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Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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Agenda item 7

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

**Belarus, Brazil, China, Ecuador, Finland, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Russian Federation and South Africa:
revised draft resolution**

Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Recalling General Assembly resolution [65/230](#) of 21 December 2010, in which the Assembly endorsed the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to establish, in line with paragraph 42 of the Salvador Declaration, an open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector, including the exchange of information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution [70/174](#) of 17 December 2015, in which the Assembly endorsed the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, in which Heads of State and Government noted the activities of the open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector and invited the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider recommending that the expert group continue, based on its work, to exchange information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing responses and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime,



Recalling further its resolution [22/7](#) of 26 April 2013, in which it took note of the comprehensive study on cybercrime prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime under the auspices of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime and the discussion on its content at the second meeting of the Expert Group, held in Vienna from 25 to 28 February 2013, at which diverse views had been expressed regarding the content, findings and options presented in the study, and requested the Expert Group, with the assistance of the Secretariat, as appropriate, to continue its work towards fulfilling its mandate,

Recalling its resolution [22/8](#) of 26 April 2013, in which it took note of the outcome of the second meeting of the Expert Group, in particular that in discussions concerning the study it had been noted that there was broad support for capacity-building and technical assistance and for the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in that regard,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in promoting effective responses to the threat of cybercrime, including through the Global Programme on Cybercrime,

Welcoming also the outcome of the third meeting of the Expert Group and its recommendations,

Expressing appreciation for the work done thus far by the Expert Group,

1. *Requests* the open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime, charged with conducting a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector, to continue its work and, in so doing, to hold periodic meetings and function as the platform for further discussion on substantive issues concerning cybercrime, keeping pace with its evolving trends, and in line with the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World¹ and the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,² and also requests the Expert Group to continue to exchange information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing responses and propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime;

2. *Decides* that the Expert Group will dedicate its future meetings to examining, in a structured manner, each of the main issues dealt with in chapters three through eight of the study, without prejudice to other issues included in the mandate of the Expert Group, taking into account, as appropriate, contributions received pursuant to Commission resolution [22/7](#) and the deliberations of the previous meetings of the Expert Group:

- Chapter 3: Legislation and frameworks
- Chapter 4: Criminalization
- Chapter 5: Law enforcement and investigations
- Chapter 6: Electronic evidence and criminal justice
- Chapter 7: International cooperation (including sovereignty, jurisdiction and international cooperation, formal international cooperation, informal international cooperation, and extraterritorial evidence)
- Chapter 8: Prevention

¹ General Assembly resolution [65/230](#), annex.

² General Assembly resolution [70/174](#), annex.

3. *Encourages* the Expert Group to develop possible conclusions and recommendations for submission to the Commission;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to periodically collect information on new developments, progress made and best practices identified;

5. *Invites* the Expert Group to provide advice, based on its work, to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including with regard to the Global Programme on Cybercrime, in order to assist, without prejudice to other issues included in the mandate of the Expert Group, in identifying high-priority capacity-building needs and effective responses, without prejudice to the status of the Commission as the governing body of the crime programme of the Office;

6. *Decides* to hold the future sessions of the Expert Group within existing resources and without prejudice to other mandated activities of the Commission, and invites Member States and other donors to consider providing extrabudgetary resources for the purposes of the present resolution, including with regard to the work of the Expert Group and the Global Programme on Cybercrime, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Expert Group to report to the Commission at its next session on progress in its work.
