AN ADMINISTRATIVE APPROACH TO SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME INVOLVES PREVENTING THE FACILITATION OF ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES BY DENYING CRIMINALS THE USE OF THE LEGAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE.
It is recognised that organised crime does not respect regional, national or international boundaries and because of its nature and scale it is more than any agency or even group of nations can tackle alone. Criminal justice interventions alone will never be enough.

We believe multidisciplinary approaches - based on partnership, collaboration and use of administrative measures - offer a solution with the potential to have a much greater impact on both the ‘high end’ and the ‘long tail’ of organised crime across the EU.

The goal of the Network is to stimulate and facilitate a network of contact points, competent in the field of administrative measures to tackle the phenomenon of organised crime groups taking into account national needs and particular circumstances.

Our Network

- promotes the concept of administrative measures
- assesses possibilities to strengthen the exchange of information between administrative bodies and traditional law enforcement organisations of EU Member States, making use of existing instruments for international exchange of information and limitations stemming from national legislation
- encourages sharing of best practices
- proposes new initiatives in developing administrative measures

The administrative approach is being developed at different speeds in the EU. Therefore the Network is important for the gathering and sharing of information and best practices. This is not only with the National Contact Points but also with central and local governments.

Under the Dutch Presidency (2016) - for the first time - a definition on the administrative approach was agreed on by the Member States in the Council Conclusions of 6 June 2016.

The administrative approach is used by combining the following elements:

- preventing persons involved in criminal activities from using the legal administrative infrastructure for criminal purposes, including, where relevant, procedures for obtaining permits, tenders and subsidies
- applying all relevant types of administrative regulations to prevent and fight illegal activities, when possible under national law, including the preventive screening and monitoring of applicants (natural persons and legal entities) for permits, tenders and subsidies, as well as closing or expropriating premises when public nuisance occurs in or around those premises as a result of undermining criminal activities
- coordinating interventions, using administrative tools to supplement actions under criminal law, to prevent, counter, disrupt and suppress serious and organised crime