

GLACY

Global Action on Cybercrime Action globale sur la cybercriminalité

Project summary

Project title: Global Action on Cybercrime (GLACY)

Duration: 36 months (November 2013 – October 2016)

Budget: EUR 3.35 million

Funding: European Union (Instrument for Stability, IfS) and Council of Europe

The project has a global scope and is conceived as a resource to support, in a pragmatic manner, States that are prepared to implement the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime.

The present project is funded as an action aimed at fighting organised crime under the long-term component of the European Union's Instrument for Stability. It is co-funded by the Council of Europe.

The specific objective of the present project is:

- to enable criminal justice authorities to engage in international cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence on the basis of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime.

It is expected that by the end of the project:

- up to 70 States participate in international efforts on cybercrime using the Budapest Convention as their common framework
- legislation and criminal justice capacities will have been enhanced to enable increased investigation, prosecutions and adjudication of cases involving cybercrime and electronic evidence
- international police and judicial cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence will have increased
- private and public sector organisations will be able to share information in line with data protection requirements
- progress made will have been assessed and results will feed into future policies and strategies.

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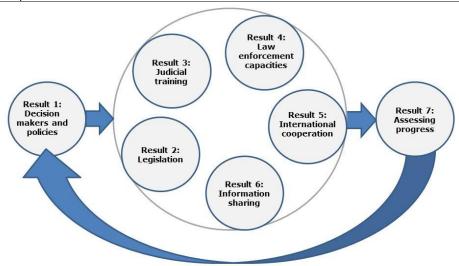




Implemented by the Council of Europe

Objectives and expected results

Overall objective	To prevent and fight organised crime
Specific objective	To enable criminal justice authorities to engage in international cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence on the basis of the Budapest Convention
Result 1	Engagement of decision-makers: Decision-makers of project countries are aware of cybercrime threats and rule of law/human rights implications and have identified strategic priorities regarding cybercrime
Result 2	Harmonisation of legislation: Amendments are drafted to bring domestic legislation fully in line with the Convention on Cybercrime (CETS 185) and to improve legislation and regulations on data protection and child online protection
Result 3	Judicial training: Enhanced skills for judges and prosecutors regarding cases on cybercrime and electronic evidence
Result 4	Law enforcement capacities: Enhanced specialised skills and institutions for investigations on cybercrime and electronic evidence
Result 5	International cooperation: Enhanced international law enforcement and judicial cooperation against cybercrime based on Chapter III of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime
Result 6	Information sharing: Increased public/private and interagency information sharing in line with data protection standards
Result 7	Assessment of progress: Governments are able to assess progress made in the investigation, prosecution, adjudication of cybercrime and cases involving electronic evidence, including international cooperation



Council of Europe Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC) <u>Alexander.seger@coe.int</u>

Contact