

## Syllabus

### Teaching structure

#### 1. Animals in global health and global criminal acts

- 1.1. Interaction (benefits and conflicts) of animals with their environment and human life
- 1.2. How animals can participate in a criminal act
- 1.3. Example of forensic cases with animals and forensic cases for analyse
- 1.4. Key Legal Concepts in Animal Protection

#### 2. Scientific backgrounds for criminal investigations where animal are involved

- 2.1. Concepts and definitions used in criminal investigation
- 2.2. Principles of forensic science and their application in a case investigation
- 2.3. Types of samples and forensic analysis:

- Forensic biology
- Forensic chemistry
- Forensic pathology
- Forensic toxicology

#### 3. Crime scene investigation: evidence importance

- 3.1. Biosecurity aspects when working with animals
- 3.2. Risk analysis of future biotechnologies

#### 4. Actions during the investigation at the crime scenes

- Perimeter
- Searching and marking of evidence
- Documentation (notes, forensic photography and videography, mapping)
- Collection and preservation of evidence
- Exhumations

#### 5. Interdisciplinary investigation of forensic cases

Investigating a simulated case in the field (100% in-person activity in random groups). Integrate what you have learned during the course by carrying out investigative work, photographic documentation, mapping, collecting and preserving samples for forensic analysis.

## **Learning outcomes**

1. Know basic aspects related to animals and their interaction with the environment (environmental and human)
2. Know the conflicts that may exist between animals and their environment, altering global health.
3. Providing an overview on the European and Worldwide laws on animal protection.
4. Critically, scientifically and informed analyse the conflicts between animals and their environment during a forensic investigation
5. Tools used in a forensic investigation
6. Become aware of the importance of forensic investigation as a means of prevention and conservation of global health
7. Increase knowledge about the assessment of potential risks resulting from biotechnology.
6. Stimulate creativity and scientific-professional interest in this specialty, promoting its development in their places of origin
7. Learn to work in a team and develop skills in solving a case, intrinsically including cultural and social aspects of the participants