

ECIW 2007
6th European Conference on
Information Warfare and Security
Defence College of Management and Technology,
Shrivenham, UK
2-3 July 2007

Keynote Presentation: How do offenders assess security?

In this talk Professor Gill will assess offenders' perspectives on security. It is somewhat of a strange omission from research that offenders' views have only been rarely assessed. However this has been a preoccupation of Martin Gill. He has spent years looking at how offenders choose their targets, the skills sets they acquire and make use of that enable them to claim that crime is easy, their perspectives on different types of security measures and the ways in which they say they manage the risks; and their perspectives on getting caught. Martin has interviewed offenders in prison, conducted focus groups and taken them back to crime scenes to recreate their offences, he has filmed these and will play some clips from this work. He will argue that if we want to better prevent crime we will need to listen more carefully to a group of experts who are rarely heard but have a wealth of sharp end knowledge.

Professor Martin Gill

Martin Gill is Director of Perpetuity Research and Consultancy International and a Professor of Criminology at the University of Leicester. He has published over 100 journal and magazine articles and 11 books including Commercial Robbery, CCTV, and Managing Security and the Handbook of Security. He is co-editor of the Security Journal and founding editor of Risk Management: an International Journal. Professor Gill is a Fellow of The Security Institute, a member of the Risk and Security Management Forum, the Company of Security Professionals (and therefore a Freeman of the City of London), the ASIS International Foundation Board, an overseas representative on the ASIS International Academic Programs Committee and the ASIS International Security Body of Knowledge Task Force. With PRCI colleagues he is currently involved with a range of projects related to different aspects of crime in organizations and private security, this includes shop theft, frauds, staff dishonesty, burglary reduction, robbery, the effectiveness of security measures, money laundering, policing, violence at work, to name but a few. He also led the Home Office national evaluation into the effectiveness of CCTV.