance with others, and how these affect their sense of belonging/non-belonging in different places.

• 'Migrants in detention: Lives on hold', Athens: Médecins Sans Frontières, June 2010.

In this report, the NGO Médecins Sans Frontières notes the growth of migration and human trafficking flows to Europe through Greece. From August 2009 to May 2010, the organisation assessed the conditions of migrants in detention centres throughout Greece to raise awareness and express concerns about the impact of the current detention system on the mental health and wellbeing of migrants and asylum seekers arriving in Greece.

• 'The Migration Scene in Libya: Which implications for migrants and refugees?', Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration, June 2010.

In the wake of Libya's decision to close the UNHCR office within its borders on 8 June 2010, The Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies produced an overview of migration developments in Libya from sociopolitical, legal and demographic-economic perspectives.

Events & Announcements

- 'Approaches and Capacity Needs in Managing the Health Aspects of Migration', 14 July 2010, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Second IDM workshop 'Societies and Identities: the multifaceted impact of migration', 19–20 July 2010, Geneva, Switzerland.



INTERNAL AND CROSS-BORDER CONFLICT

News & Commentaries

- James Traub, 'Afghanistan's Civic War', The New York Times, 15 June 2010.
- 'Burma Buys 50 Fighter Jets From China', The Irrawaddy, 15 June 2010.
- Benjamin Birnbaum, 'Arab minority in Israel gets more radical', The Washington Times, 22 June 2010.
- Caryle Murphey, 'House at war: Saudi's struggle to reclaim Islam', GlobalPost, 22 June 2010.
- Ranga Sirilal, 'Sri Lanka rejects UN's war crime advisory panel', Reuters, 23 June 2010.
- Andrew Jacobs, 'Tibetans Fear a Broader Crackdown', The New York Times, 23 June 2010.
- Min Lwin and Wai Moe, 'More North Korean Rockets Reported in Burma', The Irrawaddy, 24 June 2010.
- Jeffery Gettleman, 'Rare Haven of Stability in Somalia Faces a Test', The New York Times, 25 June 2010.
- Kerri MacDonald, 'Poverty, and Little Sympathy, in South Africa', Lens, 25 June 2010.

Latest Publications

• 'Experiments in Torture: Evidence of Human Subject Research and Experimentation in the "Enhanced" Interrogation Program', Physicians for Human Rights, June 2010.

This is the first report to put forward evidence suggesting that CIA medical personnel engaged in illegal experimentation after 9/11 in addition to the previously disclosed crime of torture. The report describes how their practices could violate accepted standards of medical ethics and domestic and international law, and could in some cases constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity. The report calls for an investigation into, and accountability for, possible human experimentation in the post-9/11 period, and makes a number of concrete recommendations to ensure that healthcare professionals fully comply with ethical and legal norms in the future.

Seth G. Jones and C. Christine Fair, 'Counterinsurgency in Pakistan', RAND Corporation, 21 June 2010.

According to this study, the rising number of terrorist plots in the United States with links to Pakistan - most recently the failed carbombing in New York City - is partly a result of an unsuccessful strategy by Pakistan and the US to weaken the range of militant groups operating in Pakistan. The study examines counterinsurgency efforts in Pakistan and finds that militant groups persist in the nation because Pakistani leaders continue to provide support to some groups and have not yet developed an effective counterinsurgency strategy that protects the local population. The study observes that the long-term objective of developing a comprehensive counterinsurgency strategy - including addressing deficiencies in local police forces, providing aid and assistance to displaced civilians, expanding development efforts, and creating new legal structures and improved governance - must take precedence over efforts to eliminate militant groups if Pakistan is to end the militant threat.

• 'CrisisWatch N°83', International Crisis Group, 1 July 2010.

According to the latest issue of the International Crisis Group's monthly bulletin, four actual or potential conflict situations around the world deteriorated and none improved in June 2010. In Kyrgyzstan large-scale violence between ethnic Kyrgyz and Uzbeks in the south of the country resulted in the death of over 200 people while displacing hundreds of thousands. The area is now calm and a constitutional referendum on 27 June was conducted peacefully. In Turkey, Kurdistan Worker's Party (PKK) insurgents intensified their attacks in the country after calling off their 14-month unilateral ceasefire in early June, prompting a land and air offensive by the Turkish military against PKK bases in northern Iraq. In Burundi, presidential elections took place amid escalating violence, with several people killed in a series of grenade attacks and shootings over the month. June also saw rising tensions in neighbouring Rwanda ahead of presidential elections planned for August.

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HUMAN TRAFFICKING

News & Commentaries

- Jessica Olien, 'What Happens to Thailand's Sex Tourism During the Riots?', Slate, 3 June 2010.
- Cathy Hayes, 'Landmark as first human trafficking case goes ahead in Ireland', Irish Central, 9 June 2010.
- Julia Dahl, 'Big Pimping', The Crime Report, 14 June 2010.
- Ben Gilbert, 'Lebanon's sex industry: hidden in plain sight', GlobalPost, 17 June 2010.
- 'Tougher penalties for human trafficking', The Star, 19 June 2010.





- Bill Allan, 'They fled from the nightmare of North Korea only to be sold into slavery in China', Herald Scotland, 20 June 2010.
- Achara Ashayagachat, 'Government urged to address trafficking seriously', Bangkok Post, 20 June 2010.
- Brian Mastroianni, 'New York Passes Nation's First Domestic Worker Protection Law', CBS News, 1 July 2010.
- 'S'pore responds to US human trafficking report', channelnewsasia.com, 3 July 2010.

Latest Publications

• 'Smuggling of Migrants: A Global Review and Annotated Bibliography of Recent Publications', United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 10 June 2010.

Despite the fact that migrant smuggling has attracted media and political attention over the last two decades, there has not been any comprehensive analysis of the state of expert knowledge. The purpose of this thematic review therefore is to survey existing sources and research papers on migrant smuggling and provide a gap analysis of existing knowledge from a global perspective. The review is structured in thematic chapters which also address the issue at a regional level. Conceptual challenges, scope of migrant smuggling, profiles of smuggled migrants and of migrant smugglers, their relationships, the organisational structures of smuggling networks, modus operandi and smuggling fee as well as the human and social cost of migrant smuggling are addressed in this review.

• 'Immigrant Workers in US Agriculture: The Role of Labor Brokers in Vulnerability to Forced Labor', Regional Report, Verité, June 2010.

Forced labour is a well-known phenomenon in agriculture in the United States; and labour brokers are key actors in the system, both for documented and undocumented workers. This report focuses explicitly on the H-2 programme, which has been criticised by worker advocates for the lack of adequate protections for work, health, and housing; legalising the payment of sub-minimum wages; and – because workers are, for practical purposes, bound to work for one or more employers – entrapping workers at specified worksites for the duration of their stay in the United States. The report offers findings from research on the US agricultural sector as a whole, as well as four in-depth case studies. The four cases were selected to capture the primary broker mechanisms present in US agriculture; while at the same time providing diversity of geographic location, type of goods produced, visa status, and origin of workers.

Events & Announcements

• The 7th Annual International Conference on Human Trafficking, Prostitution and Sex Work, 7–8 October 2010, Toledo, Ohio, USA.

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WATER SECURITY

News & Commentaries

- Lampai Intathep, 'Fisheries "face sanctions", Bangkok Post, 5 June 2010.
- Jason Gale, 'Uncollected Feces Highlight Sanitation Challenge in India's Urban Areas', *Bloomberg*, 9 June 2010.
- 'Southern Australian State Plans to Save Additional 5 Billion of Liters of Water', Circle of Blue, 17 June 2010.
- Harriet Sherwood, 'Plan to pump water into Dead Sea makes environmentalists see red', guardian.co.uk, 20 June 2010.
- Abby Goodnough, 'Where Thoreau lived, Crusade over bottles', The New York Times, 22 June 2010.
- 'Singapore Invests \$6 Million For Water Research', The Gov Monitor, 30 June 2010.
- Robin McDowell, 'Indonesia's Last Glacier will Melt within Years', The Irrawaddy, 1 July 2010.
- '\$2.8b in deals at Water Week', The Straits Times, 6 July 2010.

Latest Publications

• Diane Katz, 'Making Waves: Examining the Case for Sustainable Water Exports from Canada', Fraser Institute, June 2010.

This report presents the case for bulk water exports, taking the view that misconceptions about water supply and water quality have inhibited a fact-based consideration of the economic and public health benefits that could result from water export, not only for Canadians, but also for water-starved people around the world. It also provides an overview of global water supplies and Canada's hydrology, including current patterns of water use, as well as a review of the laws and regulations that govern the resource. Water diversions and transfers, both past and present, are summarised, as are the benefits of and challenges to water exports.

• Seetharam Kallidaikurichi and Belinda Yuen (eds) Developing Living Cities: From Analysis to Action, World Scientific Publishing



With more of the world's population projected to live in urban areas, the life and death of cities has become a key factor in urban development considerations. This book advances the concept and framework of a 'living city' and explicates the attributes deemed to be increasingly critical to the reinvigoration and sustainable growth of cities. The book also seeks to document and compare Singapore's development as a 'living city' with that of other Asian and world cities. Through contributions by researchers and practitioners across different disciplines, the book looks at the development choices that cities can make and draws on case studies to show how innovative cities have a comparative advantage.

Events & Announcements

- IWA World Water Congress and Exhibition, 19–24 September 2010, Montreal, Canada.
- Arab Environment: Water 2010 'Sustainable Management of a Scarce Resource', 4–5 November 2010, Beirut, Lebanon.

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TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

News & Commentaries

- Michael Teo, 'Singapore's policy keeps drugs at bay', guardian.co.uk, 5 June 2010.
- Roy Greenslade, 'How to report on drug trafficking... without losing your life', *The Guardian*, 8 June 2010.
- Mark Kinver, 'EU set to ban illegal timber from 2012', BBC News, 17 June 2010.
- Bettina Wassener, 'Environmental Cost of Shark Finning Is Getting Attention in Hong Kong', The New York Times, 20 June 2010.
- Ben Doherty, 'Drug smuggling into Thailand soars ahead of Burma elections', guardian.co.uk, 21 June 2010.
- Geoff Meade, 'Counterfeiters to cost Europe "£200bn", The Independent, 23 June 2010.
- 'INTERPOL Global Complex in Singapore to enhance and strengthen policing worldwide', INTERPOL, 25 June 2010.
- John Hooper, 'Chinese crime networks targeted by raids in Italy', guardian.co.uk, 28 June 2010.
- Andrew E. Kramer, 'At Russia-China Border, Bear Paws Sell Best', The New York Times, 29 June 2010.
- 'Vietnam's Environmental Police dig their claws into illegal big cat trade', WWF, 1 July 2010.

Latest Publications

• Shiro Okubo and Louise Shelly (eds) *Human Security, Transnational Crime and Human Trafficking: Asian and Western Perspectives*, Routledge, 2010.

In recent years, transnational crime and human trafficking have become much more global in comparison to the regional level on which they once operated. This volume, comprising essays from contributors based in Europe, the US and Asia, examines transnational crime, human trafficking and its implications for human security from both Western and Asian perspectives. It provides an overview of organised crime and human trafficking in the contemporary world, examining current trends and recent developments. It also contrasts the experience and perception of these problems in Asia with that of Western countries, analysing the distinctive Japanese perspective on globalisation, human security and transnational crime. The policy responses of key states and international institutions – both Asian and Western, including Germany, Canada, the United States, the European Union, Japan, Korea and Thailand – are also examined.

• Nicholas Ryder, Money Laundering – An Endless Cycle? A comparative analysis of the anti-money laundering policies in the USA, UK, Australia and Canada, Routledge, 2010.

This book takes a detailed look at anti-money laundering policies and legislative frameworks in a number of jurisdictions and considers how successful these jurisdictions have been in implementing international measures to combat money laundering. Looking at the instruments and proposals put in place by a number of institutions including the United Nations (UN), the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the European Union (EU), the book begins by reclassifying and expanding the traditional global anti-laundering policy to include aspects such as having a national money laundering strategy in place, the implementation of international instruments and the role of government and regulatory agencies. The book then offers a comparative analytical review of the anti-money laundering policies adopted in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and Australia and considers to what extent they have followed and implemented the identified global anti-money laundering policy.



- International Serious and Organised Crime Conference 2010, 18–19 October 2010, Melbourne, Australia.
- 14th International Anti-Corruption Conference 2010, 10–13 November 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.

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About the Centre:

The Centre for NTS Studies of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, was inaugurated by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretary-General Dr Surin Pitsuwan in May 2008. The Centre maintains research in the fields of Climate Change, Energy Security, Health Security, as well as Internal and Cross Border Conflict. It produces policy-relevant analyses aimed at furthering awareness and building capacity to address NTS issues and challenges in the Asia Pacific region and beyond. The Centre also provides a platform for scholars and policymakers within and outside Asia to discuss and analyse NTS issues in the region.

In 2009, the Centre was chosen by the MacArthur Foundation as a lead institution for the MacArthur Asia Security Initiative, to develop policy research capacity and recommend policies on the critical security challenges facing the Asia-Pacific.

The Centre is also a founding member and the Secretariat for the Consortium of Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia). More information on the Centre can be found at www.rsis.edu.sg/nts

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