COUNCIL OF EUROPE OFFICE ON CYBERCRIME IN BUCHAREST

2024 AT A GLANCE

The Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe (C-PROC) in Bucharest, is responsible for assisting countries worldwide in strengthening their legal capacities to respond to the challenges posed by cybercrime and electronic evidence on the basis of the Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention) and its Protocols.

C-PROC, with its capacity building function, complements the work of the Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY), through which State Parties follow the implementation of the Budapest Convention.



KEY FIGURES

AS OF 1 JANUARY 2025



39 STAFF MEMBERS

- 2 Core Staff
- 37 Project Staff



TOTAL PROJECTS: 7

- 5 EU / Council of Europe joint programmes
- 2 projects funded through voluntary contributions



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2024, the Office supported more than 209 activities in all regions of the world (including 60 training activities for judges, prosecutors and investigators).



Criminal justice authorities increased capacity to act against cybercrime

Thousands of criminal justice officials are now more skilled and better equipped to meet the challenges of cybercrime and e-evidence.

Increased action by criminal justice authorities to ensure human rights in cyberspace

Successful investigations and prosecutions, including international operations, are carried out all over the world, often using the legal basis and the skills and tools, as well as the platforms for co-operation provided by C-PROC.





Capacities strengthened on electronic evidence of war crimes and gross human rights violations in Ukraine

The Russian aggression against Ukraine highlighted the need for capacities to secure electronic evidence for use in criminal proceedings not only in relation to cybercrime or other cyberattacks but also in relation to any offence, including war crimes / gross human rights violations (GHRV).

Much of these evidences are in electronic or digital form on computer systems (electronic evidence) or based on open-source intelligence (OSINT). The Ukrainian authorities have been assisted in enhancing the domestic legislation, developing rules and knowledge of collection and admissibility, chain of custody or cross-border access to data in order to allow the use of such e-evidence and OSINT in criminal proceedings of war crimes.

Increased membership in the Budapest Convention and its Protocols

The number of Parties, signatories and States invited to accede to the Budapest Convention increased from 91 (in 2023) to 96 (in 2024). The number of signatories to the Second Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention increased from 43 (in 2023) to 47 (2024).





Support the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee (AHC) to elaborate "A comprehensive international convention on countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes"

On 8 August 2024, the "Reconvened concluding session" of this AHC agreed on the text of a "United Nations convention against cybercrime; strengthening international cooperation for combating certain crimes committed by means of information and communications technology systems and for the sharing of evidence in electronic form of serious crimes".

The negotiation process was supported by C-PROC by facilitating the participation of practitioners from all over the world who contributed to the discussions and helped in shaping the provisions of the draft Treaty.

MORE INFORMATION





