

Session on domestic and international frameworks on cybercrime and e-evidence: their relevance for the COVID-19 pandemic

International frameworks: The tools of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

Alexander Seger
Head of Cybercrime Division
Council of Europe

www.coe.int/cybercrime



Reminder: the problem of cybercrime ...

Cybercrime To Cost The World \$10.5 Trillion Annually By 2025

Every U.S. business is under cyberattack

SECURITY

Online child abuse racket: CBI raids 77 spots,

Raj Sekhar / TNN / Updated: Nov 17, 2021, 09:26 IST

home » Security Bloggers Network » 40% Increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020

40% Increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020

by saptarshi das on November 16, 2020

Cybercrime

▶ Offences against and by means of computers

November 18, 2020 11:03 ET | Source: INTRUSION Inc.

PLANO, Texas, Nov. 18, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- **Cybersecurity Ventures** predicts global cybercrime costs will grow over the next five years, reaching **\$10.5 trillion USD annually by 2025**, up from \$3 trillion USD in 2015. This new

The Week in Ransomware - November

By **Lawrence Abrams**

Comment les acteurs du cybercrime se professionnalisent

Par Sophy Caulier

Publié le 15 novembre 2020 à 18h00 - Mis à jour le 16 novembre 2020 à 11h59

Artificial intelligence

Cyberattacks managed pro

Warning: rise in 20



ENQUÊTE | En plein essor, très lucrative, la criminalité sur Internet est passée de la petite délinquance au crime organisé. L'agilité

BY TIM SANDLE NOV 25, 2020 IN BUSINESS

This year has been rocky, yet as businesses attempt to re-build for 2021 will see a continuation of challenges and some new threats emerging external to the nation

Child protection

Sarah Marsh

@sloumarsh

Sat 13 Nov 2021 07:00 GMT

Soft target of cyberbullying in social media

Women in the world are victims of some or the other kind of cyber violence against women related to different aspects of cyber violence against women related to

Covid-19 lockdowns drive spike in online child abuse

Post Covid, corporates see huge increase in cybercrimes

Published December 3, 2020, 6:39 AM by Agence France-Presse

ist Updated: Dec 02, 2020, 05:00 PM IST

Fifteen times more child sexual abuse material found online than 10 years ago

Experts from Internet Watch Foundation demand UK uses online safety bill to protect children

... and e-evidence re all types of crime

The image is a collage of various news headlines and articles. A central red circle contains the text "Evidence on a computer system". Red arrows point from this central circle to various red callout boxes, each containing a type of crime. These boxes are: "COVID-19 related crime", "Online sexual violence against children", "Violence against women", "Election interference", "Terrorism", "Money laundering", "Drug trafficking", "Corruption", "Fraud", "Murder", "Kidnapping", "Hate crime", "Medicrime", and "ANY CRIME". The background features several news snippets, including: "Cybercrime To Cost The World \$10.5 Trillion Annually", "40% Increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020", "Artificial intelligence could be used in connected cars, drones warn security experts", "Warning: Domestic cyber terrorism on the rise in 2021", "DNA Exclusive: Women soft target of cyberbullying, online violence on social media", and "Covid-19 lockdowns drive spike in online child abuse".

Evidence on a computer system

COVID-19 related crime

Online sexual violence against children

Violence against women

Election interference

Terrorism

Money laundering

Drug trafficking

Corruption

Fraud

Murder

Kidnapping

Hate crime

Medicrime

ANY CRIME

Home » Security Bloggers Network » 40% Increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020
40% Increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020
by saptarshi das on November 16, 2020

40% increase in Ransomware Attacks in Q3 2020

Artificial intelligence could be used in connected cars, drones warn security experts
Cyberattacks on vulnerabilities in connected vehicles could have very real physical consequences if managed properly.

Warning: Domestic cyber terrorism on the rise in 2021

DNA Exclusive: Women soft target of cyberbullying, online violence on social media

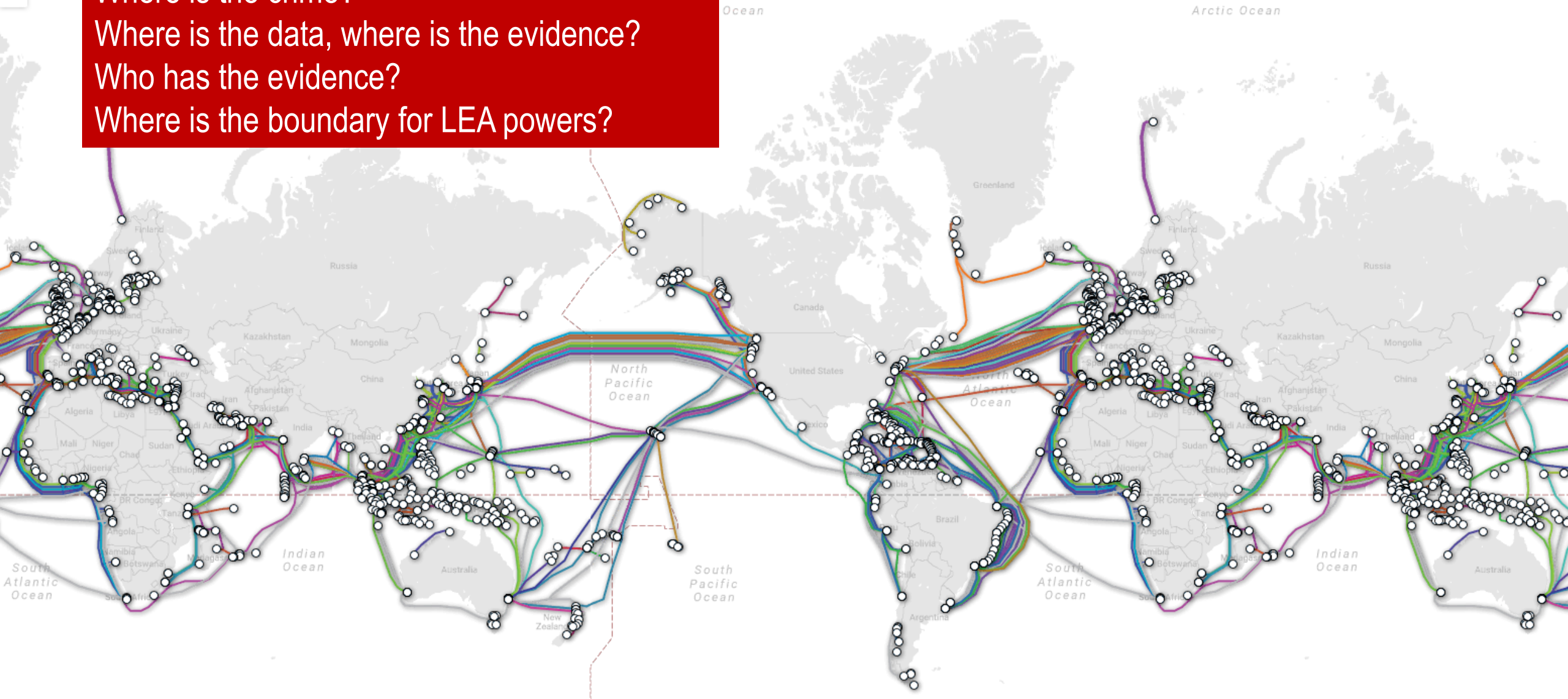
Covid-19 lockdowns drive spike in online child abuse

Post Covid, corporates see huge increase in cyber crimes



Where is the evidence?

Where is the crime?
Where is the data, where is the evidence?
Who has the evidence?
Where is the boundary for LEA powers?



Cybercrime + e-evidence + transnational/ubiquitous nature of crime and evidence

- ▶ Need an effective criminal justice response

The mechanism of the Budapest Convention

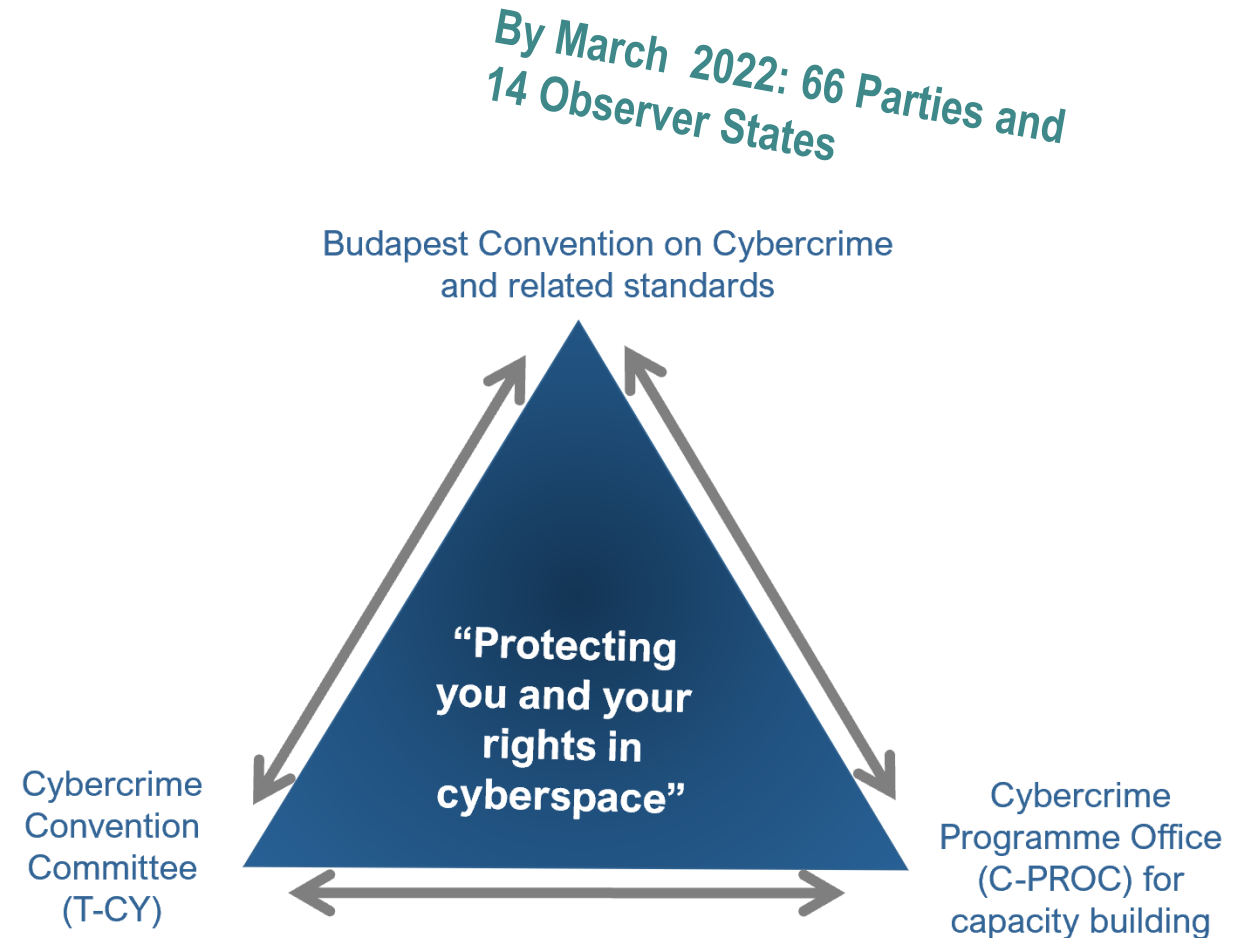
Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (2001):

1. Specific offences against and by means of computer systems
2. Procedural powers with safeguards to investigate cybercrime and collect electronic evidence in relation to any crime
3. International cooperation on cybercrime and e-evidence

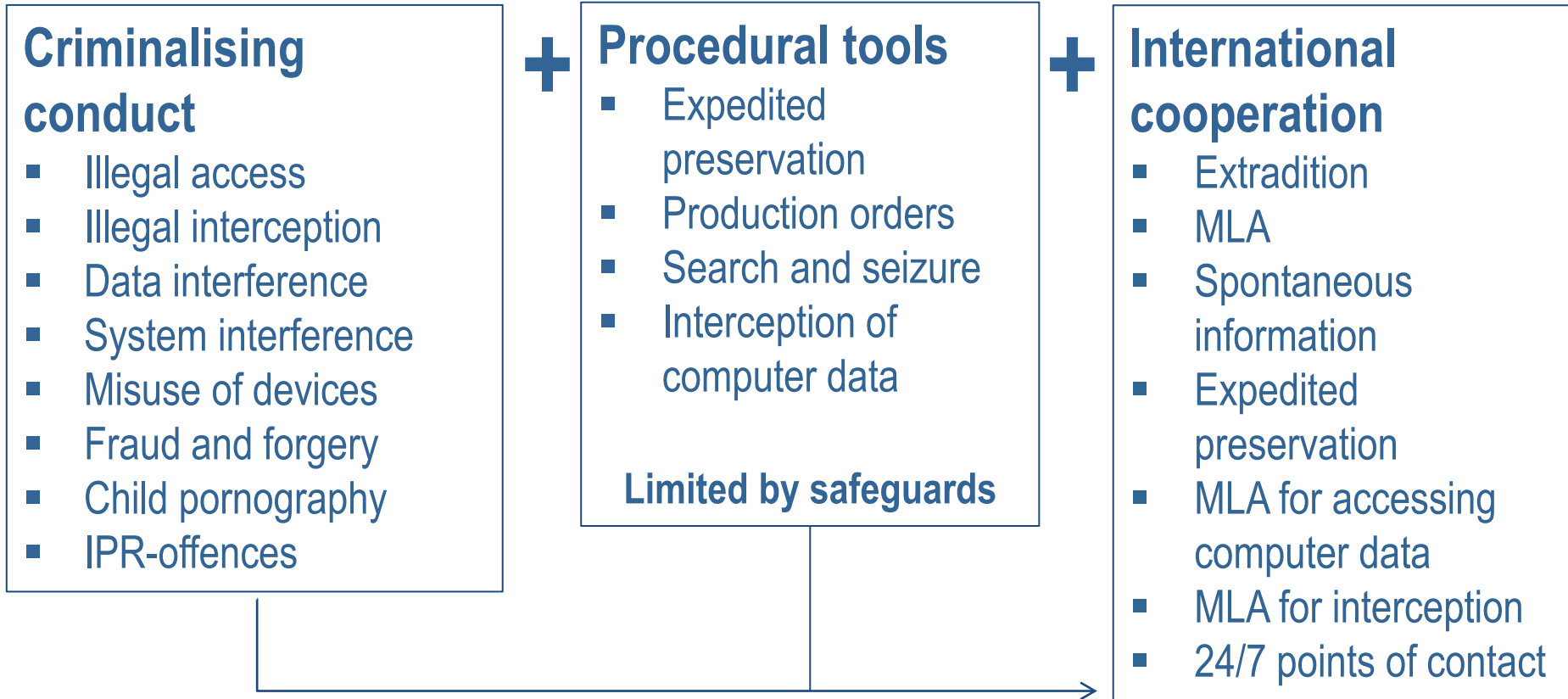
+ 1st Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism via Computer Systems

+ Guidance Notes

+ Protocol on enhanced cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence (opening for signature 12 May 2022 in Strasbourg)

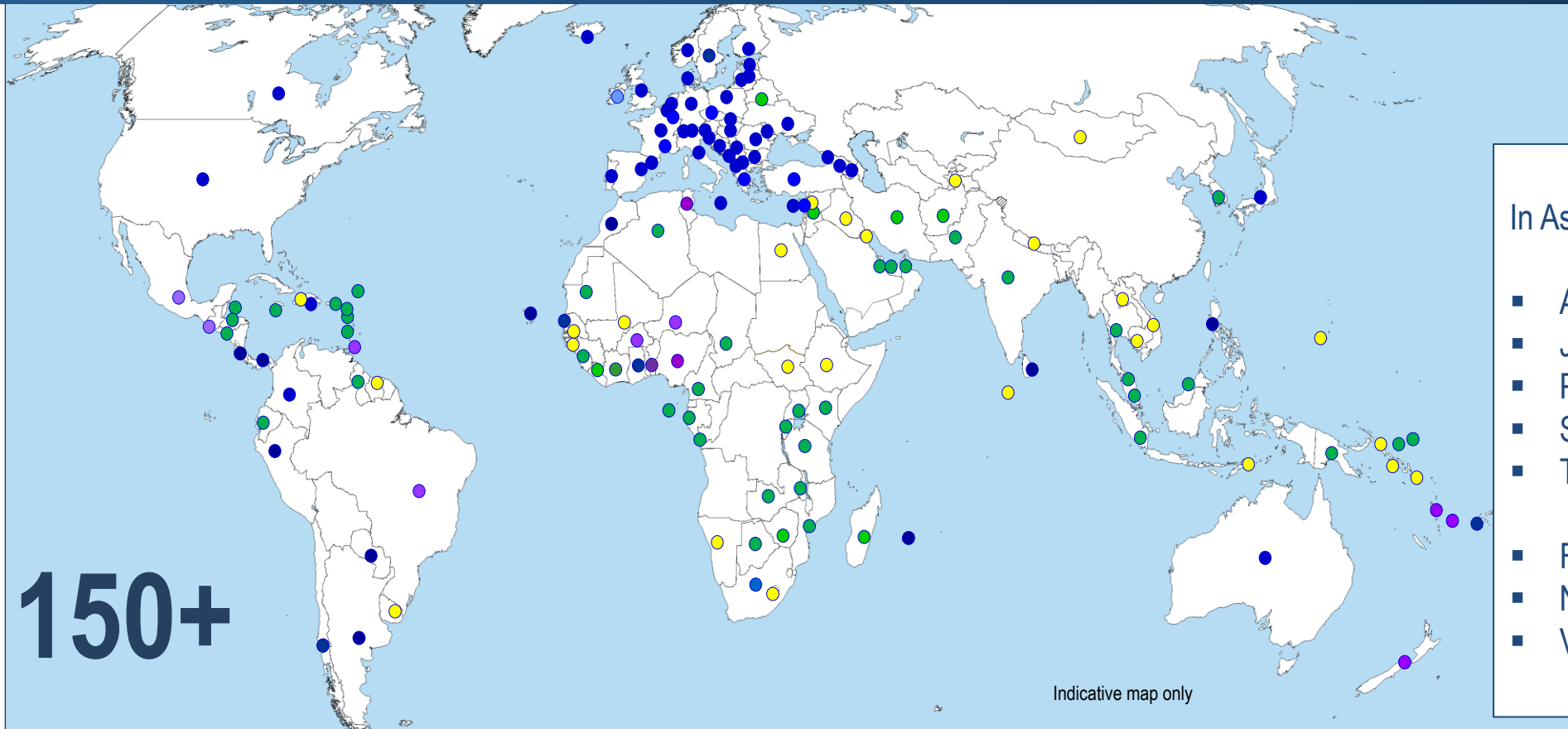


Content of the Budapest Convention



Procedural powers and international cooperation for any criminal offence involving evidence on a computer system!

Reach of the Budapest Convention



- In Asia/Pacific:
- Australia
 - Japan
 - Philippines
 - Sri Lanka
 - Tonga

 - Fiji
 - New Zealand
 - Vanuatu

Parties:	66	■			
Signed:	2	■	Other States with substantive laws broadly in line with Budapest Convention:	45+	■
Invited to accede:	12	■	Further States drawing on Budapest Convention for legislation:	30+	■
	= 80			= 75+	

Reach of the Budapest Convention

BUDAPEST CONVENTION ON CYBERCRIME
OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONVENTION DE BUDAPEST SUR LA CYBERCRIMINALITÉ
DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



- ✓ 20 years of Budapest Convention (2001-2021): global impact
 - ✓ 66 Parties + 14 signatories and States invited to accede
 - ✓ 120+ States with substantive laws aligned with BC
 - ✓ 150+ States have used it as a guideline or source
 - ✓ 180+ States have been participating in COE activities on cybercrime
 - ✓ Promoting rule of law and human rights in cyberspace
- ▶ **Instrument with global impact**

Treaty open for accession (article 37)

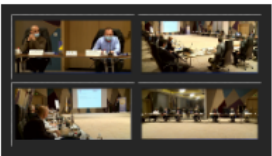
Phase 1:

- A country with legislation in place or advanced stage
- Letter from Government to CoE expressing interest in accession
- Consultations (CoE/Parties) in view of decision to invite
- Invitation to accede

Phase 2:

- Domestic procedure (e.g. decision by national Parliament)
- Deposit of the instrument of accession

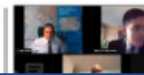
The Budapest Convention: backed up by capacity building



iPROCEEDS-2: Cooperation between Internet Service Providers and Law Enforcement Agencies Implementation of Cyber Crime Investigation

11 NOVEMBER 2020

Provided under the Joint Project of the European Union and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the meeting focused on cooperation between Internet Service Providers and Law Enforcement Agencies.



GLACY+: Judicial Trainers on Cybercrime and E-Evidence gather to discuss medium term development of a global network of

Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe (C-PROC) in Romania:

- Support processes of change towards stronger criminal justice capacities on cybercrime and e-evidence in line with the Budapest Convention and with rule of law safeguards
- 5 ongoing projects with a cumulative budget of EUR 38+ million
- 35 staff
- Some 400 activities per year
- Capacity for virtual capacity building
- Cooperation with 120+ countries in 2020/2021
- Joint projects with the European Union
- Voluntary contributions by Canada, Estonia, Japan, UK and USA in 2021/2
- Support to T-CY



CyberEast: Women in Cybersecurity

12 NOVEMBER 2020

A new online event on Thursday, 12 November, aimed to empower women by including them in the digital economy.



Kiko's exciting adventures

20 NOVEMBER 2020

The Council of Europe has launched a new character friend Kiko to promote digital literacy and cybersecurity awareness.



GLACY+: CABE Conference on Cybercrime and E-Evidence during the COP20 Portuguese Presidency

18 - 20 NOVEMBER 2020 | ONLINE | MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

The Presidency of Cape Verde of the Conference of the Parties to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime.

GLACY+: Webinars on Cybercrime and E-Evidence towards a new paradigm

9 NOVEMBER 2020

The webinar on "Effective Implementation of the Budapest Convention", held on November 9th, 2020, was a joint initiative of the Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC) of the Council of Europe and the International Association of Prosecutors. During the 2 hours...



November 9th in delivering a webinar dedicated to debating the effects of the pandemic on cybercrime in the Pacific. The event gathered more than 50 cybercrime policy makers, criminal justice and law...

was held on the 17th of ... meeting built on the results ...

meeting on the ... dures (SOPs) and ... Investigations and E- ...

online national meeting on the ... bercrime Investigations and E- ...

cybercrime legislation ...

investigators took part in the ...essionals of justice, co- ...

cts of COVID-19 on ...

ouncil of Europe teamed up on ... cybercrime in the Pacific. The ...

COVID-19 related crime in cyberspace

- ▶ Phishing campaigns and malware distribution through seemingly genuine information or advice on COVID-19 .
- ▶ Ransomware shutting down medical, scientific or other health-related facilities testing for COVID-19 or developing vaccines
- ▶ Ransomware targeting individuals through apps claiming to provide genuine information on COVID-19
- ▶ Attacks against critical infrastructures or international organizations
- ▶ Offenders targeting employees who are teleworking
- ▶ Fraud schemes offering personal protective equipment or fake medicines claiming to prevent or cure SARS-CoV-2
- ▶ Misinformation or fake news to create panic, social instability, xenophobia, racism or distrust in measures taken health authorities

What crime?

Who did it?

What evidence?

COVID-19 related crime in cyberspace

- ▶ Phishing campaigns and malware distribution through seemingly genuine information or advice on COVID-19 .
- ▶ Ransomware shutting down medical, scientific or other health-related facilities testing for COVID-19 or developing vaccines
- ▶ Ransomware targeting individuals through apps claiming to provide genuine information on COVID-19
- ▶ Attacks against critical infrastructures or international organizations
- ▶ Offenders targeting employees who are teleworking
- ▶ Fraud schemes offering personal protective equipment or fake medicines claiming to prevent or cure SARS-CoV-2
- ▶ Misinformation or fake news to create panic, social instability, xenophobia, racism or distrust in measures taken health authorities

Budapest Convention – Articles

- 2 – Illegal access
- 3 – Illegal interception
- 4 – Data interference
- 5 – System interference
- 6 – Misuse of devices
- 7 – Forgery
- 8 – Fraud
- 10 – IPR offences

Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism

Guidance Notes on

- Botnets
- DDOS attacks
- Critical information infrastructure attacks
- Malware
- Spam
- ID theft

Procedural powers to secure evidence and identify offenders

- 16+17 – Expedited preservation
- 18 – Production orders
- 19 – Search and seizure
- 20+21 – Interception

With safeguards

- Article 15

Guidance Note on

- Article 18 – Production orders

Framework for international cooperation

- Articles 23 - 35

The tools of the Budapest Convention
(criminalization, procedural powers,
international cooperation)

Backed up capacity building programmes

Are available to address COVID-19 related
cybercrime ... and similar future crises.

Coming soon (12 May 2022):

2nd Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime on enhanced cooperation and disclosure of electronic evidence

- Direct requests to registrars for disclosure of WHOIS information
- Direct orders to service providers for subscriber information (“direct disclosure”)
- Effective means to obtain subscriber information and traffic data (“giving effect”)
- Cooperation in emergencies (“expedited disclosure” + “emergency MLA”)
- Mutual assistance tools (“video-conferencing”, “JITs”)
- Data protection safeguards to permit the flow of personal data under the Protocol

(Details will follow in another session of this workshop)