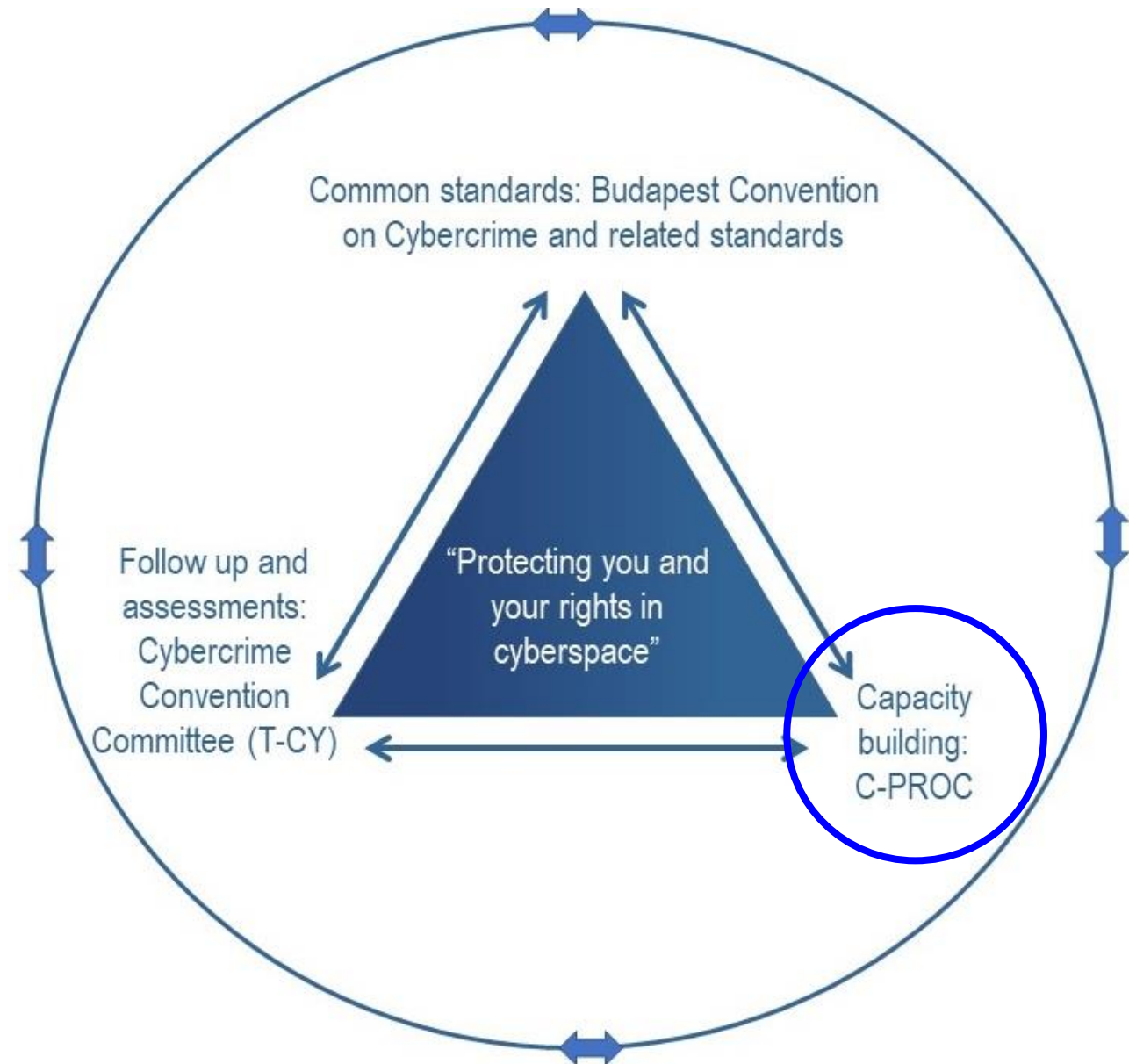


Update on capacity building activities by the Cybercrime Programme Office of the Council of Europe (C-PROC)

The framework of the Convention on Cybercrime

- ▶ Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (2001)
- ▶ 1st Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism via Computer Systems (2003)
- ▶ 2nd Protocol on enhanced cooperation and disclosure of electronic evidence (2022)
- ▶ Guidance Notes



C-PROC (2014 – 2025): 2500+ activities for 140+ countries

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
- 7 ongoing projects with a cumulative budget of EUR 34+ million
- 50+ staff
- Some 400 activities per year
- Capacity for virtual capacity building
- Cooperation with 120+ countries in 2024
- Joint projects with the European Union
- Voluntary contributions by France, Japan, UK, USA and others
- Support to T-CY

ional delivery of an introductory course
ronic evidence in Benin

group of judges and prosecutors from Benin, who had
hop earlier in August, delivered for the first time an
pe

Current projects:

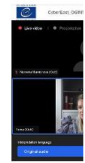
- ▶ Octopus Project
- ▶ GLACY-e
- ▶ CyberEast+
- ▶ CyberSouth+
- ▶ CyberSEE
- ▶ CyberUA
- ▶ CyberSPEX

Africa Working Group on
da

he GLACY+ Project, organised the 9th Africa Working
om 18 to 22 July 2022. The AF-WGM is an annual



Worksh



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This is t



Union, held a hybrid workshop with the authorities of Panama in view of further harmonising national legislation on
cybercrime and electronic evidence with the provisions of the Budapest Convention on...

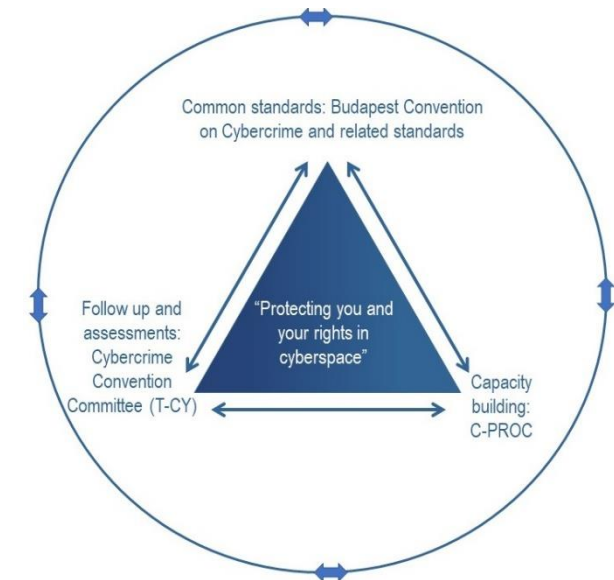
event that aims to facilitate sharing of information and best practices in the region. This...

OCTOPUS Project	Jan 2021 – Dec 2027	EUR 10 million	Voluntary contributions (USA, Japan, France, UK and others) [funding not fully secured]
GLACY-e project on Global Action on Cybercrime Enhanced	Aug 2023 – Jan 2026	EUR 5.55 million	EU/CoE joint project (including Council of Europe 10% OB/JPP)
CyberUA project on strengthening capacities on electronic evidence of war crimes and gross human rights violations in Ukraine	Feb 2024 – July 2026	EUR 3.5 million	Voluntary contributions to the Ukraine Action Plan and Ordinary Budget [funding not fully secured]
CyberEast+ on enhanced action on cybercrime for cyber resilience in Eastern Partnership States	Mar 2024 – Feb 2027	EUR 3.89 million	EU/CoE joint project (including Council of Europe 10% OB/JPP)
CyberSouth+ project on enhanced co-operation on cybercrime and electronic evidence in the Southern Neighbourhood Region	Jan 2024 – Dec 2026	EUR 3.89 million	EU/CoE joint project (including Council of Europe 10% OB/JPP)
CyberSEE project on enhanced action on cybercrime and electronic evidence in South-East Europe and Türkiye	Jan 2024 – Jun 2027	EUR 5.55 million	EU/CoE joint project (including Council of Europe 10% OB/JPP)
CyberSPEX project on enhanced co-operation on e-evidence by EU Member States through the Second Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime	Mar 2024 – Feb 2026	EUR 2.23 million	EU/CoE joint project (including Council of Europe 10% OB/JPP)

11 years of C-PROC: IMPACT

- Thousands of criminal justice practitioners trained + capacities for training
- Contribution to human rights and rule of law in cyberspace
- Legislation:
 - ▶ 2013: 70 States with offences in line with Budapest Convention
 - ▶ 2025: 132 States
- Partnerships, synergies, trusted cooperation
- Membership in Convention on Cybercrime:
 - ▶ By 2013: 53 States were parties (41) or had signed it (2) or been invited to accede (10)
 - ▶ By May 2025: 94 States were parties (78), or had signed it (2) or been invited to accede (14)
- ▶ Successful investigations, prosecutions and international operations all over the world
- ▶ Support to the T-CY

Capacity building by C-PROC has been an essential factor for the impact and relevance of the Convention on Cybercrime ...

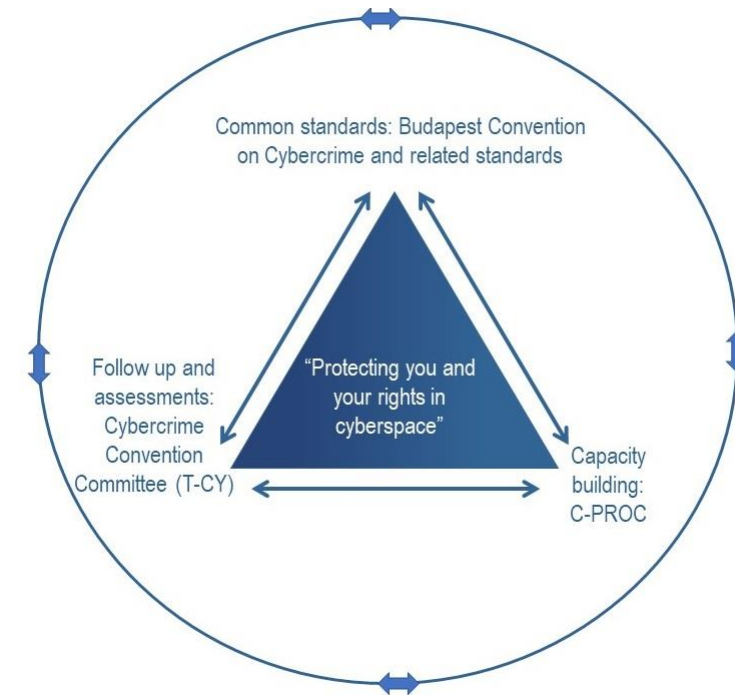


... and for criminal justice action on cybercrime globally.

See [Report of the Secretary General on C-PROC \(March 2025\)](#)

C-PROC: priorities and projects 2026+

- **Maintain dynamic triad** with close links to Convention, Protocols and T-CY.
- Implementation of the standards of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and in particular of its **Second Protocol on enhanced cooperation and disclosure of electronic evidence**.
- Strengthening capacities to address the criminal use of **virtual assets and online fraud**.
- Strengthening **cyber resilience** (such as countering ransomware and threats to cyber security).
- Addressing challenges of cybercrime and electronic evidence in relation to **artificial intelligence**.



C-PROC: priorities and projects 2026+

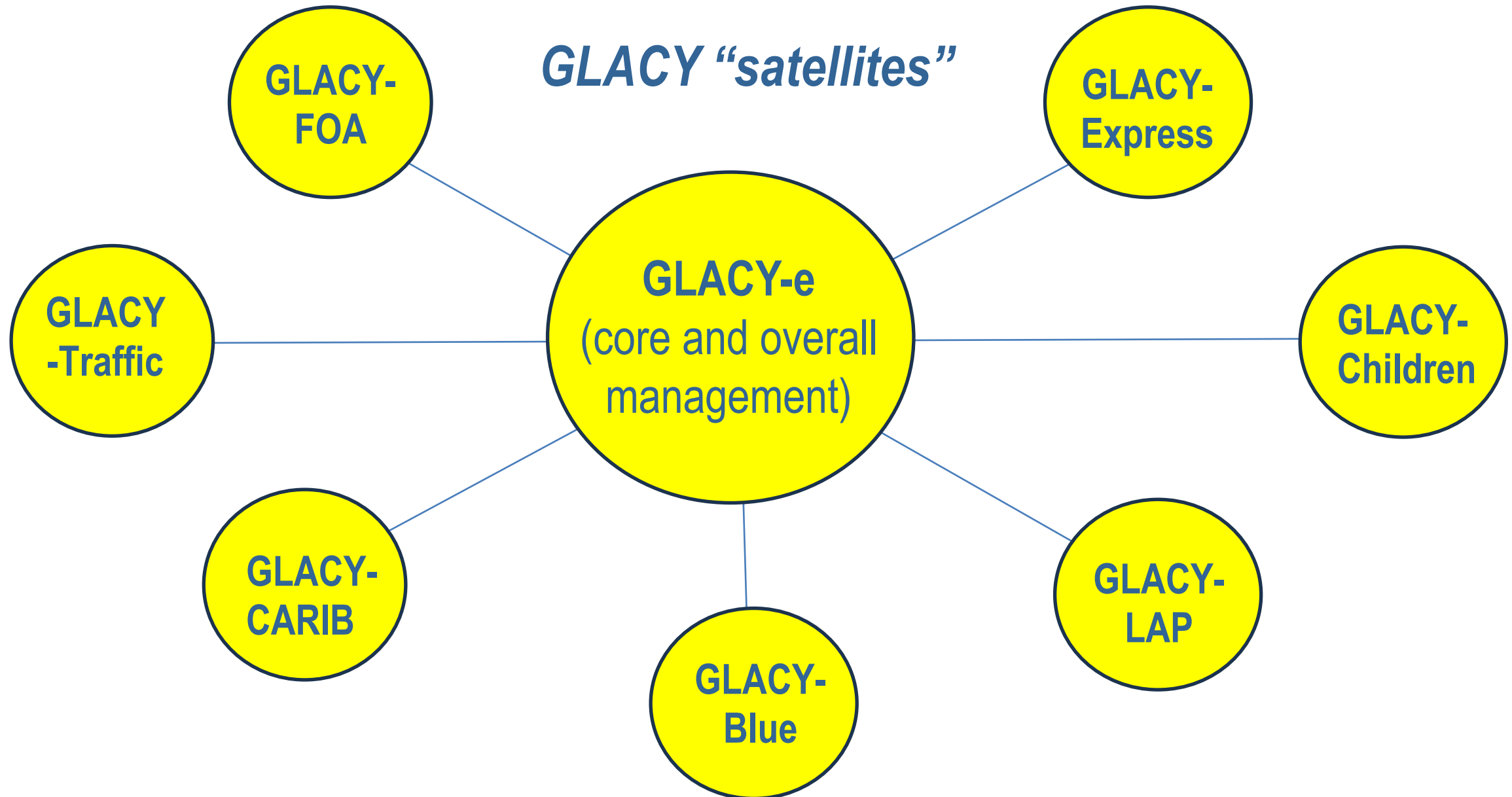
- Support to the implementation of the **United Nations treaty on cybercrime** (“Hanoi Convention”) with a focus on **safeguards and consistency with the Budapest Convention**.
- Fostering an effective response to cybercrime (including **disinformation and interference with democracy**) while protecting fundamental rights, in particular the **freedom of expression**.
- Protecting **children against online sexual exploitation and abuse**.
- Enhancing capacities to address **cyberviolence**.
- Further capacity building on **cybercrime and electronic evidence in relation to war crimes**.
- Strengthening capacities for criminal investigations, the identification of victims and the use of electronic evidence in relation to the **trafficking in human beings and smuggling of persons**.
- Complementing the project on Global Action on Cybercrime (GLACY-e) with “**GLACY satellite projects**” to address specific regional concerns.

- ▶ 15 project proposals to be funded by extra-budgetary resources (“pipeline projects”)

C-PROC: priorities and projects 2026 - 2030

- ▶ **AI Crime** Global project on cybercrime, e-evidence and artificial intelligence
- ▶ **CyberVASP** Global project to strength capacities against the criminal use of virtual assets
- ▶ **CyberVIO** Global project to support application of the Convention on Cybercrime, its Protocols and related standards to counter cyberviolence
- ▶ **CyberUA-2** Project on enhancing expertise on electronic evidence of war crimes and gross human rights violations in Ukraine
- ▶ **CyberEast_NEXT** Project on further action on cybercrime for cyber resilience in Eastern Partnership States
- ▶ **CyberSouth+** Project on Enhanced cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence in the Southern Neighbourhood Region (cost extension)
- ▶ **CyberSPEX+** Project on Enhanced co-operation on e-evidence by EU Member States with other Parties through the Second Protocol
- ▶ **CyberSEE-PRO** Project on a Proactive Response to cybercrime in South-East Europe and Türkiye

C-PROC: priorities and projects 2026 - 2030



GLACY “satellites”:

- ▶ **GLACY-FOA:** Action on targeting online fraud and online crime proceeds in West and Central Africa
- ▶ **GLACY-Express:** Project on cybercrime and the freedom of expression in Africa
- ▶ **GLACY-Traffic:** Project on cybercrime, electronic evidence and trafficking in human beings as well as the smuggling of persons
- ▶ **GLACY-CAR:** Project on cybercrime and the rule of law in Central Asia
- ▶ **GLACY-Children:** Project on strengthening capacities against online exploitation of children in Asia
- ▶ **GLACY-CARIB:** Project on enhanced cooperation on cybercrime and cyberviolence in the Caribbean region
- ▶ **GLACY-BLUE:** Project on cybercrime and electronic evidence in the Pacific
- ▶ **GLACY-LAP:** Project on enhanced cooperation and disclosure of electronic evidence on the basis of the Second Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime in Latin America

Consideration:

Turn the Octopus Project into an **open-ended fund**

- ▶ Support implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime and Protocols in a flexible manner
- ▶ Organise Octopus Conferences
- ▶ Support the T-CY

Discussion