

# Report

PRIVATE SECURITY ANALYSIS



# **KIDNAPPING**

It is a criminal practice whose objective responds to an economic or political objective, during which those responsible for the act physically hold a human being in captivity, observing an important difference in the express modalities, understanding a process of capture, ransom request based on a small amount and quick release, and the virtual, communicating with the environment of the alleged victim, which does not get to be kidnapped, taking advantage of stealthy and personal data collected as an essential part of the deception to achieve a certain amount of money.

## **TYPES OF KIDNAPPING:**



#### **SIMPLE**

Refers to the simple fact of depriving a person of his freedom, that is, that he is kidnapped or held against his liberty, for a purpose other than to obtain some kind of benefit for his release.



#### **EXTORTION**

This illegal retention is carried out with the express purpose of obtaining a reward for the release of the victim, which may or may not be monetary. It can also be considered extortive kidnapping when it is carried out to obtain some other type of advantage.



#### **SELECTIVE**

It involves a whole criminal methodology that begins with the selection process of the victim, the collection of information about him/her, knowing his/her routines and the best moment to kidnap him/her without major risks; the elaboration of a plan; the execution of the kidnapping; the retention and the negotiation process.



#### COLLECTIVE

This type of kidnapping can take place with a prior selection of victims or randomly. When it is done randomly, the economic capacity of the victims is further investigated. In Colombia, this type of kidnapping is carried out through illegal roadblocks set up by terrorist groups.



### **EXPRESS**

This occurs when the kidnapped person is held for a short period, generally during a robbery, to obtain better economic dividends. They usually pressure the kidnapped person or his family to reveal passwords to withdraw money from ATMs or from places where money or valuables are kept.

## RECOMMENDATIONS



- Install security systems that allow you to control the vulnerable points of your residence and your company.
- Avoid disclosing your movements in advance unless it is strictly necessary.
- Frequently change the routes you travel.
- Identify and share the details of the vehicles you will be boarding with your security contact.
- Avoid disclosing your financial status; do not flaunt your assets, resources, or jewelry, and do not boast about the trips you will take.
- Avoid posting your real-time location on your social networks.
- Allow access to your home only to people you trust.

- Do not provide personal or family information to strangers, including service providers or phone calls.
- Maintain constant communication with your family informing them where and with whom you will be.
- Distribute your resources in different accounts, avoid carrying all your credit cards or large sums of cash.
- Stay alert while walking or driving; avoid being distracted by your cell phone.
- Maintain permanent contact with the Quadrant Police.
- If you notice any activity, movement of vehicles or suspicious persons, report it immediately to the authorities.

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## **EMERGENCY HOTLINES:**

If you are aware of a kidnapping case, you can immediately call the national police line **165** against "kidnapping and extortion".

You can also call the emergency line **123**.

Directorate for the Fight against Kidnapping and Extortion.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday: 07:00-18:00 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: 08:00-17:00. Telephone: 5159690, ext. 1165. E-mail: diase.ateci@policia.gov.co. Twitter: @GaulaPolicia.