



Countering Transnational Organised Crime

Course: Network Disruption and International Cooperation



Countering Transnational Organised Crime Course: Network Disruption and International Cooperation

Introduction:

Countering transnational organised crime through network disruption and international cooperation is the focus of this 5-day course for police, customs, border, prosecution support and financial investigation managers, who prepare an Organised Crime Network Disruption Plan for a case network. Criminal groups exploit the gaps between agencies and jurisdictions, so arrests of couriers and street sellers rarely reach the leaders, the proceeds or the corrupt officials who protect them. Nominees already lead or coordinate serious crime cases, and teaching is by case study on a developing cross-border network. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this countering transnational organised crime course.

Course Objectives:

- Classify organised criminal groups by structure and business model using the definitions of the UN convention against transnational organised crime
- Prioritise criminal groups and illicit markets with a harm, threat and risk matrix that justifies where enforcement effort goes
- Select special investigative techniques and parallel financial investigation routes that respect authorisation, oversight and human rights safeguards
- Prepare mutual legal assistance, extradition and joint investigation team requests that partner jurisdictions can act on
- Assess border, supply chain and corruption vulnerabilities that allow criminal networks to move people, goods and proceeds
- Build a multi-agency disruption plan with prevention measures and impact indicators for a case organised crime network

Target Audience:

- Managers who lead serious and organised crime investigation teams in police and customs services
 - Border and port control supervisors responsible for detecting cross-border smuggling and trafficking
 - Prosecution support staff who coordinate evidence and requests in cross-border organised crime cases
 - Financial investigation leads responsible for tracing, restraining and recovering criminal proceeds
 - International cooperation and liaison officers who handle requests between partner agencies and jurisdictions
-

Course Outline:

Day 1: Organised Crime Concepts, Group Structures and Business Models

- UN Convention Definitions of Organised Criminal Group and Serious Crime
- Hierarchical, Network and Transactional Cell Structures Compared
- Criminal Business Model Canvas for Revenue, Logistics and Protection
- Crime-Terror Nexus Convergence Indicators at Overview Level
- Agency Organised Crime Threat Baseline and Capability Gap Review

Day 2: Illicit Markets and Organised Crime Threat Assessment

- Drug, Firearms and Illicit Trade Market Indicators for Managers
- Trafficking in Persons and Migrant Smuggling Protocol Distinctions
- Cyber-Enabled Crime and Environmental Crime Market Profiles
- Harm, Threat and Risk Matrix for Prioritising Criminal Groups
- Organised Crime Group Mapping Register and Scoring Criteria

Day 3: Special Investigative Techniques, Financial Investigation and Mutual Legal Assistance

- Network Disruption Analysis of Brokers, Facilitators and Chokepoints
- Special Investigative Techniques Authorisation, Oversight and Human Rights Safeguards
- Parallel Financial Investigation Linking Proceeds to Group Leadership
- Confiscation and Asset Recovery Pathways Across Jurisdictions
- Mutual Legal Assistance Requests Through Central Authorities

Day 4: Extradition, Joint Investigations, Border Vulnerabilities and Corruption

- Extradition Grounds, Dual Criminality and Refusal Risks
- Joint Investigation Team Agreements and Liaison Officer Networks
- Border and Supply Chain Vulnerability Assessment for Ports and Corridors
- Corruption Enabler Mapping Across Customs, Police and Justice
- Witness Protection and Cooperating Offender Arrangements at Policy Level

Day 5: Case Study on Network Disruption Planning and Impact Measurement

- Case Study Briefing on a Cross-Border Organised Crime Network
 - Multi-Agency Disruption Options Using Criminal, Financial and Administrative Tools
 - Prevention and Partnership Measures With Regulators and Private Sector
 - Disruption Impact Indicators and Outcome Measurement Framework
 - Organised Crime Network Disruption Plan Completion and Panel Challenge
-

Skills You Will Gain:

- Organised Crime Threat Assessment
- Criminal Business Model Analysis
- Illicit Market Profiling
- Special Investigative Technique Oversight
- Asset Recovery Coordination
- International Judicial Cooperation
- Corruption Vulnerability Mapping
- Disruption Impact Measurement

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver an Organised Crime Network Disruption Plan to the head of the serious crime unit and the partner agencies named in it
- Choose between prosecution, financial, administrative and cross-border disruption options for a priority criminal group
- Avoid failed cross-border requests, wasted surveillance effort and lost proceeds caused by uncoordinated action between agencies
- Brief colleagues on the threat matrix, cooperation request checklists and impact indicators used during the course

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Organised Crime Network Disruption Plan to the head of the serious crime unit, the prosecutor and partner agencies, who use it to agree which criminal group to target, which disruption tools to combine and which jurisdictions to engage. Financial investigators and border managers take their assigned actions from it. After the first disruption cycle, the unit should compare the impact indicators with the baseline, record which cooperation requests succeeded and update the threat matrix and plan.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a countering transnational organised crime course?

Participants should already lead, coordinate or support serious crime, customs, border or financial investigations. Familiarity with their own agency's case procedures is enough; no prior training in international cooperation is needed. Anonymised examples of cross-border requests from their own work help during the case study.

How does this countering transnational organised crime course differ from intelligence analysis or anti-money laundering courses?

It concentrates on disrupting criminal networks across agencies and borders: threat prioritisation, special techniques safeguards, asset recovery linkage and cooperation tools. Intelligence analysis methods, banking compliance controls and case file preparation appear only briefly, as inputs managers draw on when planning disruption.

Why does countering transnational organised crime depend on international cooperation?

Organised criminal groups move people, goods, data and proceeds across jurisdictions, so evidence, suspects and assets often sit outside the investigating country. Mutual legal assistance, extradition, joint investigation teams and liaison networks let agencies gather admissible evidence and act together against leaders rather than couriers.

What do participants take back from the countering transnational organised crime course?

Participants return with an Organised Crime Network Disruption Plan for a case network, including a harm, threat and risk matrix, selected disruption options, cooperation request checklists and impact indicators, ready to adapt to a priority criminal group in their own unit.
