

The logo graphic for GLACY, featuring a partial view of the Earth's globe on the left and a vertical column of green binary code (0s and 1s) on the right, set against a dark blue background.

GLACY

Global Action on Cybercrime
Action globale sur la cybercriminalité

Mainstreaming Judicial Training on Cybercrime and Electronic Evidence

Current Training Systems and Institutions

Short presentations of 5 minutes on what cybercrime and electronic evidence training you presently have.

- Is it initial or continuous training?
- Do you have experienced trainers?
- What training institutions are there?
- What training material is available?

The CPS and High- Tec Crime Project 2002

The CPS approach to cybercrime

Strategy

Training



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Elements of a Judicial Training Strategy

- Justification
- Objectives
- Training Requirements (Needs Analysis)
- Training Capabilities and Resources
- Other Considerations

Justification

This part should explain why a training strategy is necessary and why resources should be allocated.

For example:

- Societies rely on ICT and are vulnerable to risks:
 - Economic, social, political, security, human rights
 - = Actual and potential risks and impact justify investment in training and
 - institution building
- Types of offences:
 - Attacks against computer data and systems (cia offences)
 - Offences by means of computer systems (forgery, fraud, child pornography, IPR- offences etc)
 - Electronic evidence related to any offence
 - = All Judicial Officers need to be trained at different levels
- Technological developments:
 - Mobile devices, cloud computing, social platforms, etc.
 - = Judicial Officers need to keep up to date, update training programmes/materials

Objectives

The objective of a training strategy could typically be formulated as follows:

- To ensure that Judicial officers have the skills/competencies necessary for their respective functions to
 - investigate cybercrime,
 - secure electronic evidence,
 - Consider the admissibility of electronic evidence in trials
 - assist other agencies

Considerations: Sustainability, standardisation, certification, institutionalisation, efficiency, scalable, linked to other institution building measures, skills of prosecutors and judges, establish system

Training Requirements (Needs Analysis)

- A training strategy should realise and cater for the different levels of knowledge and skills needed by individual Judicial staff tasked with investigating, prosecuting or adjudicating crimes involving technology.
- There are no generic names for roles within different organisations, however by describing the functions of the roles, it is anticipated that it will be possible to translate the descriptors into local and regional roles.

Training Capabilities and Resources

Training capabilities and resources required will differ between regions of the country and even between courses within programmes. There are generic requirements; however each course training pack that is developed should contain a detailed list of all the resources required for each event. This will include details of classrooms, technology, trainers as well as specifics for each course delivery. These requirements should be identified during the course development phase.