Protocol on xenophobia and racism

On 28 January 2003, the Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime, concerning the criminalisation of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems, was opened for signature in Strasbourg, France.

The purpose of this Additional Protocol is to supplement, as between the Parties to the Protocol, the provisions of the **Convention on Cybercrime**, known as the **Budapest Convention**, as regards the criminalisation of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems.



The **Budapest Convention** was drafted to provide for a set of offences against and by means of computers, for procedural powers to investigate **cybercrime and collect electronic evidence** in relation to any offence and to engage in effective **international cooperation** on cybercrime and electronic evidence.

The **first additional Protocol** extends the list of offences to provide for the criminalisation of the dissemination of **racist and xenophobic material through computer systems**; racist and xenophobic motivated threat and insult, and the denial, gross minimisation, approval or justification of genocide or **crime against humanity**.

Parties to this Protocol can make use of the procedural powers and the tools for **international cooperation** of the **Budapest Convention** with respect to these additional offences.

The Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism helps **reinforcing the international legal framework** to address radicalisation contributing to terrorism and violent extremism.

Why the need for a Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism?

The Council of Europe has a mandate to secure full and **effective implementation** of all human rights, without discrimination.

Consistent substantive criminal law provisions concerning offences related to xenophobia and racism committed through computer systems are a precondition for **domestic** investigations and international cooperation on such offences.

The need to ensure a proper balance between the **freedom of expression** and effective measures against acts of a xenophobic or racist nature.

Xenophobic and racist acts violate human rights and threaten the rule of law and **democratic stability**.

Computer systems facilitate freedom of expression and communication, but also dissemination of xenophobic and racist information.

The Protocol is not intended to affect established principles relating to the freedom of expression in **national legal systems**.





