ESEM
ESCUELA DE SEGURIDAD MULTIDIMENSIONAL-USP

USP

Course on

ILLICIT MARKETS AND ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AMERICAS

PMI impact

MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA

Eurofront

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Class

Production and Sharing of Information between Agencies

Marco Rodrigues

PMI impact

MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA

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Introduction

This class will begin by introducing students to the **intelligence and counterintelligence** concepts**.**

Next, **data collection, analysis and processing processes** aimed at producing useful and timely information for decision-making processes will be studied.

Finally, the need (and limits) **for sharing data information** between agencies to mitigate organized crime actions will be analyzed.

Class Content

The doctrine classifies intelligence activity as the **permanent and systematic exercise** of specialized actions to **identify, assess and monitor** real or potential threats, in addition to specialized actions aimed at protecting the intelligence agency, its agents and the mission carried out.

- **Intelligence:** production of knowledge of interest to Public Security (for example, criminal data collection);

- **Counterintelligence:** production of knowledge to neutralize adverse actions against intelligence activities (for example, the secrecy of police operations).

Class Content

These are the **purposes** of intelligence actions :

- Provide diagnoses and prognoses on topics of interest to Public Security;
- Contribute so that the interaction between users and intelligence professionals produces cumulative effects, increasing the level of effectiveness;
- Subsidize the integrated strategic planning of the Public Security system, as well as specific plans for their organizations;
- Advise prevention and repression operations in the interest of Public Security;
- Safeguard the production of knowledge produced.

Essential elements for intelligence activity :

- **Operating environment:** location where an action or operation takes place.
- **Data collection:** acquisition process.
- **Data search:** field actions to get “denied data”.
- **Target:** main object of the search actions (person, organization, place, etc.).
- **Agent**: it is the professional of the Intelligence Agency.
- **Collaborator:** person who is not part of the Intelligence Agency, but who was recruited.
- **Informant:** person operationally recruited to provide denied data, who can be trained to do so.
- **Network:** designation given to the set of people, collaborators and informants.

Class Content

Levels of advice: it is necessary to know to delimit the production of knowledge :

- **Political:** Public Security policy planning.
- **Strategic:** implementation of such policies..
- **Tactical:** follow-up and execution of tactical actions to implement Public Security policies.
- **Operational**: advise on the planning, monitoring and execution of operational actions.

Class Content

Risk analysis as a tool to reduce organizational uncertainties:

Every action has an element of uncertainty, which can impact the expected results. **Risk mapping** is fundamental for the formulation and implementation of the actions that will be carried out.

The mapping of **strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats** must be carried out by reading scenarios, enabling the decision maker to predict undesired results and adopt measures to mitigate them.

		IMPACT									
		THREAT						OPPORTUNITY			
		Insignificant	Small	Medium	High	Very High	Very High	High	Medium	Small	Insignificant
Probability	Certain										
	High										
	Medium										
	Low										
	Rare										

Class Content

The logic of cooperation in the Brazilian Intelligence System (SISBIN):

The Brazilian Intelligence System (SISBIN) was instituted by Law No. 9,883, of December 7, 1999, to act in various areas of interest to the State and society, aggregating federal agencies coordinated by the Brazilian Intelligence Agency (ABIN). Subsequently, the Federated States were integrated through Decree n. 3,695, of December 21, 2000.

Diffusion among intelligence agencies must be carried out according to the **principle of opportunity** (timing) and the **authority's need to know** (the decision maker).

Class Summary

- In this class, we check the concepts of **intelligence and counterintelligence**, fundamental and complementary activities to the production of relevant content for the planning of public policies in Public Security;

- We verified **the essential elements and levels of advice** linked to intelligence activity, identifying its main mechanisms and objectives;

- We verified how **risk analysis** constitutes a tool for the reduction of the organizational uncertainties involved in the intelligence activity;

- We accessed how the **sharing of data and knowledge** is carried out in the Brazilian Intelligence System (SISBIN), according to its regulations.

Reference

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.. Homeland Security Risk Management Doctrine. Washington DC, DHS, 2011.

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