Crime prevention

Prevention specifics of cybercrime on social networks

Abstract (EN):

Criminality is the most serious social problem, and therefore it is necessary to prevent the crime and not merely punish it. Crime prevention aims at creating a better standard of human life in all its aspects with eliminating undesirable phenomena in society. Criminality adapts to the evolution of the society. The most dynamically developing form of crime is cybercrime.

The subject of this thesis is to compile an up-to-date picture of crime prevention predominantly focusing on cybercrime. The thesis is conceptually divided into two parts, the first deals with crime and its prevention in general, while the other focuses on the specifics of cybercrime.

The first part of the thesis briefly defines the relevant terms such as criminality, criminalization and decriminalization, criminogenic factors, relapse, criminology, penology, victimology, crime control, repression and prevention. It also systematizes crime prevention and focuses on the classification via the content or the target (social, situational and victimological), and via the addressees as well (primary, secondary and tertiary). It further notes the current focus of crime prevention, referring in particular to the Doha Declaration and other outcomes of the 13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to the current Multiannual Strategy for the EUCPN and, last but not least, to the Crime Prevention Strategy in the Czech Republic for the years 2016-2020 and the follow-up Action Plan on Crime Prevention for the years 2016 to 2020. Next, it describes the system of crime prevention in the Czech Republic, its subjects at individual levels and their current specific aims.

The second part of the thesis deals with cybercrime focusing on cyberattacks on social networks. After describing the terms related to cybercrime, it defines the legislative framework of cyberspace and cybercrime in a national and international context, with a focus on criminal law. There are also mentioned strategies in the field of cybercrime prevention. It further describes specific forms of cybercrime on social networks, which we call cybergrooming,

cyberstalking, cyberbullying, sexting and child pornography. For these forms of cybercrime, it outlines the rules for their prevention and appropriate responses and ways to identify a risky communication, based on cybercrime prevention methodologies. In the last chapter of the thesis, there are mentioned several Czech and also international cybercrime prevention initiatives and projects, especially the Safer Internet CZ project and its partial projects and activities.

Keywords: crime prevention, cybercrime prevention, prevention strategy, social network