Acquisitive Crime

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Acquisitive Crime

- Is it:
- Serious?
- Organised?
- Complex?
- Answer Yes and No



Project Dryad

- Fraud £75 Billion
- Mass marketing Fraud £6 Billion
- Romance Fraud 200,000 victims
- Local to Global
- Victims in UK
- Offenders in Ghana
- Facilitates Money Laundering for other serious crime



SOCA Prevention Department

- looks at crime and offenders in the following way:
- How a crime is committed Processes, enablers and vulnerabilities
- Why a crime is committed Motivation including risk
 –v- benefit, ease, profits and empowerment
- Lifetime management of SOCA Persons of Interest (POI)

It's all about behaviour

- We consider how we might influence those who:
- Perpetrate the Crime
- Facilitate the crime (unwittingly, carelessly or collusively)
- Victims of the crime (individuals, groups and organisations)

Working with Stakeholders

- Process Mapping (Spira)
- Concept of Operation Target hardening; Effective Investigation; Influencing Activity; Ancillary Orders
- Industry Exchange working with industry to identify pinch points for criminal activity; reducing harm through sharing information and ideas. By the provision of Alerts to reduce the capability of criminal activity by identifying potential and ongoing criminal action.

Lifetime Management

- Those who are SOCA POI including whilst in Prison
- Those who are subject of Ancillary Orders
- Those who are identified are assessed as a threat through Organised Crime mapping

Money Transfers











Thank you Any Questions?