



# GLACY+

## Global action on Cybercrime Extended Action Globale sur la Cybercriminalité Elargie

### Project Summary

Version 18 February 2020

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Project title / number:	GLACY+ (3148) – Global Action on Cybercrime Extended – Joint project of the European Union and the Council of Europe
Project area:	Multiple countries in Africa, Asia/Pacific and Latin America
Duration:	96 months (1 March 2016 – 28 February 2024)
Budget:	EURO 18,890,000
Funding:	Joint project of the European Union (Instrument Contributing to Peace and Stability) and the Council of Europe
Implementation:	Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC) of the Council of Europe and INTERPOL

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### BACKGROUND

The GLACY+ Project (Global Action on Cybercrime Extended), launched in October 2016, is a joint project between the European Union and the Council of Europe financed by the former under the Instrument Contributing to Peace and Stability and has an overall objective of strengthening the capacities of States worldwide to apply legislation on cybercrime and electronic evidence and enhance their abilities for effective international cooperation in this area.

The Project has currently 15 priority countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Tonga) which some of them may be used as hubs to disseminate and multiply the effect of the project in their respective regions. The aim in this regard is to increase the priority or hub countries to 15 countries.

Although the project targets mainly the above mentioned countries, it is also open to implement activities in other countries, upon request, in particular in what concerns legislative compliance between national legislation and the Budapest Convention.

The GLACY+ Project implements activities worldwide across three specific objectives, that is (1) Policies and strategies, (2) law enforcement capacities, and (3) criminal justice capacities

The second objective of the project is being implemented by INTERPOL through its Global Complex for Innovation, following a strategic partnership agreed between the Council of Europe and INTERPOL.

[www.coe.int/cybercrime](http://www.coe.int/cybercrime)

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par l'Union européenne  
et le Conseil de l'Europe



UNION EUROPÉENNE

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

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Mis en œuvre  
par le Conseil de l'Europe

## OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED RESULTS

<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>To strengthen the capacities of States worldwide to apply legislation on cybercrime and electronic evidence and enhance their abilities for effective international cooperation in this area.</b>
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To promote consistent cybercrime legislation, policies and strategies.</b>
Result 1.1	Cybercrime policies and strategies are strengthened in up to 20 countries, including relevant aspects of cybersecurity and partnerships with private sector, and experience is shared with further countries.
Result 1.2	Policy dialogue and cooperation on cybercrime enhanced between priority countries and their regions, international and regional organisations, and synergies maximized with EU-funded (notably IcSP-funded) projects developed in project areas.
Result 1.3	Legislation on cybercrime electronic evidence and related data protection provisions are strengthened in line with the Budapest Convention and its Protocols as well as rule of law and human rights standards in priority countries and reforms initiated in additional countries.
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>To strengthen the capacity of police authorities to investigate cybercrime and engage in effective police-to-police cooperation with each other as well as with cybercrime units in Europe and other regions.</b>
Result 2.1	Assessments/cyber reviews (initial and final) of law enforcement capacities available for priority countries.
Result 2.2	Cybercrime and computer forensics units strengthened in priority countries and experience shared with other countries.
Result 2.3	Law enforcement training strategies available in priority countries, including access to ECTEG training materials
Result 2.4	At least 1000 law enforcement officers trained in basic cybercrime investigations and computer forensics as well as related rule of law requirements
Result 2.5	International police-to-police cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence is more effective
Result 2.6	Interagency cooperation strengthened amongst cybercrime units, financial investigators and financial intelligence units in the search, seizure and confiscation of online crime proceeds
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To enable criminal justice authorities to apply legislation and prosecute and adjudicate cases of cybercrime and electronic evidence and engage in international cooperation</b>
Result 3.1	Assessments of criminal justice capabilities available for priority countries
Result 3.2	Judicial training academies in priority countries are providing training on cybercrime and electronic evidence as part of their regular curricula and experience has been shared with other countries
Result 3.3	Institutions strengthened and procedures improved for international judicial cooperation related to cybercrime and electronic evidence in at least 20 countries and experience shared with other countries
Result 3.4	Training centres, academic institutions and other entities providing criminal justice capacity building programs with a regional scope are strengthened and training on cybercrime and electronic evidence is streamlined in the respective curricula

### CONTACTS

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