# **CONCEPT PAPER**

Training manual on international cooperation

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# **Objective of the Training Manual**

- Provide an overview of different types of international cooperation, examples of applicable instruments and challenges encountered
- Provide information about channels and procedures to exchange information and obtain electronic evidence
- Explain the value of the Budapest Convention in the international cooperation on cybercrime
- Present good practices, efficient mechanisms and resources available.

# What is international cooperation?

Explain what is international cooperation

List different forms for cooperation (e.g. police to police, MLA, joint investigations etc.)

List the actors involved in the different stages of the process

Point at efforts underway to reduce the complexity of the process

# Legal regimes

Binding instruments vs. non-binding instruments

Examples of legal regimes: CoE treaties, The Commonwealth, UN treaties, customary international law, joint investigations teams

International cooperation at multilateral, regional and bilateral level



# Police to police cooperation

- Distinction between police-to-police cooperation and MLA
- Importance, objectives, procedures and conditions
- Types of information and data to be exchanged (criminal records, info from data bases, etc.).
- Under what circumstances the information received through policeto-police cooperation can be used as evidence in Court?
- Advantages (specialised departments or officers, direct communication, practical experience, simplified procedures, etc.) and difficulties (language barriers, different legislation, different responsibilities, etc.)

# **Channels of communication: Examples**

- G8 24/7 Network
- Budapest Convention 24/7 Network
- Interpol
- Europol
- Eurojust
- GPEN



# Mutual Legal Assistance in practice

- MLA requests and procedure:
  - requirements of the request: form, content, domestic requirements, language
  - procedure
- Letters rogatory (examples and experience)
- Fast means of communication accepted (emails, phone etc.)
  - reasons and advantages for fast means of communication
  - examples of fast means of communication, procedures and forms
- ☐ Contact details, restriction for content of communication and security system
- Direct communication between judicial authorities
- Grounds for refusal
  - **Problems encountered**

#### **Problems encountered**



- Time, workload and the complexity of procedures required
- Delays (6 24 months) in responses to requests
- **Pelays in providing subscriber data**
- Refusal to cooperate for "petty" offences by some countries
- Refusal to cooperate or no reply
- Problem of cooperation with 24/7 CP
- No receipt that MLA request has been received or that data has been preserved
- Unclear criteria for "urgent" requests
- Problem of language, quality of translation, terminology used

- Requests too broad, large amount of data
- Discrepancies between legal systems
- Legal restrictions (data protection)
- Refusal of cooperation without MLA request.
   However, MLA request requires sufficient information and evidence which cannot be obtained without cooperation (vicious circle)
- Request may not meet legal threshold or formal requirements of the requested State
- Inadequacy of laws
- Dual criminality requirement not met
- Limited power of judicial police

- •MLA request not preceded by preservation request to ensure that data is still available
- Data not preserved in foreign State in spite of preservation request
- Data not available anymore in foreign or own State
- Different policies by providers to make data available
- Contact person in emergency cases or the competent authority
- Overburdened by too many requests
- Limited technical skills
- "Probable cause" threshold.

# International cooperation under the Budapest Convention

This chapter is to explain the relevant provisions and the value of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and provide concrete examples of their application in practice.

# Cooperation with the private sector

- Importance and setting up the cooperation with the private sector
- Areas of cooperation with the private sector (prevention, training, awareness projects, etc.)
- Cooperation in the criminal investigation (victims, evidence, etc.)
- Procedures, means of communication and feedback
- Obtaining information from big companies e.g. Gmail, Facebook, Yahoo, Twitter, Western Union, Money Gram [can be used the report drafted under IPA]
- Cases: Yahoo case in Belgium [...]

# **Examples of good practices**

 Examples of cases where international cooperation was essential (different aspects covered in the manual)

Lessons learned, solutions, difficulties



#### Solutions for more efficient cooperation

- Resources and training
- Standardisation of MLA requests (templates)
- Coordination and exchange of information between specialised cybercrime units and the departments responsible for MLA
- Networking e.g. the Cybercrime Convention Committee



# Solutions for more efficient cooperation: T-CY draft Assessment Report

- Full implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime
- Resources More staff for mutual legal assistance
- Better training
- Better knowledge of the requirements of other States
- Changes to the powers of the police
- Changes to legal regimes
- Make use of preservation powers
- Time periods for storage of data by ISP
- Role of 24/7 Network in MLA process
- direct communication between between

- Direct communication between central authorities and/or judicial authorities
- Alternative channels of communication
- Requesting non-content data directly from multi-national ISPs
- Emergency procedures
- Joint investigation teams
- A common template for MLA requests
- Methods for sending MLA requests
- Language
- Reducing steps and speeding up the process
- Deadlines for responding to MLA requests

#### **APPENDICES**

- Council of Europe related resources
- Glossary
- List of multilateral instruments
- Competent authorities for MLA of Parties, Signatories and invited countries
- List of websites providing guidance regarding competent authorities and instruments available
- Templates (e.g. request for preservation of data)



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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