

## **ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION (IR3063) MARTINMAS SEMESTER 2020/2021**

**Nicholas Barnes (Lecturer)**  
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**Lectures (virtual):** Will be uploaded to Panopto before 3pm on Wednesdays  
**Tutorials (virtual):** 1) Wednesdays from 4:00 – 4:50pm  
2) Wednesdays from 5:00 – 5:50pm

**NOTICE on Venues: Due to the Covid Pandemic, venues for tutorials may change. We encourage you to keep an eye on your personal timetables via your MySaint profile.**

**Office Hours (virtual):** Thursdays, 4:00pm – 6:00pm or by appointment  
Sign up for office hours here: <https://nicholasbarnes.youcanbook.me>

### **SPECIAL NOTE ON COVID-19**

- I am fully aware that the conditions for this course are unprecedented for all of us, and I hope we can all be patient and generous with each other as we all face the challenges of the pandemic over the course of the semester. I also hope that this course will provide a virtual space for us to join together in solidarity in pursuing knowledge and fostering our St. Andrews community.
- I promise to remain flexible and will prioritize your mental and physical health over the academic demands of the course. I will emphasize simple solutions that make sense for the most and will prioritize sharing resources and communicating clearly.
- The mode of delivery for this course will be completely virtual with a mix of synchronous (lecturer and students are present in virtual space simultaneously) and asynchronous (students can complete these components on their own time) elements.
  - The lectures will consist of a series of pre-recorded short videos (15-20 minutes each) on Panopto. The videos will employ powerpoint slides, short videos, brief ungraded quizzes, subtitles, and other audio-visual aids to help students learn.
  - The tutorials will be 50 minute sessions on Teams which students are required to attend. Tutorials will also be recorded in case any students are unable to attend.
  - My office hours will be held virtually on Teams as well. I will also make myself available outside of pre-determined office hours for further guidance/assistance.
- All readings and course materials will be available on Moodle.
- All assignments should be turned in via MMS.
- For more information regarding the University's general advice and support on the Coronavirus, go to: <https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/coronavirus/students/>.

### **Director of Student Well-being**

The School of International Relations now has a dedicated Director of Student Well-being, Dr. Jeffrey Murer. Email: [irwellbeing@st-andrews.ac.uk](mailto:irwellbeing@st-andrews.ac.uk). If you are facing difficulties at an academic or personal level and would like to discuss them, please get in touch with Dr. Murer. Any requests for extensions of assignments of **more** than one week and Leaves of Absence must be submitted to Dr. Murer.

## **MODULE OVERVIEW**

Over the course of the last several decades, a variety of different criminal organizations have established themselves as important political actors in every region of the world. Violence has exploded in many countries as criminal groups compete with each other and the state for control of illicit markets, local dominance, and political influence. They have also increasingly infiltrated and corrupted state institutions, manipulated democratic processes, acquired vast organizational and economic resources, and even established territorial control and governed local populations in many subnational regions. Organized crime is not, however, a new phenomenon. Over time, it has manifested itself in numerous different forms such as bandits, pirates, vigilante groups, militias, drug cartels, street gangs, mafias, prison gangs, and smuggling networks, among others.

This course is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of these organizations, where they come from, the various illegal and violent activities in which they are engaged, and how they even provide order and govern. Over the course of the semester we will examine organized crime's origins and goals, how it functions, and its relationship to social and political institutions. This course is comparative and interdisciplinary in nature, drawing from research in criminology, sociology, anthropology, economics, and political science to gain analytical purchase on the various outcomes related to organized crime. While there exists a vast quantity of social science research on different types of organized crime, this course encourages students to think about the commonalities and differences across these organizations and the contexts in which they operate. By the end of the course, students should be able to identify and communicate key findings of academic research on organized crime and will have developed an analytical toolkit that will be useful in several related academic disciplines.

The course is structured in three parts. In the first section, we focus on concepts and theories. We will explore a series of interrelated questions: What is organized crime? How do we differentiate it from other types of violent organizations? Where do these organizations come from? Why do they emerge and persist? In the second section, we then develop several perspectives from which to view the structures and activities of these organizations. We will also focus more explicitly on organized crime's political projects and their consequences for local and national-level politics. In the final section, we will briefly address how states and municipalities have attempted to combat these organizations and the role of women (often overlooked in existing research) in organized crime. Throughout the semester, we will address organized crime in the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia. The readings for this course will primarily be comprised of sophisticated and theoretically-driven social scientific research but will also include investigative journalism, and television and film treatments.

## **MODULE GOALS**

By the end of the semester, students should be able to:

1. Describe what organized crime is and why it emerges.
2. Analyze the behavior and evolution of organized crime within existing theoretical paradigms.
3. Write and speak intelligently and persuasively about organized crime.
4. Develop in-depth knowledge about at least one criminal organization.
5. Complete a sub-honours-level research project.

## **MODULE COMPONENTS AND ASSESSMENT**

### ***Attendance and Participation***

The general expectation of this module is that students will attend (view) all lecture videos. Attendance at tutorials is required, and students can only be absent from a maximum of two tutorials, regardless of whether a self-certification is made. Missing more than two tutorials could result in the issuance of an Academic Alert. Students will be expected to read all of the required texts each week and be prepared to be involved in small group/breakout discussions as well as other active and dialogue-based learning during tutorials.

A few basic ground rules for tutorial discussions:

- It is essential that the classroom remain a safe zone for all students regardless of sex, age, race, ethnic background, religion, sexual and political orientation, ability or disability.
- I expect you all to promote an active learning environment by supporting each other intellectually, asking questions (of me and your fellow students), and by being respectful and patient.
- When you speak, remember that you are in dialogue not just with me, but with the entire class. Speak and listen to your classmates.

### ***Short Paper (Due October 5 at 12pm)***

Students will choose a criminal organization anywhere in the world, conduct some preliminary research, and write a short paper of 2,000 words analyzing its origins and how it fits into the concept of organized crime. Students will cite **at least 5 scholarly books or articles** (not including any sources from the syllabus) in their paper. Please note that the word limit is inclusive of footnotes/citations, but exclusive of bibliography. A margin of 5% either way is permissible before a penalty is applied. The details of that penalty can be found in the School Handbook and on the School website. Worth 15%.

#### **Grading Rubric for Short Paper:**

**1) Description of the origins of one organized criminal group (50%)** – The paper should include a detailed description of the origins of the OCG (where it started/when/the people involved/and how this fits in with the various theories concerning the origins of such groups presented in Week 2).

**2) Analysis of OCG case within concept of organized crime (50%)** – The paper analyzes how this particular OCG does/does not fit into the overarching concept of organized crime and why. The author cites relevant literature from first three weeks of course material.

### ***Infographic (Due October 26 by 12pm)***

Students will create an illustrated, annotated bibliography (i.e., **an infographic**), in which they ask a theoretically important question about the criminal organization they have chosen. The infographic will summarize and analyze existing answers to that question. The infographic should include **at least 10 scholarly books or articles** (only TWO of the ten sources can be from the syllabus). The sources do not all need to focus exclusively on your specific organization. You can also include works that will be important to your theoretical/conceptual framework and those that may describe the contextual factors about the place where your

criminal organization operates. I will give a tutorial on how to create and design infographics the week prior to this assignment due date. Worth 15%.

**Grading Rubric for Infographic:**

- 1) **Analysis (50%)** – should be rigorous, persuasive, and well-researched
- 2) **Artistic vision (25%)** – aesthetic/formal choices should be coherent, thought-out and “work”; images and text should engage the viewer and should be more than the sum of their parts
- 3) **Technical execution (25%)**: images and text should be clear

**Project Presentations (Due November 9 by 12pm)**

Each student will make a 10 minute video presentation about the progress of their research. This presentation should help you solidify your research project so that you can communicate your research question and conceptual/theoretical framework to an audience that may not know anything about your case. Worth 20%.

**Grading Rubric for Presentations**

Name:	Excellent 16.5-20	V. Good 15-16.4	Good 13.5-14.9	Adequate 10.5-13.4	Weak 7.5-10.4	Poor <7.5
Mark:						
CONTENT						
a) Is the research question presented clearly? Is the structure of the presentation logical and easy to follow?						
b) Is the argument consistent? Is there valid evidence to support the argument?						
c) Is the breadth and depth of the content sufficient? Does it show evidence of effective research and understanding of concepts relevant to unit concepts?						
d) Does the conclusion adequately sum up the presentation and highlight points of interest?						
DELIVERY						
e) Is the presenter at ease with the material he/she is using? Is he/she able to understand and present it?						
f) Is the format well designed (use graphics, animation, transitions, titles, and labels)?						
g) Are the slides easy to read? Do they effectively support the oral delivery? Does the presenter use them competently?						
h) Is the time keeping well-managed?						

**Research Paper (Due November 23 by 12pm)**

Building on the previous assignments, students will outline, draft, and revise a 5,000 word research paper on their chosen criminal organization. This extended case study will be used to address one of the enduring theoretical or conceptual debates concerning the behavior or evolution of organized crime. Note that the word limit is inclusive of footnotes/citations, but exclusive of bibliography. A margin of 5% either way is permissible before a penalty is applied. The details of that penalty can be found in the School Handbook and on the School website.

<b>Research Paper Grading rubric</b>		<b>How you did</b>	
1. Argument (40%)	<i>Clear question and argument Why is this an important question? How does your argument answer the question? Good use of class concepts</i>		
2. Research (40%)	<i>Use of scholarly material (connections to class material) Evidence supports argument</i>		
3. Writing (20%)	<i>Well structured, with clear introduction and conclusion Focused on topic throughout and does not get side-tracked Free of mistakes that make paper hard to follow</i>		
Grading	<i>Key criteria are quality of argument, research, and presentation. Argument and research are the most important.</i>	<b>16.5-20</b> <b>15-16.4</b> <b>13.5-14.9</b> <b>10.5-13.4</b> <b>7.5-10.4</b> <b>&lt;7.5</b>	Excellent in 3 Excellent in 2, good in 1 Excellent in 1 Good in 2/3 Good in 1, not good in 2 Not good in any
<b>Your grade</b>			

**NOTE: All submission of essays, marking, and feedback will be done on MMS.**

Grading Breakdown:

Short Paper (Due October 5)	15%
Infographic (Due October 26)	15%
Project Presentation (Due November 9)	20%
Research Paper (Due November 23)	50%

## **CLASS POLICIES**

**NOTE: Students are responsible for knowing and adhering to the contents of the School handbook which is available on the School website under Current Students/Undergraduates/Handbooks.**

### ***Equality and Diversity***

The School of International Relations actively strives to create a diverse population within its staff and students and wishes to provide a place of welcome and tolerance for study and research. To foster diversity and inclusion, equal access to opportunity is essential.

Academic quality and rigor for all students and staff is linked to the elimination of bias and discrimination. The School works with the University to investigate all cases of discrimination, harassment, and violence, and is committed to diversity and inclusivity, for students and for staff. The School adheres to strict non-discrimination policies, and will not tolerate disrespect, discrimination, harassment, or violence by, or against, any member of our community.

If you need to report or talk with someone about these issues, please contact with either the School's Equality and Diversity Chair, Dr Filippo Costa Buranelli [fc7@st-andrews.ac.uk](mailto:fc7@st-andrews.ac.uk) or the Head of School, Professor Caron Gentry [irhos@st-andrews.ac.uk](mailto:irhos@st-andrews.ac.uk) Please note that we are willing to help staff and students navigate the University reporting system.

### ***Communication***

How should you communicate with me? The best way for me to answer your questions and provide you guidance in this course is in my OFFICE HOURS. Please sign up for them! You can sign up here: For administrative concerns and simple clarifying questions, you can also e-mail me. I will try to respond to any e-mails within 24 hours during the week but do not expect me to respond to e-mails over the weekend. If you are wondering how to write appropriate and professional emails, check these websites out for some guidance: [here](#) and [here](#).

## **READINGS AND MATERIALS**

Any syllabus on this topic is inherently incomplete. This course intends to provide advanced undergraduate students an overview some of the most prominent research on the subject. The readings are primarily comprised of peer-reviewed journal articles and excerpts from academic books as well as several in-depth journalistic accounts. The readings are both sophisticated and numerous. Students should be prepared to cover a lot of material. Moreover, we will pay particular attention to the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of these works and, by the end of the semester, students should be able to evaluate between these various approaches and identify strengths and weaknesses of each.

## COURSE SCHEDULE

WEEK	DATE	TOPIC
1	September 16	What is Organized Crime? (no tutorials)
2	September 23	The Origins of Organized Crime
3	September 30	Organized Crime and the State
4	October 7	Organized Crime and Violence
5	October 14	Is Criminal Violence also Political Violence?
6	October 21	Independent Learning Week (no lecture or tutorials)
7	October 28	Drugs, Illicit Markets, and Protection
8	November 4	Criminal Governance
9	November 11	Women and Organized Crime
10	November 18	Responses to Organized Crime
11	November 25	Organized Crime in the Time of COVID-19
12	December 2	Revision Week (no lecture or tutorials)
13	December 9	Final Exams
14	December 16	Final Exams

### *Week 1 (September 16): What is Organized Crime?*

**\*\*\*No tutorials this week\*\*\***

#### Required:

Varese, Federico. 2010. "What is Organised Crime?" In *Organised Crime*, ed. Federico Varese. Abingdon, UK: Routledge. Pgs 1-33.

Cruz, José Miguel. 2010. "Central American maras: from youth street gangs to transnational protection rackets." *Global Crime* 11(4): 379–398.

Barnes, Nicholas. Forthcoming, "The Global Comparative Study of Gangs and other Non-State Armed Groups," *Oxford Encyclopedia of International Criminology*.

#### Suggested:

Jennifer M. Hazen and Dennis Rodgers. 2014. "Gangs in a Global Comparative Perspective." In *Global Gangs: Street Violence across the World*, eds. Jennifer M. Hazen and Dennis Rodgers. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Pgs. 1- 26.

Le, Vy. 2012. "Organised Crime Typologies: Structure, Activities and Conditions." *International Journal of Criminology and Sociology* 1: 121–31.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 2004. *United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*. Vienna. [Link](#).

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 2002. *Results of a Pilot Survey of Forty Selected Organized Criminal Groups in Sixteen Countries*. Vienna, AT.

## ***Week 2 (September 23): The Origins of Organized Crime***

### Required:

Skaperdas, Stergios. 2001. "The Political Economy of Organized Crime: Providing Protection When the State Does Not." *Economics of Governance* 2(3): 173–202.

Cruz, José Miguel. 2011. "Criminal violence and democratization in Central America: The survival of the violent state." *Latin American Politics and Society* 53(4): 1–33.

Weinstein, Liza. 2008. "Mumbai's Development Mafias: Globalization, Organized Crime and Land Development." *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 32(1): 22–39.

*Brat*. 1997. Dir. by Aleksei Balabanov. 100 minutes.

### Suggested:

Hagedorn, John M. 2008. "Globalizing Gangs." In *World of Gangs: Armed Young Men and Gangsta Culture*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Introduction and chapter 1-4.

Varese, Federico. 1994. "Is Sicily the Future of Russia? Private Protection and the Rise of the Russian Mafia." *European Journal of Sociology* (83): 224–58.

Dimico, Arcangelo, Alessia Isopi, and Ola Olsson. 2017. "Origins of the Sicilian Mafia: The Market for Lemons." *Journal of Economic History* 77(4): 1083–1115.

## ***Week 3 (September 30): Organized Crime and the State***

### Required:

Tilly, Charles. 1985. "War Making and State Making as Organized Crime." In *Bringing the State Back In*, eds. Peter Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol. New York: Cambridge University Press. Pgs. 169-187.

Koivu, Kendra L. 2016. "In the Shadow of the State: Mafias and Illicit Markets." *Comparative Political Studies* 49(2): 155–183.

Stephenson, Svetlana. 2016. "It Takes Two to Tango: The State and Organized Crime in Russia." *Current Sociology* 65(3): 411–26.

Naím, M. 2012. "Mafia States: Organized Crime Takes Office." *Foreign Affairs*. May/June Issue.

### Suggested:

Rodgers, Dennis. 2006. "The State as a Gang: Conceptualizing the Governmentality of Violence in Contemporary Nicaragua." *Critique of Anthropology* 26(3): 315–30.

Moncada, Eduardo. 2019. "Resisting protection: Rackets, Resistance, and state building." *Comparative Politics* 51(3): 321–339.



#### ***Week 4 (October 7): Organized Crime and Violence***

**\*\*\*Short Paper due Monday, October 5 by 12pm\*\*\***

##### Required:

- Durán-Martínez, Angélica. 2015. "To Kill and Tell?: State Power, Criminal Competition, and Drug Violence." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59(8): 1377–1402.
- Lessing, Benjamin. 2015. "The Logic of Violence in Criminal War." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59(8): 1486–1516.
- Berg, Louis Alexandre, and Marlon Carranza. 2018. "Organized Criminal Violence and Territorial Control: Evidence from Northern Honduras." *Journal of Peace Research* 55(5): 566–81.
- Gomorra*. 2008. Dir. by Matteo Garrone. 137 minutes. (Optional)

##### Suggested:

- Albarracín, Juan and Nicholas Barnes. 2020. "Criminal Violence in Latin America," *Latin American Research Review* 55(2): 397-406.
- LeBas, Adrienne. 2013. "Violence and Urban Order in Nairobi, Kenya and Lagos, Nigeria." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 48(3): 240–62.
- Trejo, Guillermo, and Sandra Ley. 2018. "Why Did Drug Cartels Go to War in Mexico? Subnational Democratization, the Breakdown of Criminal Protection, and the Onset of Large-Scale Violence." *Comparative Political Studies* 51(7): 900–937.
- Trejo, Guillermo, and Sandra Ley. 2019. "High-Profile Criminal Violence: Why Drug Cartels Murder Government Officials and Party Candidates in Mexico." *British Journal of Political Science*: 1–27.

#### ***Week 5 (October 14): Is Criminal Violence also Political Violence?***

##### Required:

- Barnes, Nicholas. 2017. "Criminal Politics: An Integrated Approach to the Study of Organized Crime, Politics, and Violence." *Perspectives on Politics* 15(4): 967–87.
- Córdova, Abby. 2019. "Living in Gang-Controlled Neighborhoods: Impacts on Electoral and Nonelectoral Participation in El Salvador." *Latin American Research Review* 54(1): 201–21.
- Kalyvas, Stathis N. 2015. "How Civil Wars Help Explain Organized Crime—and How They Do Not." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59(8): 1517–40.
- Phillips, Brian J. 2018. "Terrorist Tactics by Criminal Organizations: The Mexican Case in Context." *Perspectives on Terrorism* 12(1): 46–63.

##### Suggested:

- Ley, Sandra. 2018. "To Vote or Not to Vote: How Criminal Violence Shapes Electoral Participation." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 62(9): 1963–90.
- Bateson, Regina. 2012. "Crime Victimization and Political Participation." *American Political Science Review* 106(3): 570–87.
- Rodgers, Dennis, and Robert Muggah. 2009. "Gangs as Non-State Armed Groups: The Central American Case." *Contemporary security policy* 30(2): 301–17.

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**Week 6 (October 21): Independent Learning Week**

**\*\*\*No lectures or tutorials this week\*\*\***

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**Week 7 (October 28): Drugs, Illicit Markets, and Protection**

**\*\*\*Infographic due Monday, October 26 by 12pm\*\*\***

Required:

- Levitt, Steven D. and Sudhir Venkatesh. 2000. "An economic analysis of a drug-selling gang's finances." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* (August): 755–789.
- Gambetta, Diego. 1993. *The Sicilian Mafia: The Business of Private Protection*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Chapter 1.
- Felbab-Brown, Vanda. 2009. "Peacekeepers Among Poppies: Afghanistan, Illicit Economies and Intervention." *International Peacekeeping* 16(1): 100–114.
- Frontline: Drug Wars Part II*. 2000. Dir. by Kenneth Levis. 114 minutes. [Link](#).

Suggested:

- Snyder, Richard, & Durán-Martínez, Angélica. 2009. "Does illegality breed violence? Drug trafficking and state-sponsored protection rackets." *Crime, Law and Social Change* 52(3): 253–273.
- Osorio, Javier. 2015. "The Contagion of Drug Violence: Spatiotemporal Dynamics of the Mexican War on Drugs." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59(8): 1403–32.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1971. "What Is the Business of Organized Crime?" *The American Scholar* 40(4): 643–52.

**Week 8 (November 4): Criminal Governance**

Required:

- Lessing, Benjamin. 2020. "Conceptualizing Criminal Governance." *Perspectives on Politics*. 1-22.
- Abello-Colak, Alexandra, and Valeria Guarneros-Meza. 2014. "The Role of Criminal Actors in Local Governance." *Urban Studies* (Special Issue): 1–22.
- Arias, Enrique Desmond, and Corinne Davis Rodrigues. 2006. "The Myth of Personal Security: Criminal Gangs, Dispute Resolution, and Identity in Rio de Janeiro's Favelas." *Latin American Politics and Society* 48(4): 53–81.
- Skarbek, David. 2011. "Governance and Prison Gangs." *American Political Science Review* 105(04): 702–16.

Suggested:

- Lessing, Benjamin. and Graham Denyer Willis. 2019. "Legitimacy in Criminal Governance: Managing a Drug Empire from Behind Bars." *American Political Science Review* 113(2): 584–606.
- Fahlberg, Anjuli N. 2018. "Rethinking Favela Governance: Nonviolent Politics in Rio de Janeiro's Gang Territories." *Politics & Society* 46(4): 485–512.
- Skarbek, David. 2014. *The Social Order of the Underworld: How Prison Gangs Govern the American Penal System*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

**Week 9 (November 11): Women and Organized Crime**

**\*\*\*Project Presentations due Monday, November 9 by 12pm\*\*\***

Required:

- Allum, Felia and Irene Marchi. 2018. "Analyzing the Role of Women in Italian Mafias: The Case of the Neapolitan Camorra." *Qualitative Sociology* 41(3): 361–380.
- Schemenauer, Ellie. 2012. "Victims and Vamps, Madonnas and Whores: The Construction of Female Drug Couriers and the Practices of the US Security State." *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 14(1): 83–102.
- Reguly, Eric and Lorenzo Tondo. 2016. "The Rise of the Godmother," *The Globe and the Mail*. October 27. [Link](#).
- Perry, Alex. 2018. "The Women Who Took on the Mafia," *The New Yorker*. January 22. [Link](#).

Suggested:

- Allum, Felia. 2007. "Doing It for Themselves or Standing in for Their Men? Women in the Neapolitan Camorra (1950–2003)." In *Women and the Mafia*, ed. Giovanni Fiandaca. Springer New York, 9–17.
- Dino, Alessandra. 2007. "Symbolic Domination and Active Power: Female Roles in Criminal Organizations." In *Women and the Mafia*, ed. Giovanni Fiandaca. Springer New York, 67–86.
- Maria Full of Grace*. 2004. Dir. by Joshua Marston. 101 minutes.

**Week 10 (November 18): Responses to Organized Crime**

Required:

- Cruz, José Miguel & Angélica Durán-Martinez. 2016. "Hiding violence to deal with the state: Criminal pacts in El Salvador and Medellin." *Journal of Peace Research* 53(2): 197–210.
- Keefe, Patrick Radden. 2015. "Assets and Liabilities: The mobster Whitey Bulger secretly worked for the F.B.I. Or was it the other way around?" *The New Yorker*. September. [Link](#).

Barnes, Nicholas. Forthcoming. "The Logic Criminal Territorial Control: Military Occupation in Rio de Janeiro." *Comparative Political Studies*.  
*Cartel Land*. 2015. Dir. by Matthew Heineman. 100 minutes.

Suggested:

Magaloni, Beatriz, Edgar Franco-Vivanco, and Vanessa Melo. 2020. "Killing in the Slums: Social Order, Criminal Governance, and Police Violence in Rio de Janeiro." *American Political Science Review* 114(2): 552–72.  
Smith, Nicholas Rush. 2015. "Rejecting Rights: Vigilantism and Violence in Post-Apartheid South Africa." *African Affairs* 114(456): 341–60.

***Week 11 (November 25): Organized Crime in the Time of COVID-19***

**\*\*\*Research Papers due Monday, November 23 by 12pm\*\*\***

Required:

Muggah, Robert. 2020. "Coronavirus Pandemic Triggers Dramatic Shifts for Drug Cartels and Global Criminal Underworld." *Foreign Policy*. May 16. [Link](#).  
Barnes, Nicholas, and Juan Albarracín. 2020. "Criminal Governance in the Time of COVID-19." *Urban Violence Research Network*. July 10. [Link](#).  
Angelo, Paul J. 2020. "The Pandemic Could Bring Power to Latin America's Criminal Gangs." *Foreign Affairs*. May 16. [Link](#).  
Felbab-Brown, Vanda. 2020. "How COVID-19 Is Changing Law Enforcement Practices by Police and by Criminal Groups." *Brookings*. May 16. [Link](#).

***Week 12 (December 2): Revision Week***

**\*\*\*No lectures or tutorials this week\*\*\***