| **11** | ***The use of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) to facilitate and support Terrorism – The Criminal justice perspective*** |
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| *Room 2* | *Thursday, 18 October 2018, 9h30-13h00* |

Background: It is widely understood that the Internet has changed societies irrevocably, for good and for bad. While the many benefits of the Internet are self-evident, it may also be used to facilitate communication within terrorist organizations and to transmit information on, as well as material support for, planned acts of terrorism, all of which require specific technical knowledge for the effective investigation of these offences.

Purpose: (1) To discuss the current Criminal Justice response to ICT enabled terrorism (2) To assess the status of adoption and implementation of international and regional standards in the field. (3) To discuss good practices, problematic areas and the way ahead.

Chair: Robert GILBERT, Cybercrime Expert, **UNODC**

Rapporteur: Robert GILBERT, Cybercrime Expert, **UNODC**

Panel:

► **The use of the Internet for Terrorist purposes: State of play [60 min]**

- Case studies-recent examples
- Social Media Platforms and Radicalisation
- Terrorist Financing
- Execution
- Discussion

► **The use of the Internet in Counter-Terror investigations [40 min]**

- OSINT
- Undercover Investigations-Human Rights implications
- Discussion

► **Technical Challenges of Investigating Terrorist Attacks [40 min]**

- Lack of skilled personnel
- Collaboration or non-collaboration of Internet Service Providers (ISP's)
- Encryption
- Restrictions of MLA's/International Cooperation
- Possibilities of direct access to information (Article 32 Budapest Convention)
- Forced collaboration – the territoriality question (Yahoo – Skype case)

► **Discussion: How to ensure a coordinated response to ICT enabled Terror [40 min]**

- Panel discussion: [Somalia, Kenya, Uganda]

| Reference materials | |
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