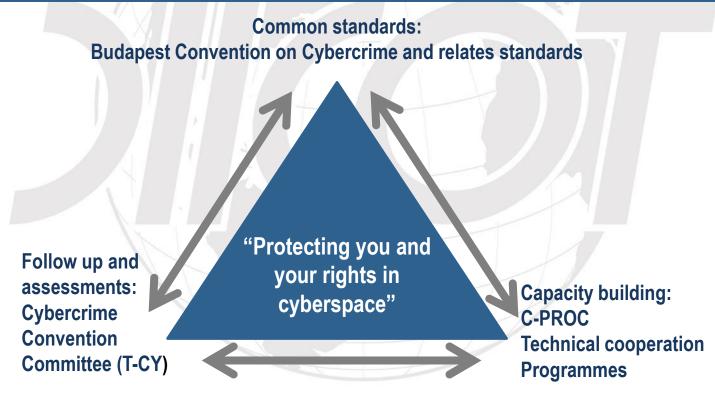


Are governments able to meet their obligation to protect individuals and their rights in cyberspace?



Council of Europe approach on cybercrime



ROMANIA approach on cybercrime

Cooperation



- ✓ Acknowledgement of the necessity of countering serious forms of crimes: organized crime, including its component - Cybercriminality
- ✓ Harmonization of the Romanian legislation
 - 2000 Romania signed UNTOC; ratification 2002;
 - 2001 Romania signed the CCC; 2004 ratification;
 - 2003 Law on Cybercrime (substantive and procedural provisions);
 - 2003 Law on Combating Organized Crime.
- ✓ Creating specialized structures in countering organized crime
 - **DIICOT** Directorate for Investigating Organized Crime and Terrorism (GPO)
 - DCCO Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (NP)



DIRECTORATE FOR INVESTIGATING ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM (DIICOT)

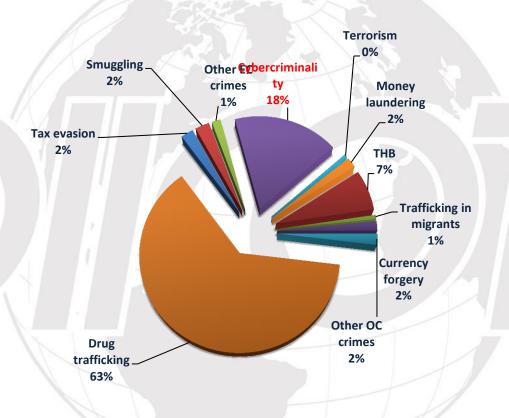
✓ DIICOT was set up in 2004 by Law No. 508/2004, reorganized by EGO no.78/2016

Is the only structure within the Public Ministry specialized in investigating and combating organized crime associated with aggravated offences and terrorism

- has a national wide structure and jurisdiction;
- has a special legal status, budget that includes special funds for undercover operations;
- has special regulation on its functioning.



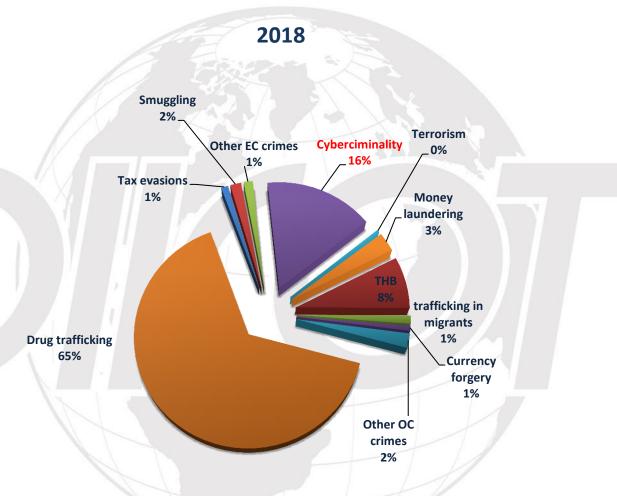




+ 10,41%
27.280 cases to solve - 24.709 în 2017
102,52/prosecutor
+ 34,39%



INDICTMENTS



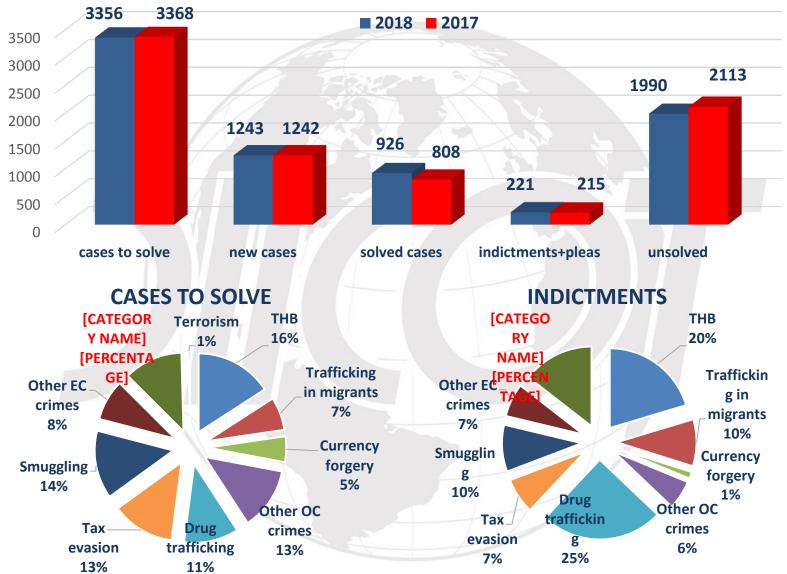
1586 indictments and pleas

3.536 indicted persons

1.267 arrested persons

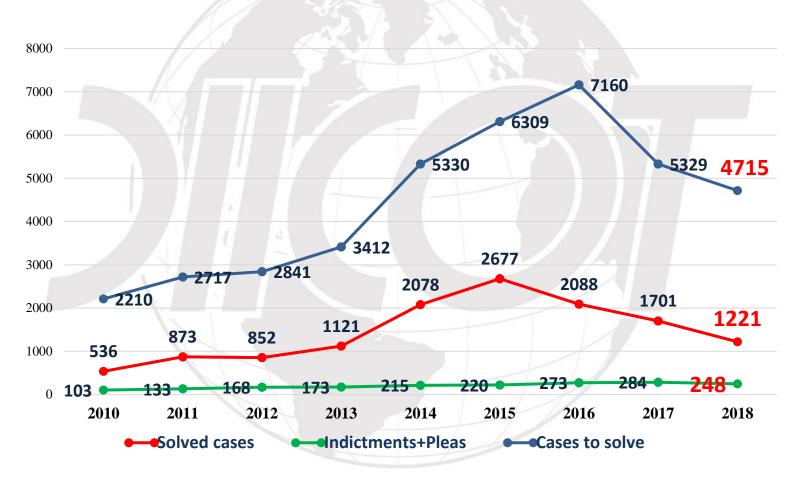


Organized crime











INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- **□ 319** passive, **550** active
- **374** EIO (**165** passive)
 - Cybercriminality -331 (269 active, 62 passive)
 - THB 178 (103 active, 75 passive)
 - Drug trafficking 114 (89 active, 25 passive)
 - Financial and economic crimes, smuggling 109 (60 active, 49 passive)







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