Academic Year 2019/2020

PROGRAM OF THE 2nd LEVEL CRIME ANALYSIS COURSE

The course is organized into 4 modules:

- 1. Seminar Module on the "open source" analysis;
 - a. Open source (osint) meaning and operational framework.
 - b. The research through the network.
 - c. Social networking and processing.
 - d. Intelligence cycle and open source.
 - e. Deepweb and darkweb.
 - f. Communications and open sources.
- 2. Strategic Crime Analysis: decision-making and planning of complex criminal scenarios. Seminars on:
 - Evolution of the leadership in the scenarios as well as in the criminal contexts.
 - National and transnational scenarios of the threat.
- 3. Context Crime Analysis: decision-making and activity in the competitive context. Seminars on:
 - Threats posed by the criminal-subversive organizations.
 - Communications in police strategies: communication techniques and prevention activity in the complex digital context.
- 4. Techniques and tools to conduct the analysis: target, risk and forecasting.

LIST OF SUBJECTS

Subject:

STRATEGIC CRIMINAL ANALYSIS: DECISION –MAKING AND PLANNING IN COMPLEX CRIMINAL SCENARIOS

The strategic actor

- Analysis of the complex systems: criminal and terrorist organizations. Organizational theories about national and transnational groups. Analysis of the illegal groups.
- The criminal glocalism, the analysis of the interconnection of globalization as well as of the localisms in the new dynamics of crime.

Analysis of the leadership: models of development, establishing, stopping or modification.

- Mafia-type organizations: organizational theories about national and transnational groups. Analysis of criminal groups.
- The economic aspects of the threat: hints about economic intelligence applied to the police context.

The different methods for the selection of the *elite*.

The strategic analysis

Models of analysis to support the strategic actors' decisions: analysis of the cluster (the method used for evaluating the different elements of the threat).

Analysis of timing: to enhance the importance of promptness in countering criminal activity.

Integrated analysis of the threat: (complex and interconnected) 'multiple' development of the threat.

Application of the game theory to the anti-crime activity: the strategic actor in the anthitesis between security and crime.

Application of the network analysis to the strategic scenario.

The relations between intelligence and future.

The Strategic Communication

Information strategies in the process of analysis and support to the decision-maker. The strategic planning. The link between analysis and operational practices. The study of the disinformation society.

Subject:

CONTEXT CRIME ANALYSIS: THE DECISION-MAKING AND THE ACTIVITY IN THE COMPETITIVE CONTEXT

The context

The decision-making process and the decision-maker in the competitive scenario: the benefit resulting from the awareness of the interaction among the elements of the context in the infooperational dynamics.

The criminal actor in the context: implementation of investigation techniques in the complex activity to counter organized crime.

The multidimensional criminal threat and the police decision-making.

The information procedure: space and time related to information and activity.

The dynamic control over the territory: the integrated elements of the context at information and operational level.

Tools for the analysis

The evaluation of the elements of the contexts: modelling, techniques of interpolation of indicators and variable factors and extrapolation of key factors.

The formulation: opportunities and weaknesses.

The communications at operational level.

Information strategies in the process of analysis and support to the decision-maker.

Strategic planning and management in the competitive context.

The analysis as a tool to conduct police operational and information activity.

Subject: TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR THE ANALYSIS: TARGET, RISK AND FORECASTING

The targeting

The information needs and the identification of the targets: planning and activity as parts of the analysis process.

Activity feedback and intelligence cycle in the strategic context.

Tactical, operational and strategic analysis as part of the target: the outcome and the incremental result at preventive and repressive level.

The risk analysis

Threat, risk, danger and damages.

Analysis of the chaotic systems (Chaos Theory by René Thom).

Analysis of the integrated threats.

Risk identification, risk assessment, risk management.

Forecasting analysis

Scenarios-related techniques: essential factors and adjustment factors, qualification and evaluation models related to the indicators as well as to the variable factors of a scenario.

Systems of enhancement of the interdependences. Extrapolation and statistical indicators. The forecasting practice.

Strategic analysis tools and their application: delphi, brain-storming, focus group.