

PGA Webinar Promoting Universality and Implementation of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and its Protocol/s in the Caribbean Region

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Possible Action Points for Parliamentarians



- Raise the matter of Ratification of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, with relevant Government Ministries encourage ratification of these treaties.
- Raise this same matter within your respective Parliaments, also in relevant Committees, in order to generate greater/broader awareness and political will in terms of moving forward with treaty ratification, once your Governments transmit the international instrument to your Parliaments
- Consider writing an article in a suitable media outlet on this subject matter, also to raise awareness on the urgency and importance of this issue among the wider public
- Consider exploring the possibility of conducting a TV or Radio interview for the same reason.
- Consider mentioning this Webinar, its subject matter and your participation in any social media outlets that you may use in your day to day political activities such as Facebook or Twitter
- Consider outreaching to experts in your own capitals, including individuals responsible for Cybersecurity matters in relevant Government Ministries/Agencies who can also advise further on the situation within your own respective countries
- For further advise on effective parliamentary diplomacy/advocacy options, consider staying in contact with PGA and/or outreach also to the experts from the different relevant organizations who have presented at this Webinar today

Examples of cyberattacks



- According to Finnish intelligence services (Supo), a cyberattack took place on the Parliament of Finland, as mentioned in a news article from March 2021.
- ❖ In September 2020 and again in March 2021, cyberattacks were launched on the Parliament of Norway.
- Parliaments are a key source of political information and are therefore frequently targeted by hacking campaigns. Last June, <u>Australia announced that it was the target of a cyberattack campaign.</u>
- Also In 2021, a <u>cyberattack also targeted several institutions in Belgium, including the Parliament.</u>

Examples of laws



❖Barbados

Computer Misuse Act in 2005, which contains both penal substantive rules and procedural rules.

❖ Grenada

Electronic Crimes Act

❖St. Lucia

Saint Lucia has already implemented the Computer Misuse Act, the Evidence Act and the Electronic Transactions Act, and is working to establish a National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)

❖Suriname

The Criminal Code of 2015 implements all of the offences listed in the Budapest Convention.

Examples of laws



❖ Trinidad and Tobago - Cybercrime Bill (2017)

- Criminalization of offences related to computer crime and cybercrime;
- Institution of investigation mechanisms;
- Use of electronic evidence in prosecution;
- Creation of an environment that defines the obligations and restricts the liability of ISPs; and
- Repeal of the Computer Misuse Act, Chap. 11:17 and replace with the Cybercrime Act.

❖ Jamaica Cybercrimes Act –(2010, 2015)

- Originally introduced in 2010, the Act provides criminal sanction for the misuse of computer systems or data and the abuse of electronic means of completing transactions and to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes.
- ❖ The Act of 2015 introduces new offenses, such as: computer related fraud or forgery, use of computer for malicious communication, and the unauthorized disclosure of an investigation.

❖ For more information, please visit the Council of Europe – OCTOPUS Community



We welcome your questions and comments.

THANK YOU

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