INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLICING

Presneted by:

INTRODUCTION

Hook

In an increasingly interconnected world, global policing faces unprecedented challenges, from cybercrime to terrorism and human trafficking

Objectives

- To explore contemporary issues in international security and global policing.
- To analyze the role of international cooperation in addressing these challenges.

Rationale

- This topic is critical to understanding the complexities of modern law enforcement in a globalized context.

THEMATIC ANALYSIS – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Cybercrime

- Cybercrime is a growing threat, with global losses estimated at $6 trillion annually by 2021 (Smith, 2023).
- Challenges include jurisdictional conflicts and the anonymity of perpetrators.

Terrorism

- Terrorism remains a significant threat, with a rise in lone-wolf attacks and cyber-terrorism (Jones & Brown, 2022).

Human Trafficking

- Human trafficking generates $150 billion annually, with over 40 million victims worldwide (UNODC, 2023).
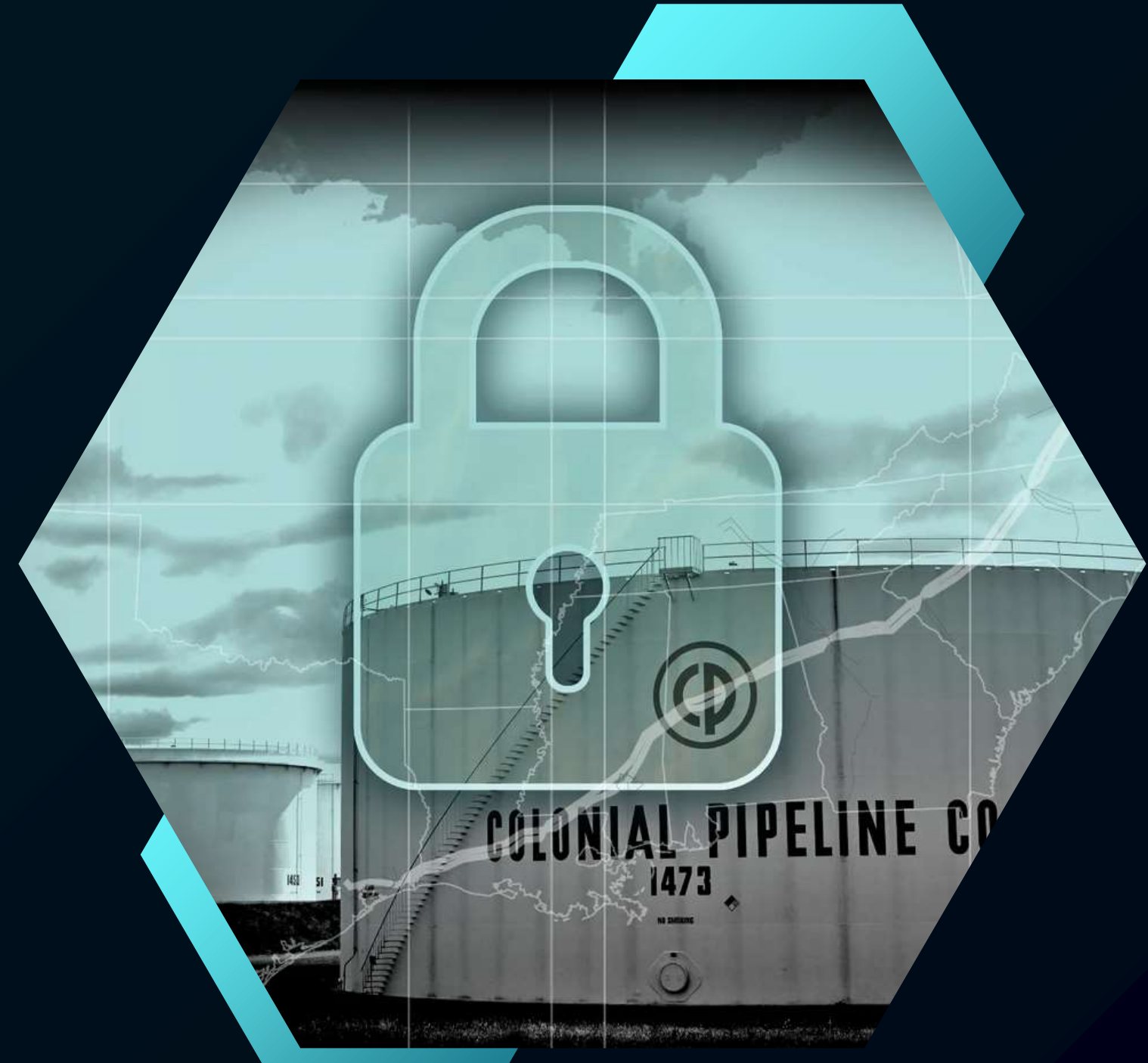
CASE STUDY — CYBERCRIME

Example: The 2021 Colonial Pipeline ransomware attack.

- Hackers disrupted fuel supplies across the U.S., demanding $4.4 million in Bitcoin.
- Highlight the role of INTERPOL and the FBI in tracking and apprehending the perpetrators (Johnson, 2023).

Key Takeaway

- The need for international collaboration to combat cyber threats.

CASE STUDY — TERRORISM

Example: The 2019 Christchurch mosque shootings.

- The attack was live-streamed, highlighting the role of social media in modern terrorism.
- Discuss the global response, including the Christchurch Call to Action, a multinational effort to combat online extremism (Smith & Lee, 2022).

Key Takeaway

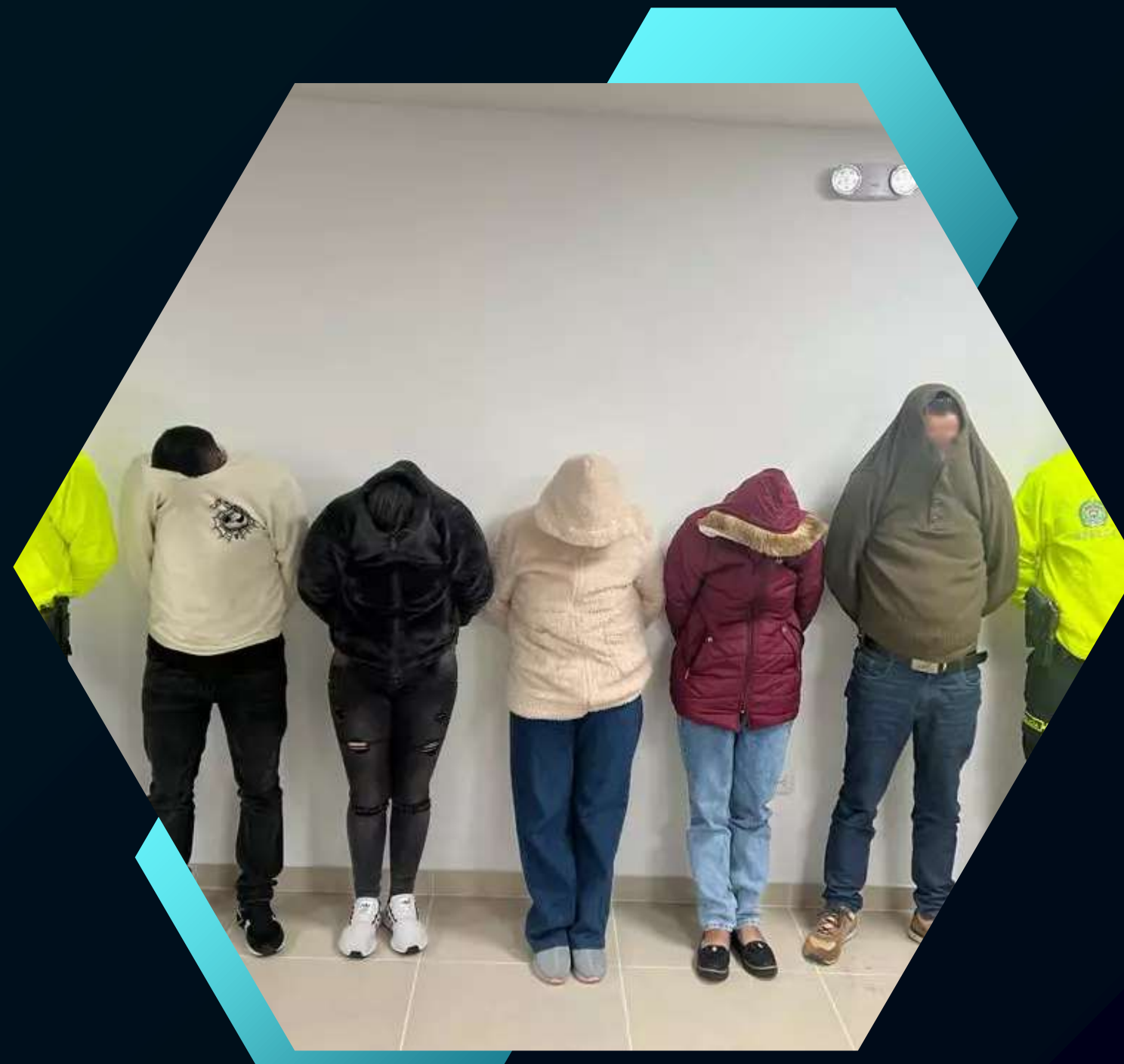- The importance of intelligence sharing and counter-terrorism frameworks.

CASE STUDY — HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Example: Operation Libertas, a joint Europol-INTERPOL operation.

- Resulted in the rescue of 500 victims and the arrest of 40 traffickers across Europe (Europol, 2023)

Key Takeaway

- Cross-border cooperation is essential to dismantle trafficking networks.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Broken Windows Theory:

- Applied to global policing, small-scale crimes (e.g., cyber fraud) can escalate into larger threats if unaddressed (Wilson & Kelling, 1982).

Global Governance Theory:

- Emphasizes the role of international organizations (e.g., INTERPOL, UNODC) in addressing transnational crime (Weiss, 2021).

EVIDENCE AND LEGISLATION

01

- • **KEY LEGISLATION:**
  - ◦ The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (2001): A framework for international cooperation against cybercrime.
  - ◦ The UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000): Addresses human trafficking and terrorism.

02

c**ademic Evidence:**
- • Studies show that international cooperation reduces crime rates by 20% in participating countries (Brown et al., 2022).

CONCLUSION

01 Contemporary issues in global policing, such as cybercrime, terrorism, and human trafficking, require urgent attention.

02 International cooperation is essential to address these challenges effectively.

03 Thought-Provoking Question: "As technology evolves, how can global policing adapt to stay ahead of transnational criminals?"

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THANK YOU