PRESS RELEASE

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Understanding the drivers of cybercriminality, and new methods to prevent, investigate and mitigate cybercriminal behaviour. CC-DRIVER

Prepared by Trilateral Research on behalf of the CC-DRIVER consortium

The EU-funded, €5 million CC-DRIVER project has concluded. During its three-year progress, it explicated the human and technical drivers of cybercrime in several reports, conferences, workshops, webinars and journal articles.

More than 150 people attended its final conference in-person in Valencia in March and another 240 people online. They heard about the project's survey of just under 8,000 young people in nine European countries which found that two thirds (69%) of European youth surveyed reported committing at least one form of cybercrime or online harm or risk taking, and just under half 47.76% (N=3808) reported to have engaged in criminal behaviour online.

The project investigated cybercrime-as-a-service and developed tools that law enforcement authorities could use to detect cyber attacks. It conducted a comparative analysis of cybercrime legislation and policies across eight different Member States and made recommendations for greater harmonisation. It researched the costs, both financial and societal, of cybercrime and made recommendations to the EC for enabling more research on such costs, as many different estimates abound in the literature, and there are no standards nor criteria about the factors that should be taken into account in a socio-economic assessment of cybercrime. Such an assessment will help policymakers give an appropriate priority to tackling cybercrime.

David Wright, Trilateral's Chief Research Officer and coordinator of the project, said, "CC-DRI-VER used a multidisciplinary approach from the domains of psychology, criminology, anthropology, neurobiology and cyberpsychology to investigate, identify, understand and explain drivers of new forms of criminality. It focused on human factors that may determine behaviours such as cyber juvenile delinquency and adolescent criminal hacking. Our consortium investigated 'cybercrime-as-a-service', its modalities, purveyors and trends so that Member States, stakeholders and citizens have a shared view of the dimensions of cybercriminality, its impact on our society and economy and what we, collectively and individually, can do to over-come them."

The CC-DRIVER consortium consisted of 13 partners from nine countries. Partners included Trilateral Research (UK), F-Secure (now WithSecure, Finland), FORTH (Greece), Simavi (Romania), València Local Police (Spain), Polícia Judiciaría (Portugal), the University of Applied Sciences for Public Service in Bavaria, Department Police (Germany), the University of Lausanne (Switzerland), KEMEA (Greece), the University of East London (UK), the Information Security Forum (UK), Privanova (France) and the Hellenic Police (Greece).

For more information on the CC-DRIVER project visit:

- Website: <u>https://www.ccdriver-h2020.com/</u>
- Twitter: <u>@CcdriverH2020</u>
- LinkedIn: <u>CC-DRIVER Project</u>



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