

PROGRAM OF THE 2nd LEVEL CRIME ANALYSIS COURSE

The course is organized into 4 modules:

1. Seminar Module on the “open source” analysis;
 - Open source (osint) - meaning and operational framework.
 - The research through the network.
 - Social networking and processing.
 - Intelligence cycle.
 - Deepweb and darkweb.
 - Communications and open sources.
 - 5g: new information and communication technologies.

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 threat scenarios..*

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 methods of 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 criminal trends.
- Analysis of the leadership: patterns of development, establishing, stopping or modification.
- Mafia-type organizations: organizational methods of 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

- Patterns of analysis to support the strategic actors' decisions: analysis of the cluster (the method used to evaluate 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 antithesis between security and crime.
- Application of the network analysis to the strategic scenario.
- The relations between intelligence and future.
- Geopolitical and criminal scenarios after the Covid-19 pandemic.

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.

In-depth seminars:

The national criminal scenarios after the Covid-19 pandemic.

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 info-operational 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 effective 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.

In-depth seminars:

- Threats posed by criminal-subversive organizations.
- Communications in police strategies: communication techniques and prevention activity in the complex digital context.

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.