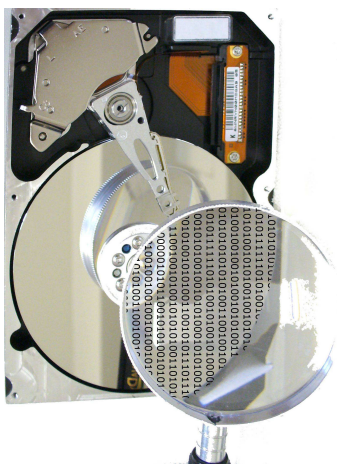


Computer forensics

Digital traces in computers, communication devices and networks play an increasingly important role in investigative proceedings. The Service Centre supports the investigations with the seizure of data carriers as evidence and prepares them for criminal analysis.



The activities take place within the framework of quality management and are accredited in accordance with DIN 17025 and 17020. In the field of computer forensics, the Institute of Law Enforcement Studies and Training claims to play a leading role for the police. Intense research and development work is performed in cooperation with public and private agencies.

"If we want to combat crime effectively, we have to strive to envision the future, in order to make a well-founded risk assessment. This requires comprehensive early detection and strategic reconnaissance."

Jörg Ziercke
President of the Bundeskriminalamt

(Expert presentation at the 2005 Autumn Conference of the Bundeskriminalamt

"International forms of crime and violence - international forms of co-operation and the role of the BKA")

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The BKA's Institute of Law Enforcement Studies and Training is certified to ISO 9001:2008



Bundeskriminalamt

New technologies in police work



Technical Development and Service Centre, Innovative Technologies (KI 2 - TESIT)



The Technical Development and Service Centre, Innovative Technologies (KI 2 – TESIT)

Who is KI 2 - TESIT?

We are an interdisciplinary team made up of scientists, technicians, engineers and criminal police officers with an affinity for technology. Being the Technical Development and Service Centre, Innovative Technologies (TESIT), we constitute Subdivision KI 2 of the Institute of Law Enforcement Studies and Training at the Bundeskriminalamt.

What are the tasks of KI 2 - TESIT?

The Service Centre analyses current and future technological developments by considering the potential consequences of these developments in terms of practical police work and their scientific implications. Both the potential for misuse by perpetrators and possible applications in the field of police work are analysed. In order to obtain important information for this purpose, the Service Centre conducts research and development projects, develops new methods and tests new technologies and operational tactics. Another main task is the search for traces and evidence of criminal acts in networks or appliances of information and communication technology and their seizure as legally relevant evidence for the penal proceedings.

What significance does KI 2 - TESIT have for the citizens and the police?

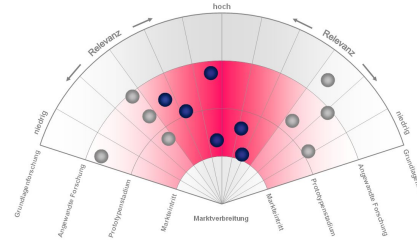
The objective of the broad range of activity of the Service Centre is both to give new impetus to crime

prevention, e.g. by providing advice on relevant technical preventive measures, and also to provide support for pending police investigations at a high technological level as a service unit.

What areas does KI 2 - TESIT cover?

Technology forecasting

The rapid and complex development of technologies is hard to forecast and requires intense observation.



An early awareness of potentially relevant technologies makes it possible to actively embrace the opportunities presented for innovative operational and investigation technologies. At the same time, an awareness of abuse and damage potentials leads to new suppression and prevention approaches.

Technology analysis

The technologies identified by systematic and continuous observation are thoroughly analysed as regards their relevance to the police and, in special cases, also tested.

Special information technologies

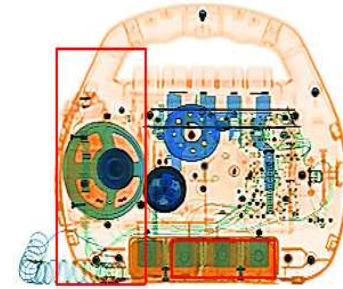
The continually and fast growing quantity of digital data poses a challenge to the security authorities. This challenge must be countered by means of modern, intelligent analysis methods (information retrieval, data mining).

Conventional software is not always suitable to meet police needs. In many cases, special software solutions and methods, especially with regard to the

acquisition of information on the Internet, are required. These are developed by the Service Centre.

Detection

The development of feasible methods for detecting explosives, narcotic drugs, arms and other criminally relevant substances as well as the systematic testing of commercially available detection techniques are among the core duties of this task area.



Operational and security technology

The Service Centre is responsible for ensuring that new technical developments are integrated into the performance of police duties. This also implies developing its own and testing external police-specific applications. In the field of security technology, for example, armoured vehicles and protection vests are tested. Police investigations are supported with special technical aids and advice.

Biometrics

The use of individual biological characteristics (fingerprint, voice, face, eyes, etc.) for identification of a person will replace the techniques applied so far more and more.



Here the police are called upon to know the opportunities and weaknesses well.