

1 Forensic science	2 Management of forensic operations	3 Digital forensic	4 Work environment	5 Forensic practise	6 Visits and practise
<p>Forensic as a science</p> <p>The Sydney Declaration</p> <p>Epistemology</p> <p>Logic and clue-based reasoning</p> <p>Cognitive biases</p> <p>Introduction to criminology</p> <p>Policies of crime regulation</p>	<p>Managing and leading an organisation</p> <p>Knowing the fundamentals of management</p> <p>Leading experts and scientists</p> <p>Developing emotional intelligence</p>	<p>Leading a team of digital investigation and digital evidence computing experts</p> <p>Following and contributing to the evolution of the digital legal framework</p> <p>Being proactive in digital investigation and digital evidence computing</p> <p>Developing national, international and public/private partnerships</p>	<p>Knowing and abiding by the relevant laws</p> <p>Acting ethically</p> <p>Respecting quality regulations</p> <p>Programming and managing your service's resources</p> <p>Communicating</p> <p>Following and adapting forensic science to the evolution of sciences</p>	<p>Existing forensic models and their relevance</p> <p>Disaster victim identification</p> <p>Trace management on a crime scene</p> <p>OSINT</p> <p>Forensic accountability</p> <p>Cold cases</p> <p>Provoked traces</p> <p>Using forensic intelligence</p>	<p>Forensic practical exercises</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Visits of <i>PJGN</i> departments</p> <p>Application visits in France and abroad</p>

Project methodology

