



PGA REGIONAL AFRICAN WORKSHOP ON ENGAGING FEMALE AND MALE PARLIAMENTARIANS IN AFRICA IN PROMOTING (I) UNIVERSALITY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDAPEST CONVENTION ON CYBERCRIME AND ITS TWO ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS AND (II) RAISING AWARENESS ON THE DIFFERENTIATED IMPACT OF CYBER INCIDENTS ON THE BASIS OF GENDER

LILONGWE, MALAWI

APRIL 3-4, 2023

In Kind Cooperation with the National Assembly of Malawi



LILONGWE PLAN OF ACTION

- Raise awareness within our respective Parliaments surrounding the existence of regional and
  international legislative frameworks to address cybercrime, such as the African Union Convention on
  Cyber Security and Personal Data Protection (the Malabo Convention) of 2014 as well as the Budapest
  Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention) of 2001, as well as its two Additional Protocols, and to
  enhance legal frameworks to protect women from cybercrime and violence online.
- Urge our respective parliaments as well as executive branches of Government to ratify into national laws relevant treaties, namely the Budapest Convention and the Malabo Convention.
- Seek to engage more women and young parliamentarians to involve themselves more directly in this field, taking into account the well documented disproportionate adverse impact of cybercrime on women
- Encourage our respective Governments to reach out to the Council of Europe to seek expert advice and
  capacity building for all relevant stakeholders to ensure the adequacy of existing legislation, or legislation
  being contemplated, to address all threats posed by cybercrime nationally, regionally and on the
  international stage
- Sensitize fellow MPs and other relevant stakeholders and committees to advocate for sufficient allocation and subsequent appropriations of funds in order to ensure effective implementation of relevant legislation addressing cybercrime.
- Encourage our respective Governments to take different and innovative approaches to generate an
  improved understanding of the many and diverse threats posed by cybercrime among the wider
  population of our countries, including an improved ability to identify, detect and react to cybercriminal
  activity that they may experience.
- Sensitize the Executive branch of Government in our respective countries to the need for the criminalization in law of cybercriminal activities.
- Use our legislative and oversight functions to ensure that both government and other stakeholders, such
  as different platforms, internet service providers and users also play their respective roles in combatting
  cybercrime.

