



## Risk indicators: from research new tools for companies and public administration

Developed by Crime&tech, the spin-off company founded by the Università Cattolica and Transcrime, they measure a variety of crime types across Italian territories and business sectors

Milan, May 12 2016 – Which are the business sectors most infiltrated by organised crime groups? In which provinces and regions do crimes against property and private houses mostly occur? Where is recorded the highest level of crimes against transport and commercial activities?

To give scientific answers to these questions, Crime&tech, spin-off of the Università Cattolica, has developed **9 indicators to provide a synthetic measure of a variety of criminal risks**: OCI-T and OCI-S measure the level of **infiltration of organised crime groups in the legitimate economy**, across Italian provinces and business sectors; VCI-T measures **violent crime** (e.g. intentional homicides, sexual violence, assaults, kidnapping); CAP-T measures **crime against property** and it is composed of five sub-indicators: CAP-HOUSE (crime against private houses), CAP-STREET (street crimes), CAP-VEHICLE (crime against vehicles), CAP-TRANSPORT (crime against transport) e CAP-BUSINESS (crime against commercial businesses).

“The indicators – says Ernesto Savona, president of Crime&tech and director of Transcrime, the Research Centre on Transnational Crime of the Università Cattolica – have been created following a methodology developed in previous Transcrime research. They are **periodically updated** combining, thanks to different statistical techniques, **information from various data sources** (e.g. administrative statistics, judicial files, official reports). Among many parameters taken into account, for example, we consider the different propensities to report offences to the police across territories and crimes”.

Calabria is the first region in terms of infiltration of organised crime in the legitimate economy, waste treatment being the first among the economic sectors. The province of Milan has the highest level of crime against vehicles, and Rimini is the province of Emilia Romagna with the highest risk of street crimes. These are just some “photos” taken by Crime&tech risk indicators.

Who may use these indicators? Many public and private stakeholders. For example, banks and professionals to improve customer due diligence activities and the assessment of **money laundering risk** of clients. Or private companies willing to **map the risk** of the areas where to establish new plants, offices or stores or want to **monitor their suppliers**. Public institutions and local administrations to monitor the risk of **infiltration in public tenders and procurement**; insurance companies to improve the calculation of **insurance**



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**policies and premiums.** Finally, **research centers** and **data provider services** (for example OCI-T and OCI-S are also distributed through Bureau Van Dijk data base AIDA).

“These indicators – explains Ernesto Savona – reflect the aim we had in mind when we founded the spin-off with Università Cattolica: strengthening the link between university, businesses and public administration, **transferring Transcrime scientific research into services and tools for the public and private sector** to improve risk prevention and facilitate security management”.

The indicators can be purchased and accessed directly, upon subscription, through the restricted area of Crime&tech website ([www.crimetech.it](http://www.crimetech.it)).

For any information about access and fees, please download the [brochure](#).

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