

School of Government

STRA 525
TRANSNATIONAL CRIME ISSUES
(15 Points)

Trimester Two 2008

COURSE OUTLINE

Names and Contact Details

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School of Government Office Hours: 8.30am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday

Trimester Dates

Monday 7 July to Saturday 8 November 2008

Class Times and Room Numbers

Dates: Tuesday 29 July to Friday 1 August 2008 (inclusive)
Times: 8.30am to 5.00pm each day
Locations: The course will be held on the Pipitea Campus of Victoria University and you will be advised of your classroom one week prior to the course by email.

Course Content and Readings

The course will be conducted between Tuesday 29 July and Friday 1 August 2008 in 8 sessions, each of approximately three hours duration.

Each of the eight three-hour sessions will consist of a lecture and discussion periods. Class exercises will also be programmed in some of the components, requiring participants to undertake individual or group tasks, which will count towards the student's final results.

Course Overview

The program will begin on **Day One** with an overview of the transnational crime threat in the Pacific region, followed by consideration of the illicit drug and organised crime scene in New Zealand, and their transnational connections. The day will conclude with a short session providing a historical overview of transnational crime, an area of interest that attracted the attention of both scholars and practitioners and that took off in the 1990s.

On **Day Two** there will be a major session on organised crime and this will be followed by a consideration of the various measures used to counter transnational organised crime. This year we will be considering Identity and white collar crime in the New Zealand context.

On **Day Three** there is a major session on cyber crime in the morning followed in the afternoon by sessions on maritime crime in the Asia Pacific and a session on human trafficking and people smuggling.

Day Four will include a discussion of the New Zealand national security architecture and inter-agency cooperation against transnational crime, and the legal requirements underpinning regional cooperation in this area. Depending on the time available a short special session on 'terrorism and the internet: a growing dimension in transnational crime' may be a possible addition. Course member briefings will end the final day.

A number of specialist guest lecturers will be presenting to the course.

The content is still being adjusted and may be subject to change.

This course follows on from **STRA 524(1) TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**, but it will also be available to students who did not have the opportunity to take that course.

The Day's Format

Each day begins at 8.30am with a brief update and report on the reading from the evening before. The morning session begins at 9.00am when the topic will be introduced. The afternoon sessions will aim to finish at 5.00pm leaving time for a review of the day and a discussion of the reading for that evening.

The following diagram demonstrates the conceptual relationships between components of the course:

Day 1 Tuesday 29 July 2008	8.30am – 12.00pm	1a. Introduction to the course 1b. The Pacific Region and Transnational Crime
	1.00pm – 5.00pm	2a. The Drug Scene in New Zealand and its Transnational Connections 2b. Transnational crime: a historical perspective
Day 2 Wednesday 30 July 2008	8.30am – 12.00pm	3. Organised Crime in New Zealand and its Transnational Connections
	1.00pm – 5.00pm	4. Special session: <i>Identity and white collar crime</i>
Day 3 Thursday 31 July 2008	8.30am – 12.00pm	5. Cyber crime
	1.00pm – 5.00pm	6a. Maritime Crime in the Asia Pacific 6b. Special session: <i>Human Trafficking and People Smuggling</i>
Day 4 Friday 1 August 2008	8.30am – 12.00pm	7a. Cooperation on Transnational Crime and International Law 7b. Special session (time permitting) <i>Terrorism and the Internet: a growing dimension of transnational crime</i>
	1.00pm – 5.00pm	8. Course Member Briefings (the briefings will begin at 11.30am)

The Readings

There is a large amount of reading associated with this course. It will be assumed that students will have read the essential readings prior to the delivery of the relevant session. Evenings should be set aside to enable this to be achieved. However, students are not expected to have studied all the papers (particularly the supplementary references) in detail. The selection of which papers to concentrate on will be determined by each student as he/she decides on the topics to be covered in his/her project and essay.

The reading will be made available well in advance of the course by way of a hard copy reader, or by reference to a website.

The questions are to guide your reflection on what you have read. You should be able to answer these in class discussion at the beginning and end of sessions. Not all sections have questions appended and in some cases the reading will be provided at the time of the lecture. When this is the case you will be expected to make time to read the literature in the evening.

A Reference Text

Although not essential, students may find the following text useful:

Andrew Goldsmith, Mark Israel and Kathleen Daly (Eds.): *Crime and Justice: A Guide to Criminology*: Sydney, Lawbook Co., 3rd Edition, 2005.

Themes of the Course and the Readings

The Pacific Region and Transnational Crime

Key questions

1. What evidence exists that transnational organised crime syndicates are now exploiting opportunities to operate in the Pacific Island states?
2. What are the means through which transnational organised crime syndicates gain a foothold in Pacific Island states?
3. How do transnational organised crime syndicates contribute towards weakening the small island states in which they operate?
4. How can New Zealand and Australia assist the law enforcement agencies of small Pacific Island states effectively investigate and prosecute sophisticated transnational organised crime syndicates operating in their countries?
5. How can New Zealand encourage the small Pacific Island states to review, and if necessary, update their laws against such transnational criminal offences as narcotics trafficking, human smuggling, illegal logging, and so on, without being accused of interfering with the sovereignty or internal affairs of such states?
6. What are the existing mechanisms for regional law enforcement cooperation in the South Pacific? How effective are these mechanisms?

Presentation

It is anticipated that the Lecturer on this topic will provide additional material specifically relevant to New Zealand initiatives in the South Pacific.

Readings

Essential

Sandy Gordon: "The 'New' Transnational Crime in the Australasian Region" in Beno Boeha and John McFarlane (Eds.), *Australia and Papua New Guinea: Crime and the Bilateral Relationship*. Canberra: Australian Defence Studies Centre, 2000, pp 57-64.

Sinclair Dinnen: *Law and Order in a Weak State*, especially Ch. 3, "Perspectives on Crime and Disorder", Adelaide: Crawford House Publishing, 2001, pp. 40-54.

Supplementary

"A New Network in the Pacific" in Platypus Magazine, No. 89, December 2005, pp. 5-7.

"Vanuatu: A partner in fighting crime in the Pacific" in Platypus Magazine, No. 90, March 2006, pp. 23-28.

“Transnational Crimes Unit functioning well in Samoa” in AFP News, No 117, August 2004, p. 19

John Murray: *The Minnows of Triton: Policing, Politics, Crime and Corruption in the South Pacific Islands*, 2nd Revised Edition, Canberra: John Murray, 2007. Note: This book can be ordered through the Lecturer.

Reference

Ralph Emmers: ASEAN and the Securitization of trans- national crime in Southeast Asia. *The Pacific Review* 16:3,419-438 (download from the internet)

The Drug Scene in New Zealand and its Transnational Connections

Key questions

1. What is the nature and extent of the illicit drug scene in New Zealand?
2. Is this situation stable or is the problem changing? If so, in what way, and what are the drivers for change?
3. How are transnational organised crime syndicates involved in trafficking illicit drugs or precursors to New Zealand, and what are their local connections?
4. What illicit drugs are grown or manufactured in New Zealand, and by what groups? How are such drugs marketed and who are the main users?
5. What arrangements has New Zealand made to coordinate the assessment of and operations against illicit drug trafficking operations? How effective are these arrangements?

Presentation

PowerPoint presentation to be made available.

It is anticipated that the Lecturer on this topic will provide additional material specifically relevant to New Zealand initiatives in this area.

Readings

Essential

Shona Morrison: “The Dynamics of Illicit Drug Transshipment and Potential Transit Points for Australia” in Transnational Organized Crime, Vol. 3, No. 1, Spring 1997, pp. 1-22.

(Black) Market Forces: It’s a billion dollar business www.nzdf.org.nz/lets-talk-about-pot-DavidYoung

Further

To be advised.

Organised Crime in New Zealand and its Transnational Connections

Key questions

1. What are the major organised crime groups operating in New Zealand?
2. What level of cooperation, if any, exists between these groups? Where such cooperation exists, what are the drivers encouraging such collaboration?

3. What transnational organised crime syndicates maintain contact with organised crime groups in New Zealand, and why? What's in it for them?
4. How do professional people become involved with organised crime in New Zealand? Could organised crime groups operate successfully without such links?
5. What are the major commodities used by organised crime groups in New Zealand to acquire profits and influence?
6. What arrangements has New Zealand made to coordinate the assessment of and operations against local organised crime groups? How effective are these arrangements?
7. What is the nature and extent of New Zealand's international law enforcement liaison against transnational organised crime groups?

Presentation

PowerPoint presentation to be made available.

It is anticipated that the Lecturer on this topic will provide additional material specifically relevant to New Zealand initiatives in this area.

Readings

Essential

Greg Newbold: "Organized Crime: A Perspective from New Zealand" in Jay S. Albanese, Dilip K. Das and Arvind Verma: *Organized Crime: World Perspectives*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2003, pp. 352-375.

Phil Williams and Ernesto U. Savona: "Problems and Dangers posed by Organized Transnational Crime in Various Regions of the World" in Phil Williams and Ernesto U. Savona (Eds.): *The United Nations and Transnational Organized Crime*, in *Transnational Organized Crime*, Special Issue, Vol. 1, No. 3, Autumn 1995, pp. 1-42.

John McFarlane: "Regional and International Cooperation in Tackling Transnational Crime, Terrorism and the Problems of Disrupted States" in *Journal of Financial Crime*, Vol. 12, No. 4, August 2005, pp. 301-309.

Supplementary

New Zealand Police Criminal Investigation Branch: "Organised Crime" at www.police.govt.nz/service/cib/organised_crime.html, accessed 17 Feb 06.

New Zealand Police Criminal Investigations Branch: "International Crime" at www.police.govt.nz/service/cib/international_crime.html, accessed 17 Feb 06.

"Motorcycle Gangs", at www.segag.org/mcgang.html, accessed 17 Feb 06.

Adam Shand: "Rolling Thunder", in *The Bulletin*, 21 February 2006, pp. 20-27.

Dealing with Transnational Organised Crime (this theme relates to the previous section)

Key questions

1. Why has greater attention been paid at an international level to the threats posed by transnational organised crime?

2. Why is transnational organised crime regarded by so many countries as a national security threat?
3. What is the nature of the national responses to transnational organised crime by, say, the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and Australia? Are these responses realistic?
4. What is the New Zealand response to the threats posed by transnational organised crime? How effective is this response?
5. To what extent are the responses to transnational organised crime also applicable to the threats posed by terrorism?

Readings

Essential

John R. Wagley: *Transnational Organized Crime: Principal Threats and U.S. Responses*, Congressional Report for Congress RL33335, dated 20 March 2006, at www.fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/RL33335.pdf.

U.K. Home Office: *One Step Ahead: A 21st Century Strategy to Defeat Organised Crime*. Cm.6167, March 2004, at www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/cons-organised-crime-300704/

Australian Crime Commission web site: www.crimecommission.gov.au.

United Nations: *Effective Measures to Combat Transnational Organised Crime*, A paper prepared by the Secretariat for the 11th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Bangkok, 18-25 April 2005, at <http://daccessdds.un.org>

United Nations: *United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime (2000)*, at www.uncjin.org/Documents/Conventions/dcatoc/final_documents_2/convention_eng.pdf.

Supplementary

Europol: *2002 European Union Organised Crime Report*. Europol, 2003, pp. 38-40.

UNODC: *Results of a Pilot Survey of Forty Selected Organized Criminal Groups in Sixteen Countries, Global Program Against Transnational Organised Crime, September 2002*, at www.unodc.org/pdf/crime/publications/Pilot_survey.pdf.

Special Session: Identity and White collar crime

Readings

Essential

Life of Crime:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/english/static/in_depth/uk/2001/life_of_crime/cybercrime.stm

Joseph T Wells: Accountancy and White Collar crime:

<http://ann.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/525/1/83>

Michael Levi: White Collar Crime: The British Scene:

<http://ann.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/525/1/71>

Supplementary

David Nelkin: White Collar Crime (download from the internet)

Cyber Crime

Key Questions

1. What are the major types of threats posed by cyber crime?
2. What damage is done by each specific threat?
3. How can an individual user protect himself/herself from such threats?

Readings

Essential

Australian Institute of Criminology: *High Tech Crime Brief* (including all the individual briefs), Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology, 2005

KJ Spike Quinn: Terror outrages drive infosec Down Under. Info Security Today 3.1 2006
www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B7GWT-4J95TRR-F&_user=1495406&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&view=c&_acct=C000053190&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=1495406&md5=9afcca077283e1e13c336bc3eddf73ba

KJ Spike Quinn: *New Zealand Computer Crime and Security Survey 2005* Security Research Group University of Otago. <http://eprints.otago.ac.nz/342/>

KJ Spike Quinn: *New Zealand Computer Crime and Security Survey 2006* Security Research Group University of Otago.
<http://209.85.141.104/search?q=cache:k9XPzDROTFIJ:www.ccip.govt.nz/newsroom/ebulletin/2006/CCIP%2520eBulletin%2520-%2520Issue%252023.pdf+nz+crime+and+security+survey&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=2&gl=nz>

Supplementary

Peter Grabosky: *Electronic Crime*, Masters Series in Criminology, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007

Liz Duff and Simon Gardiner: *Computer crime in the Global Village: Strategies for Control and regulation*. International Journal of the Sociology of Law 24.211-228 (download from the internet)

Centre for Critical Infrastructure Protection website.

Maritime Crime in the Asia-Pacific Region

Key questions

1. What is maritime crime? How does it differ from “piracy”?
2. Is it appropriate to consider maritime crime as a transnational crime issue?
3. What are the major crime types considered under the rubric of maritime crime? Are appropriate measures being developed to deal with the threat of maritime crime?

4. How serious is the problem of “piracy” in the Asia-Pacific region? How can regional cooperation be improved to deal with this threat?
5. Which agencies are best equipped to operate against and/or investigate maritime crime? How can cooperation be improved in this area, especially between law enforcement agencies, navies, the ship owners and insurance companies?

Presentation

PowerPoint presentation to be made available.

Readings

Essential

International Chamber of Commerce Commercial Crime Services Site at www.icc-ccs.org/main/index.php.

Eric Ellen: “The Dimensions of International Maritime Crime” in Martin Gill (Ed.): *Issues in Maritime Crime: mayhem at sea*. Crime and Security Shorter Study Series No. 1. Leicester: Perpetuity Press, 1995, pp. 4-11.

Supplementary

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, particularly Article 27 (Criminal jurisdiction on board a foreign ship); Article 73 (Enforcement of laws and regulations of the coastal State); Article 92 (Status of ships); Article 94 (Duties of the flag State); Article 100 (Duty to co-operate in the repression of piracy); Article 101 (Definition of piracy); Article 102 (Piracy by a warship, government ship or government aircraft whose crew has mutinied); Article 103 (Definition of a pirate ship or aircraft); Article 104 (Retention or loss of the nationality of a pirate ship or aircraft); Article 105 (Seizure of a pirate ship or aircraft); Article 106 (Liability for seizure without adequate grounds); Article 107 (Ships and aircraft which are entitled to seize on account of piracy); Article 108 (Illicit traffic in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances); Article 110 (Right of visit); Article 111 (Right of hot of hot pursuit); Article 119 (Conservation of the living resources of the high seas); Article 210 (Pollution by dumping); Article 211 (Pollution from vessels); Article 216 (Enforcement with respect to pollution by dumping); Article 226 (Investigation of foreign vessels). [Details of the Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) may be found at www.globelaw.com/LawSea/lscnts.htm]

Paul Todd: *Maritime Fraud*, London: Informa Professional, 2003. [This is a very expensive, but valuable legal textbook on the subject of maritime crime in all its various forms.]

Doug MacKinnon: *Trans national Dimensions of Maritime Crime*
Download from the internet

Special Session: Human Trafficking and People Smuggling

Readings

Essential

See the website of the US State Department: Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons www.state.gov/g/tip/

See the UN website: www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CTOC/index.html - UN Office on Drugs and Crime-The United Nations Convention against Trans-national Organized Crime and its Protocols. (see below also)

Brian Iselin and Melanie Adams, *Distinguishing between Human Trafficking and People Smuggling*, UN Office on Drugs and Crime

<http://209.85.141.104/search?q=cache:XXgPiJmj3JIJ:www.unodc.un.or.th/material/document/Distinguishing.pdf+distinguishing+between+human+trafficking+and+people+smuggling&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=1&gl=nz>

www.dol.govt.nz/consultation/peopletrafficking/index.asp Consultation on a Plan of Action to Prevent People Trafficking. New Zealand Department of Labour

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_trafficking - is an interesting website with many references and useful points to follow up.

www.polarisproject.org/

Cooperation on Transnational Crime and International Law

Key questions

1. What is the international legal framework defining transnational organised crime?
2. Why is the role of the UN pivotal in dealing with transnational crime?
3. What is the meaning of terms such as extradition, mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, asset confiscation, criminal intelligence exchange, in the context of transnational organised crime?
4. What are the legal tests that have to be satisfied for New Zealand to cooperate with other countries in relation to these matters?
5. What is the role of New Zealand Police Liaison Officers overseas? Where are these officers located, and why were such locations selected?
6. What are the problems inherent in using informants or undercover officers in organised crime cases?
7. Should transnational organised crime law enforcement be conducted at the national or regional level? What are the arguments in favour of both approaches?

Presentation

It is anticipated that the Lecturer on this topic will provide additional material specifically relevant to New Zealand initiatives in this area.

Readings

Essential

United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime (2000), at

www.uncjin.org/Documents/Conventions/dcatoc/final_documents_2/convention_eng.pdf.

United Nations: *Effective Measures to Combat Transnational Organised Crime*, A paper prepared by the Secretariat for the 11th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Bangkok, 18-25 April 2005, at <http://daccessdds.un.org>

John McFarlane, “Regional and International Cooperation in Tackling Transnational Crime, Terrorism and the Problems of Disrupted States”, in *Journal of Financial Crime*, Vol. 12, No. 4, August 2005, pp 301 – 309.

Supplementary

United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, at www.incb.org/pdf/e/conv/convention_1961_en.pdf.

United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 at www.incb.org/incb/convention_1971.html.

United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, at www.unodc.org/pdf/convention_1988_en.pdf

For Information on New Zealand Inter agency Cooperation New Zealand National Security Architecture and Inter-Agency Cooperation

Key questions

1. What arrangements are in place for the New Zealand Government to co-ordinate its assessment of and response to national security threats derived from transnational crime in all its forms? Are the New Zealand law enforcement agencies sufficiently integrated into these arrangements?
2. How close are the working relationships between the New Zealand Law Enforcement Agencies and the New Zealand Intelligence Community? Do these need improvement?
3. How close are the working relationships between the New Zealand Law Enforcement Agencies and the New Zealand Defence Force? Do these need improvement?

Readings

Essential

Relevant information from the following web sites should be studied:

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	www.dPMC.govt.nz
Security in the Government Sector	www.security.govt.nz
New Zealand Police	www.police.govt.nz
NZ Police Criminal Investigation Branch	www.police.govt.nz/service/cib/
NZ Police National Drug Intelligence Bureau	www.police.govt.nz/service/drugs
New Zealand Customs	www.customs.govt.nz
New Zealand Security Intelligence Service	www.nzsis.govt.nz
Government Communications Security Bureau	www.gcsb.govt.nz

Special Session (if time allows): Terrorism and the Internet: a growing dimension of transnational crime

Readings

Essential reading

Katherine Kerr: *Putting cyber terrorism into context*, Computer Crime Research Centre, October 09, 2004 www.auscert.org.au/render.html?it=3552

Andrew Jones: *Cyber terrorism: fact or fiction*, Computer Fraud & Security, 2005, 6. pp 4-7
www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6VNT-4GHRV62-4&_user=1495406&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_view=c&_acct=C000053190&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=1495406&md5=2ef650b236e5c3bf479564f8e980da54

Mathieu George: *Cyber terrorism: hype or reality*, Computer Fraud & Security, 2007, 2. pp 9-17
www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6VNT-4N7RTNK-D&_user=1495406&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_view=c&_acct=C000053190&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=1495406&md5=419d80c0bc73205c4a1d2cb2b571025a

Maura Conway: *Hackers as terrorists? Why it doesn't compute*, Computer Fraud & Security, 2003, 12 pp 10-13
www.ir.dcu.ie/493/

Maura Conway: *Terrorist 'Use' of the internet and fighting back*, Information & Security 2006, 19. Pp 9-30
<http://209.85.141.104/search?q=cache:dUJepp-iKB4J:se2.isn.ch/serviceengine/FileContent%3FserviceID%3DEINIRAS%26fileid%3D2B3848EB-093F-EA8E-347C-FE9EBB1D414E%26lng%3Den+Terrorist+%E2%80%98Use%2%80%99+of+the+internet+and+fighting+back&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=4&gl=nz>

Supplementary

Maura Conway *Terrorism and the Internet: New Media-New Threat?* Parliamentary Affairs 2006, 59.6 pp 1-16.
<http://pa.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/59/2/283>

Gabriel Weimann: *www.terror.net: How Modern terrorism uses the Internet*. March 2004, A Special Report, 116, United States Institute of Peace. Pp 1-12

Course Member Briefings and Course Review

See **Assignment 4: Individual Project**, in the Assessment Requirements section below.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, you should have an understanding of:

- the issues relating to transnational crime and its impact on New Zealand and international security
- the nature and extent of the threats posed by illicit drugs and organised crime, and their transnational links, to New Zealand security interests and community safety
- the nature and extent of maritime crime in the Asia-Pacific
- the New Zealand Government's response to the threats posed by transnational crime, and inter-agency cooperation in relation thereto

- regional cooperation on transnational crime and legal requirements underpinning such cooperation
- consolidation of the knowledge gained in the STRA 524(1) Transnational Crime course in relation to the nature and extent of transnational crime as an emerging regional security problem

You will also have enhanced your knowledge of the issues surrounding the security debate in New Zealand and the effect transnational crime has had on that debate.

Your analytical skills, particularly in relation to the analysis of complicated social phenomena in a security setting, should have been sharpened.

You should also have gained an appreciation of the value of investigations and intelligence operations in a modern, globalised setting and of how this affects the environment in which you are working.

Academically, you should as a result of taking this course be advancing your skills of critical and strategic thinking. It is not sufficient to write descriptive essays no matter how accurate these may be in detail. It should be your aim to apply the knowledge you have gained from participating in the core courses STRA 501 Strategy: Theory and Policy and STRA 502 Strategic Analysis to the issues covered in this course. In particular, the skill of being able to think strategically, creatively, and analytically about the issues will be critical.

The Context for this Course

This course is also related to, and interconnected with, the Intelligence courses STRA 522 Methods of Intelligence, STRA 523 Intelligence Analysis and Interpretation, and STRA 524(2) Intelligence-led Enforcement. You will also see a connection with STRA 509 Terrorism and Counter Terrorism in one of the themes covered in this course.

I have found a careful reading of the book by Nassim Nicholas Taleb: *The Black Swan: The Impact of the Highly Improbable*, 2007, very rewarding.

The *Black Swan* is about critical and creative thinking at its very best. I would like to believe that this course can be conducted with a background coloured by the approach to thinking discussed in this book. I append below four references to the *Black Swan* (from the popular press) that will help you connect with my perspective.

www.nytimes.com/2007/04/22/books/chapters/0422-1st-taleb.html?_r=1&ex=1178769600&en=bd4e1078f2b4a98c&ei=5070&oref=slogin

www.edge.org/3rd_culture/taleb04/taleb_indexx.html

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Black_Swan_%28book%29

<http://bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601109&sid=aHfkhe8.C.8&refer=home>

The issues studied in this course are reports of key law and order activities that relate to the security concerns of New Zealand.

Expected Workload / Learning Commitment

The learning objectives set for each course are demanding and, to achieve them, candidates must make a significant commitment in time and effort to reading, studying, thinking, and completion of assessment items outside of contact time. Courses vary in design but all require preparation and learning before the first day of contact. Intensive courses usually also require further study after the contact period. Expressed in input terms, the time commitment required usually translates to 65-95 hours (excluding class contact time) per course.

Assessment Requirements

There are four **assessment items** in this course: class participation, two essays, and an individual project. The table below gives you the opportunity to work out how best to allocate your time:

Assessment Title	Weight	Length	Due Date
1. Class participation	15%	Throughout the course	N/A
2. Essay – Self-selected topic (topic to be agreed with the Lecturer prior to commencement)	35%	3,500 words	Friday 22 August 2008
3. Essay – set topic (topic to be advised at the beginning of the course)	25%	2,500 words	Friday 15 August 2008
4. Individual Project (topic to be allocated to individual course members one week prior to the commencement of the course)	25%	PowerPoint plus explanatory notes, totalling 1,500 words	Friday 8 August 2008

Assignment 1: Class Participation

Weight: 15%
Length: Throughout the course
Due Date: N/A

Task: Your participation will be assessed throughout the course. Factors which will be taken into account will include:

- Your knowledge of the material included in the Essential Readings (based on your participation in discussion);
- The value of your contribution to the class by way of the quality of your comments and questions;
- Any initiatives taken, or suggested by you, relevant to the scope of the course.

Purpose: This assessment endeavours to test how well you have grasped the essential elements of the course, and how fluently you are able to articulate your understanding of the key elements of the threats derived from transnational crime and the measures appropriate to counter these threats.

Preparation: You will be expected to have read and considered the implications of, at least, the essential readings relevant to each session.

Assessment Criteria: There will be ongoing assessment throughout the course.

Assignment 2: Essay – Self-selected topic

Weight: 35%
Length: 3,500 words
Due Date: Friday 22 August 2008

Task: To write an essay of 3,500 words on a transnational crime topic of direct relevance to your professional responsibilities, or of significant personal interest. The essay topic should be discussed with the Lecturer, who should also be provided with a brief hard-copy outline of the approach you propose to take, together with a preliminary bibliography on your proposed topic. The topic needs to be agreed (in writing) between the Lecturer and the student by the close of business on Day 2 (Wednesday 30 July 2008).

Purpose: To demonstrate your understanding a significant type of transnational crime problem which affects New Zealand interests, together with your suggestions on how the threat posed by this particular problem might best be addressed, how, and by what agency/ies i.e. should this problem be addressed through a “whole of government” approach.

Preparation: You should start to give serious consideration to the topic you wish to write on before the course starts so that you can direct your information collection and reading to the course content which may be relevant to the topic. You must be in a position to nominate your topic by the close of business on Day 2 (Wednesday 30 July 2008).

Guidelines: Should you wish to communicate with the Lecturer on the subject or scope of the topic you wish to consider, please feel free to communicate with him on jim.veitch@vuw.ac.nz.

You may wish to provide supporting documents with your essay. These documents will not be counted against the required 3,500 words, but may be useful in expanding on a point you wish to make or provide authority for a statement (such as invoking a concept from a legal document or Convention).

Assessment Criteria: You will be assessed on the depth of your **understanding** and **analysis** of your chosen topic, together with how well you construct your argument for **dealing with the problem** identified from the perspective of New Zealand national interests.

Spelling, punctuation, syntax, grammar and tone should be appropriate for a background paper designed for someone who is NOT a specialist in the field. However, the standard of English will not be an assessed factor where English is the student's second language. Marking will take into account the structure, coherence and quality of the **analysis**.

Your paper must demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the issue and sophisticated analysis of the implications and concerns, evidenced by an array of well selected primary and secondary sources and the application of a logically reasoned argument.

Academic conventions of footnoting sources and providing an accurate bibliography are expected.

Assignment 3: Essay – Set Topic

Weight: 25%
Length: 2,500 words
Due Date: Friday 15 August 2008

Task: Submit an essay on a transnational crime topic which will be given to you at the beginning of the course.

Purpose: This task gives you the opportunity to demonstrate your understanding of a selected transnational crime issue of significant importance and suggest appropriate “whole of government” policy which does, or should, address the threat posed by this particular crime type.

Preparation: You will be given a topic on Day 1 of the Course (Tuesday 29 July 2008), and you should demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of the issues covered in the course by explaining and analysing the issues concerned. The topic to be covered is adequately covered in the content of the course and the recommended readings.

Guidelines: Ensure your opinions are supported by evidence. Make sure that your research is factual and document it all in your bibliography. If you refer to a research article or source in your essay, you should be sure to footnote it.

Presentation: Present your information in an essay that could be considered a background paper for a Minister or other decision maker. Include an Executive Summary.

Assessment Criteria: Spelling, punctuation, syntax, grammar and tone should be appropriate for a background paper designed for someone who is NOT a specialist in the field. However, the standard of English will not be an assessed factor where English is the student's second language. Marking will take into account the structure, coherence and quality of the **analysis**.

Your paper must demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the issue and sophisticated analysis of the implications and concerns, evidenced by an array of well selected primary and secondary sources and the application of a logically reasoned argument.

Academic conventions of footnoting sources and providing an accurate bibliography are expected.

Assignment 4: Individual Project

Weight: 25%
Length: 1,500 words
Due Date: Friday 8 August 2008

Task: To prepare and deliver a PowerPoint presentation on the final day of the course, supported by written text of approximately 1,500 words on a topic to be covered in the course, due one week later. You are to analyse this topic from the specific viewpoint of New Zealand interests and policy (where appropriate), or to recommend policy (where it does not exist at the present time).

Purpose: This task is intended to expand on a particular issue to be covered during the course so that you can demonstrate your understanding of the issue concerned, your capacity to identify the policy implications of the issue, and to recommend a course of action to most effectively counter the impact of this issue.

Preparation: You will be given a topic by email about a week prior to the commencement of the course so that you can start to research the issue and formulate your approach to dealing with it. The School of Government will be provided with a set of topics equal to the number of students enrolled for the course. They will then allocate these topics on a random basis to the course members so that you should receive advice of your particular topic by Friday 18 July 2008, at least a week ahead of the commencement of the course. The Lecturer will not be advised of the topic allocation until the commencement of the course on Tuesday 29 July 2008.

Guidelines: Make sure that you read the topic carefully and that you understand exactly what is being asked for. It is suggested that you focus carefully on the nominated topic and do not allow yourself to drift into generalisations. Ensure your opinions are supported by evidence. Make sure that your research is factual and documented in your bibliography.

Presentation: You will be asked to give your PowerPoint present on your topic on the last day (Friday 1 August 2008). Your presentation must not last more than 8 minutes, and this will be followed by a four minute discussion period. Timings will be strictly adhered to. You should notionally give your presentation to a policy maker (such as a Minister), who has the authority to make a decision, but does not necessarily know a great deal about your topic. Your supporting text should explain in written form the argument that you have presented visually and verbally with your PowerPoint.

Assessment Criteria: The main criteria to be used in assessing this assignment will be (a) the logic of your argument; (b) the clarity of your presentation (both visual and verbal); (c) the quality of your analysis of the topic; and (d) the practicality of your policy recommendation/s.

Note: Whilst it will be essential to compose your PowerPoint presentation in a clear and attractive format, this assignment is not a test of your capacity to use PowerPoint as a visual extravaganza.

Submission of Assignments

Please submit ALL assignments IN HARD COPY to:

Post Experience Programmes,
School of Government,
Victoria University of Wellington,
Level 8 Reception,
Rutherford House,
23 Lambton Quay,
P.O. Box 600,
Wellington.

Assignments that are submitted in person should be placed in the secure box at School of Government reception (Level 8, Rutherford House) during office hours of 8.30am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday. The assignment box is cleared daily, and assignments will be date stamped.

Students should keep a copy of all submitted work.

Draft assignments will not be accepted.

Your assignments will be returned to you, with comments, by the most appropriate means.

Penalties

The ability to plan for and meet deadlines is a core competency of both advanced study and public management. Failure to meet deadlines disrupts course planning and is unfair on students who do submit their work on time. It is expected therefore that you will complete and hand in assignments by the due date. Marks may be deducted where assignments are submitted after the due date. For out of town students, two calendar days' grace is given to allow for time in the post.

If ill-health, family bereavement or other personal emergencies prevent you from meeting the deadline for submitting a piece of written work or from attending class to make a presentation, you can apply for and may be granted an extension to the due date. Note that this applies only to extreme unforeseen circumstances and is not necessarily awarded. You should let your Course Coordinator know as soon as possible in advance of the deadline if you are seeking an extension.

Mandatory Course Requirements

To fulfil the mandatory course requirements for this course, you are required to:

1. Submit all assignments by the due date;
2. Attend all contact sessions of the course.

Communication of Additional Information

Additional information may be provided in class, by post, by email or via Blackboard.

Withdrawal Dates

Students giving notice of withdrawal from this course after **Wednesday 30 July 2008** will NOT receive a refund of fees.

Students giving notice of withdrawal from this course after **Tuesday 2 September 2008** are regarded as having failed the course, unless the Associate Dean subsequently gives approval to withdraw.

Notice of withdrawal must be in writing / emailed to the Masters Administrator. Ceasing to attend or verbally advising a member of staff will NOT be accepted as a notice of withdrawal.

Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices

Railway West Wing (RWW) - FCA Student and Academic Services Office

The Faculty's Student and Academic Services Office is located on the ground and first floors of the Railway West Wing. The ground floor counter is the first point of contact for general enquiries and FCA forms. Student Administration Advisers are available to discuss course status and give further advice about FCA qualifications. To check for opening hours, call the Student and Academic Services Office on (04) 463 5376.

Easterfield (EA) - FCA/Education/Law Kelburn Office

The Kelburn Campus Office for the Faculties of Commerce and Administration, Education and Law is situated in the Easterfield Building on the ground floor (EA 005). This counter is the first point of contact for:

- Duty tutors for student contact and advice.
- Information concerning administrative and academic matters.
- Forms for FCA Student and Academic Services (e.g. application for academic transcripts, requests for degree audit, COP requests).
- Examinations-related information during the examination period.

To check for opening hours, call the Student and Academic Services Office on (04) 463 5376.

Use of Turnitin

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine www.turnitin.com. Turnitin is an on-line plagiarism prevention tool which identifies material that may have been copied from other sources, including the Internet, books, journals, periodicals or the work of other students. Turnitin is used to assist academic staff in detecting misreferencing, misquotation, and the inclusion of unattributed material, which may be forms of cheating or plagiarism. At the discretion of the School,

handwritten work may be copy typed by the School and subject to checking by Turnitin. You are strongly advised to check with your tutor or the course coordinator if you are uncertain about how to use and cite material from other sources. Turnitin will retain a copy of submitted materials on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions will not be made available to any other party.

General University Policies and Statutes

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied. See the Victoria University Calendar or go to www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy/students.aspx

For information on the following topics, go to the Faculty's website www.victoria.ac.nz/fca, under Important Information for Students:

- Academic Grievances
- Student and Staff Conduct
- Meeting the Needs of Students with Impairments
- Student Support

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Academic integrity is about honesty – put simply it means *no cheating*. All members of the University community are responsible for upholding academic integrity, which means staff and students are expected to behave honestly, fairly and with respect for others at all times.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating which undermines academic integrity. The University defines plagiarism as follows:

The presentation of the work of another person or other persons as if it were one's own, whether intended or not. This includes published or unpublished work, material on the Internet and the work of other students or staff.

It is still plagiarism even if you re-structure the material or present it in your own style or words.

Note: including the work of others will not be considered plagiarism as long as the work is acknowledged by appropriate referencing.

Plagiarism is prohibited at Victoria and is not worth the risk. Any enrolled student found guilty of plagiarism will be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct and may be penalised severely. Consequences of being found guilty of plagiarism can include:

- an oral or written warning
- cancellation of your mark for an assessment or a fail grade for the course
- suspension from the course or the University.

Find out more about plagiarism, and how to avoid it, on the University's website:
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/studying/plagiarism.html

Manaaki Pihipihinga Programme

Manaaki Pihipihinga is an academic mentoring programme for undergraduate Māori and Pacific students in the Faculties of Commerce and Administration, and Humanities and Social Sciences. Sessions are held at the Kelburn and Pipitea Campuses in the Mentoring Rooms, 14 Kelburn Parade (back courtyard), Room 109D, and Room 210, Level 2, Railway West Wing. There is also a Pacific Support Coordinator who assists Pacific students by linking them to the services and support they need while studying at Victoria. Another feature of the programme is a support network for Postgraduate students with links to Postgraduate workshops and activities around Campus.

For further information, or to register with the programme, email manaaki-pihipihinga-programme@vuw.ac.nz or telephone (04) 463 6015. To contact the Pacific Support Coordinator, email pacific-support-coord@vuw.ac.nz or telephone (04) 463 5842.