CLAIMS:

1. A system for identifying persons-of-interest, the system comprising:
an anomaly detection module configured to:

retrieve unstructured data from a third party database;

train an anomaly detection model using the retrieved unstructured data;

retrieve new unstructured datasets from the third party database, whereby each newly retrieved unstructured dataset is associated with at least one individual;

identify, using the trained anomaly detection model, anomalous patterns from the newly retrieved unstructured datasets;

a person-of-interest (POI) identification module configured to:

identify, from the anomalous patterns identified by the anomaly detection module, unstructured datasets associated with these anomalous patterns and extract from these unstructured datasets, information associated with individuals linked with these unstructured datasets;

obtain, based on the extracted information associated with the individuals, captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals, from image capturing devices provided at a first location-of-interest (LOI), whereby the identification tags are generated from the captured images of the individuals;

identify, from the captured images of the individuals and their associated identification tags, individuals having a frequency of occurrence at the first LOI that exceed a predetermined threshold and rank the identified individuals according to their frequency of occurrence, whereby identified individuals that exceed a predetermined rank are classified as persons-of-interest.

2. The system according to claim 1 wherein the obtaining the captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals further comprises the POI identification module being configured to:

obtain, based on the retrieved information, captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals, from image capturing devices provided at a second LOI,

whereby the identification of the individuals from the captured images of the individuals and their associated identification tags further comprises the POI identification module being further configured to identify individuals having a frequency of occurrence at the first and second LOIs that exceed a predetermined threshold and rank the identified individuals

according to their frequency of occurrence, whereby identified individuals that exceed a predetermined rank are classified as persons-of-interest.

3. The system according to claim 1 further comprising:
a prediction module communicatively connected to the anomaly prediction module, the prediction module being configured to:
predict, using the trained anomaly model, a range of anomalous datasets, whereby newly retrieved datasets from the third party database that fall within the range of anomalous datasets are defined as anomalous patterns, wherein each newly retrieved dataset is associated with at least one individual.

4. The system according to claims 1 or 2, wherein the identification tag associated with each of the individuals comprises a vehicular identification tag, a personal identification tag, temporal data associated with the individual or a facial tag associated with the individual.

5. The system according to claims 1 or 2, wherein the unstructured data retrieved from the third party database comprises social media postings, mobile data usage patterns, geo-positional data or temporal data.

6. The system according to claims 1 or 2, wherein the anomaly detection model comprises supervised machine learning algorithms or unsupervised machine learning algorithms.

7. The system according to claim 3, wherein statistical models for outlier detection are used to predict the range of anomalous unstructured datasets.

8. A method for identifying persons-of-interest using an anomaly detection module, a third party database and a person-of-interest (POI) identification module, the method comprising:
retrieving, using the anomaly detection module, unstructured data from the third party database;
training, using the anomaly detection module, an anomaly detection model using the retrieved unstructured data;
retrieving, using the anomaly detection module, new unstructured datasets from the third party database, whereby each newly retrieved unstructured dataset is associated with at least one individual;

identifying, using the trained anomaly detection model, anomalous patterns from the newly retrieved unstructured datasets;

identifying, using the POI identification module, from the anomalous patterns identified by the anomaly detection module, unstructured datasets associated with these anomalous patterns and extract from these unstructured datasets, information associated with individuals linked with these unstructured datasets;

obtaining, using the POI identification module, based on the extracted information associated with the individuals, captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals, from image capturing devices provided at a first location-of-interest (LOI), whereby the identification tags are generated from the captured images of the individuals;

identifying, using the POI identification module, from the captured images of the individuals and their associated identification tags, individuals having a frequency of occurrence at the first LOI that exceed a predetermined threshold and rank the identified individuals according to their frequency of occurrence, whereby identified individuals that exceed a predetermined rank are classified as persons-of-interest.

9. The method according to claim 8 wherein the obtaining, using the POI identification module, the captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals further comprises the steps of:

obtaining, using the POI identification module, based on the retrieved information, captured images of the individuals and identification tags associated with each of the individuals, from image capturing devices provided at a second LOI,

whereby the identification of the individuals from the captured images of the individuals and their associated identification tags further comprises the POI identification module being further configured to identify individuals having a frequency of occurrence at the first ad second LOIs that exceed a predetermined threshold and rank the identified individuals according to their frequency of occurrence, whereby identified individuals that exceed a predetermined rank are classified as persons-of-interest.

10. The method according to claim 8 further comprising:

predicting, using a prediction module communicatively connected to the anomaly prediction module together with the trained anomaly model, a range of anomalous datasets, whereby newly retrieved datasets from the third party database that fall within the range of anomalous datasets are defined as anomalous patterns, wherein each newly retrieved dataset is associated with at least one individual.

11. The method according to claims 8 or 9, wherein the identification tag associated with each of the individuals comprises a vehicular identification tag, a personal identification tag, temporal data associated with the individual or a facial tag associated with the individual.

12. The method according to claims 8 or 9, wherein the unstructured data retrieved from the third party database comprises social media postings, mobile data usage patterns, geo-positional data or temporal data.

13. The method according to claims 8 or 9, wherein the anomaly detection model comprises supervised machine learning algorithms or unsupervised machine learning algorithms.

14. The method according to claim 10, wherein statistical models for outlier detection are used to predict the range of anomalous unstructured datasets.