## FIGURE 1.3 Typology of urban violence

	Organized crime
MAIN ACTORS	Drug cartels, human trafficking networks, arms smugglers, state security forces (intelligence) and police officers
ORGANIZATIONAL FEATURES	Command structure, often trans- national, limited territorial control, mainly economically motivated
MPACTS/ DUTCOMES	Targeted killings, kidnapping, extortion, systematic sexual abuse, human trafficking and enslavement, small arms proliferation

Degree of organization

	Open armed conflict
MAIN ACTORS	Rebel groups, paramilitaries (e.g. Cacique Nutibara Bloc (BCN), Colombia), state military forces
ORGANIZATIONAL FEATURES	Struggle for territory in interstate or civil war context occurring in cities, usually large scale, political/ideological/identity motivated
IMPACTS/ OUTCOMES	Significant civilian casualties, mass population displacement, war crimes and crimes against humanity, genocide, terrorism, humanitarian crises, gender-based violence, recruitment of child soldiers

Intensity/impact

	Anomic Crime <sup>†</sup>
MAIN ACTORS	Individual criminals, state security/ police forces*
ORGANIZATIONAL FEATURES	Ad hoc acts of violent crime and delinquency, usually economically motivated
IMPACTS/ OUTCOMES	Sporadic murder, assault, gender- based violence, robbery/theft

- † This publication will not deal with anomic crime due to its more limited impact on human security.
- \* In countries that do not have separate police forces for urban areas, law enforcement in cities is provided by national security forces (e.g. Haiti National Police, Philippine National Police, the Nigeria Police Force). In the context of the failure of public security, such forces may also be complicit in criminal activity, perpetuating insecurity rather than providing security.

## **Endemic community violence** Urban gangs (e.g. Cape Town Scorpions, MAIN ACTORS South Africa), vigilante groups/community defence organizations, ethnic militias (e.g. Egbesu Boys of Africa, Nigeria), state security forces and police officers\* ORGANIZATIONAL Widespread/routine violent crime in the context of failed public security, limited **FEATURES** command structure and territorial control, primarily economically motivated High rates of gang/police/civilian casualties, IMPACTS/ unlawful killings, recruitment of "urban OUTCOMES child soldiers," social cleansing, genderbased violence, inter-gang warfare and police shoot-outs, kidnapping, trafficking, robbery/theft