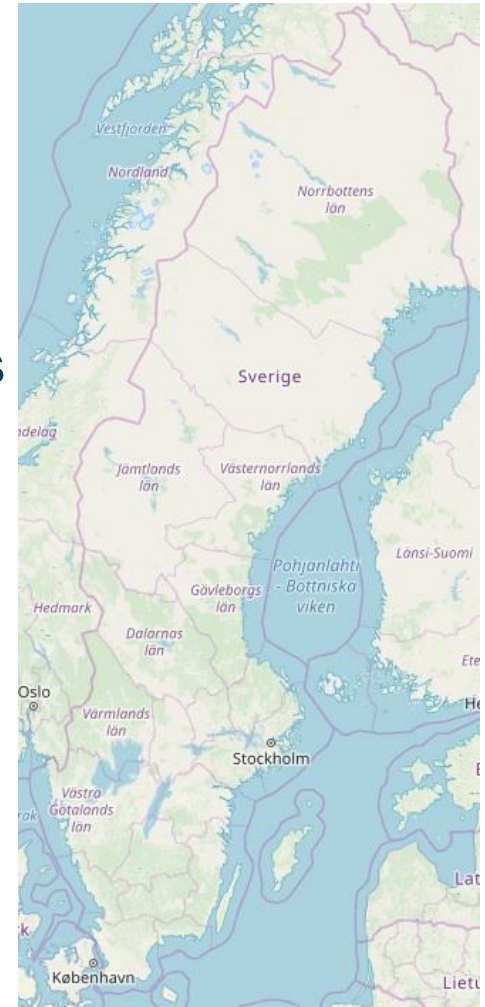


Interacting authorities combatting organised crime

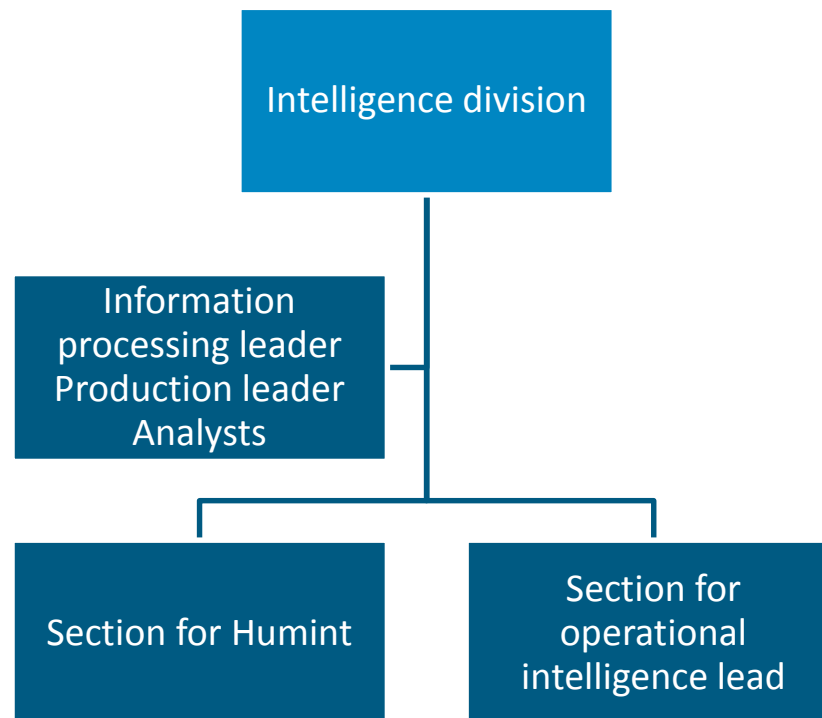
Swedish Prison and Probation Service
Josefin Skoglund

SPPS Intelligence division

- Nation wide with local intelligence officers and a central administration
- Located at all high-security prisons and remands
- Located at some mid-security prisons
- No actual presence at low-security prisons
- Head office located in Norrköping



The intelligence division



Swedish Prison and Probations Service

Statistics:

- 21000 individuals
 - ~2900 in remand awaiting trial
 - ~6150 in prisons serving sentences
 - ~12000 in probation programs
- In June 2024 approx. 1000 gang affiliated individuals in remand and prison. Additional 250 in the probation service.
- Approx 120 gangs/criminal organisations represented in the population.
- The number is expected to rise in the coming years.
 - Mostly from loosely defined gangs/networks (street gangs).
 - Rise of violence and focus from authorities.

A multifaceted problem

- Self-defined criminal organisations
 - Outlaw motorcycle clubs – Hells Angels, Bandidos
 - OMC-type groups – former Black Cobra
- Street gangs/Territorial gangs
 - 50 such gangs just in the greater Stockholm area
- Prison gangs
 - Few attempts, none persisting
- Short term, project based, organisations
 - Collaborations between self-defined groups and street gangs for drug smuggling och human trafficking.

Situational picture

- A large influx of prisoners connected to organised crime over a couple of years, mainly related to street gangs.
- Leading OC-actors imprisoned related to encrypted chats (Encrochat, Anom, SKYECC).
- Escalated gang violence 2022 and at the start of 2023. Very high numbers of gang related individuals on remand as of now.



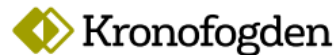
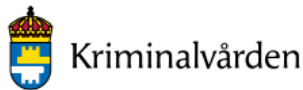
Prisons as an arena for organised crime

- We have seen prisons used by OC as arena for:
 - Recruiting/attracting facilitators
 - Networking, exchanging contacts
 - Modus transferendi
 - Planning future crime
 - Planning and instigating violence
 - Conducting economic crimes
 - Protecting the criminal "brand"
 - Controlling gang activity outside of prisons



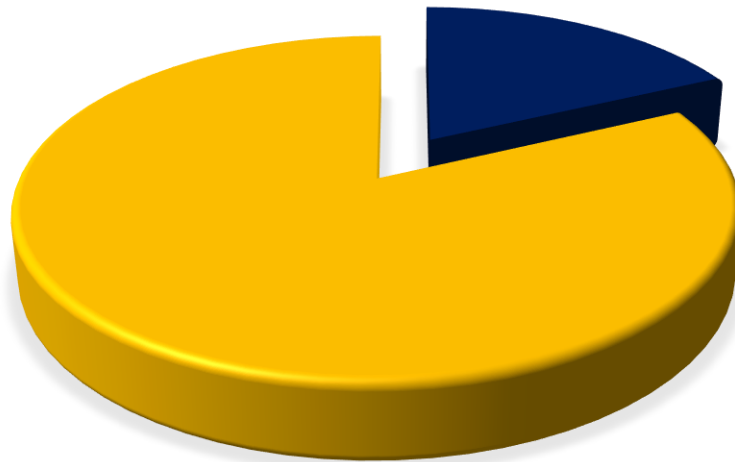
The Cross-agency initiative - the cooperating agencies

- Employment service
- Economic Crime Authority
- Social Insurance Agency
- Prison and probation service
- Enforcement Authority
- Migration Board
- Coast Guard
- Police
- Tax Agency
- Security Service
- Customs
- Prosecution Authority



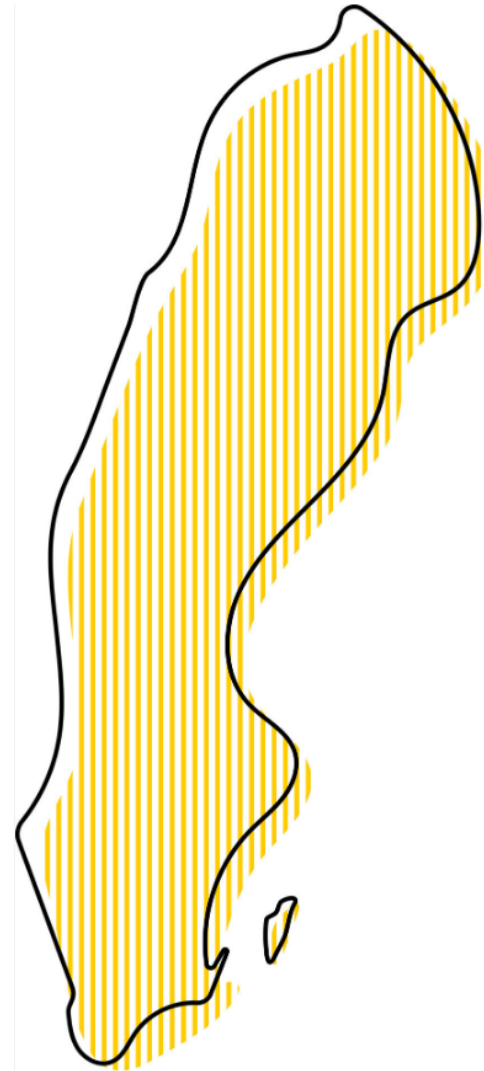
Joint operations against organised crime

- When organised crime reaches several agencies
- When organised crime becomes inter-regional
- When the need arises to complete an operational overview



Structure

- National and regional intelligence centers
- National and regional operational councils
- All councils and centers are chaired and hosted by the Police
- Dynamic resources from all 12 authorities
- Annual reporting to the government



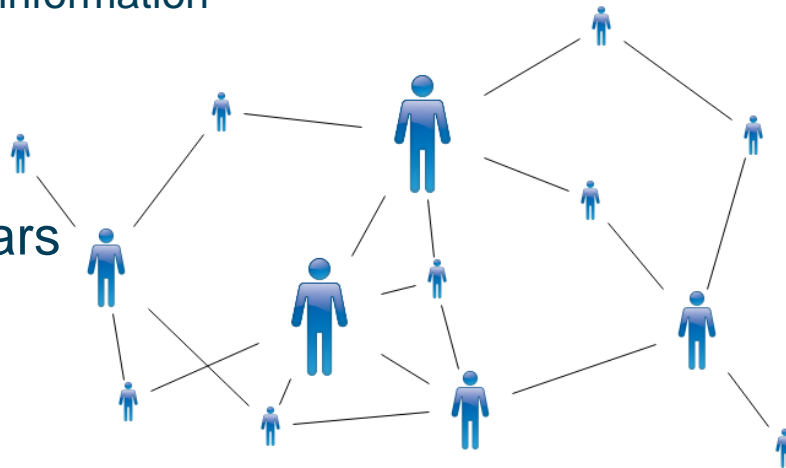
Joint operations

- Carefully planned and based on intelligence from several agencies
- Decided by the national or regional operational councils
- Follow-ups every four weeks by the operational councils
- Joint operations often lasts several years
- Outcome: prison sentences, penalties, administrative fees, seized properties, expulsion, withdrawal of residence permit, forced recovery on unpaid taxes etc

Joint strategic initiatives

- Joint networks and specialist groups
 - Proposals for legislative changes
 - Method development
 - Protection of personnel and information
 - Media communication

- Joint trainings and seminars





Key success factors



- Establishment of an interaction culture between agencies
- Recurring follow-ups of the outcome
- Constant development
- Capability to interact with Interpol, Europol, Eurojust and authorities in other countries, both in and outside of the EU
- National legislation supporting the possibilities to exchange information
- Increasing administrative agencies understanding of the threat posed by organised crime and encourage them to fully engage with law enforcement and judicial service

In conclusion

- 
- A thick blue arrow pointing downwards, positioned to the left of the list items.
- Share information and intelligence
 - Joint planning and priorities
 - Coordinated administrative measures and law enforcement actions to:
 - Prevent,
 - Disrupt
 - Combat organised crime
 - Follow-up and develop methods based on lessons learned, legislation etc.
- 
- A thick blue curved arrow pointing from the right side of the list back towards the top right, indicating a feedback loop or continuation.