



# Capacity building programmes Implemented by the Council of Europe

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Funded by the European Union and the Council of Europe



COUNCIL OF EUROPE

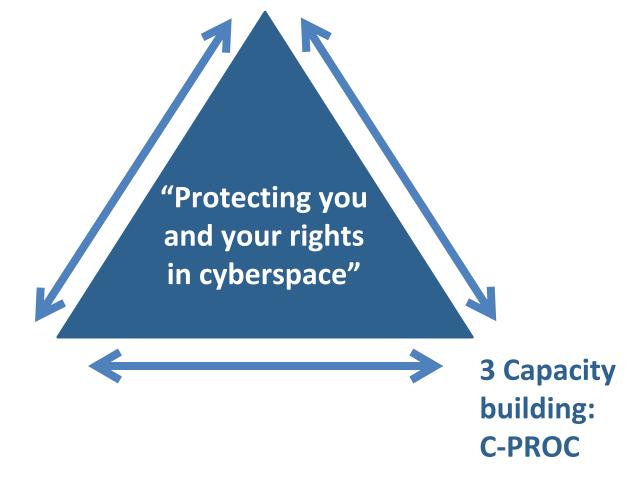


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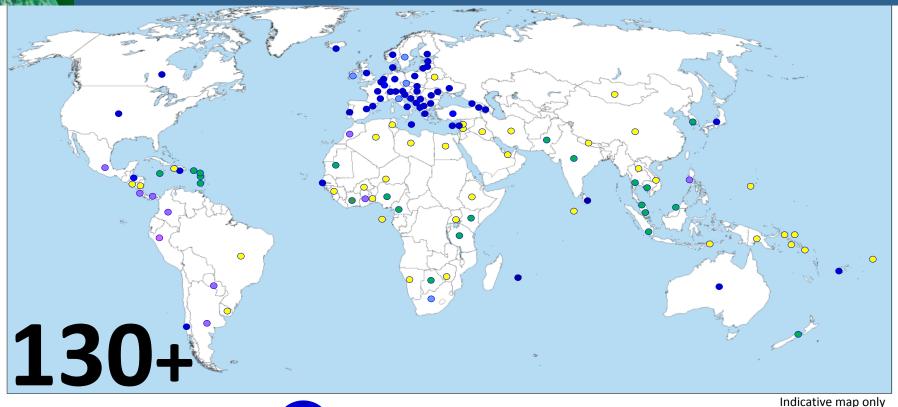
# Strengthening the rule of law in cyberspace: The framework of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

1 Common standards: Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and relates standards



2 Follow up and assessments: Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY)

# Reach of the Budapest Convention / reach of capacity building



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Ratified/acceded: 55

+ Signed: 5

+ Invited to accede: 8

Other States with laws/draft laws largely in line with Budapest Convention = 20+

Further States drawing on Budapest Convention for legislation = 45+

= 68

### **Capacity building programmes**

## Capacity building on cybercrime electronic evidence

### **Multiple programmes:**

- Legislation
- Specialised law enforcement units
- Training of prosecutors and judges
- Public/private cooperation
- Targeting proceeds from crime online
- International cooperation
- ▶ Dedicated Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe (C-PROC) in Bucharest, Romania

- Priority to countries committed to implement Budapest Convention
- Support to any country regarding legislation

### **Current capacity building programmes** (Status June 2017)

**GLACY+** EU/COE Joint Project on Global Action on Cybercrime

Cybercrime@EAP II EU/COE Eastern Partnership

Cybercrime@EAP III EU/COE Eastern Partnership

**iPROCEEDS** Cooperation on Cybercrime: targeting crime proceeds on the Internet

Cybercrime@Octopus (voluntary contribution funded)

NEW: CyberSouth EU/COE Joint Project (Algeria, Jordan, Lebanon,

Morocco, Tunisia)









# **GLACY+ New capacity building programme**





## **GLACY+**

### **EU/COE Joint Project on Global Action on Cybercrime Extended**

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Duration	48 months (Mar 2016 – Feb 2020)
Budget	EUR 10 million
Funding	European Union (Instrument Contributing to Peace and Stability) and Council of Europe
Implementation	Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe (C -PROC) in Romania
	INTERPOL Global Complex for Innovation (Singapore) as strategic partner for law enforcement activities)
Priority and hub countries	Dominican Republic, Ghana, Mauritius, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tonga



#### **GLACY+**

Global Action on Cybercrime extended
Action globale sur la cybercriminalité élargie





Implemented by the Council of Europe

To strengthen the capacities of States worldwide to apply legislation on cybercrime and electronic evidence and enhance their abilities for effective international cooperation in this area.

#### CYBERCRIME AND CYBERSECURITY POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

To promote consistent cybercrime and cybersecurity policies and strategies.

#### POLICE AUTHORITIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

• To strengthen the capacity of police authorities to investigate cybercrime and engage in effective police-to-police cooperation with each other as well as with cybercrime units in Europe and other regions.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

• To enable criminal justice authorities to apply legislation and prosecute and adjudicate cases of cybercrime and electronic evidence and engage in international cooperation.

## **Benefits of Budapest Convention**

- ✓ Coherent legal framework that meets rule of law requirements
- **✓** Trusted and efficient cooperation with other Parties
- ✓ Participation in the Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY)
- ✓ Participation in future standard setting (Guidance Notes, Protocols and other additions to Budapest Convention)
- ✓ Enhanced trust by private sector
- ✓ Capacity building

"Cost": Commitment to cooperate

**Disadvantages?**