

Tackling organised crime: a HMIC perspective.

HMI Stephen Otter QPM 9th November 2012

Local to Global

- It is estimated that organised crime costs the UK up to £40bn a year and that there are around 38,000 organised criminals in 6,000 groups.
- **Stem** the opportunities for organised crime to take root.
- Strengthen enforcement action against organised criminals.
- Safeguard communities, businesses and the state.



Local to Global

- Enhance intelligence which drives the operational response.
- Improve the law enforcement response to organised crime, particularly through the establishment of the National Crime Agency (NCA).
- **Develop international** cooperation.
- Improve approach to research and communications.



NCA Creation Plan

- NCA sets the national operational agenda.
- Needs strong, two way links with police/others.
- Builds intelligence, assesses risk & sets priority.
- Leads national tasking and co-ordination.
- Has special capabilities and technologies.
- Shares expertise and assets.
- Uses prevention as a solution.



HMIC – Street to Strategic

Terms of Reference

HMIC will, through a 'stock-take' of how serious organised crime is tackled from *Street to Strategic*, ensure that the weaknesses in the foundation that the NCA will be built on are recognised and addressed.



HMIC – Street to Strategic



International – Good Practice

- Established liaison network abroad, but particularly in foreign 'source' or 'hub' countries for drugs, firearms and human trafficking.
- Successful working practices with many partners, such as the Royal Navy for drug disruption in the Caribbean.
- Clear link in Local to Global regarding up-stream activity, and impact seen on purity/price of drugs.



National – Good Practice

- Developing covert capabilities to keep up with innovative and determined criminals.
- Mature and well-linked partner agencies with joined-up action against mass fraud, border crime, on-line child abuse etc.
- Recognition that organised crime is a threat to national security and needs the coordination of Government.



Regional – Good Practice

- Improving funding for tackling organised crime at a regional level.
- Some evidence of regional counter-terror resources supporting organised crime activity.
- Good working with partner agencies and using government departments' information networks.
- In some regions, full capabilities with embedded staff better support both national & local activity.



Force/Local – Good Practice

- Collaborations in many areas bringing greater effectiveness & efficiency.
- Mapping of crime groups is a helpful way to illustrate the threat and to prioritise the risk.
- Use of Neighbourhood Officers to be part of the local effort to work with partners to disrupt organised criminals, gather valuable intelligence and reassure communities with positive action.



Still to do...

- Resources Is the funding mechanism right?
 Are the right resources in the right place? Is there consistency of capacity and capability?
- IOM Are the public/partners/police aware of the risk and impact? Is prioritisation effective across levels? Can the approach be more consistent?
- Governance Who holds us to account and how robust are they? How can success be shown?



The Future

Public Awareness Embedded Operating Model

Preventative Focus

ACPO Leadership Consistent Approach Effective Governance

Balanced Resources Efficient Structures

Comprehensive & Firm Response



HMIC – Street to Strategic

Thank you.

