#### WAR, CONFLICT AND ORGANISED CRIME

#### **Angola Country Presentation**

22 – 23 March 2005 SAIIA

#### BACKGROUND

- Shares borders DRC, Zambia, Namibia Botswana
- Population of between 12 and 13 million
- Natural Resource rich
  - Gem quality stones (70%)
  - Oil reserves
  - Natural Forrest
- Agriculturally Fertile
- 2/3 Population Lives on less US\$1 per day
- 1997 HDI ranks Angola 157 out of 175
- 53,9% no access to fresh water
- On;y 35% have access to health care

#### COLONIAL ERA

- Portuguese initial interest in Angola was dominated by the slave trade.
- Colonial borders consolidated 1880s
- 1932 Salazar comes to power
- Little development of economy-focused on agriculture
- 1945 Coffee prices boom
- Diamang formed in 1920s

#### COLONIAL ERA

- 1955 Oil discovered
- Three movements formed to oppose Portuguese
  - MPLA (Russia)
  - FNLA (China, USA, Mobutu)
  - UNITA (China latter USA and SA)
- Salazar send additional troops to Angola
- 1974 Lisbon Coup
- 1975 independence MPLA comes to power

### OC DURING THE COLONIAL ERA

- Smuggling in Coffee
- Smuggling in diamonds
- Peddling in Influence
- Army Involved in range of crimes while in Angola

### POST INDEPENDENCE CONFLICT

- Alvor Accord Collapses
- FNLA military defeat USA shift support to UNITA
- Cubans offer assistance to MPLA
- SA assistance and deployment to UNITA
- 1988 New York Agreement
- 1991 Bicesse Accord
- September 1992 National Elections

### POST INDEPENDENCE CONFLICT

- 1992 UNITA withdraws from the agreement
- 1993 UN arms embargo on UNITA
- 1994 Lusaka Protocol
- 1997 Sanctions imposed against UNITA and expanded in 1998
- MPLA offensive UNITA retreats
- 2002 Savimbi Killed
- 4 April 2002 Luena Memorandum signed

### OC DURING THE CONFLICT

#### Pre 1990

- SADF general exploit forests and endangered species
- Smuggling in Diamonds by both UNITA and illegal miners
- Black-market trade in commodities
- Attempts to control diamond fields
- Security Companies and mercenaries
- Complex structures established to resource UNITA
- Peddling in influence
- Fish

# OC DURING THE CONFLICT

#### Post 1992

- Sanctions busting
  - **Conflict Diamonds**
  - Arms and Supplies to UNITA for cash and diamonds
  - Flights into the country
  - Land routes Zambia, DRC, Namibia
- Black Market
  - Currency
  - Consumer goods from legal shops and govt stores
- Illegal Mining and corruption

## OC DURING THE CONFLICT

- Oil for arms

   Lack of accountability
   Weapons delivered
   People involved in deal
- Control over movement of goods
   Taxation of transport routes
- Illegal trade in vehicles
- Peddling in influence
- Trade between FAA and UNITA
- Human Trafficking covered up by war

### SOME NETWORKS INVOLVED IN OC

- UNITA Networks
- South African and Namibian
- Western European
- Zambian Networks
- Middlemen and diamond traders
- Eastern European Networks
- Multi nationals and other business people
- FAA and corrupt officials
- Politicians
- DRC Networks
- West African Networks
- Old allies
- Lebanese

### FACTORS CONTRIBTING TO OC

- War and lack of accountability
- End of the Cold War
- Abundance of resources
- Diamond rush and changes in legislation
- Sanctions and Reports
- Shortage in consumers goods
- Lack of transparency in official budgets
- Corruption
- Borderlines and interrelationship

#### POST CONFLICT

- Lusaka Agreement
- Demobilisation of UNITA
- Restructuring of Economy
- Transitional Government
- Planned Elections

#### Current OC

- Peddling in influence
- Smuggling in Diamonds
- Illegal Mining and migration
- Drug Trafficking
- Black market
- Gangs crime
- Human Trafficking

#### CURRENT OC

- AFF scams
- Other smuggling and tax evasion
- Illicit trade in vehicles
- Money Laundering
- Counterfeit Goods
- Piracy and plunder of coastline

#### NETWORK INVOLVED IN

OC

- Youth often led by wealthy people's children
- Ex-Generals and elite
- West African Networks
- Lebanese
- SADC networks
- Government Officials
- Official business people
- Congolese
- Brazilians
- Portuguese and historical allies

## FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OC

- Large Informal Market
- Lack of effective banking systems
- Lack of transparency and accountability
- Weak CJS
- Porous borders
- Natural resources
- Privatisation and Investment

## FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OC

- Links to other Portuguese Colonies
- Global interest in Angola
- War used to excuse crime
- Institutional relations not defined
- OC not always directly felt
- Lack of confidence in institutions
- Interrelationship with neighbors
- Demobilisation

## INTIATIVES TO ADDRESS OC

- Outdated legislation
- 1995 High Authority Against Corruption
- 1994 Law on illegal possession of diamonds
- 1999 Law on economic crime and drugs
- 2001 Justice Min call for overhaul of legislation
- Visible policing improved in some areas