

Project on Cybercrime

www.coe.int/cybercrime



Global Project on Cybercrime (phase 2)

Update 15 September-31 October / forecast November 2009

Date: 2 November 2009

PROJECT DATA

Project title	Global Project on Cybercrime, Phase 2 (DGHL/2009/2079)	
Project area	A global project to support countries worldwide in the implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime (ETS 185) and its Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism (ETS 189)	
Budget	Up to EURO 1.4 million (threshold EURO 500,000)	
Funding	Council of Europe (Project 1429 – economic crime) Contributions from Romania, Microsoft and McAfee	
Implementation	Economic Crime Division (Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs, Council of Europe)	
Duration	28 months (1 March 2009 – 30 June 2011)	
Project objective	To promote broad implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime (ETS 185) and its Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism (ETS 189) and related international standards	
Output 1	Legislation and policies: Cybercrime policies and legislation strengthened in accordance with the Convention on Cybercrime and its Protocol	
Output 2	International cooperation: Capacities of 24/7 points of contact, prosecutors and of authorities for mutual legal assistance strengthened	
Output 3	Investigation: Law enforcement – service provider cooperation in the investigation of cybercrime improved on the basis of the guidelines adopted in April 2008	
Output 4	Financial investigations: enhanced knowledge among high tech crime units and FIUs to follow money flows on the internet	
Output 5	Training: Judges and prosecutors trained in the adjudication and prosecution of cybercrime	
Output 6	Data protection and privacy: Data protection and privacy regulations in connection with cybercrime investigations improved in line with CoE and other relevant international standards	
Output 7	Exploitation of children and trafficking in human beings: Enhanced knowledge of standards against the sexual exploitation and abuse of children and trafficking in human beings on the internet	
Contact:	Economic Crime Division Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs Council of Europe F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex (France)	Tel +33-3-8841-2103 Fax +33-3-9021-5650 Email Cristina.SCHULMAN@coe.int

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BETWEEN 15 SEPTEMBER AND 31 OCTOBER 2009

Date	Place	Activity	Out-put
16 Sep 09	Luxembourg	<p>European Commission: <i>Second meeting of Internet Focus Group "Fighting against online child abuse images"</i></p> <p>The meeting aimed to identify the obstacles in cross border cooperation of LEAs investigating online child abuse, training offer for and needs of online child abuse investigators and formulate recommendations to the EC on the issue of notification and take-down of child abuse images. CoE presented the Council of Europe 24/7 Network established under the Convention on Cybercrime including the difficulties and lessons learnt identified under the discussion paper "The functioning of 24/7 points of contact for cybercrime (prepared by the Project on Cybercrime).</p> <p>With regard to the training, the concept paper for the training of judges and prosecutors in cybercrime and electronic evidence was presented.</p>	7
21 Sep 09	Strasbourg	<p>Project Planning Group meeting (via conference call)</p> <p>Participants: Permanent Representative of Romania, Microsoft, MacAfee</p> <p>The meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discussed the progress towards the project objective during the first six months, namely: the judicial training concept developed during this period, the promotion of measures for the protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse, the activities on international cooperation and law enforcement/service provider cooperation, and the initiation of activities related to criminal money flows on the internet as well as data protection are promising • underlined the growing impact of the Project on Cybercrime in the first six months and the coming months will build on this • agreed on priorities in the period September 2009 to March 2010 • discussed possible themes of the Octopus Interface conference (March 2010) • discussed that additional resources are required to fund the project in order to implement the activities and respond to an increasing demands for assistance 	All
Sep 09	Strasbourg	The concept paper for the training of judges and prosecutors in cybercrime and electronic evidence was approved by the Lisbon Network of the Council of Europe	5
Sep 09	Strasbourg	<p>New typology exercise on criminal money flows on the internet: methods, trends and multi-stakeholder counteraction</p> <p>On 24 September 2009, the Council of Europe's Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL) decided to undertake a typology exercise on criminal money on the internet. It will be carried out between November 2009 and December 2010 and will examine criminal money flows and methods of money laundering through information and communication technologies (ICT), including the Internet. It will furthermore document good practices such as multi-stakeholder action aimed at the search and confiscation of crime proceeds and prevention.</p>	4
5-9 Oct 09	Geneva	<p>ITU Telecom World 2009. Contribution to a workshop on the cost of cybersecurity</p> <p>The main argument put forward by the CoE was that the "cost of cybersecurity" was not just a question of economics or technology but</p>	1

		<p>should also be evaluated in terms of human rights, democracy and the rule of law. Global rules are required. The Convention on Cybercrime, guidelines for public-private cooperation, and other tools promoted by the Project on Cybercrime are instrumental in this respect, but specific solutions would still need to be defined to address challenges related to cloud computing (privacy, transborder access to data etc).</p>	
6-7 Oct 09	Vienna	<p>UNODC: Expert Group Meeting on Cybercrime (EGM)</p> <p>The EGM was held with the purpose to discuss and assess what role UNODC could play in the fight against cybercrime.</p> <p>The discussions with the private sector looked at the motivation of the industry to get involved; how can they link/work together with other related activities on the ground and benefit from the industry experience.</p> <p>Most of the interventions recognised the active role of the Council of Europe in fighting cybercrime not only by developing global international standards to be implemented by countries but also providing substantial technical assistance all over the world in implementing these standards. CoE was recognised of being one of the most active organizations in the field and the Microsoft intervention particularly underlined the impact of the Project on cybercrime and the excellent cooperation with CoE.</p> <p>In the intervention on legislation issues and what role UNODC could play both the UNODC and CoE representatives underlined that promoting the broad implementation of the Convention by UNODC would have a beneficial effect on facing the concerns or reservations expressed by some countries that the Convention is a European instrument. Moreover, the UNODC could play an important role in implementing the training concept on cybercrime for judges and prosecutors outside the Europe.</p>	1, 5
8-9 Oct 09	Bucharest	<p>ERA - TAIEX seminar on the fight against cybercrime.</p> <p>The event was organised within a series of events having the purpose to assess how the European legislation in this field is applied in different EU Member States and candidate countries and the perspectives for an effective Europe-wide campaign against cybercrime.</p> <p>Participants discussed the practical implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime and the Convention on child protection against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA on attacks against information systems, and Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA on combating the sexual exploitation of children and child pornography.</p> <p>Most of the interventions from the participants raised the question on how mutual legal assistance between judicial authorities in cybercrime cases could be speed up at the international level.</p> <p>One of the conclusions of the meeting was that by implementing the Convention on Cybercrime and implicit the Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA on attacks against information systems, judges and prosecutors in Romania have not encountered specific problems that would be related to gaps in the legislation on cybercrime.</p>	1, 5
12-14 Oct 09	Paris	<p>OECD Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP)</p> <p>In this meeting the CoE presented in particular the scope of the study on legislative measures related to the sexual exploitation and abuse of children which is to be carried out by the Project on Cybercrime and which will complement an OECD study on the online protection of children.</p>	1,7
14 Oct 09	Paris	<p>OECD Technology Foresight Forum on "Cloud Computing: The Next Computing Paradigm?"</p> <p>The CoE presentation underlined that full implementation of the</p>	1, 6

		Convention on Cybercrime will help meet some of the challenges related to privacy and security in the cloud but that also trusted privacy standards need to be implemented globally and that specific guidance may be necessary with regard to access to data stored on servers in other countries.	
13-15 Oct 09	Asunción, Paraguay	<p>Contribution to US DOJ workshop on cybercrime legislation in Latin America</p> <p>The event was a follow up to the regional workshop organised in 2008 in Bogota, Colombia with the purpose to analyze the progress made and the steps that should be taken with respect to legislation to prevent, investigate and sanction cybercrime in some selected countries from LA (Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay). Representatives from executive, legislative and judicial institutions were invited to present and discuss with the facilitators from the U.S. Department of Justice, the General Secretariat of the OAS and the Council of Europe the progress made as well as the difficulties encountered in adopting legislation on cybercrime.</p> <p>The experts examined, exchanged information, and provided reciprocal assistance in improving the substantive and procedural aspects of domestic cybercrime legislation, as well as international cooperation, taking into account what is provided in this regard in the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime.</p>	1
16 Oct	Buenos Aires	<p>Visit to Argentina with the objective to promote accession by Argentina to the Convention on Cybercrime</p> <p>The discussions in the bilateral meetings were very fruitful and the governmental officials expressed a clear interest in becoming a Party to the Convention.</p> <p>It showed the further need for additional cooperation with Argentina (e.g. training for judges and prosecutors).</p> <p>The visit also included a Round Table discussion organised by Microsoft with key people involved in the process of assessing the compliance of the Argentinean legislation with the Convention on Cybercrime (judges, CERT, lawyers, private sector).</p>	1, 2
October	Strasbourg	Launching the CoE Newsletter with the purpose to send periodically an update on the activities carried out under the Project on cybercrime	All

ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NOVEMBER 2009

Date	Place	Activity	Output
1-3 Nov 09	Vancouver	Information Security Forum 20th Anniversary Annual World Congress	1, 2
5-6 Nov 09	Brussels	European Commission - Annual cybercrime conference: EU-US cooperation	2
15-18 Nov 09	Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt	The fourth annual IGF Meeting	All
18-19 Nov 09	Hanoi	Séminaire francophone Droit des technologies de l'Information	6
24-25 Nov 09	Baku	ERA - TAIEX seminar on the fight against cybercrime	1
27 Nov 09	Brussels	European Commission: Conference on Public-Private Sector dialogue on tackling online illegal activities	3