



**PAN AFRICAN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2025/2026**

**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF (CRIMINOLOGY)
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY LEADERSHIP
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WORK
DIPLOMA IN CRIMINOLOGY**

BCSL 316: INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND MANAGEMENT

Date: 10/12/2025

Time: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

This paper consists of **Five Questions**.

Answer Question **one (1)** and any other **two** questions

Question 1 carries 20 Marks compulsory

Question 2-5 carry 20 Marks each

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY)

Q1. Case Scenario:

In 2025, the Republic of Asmaris faces escalating cyber threats from a transnational criminal network called The Silent Web, responsible for major attacks on the nation's banking system, power grid, and government databases. The National Intelligence Service (NIS), led by Colonel Amina Jaro, launches an intelligence cycle to uncover the group's structure, funding, and attack plans. Using HUMINT, SIGINT, and OSINT, analysts collect and process vast amounts of data, but tensions arise between automated systems that prioritize digital patterns and human analysts like Officer Daniel Moyo, who detects possible links to extremist groups. As political pressure mounts for rapid results, concerns grow over overreliance on technology and the need for balanced, accurate intelligence to inform the National Security Council's decision on a potential joint military-cyber operation.

- a. From the case, propose an effective intelligence cycle that you would consider in handling this cyber threat.
(5 Marks)
- b. From the case, identify THREE limitations of using multiple intelligence sources in understanding and countering such a cyber-criminal network. (3 Marks)
- c. State THREE ways in which overreliance on technology could affect the quality and accuracy of intelligence analysis from the case.
(6 Marks)
- d. From the case, identify THREE ways in which intelligence management and effective coordination within NIS could contribute to achieving a decision advantage for the National Security Council. (6 Marks)

SECTION B
(Attempt Any Two Questions)

Q2.

- a. Discuss the concept of the intelligence cycle as used within intelligence gathering and management. (8 Marks)
- b. As a security professional, describe the intelligence analysis process. (12 Marks)

Q3.

- a. The ideal of a perfect intelligence-policy relationship is rarely achieved due to several persistent challenges. Outline any FIVE limitations for achieving perfect intelligence. (10 Marks)
- b. Intelligence plays a crucial role in national security and policymaking by providing timely, accurate, and relevant information to decision-makers. Analyze FIVE roles of intelligence in informing policy and security decision-making. (10 Marks)

Q4.

- a. Explain any FOUR examples of cognitive biases in intelligence analysis. (8 Marks)
- b. Potential weaknesses in intelligence analysis arise from a combination of human, organizational, and methodological approaches. Discuss any FOUR potential intelligence weaknesses facing decision makers. (12 Marks)

Q5.

- a. Explain the differences between the following terms as used in intelligence management: Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT), Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT), and Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT). (10 Marks)
- b. Assess any FIVE strategies for countering misinformation and deception in intelligence gathering and management. (10 Marks)