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Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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Item 7 of the provisional agenda*

World crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

Norway: draft resolution

Enabling international cooperation against cybercrime through technical assistance and capacity-building

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 55/59 of 4 December 2000, 55/63 of 4 December 2000, 56/121 of 19 December 2001, 63/195 of 18 December 2008, 64/179 of 18 December 2009, 65/232 of 21 December 2010, 66/179 of 19 December 2011, 66/181 of 19 December 2011, 67/184 of 20 December 2012, and 67/189 of 20 December 2012,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/22 of 30 July 2009, resolutions 2007/12 of 25 July 2007 and 2007/19 of 26 July 2007, on the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and resolutions 2011/33 of 28 July 2011 on prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children, and 2012/19 of 27 December 2012 on strengthening international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 65/230 of 21 December 2010, on the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and noting that in the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, Member States recommended that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime should, upon request, provide, in cooperation with Member

* E/CN.15/2013/1.



States, relevant international organizations and the private sector, technical assistance and training to States to improve national legislation and build the capacity of national authorities in order to deal with cybercrime, including the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of such crime in all its forms, and to enhance the security of computer networks,

Noting that in Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/15 of 22 July 2005, the Council endorsed the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,¹ adopted at the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and that in the Bangkok Declaration, Member States reaffirmed the fundamental importance of implementation of existing instruments and the further development of national measures and international cooperation, in particular against cybercrime, inter alia, and invited the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to examine the feasibility of providing further assistance in that area under the aegis of the United Nations in partnership with other similarly focused organizations,

Highlighting the utility of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime² in strengthening international cooperation for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime in cases where the offence is transnational in nature and involves an organized criminal group,

Conscious of the challenges faced by States, in particular developing countries, in combating cybercrime, and emphasizing the need to reinforce technical assistance and capacity-building activities for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of the use of information technologies for criminal purposes,

Considering that technical assistance aimed at the strengthening of criminal justice capacities will have the most direct benefit and impact and will rapidly address the needs of practitioners,

Recalling, therefore, in particular its resolution 20/7 of 15 April 2011 on the promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building,

1. *Takes note* of the outcome of the second meeting of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime, held in Vienna from 25 to 28 February 2013, and notes in particular that at the meeting participants expressed broad support for capacity-building and technical assistance, and for the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in that regard;
2. *Welcomes* the new Global Programme on Cybercrime prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and requests that its implementation commence without delay;
3. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen partnerships for technical assistance and capacity-building with Member States, relevant organizations, the private sector and civil society;
4. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to serve as a central repository of cybercrime laws and good practices with a view to facilitating

¹ General Assembly resolution 60/177, annex.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

the continued assessment of needs and criminal justice capabilities and the delivery and coordination of technical assistance;

5. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources, where necessary and in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, for the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission at its twenty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.
