Promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,


Bearing in mind that the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World,81 adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, noted that the development of information and communications technologies and the increasing use of the Internet created new opportunities for offenders and facilitated the growth of crime,

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,

Acknowledging the importance of stepping up international cooperation in order to facilitate the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of cybercrime, including through the provision of technical assistance for the adoption and improvement of national legislation,

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 Member States recommended that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime should, upon request, in cooperation with Member States, relevant international organizations and the private sector, provide 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,

Highlighting the utility of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime82 in strengthening international cooperation on the prevention, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime in cases where the offence is transnational in nature and involves an organized criminal group,

Recalling that the fight against the criminal misuse of information technologies requires the development of solutions that take into account both the

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81 A/CONF.213/18, chap. I, resolution 1.
protection of individual freedoms and privacy and the preservation of the capacity
of Governments to fight such criminal misuse,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the
provision of technical assistance through its thematic and regional programmes, and
recalling that, in the development and implementation of its technical assistance
programmes, it should aim for sustainable and long-lasting results in the prevention,
prosecution and punishment of crime, in particular by building, modernizing and
strengthening criminal justice systems, as well as promoting the rule of law, and
should design such programmes to achieve those aims for all components of the
criminal justice system, in an integrated way and with a long-term perspective,
thereby increasing the capacity of requesting States to prevent and suppress the
various types of crime affecting societies, including organized crime and
cybercrime,

1. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation
with Member States, relevant international and regional organizations and, as
appropriate, the private sector, to continue to provide, upon request, technical
assistance and training to States, based on national needs, especially with regard to
the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime in all its
forms, without prejudice to the work and outcomes of the meetings of the open-
ended intergovernmental expert group on the comprehensive study of the problem
of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community
and the private sector;

2. Takes note of the outcome of the first session of the expert group on the
comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime;

3. Invites the expert group on the comprehensive study of the problem of
cybercrime to finalize the report on the deliberations of its first session, requests the
Secretariat to disseminate it to Member States in all official languages, and also
requests the Secretariat to continue providing support for the meetings of the expert
group;

4. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen
cooperation with Member States, relevant organizations, such as the International
Criminal Police Organization, the European Police Office, the International
Telecommunication Union, the European Commission, the Council of Europe, the
Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Commonwealth of Independent States,
as well as with the private sector, including computer companies and Internet
service providers, on combating cybercrime;

5. Invites Member States to continue exchanging views on ways and means
for better targeting technical assistance, especially in the light of the challenges they
may face for purposes of international cooperation, and invites the expert group on
the comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime to consider those exchanges
in its work, as and when appropriate;

6. 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 relevant paragraphs of the present
resolution;

83 See E/CN.15/2011/19.
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.