

The AOC Project Towards a New European Approach for Assessing Organised Crime

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Research Project Assessing Organised Crime: Testing the Feasibility of a Common European Approach in a Case Study of the Cigarette Black Market in the EU (AOC) Financed by the European Commission under the Sixth Framework Programme

Status Quo: Europol OC Report

- Sources
 - national contributions
 - Europol data
 - other sources
- Focus
 - criminal groups by ethnic background
 - activities of criminal groups
 - country profiles

Purpose of OC Report

- · Overview of situation
 - comprehensive
 - accurate
- · Basis for political decisions
- · Basis for law enforcement decisions
 - priority setting
 - allocation of resources

Flaws in EU Reporting System

- Focus on "groups" and ethnicity
- · Country instead of crime region
- · Different application of OC definition
- · Different types of data
- Incomplete and fragmentary data
- · No time series data
- Time lag
- Mere description

AOC Project

European Commission (FP 6) Sponsor:

Tilburg University, Netherlands - Petrus van Duyne (coordinator) Participants:

- Maarten van Dijck

Ghent University, Belgium - Tom Vander Beken

- Annelies Balcaen

- Karen Verpoest

Free University Berlin, Germany

- Ulrich Eisenberg

- Klaus von Lampe

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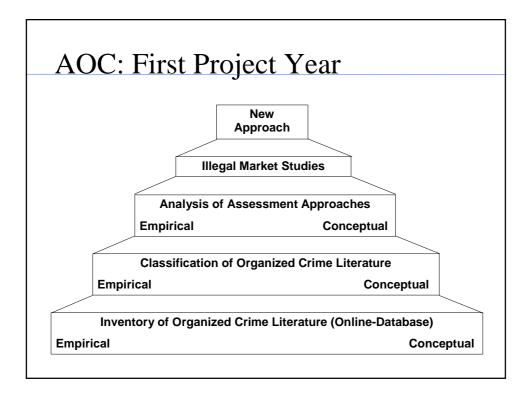
- Dick Hobbs - Rob Hornsby

Tartu University, Estonia

- Anna Markina

AOC Project: Core Tasks

- · Examine state of the art
 - oc literature
 - oc assessments
- Develop new assessment approach
 - harmonization
 - improvement
- Test feasibility
 - case study of cigarette black market



Findings: Intelligence Data

Interview based study on situation reporting

- soft/hard data
- quantitative/qualitative data
- · integrated/separate from intelligence
- · central/decentral decision on inclusion
- compliance problems
 - guarding information
 - work load

Requirements for Assessment

- Definition: scope of input
- · Operationalization: input categories
- Data sources
- Input procedures
- Analysis
 - accounting for varying representativeness
 - accounting for different "populations"
 - linking input and output with theory

Sketch of the "New Approach"

- Main focus: activities (not structures) rationale: activities shape structures
- Integration into electronic file keeping rationale: work load, compliance, real time access
- Combination of statistics, intelligence analysis and research rationale: knowledge needed for assessment lacking

Four Phases

- 1 Data input as part of routine file keeping
- 2 Raw data analysis; identification of hotspots
 - offender networks (defined by co-offending)
 - \rightarrow crime regions
 - offender characteristics
 - offence characteristics
- 3 Intelligence analysis
- 4 Research: deductive and inductive