Corruption and Organized Crime
Thematic Bibliography no. 4/17

Corruption et crime organisé
Bibliographie thématique no. 4/17
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2016

**Title**: Hidden Power: The Strategic Logic of Organized Crime  
**Author**: Cockayne, James  
**Published**: London: Hurst, 2016  
**Subject**: ORGANIZED CRIME  
**Notes**: Bibliography: p. 417-447. Includes index.  
**Notes**: This book reveals criminal mafias determining political outcomes to suit their own agendas, and shows us how they do it—by influencing elections, changing constitutions, fomenting terrorism, waging war, negotiating peace deals and working behind the scenes in pivotal historical moments such as the Second World War and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Drawing on unpublished government documents and mafia memoirs, the author reveals a century of forgotten political-criminal collaboration in New York, Sicily and the Caribbean and explains how such links persist globally, from the drug wars in Mexico, to smuggling routes in West Africa, to political instability in Russia, Ukraine and Central Asia. Forcing us to rethink our distinctions between politics, conflict and crime, this book reveals a world in which states and mafias compete—and collaborate—for power.  
**Call Number**: 343 /00107  
**Item ID**: 80026343

2015

**Title**: The Quest for Good Governance: How Societies Develop Control of Corruption  
**Author**: Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina  
**Published**: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2015  
**Subject**: POLITICAL CORRUPTION—PREVENTION  
**Subject**: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION—CORRUPT PRACTICES—PREVENTION  
**Subject**: GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY  
**Subject**: TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNMENT  
**Notes**: Why do some societies manage to control corruption so that it manifests itself only occasionally, while other societies remain systemically corrupt? This book is about how societies reach that point when integrity becomes the norm and corruption the exception in regard to how public affairs are run and public resources are allocated. It primarily asks what lessons we have learned from historical and contemporary experiences in developing corruption control, which can aid policymakers and civil societies in steering and expediting this process. Few states now remain without either an anti-corruption agency or an ombudsman, yet no statistical evidence can be found that they actually induce progress. Using both historical and contemporary studies and easy-to-understand statistics, the author looks at how to diagnose, measure and change governance so that those entrusted with power and authority manage to defend public resources.  
**Call Number**: 323 /01497  
**Item ID**: 80026338

* This list contains material received as of June 2nd, 2017.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 2 juin 2017.
Ukraine : What Went Wrong and How to Fix It
Aslund, Anders, 1952-
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Notes: Ukraine is the midst of an existential crisis - its worst crisis since it became independent in December 1991. The country is faced with the threat from the Russian military, its severe financial crisis, and corruption. The purpose of this book is to suggest a strategy to Ukraine's policy makers on how they might be able to solve the current key problems.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-240. Includes index.
Call Number: 321 /00934
Item ID: 80025926

Ukraine : Democratization, Corruption, and the New Russian Imperialism
Kuzio, Taras
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Notes: Ukraine dominated international headlines as the Euromaidan protests engulfed Ukraine in 2013-2014 and Russia invaded the Crimea and the Donbas, igniting a new Cold War. Written from an insider's perspective by the leading expert on Ukraine, this book analyses key domestic and external developments and provides an understanding as to why the nation's future is central to European security. The author provides a contemporary perspective that integrates the late Soviet and post-Soviet eras. The book begins in 1953 when Soviet leader Joseph Stalin died during the Cold War and carries the story to the present day, showing the roots of a complicated transition from communism and the weight of history on its relations with Russia. It then goes on to examine in depth key aspects of Soviet and post-Soviet Ukrainian politics; the drive to independence, Orange Revolution, and Euromaidan protests; national identity; regionalism and separatism; economics; oligarchs; rule of law and corruption; and foreign and military policies. Moving away from a traditional dichotomy of 'good pro-Western' and 'bad pro-Russian' politicians, this volume presents an original framework for understanding Ukraine's history as a series of historic cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.
Call Number: 321 /00932
Item ID: 80025889

Thieves of State : Why Corruption Threatens Global Security
Chayes, Sarah, 1962-
New York : Norton, 2015
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Subject: CORRUPTION
Subject: SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: A former advisor to the Joint Chiefs of Staff explains the common role of corruption in today's international uprisings, tracing corruption since the 1990s while arguing that corrupt governments have been largely responsible for extreme acts of rebellion.
Call Number: 323 /01411
Item ID: 80025714
Juger les multinationales : droits humains bafoués, ressources naturelles pillées, impunité organisée

David, Eric, 1943-
Bruxelles : GRIP, 2015

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES--CORRUPT PRACTICES
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES--SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Bibliography: p. 189-190.

Coca-Cola, Monsanto, Shell, Nestle, Bayer, Texaco ... : certaines marques sont associées à des scandales retentissants. Hydro-piraterie en Inde, pesticides aux effets devastateurs, exploitation pétrolière transformant le delta du Niger en désert écologique, drame du Rana Plaza au Bangladesh, enfants empoisonnés par le plomb au Pérou ... la liste est longue et plus qu'inquiétante. Dans cet ouvrage, les auteurs examinent quelques-uns des crimes les plus significatifs commis par des multinationales. Des crimes qui ont fait l'objet de poursuites judiciaires ou de 'procès citoyens', que ce soit sur le plan national ou international. Ils expliquent aussi comment ces sociétés ont conquis, au cours du XXe siècle, de vastes marchés. Une montée en puissance - et en impunité - grâce notamment au soutien des États-Unis. Après avoir analysé l'inefficacité des mécanismes de régulation (Banque mondiale, OMC, OCDE) et s'être interrogés sur le projet de grand marché transatlantique, les auteurs rappellent que les multinationales n'échappent pas au droit. Le recours à la justice, c'est l'arme des victimes! A quand un 'tribunal pénal international' apte à juger les exactions de ces colosses industriels?

Dirty Entanglements : Corruption, Crime, and Terrorism
Shelley, Louise I.
Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2014

TERRORISM
POLITICAL CORRUPTION
TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

The entangled threat of crime, corruption, and terrorism now deserves high-level-policy attention because of its growth trajectory. Using lively case studies, this book analyses the transformation of crime and terrorism and the business logic of terrorism. The author concludes that corruption, crime, and terrorism will remain important security challenges in the twenty-first century as a result of economic and demographic inequalities in the world, the rise of ethnic and sectarian violence, climate change, the growth of technology, and the failure of nineteenth- and twentieth-century institutions to respond to these challenges when they emerged.

Putin's Kleptocracy : Who Owns Russia?
Dawisha, Karen

PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-
RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The raging question in the world today is who is the real Vladimir Putin and what are his intentions. This brilliant work provides an answer, describing how Putin got to power, the cabal he brought with him, the billions they have looted, and his plan to restore the Greater Russia.
Title: Nothing Is True and Everything Is Possible : The Surreal Heart of the New Russia  
Author: Pomerantsev, Peter  
Published: New York : PublicAffairs, 2014  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
Subject: SOCIAL CHANGE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: POWER (SOCIAL SCIENCES)--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Notes: A journey into the glittering, surreal heart of 21st-century Russia : into the lives of oligarchs convinced they are messiahs, professional killers with the souls of artists, Bohemian theatre directors turned Kremlin puppet-masters, supermodel sects, post-modern dictators, and playboy revolutionaries. This is a world erupting with new money and new power, changing so fast it breaks all sense of reality, where life is seen as a whirling, glamorous masquerade where identities can be switched and all values are changeable.  
Call Number: 308 /00023  
Item ID: 80025618

Title: Iran-Contra : Reagan's Scandal and the Unchecked Abuse of Presidential Power  
Author: Byrne, Malcolm  
Published: Lawrence, KS : University Press of Kansas, 2014  
Subject: IRAN--CONTRA AFFAIR, 1985-1990  
Subject: REAGAN, RONALD  
Subject: MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN--IRAN  
Subject: MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN--NICARAGUA  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--USA  
Notes: The most complete, accurate, and up-to-date account of two secret but illicit operations approved by President Ronald Reagan, the firestorm of controversy caused by their exposure to public view, the administration's attempts to cover-up the trail of evidence that led to the White House, and the debate over the scandal's import for the nation, the presidency, and American democracy.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 405-411. Includes index.  
Call Number: 323 /01396  
Item ID: 80025573

Title: The Struggle for Iraq's Future : How Corruption, Incompetence and Sectarianism Have Undermined Democracy  
Author: Al-Ali, Zaid, 1977-  
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2014  
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: IRAQ--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
Subject: IRAQ--SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
Subject: CORRUPTION--IRAQ  
Notes: Many Westerners have offered interpretations of Iraq's nation-building progress in the wake of the 2003 war and the eventual withdrawal of American troops from the country, but little has been written by Iraqis themselves. This forthright book fills in the gap. The author, an Iraqi lawyer with direct ties to the people of his homeland, to government circles, and to the international community, provides a uniquely insightful and up-to-date view of Iraq's people, their government, and the extent of their nation's worsening problems. The true picture is discouraging: murderous bombings, ever-increasing sectarianism, and pervasive government corruption have combined to prevent progress on such crucial issues as security, healthcare, and power availability. The author contends that the ill-planned U.S. intervention destroyed the Iraqi state, creating a black hole which corrupt and incompetent members of the elite have made their own. He maintains that, despite all efforts to divide them, Iraqis retain a strong sense of national identity, He re-evaluates Iraq's relationship with itself, discusses the inspiration provided by the events of the Arab Spring, and redefines Iraq's most important struggle to regain its viability as a nation.  
Call Number: 321 /00907  
Item ID: 80025505
2013

Title: Developpement de l'integrite et reduction de la corruption dans le secteur de la defense : recueil des meilleures pratiques
Published: Geneve : Centre pour le Controle Democratique des Forces Armees, 2013
Subject: ARMED FORCES--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Call Number: 355.2 /00428
Item ID: 80026328

Title: Nazarbaev, votre ami le dictateur
Author: Khrapounov, Viktor
Published: Paris : Editions du Moment, 2013
Subject: NAZARBAEV, NOURSOULTAN ABICHEVITCH, 1940—BIOGRAPHY
Subject: KAZAKHSTAN—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KAZAKHSTAN—ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: CORRUPTION--KAZAKHSTAN
Notes: Viktor Khrapounov, ancien maire d'Almaty, ex-ministre de l'énergie du Kazakhstan, est contraint désormais à l'exil. Depuis la Suisse où il reside, il dresse un puissant requisitoire sur les vingt ans de regne de Noursoultan Nazarbaev, ce jeune et dynamique president devenu, au fil des annees, un vieux dictateur ruse et impitoyable. Privatisation abusive des richesses du pays enfouies dans ses sols, corruption a grande echelle, etouffement des libertes, elimination d'opposants politiques, intrigues de palais et culte de la personalite, Khrapounov raconte Nazarbaev sans tabou. Et si le public occidental en sait si peu, c'est parce que le pouvoir kazakh jouit de la duplicite de mout gouvernements et multinationales. Des chefs d'Etat, parmi lesquels Nicolas Sarkozy et Francois Hollande, s'empressent de derouler le tapis rouge devant ce leader d'apparence joviale, vise pendant des annees par la justice de plusieurs pays pour avoir recu des pots-de-vin somptueux en echange de juteux contrats. A travers un recit haletant, l'auteur nous plonge dans le realites de ce pays lointain et mysterieux qu'est le Kazakhstan, et nous permet de mieux comprendre ce qu'il s'est passe dans le monde post-sovietique depuis l'eclatement de l'URSS en 1991.
Call Number: 321 /00903
Item ID: 80025476

2012

Title: Corruption and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding: Selling the Peace?
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012
In: Cass Series on Peacekeeping
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
Subject: CORRUPTION
Notes: Bibliography: p. 257-289. Includes index. 'This edited volume explores and evaluates the different roles corruption can play in post-conflict peacebuilding. The problem of corruption has become increasingly important in war to peace transitions, eroding confidence in new democratic institutions, undermining economic development, diverting scarce public resources, and reducing the delivery of vital social services. Yet conflict-affected countries lack the capacity to effectively investigate and punish corrupt behaviour. While corruption imposes costs and compromises on peacebuilding efforts, opportunities for exploiting public office can also be used to entice armed groups into signing peace agreements, thus stabilising post-war environments. This book explores the different functions of corruption both conceptually and through the lens of a wide range of case studies. It also examines the impact of key anticorruption policies on peacebuilding environments. This analysis highlights that fighting corruption is only one of several important peacebuilding objectives, and that due consideration must be given to the specific social and political context in considering how a sustainable peace can be achieved.'
Call Number: 341.2 /00473
Item ID: 80024051
2011

Title: The Dictator's Handbook : Why Bad Behavior Is Almost Always Good Politics  
Author: Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce, 1946-  
Published: New York : PublicAffairs, 2011  
Subject: POLITICAL LEADERSHIP  
Subject: POWER (SOCIAL SCIENCES)  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION  
Notes: Includes index. 'After examining the successes and failures of autocrats, democrats, and CEOs the authors have reached a simple but crucial conclusion: leaders will do whatever it takes to stay in power. Simple as it may sound, this perspective uncovers surprising insights, lays bare the logic of politics, and explains nearly everything we need to know about how countries and corporations are run. Jettisoning conventional explanations of how politics works, the authors assert that leaders remain leaders by always attending first to the interests of whatever coalition is necessary to keep them in office. At times heretical, always thought-provoking, the book paints an incomparable and profoundly necessary portrait of how politics - and leadership itself – really works.'  
Call Number: 323 /01271  
Item ID: 80024202

Title: Peace Operations and Organized Crime : Enemies or Allies ?  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011  
In: Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 28  
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 209-226. Includes index. 'Peace operations are increasingly on the front line in the international community's fight against organized crime; this book explores how, in some cases, peace operations and organized crime are clear enemies, while in others, they may become tacit allies. The threat posed by organized crime to international and human security has become a matter of considerable strategic concern for national and international decision-makers, so it is somewhat surprising how little thought has been devoted to addressing the complex relationship between organized crime and peace operations. This volume addresses this gap, questioning the emerging orthodoxy that portrays organized crime as an external threat to the liberal peace championed by western and allied states and delivered through peace operations. Based upon a series of case studies it concludes that organized crime is both a potential enemy and a potential ally of peace operations, and it argues for the need to distinguish between strategies to contain organized crime and strategies to transform the political economies in which it flourishes. The editors argue for the development of intelligent, transnational, and transitional law enforcement that can make the most of organized crime as a potential ally for transforming political economies, while at the same time containing the threat it presents as an enemy to building effective and responsible states.'  
Call Number: 343 /00056  
Item ID: 80023900
2010

Title: Transnational Terrorism, Organized Crime and Peace-Building: Human Security in the Western Balkans
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2010
Subject: TERRORISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: HUMAN SECURITY--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING--BALKAN PENINSULA
Notes: Includes index. 'This volume investigates the role of transnational terrorism and criminal organizations in the peace-building process in the Western Balkans. It maps organized crime and terrorism in the region and highlights the close links that have developed between organized crime and state institutions during and after the wars. The authors demonstrate how weak states in post-conflict situations can be strengthened. The international community, from the outside, and civil society, from within, play a role as counterforces to identified threats. They can strengthen the rule of law, transitional justice, control over money laundering, the promotion of human rights and democracy, as well as furthering reconciliation attempts and peace-building. This book identifies their good practices, successes and failures.'
Call Number: 323 /01223
Item ID: 80023532

2009

Title: Transnational Organized Crime
Author: Madsen, Frank G.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2009
In: Routledge Global Institutions; 34
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Notes: Bibliography: p. 158-161. Includes index. 'With organized crime estimated to generate billions of dollars every year through illegal activities such as money laundering, smuggling of people and goods, extortion, robbery, fraud, and insider trading, authorities are increasingly working together to combat this increasing threat to international security and stability. The author provides a short and accessible introduction to transnational organized crime, explaining its history and the key current issues, and clearly examining the economics and practices of crime in the era of globalization.'
Call Number: 343 /00063
Item ID: 80023211

2008

Title: Russia's Battle with Crime, Corruption, and Terrorism
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2008
In: Routledge Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Series; 3
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DRUG TRAFFIC--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Includes index. 'This book examines Russia's attempts to tackle the challenges of the new and increasing security threats of rising crime, corruption and terrorism that it has experienced since the break-up of the Soviet Union in 1991. It demonstrates the close links between the rising drug trade, border problems, migration issues, organized crime, corruption and terrorism.'
Call Number: 343 /00052
Item ID: 80021956
Title: McMafia: A Journey Through the Global Criminal Underworld
Author: Glenny, Misha
Published: New York: Knopf, 2008
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Notes: Includes index. 'With the collapse of the Soviet Union, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the deregulation of international financial markets in 1989, governments and entrepreneurs alike became intoxicated by forecasts of limitless expansion into newly open markets. No one would foresee that the greatest success story to arise from these events would be the globalization of organized crime. This book is an encompassing, authoritative investigation of the now proven ability of organized crime worldwide to find and service markets driven by a seemingly insatiable demand for illegal wares. Whether discussing the Russian mafia, Colombian drug cartels, or Chinese labor smugglers, the author makes clear how organized crime feeds off the poverty of the developing world, how it exploits new technology in the forms of cybercrime and identity theft, and how both global crime and terror are fueled by an identical source: the triumphant material affluence of the West.'
Call Number: 343/00053
Item ID: 80022099

Title: Peace Operations and Organised Crime
Author: Cockayne, James
Published: Geneva: Geneva Centre for Security Policy, 2008
In: Geneva Papers; 2
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Notes: 'Peace operations have an important role to play in fighting organised crime for two reasons: 1) organised crime can act as a significant peace spoiler by undermining peace processes and endangering human security following conflict and in fragile states. The criminalised components of conflict help to sustain the material basis for war-fighting and reduce the incentives for a turn towards peace. Organised crime operating in conflict situations thus creates a more challenging operational environment for peace operations and peace processes; 2) peace operations are a key tool through which the international community deals with areas affected by state fragility and armed conflict, both of which are conducive to transnational organised crime that poses a threat to stability and security further afield.'
Call Number: 343/00056
Item ID: 80022531

2007

Title: Organized Crime and Corruption in Georgia
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2007
In: Routledge Transnational Crime and Corruption Series; 2
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: CRIME--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: CORRUPTION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 120-123. Includes index. 'Georgia is one of the most corrupt and crime-ridden nations of the former Soviet Union. In the Soviet period, Georgians played a major role in organized crime groups and the shadow economy operating throughout the Soviet Union, and in the post-Soviet period, Georgia continues to be an important source of international crime and corruption. Important changes have been made since the Rose Revolution in Georgia to address the organized crime and pervasive corruption. This book, based on extensive original research, surveys the most enduring aspects of organized crime and corruption in Georgia and the most important reforms since the Rose Revolution. Endemic crime and corruption had a devastating effect on government and everyday life in Georgia, spurring widespread popular discontent that culminated with the Rose Revolution in 2003. Some of the hopes of the Rose Revolution have been realized, though major challenges lie ahead as Georgia confronts deep-seated crime and corruption issues that will remain central to political, economic, and social life in the years to come.'
Call Number: 343/00050
Item ID: 80021540
2006

Title: How Russia Really Works: The Informal Practices that Shaped Post-Soviet Politics and Business
Author: Ledeneva, Alena V., 1964-
Published: Ithaca, NY : Cornell University Press, 2006
In: Culture and Society after Socialism
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORPORATIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Notes: Bibliography: p. 241-261. Includes index. 'During the Soviet era, blat - the use of personal networks for obtaining goods and services in short supply and for circumventing formal procedures - was necessary to compensate for the inefficiencies of socialism. The collapse of the Soviet Union produced a new generation of informal practices. The author explores practices in politics, business, media, and the legal sphere in Russia in the 1990s - from the hiring of firms to create negative publicity about one's competitors, to inventing novel schemes of tax evasion and engaging in 'alternative' techniques of contract and law enforcement. She discovers ingenuity, wit, and vigor in these activities and argues that they simultaneously support and subvert formal institutions. They enable corporations, the media, politicians, and businessmen to operate in the post-Soviet labyrinth of legal and practical constraints but consistently undermine the spirit, if not the letter, of the law. The 'know-how' the author describes in this book continues to operate today and is crucial to understanding contemporary Russia.'
Call Number: 328 /00075
Item ID: 80021395

2005

Title: The System Made Me Do It: Corruption in Post-Communist Societies
Author: Karklins, Rasma
Published: Armonk, NY : Sharpe, 2005
Subject: CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN
Notes: Bibliography: p. 197-208. Includes index. 'This study's underlying theme is that democratic consolidation is tied to the degree of success in dealing with corruption. Another core argument is that the pervasiveness of corrupt behaviour can be changed by various means. Corruption is not an immutable fact of politics, as fatalists believe, but can be limited by good policy. The three cornerstones of corruption containment are creating institutional checks and balances, assuring that the mechanisms of accountability actually work, and mobilizing the citizenry to participate in enhancing the public good. Yet anticorruption policies only work if a host of other factors are considered.'
Call Number: 323 /00997
Item ID: 80021176
2004

Title: Blanchiment et financement du terrorisme
Published: Paris : Ellipses, 2004
Subject: TERRORISM--FINANCE
Subject: MONEY LAUNDERING
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--PREVENTION--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Call Number: 323 /00924
Item ID: 80020286

2003

Title: Non-State Threats and Future Wars
Published: London : Frank Cass, 2003
Subject: WAR
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: INTERNAL SECURITY
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-190. Includes index. "This book provides a united front concerning the growing threat non-state entities represent to the security interests of the nation-states. The decade after the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union was marked by prosperity and optimism, especially in the United States. These illusions were shattered on 11 September 2001. The Al-Qaeda attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were a prime example of asymmetrical warfare. This work reflects the fact that the world has changed fundamentally and that there is a new security environment populated by smart enemies. The challenge is to establish a degree of governance in a world of growing disorder. It is a formidable challenge, reflecting new complexities in global politics that call many of the existing assumptions into question, and demanding innovative and imaginative responses based on new organizational structures as well as new security mechanisms and instruments. Just as the United States faces a new strategic environment, it needs to develop new methods and procedures for responding to it. The enemy is flexible, nimble and innovative; government is laboriously slow, wedded to established methods and restricted by standard operational procedures. It needs to overcome these deficiencies if it is to meet the challenges that Robert J. Bunker and the galaxy of experts that he has assembled lay out in this volume. This book contributes significantly to an understanding of the new enemies and the new kinds of threats characteristic of a world in which disorder is no longer on the margin of global politics but a central feature of the global environment. For those with the responsibility for making and implementing national security policy, the analysis of the new threats provided by the editor and authors could hardly be more compelling."
Call Number: 355 /00429
Item ID: 80018877
2002

Title: Transnational Organized Crime and International Security: Business as Usual?
Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2002
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
Notes: Bibliography: p. 211-228. Includes index. 'This text examines the trends underlying the explosion of transnational organised crime and considers possible responses. Emphasising the difficulties encountered by states in their efforts to deal with this security dilemma, it highlights the growing importance of multilateral initiatives.'
Call Number: 343 /00045
Item ID: 80018442

2001

Title: Anti-Corruption Measures in South-Eastern Europe: Country Reviews and Priorities for Reform
Published: Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 2001
Subject: CORRUPTION--BALKAN PENINSULA
Notes: 'The Stability Pact Anti-Corruption Initiative (SPAI) was adopted in Sarajevo in February 2002 out of conviction that corruption is a serious threat to the development and stability of South-Eastern European countries. The SPAI follows a multi-disciplinary approach under five pillars: adoption and implementation of relevant international legal instruments; promotion of good governance; strengthening of the rule of law; promotion of transparency and integrity in business operations; development of an active civil society. The present publication is based on assessments carried out by members of the SPAI Managing Committee in co-operation with SPAI representatives from South-Eastern Europe and partners of the Stability Pact actively involved in the implementation of the initiative. The report analyses the needs of participating countries, and proposes specific targets for reform under the first four pillars of the SPAI. It provides policy makers, legislators, the business community, civil society organisations and other stakeholders with an assessment of anticorruption measures in place and underway in South-Eastern countries.'
Call Number: 338.9 /00665
Item ID: 80018108

2000

Title: Russia's Road to Corruption: How the Clinton Administration Exported Government Instead of Free Enterprise and Failed the Russian People
Published: Washington: House of Representatives, 2000
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Includes index. 'In March 2000, as Russia prepared for the presidential election that would formally establish the successor to the Yeltsin administration, the Speaker of the House tasked the leadership of six committees of the House of Representatives to assess the results of US policy toward Russia during the Yeltsin years. This report is the result of that effort. It begins with a summary of the historic events that led to the collapse of the Soviet Union in December 1991 and a description of the conditions in Russia during the last year of the Bush administration and at the commencement of the Clinton administration. It assesses the task ahead for Russia in moving from a century of state control to a free enterprise democracy, and compares that agenda with the actual policies pursued by the Clinton administration from 1993 to the present. The manifold failures of Russian and US government policy are surveyed: the early corruption of the non-market 'privatization' to insiders; the spread of organized crime; the eventual complete collapse of the Russian economy in 1998; the rise of weapons proliferation as a means of generating hard currency; and the increasing estrangement of Russia from the United States, essentially reversing the trends that existed in 1992. Finally, the report addresses itself to the opportunities for US-Russian relations that still remain, despite years of failure. Recommendations of the Advisory Group for future policy appear at the conclusion of the report.'
Call Number: 327 /01158
Item ID: 80018853
Title: Godfather of the Kremlin: Boris Berezovsky and the Looting of Russia
Author: Klebnikov, Paul
Published: New York: Harcourt, 2000
Subject: BEREZOVSKY, BORIS A.
Subject: BUSINESSMEN--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: "This book is an investigation into Berezovsky’s business and political career. It charts two parallel developments—Berezovsky’s rise and Russia’s decline. It is also a story of the abuse of Western democratic principles: personal liberty, free speech, electoral government, protection of minority rights, market economics, self-reliance, and the opportunity to make an honest living. This is a story of corruption so profound that many readers might have trouble believing it."
Call Number: 338.9 /00669
Item ID: 80018814

Title: Political Corruption in Western Europe: Judiciary and Executive in Conflict
Author: Jamieson, Alison
Published: London: RISCT, 1996
In: Conflict studies, 0069-8792 ; 288
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION—EUROPE
Notes: "The increasing evidence of corruption in public life has aroused concern in many quarters, especially when its taint is seen to be close to home. In an era when unenlightened self-interest has become an ideological norm, its pressures are likely to spread from organised crime and big business to corrupt political institutions and threaten democracy itself. In this study, the author assesses the impact of corruption in our established institutions and the conflict this has engendered between the executive bodies and the judiciary across many of the EU member states. She shows how criminality has expanded from the individual to the collective, how longstanding governing majorities, without an alternation of power, encourage corruption, and how the role and powers of an independent judiciary are being reassessed all over Western Europe. The study ends with a consideration of the implications for the UK of the experience of continental Europe, and how judicial concerns in Britain link with those of European colleagues."
Call Number: 323 /00590
Item ID: 80012

1998

Title: Controlling Corruption
Author: Klitgaard, Robert E.
Published: Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1988
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Notes: "Corruption is increasingly recognized as a preeminent problem in the developing world. Bribery, extortion, fraud, kickbacks and collusion have resulted in retarded economies, predator elites and political instability. In this lively and absorbing book, Robert Klitgaard provides a framework for designing anticorruption policies, and describes through five case studies how courageous policymakers were able to control corruption."
Call Number: 323 /00551
Item ID: 80010645
Title: Russian Organized Crime : The New Threat?
Published: London : Frank Cass, 1997
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: 'The development of Russian organized crime over the last few years has been nothing short of spectacular. Russian criminal organizations have become a major factor in Russia's evolution towards democracy and a free market, although the exact nature of their impact is still only poorly understood. They have infiltrated the banking system, taken control of many businesses, and have engaged in a wide variety of criminal activities ranging from traditional enterprises such as extortion, control of prostitution and drug trafficking, to new ventures such as trafficking in nuclear material. Berlin has become a battleground for rival criminal organizations, while in the United States organized crime has had great success in fuel tax evasion schemes and health care fraud on a large scale. For all the concern and publicity it has generated, Russian organized crime is not well understood, which makes this volume all the more timely. It examines the origins and development of Russian criminal organizations, analyzes the major players, investigates Russian criminal activities in Russia and the United States, and considers the consequences of this dangerous and pervasive phenomenon. The contributors to this important compendium of scholarship include leading specialists on Russian organized crime from Russia, the United States and Britain.'
Call Number: 343 /00043
Item ID: 80016393

1996

Title: The Price of Freedom : The Criminal Threat in Russia, Eastern Europe and the Baltic Region
Author: Ulrich, Christopher J.
Published: London : RISCT, 1994
In: Conflict studies, 0069-8792 ; 275
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--BALTIC STATES
Notes: 'The democratisation of the countries of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe has resulted in a huge increase in organised crime. This study serves as an overview of the types and nature of criminal activities which are now spreading at an unprecedented rate throughout Russia, Eastern Europe and the Baltic Region. It shows the variety and extent of organised crime, which includes vehicle smuggling, theft of works of art, political corruption, drug trafficking, prostitution, economic crimes such as money laundering and counterfeiting as well as straightforward smuggling of goods, people and raw materials - including nuclear-related materials.'
Call Number: 343 /00037
Item ID: 80010736
2016

Title: Corruption : phénomène ancien, problème nouveau ?
Published: 2016
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 101, printemps 2016, p. 49-149 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: CORRUPTION
Item ID: JA031690

2014

Title: Corruption and Clientelism in the Lower Levels of the Afghan Police
Author: Singh, Danny
Published: 2014
Subject: POLICE--AFGHANISTAN--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Notes: Some scholars argue that the Afghan police are regularly engaged in bribery and drug-related corruption. Prevalent corruption in the Afghan police has demonstrably resulted in greater support for the Taliban which is a threat to security. This suggests that a robust anti-corruption strategy is needed to restore legitimacy in the Afghan state and police and to counter the insurgency. This article initially provides a discussion of police corruption in Afghanistan that reveals four interrelated explanations: (1) structural causes of corruption, patronage and nepotism, (2) low pay, (3) state capture, and (4) ethnic favouritism. The research methodology included 70 semi-structured interviews with elites conducted by the author in Kabul during May–June 2010 and 100 surveys conducted with patrolmen and lieutenants in various Afghan provinces during January–March 2012. The article finds that it can prove counterproductive to post poorly paid policemen in distant provinces in order to challenge patronage relations as it tends to exacerbate survival-based corruption. Moreover, improved pay reform could help reduce survival-based corruption in the Afghan police but systemic corruption, clientelism and state capture will remain if it is not implemented alongside other wider structural initiatives.
Item ID: JA030595
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14678802.2014.963391

* This list contains material received as of June 2nd, 2017.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 2 juin 2017.
Title: Analysing the European Union’s Responses to Organized Crime through Different Securitization Lenses
Author: Carrapico, Helena
Published: 2014
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME – PREVENTION – EU
Notes: In the past 30 years, organized crime (OC) has shifted from being an issue of little, or no concern, to being considered one of the key security threats facing the European Union (EU), the economic and political fabric of its society and its citizens. The purpose of this article is to understand how OC has come to be understood as one of the major security threats in the EU, by applying different lenses of Securitization Theory (ST). More specifically, the research question guiding this article is whether applying different ST approaches can lead us to draw differing conclusions as to whether OC has been successfully securitized in the EU. Building on the recent literature that argues that this theoretical framework has branched out into different approaches, this article wishes to contrast two alternative views of how a security problem comes into being, in order to verify whether different approaches can lead to diverging conclusions regarding the same phenomenon. The purpose of this exercise is to contribute to the further development of ST by pointing out that the choice in approach bears direct consequences on reaching a conclusion regarding the successful character of a securitization process. Starting from a reflection on ST, the article proceeds with applying a “linguistic approach” to the case study, which it then contrasts with a “sociological approach”. The article proposes that although the application of a “linguistic approach” seems to indicate that OC has become securitized in the EU, it also overlooks a number of elements, which the “sociological approach” renders visible and which lead us to refute the initial conclusion.

Item ID: JA030558
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2014.949248

Title: NATO’s Mafia Ally: The Strategic Consequences of Bulgarian Corruption
Author: Dicke, Rachel A.
Published: 2014
Subject: NATO – BULGARIA
Subject: CORRUPTION – BULGARIA
Notes: By a number of accounts, NATO’s membership expansion has been viewed favorably, with many analysts pointing to the positive impact NATO’s enlargement has on the democratic development of civil-military relations across Central and Eastern Europe. Within this context, Mosès Naim’s recent essay in Foreign Affairs was especially striking due to his piercing criticism of Bulgaria due to its significant problems with internal domestic corruption. We examine the potential impact of a Bulgarian mafia-oriented society on NATO from three perspectives, which include assessments of Bulgaria’s military, its military capabilities - including its recent weapons purchases - as well as its willingness and ability to participate in NATO’s major operations. In the authors view, these measures provide at least a partial assessment of Bulgaria’s role within the alliance in an era that parallels claims of widespread corruption. The findings suggest that Bulgaria’s corruption does have some impact on its ability to contribute to NATO’s major alliance objectives, which apart from the deleterious impact on Bulgaria, also has broader implications for NATO’s ongoing interest in membership expansion.

Item ID: JA030517
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.926760
In contrast to Russian studies, the study of crime and corruption in Ukraine is limited to a small number of scholarly studies while there is no analysis of the nexus between crime and new business and political elites with law enforcement. This is the first analysis of how these links emerged in the 1990s with a focus on the Donbas (Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts) and the Crimea, two regions that experienced the greatest degree of violence during Ukraine's transition to a market economy. Donetsk gave birth to the Party of Regions in 2001 which has become Ukraine's only political machine winning first place plurality in three elections since 2006 and former Donetsk Governor and party leader Viktor Yanukovych was elected president in 2010. Therefore, an analysis of the nexus that emerged in the 1990s in Donetsk provides the background to the political culture of the country's political machine that, as events have shown since 2010 and during the Euro-Maydan, is also the party most willing in Ukraine to use violence to achieve its objectives.

This article examines anti-corruption activities in Georgia after the Rose Revolution of November 2003 under the administration of Mikheil Saakashvili. It aims to analyse the existence of different assessments on the country's success in fighting corruption and applies an interpretive framework to study these assessments as 'narratives' that reveal the diverging or converging interests of anti-corruption actors in sustaining a common narrative on the country's reforms. The article examines how the two main anti-corruption actors - the Georgian government and international organisations - frame their activities into two different representations of success and seek a mutual validation on them. It aims to identify the factors underlying a (non)-convergence of these actors into a common representation of an 'official transcript' of their activities. The case study of the adoption of a national anti-corruption strategy in Georgia in 2005 reveals the difficulty of these two actors to validate their representations and to sustain a coherent image. Certain inherent contradictions in the relations between donor organisations and transition or developing countries, in particular in the juxtaposition of the two notions of a 'transfer of external knowledge' and 'local ownership/political will', are viewed as the main factors behind this problem of validation.

Vladimir Putin used to base his power on manufactured uncertainty, but since his return to the presidency there is no longer much doubt about the prevalence of coercion and corruption.

The case study of the adoption of a national anti-corruption strategy in Georgia in 2005 reveals the difficulty of these two actors to validate their representations and to sustain a coherent image. Certain inherent contradictions in the relations between donor organisations and transition or developing countries, in particular in the juxtaposition of the two notions of a 'transfer of external knowledge' and 'local ownership/political will', are viewed as the main factors behind this problem of validation.
Domestic Power Relations and Russia's Foreign Policy

Kaczmarski, Marcin


Notes: President Vladimir Putin's domination of Russia's politics, coupled with the apparent stability of the regime, have contributed to the relative neglect of domestic politics in explaining Russia's foreign policy. This article seeks to overcome this lapse and argues that the evolving distribution of political and economic power under the surface of Putin's leadership has been influencing the process and content of Russia's foreign policy-making to a significant extent. The concentration of material resources by a number of domestic actors limited Putin's room for maneuver and his flexibility in the area of foreign policy. The changes in the size and internal composition of Putin's winning coalition have been reflected in shifting patterns in Russia's international behavior. Domestic power struggles led to foreign policy outcomes inconsistent with the Kremlin's strategic designs. The effects are unpacked by investigating the case of Russia's policy toward Asia and its two most outstanding features: the rise of Sinocentrism and the failure to diversify energy exports to the Asian market.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Poutine : l'heure de verite

Thom, Françoise


Notes: Les evenements survenus en Ukraine et l'inévitale confrontation qu'ils provoquent entre la Russie de Vladimir Poutine et l'Occident invitent à revenir sur la personnalité de l'autocrate russe et plus encore sur le régime qu'il a instauré. L'auteur part du dessein que Poutine a formulé à la fin du XXe siècle. Elle montre que, dans une première période, il a bénéficié d'atouts considérables, et peut-être d'une chance exceptionnelle, qui ont nourri en Occident beaucoup d'illusions. Mais le temps des revers est désormais venu et il dévoile les pires vices du système, notamment le règne outrageant du mensonge. Il en résulte que, si le mensonge triomphe à Moscou, pour nous, en Europe, c'est l'heure de verite quant à Poutine et au régime russe qui sonne.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

US Mainland, EU Archipelago ? Convergence and Divergence on Transnational Organized Crime

Strazzari, Francesco


Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--PREVENTION--EU
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--PREVENTION--USA
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--PREVENTION--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Notes: The fight against organized crime has become a top security priority for the European Union (EU). While a new policy area is emerging, it is difficult to understand who is in lead and how the process develops. This article delves into the post-Lisbon EU security model, exploring how Washington and Brussels collaborate in combating organized crime in a context of changing definitions, actors and policies. It argues that US definitions, operational models and policies influence EU institutional thinking and policies, shifting the emphasis from prevention and rule of law to execution and intelligence. The dynamics of policy convergence and divergence on criminal matters in the transatlantic community reflect tectonic shifts in the deepest levels of thinking security in the West, affecting the moulding of a European security identity.

Item ID: JA030554
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2014.933207
Title: Thinking about Organised Crime: Structure and Threat
Author: Levi, Michael
Published: 2014
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: The term ‘organised crime’ suggests a greater level of coherence than exists in reality, while the major threat imagery it evokes is useful for some purposes but counterproductive for others. While some organised criminal groups and activities pose a threat to national security, most affect human security at a sub-national level. The author critical examines some economic, physical and perception features of the harms and threats encompassed by organised crime, and discusses their implications for strategic and tactical interventions.

Title: Russia: Shifting Political Frontiers
Author: Kuchinsky, George
Notes: Russia’s current system of government is weakening. Putin’s annexation of Crimea only masks this underlying trend. The system remains centered around Putin. Putin has effectively eliminated individual and institutional political rivals. But public criticism has become more diffuse and hard to neutralize. The impact of public opinion on driving the political process is growing and the opposition is expanding and coalescing. This is manifested through multifaceted forms of dissent and the growing influence of opposition leader Aleksey Navalny. The dissent, which was initially fueled by prominent opinion makers, evolved into sporadic protests in key urban centers and political campaigns. Why did people who used to support Putin or were apathetic become critical to the point of speaking out and even engaging in opposition activity? The most likely catalyst was the 2008–2009 financial crisis. It undermined Putin’s longstanding argument that an authoritarian system, with him at the helm, was necessary for economic advancement. Beyond economics alone, resentment is driven more generally by state incapacity - incapacity to strengthen the social safety net, improve public services, and effectively address corruption; violent crime; natural disasters; and terrorism - which increasingly contrasts Putin’s stability narrative. Credible estimates and public perceptions indicate that corruption levels today exceed even those of the turbulent 1990’s. Russia’s leadership is known to be the key driver and beneficiary of this trend, which is also an important component that fuels discontent. The opposition has not organized into a political party and the government temporarily bolstered its popularity through outside intervention. This makes it hard for the opposition to dislodge Putin and for Putin to contain the opposition, which is creating an impasse. Russia is likely to be increasingly characterized by volatility - internally and on the international stage. This volatility positions the U.S. and the European Union to have greater influence on Russia but it’s important for the West to understand how to take advantage of its already substantial leverage.

Title: Repenser les relations avec la Russie (1/2)
Author: Tchernega, Vladimir
Notes: La Russie de Poutine inquiete a l'heure de la crise ukrainienne. Comprendre l'évolution de la societe russe est indispensable pour mieux discerner les enjeux strategiques. De fait, la perception de la chute de l'URSS reste centrale avec une approche tres differente pour les Russes qui retrouvent désormais une fierte avec le retour de la 'nouvelle Russie'.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA030681
Title: Problems of Corruption and Distrust in Political and Administrative Institutions in Slovenia  
Author: Hacek, Miro  
Published: 2013  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--SLOVENIA  
Notes: Corruption is perceived in all societies as a social pathology that causes great material and moral damage and is a threat to the society's continual development. Especially in countries with a freshly consolidated democracy, as Slovenia, the phenomena of corruption must be treated with all due attention. This article emphasises that corruption in Slovenia is publicly perceived as one of the most important and even increasing problems in society. The authors also analyse one of the crucial side effects of the corruption, resulting itself in even deeper public distrust to most significant political and administrative institutions.  
Item ID: JA029489  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2013.03.004

Title: Corruption: A Global Common Evil  
Author: Madsen, Frank G.  
Published: 2013  
Subject: CORRUPTION  
Notes: What is corruption and is it always harmful? These are the two key questions that the author assesses in his exploration of this public- and private-sector phenomenon. After surveying various academic and legal definitions, he analyses corruption as a 'social bad', born of the inter-personal relationships within social groups, such as those involved in organised crime, and shaped by the structure and values of the society in which they operate. The article concludes by reviewing the range of international anti-corruption laws and measures currently in force before considering the role of governments in mitigating the domestic reach and impact of corruption.  
Item ID: JA029394  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.787730

Title: Corruption : nouvelle politique, populisme et reglement de comptes  
Author: Stanovaia, Tatiana  
Published: 2013  
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 92, hiver 2013, p. 119-127.  
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA030015

Title: On International Cooperation in Countering Criminal Challenges and Threats  
Author: Zmeevskiy, Alexander  
Published: 2013  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 59, no. 4, 2013, p. 39-46.  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--PREVENTION--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
Item ID: JA029703  
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188681

Title: Confronting Transnational Organized Crime: Getting It Right to Forestall a New National Security Threat  
Author: Fraser, Douglas M.  
Published: 2013  
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 69, 2013, p. 34-38.  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--USA--PREVENTION  
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME--USA--PREVENTION  
Item ID: JA029350  
Media: Article  
Title: Chasing Shadows: Strategic Responses to Organised Crime in Conflict-Affected Situations
Author: Cockayne, James
Published: 2013
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: CONFLICTS
Notes: Experience of conflict over the last two decades - from Haiti to Liberia to Afghanistan - points towards the likelihood that armed groups will adopt criminal strategies as a way of maintaining power during and after conflict, exploiting the state’s vulnerability. However, policy responses have yet to prove effective in dealing with this threat. The author explores the relationship between criminal groups and political power, debunking long-held myths that such groups are primarily economic actors, before considering how a more strategic, evidence-based approach to tackling organised crime in conflict-affected states might be developed and implemented.
Item ID: JA029393
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.787729

Title: Transnational Organised Crime and International Security : A Primer
Author: Bergeron, James
Published: 2013
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
Notes: Crime is central to security concerns and to defence and policing activities. The author explores the nexus between transnational organised crime and international security, and the role that the military can play in combating organised crime.
Item ID: JA029392
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.787728

Title: The Increasing Threat of Chinese Organised Crime: National, Regional and International Perspectives
Author: Wang, Peng
Published: 2013
In: RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 158, no. 4, August - September 2013, p. 6-18.
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--CHINA
Notes: With the growing global importance of China, Chinese organised crime has become a growing non-military threat to national and international security. The author focuses on the three dimensions of Chinese organised crime: the resurgence of the criminal underworld and rampant police corruption in mainland China; cross-border crime in Greater China; and Chinese organised crime overseas, including in the UK. The national, regional and international threats posed by ethnic-Chinese criminal groups require the law-enforcement agencies of both China and those countries hosting Chinese communities to improve their response strategies as a matter of urgency.
Item ID: JA029623
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2013.826492
Title: Explaining Georgia's Anti-Corruption Drive  
Author: Kupatadze, Alexander  
Published: 2012  
In: EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 1, March 2012, p. 16-36.  
Subject: CORRUPTION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)  
Notes: This article explains Georgia's achievements against rampant corruption that plagued the country for decades. It demonstrates how Georgia has moved from being a 'failed state' to the state with low corruption rates following the Rose Revolution of 2003. It is argued that several internal and external drivers motivated Georgian leadership to fight corruption in the post-revolutionary setting, including drawing legitimacy from anti-corruption campaign and using it for political purposes, 'the West' as allure and desire to drift away from Russian trajectory of development.  
Item ID: JA028501  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2012.656597

Title: Georgia's War on Crime : Creating Security in a Post-Revolutionary Context  
Author: Slade, Gavin  
Published: 2012  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)  
Notes: Since the Rose Revolution of 2003, the Georgian Government has made criminal justice reform a cornerstone of its political agenda. A big part of this was the fight against organised crime. This article looks at the use of anti-mafia policies and police reform to create domestic security in the post-revolutionary period. The article provides an account of collusion between the state and organised crime actors known as thieves-in-law prior to the revolution and levels of victimisation and insecurity amongst ordinary Georgians in this context. This article then details the anti-mafia policy and the criminological situation in Georgia since the Rose Revolution. It argues that Georgia has witnessed a huge crime decline and increases in security. In conclusion, this article suggests that the Georgian Government now 'governs through crime' and that this model might emerge in other countries of the post-Soviet region.  
Item ID: JA028502  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2012.656600

Title: L'Europe et le crime : des defis sous-estimes ?  
Author: Gayraud, Jean-Francois  
Published: 2012  
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 753, octobre 2012, p. 43-47.  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--EUROPE  
Notes: L'Europe et les Etats qui la composites sont encore trop souvent aveugles aux avances du crime organise et de la criminalite en col blanc. Pourtant ces deux phenomenes criminels indissociables erodent en profondeur le fonctionnement des institutions democrates ainsi que des marches economiques et financiers.  
Item ID: JA028939  
2011

Title: Aspects stratégiques de la corruption
Author: Lacoste, Pierre
Published: 2011
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 743, octobre 2011, p. 41-44.
Subject: CORRUPTION
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: Rarement évoquées, la corruption et la criminalisation larvée des échanges internationaux constituent une menace pour la sécurité et le développement de la planète. C'est, selon l'auteur, autour de réflexes collectifs et de sociétés équilibrées que peut s'organiser la défense contre ces nouveaux ennemis communs.
Item ID: JA028156

Title: Reflexions sur la corruption
Author: Hude, Henri
Published: 2011
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 743, octobre 2011, p. 35-40.
Subject: CORRUPTION
Notes: Le philosophe s'interroge sur l'impact de la corruption sur la sécurité nationale, et par des détours juridiques, moraux et économiques, met en évidence les menaces majeures que présente pour la démocratie la combinaison des phénomènes de corruption politique et médiatique.
Item ID: JA028155

Title: Joint Responsibility
Author: Hughes, William
Published: 2011
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 16-18.
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: CORRUPTION
Notes: Here, two long-serving members of counter-organised crime and anti-corruption communities focus on the connection between the two in the context of national defence and security structures and post-conflict environments, and stress the need to tackle the two threats jointly.
Item ID: JA027681

Title: Integrer la criminalite dans le champ des menaces d'ordre strategique
Author: Venitre, Andre-Michel
Published: 2011
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: Dans le nouveau paysage que dessine la mondialisation, pointent des activités illégitimes qui se criminalisent et s'amplifient au point de constituer désormais des secteurs rivalisant avec les États et les opérateurs économiques mondiaux. Ici aussi les lois du marché et la financiarisation du crime agissent comme des révélateurs d'荆jeux qui appellent une réponse collective face à cette menace de caractère stratégique.
Item ID: JA028195
2010

**Title:** Global Corruption: An Untamed Hydra  
**Author:** Cockcroft, Laurence  
**Published:** 2010  
**In:** WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 27, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 21-28.  
**Subject:** CORRUPTION  
**Notes:** In this article the author discusses global political corruption at both the national and international levels. According to the author corruption can take many forms, but a common one, practiced by political leaders such as Suharto of Indonesia and by Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan, is the pilfering of state funds. Among other issues the article examines how legal donations to political parties influenced subsequent government action. This was found to be a problem in 91 countries of 101 surveyed.  
**Item ID:** JA026699  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wopj.2010.27.1.21](http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wopj.2010.27.1.21)

**Title:** The Politics of Corruption: Political Will and the Rule of Law in Post-Communist Romania  
**Author:** Ristei, Mihaiela  
**Published:** 2010  
**Subject:** JUDICIAL CORRUPTION—ROMANIA  
**Notes:** Once a rarely discussed issue, corruption has become one of the most debated problems in the past 15 years, particularly in the context of democratization. For post-communist countries, corruption has represented a particular challenge, undermining their process of democratic consolidation. Even in the absence of a tradition of the rule of law and of democracy, there is promise in the fight against corruption when there is political will to combat it. The case of Romania demonstrates that European Union (EU) pressure, electoral pressure and the political will of the domestic political leadership combined to secure the establishment of the rule of law and combating corruption in the Romanian judiciary between 1997 and 2006.  
**Item ID:** JA027071  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523279.2010.496324](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523279.2010.496324)

**Title:** Corruption and the Economic Crisis: Empirical Indications from Eastern Europe  
**Author:** Torsello, Davide  
**Published:** 2010  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19, no. 2, 2010, p. 65-75.  
**Subject:** CORRUPTION—EUROPE, EASTERN  
**Notes:** Corruption is a widely studied phenomenon in the social sciences. Although pervasive, corruption is of difficult, empirical measurement since it refers to a wide range of social, economic and political practices. Moreover, there is not a single methodological approach to corruption due to its complexity and high cultural variability. In Eastern Europe corruption is described as strongly dependent on the socialist experience, as well as on the dynamics of post-socialism. Following EU accession significant changes have been introduced to fight corruption and to improve institutional performance, however the recent economic recession, coupled with the style of EU structural funding schemes may seriously undermine the success of these efforts bringing to the forefront problems of transparency, loss of trust and credibility of state and local government administrations.  
**Item ID:** JA027015  
2009

Title: Continuity in Russian Corruption through Changing Societal Forms
Author: Raiklin, Ernest
Published: 2009
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--USSR
Notes: This article examines in detail the corruption endemic in pre-Soviet, Soviet and post-Soviet Russia. In doing so, it analyses such aspects as bribery, extortion, organized crime, and human networking (called 'blat') in their political and private dimensions. The article concludes with a reference to recent measures adopted by the Russian government to curtail corruption.
Item ID: JA026435

Title: Parallels Between Crime and Terrorism : A Social Psychological Perspective
Author: Mullins, Sam
Published: 2009
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: This article bridges the gap between the study of crime and contemporary terrorism by examining the parallels between the two. Significant similarities are shown to exist between terrorists and organized as well as low-level criminals, including activities performed and systems of social influence and organization. Processes of social identification are universally important to varying degrees; however, specific differences in identity may represent key distinguishing features between groups. Although further comparisons utilizing more restrictive samples are necessary, attention is drawn to the sometimes underutilized potential that criminological research holds to act as a point of reference for the investigation of terrorism.
Item ID: JA026203
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100903109776

2008

Title: Post-Conflict and Corruption
Published: 2008
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING
Subject: CORRUPTION
Item ID: JA024957
Their Hands in the Till: Scale and Causes of Russian Military Corruption

Title: Their Hands in the Till: Scale and Causes of Russian Military Corruption
Author: Bukkvoll, Tor
Published: 2008
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- ARMED FORCES -- CORRUPT PRACTICES
Notes: The change from Yeltsin to Putin has had minimal effect on Russian military corruption. Putin, despite his desire to rebuild Russian strength, has not shown himself willing or able to seriously deal with this problem. The fluctuations in the level of military corruption in the post-Soviet period seem largely to be explained by changes in availability of things to steal and embezzle. Thus, the latter years' substantial increases in defence spending have been accompanied by a steep rise in military corruption. Today, Russian military corruption is one of the main obstacles to military reform in Russia and to Russia serving as a partner in international military cooperation. It might also make the traditionally pro-military Russian public loose faith in the country's armed forces.
Item ID: JA024534
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0095327X06294622

Under Construction: ESDP and the 'Fight Against Organized Crime'

Title: Under Construction: ESDP and the 'Fight Against Organized Crime'
Author: Berenskoetter, Felix
Published: 2008
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME -- EUROPE -- PREVENTION
Subject: EU -- ESDP
Notes: This essay discusses the phenomenon of 'organized crime' as a matter for EU foreign and security policy. Primarily aimed at searching for conceptual guidance, it draws on literature on criminology and policing, presenting two different theoretical perspectives for analyzing the phenomenon of 'organized crime fighting', a utilitarian and a critical one. Against this backdrop, the essay discusses how ESDP (European Security and Defence Policy) has developed and engaged the issue of organized crime. Specifically, it outlines the character of ESDP as a mechanism for 'civilian crisis management' and illustrates its 'working' through the case of the EU's police mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUPM) by placing it in the two different theoretical frames. Deciding in favour of a social constructivist approach, the essay concludes by suggesting that a successful strategy must focus on the dissemination of the EU's understanding of 'organized crime' abroad.
Item ID: JA024907
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17502970801988073

Corruption Networks as a Sphere of Investment Activities in Modern Russia

Title: Corruption Networks as a Sphere of Investment Activities in Modern Russia
Author: Cheloukhine, Serguei
Published: 2007
Subject: CORRUPTION -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: This paper studies a new phenomenon, the 'top to bottom' corruption networks of organized crime, law enforcement and government officials in Russia. The authors examine the Soviet roots of corruption and its transformation during transitional period. By focusing on contemporary Russian corruption networks this paper explores the complex of state-run oligarchic structure with established rates, well organized inter-institutional groups incorporated by common ideas of extracting profits. The danger is in the existence of extensive and stable corruption networks, which not only profit by their illegal activities between organized crime groups and law enforcements, but invest in further corrupt developments to control the government. The authors argue that corruption in Russia, for a long time, has been imbedded in the system of social relations and, by the majority of citizens, was not considered to be a crime. Presenting arguments against existing simplified understanding of corruption, this study elucidates corruption networks as an expansion of organized crime in all spheres of post-totalitarian Russia. It also shows that a magic circle of corruption closely intertwines with the inefficiency of power and the inefficiency of rule of law.
Item ID: JA023722
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2006.12.005

2007
Title: A Crime-Terror Nexus? Thinking on Some of the Links between Terrorism and Criminality
Author: Hutchinson, Steven
Published: 2007
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: Decreasing state sponsorship for terrorism in the post-9/11 environment has pressed terrorist groups to find alternative sources of financial support. Some groups have created their own ‘in-house’ criminal capabilities, for example FARC, the LTTE, and Al Qaeda. Several analysts have argued that this ‘mutation’ in organizational form may lead terrorist groups to ally with organized crime, whereas others have suggested that distinct organizational and ideological differences between the two will preclude cooperation. Drawing on both accounts, it is argued in this article that the degree of a terrorist group’s organizational capacity and need are key predictors of the types of crime they will engage in, while ideological (political) distinctiveness will preclude fully symbiotic cooperation between terrorists and organized crime groups.
Item ID: JA024300
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100701670870

Title: The Challenge of Organized Crime in the Balkans and the Political and Economic Implications
Author: Giatzidis, Emil
Published: 2007
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
Notes: Organized crime in the Balkans has become ingrained, and this is now seriously undermining to varying degrees the normal functioning of the states in the region. Geopolitical and domestic conditions provided criminal groups an increasing range of favourable circumstances. In a region where the rule of law and good governance are scarce, the combination of state weakness and criminality poses a threat with grave political and economic implications. The further progress of democracy therefore goes hand-in-hand with the fight against organized crime, for no regional country can afford the social, political and economic costs that it entails.
Item ID: JA024119

2006

Title: The Hunt for Russia's Riches
Author: Aslund, Anders
Published: 2006
Subject: OLIGARCHY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: BUSINESSMEN--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Clamping down on oligarchs is at the top of Vladimir Putin's to-do list. The strongman may enjoy steamrolling tycoons, but doing so is jeopardizing Russia's future. If he continues his crusade against the wealthy, everyone will suffer.
Item ID: JA022226

28
Title: The Long War Against Corruption  
Author: Heineman, Ben W.  
Published: 2006  
Subject: CORRUPTION  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION  
Notes: Corruption is widely acknowledged to distort markets, undermine the rule of law, damage government legitimacy, and hurt economic development. The global anticorruption movement has gained ground since the mid-1990s, but its key agents - developed and developing countries, international organizations, and MNCs - must do more to prevent and punish misbehaviour systematically.  
Item ID: JA022382

Title: Crime organise: un peril strategique sous-estime par l'Union europeenne  
Author: Raufer, Xavier  
Published: 2006  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--EUROPE  
Notes: Quelle est la gravite de la menace criminelle pour l'Union europeenne? La reponse de cette derniere est-elle a la hauteur de l'enjeu ? Mis pour la premiere fois en perspective dans cette etude, des chiffres et des faits incontestables; et aussi un diagnostic, et quelques regrets.  
Item ID: JA022315

2005

Title: Corruption in Post-Communist Europe : Immorality Breeds Poverty  
Author: Zuzowski, Robert  
Published: 2005  
Subject: CORRUPTION  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION  
Subject: CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN  
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN  
Notes: Corruption plays a central role in many nations and even in some international institutions. In this article, the author reviews a vast literature, including empirical studies and perceptual surveys, relating to the existence, effects and causes of corruption, giving particular emphasis to the former Communist countries of Eastern Europe. He indicates that during the Cold War there was a taboo against discussing the subject, allegedly for fear of appearing judgmental toward Third World peoples whose support was desired, but also because the West sought the support of the leaders of these countries on the international scene. He argues that corruption is a moral problem, and is not to be understood simply as economic maladjustment.  
Item ID: JA021467
Title: Explaining Patterns of Corruption in the Russian Regions  
Author: Dininio, Phyllis  
Published: 2005  
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Notes: Corruption is one of the key problems facing the Russian state as it seeks to evolve out of its socialist past. Naturally, regional patterns of corruption exist across a country as large and diverse as the Russian Federation. To explain these variations, the authors analyze 2002 data from Transparency International and the Information for Democracy Foundation that provide the first effort to measure differences in the incidence of corruption across forty Russian regions. They find that corruption in Russia is fueled by the size of government and by the level of development. Within each region, the amount of corruption increases as the number of bureaucrats grows and gross regional product per capita decreases. Russian policymakers can therefore work to reduce corruption by effectively reforming or scaling back bureaucracies and by encouraging economic development outside of the key centers of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

Item ID: JA022536

Title: Political Graft: The Russian Way  
Author: Goldman, Marshall I.  
Published: 2005  
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Notes: With Kremlin aides moonlighting as corporate chiefs, Russians have taken corruption to new levels. The graft embedded in their culture will not soon be dislodged.

Item ID: JA021955

Title: In Eastern Europe, Corruption in the Crosshairs  
Author: Karklins, Rasma  
Published: 2005  
Subject: CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN  
Notes: Although corruption, both petty and grand, flourishes in the post-communist world, voters have started punishing crooked politicians. And prosecutions of a few 'big fish' could make a real difference.

Item ID: JA021980

Title: South Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Networks  
Author: Lal, Rollie  
Published: 2005  
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--SOUTH ASIA  
Subject: TERRORISM--SOUTH ASIA  
Notes: The author demonstrates how the heroin economy of the Golden Crescent, along with that of the 'Golden Triangle' of Burma, Laos, and Thailand, contributes to organized crime and terrorism in India and Pakistan, thus having serious implications for US national security. The highly developed organized crime syndicates of South Asia, which are often engaged in heroin trafficking, have now linked up with Islamist terrorist networks in a mutually beneficial relationship that is becoming a substantial threat to Western countries.

Item ID: JA021306  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2005.01.003
2004

Title: Oligarchie et élection présidentielle.
Author: Kalika, Arnaud
Published: 2004
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 60e année, no. 1, janvier 2004, p. 43-54.
Subject: OLIGARCHY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: BUSINESSMEN--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: La Russie est divisée entre la 'bulle oligarchique' qui se comporte en acteur multinational transgressant souvent la légalité, et la 'Russie arrêtée' qui empêche le pays de devenir un pôle de richesse mondial. Quant à la population, elle est la grande oubliée de l'histoire. Conscients du délabrement de leur terre natale, les oligarques ont dans leur majorité compris qu'ils ne pouvaient plus rester dans une conception 'nationale' des affaires. Pour agrandir leur empire, ils ont besoin de partenaires solides, dont la plupart opèrent hors de la Communauté des États Indépendants (CEI). La volonté des oligarques sera vraisemblablement un critère essentiel lors de la prochaine élection présidentielle de mars 2004.
Item ID: JA019964

Title: From Guns to Briefcases : The Evolution of Russian Organized Crime.
Author: Sokolov, Vsevolod
Published: 2004
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA020536
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=14399214&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: Fighting Organized Crime in Southeast Europe
Published: 2004
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
Item ID: JA020921

2003

Title: Russia's Acquiescence to Corruption Makes the State Machine Inept.
Author: Shlapentokh, V.
Published: 2003
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA019397
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0967-067X(03)00023-0
**Title:** La corruption dans le Sud-Caucase.
**Author:** Kostanyan, Amalia
**Published:** 2003
**In:** COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1032, fevrier 2003, p. 47-55.

**Subject:** CORRUPTION--CAUCASUS, SOUTH

Notes: S'il est vrai que la corruption, à différents niveaux, concerne une grande partie des pays, et en particulier les pays en transition, la région du Sud-Caucase est particulièrement touchée par ce fléau qui contribue largement à plomber son évolution politique et économique.

**Item ID:** JA019408

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**Title:** Render Unto Caesar : Putin and the Oligarchs.
**Author:** Goldman, Marshall I.
**Published:** 2003
**In:** CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 666, October 2003, p. 320-326.

**Subject:** OLIGARCHY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
**Subject:** CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
**Subject:** CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
**Subject:** BUSINESSMEN--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes: How will Russia come to terms with the billionaires who plundered privatization? Economic progress requires that intimidation of political opponents give way to the rule of law.

**Item ID:** JA019779

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**Title:** Corruption and Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe : A Paradigm of Social Change Revisited.
**Author:** Minchev, Ognyan
**Published:** 2002

**Subject:** CORRUPTION--BALKAN PENINSULA
**Subject:** ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA

Notes: A major problem of the transition to democracy and the market in Southeast European countries is how these countries will adapt their institutions to the European model. The lack of foreign investment and a coherent legal framework have had the following effect: privatizations have been sidetracked into a route leading to a very large underground economy. This economy has fallen into the hands of members of the former nomenclature. Government failure and loss of public morale are related to the spread of corruption, particularly since corruption has become a normal way of operation for private interests. In turn, people in SEE societies have fallen back to pre-modern forms of security (family or clan-based forms). Postcommunism elites have mistakenly believed in the power of the 'invisible hand' of the market and the beneficial effects of 'civil society' and have not created adequate institutions to replace the dismantled totalitarian system. The way out is to change the abstract 'democratization' paradigm of development of effective representative and administrative institutions and of adaptation to the globalizing and multicultural world.

**Item ID:** JA018004
**Link:** [dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683850208454675](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683850208454675)

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**Title:** Cleansing the Augean Stables : Corruption in Albania Disrupts Democratic Development and Undermines Quality of Life.
**Author:** Gjoni, Ilir
**Published:** 2002

**Subject:** POLITICAL CORRUPTION--ALBANIA
**Subject:** CORRUPTION--ALBANIA

**Item ID:** JA018259
**Link:** [dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-13-3-33](http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-13-3-33)
Notes: Si la corruption est loin d'être l'apanage des seuls pays en transition, elle y revêt un caractère endémique, faute souvent d'un appareil judiciaire et policier efficace, d'une administration publique intégrée et surtout de mécanismes de marché transparents; à cet égard, les privatisations des entreprises et des banques ont été l'occasion de nombreux scandales, révélés ou étouffés, de même qu'aujourd'hui la passation des marchés publics, pour ne citer que ces exemples. Mais à un niveau plus quotidien, les bas salaires sont aussi, entre autres, à l'origine de la corruption. La lutte contre ce phénomène achoppe sur trois problèmes : des gouvernements qui n'en font pas leur priorité, la forte résistance des institutions corrompues, des populations qui s'en accommodent, héritage du passé ou faute de moyens pour résister. Pourtant de nombreuses enquêtes d'opinion révèlent que pour beaucoup, c'est le principal fléau qui gangrène la société (devant le chômage et la pauvreté) et qui nuit au développement de l'activité économique. Face à cet état de choses, et alors que les programmes publics de lutte contre la corruption n'ont pas eu les résultats attendus, la société civile a du mal, pour de nombreuses raisons évoquées ici par l'auteur, à se mobiliser et à s'organiser. Certaines organisations internationales ont mis en place des programmes de soutien allant dans ce sens. Enfin, la perspective de l'intégration à l'Union européenne et la reprise de l'acquis communautaire en matière de formes administratives, juridiques et institutionnelles devrait, à terme, donner aux pays candidats de vrais moyens pour réduire la corruption.

Item ID: JA018696

Title: Socio-Economic Polarization and Political Corruption in China : A Study of the Correlation.
Author: Chen, An
Published: 2002
Subject: CORRUPTION--CHINA
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--CHINA
Notes: China's two-decade market reform has widened the income gap to a significant degree and caused the development of socio-economic polarization in urban areas. Since the 1990s, a large proportion of the employees of state-owned enterprises (SOEs) have suffered from the absolute decline of living standards. Either they have been thrown out of work or they have to receive reduced wages and rewards. These people now constitute an overwhelming majority of the urban poorest. This (re-) impoverishment of China's working class in an era of economic prosperity only partially results from the impact of market forces. It is mostly a consequence of the rampant, omnipresent and organizational corruption committed by government-appointed SOE directors and their collaborators in party-state apparatuses. The causal relationship with political corruption makes the growing economic inequality particularly threatening to the communist regime.
Item ID: JA018120

Title: Secondary Corruption : The Concept of Political Illness.
Author: Werlin, Herbert H.
Published: 2002
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Notes: Various problems are presented with the standard definition of corruption : 'the misuse of public power for private benefits'. Consequently, an alternative definition is suggested : 'the subversion of statesmanship by partisanship' or 'of governance by greed', using political elasticity theory. From this, a distinction is made between primary and secondary corruption, based upon the ability or inability to control manifestations of greed. Case studies are then presented to illustrate this distinction. Finally, suggestions are made for treating political illness, which is caused by (or another name for) secondary corruption.
Item ID: JA018487
Crime Pays.

Author: Galeotti, Mark
Published: 2002

Notes: The 'war' on terrorism may appear to have driven every other security concern off the international agenda, but it has underlined the extent to which future conflicts are as likely to be fought in poppy fields as battlefields, or by police officers as well as paratroopers. It is noteworthy that, in the preparations for President George Bush’s visit to Russia in May, the Kremlin quietly opened up the issue of Russian and post-Soviet organised crime as a topic for discussion.

Item ID: JA018087


Author: Shelley, Louise
Published: 2002

Notes: The Russian-American foreign policy dialogue is still very much focused on nuclear and military questions, but since the latter half of the 1990s, the crime issue has become increasingly important. The Russian-American law enforcement relationship is much more complicated than it appears at first glance. It is not simply an American reaction to the globalization of Russian organized crime. It involves a paradigm shift in the conduct of foreign policy requiring attention to new issues that diplomats have not been trained to address. Their focus is still on traditional security issues. Furthermore, combating transnational crime requires much more informal cooperation than the bilateral relationships of the cold war era. This different approach is very difficult for many traditional diplomats to accept.

Item ID: JA018031
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/10-1_Shelley.PDF

Economic Crime in Romania.

Author: Ghitescu, Filip
Published: 2001

Notes: At this point, a Romanian company has far more incentives to activate in the shadow economy than it has to operate legally and legitimately. Economic crime is directly related to the lack of economic reforms, the slow pace of privatization, and the weak legal framework. Economic crime in Romania is characterized by the emergence of organized criminal gangs. There are connections within this community that have important impacts on money laundering, terrorist activities, and counterfeiting.

Item ID: JA017534
Virtual Politics, Real Corruption.

Title: Virtual Politics, Real Corruption.
Author: Wilson, Andrew
Published: 2001
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Notes: In Washington secretly recorded tapes ended the Presidency of Richard Nixon. In Kiev the same sort of material has galvanised the President's team for a fight. It has also suggested that many of those eager to replace him have similarly murkey pasts. Politics Ukrainian style is a competition for power and wealth rather than ideas - corruption has strength in depth.
Item ID: JA016607

Democratic Development in Azerbaijan and the Role of the Western Oil Industry.

Title: Democratic Development in Azerbaijan and the Role of the Western Oil Industry.
Author: Heradstveit, Daniel
Published: 2001
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CORRUPT PRACTICES--AZERBAIJAN
Notes: The topic of this article is the democracy and human rights in Azerbaijan, but since these virtues are inversely correlated with corruption, it is natural to raise this issue too and since oil is the country's primary earner, the use made of the oil revenues will affect the prevalence of corruption. The attitude of the Western oil industry to Azerbaijani corruption is therefore crucial. The in-depth interviews with 20 of the leading opposition politicians in Azerbaijan constitute the data for this study.
Item ID: JA017225
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02634930120095312

Turquie : la republique bloquee.

Title: Turquie : la republique bloquee.
Author: Jego, Marie
Published: 2001
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes: Turkey was finally officially granted the status of candidate country for entry into the European Union at the Helsinki summit of December 1999. And yet it is far from certain that it has made any real progress towards the membership it has sought over the past thirty-eight years. Among the candidate countries, Turkey is the only one for which an entry calendar has yet to be set. And for good reason: the Turkish government is by no means in good shape. The financial crash last winter revealed a catalogue of problems, including the ineptitude and corruption of a political elite more concerned with making their fortunes than offering the country a true political vision. The Kemalist model has run out of steam, and in its place has arisen a covert alliance of politicians, bureaucrats and mafiosi that the Turks call the 'deep state'. The true extent of this new alliance becomes ever more apparent as new scandals unfold. Who can rid the Republic of janissaries from the sickening cesspool into which it becomes ever deeper mired? The army, guardian of the Kemalist legacy, is the sole institution that Turks still consider worthy of confidence. And yet, jealous of its privileges, it is at the same time the main brake on the modernisation of the country.
Item ID: JA016846
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?idrevue=7&id=352&content=synopsis

Les coulisses du crime organise.

Title: Les coulisses du crime organise.
Author: Klen, Michel
Published: 2001
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 57e annee, no. 3, mars 2001, p. 106-120.
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: Le crime organise est devenu un mal planetaire dont les effets de destabilisation touchent les domaines sociaux, politiques et economiques. La lutte contre cette menace souvent insaisissable s'averer extremement delicate en raison de l'organisation occulte des reseaux mafieux et surtout de leur puissance financiere colossale. Au tournant du sicle, ce peril majeur a pris une ampleur alarmante qui necessite une serieuse prise de conscience et une connaissance approfondie des dedales de toutes les 'economies paralleles'.
Item ID: JA016366
Title: The Hidden Security Threat: Transnational Organised Criminal Activity.
Author: Eavis, Paul
Published: 2001
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Notes: The tragic events in New York and Washington on 11 September highlighted the threat of terrorism to international security, governance and the world economy. The attacks on the World Trade Centre and Pentagon were not attacks on the territory, but on the fabric of the 'state', its society, the functioning of its institutions and the well-being of its citizens. Transnational organised crime is a phenomenon that has similar potential: cyber crime, financial crime, corruption and illicit trafficking in contraband arms, people and drugs are less visible, but can also severely destabilize states. National governments and the international community are ill-equipped to tackle these new security challenges and a comprehensive new approach is needed at the national, regional and international level.
Item ID: JA017253
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840108446719

Title: Transnational Organized Crime: A European Perspective.
Author: Jamieson, Alison
Published: 2001
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Item ID: JA017152
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/105761001750434231

Title: La mafia en Russie: un autre regard.
Author: Castagnet, Anne-Gabrielle
Published: 2001
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: La Russie demeure, pour nombre d'observateurs, un pays mysterieux envers lequel on ne peut nourrir que de la mefiance : a la crainte d'une deflerante communiste a succede celle d'une invasion mafieuse. Sans minimiser un phenomene reconnu, il convient toutefois de le replacer dans son contexte de transition. La singularite de la mafia russe tient a ses liens avec le pouvoir politique dont elle a su tirer profit pour s' emanciper et au rapport bien particulier de la societe russe a l'illegalite et a la criminalite. Elle tient egalement a la place accordee a la corruption, veritable colonne vertebrale du systeme mafieux russe, qui n'est pas apparue avec la chute de l'empire mais en a toujours fait partie. Elle tient enfin a la difficulte d'apprreciation de ses activites qui ne relevent pas tant de la transgression de normes que de l'absence de norme.
Item ID: JA017012

2000

Title: Putin y la plutocracia rusa.
Author: Wolosky, Lee S.
Published: 2000
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Es pronto todavia para determinar el compromiso democratico de Vladimir Putin. Demostrarlo, le exige imponer su autoridad sobre la peligrosa oligarquia que dirige Rusia y que representa una amenaza para la transicion hacia la democracia y el libre mercado. Tambien para los intereses de EE UU, cuya seguridad depende, en buena medida, del exito de la transformacion rusa.
Item ID: JA015560
Title: The Godfather Decade.
Author: O'Rourke, P. J.
Published: 2000
Subject: CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--EUROPE, EASTERN
Notes: When the Iron Curtains fell, many assumed that emerging democracies would have a Founding Father Moment. Instead, they got a Godfather Decade - 'The Godfather, Part III' that is, complete with ridiculous violence, bad acting and sleaze at the highest levels. A look at corruption in Eastern Europe.
Item ID: JA015986

Title: Bosnia 2000 : Phoenix or Flames?
Author: Singer, Peter W.
Published: 2000
In: WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 2000, p. 31-37.
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: CORRUPTION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Item ID: JA015177

Title: Putin's Plutocrat Problem.
Author: Wolosky, Lee S.
Published: 2000
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Russia's popular new president is better positioned than his predecessor was to enact needed reforms. But all of Vladimir Putin's efforts will come to nought unless he can do what Boris Yeltsin never did: rein in Russia's plutocrats. These ruthless oligarchs have fleeced Russia of staggering sums, seizing control of its oil industry – one of the world's largest - in the process. Through payoffs and intimidation, they have insinuated themselves into electoral politics and virtually immunized themselves from prosecution. None of Russia's problems - neither its crippled economy, nor its emaciated infrastructure, nor its wheezing democracy - will be solved while the robber barons retain their power. America cannot afford to sit on the sidelines any longer.
Item ID: JA015019

Title: Transnationale georganiseerde misdaad en internationale veiligheid : over crimineel kosmopolitishe.
Author: Buruma, Ybo
Published: 2000
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 54, nr. 5, mei 2000, p. 256-262.
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Notes: The author deals with crime, which for long was a predominantly domestic phenomenon, but during the last decade has developed into a real threat to international security. The author explains why this internationalization of crime, the development of transnational organised crime, has come about. If we accept this transnationally organised crime to constitute a worldwide security problem, that acceptance implies - at the local level - measures which either from the perspective of efficiency of peace-keeping operations or from the perspective of sovereignty and the rule of law, all have their price.
Item ID: JA015211
Title: Long Arm of the Law.
Author: Vlassis, Dimitri
Published: 2000
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: One of the issues at the top of the international agenda in recent years, and for the foreseeable future, is crime, in particular organised crime. Crime strikes not only its most immediate victims, but seriously undermines the foundation of trust on which government rests, eroding its authority and legitimacy wherever offenders manage to escape justice.
Item ID: JA015932

1999

Title: Corruption : les lecons de la crise asiatique.
Author: Elliott, Kimberly Ann
Published: 1999
Subject: CORPORATIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Notes: Although corruption has probably been with us since time immemorial, it now seems to be very gradually losing ground. Just one example of this trend is the OECD's anti-corruption agreement signed in February 1999. The case of East Asia is particularly revealing: before the financial crisis of the summer of 1997, people tended to close their eyes to corrupt practices in this region, or even to consider them as a useful way of oiling the wheels of bureaucracy. But having long minimized the actual impact, opinion seems to have swung too far the other way over the past two years, overestimating the harm done by so-called 'crony capitalism'. The fact is that corruption is an extremely complex phenomenon which affects countries in very diverse ways. Although its complete eradication is no doubt a pipe dream, we can at least imagine measures designed to set reasonable limits, both in Asia and elsewhere. These would involve better regulation of Asian financial markets, greater transparency in the allocation of government contracts, freer markets, institutional reforms, etc. Above all civil society and private enterprise must get involved in the fight against corruption.
Item ID: JA014717

Title: Russie : corruption et delitement de l'etat.
Author: Lambroschini, Sophie
Published: 1999
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Russian Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov launched a campaign to fight corruption early this year, primarily targeting Russia's oligarchs - the all-powerful tycoons who Primakov accuses of benefiting from their influence on previous governments to gain advantages. But a system of privileges is nothing new in Russia: in fact, it drove the Soviet economy for many years. The oligarchs simply took over these tried and true methods to systematically bleed the economy. Thanks to relatively simple business deals, Russia's tycoons succeeded in taking control of entire sectors of the economy, including banking. But this would never have been possible without the collusion of high-level public officials and politicians. Corruption is ravaging Russian society, both in Moscow and throughout the provinces. Therein lies Russia's problem: the prime minister is by no means impartial as he too is a product of the cronyism he is trying to fight.
Item ID: JA014203
Title: And the Winner is ... the Albanian Mafia.
Author: Ciluffo, Frank
Published: 1999
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--ALBANIA
Notes: The Albanian state is too weak to prevent organized crime from gaining a foothold there. The West must act now to prevent a scenario that could quickly overshadow its recent success in Kosovo.
Item ID: JA014650
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636609909550421

1998

Title: Contra la corrupcion internacional.
Author: Brademas, John
Published: 1998
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Subject: CORPORATIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Notes: After years of being tolerated with a mixture of apathy, cynicism, and denial, corruption is becoming a target of serious international action. Where once they looked the other way, international organizations are now seeking to curb bribery and other corrupt practices. These expanding efforts add up to a reform movement whose most significant achievement to date is the OECD convention of 1997.
Item ID: JA013662

Title: Tackling International Corruption.
Author: Brademas, John
Published: 1998
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION
Subject: CORPORATIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Notes: Corruption does no one any favours. After long pretending that graft was a necessary evil - or just plain necessary - governments rich and poor are trying to stamp it out.
Item ID: JA013770

Title: The Politics of Corruption.
Author: Kramer, John M.
Published: 1998
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: There is now emerging in Russia a symbiotic relationship between organized criminal groups (the so-called Russian mafia) and corrupt political officials at all levels of government.
Item ID: JA013444
Title: Russia's Phony Capitalism.
Author: Yavlinsky, Grigory
Published: 1998
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Will Russia be run by democrats or oligarchs? The signs are worrying. The West would rather not dwell on the extent to which Russia's market is dominated by robber barons and permeated by crime and corruption. Russia's democracy is weak, with unfair election campaigns, a compromised media, and few checks on the presidency. The West cannot afford to let Russia descend into chaos, which might mean losing control of Russia's arsenal of weapons of mass destruction, but its two-faced NATO expansion policy hurts the democrats' chances.
Item ID: JA012848

Title: Business, Globalization, and the Logic and Ethics of Corruption.
Author: Cragg, A. W.
Published: 1998
Subject: CORPORATIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES
Item ID: JA013692

Title: El delito trasnacional.
Author: Aristegui, Gustavo de
Published: 1998
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: Organized crime is a global phenomenon. Legal systems are based on national territories, whereas crime knows no bounds. This makes imperative a broad international framework. A major step ahead has been given by the European Union: a whole new series of agreements are allowing for a larger efficiency in fighting crime. Chief among them is Europol, which the author analyzes in detail.
Item ID: JA013664

Title: The Mafia Threat to Freedom in Russia.
Author: Kelly, Jenifer A.
Published: 1998
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Notes: The author examines the economic situation in Russia, with special reference to the Mafia-type terrorist organizations that have flourished and which are corrupting government officials as efforts are made to transfer economic assets from the Government to private ownership.
Item ID: JA013193

Title: Strengthening Cooperation Against Transnational Crime.
Author: Godson, Roy
Published: 1998
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME
Subject: TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
Notes: Transnational organised crime is a critical challenge to democratic governance and to transition and modernisation processes in many parts of the world. Responding to this challenge requires a comprehensive strategy that combines law enforcement and regulatory responses, such as enhanced intelligence analysis and intelligence sharing, state-building, and trans-state cooperation, with non-regulatory approaches, such as the extension of the strategy to civil society and the private sector. The latter would include changing cultural attitudes towards organised crime and corruption.
Item ID: JA013265
Title: La mafia qui venait du froid.
Author: Lallemand, Alain
Published: 1997
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Although a recent spate of spectacular arrests have led some to think that the Russian mafia is on the decline, Europe must now face the truth: that it is now deeply entrenched west of the former Iron Curtain. This new breed of Mafiosi tend to be young, and operate within a loose structure, protecting them from changes at the top. The fortunes of the Russian Mafia are no longer linked to political instability in the mother country, and it would be unwise to assume things will change if order is restored in Russia. So Europe must now work together to develop a common strategy. European governments will need to deploy new legislation on money laundering. Above all, they need to negotiate extradition treaties and mutual legal cooperation agreements with Russia. No matter how corrupt Moscow's police force may be, Europe now has no choice but to cooperate with it, as it is the only real source of information on the activities of the Russian underworld.
Item ID: JA012348

Title: Internationaler Terrorismus und Organisierte Kriminalitat.
Author: Schelter, Kurt
Published: 1997
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 46. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 1997, S. 6-12.
Subject: TERRORISM--GERMANY
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--GERMANY
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GERMANY
Notes: Combating terrorism and organized crime is one of the priorities of the domestic and legal policy of the Federal Government. The Cabinet has passed a bill allowing a better combating of money laundering and corruption and reached agreement on key points regarding the surveillance of residential premises by use of technical means. In the fight against international terrorism, Germany cooperates closely with its partners and friends throughout the world. At home it emphatically combats militant extremist activities - like for instance those of the Kurdish P.K.K. These efforts are no immoderate actions against the background of an often sensationmongering media coverage, but rather the consistent, sometimes troublesome implementation of both a considerate and, at the same time, determined policy of internal security.
Item ID: JA011822

1995

Title: Rusland : transformatie en corruptie.
Author: Oversloot, Hans
Published: 1995
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 49, nr. 10, oktober 1995, p. 541-545.
Subject: CRIME--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: The author argues that corruption in Russia in the late 1980s and early 1990s benefitted a significant part of the nomenklatura. Corruption helped to split the (former) Soviet elite and made a united stand of the former nomenklatura against the further desintegration of the state/party system less likely.
Item ID: JA010445
Title: Corruption in the Russian Armed Forces.
Author: Mathers, Jennifer G.
Published: 1995
Subject: CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA010362
2015

Title: Ukraine : Democratization , Corruption, and the New Russian Imperialism [electronic resource]
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Notes: Bibliography: p. 583-586. Includes index.
Notes: Ukraine dominated international headlines as the Euromaidan protests engulfed Ukraine in 2013-2014 and Russia invaded the Crimea and the Donbas, igniting a new Cold War. Written from an insider’s perspective by the leading expert on Ukraine, this book analyses key domestic and external developments and provides an understanding as to why the nation's future is central to European security. The author provides a contemporary perspective that integrates the late Soviet and post-Soviet eras. The book begins in 1953 when Soviet leader Joseph Stalin died during the Cold War and carries the story to the present day, showing the roots of a complicated transition from communism and the weight of history on its relations with Russia. It then goes on to examine in depth key aspects of Soviet and post-Soviet Ukrainian politics; the drive to independence, Orange Revolution, and Euromaidan protests; national identity; regionalism and separatism; economics; oligarchs; rule of law and corruption; and foreign and military policies. Moving away from a traditional dichotomy of 'good pro-Western' and 'bad pro-Russian' politicians, this volume presents an original framework for understanding Ukraine's history as a series of historic cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.
Item ID: ER000923

Title: Ukraine : What Went Wrong and How to Fix It [electronic resource]
Author: Aslund, Anders, 1952-
Published: Washington : Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2015
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Notes: Ukraine is the midst of an existential crisis - its worst crisis since it became independent in December 1991. The country is faced with the threat from the Russian military, its severe financial crisis, and corruption. The purpose of this book is to suggest a strategy to Ukraine's policy makers on how they might be able to solve the current key problems.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-240. Includes index.
Item ID: ER000924
2012

**Title:** Transnational Organized Crime, Terrorism, and Criminalized States in Latin America: An Emerging Tier-One National Security Priority [electronic resource]

**Author:** Farah, Douglas

**Published:** Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012

**Subject:** TRANSNATIONAL CRIME--LATIN AMERICA

**Subject:** ORGANIZED CRIME--LATIN AMERICA

**Subject:** TERRORISM--LATIN AMERICA

**Subject:** STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM--LATIN AMERICA

**Notes:** 'The emergence of new hybrid (state and nonstate) transnational criminal/terrorist franchises in Latin America operating under broad state protection now pose a tier-one security threat for the United States. Similar hybrid franchise models are developing in other parts of the world, making understanding the new dynamics an important factor in a broader national security context. This threat goes well beyond the traditional nonstate theory of constraints activity such as drug trafficking, money laundering, and human trafficking into the potential for trafficking related to weapons of mass destruction by designated terrorist organizations and their sponsors. These activities are carried out with the support of regional and extra regional states actors whose leadership is deeply enmeshed in criminal activity, which yields billions of dollars in illicit revenues every year. These same leaders have a publicly articulated, common doctrine of asymmetrical warfare against the United States and its allies that explicitly endorses as legitimate the use of weapons of mass destruction. The central binding element in this alliance is a hatred for the West, particularly the United States, and deep anti-Semitism, based on a shared view that the 1979 Iranian Revolution was a transformative historical event. For Islamists, it is evidence of divine favor; and for Bolivarians, a model of a successful asymmetrical strategy to defeat the 'Empire'. The primary architect of this theology/ideology that merges radical Islam and radical, anti-Western populism and revolutionary zeal is the convicted terrorist Ilich Sanchez Ramirez, better known as 'Carlos the Jackal', whom Chavez has called a true visionary.'

**Item ID:** ER000243


2002

**Title:** Macedonia's Public Secret : How Corruption Drags the Country Down [electronic resource]

**Published:** Brussels : International Crisis Group, 2002

**In:** ICG Balkans Report ; 133

**Subject:** CORRUPTION--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)

**Subject:** POLITICAL CORRUPTION--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)

**Notes:** 'Corruption in Macedonia, especially at high levels of government, is endemic. It has evolved from passive exploitation to active coercion and acquired the capacity not only to retard economic progress but also to feed organised crime and, in turn, political and communal instability. In effect, the state has come to function in important respects as a 'racket', while the racketeers thrive in a culture of impunity.'

**Item ID:** ER000732

On February 2-3, 2000, the US Army War College, the Triangle Institute for Security Studies, and the Duke University Center for Law, Ethics, and National Security co-sponsored a conference in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The conference examined transnational threats, including terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction, cyber threats to the national infrastructure, and international organized crime. The goal was to evaluate the seriousness of such threats and discuss strategies for dealing with them. In particular, the conference sought to address the question of how military and law enforcement could blend their strategies to better counter transnational threats. A secondary purpose was to clarify the role of the military in meeting challenges that transcend national borders and threaten our national interests. This book highlights some of the main issues and themes that ran through the conference. After looking at the various threats and undertaking a risk assessment, the book considers the unique aspects of transnational threats, and then identifies the key challenges facing the US, paying particular attention to the role of the military. To conclude, the book discusses some of the steps that should be taken to secure ourselves against transnational threats.
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