CYBERCRIME

Is your criminal intelligence function ready?

A UK perspective and the lessons learnt so far.
Crime is moving online. The recently published Office for National Statistics crime survey shows that fraud and cybercrime between them account for as many offences as traditional offline crime combined.

Chief Constable Stephen Kavanagh, Essex Police. Lead for Digital Investigation & Intelligence (DII)
You know it’s serious when someone develops a classification system…
EXPERIENCE OF DIFFERENT GENERATIONS
Generations have different levels of exposure to the internet that shapes their susceptibility and concerns about cybercrime

- Child abuse images
- Attempted/actual online fraud/theft
- Terrorist recruitment, propaganda or knowledge sharing
- Denied service attacks
- Organised crime
- Revenge porn
- Abusive/threatening language

% EXPRESSING CONCERN

16-17
18-34
35-54
55+
100%
50%
PUBLIC EXPERIENCE
Over 50% of the public told us they had been affected by cybercrime

Younger people are most vulnerable

Percentage of respondents who have been affected by cybercrime

- 66% 16-17
- 64% 18-34
- 60% 35-54
- 36% 55+

Fraud/theft is the most common form of cybercrime

Percentage of types of crimes that have affected victims of cybercrime in our survey.

- 84% Attempted/actual theft/fraud
- 26% Denial of service
- 26% Trolling
- 5% Organised crime
- 4% Child abuse images
- 2% Terrorism
- 1% Revenge porn

*Each respondent had the option of selecting multiple crimes.
# PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS

*The public expect a national response to cybercrime*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of cybercrime</th>
<th>Who should respond? (top two most popular responses)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abusive/threatening language</td>
<td>ISP, NCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child abuse images</td>
<td>NCA, ISP</td>
</tr>
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CONFIDENCE & SATISFACTION

There is a positive perception of law enforcement’s cyber-capability but victim satisfaction is lower for cybercrime.

% of respondents who felt that the police have better cyber capability:

- Than cyber criminals: 59%
- Than businesses: 68%
- Than the public: 72%

Victims of cybercrimes are less satisfied with the police response:

- Satisfaction amongst victims of cybercrime: 60%
- Satisfaction amongst victims of real-world crime: 74%
Police perspective
Cybercrime is already impacting on police forces

57% think cybercrime is increasing significantly
BUT, feel it is not effectively measured or understood

Analysts expect the time spent investigating cybercrime to treble over the next three years
30% feel they have the skills or tools to respond effectively
Only 5% claim to have ‘considerable knowledge’

Three years ago it [cybercrime] wasn't recognised as an issue. Now we are beginning to recognise it, but still can't respond effectively to it.

‘[We need] further training on how cybercrime works and how best to turn that evidence into intelligence.’

74% of analysts have cybercrime as part of their current role
YET, they spend only 10% of their time on cyber-related analysis

*Data taken from Cybercrime Tipping Point 1 Survey Report 2014*
Progress is being made nationally, regionally and locally:

10,000 + officers from across the country trained with the CoP’s MCCT programme

60 staff OSI trained - North West Regional Cyber Crime and Open Source

Daily Cyber crime incident scanning - Greater Manchester Police

Regional Police Units building relationships with businesses and coordinate law enforcement efforts

Police Digital Ethics Panel chaired by ACC Berry GlosPol set up and working with academia and industry

Detective skill-set enhancement - Powys Digital Communications and Cyber Crime

#WePROTECT package of global action to deter, disrupt and detect paedophiles using the internet

Digital Investigations & Intelligence Programme (DII) lead by Chief Constable Kavanagh Essex Police
But there are still areas to address

Public survey highlighted more work to be done on:

- Clarifying responsibilities
- Engaging the younger generation
- Supporting Victims
- Partnering with Industry
QUESTIONS

www.paconsulting.com/cybercrime

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