

Transnational Organized Crime Legal and Intelligence Analysis Training Course

3 – 7 October 2027
Lagos

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Course Overview

The Transnational Organized Crime Legal and Intelligence Analysis Training Course equips public-sector and legal professionals to understand, assess, and coordinate responses to criminal networks operating across borders. Participants build a structured method for transnational organized crime legal and intelligence analysis, combining treaty criteria, network intelligence, illicit-market analysis, financial enablers, international cooperation, and safeguards. The applied learning experience is delivered by Agile Leaders Training Center.

The course integrates UNTOC organized criminal group and transnationality criteria, criminal network and illicit market intelligence, cross-border organized crime cooperation and evidence, and organized crime threat assessment and disruption planning. It is distinct from general criminal investigation, cybercrime, white-collar crime, crime-scene practice, and financial-crime-only courses.

Who Should Attend

- Law-enforcement and criminal-intelligence analysts
- Prosecutors, investigators, and public-sector legal professionals
- Financial-intelligence, border, and customs officers
- Policy advisers and cooperation teams working on organized crime

Course Objectives

- Apply UNTOC criteria for organized criminal groups, serious crime, and transnationality.
- Distinguish participation, money laundering, corruption, obstruction, and protocol-linked crime issues.
- Map criminal actors, roles, relationships, commodities, services, enablers, and financial flows.
- Build intelligence requirements, source assessments, analytical judgments, and confidence statements.
- Coordinate information exchange, evidence, mutual legal assistance, extradition, and joint action.
- Develop lawful, proportionate, human-rights-aware threat and disruption assessments.

Day 1: UNTOC Legal Framework and Scope

- Organized Criminal Group, Structured Group, Serious Crime, and Material Benefit
- Transnationality: Conduct, Planning, Group Activity, and Substantial Effect
- Participation, Conspiracy, Association, Direction, Assistance, and Facilitation
- Money Laundering, Corruption, Obstruction of Justice, and Liability Questions
- Exercise: Apply UNTOC Criteria to a Cross-Border Scenario

Day 2: Criminal Networks and Illicit Markets

- Hierarchy, Clan, Cell, Franchise, Broker, and Fluid Network Structures
- Organizer, Financier, Recruiter, Facilitator, Transporter, Distributor, and Corrupt Enabler Roles
- Commodity, Service, Route, Jurisdiction, Technology, and Legitimate-Business Interfaces
- Human Trafficking, Migrant Smuggling, Firearms, Drugs, Counterfeiting, and Poly-Crime Links
- Exercise: Build a Network, Market, and Enabler Map

Day 3: Intelligence and Financial Analysis

- Direction, Collection, Evaluation, Analysis, Dissemination, and Feedback Cycle
- Source Reliability, Information Credibility, Corroboration, Gap, and Bias Controls
- Association, Event, Commodity, Route, Timeline, Pattern, and Hypothesis Analysis
- Illicit Proceeds, Money Laundering, Asset, Business, Beneficial Ownership, and Financial-Flow Indicators
- Exercise: Produce an Analytical Judgment and Collection Plan

Day 4: Cross-Border Cooperation and Evidence

- Information, Intelligence, Evidence, and Legal-Admissibility Distinctions
- Police Cooperation, Liaison, Contact Points, and Secure Information Exchange
- Mutual Legal Assistance, Extradition, Joint Investigation, and Asset Cooperation
- Jurisdiction, Dual Criminality, Confidentiality, Data, Chain, Translation, and Timing Controls
- Exercise: Build a Cross-Border Cooperation and Evidence Plan

Day 5: Threat Assessment and Disruption Planning

- Threat, Harm, Vulnerability, Capability, Intent, Trend, and Scenario Assessment
- Network, Financial, Logistical, Digital, Corruption, and Market Vulnerabilities
- Prevention, Investigation, Prosecution, Asset, Regulatory, Administrative, and Partnership Options
- Legality, Necessity, Proportionality, Human Rights, Evidence, and Unintended Consequence Review
- Capstone: Transnational Organized Crime Assessment and Disruption Pack

Practical Exercises

- Classify a scenario against UNTOC definitions and transnationality tests.
- Map a criminal network, illicit market, routes, enablers, and financial flows.
- Write intelligence requirements, judgments, confidence levels, and gaps.
- Prepare a cross-border cooperation and evidence checklist.
- Develop a strategic threat assessment and lawful disruption options.

Frequently Asked Questions

Is this an operational surveillance or targeting course?

No. It teaches legal and strategic analysis, intelligence governance, cooperation planning, and safeguards without sensitive operational tactics.

Does UNTOC define transnational organized crime?

The Convention defines an organized criminal group and sets transnationality criteria rather than giving one universal definition of organized crime.

Is the course limited to one crime type?

No. It examines poly-crime networks and several illicit markets while keeping analysis at a transferable legal and strategic level.

How are intelligence and evidence kept distinct?

Participants record purpose, source, handling, corroboration, disclosure, admissibility, chain, legal channel, and conversion requirements.

What does the final pack contain?

It contains a legal classification, network and market maps, financial indicators, intelligence requirements, cooperation plan, threat assessment, safeguards, and disruption options.

Conclusion

Participants leave able to frame organized-crime problems consistently, build defensible assessments, and coordinate lawful cross-border responses.