

## Eighth Annual Bsa Global Software 2010 Piracy Study

Der Alltag von Medienbetrieben wird in der BWL-Standardliteratur nicht thematisiert, und die Literatur zum Medienmanagement verzichtet auf die Darstellung betriebswirtschaftlich notwendiger Berechnungen. Deswegen haben viele Studierende medienorientierter Studiengänge Schwierigkeiten, mit den angebotenen Lehrstoffen die besonderen Fragen des betriebswirtschaftlichen Alltags von Medienunternehmen zu beantworten. Dieses Lehrbuch füllt die Literaturlücke und erläutert die Themen der BWL aus dem Blickwinkel großer und kleiner Medienbetriebe. Das Buch erklärt die ökonomischen Gütereigenschaften von Medien, die Unternehmensfunktionen und Wertschöpfungsprozesse in den Betrieben sowie die Branchenzusammenhänge in der Medienindustrie. Zusätzlich werden wichtige Begriffe und Kennzahlen der Medien-BWL sowie die Analyse-, Planungs- und Entscheidungswerkzeuge der operativen und strategischen Unternehmensführung in separaten Kapiteln ausführlich vorgestellt. Viele Praxisbeispiele und Übungsaufgaben erleichtern das Verstehen und Einüben. Fachspezifisches Vorwissen ist nicht notwendig. Aufgrund der besonderen Themenstruktur ist das Buch sowohl als Lehrbuch für Einsteiger in die BWL als auch als Nachschlagewerk für höhere Semester geeignet.

A comprehensive overview of organized crime looks at the history and daily functioning of organized criminal activities throughout the world as well as the international laws and treaties governing the treatment of these organizations.

Are the Internet and e-commerce truly revolutionizing business practice? This book explodes the transformation myth by demonstrating that the Internet and e-commerce are in fact being adapted by firms to reinforce their existing relationships with customers, suppliers, and business partners. Detailed case studies of eight countries show that, rather than creating a borderless global economy, e-commerce strongly reflects existing local patterns of commerce, business, and consumer preference, and its impact therefore varies greatly by country. Paradoxically, while e-commerce is increasing the efficiency, effectiveness, and competitiveness of firms, it is also increasing the complexity of their environments as they have to deal with more business partners and also face greater competition from other firms. This incisive analysis of the diffusion and impact of e-business provides academic researchers, graduates, and MBA students with a solid basis for understanding its likely evolution.

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The 8th volume of national studies on the economic contribution of the copyright-based industries offers economic analysis on the size of the copyright industries in Argentina, Indonesia, Member States of the Organization of the East Caribbean States, Serbia and Turkey. The publication reviews the contribution of economic activities based on copyright and related rights to the creation of national value added, employment and trade in selected countries and broadens the scope of WIPO-led research on the economic aspects of copyright.

This book examines the development of national legislative regimes for the protection of intellectual property rights in the Arabian Gulf states: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. David Price analyses IP rights in these states in the context of WTO membership, and consequent compliance with the requirements of the WTO's TRIPS Agreement. The challenges of domestic enforcement of the states' IP laws receive critical attention. A particular focus of the book is on foreign forces which have shaped or influenced the character of the states' IP protection regimes. It includes commentary on the contribution of foreign states, the WTO and WIPO in the pre-TRIPS and TRIPS compliance stages, and the US bilateral trade strategy for pursuing IP protection standards that exceed those enshrined in TRIPS, and the impact of these forces upon the states' enforcement performance. The role of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) and the Special 301 provisions as a powerful tool in the US' bilateral strategy receives particular attention. The intellectual property laws of these states have been developed virtually in the span of a single generation, and the process of change is continuing. As such, this book will interest practitioners both in and outside of the region, and those with an interest in intellectual property law, comparative law, Middle East legal systems and affairs, and international trade.

Information Ethics provides an up-to-date discussion of the main ethical issues that face today's information-intensive society, including the areas of intellectual property rights, privacy, accessibility and censorship.

This work offers an unconventional but empirically grounded argument in favour of market monopolies.

Creations of mind can vary in its form—from a brilliant thought to a gizmo gadget to a popular fiction—all come under the legal term called Intellectual Property. In the world of upheaval technology, where information on anything and everything is freely available and accessible, guarding these intellectual properties legally becomes a prerequisite. This book comprehensively discusses how to manage and secure the intellectual property and the legal norms associated with it. The book begins with introducing the concepts related to Intellectual Property and the WTO Agreement. The following chapters explain various types of Intellectual Property Rights such as Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks, Industrial Designs, Integrated Circuits, and Geographical Indications. These chapters also provide in-depth and detailed insight on regulations and procedures for protection of Intellectual Property Rights. The book further explicates the creation of Intellectual Property and spells out the conceptual framework for creativity and innovation. Management of Intellectual Property is as important as its creation, and therefore the concluding chapters describe the activities for management and commercialization of Intellectual Property Rights, and the emerging issues surrounding them. Two separate cases have been added at the end of the book, to provide an analytical insight of the subject to the students. The book is meant for the undergraduate and postgraduate students of management and technology. Besides, the book can be useful for the undergraduate students of law as a ready reference.

This fully revised and updated second edition of Understanding Digital Libraries focuses on the challenges faced by both librarians and computer scientists in a field that has been dramatically altered by the growth of the Web. At every turn, the goal is practical: to show you how things you might need to do are already being done, or how they can be done. The first part of the book is devoted to technology and examines issues such as varying media requirements, indexing and classification, networks and distribution, and presentation. The second part of the book is concerned with the human contexts in which digital libraries function. Here you'll find specific and useful information on usability, preservation, scientific applications, and thorny legal and economic questions. Thoroughly updated and expanded from original edition to include recent research, case studies and new technologies For librarians and technologists alike, this book provides a thorough introduction to the interdisciplinary science of digital libraries Written by Michael Lesk, a legend in computer science and a leading figure in the digital library field Provides insights into the

integration of both the technical and non-technical aspects of digital libraries

Counterfeit products represent a growing problem for a wide range of industries. There are many estimates of the size of this problem most of which coalesce around \$500-billion annually on a global basis. Overall, a wide range of industries agree that there is a severe problem with the global protection of intellectual property rights (IPR), yet, there have been virtually no attempts to describe all aspects of the problem. This book aims at giving the most complete description of various characteristics of the intellectual property rights (IPR) environment in a global context. The authors believe a holistic understanding of the problem must include consumer complicity to purchase counterfeit, actions of the counterfeiters (pirates) as well as actions (or inaction) by home and host governments, and the role of international organizations and industry alliances. Only after establishing how all the actors in the IPR environment relate to one another can we describe global protection of the intellectual property rights environment and the managerial response of IPR owners and/or industry associations to combat this ongoing problem. The book concludes with pragmatic recommendations for protecting intellectual property given the recent trends discussed in the previous chapters, making it of interest to practitioners and policy-makers alike.

Inhaltsangabe:Abstract: In recent years governments, international organisations and companies have all strengthened their activities regarding intellectual property rights (IPR). On the one hand, these activities are a response to developments in technology, politics and international business, i.e. the globalisation processes in general. On the other hand, these activities reinforce the globalisation processes. Similar to many other global trends there is a strong interdependence between cause and effect. However, it is unquestionable that IPR have become increasingly important in the last few years, both on the macro and micro-economic level, and there is ample evidence to believe that this trend will accelerate in the future. Today, and even more in the future, nobody can afford to ignore the implications of IPR, neither governments, nor management boards. Intellectual property is one of the key tools of future international business. Most international companies have already included related topics like intellectual capital or intangible assets into their business strategies. However, also governments have to recognise the growing importance of intellectual property rights. The legal framework for IPR is a considerable factor of the success of their national economies and hence the wealth of their countries. This thesis analyses the influence of IPR on countries and companies. In addition to the economical aspects of IPR, the historical, philosophical and other factors are given due consideration. Furthermore, this work examines the chances and risks of the new IP related conditions for countries and companies, as well as suitable strategies to cope with the new requirements. Companies have to create intelligent patent strategies in order to protect their assets, to use effectively their R&D resources, and thus to stay competitive. Intellectual property can be used as shield and sword in the battle against competitors. Inhaltsverzeichnis:Table of Contents: 1.INTRODUCTION6 2.BASICS7 2.1Intellectual property7 2.2Philosophical bases9 2.3History12 2.4Organisations, treaties and conventions15 2.5Statistics20 3.INFLUENCE OF IPR ON COUNTRIES24 3.1General global tendencies24 3.1.1Globalisation: The term that polarises the world24 3.1.2The growing importance of information and knowledge26 3.1.3Global tendencies in IPR29 3.2Chances and threats of IPR31 3.2.1Motivation for IPR - supporter's arguments38 3.2.2Objections to IPR - [...]

A comprehensive description of China's innovation system through in-depth analysis of its transformation in the past two decades. The most recent developments are included in order to summarize Chinese experience of reforming its industry and academy sector to meet the challenge of innovation. The discussion is not only centred on the policy and its impact, but goes further to find the logic behind the actions. The book also examines the strengths and weaknesses of China's innovation system in the global context. The book helps R&D managers, business professionals and academics grasp an understanding of the new changes in China from the perspective of innovation. It also facilitates policy makers and academics to understand the Chinese experience of building a dynamic and innovative economy. Comprehensive coverage of China's innovation using the national innovation system approach Includes up-to-date information regarding data, policy reforms and policy impact Original comparative discussion of China's innovation practice in the global context

Raubkopien sind schon längst zum Massenphänomen geworden. Jeder ist schon einmal mit ihnen in Kontakt gekommen, obwohl das Verbreiten der Kopien illegal ist. Doch wie lässt sich diese gewaltige Verbreitung erklären? Welche Motive stecken dahinter? Über welche Infrastrukturen werden sie verbreitet? Und was können Unternehmen gegen die Raubkopien tun? Diese Studie gibt einen Überblick über diese Themen und zeigt auf, wie der Markt und die jeweiligen Raubkopien in den Bereichen Film, Musik, Videospiele, Software und E-Books funktionieren und welche Alternativen es für die betroffenen Unternehmen abseits von den erwiesenermaßen wenig erfolgreichen Methoden wie Strafverfolgung und Kopierschutz geben kann. Zusätzlich bietet sich ein spannender Einblick für jeden Interessierten in ein Thema, mit dem viele von uns fast täglich in Kontakt kommen, aber über das wir meist nur wenig wissen.

Based on over 300 in-depth interviews with company executives, business association representatives, and government officials, this study identifies a wide range of national economic policies influenced by lobbying, including taxes, technical standards, and intellectual property rights. These findings have significant implications for how we think about Chinese politics and economics, as well as government-business relations in general.

This text brings together studies in various aspects of the theory of the capitalist economy. It focuses on major themes of the Marxist tradition that postulate the existence and importance of social relations and structures underlying the esoteric realm of prices, profits, wages, etc.

This 2006 edition of OECD's periodic review of the Russian economy finds an economy enjoying robust growth, but requiring strengthening of the macroeconomic framework to sustain that growth. Public administration urgently needs reform and raising ... This collection is innovative and original. It introduces new knowledge and is very timely because of the current high profile of the international public discourse over security, the internet and its impact upon the growth of the information economy. The book will be very useful to a wide range of readers because it will both inform and provide the basis for instruction. This book significantly advances the scholarly literature available on the global problem of cyber-crime. It also makes a unique contribution to the literature in this area. Much of what has been written focuses on cyber-crime in the United States and in Europe. This much-needed volume focuses on how cyber-crime is being dealt with in Asian countries. It explains how law enforcement is responding to the complex issues cyber-crime raises and analyzes the difficult policy issues this new type of transnational crime generates. This book is an invaluable addition to the library of anyone who is concerned about online crime, computer security or the emerging culture of the Internet.

This book addresses two crucial concerns of intellectual property owners--how to recover monetary compensation when an

infringement has occurred and how to prevent further infringement.

Updated annually, the Information Security Management Handbook, Sixth Edition, Volume 7 is the most comprehensive and up-to-date reference available on information security and assurance. Bringing together the knowledge, skills, techniques, and tools required of IT security professionals, it facilitates the up-to-date understanding required to stay one step ahead of evolving threats, standards, and regulations. Reporting on the latest developments in information security and recent changes to the (ISC)2® CISSP Common Body of Knowledge (CBK®), this volume features 27 new chapters on topics such as BYOD, IT consumerization, smart grids, security, and privacy. Covers the fundamental knowledge, skills, techniques, and tools required by IT security professionals Updates its bestselling predecessors with new developments in information security and the (ISC)2® CISSP® CBK® Provides valuable insights from leaders in the field on the theory and practice of computer security technology Facilitates the comprehensive and up-to-date understanding you need to stay fully informed The ubiquitous nature of computers and networks will always provide the opportunity and means to do harm. This edition updates its popular predecessors with the information you need to address the vulnerabilities created by recent innovations such as cloud computing, mobile banking, digital wallets, and near-field communications. This handbook is also available on CD.

Fraud and piracy of products and ideas have become common in the early twenty-first century, as opportunities to commit them expand, and technology makes fraud and piracy easy to carry out. In *Combating Piracy: Intellectual Property Theft and Fraud*, Jay S. Albanese and his contributors provide new analyses of intellectual property theft and how perpetrators innovate and adapt in response to shifting opportunities. The cases described here illustrate the wide-ranging nature of the activity and the spectrum of persons involved in piracy of intellectual property. Intellectual property theft includes stolen copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and patents, which represent the creative work of individuals for which others cannot claim credit. The distributors of books, movies, music, and other forms of intellectual property pay for this right, and those who distribute this work without compensation to its creator effectively hijack or "pirate" that property without the owner's or distributor's permission. The problem has grown to the point where most software in many parts of the world is pirated. The World Health Organization estimates that 10 percent of all pharmaceuticals available worldwide are counterfeit. Such widespread fraud illustrates the global reach of the problem and the need for international remedies that include changed attitudes, public education, increasing the likelihood of apprehension, and reducing available opportunities. The contributors show that piracy is a form of fraud, a form of organized crime, a white-collar crime, a criminal activity with causes we can isolate and prevent, and a global problem. This book examines each of these perspectives to determine how they contribute to our understanding of the issues involved.

"The Oxford Handbook of White-Collar Crime offers a comprehensive treatment of the most up-to-date theories and research regarding white-collar crime. Contributors tackle a vast range of topics, including the impact of white-collar crime, the contexts in which it occurs, current crime policies and debates, and examinations of the criminals themselves. The volume concludes with a set of essays that discuss potential responses for controlling white-collar crime, as well as promising new avenues for future research. Uniting conceptual theories, empirical research, and ethnographic data, this Handbook provides the first unified analytic framework on white-collar crime." -- Inside cover

As computer-related crime becomes more important globally, both scholarly and journalistic accounts tend to focus on the ways in which the crime has been committed and how it could have been prevented. Very little has been written about what follows: the capture, possible extradition, prosecution, sentencing and incarceration of the cyber criminal. Originally published in 2004, this book provides an international study of the manner in which cyber criminals are dealt with by the judicial process. It is a sequel to the groundbreaking *Electronic Theft: Unlawful Acquisition in Cyberspace* by Grabosky, Smith and Dempsey (Cambridge University Press, 2001). Some of the most prominent cases from around the world are presented in an attempt to discern trends in the handling of cases, and common factors and problems that emerge during the processes of prosecution, trial and sentencing. This book builds an empirical basis towards creating broader prevention and intervention programs in curbing digital piracy. It addresses the psychosocial, cultural and criminological factors associated with digital piracy to construct more efficient problem-solving mechanisms. Digital piracy including online piracy involves illegal copying of copyrighted materials. This practice costs the software industry, entertainment industry, and governments billions of dollars every year. Reports of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Business Software Alliance (BSA) view piracy largely in the light of economic factors; the assumption being that only those who cannot afford legitimate copies of software, music, and movies indulge in it. Drawing on research and theories from various disciplines like psychology, sociology, criminology, and law, the authors have designed an empirical study to understand the contribution of psychological, cultural and criminological factors to digital piracy. The chapters include data from India and China, which continue to be on the Special 301 report priority watch list of the WIPO, and Serbia, which has been on the watch list 4 times. They examine the role of self-control, self-efficacy, perceived punishment severity, awareness about digital piracy, peer influence, neutralization techniques, novelty seeking, pro-industry factors and other socio-demographic factors in predicting digital piracy. This book addresses a large readership, comprising academics and researchers in psychology, criminology and criminal justice, law and intellectual property rights, social sciences, and IT, as well as policymakers, to better understand and deal with the phenomenon of digital piracy.

We are witnessing a transformation in the world economy as a result of the IT/e-business revolution. Modern logistics based on cheap communication and transportation are shifting the locus of production and the international division of labour between the West and the lower wage countries of East Asia and similar changes are occurring within East Asia itself. Looming over the entire picture is the colossus that is China and this transformation is making East Asia the manufacturing centre of the world economy. Written by a recognized expert in the area of business economics, this book analyzes these developments and evaluates their future impact on the development of East Asia and its role in the world economy. The book examines the effect of the IT revolution, globalization and the 'new economy' on the development of East Asia. The first book-length treatment of IT/e-business in the region, it questions whether the e-business revolution will renew and sustain the rapid economic development of East Asia.

This volume shows how, since 1950, the growth of copyright regulation has followed, and enabled, the extraordinary economic growth of the entertainment, broadcasting, software and communications industries. It reproduces articles written by an extensive list of leading thinkers. US scholars represented in readings include James Boyle, Lawrence Lessig, Pamela Samuelson, Mark Lemley, Alfred Yen, Julie Cohen, Peter Jaszi and Eben Moglen. Leading non-US

contributors include Alan Story, Brian Fitzgerald and Peter Drahos. These and other authors explain copyright origins, the development of the law, the theory of enclosure, international trends, recent developments, and current and future directions. Today, the copyright system is often portrayed as an engine of growth, and effective regulation as a predictor of economic development. However, critics see dangers in the expansion of intellectual property rights. The articles in this volume focus principally on the digital age, examining how copyright regulation is likely to affect goals of dissemination and access.

Presents theories and models associated with information privacy and safeguard practices to help anchor and guide the development of technologies, standards, and best practices. Provides recent, comprehensive coverage of all issues related to information security and ethics, as well as the opportunities, future challenges, and emerging trends related to this subject.

Progressives need a fundamentally new approach to politics. They have been losing not just because conservatives have so much more money and power, but also because they have accepted the conservatives' framing of political debates. They have accepted a framing where conservatives want market outcomes whereas liberals want the government to intervene to bring about outcomes that they consider fair. This puts liberals in the position of seeming to want to tax the winners to help the losers. This "loser liberalism" is bad policy and horrible politics. Progressives would be better off fighting battles over the structure of markets so that they don't redistribute income upward. This book describes some of the key areas where progressives can focus their efforts in restructuring the market so that more income flows to the bulk of the working population rather than just a small elite.

Intellectual Property and Computer Crimes examines criminal infringement, the expanded scope of computer hacking laws, and the important legal issues that arise when these crimes are prosecuted.

The Development of Intellectual Property Regimes in the Arabian Gulf States *Infidels at the Gates* Routledge

David Godschalk untersucht Ursachen und Entstehungsbedingungen von Rechtsverstößen wie Computersabotage, Betrug und Geheimnisverrat in Firmen und von anderen, nicht kriminalisierten, unternehmensschädigenden Verhaltensweisen. Er zeigt, dass steigende Komplexität und Spezifität organisationsinterner Strukturen und Prozesse infolge von Individualisierung, Rationalisierung und Technologisierung der Unternehmensumwelt in Verbindung mit rational und opportunistisch agierenden Akteuren die Gefahr der Entstehung von Systemschwachstellen und das Viktimisierungsrisiko eines Unternehmens erhöhen.

This book, arising from the collaboration between the IEEM in Macao and the Max Planck Institute in Munich, provides up-to-date information on developments in global intellectual property law and policy and their impact on regional economic and cultural development. The first two parts of the book give broad coverage to the protection of relative newcomers to the field of international intellectual property: cultural heritage and geographical indications. The third part deals with issues of enforcement which have become a major point of interest since the substantive intellectual property rules were put in place. Particular emphasis is given to enforcement systems in Asia, and to the subject matter of criminal enforcement that in many parts of the world is considered an important tool of effective protection. The final part of the book deals with the issue of multiple protection and overprotection, now a growing issue in IP law.

How amateur programmers in 1980s Czechoslovakia discovered games as a medium, using them not only for entertainment but also as a means of self-expression. Aside from the exceptional history of Tetris, very little is known about gaming culture behind the Iron Curtain. But despite the scarcity of home computers and the absence of hardware and software markets, Czechoslovakia hosted a remarkably active DIY microcomputer scene in the 1980s, producing more than two hundred games that were by turns creative, inventive, and politically subversive. In *Gaming the Iron Curtain*, Jaroslav Švelch offers the first social history of gaming and game design in 1980s Czechoslovakia, and the first book-length treatment of computer gaming in any country of the Soviet bloc. Švelch describes how amateur programmers in 1980s Czechoslovakia discovered games as a medium, using them not only for entertainment but also as a means of self-expression. Sheltered in state-supported computer clubs, local programmers fashioned games into a medium of expression that, unlike television or the press, was neither regulated nor censored. In the final years of Communist rule, Czechoslovak programmers were among the first in the world to make activist games about current political events, anticipating trends observed decades later in independent or experimental titles. Drawing from extensive interviews as well as political, economic, and social history, *Gaming the Iron Curtain* tells a compelling tale of gaming the system, introducing us to individuals who used their ingenuity to be active, be creative, and be heard.

The goal of antitrust advocates is to increase the role of competition, assure that competition works in the interests of consumers, and challenge abuses of concentrated economic power in the American and world economy. Antitrust policies were first enacted during the great robber baron era of American economic history. Men, such as Rockefeller and Carnegie, were forced to split up their companies that monopolised the oil and steel industries of America. Ever since that time, antitrust policies have worked to avoid similar situations. These policies cannot always be effective because of developing circumstances. This book presents studies of different antitrust policies and how they adapt to a rapidly changing economic landscape.

Technologies of Insecurity examines how general social and political concerns about terrorism, crime, migration and globalization are translated into concrete practices of securitisation of everyday life. Who are we afraid of in a globalizing world? How are issues of safety and security constructed and addressed by various local actors and embodied in a variety of surveillance systems? Examining how various forms of contemporary insecurity are translated into, and reduced to, issues of surveillance and social control, this book explores a variety of practical and cultural aspects of technological control, as well as the discourses about safety and security surrounding them. (In)security is a politically and socially constructed phenomenon, with a variety of meanings and modalities. And, exploring the inherent duality and

dialectics between our striving for security and the simultaneous production of insecurity, *Technologies of Insecurity* considers how mundane objects and activities are becoming bearers of risks which need to be neutralised. As ordinary arenas - such as the workplace, the city centre, the football stadium, the airport, and the internet - are imbued with various notions of risk and danger and subject to changing public attitudes and sensibilities, the critical deconstruction of the nexus between everyday surveillance and (in)security pursued here provides important new insights about how broader political issues are translated into concrete and local practices of social control and exclusion.

This volume contains the Research Track proceedings of the Second Information Security Practice and Experience Conference 2006 (ISPEC 2006), which took place in Hangzhou, China, April 11–14, 2006. The inaugural ISPEC 2005 was held exactly one year earlier in Singapore. As applications of information security technologies become pervasive, issues pertaining to their deployment and operations are becoming increasingly important. ISPEC is an annual conference that brings together researchers and practitioners to provide a confluence of new information security technologies, their applications and their integration with IT systems in various vertical sectors. ISPEC 2006 received 307 submissions. This is probably the highest number of paper submissions in any information security-related technical conferences. Due to this exceptionally large number of submissions and the high quality of the submitted papers, not all the papers that contained innovative ideas could be accepted. Each paper was sent to at least three Program Committee members for comments. Based on the reviewers' comments and discussion by the Program Committee, of the 307 submissions, 35 were selected for inclusion in these proceedings as research track papers and another 21 papers were selected as industrial track papers and are published in the *Journal of Shanghai Jiaotong University (Science)*.

An essential reference for scholars and others whose work brings them into contact with managing, policing and regulating online behaviour, the *Handbook of Internet Crime* emerges at a time of rapid social and technological change. Amidst much debate about the dangers presented by the Internet and intensive negotiation over its legitimate uses and regulation, this is the most comprehensive and ambitious book on cybercrime to date. The *Handbook of Internet Crime* gathers together the leading scholars in the field to explore issues and debates surrounding internet-related crime, deviance, policing, law and regulation in the 21st century. The *Handbook* reflects the range and depth of cybercrime research and scholarship, combining contributions from many of those who have established and developed cyber research over the past 25 years and who continue to shape it in its current phase, with more recent entrants to the field who are building on this tradition and breaking new ground. Contributions reflect both the global nature of cybercrime problems, and the international span of scholarship addressing its challenges.

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