

Academic Year 2020/2021
XXXVI ADVANCED TRAINING COURSE
(5 October 2020 – ongoing)

1) Training activity

The curriculum of the course, which is divided into four major thematic areas, (“the Area dealing with the police forces coordination as well as with the fight against organized crime and terrorism”; “the Area dealing with international cooperation”, “the Area dealing with social, economic and communication sciences” and “the Area dealing with public management”), consists of two different training steps:

- the 1st step, which extends over the period from October to March, focuses on the teaching of the eight fundamental subjects (General theory of Police Forces coordination; Techniques and tools to fight against economic and organized crime, as well as against terrorism; International and European Law on security; International and European security cooperation; Communication, networks and social research; International and European economic policies and security; Public Administration: legal and administrative aspects; Security, organization and management). The learning activity is completed, from the technical and professional point of view, with the most relevant seminar activities;
- the 2nd step, which extends over the period from March to May, focuses on seminars, round tables and institutional and cultural visits.

The lessons are held by university professors as well as by major experts in the various fields, who follow a teaching methodology based on interdisciplinary and interactivity.

During the main course, some in-depth stages are organized at the Public Security Department and at the Central Directorates of Police Forces. The in-depth stages are aimed at providing trainees with a global view of the initiatives adopted by the various offices of the Public Security Administration as well as at increasing trainees’ knowledge on the several organizational aspects, encouraging meanwhile the exchange between the different professional training methods.

The training activities include both lectures held by well-known authorities of the institutional, economic and cultural world and institutional and cultural visits. Furthermore, in the framework of specific agreements, trainees coming from other Rome-based Universities and homologous Advanced Training Institutes are encouraged to participate in seminars, conferences and meetings held at the Academy.

The training activities shall end after the completion of the final exams of the course and of the II level Master on “Security, interagency coordination and international cooperation”.

During the course one or more study visits are usually organized to one or more of those foreign Countries which are particularly relevant in relation to Police Forces’ organizational and legal structures, as well as operational activities.

2) Detailed Training Program

POLICE FORCES COORDINATION AND FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

Subject:

“Police Forces Coordination: General Theory”

1. Introduction to the general theory of coordination.
2. Power and limitations of the coordination model.
3. Democratic pluralism and coordination model.
4. Coordination and structure of the relationship system.
5. Procedure and coordination functions.
6. Police Forces’ competences. The territorial and functional areas.
7. The ministerial guidelines on coordination.
8. Office for Law Enforcement Coordination and Planning.
9. The planning of territorial police services.
10. Services planning. Financial planning.
11. Law no. 78 of 31 March 2000, and relevant implementing legislative decrees.
12. The reorganization of the Police special units department.
13. Law no. 125 of 24 July 2008, concerning public security.
14. Law no. 94 of 15 July 2009, implementing the provisions concerning public security.
15. Law no. 124 of 7 August 2015, and implementing legislative decrees.
16. Decree-law 20 February 2017, converted into Law no. 48 of 18 April 2017. Urgent provisions concerning urban security.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. The P.S. Authorities in their capacity as pivots of the information network for the prevention and the joint coordination.
2. The P.S. Authorities’ functions from a European and non-European perspective.
3. Security and institutional pluralism. The P.S. authorities and the control over the territory.
4. History of the Public Security Administration.
5. Case Study by four Prefects who have faced and managed some important cases on the territory.

Subject:

“Techniques and instruments to fight against economic and organized crime and terrorism”

Module:

“Techniques to fight economic and organized crime and terrorism”

1. National legislation: notions of organized crime and terrorism.
2. The UN conventions and the EU tools to fight against organized crime and terrorism.
3. The relations between organized crime and terrorism.
4. Crimes perpetrated by criminal associations.
5. Outcome of proceedings regarding offences perpetrated by criminal organizations and terrorists.
6. Investigative tools to fight against organized crime and terrorism.

7. The system of wiretappings.
8. *S.I.T.* - the special investigative techniques and the collaborators of justice
9. The coordination in the investigations against mafia and terrorism.
10. The current anti-mafia prevention system.
11. Seizure and confiscation of assets illegally acquired by mafia.
12. The control over the movement and the illegal accumulation of wealth by mafia-type organizations.
13. Hints about the tracing of assets in Italy and abroad.
14. Money laundering offences.
15. Analysis of case studies.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Prevention and fight against mafia-type criminal organizations and drug trafficking.
2. Measures against mafia-type offences.
3. Prevention and fight against terrorism.
4. Instruments to prevent and counter cybercrime. Protection of National Critical Infrastructures.
5. Instruments to prevent and counter environmental crimes.
6. The penitentiary system and the detention provisions.
7. Decision-making process and information support in criminal scenarios.

Module:

“Legal instruments to fight against economic and organized crime as well as terrorism”

GENERAL SECTION

1. The concept of ‘organized crime’ in criminal law and from a criminological perspective. Organized crime and white collar crimes.
2. The phenomenon concerning terrorist organizations.
3. European and international sources.
4. General instruments:
 - a. different types of associations;
 - b. seizure;
 - c. prevention measures.

SPECIAL SECTION

1. Money laundering and self-laundering.
2. Organized crime and public administration: cases of infiltration into the public administration (corruption, abuse of authority, bid rigging, forgery of legal documents).
3. The environmental crimes and the so called ‘*ecomafie*’.
4. Different types of national and international terrorism.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Prevention and fight against mafia-type organizations and drug-related mafia-type groups.
2. Anti-mafia measures.
3. Prevention and fight against terrorism.

4. Instruments to prevent and counter cybercrime. Protection of National Critical Infrastructures.
5. Instruments to prevent and counter environmental crimes.
6. The penitentiary system and the detention provisions.
7. Decision-making process and information support in criminal scenarios.

THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Subject:

“International and European Security Law”

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY LAW

1. The international community and the law.
2. The UN system of collective security. The Security Council *blacklists*.
3. Humanitarian intervention, responsibility to protect and human security.
4. The self-defense in the International Law (Article 51 of UN Charter), global fight against terrorism and fight against the threats posed by non-state actors.
5. International cooperation in the fight against terrorism, against cybercrime and in the field of digital investigations.
6. The International Criminal Court and the duty of cooperation by States.
7. Immunities, international crimes and terrorism.
8. Fake news and freedom of expression.
9. Artificial intelligence and big data.
10. The UN and EU peacekeeping missions. The States' responsibility for the organization and/or the deployment and the conduct of peacekeepers.

EUROPEAN SECURITY LAW

1. History of the European integration. EU membership and withdrawal from EU membership.
2. Council of Europe and European Court of Human Rights.
3. EU institutions and sources of law. The principle of subsidiarity.
4. The European citizenship.
5. The European Agencies acting within the Freedom, Security and Justice Area. The European Public Prosecutor.
6. Interoperability of the EU information systems.
7. The European strategy for the management of illegal migration flows.
8. The security pattern in the US and in Europe.
9. The extraterritorial application of the European Convention of Human Rights in third States and at sea: territorial, personal and functional pattern.
10. Freedom of movement and of residence at the time of Covid-19.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. The international law with regard to human rights as well as to security.
2. International and European police cooperation.
3. The role of European institutions within security policies.

Subject:
“International and European cooperation in the field of security”

1. Introduction. The criminal law in the framework of national, international and supranational law.
2. Legality and penalty in the international criminal law.
3. The principle of legality in criminal law and the European system. The power of punishment by the EU bodies and its effects within the Member States.
4. The mutual recognition of the decisions adopted by the EU Member States. The European arrest warrant. The European Investigation Order.
5. The main developments of the European legislation compared with the national one. In particular:
 - a. the responsibility of institutions for crime;
 - b. the repression of corruption and money-laundering.
6. The criminal law and the European system of human rights protection. The European Court of Human Rights. The effects produced on the Italian legislation by the decisions adopted by the ECHR.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

International migrations and migration policies. Activity of prevention and contrast.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES

Subject:
“Communication, networks and social research”

1. The role of the institutional training in the context of the social emergencies of our time. Analysis of the Italian socio-cultural scenario.
2. A new security for the new national and global scenarios. Society, security and communication at the time of Coronavirus.
3. The impact of communication and digital networks.
4. Aspects of the scenarios.
5. Political system and democracy: definitions and developments. Crisis of representative democracy, populism, political uses of fear.
6. Reading the data concerning security and crime. National and international scenarios.
7. The society of fear. Crime news, migrations and terrorism according to the messages given by the communication systems.
8. Elements of Sociology of Organizations.
9. Migrations, Italy, Europe. The data, the representation of events and facts by media and the intervention strategies.
10. The inter-organizational network for the management of crisis. Theory and empirical patterns.
11. Young people, media and social behaviours in relation to the lack of job opportunities and to the crisis of the training systems.

12. The communication as a mean for the inter-agency coordination in the framework of the new European and global socio-cultural and economic scenario.
13. Public space, communication and Police Forces image. *Case studies*.
14. The digital technologies: opportunities and risks. New and emerging forms of crime.
15. Over The Top: the new great world of communication.
16. Communication as instrument of leadership. The challenge of the leaders of the global Police Forces in facing the complexity of social settings and communications.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Media, communication and security.
2. Islam, its culture and the Arab-Islamic law. The 'Italian Islam', the interreligious dialogue and the risks of radicalization.
3. Security as a new right.

Subject:

“International and European economic policies and security”

1. Globalization and macroeconomic interdependences: the new scenarios and the challenges of the XXI century:
 - a. the globalization from an historical point of view: the causes of the current crisis;
 - b. the coordination in the field of trading: origins and developments;
 - c. the foreign direct investments;
 - d. international finance and the coordination of supervisory policies;
 - e. inequalities: definition and criteria for their measurement;
 - f. the international transmission of economic policies and the reasons for coordination;
 - g. the new challenges of the millennium;
 - h. migration flows, organized crime;
 - i. crimes against humanity.
2. The European integration process and the EU economic policies:
 - a. the economic integration patterns: theoretical and empirical aspects;
 - b. the different steps of the EU integration process;
 - c. the economic and social cohesion policy;
 - d. the European internal market;
 - e. the European monetary policy;
 - f. the new EU governance;
 - g. the security policies – a case study: the characteristics of the territories which are more exposed to criminal activity.
3. 30 years of economic and social cohesion policy in Italy: a challenge for the Public Administration.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Analysis of the international geopolitical scenarios.
2. Criminal economies all over the world.
3. European Funds and National Operational Plans for Security.

4. Elements that may indicate the presence of financial and economic activities which have unclear origin, management or purposes.

PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

Subject:

“Public Administration: legal and administrative aspects”

1. Sources of the national law and concept of public administration (Ministries, Agencies, Regions, local bodies, public bodies, independent authorities, companies with public participation).
2. Impact of Law no. 241 of 7.8.1990 on the activities of Armed Forces and Police Forces.
3. Access to information and protection of privacy.
4. Controls over the public administration activities (internal and external controls; prior and subsequent controls, inspection controls).
5. The responsibilities of civilian and military personnel: civil responsibility, accounting and administrative responsibility, disciplinary responsibility, managerial responsibility.
6. The management of disciplinary proceedings in the Civil and Military Police Forces.
7. The privatization in the public administration: the institutes working for the P.A. and the Legislative Decree no.165/2001.
8. The impact of the Anti-Corruption Law no.190/2012 on the activity of Police Forces: conflicts of interest, transparency, codes of conduct, assignments on a rotation basis.
9. The impact of the Media Enabling Act of 7 August 2015 no. 124 and of the relevant implementing decrees on the activity of the P.A.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Responsibility and disciplinary proceeding in the police forces and in the armed forces.
2. Safety in the working environment of civil and military police forces facilities. Information and training for personnel.
3. The legislation on anti-corruption, transparency and integrity.
4. Personal data protection.
5. The role of the Court of Auditors in the prevention of and in the fight against corruption.

Subject:

“Security, organization and management”

1. Change and evolution of P.A.: set of rules and organizational procedures.
2. The basic rules of organization: standardization, specialization, delegation.
3. The management theories: from Weber to Galbraith.
4. The management responsibility of the managers of Public Administration and Police Forces.
5. The managerial role and the individuals: competences and motivation.
6. Management and development of human resources.

7. The evaluation systems: remuneration structure, performance evaluation, individuals' evaluation.
8. Tools for the development of the staff: training, work shadowing, coaching.
9. Personal and social behaviour.
10. Cultural aspects of behaviour and complexity of the organizational changes.
11. Working inspired "by values".
12. Working in team and coordination systems.
13. Communication: its rules and its mistakes.
14. Conflict and conflict resolution.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Project management.
2. The management of major events by the Law Enforcement personnel.
3. The Civil Protection facing natural disasters and managing the crisis occurring in the critical infrastructures. The CBRN emergencies.