# Our Journey to Resilience

## Intervention Logic Model



In Aotearoa New Zealand communities, the factors that drive people to join organised crime groups are reinforced by the multiple harms of criminal activity, impacting individuals, families and communities:



### Aotearoa New Zealand Context

Organised Crime is expanding and diversifying. Both in Aotearoa New Zealand & internationally, groups are becoming more sophisticated, strengthened, and expanding their

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Gang violence is the most visible face of organised crime in Aotearoa New Zealand. Gangs are key players in the illegal drug trade, being involved in importation, manufacture, distribution and supply.

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While violence amongst organised crime groups is not new, the proliferation of firearms is an increasing trend. Firearms are now commonplace in the organised crime environment. Organised crime groups are also involved in the illegal importation and theft of firearms. Corruption of local and central government officials by organised crime groups and private sector is also a very real threat, with corruption via benefit, or through intimidation occurring.



Supply of these services and crimes creates a flow-on effect in our communities, creating and compounding harm.

### Transnational Organised Crime (TNOC)

Actearoa New Zealand's relative isolation is no longer a protective factor. Sophisticated TNOC groups are reaching into Actearoa New Zealand, while local groups such as gangs reach out, establishing international networks. The scope and scale of TNOC in Actearoa New Zealand is growing, posing significant risk to our national security, law and order, public safety and wellbeing, and environment.



**Organised Crime** in Communities

Addressing the wellbeing harms and drivers of organised crime is a social issue requiring a coordinated response across government, including law enforcement, and with communities.

### Organised Crime & Our Operational Response

Working with national operations and investigations groups, and the 12 Police Districts to support and coordinate organised crime operations. The strategy aims to make Aotearoa New Zealand as resilient as possible to national and transnational organised crime, including financial crime.

This work includes a focus on helping to prevent and reduce social harm in our communities, strengthening legislative and policy tools to disrupt organised crime, and coordinating and aligning with enforcement and wellbeing agencies and strategies across Aotearoa New Zealand.



### **Transnational Organised Crime** Strategy

The strategy aims to pursue the types of TNOC that cause the most harm to Aotearoa New Zealand. It seeks to minimise social, economic and reputational harm; build capability and awareness prevent and dismantle crimes that underlie TNOC; and stop the supply of illicit commodities and organised crime at the source, coordinating at domestic and international levels.







### **Partnership**



Local groups and agencies work together to co-design

- · Agree the focus areas or issues for the community
- · Understand the environment & agree the conditions for success
- · Agree the priority actions to address the issues
  - identify the Activity, Output, Outcome, and
- · Agree how to monitor the priority actions

### Supporting Community-Led Development Using The ROCC Framework

Police's role as a co-design partner requires a

- · Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its principles
- overcome systemic barriers
- share knowledge, resources, and data
- · support local leadership
- align with Te Arawhiti's Engagement Guidelines.
- put whānau at the centre of the response, giving meaningful voice to their experience, skills, and knowledge of what works

- Reduce and prevent social and economic harm from organised
- Our people are in the right place at the right time
- · Integrated insights reporting with a clear focus on the drivers of demand
- · Collaboration and coordination with

### Enforcement

- · Multi-agency investigation and prosecution at district, national and TNOC levels
- · Focus on the facilitators and enablers of organised crime
- Collaboration and coordination with the TNOC strategy and

### TNOC Strategic Focus and **Priority Action Areas**

Driving system governance & coordination PREVENT & DETECT Strengthening capability & understanding

DISMANTLE

Fusing operational priorities

# Examples of what community-led responses look like

- Strengths-based interventions
- Counselling
  Addiction treatment
- Coordination and support
- Peer support
- Alternative pathways through joined up employment & education
- Employment training
- Tikanga-based programme
   Youth-tailored support



Targeted social enforcement action

Example: TE ARA ORANGA



Targeted enforcement action supported by social intervention

Example: OPERATION NOTUS



Targeted operations international partners

Example: OPERATION NOVA

### Targeted Prevention Activity ening Systems Against TNOC

- Establish a system-wide governance model Align policy & legislative settings Integrate risk monitoring and evidence base Strengthen existing international partnerships
- Build cross-sector knowledge and identify opportunities for co-investment
   Coordination of education and public awareness
- campaigns
   Co-design a risk prioritisation methodology
- · Optimise international and domestic information

The wellbeing harms & drivers of organised crime in Aotearoa New Zealand are targeted using a coordinated response that combines community development, prevention, and law enforcement, co-designed with the community and tailored to

Our communities are safer through the prevention of crime and victimisation, the targeting and prosecution of facilitators and enablers of organised crime, and the delivery of a more responsive and coordinated police service Actearoa New Zealand is the hardest place in the world for transnational organised crime groups to do business, achieved through improved coordination & resilience across the whole system, agility, and the identification & response to the highest priority risks & threats

Communities are resilient, strong and thriving in the absence of the harm caused or exacerbated by organised crime



Resilience to **Organised Crime** in Communities



NATIONAL STRATEGY

