

# ACTA CRIMINOLOGICA COMMUNIQUÉ 1/2017 CALL FOR ARTICLE PAPERS FOR A SPECIAL EDITION THEME: CYBERCRIME

The Editorial Team of the accredited CRIMSA Journal: Acta Criminologica: Southern African Journal of Criminology, invite scholars, practitioners and researchers to submit article papers for consideration for publication in 2018 of a Special Edition of the journal.

\*\*\*PLEASE TAKE NOTE: The journal's Editorial Policy and Guidelines for Authors documents can be downloaded for perusal from the CRIMSA website at: www.crimsa.ac.za.

Please follow and implement all required technical and formatting guidelines, as well as having your article paper(s) language edited before submitting. You are also specifically requested to please closely and accurately follow the journal referencing style as detailed in these documents.

Your article(s) should be between a minimum of 7 000 to a maximum of 12 000 words of text (excluding list of references and footnotes/endnotes).

All articles for this special edition to be emailed directly to the:

Editor-in-Chief at email: EditorActaCriminologica@gmail.com

[\*\*please do not email directly to individual editors' emails]

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CIRCULATE THIS NOTIFICATION ON YOUR NETWORKS BOTH LOCALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY TO FELLOW COLLEAGUES, POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS AND OTHER RESEARCHERS/ACADEMICS WHO MAY BE INTERESTED IN SUBMITTING **ARTICLE PAPER(S)** 

## SPECIAL EDITION THEME

**Cybercrime: Crime threats and risks – combating strategies** 

#### **Article focus:**

Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) are indispensable in modern society. The interconnectivity of computer networks contributes significantly to economic growth, education, citizens' participation in social media and many other online services, such as banking and shopping, that have dramatically changed many traditional offline habits. This digital environment, commonly known as cyberspace, presents huge opportunities for the economy – but also poses substantial risks for citizens, organisations and the state alike. The most noticeable social risk in terms of technology is cybercrime – in all its variations ranging from online fraud, ID theft, online stalking and bullying to cyberblackmail, cyber-pornography and sex exploitation (grooming of children). The term 'cybercrime' specifically denotes "any criminal activity committed through or facilitated by the internet" (Britz, 2013: 6) using a computer, network or hardware device (including mobile handheld devices). Cybercrime, in its strictest definition, is a set of activities that involve using information and communications technologies (ICTs) to gain







unauthorised access to another's confidential digital information, presence or property. Being such a broad term, it can therefore be divided into socially harmful and economically harmful crimes. For the purposes of this special edition of the journal, cybercrime refers to socially and economically harmful crimes, largely using internet-based attacks by individuals and groups, including acts of deliberate large-scale disruptions of computer networks, especially computers attached to the Internet, by the means of tools such as computer viruses, malware and even ransomware and so-called Distributed Denial of Services (DDoS) cyberattacks.

This special edition theme welcomes article papers examining aspects surrounding cybercrime resulting from (preferably) empirical research on the following aspects:

- Cyberbullying
- Social Media risks
- Cyber terrorism
- Cyber policies (national and international comparisons)
- Policing cybercrime
- Cybercrime sentencing and deterrence
- Impact of cybercrime on the state
- Impact of cybercrime on victims
- Inside the minds of cyber criminals
- Cybercrime Policy recommendations
- Prevention models and cybersecurity strategies.

#### **Special Edition Guest Editor:**

## **Prof Nirmala Gopal**

Department of Criminology & Forensic Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal

[Note: do not email guest editor directly with your submission]

## Paper submission deadline date:

Authors should submit their article papers on this theme for peer review no later than:

\*\*\* Wednesday 31st January 2018\*\*\*