

Public-private partnerships in support of action on cybercrime and electronic evidence

Cybercrime Division of the Council of Europe

www.coe.int/cybercrime

Triangle of cybercrime action



- Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and related standards as source of action
- Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY) as guardian and enforcer of standards
- Cybercrime capacity building through C-PROC as tools to support the states to adhere to these standards



Capacity building on cybercrime and electronic evidence


- Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe in Bucharest, Romania:
- 45 staff, 7 projects, funding up to 35 mln EUR
- Close to 400 events per year
- National, global and regional coverage
- Uniform approach to capacity building

How do we understand public/private partnerships?

- The context of the Council of Europe
- The key question of access to data
- Procedural powers with safeguards
- International cooperation

Public-private cooperation in the context of capacity building

- Capacity building as source for PPPs
- National standards complementing legislation
- Private partners as direct contributors to capacities of authorities
- Private partners as recipients of assistance



Capacity building as source for partnerships

- 2008 Guidelines for public-private cooperation:
- Trust and culture of cooperation
- Quality of requests and procedures
- Knowledge and skills shared on both sides
- ...
- Research and advice: liabilities, strategies, data protection, etc.

National standards complementing legislation

- Procedural powers with safeguards
- Data retention regulations
- **Cooperation memoranda:**
- Points of contact
- Quality of requests
- Training and skills



Contribution to capacity building

- Cyber Barometer studies
- Sustaining dialogue in regional and national contexts
- Direct training of law enforcement and prosecutors
- Taking part in cyber exercises
- Advising on implementing the Second Protocol
- Sharing tips and intelligence



Capacity building for private partners

- Joint cyber exercises
- Procedural powers and safeguards
- International cooperation tools
- Synergies between law enforcement and cybersecurity community
- Networking and contacts



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- More than one response welcome



Problem of cybercrime and electronic evidence

Cybercrime is an important concern for my organisation

Access to electronic evidence in criminal investigations is challenging

Current law enforcement capacities are sufficient to tackle cybercrime & e-evidence



Please rank these in terms of importance for current level of public-private cooperation:

- 1st | Clear legislation
- 2nd | Trust /culture of cooperation
- 3rd | Quality of requests
- 4th | Skills and knowledge
- 5th | Contact points

How would you assess the current level of cooperation of your organisation with the law enforcement (not just on cybercrime/evidence)?



What are the current obstacles for public-private cooperation?

Lack of trust toward law enforcement

Not very clear laws and regulations

Unclear requests from law enforcement

Privacy/personal data concerns

Lack of contact points

Insufficient training and knowledge exchange



What can your organisation offer to the law enforcement in terms of supporting action against cybercrime and electronic evidence of crimes?

What would be the benefits for you from public-private partnership on cybercrime and e-evidence?



Thank you for your attention!

