



# Institute of Criminology and Social Prevention Publications 2018

## Studies



### **Trends in the Development of Organised Crime and its Selected Forms**

Scheinost, M. et al.

The monograph is based on the project “Organised Crime in the Czech Republic – Development, Possible Criminogenic Factors, Selected Activities and Legal Sanctions”. The project continued the identification of possible social influences, risks and criminogenic factors that could influence the genesis, development and impact of different forms of organised criminal activities. It also continued to monitor developments in the structure of organised crime and its activities in the Czech Republic. In view of the current problem, the project also focused on the issue of migration and, in particular, an analysis of available sources on organised crime related to illegal migration. The study examined the impact of illegal migration on society, especially public opinion and the fear of crime. A study of organised crime in Ukraine was conducted as part of the project, particularly in relation to some of the consequences Ukrainian organised crime has on the Czech Republic. Given its extreme seriousness, research also focused on the methanol affair. The study was carried out using network analysis as a relatively new approach to the study of organised criminal activities.



### **Analysis of Trends in Criminality in the Czech Republic in 2017**

Diblíková, S. (Ed.)

The traditional publication interprets basic information gleaned from statistics maintained by the Czech Police and the Ministry of Justice on registered criminal activity in the Czech Republic and analyses trends in such crime up to 2017. It describes the structure of crime and discusses geographical indicators and changes that have occurred not only from the previous year, but also over the last decade. It includes information on known offenders, broken down by gender, age and recidivism. The work also traces developments in crime and sanction policy in the Czech Republic, particularly trends in those who are prosecuted, accused and convicted, and discusses the application of diversions with restorative elements, the structure of imposed sanctions, and possible causes of the

changes over the monitored period. It explores two specific categories of offenders and the crimes they commit in detail – those under the age of 18 and foreign nationals. It also presents the results of an annual expert survey on the basic characteristics of organised criminal groups in the Czech Republic. Experts comment on their level of organisation, main activities and the contribution and participation of external associates, women and foreign nationals. Selected results of IKSP research on the degree of victimisation of the population by monitored offences, including more detailed information, such as the perpetrator or time and place of the incident, are also presented. At the same time, the work deals with the issue of reporting offences and the satisfaction of victims with the work of the police. The publication is supplemented by numerous charts, tables and time series of selected crime indicators.

**The full text (if in English) or the English summaries of all publications are freely available on the IKSP website at [www.kriminologie.cz](http://www.kriminologie.cz) in the Publications section.**