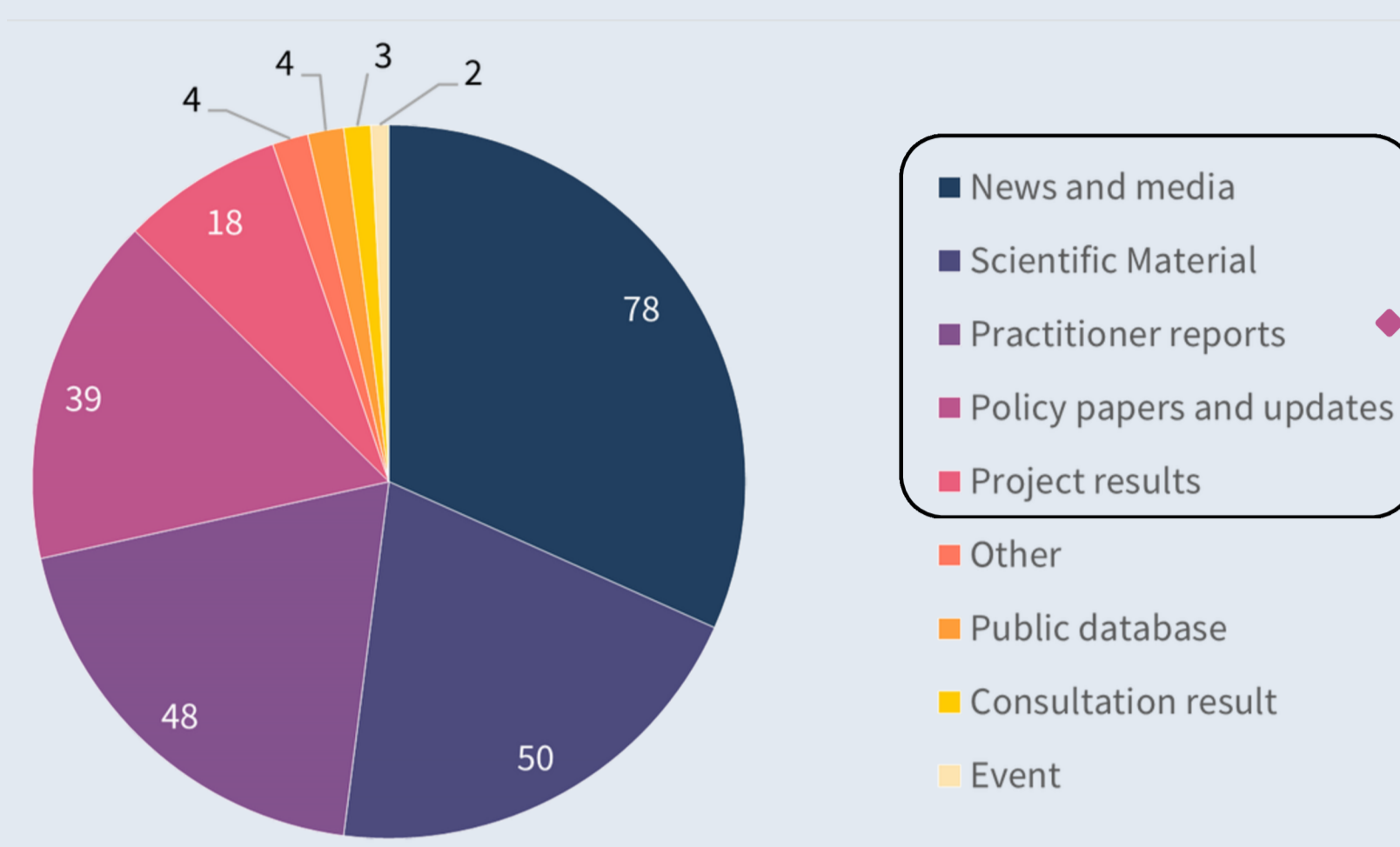


The Capabilities Observatory monitors the current capabilities, gaps and needs of the law enforcement community in the FCT area.

Distribution of sources of observations with **high-relevance** to the capabilities observatory.



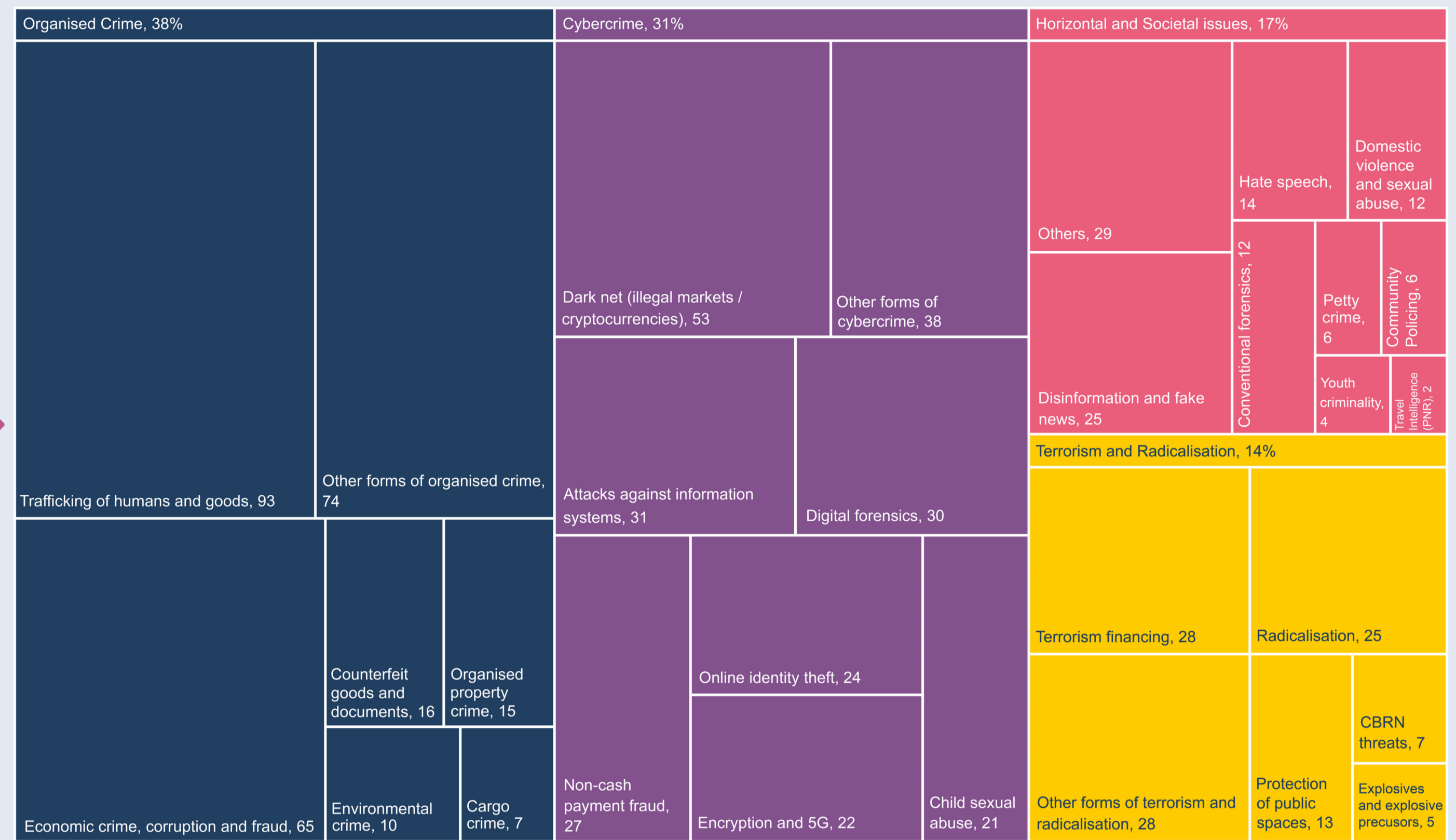
90%

of observations from the top-5 source categories

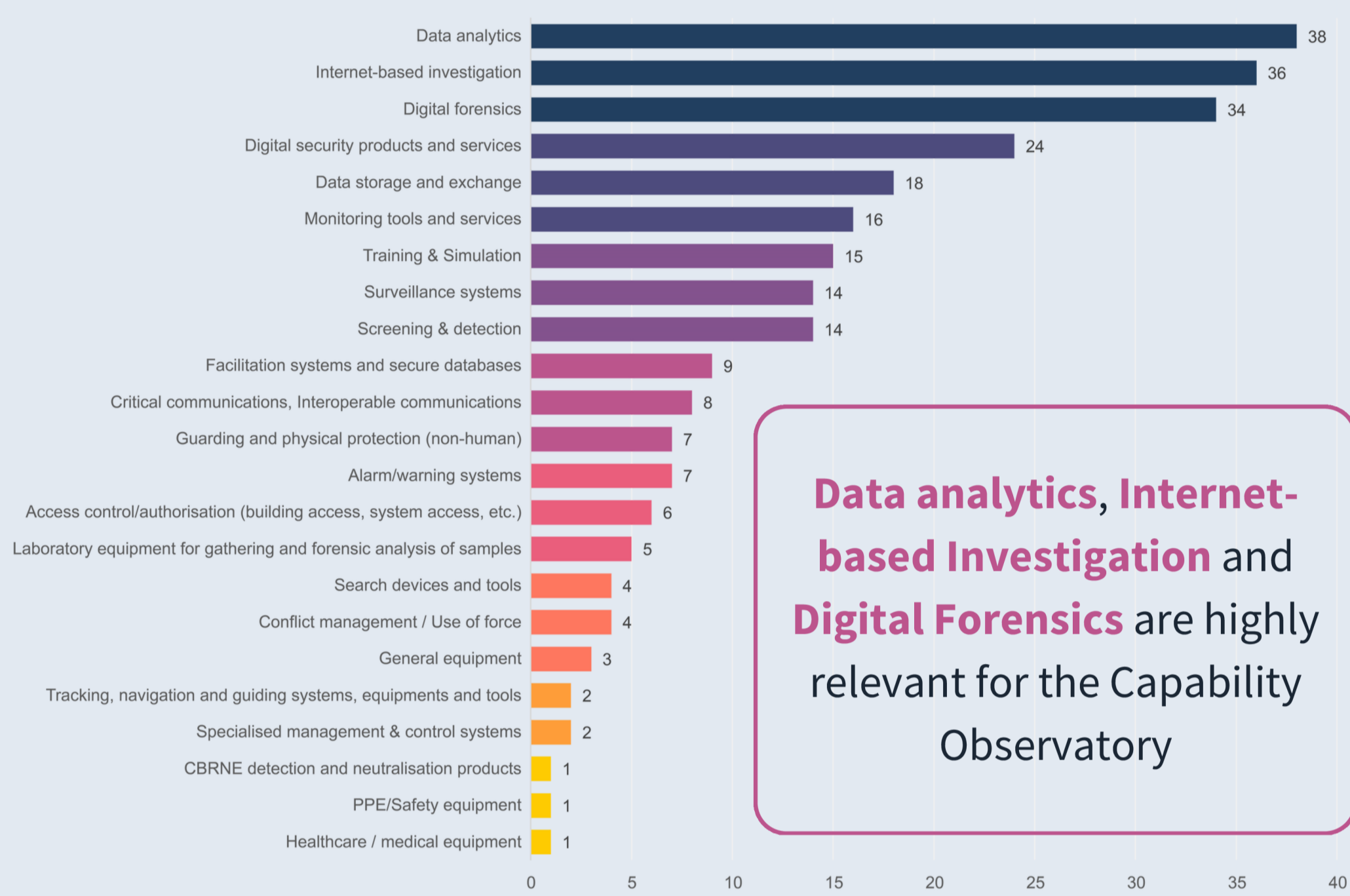
69%

observations related to Organised Crime or Cybercrime policy areas

Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Policy Areas** in FCT

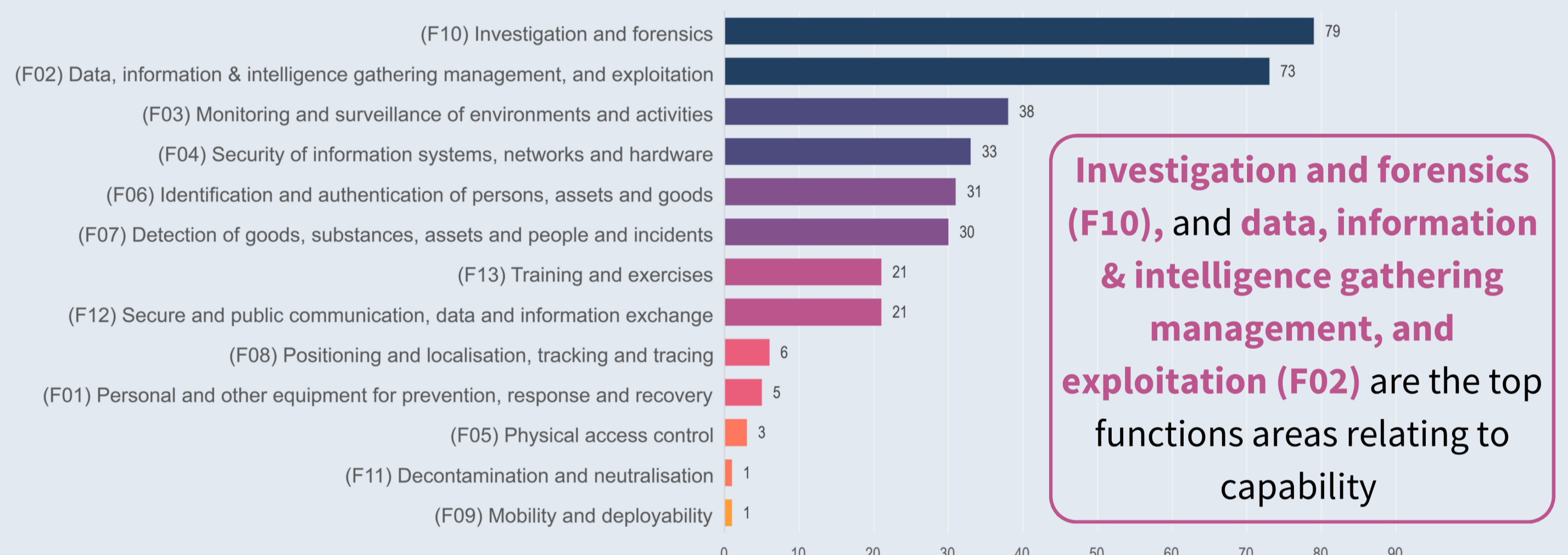


Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Technology Areas** in FCT



Data analytics, Internet-based Investigation and Digital Forensics are highly relevant for the Capability Observatory

Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Functions Areas** in FCT



Investigation and forensics (F10), and data, information & intelligence gathering management, and exploitation (F02) are the top functions areas relating to capability

Trends in the Capabilities Observatory

News

Organised crime and **cybercrime** are the main trending topics in the news for the Capabilities Observatory. The areas of **trafficking of humans and goods** and **economic crime, corruption and fraud**; and the **darknet** and **digital forensics** are the most common sub-policy areas for each topic.

33%

Almost of **economic crime** news also addresses **terrorist financing**.

80%

of **darknet (illegal markets / cryptocurrencies)** observations also relate to **economic crime, corruption and fraud**.

Disinformation and fake news are the most discussed topic under **horizontal issues** focusing on the impact of disinformation campaigns on politics and elections.

Technology

33%

of observations related to technologies concern **data, information and intelligence gathering management and exploitation**.

22% of observations relate to the **data analytics** functions area, while **11%** relate to **internet-based investigations**.

Data, information & intelligence gathering management, and exploitation traverses the technology area, addressing the policy areas of **trafficking of humans and goods, economic crime, corruption and fraud, darknets** and **disinformation and fake news**.

The observations show that tools for conducting **digital investigations** are becoming a priority area for capabilities.

Science

Trends from scientific material also centre on **trafficking of humans and goods** and **economic crime, corruption and fraud**; and the **darknet** and **disinformation and fake news** in the sub-policy areas. Additionally the phenomena of **radicalisation** is more prevalent in the scientific area.

33%

of observations concerned **investigation and forensics**. While for functions, **digital forensics** and **internet-based investigations** had 15% of observations each.

The scientific material also shows new **investigation techniques** are rapidly increasing owing to developments in digital methods and **artificial intelligence**.

