



Cybercrime, cybersecurity & capacity building

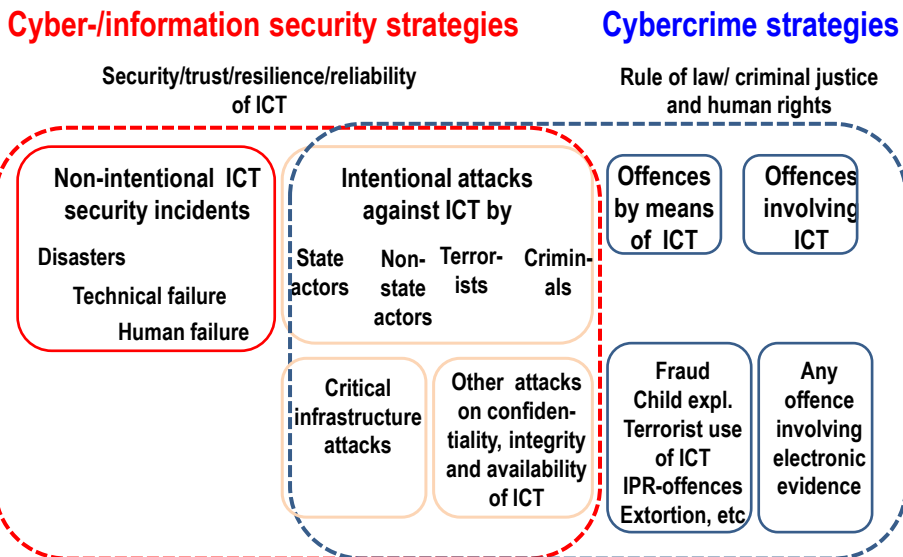
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I. Cybercrime versus cybersecurity



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II. Rule of law requirements

Conditions and safeguards

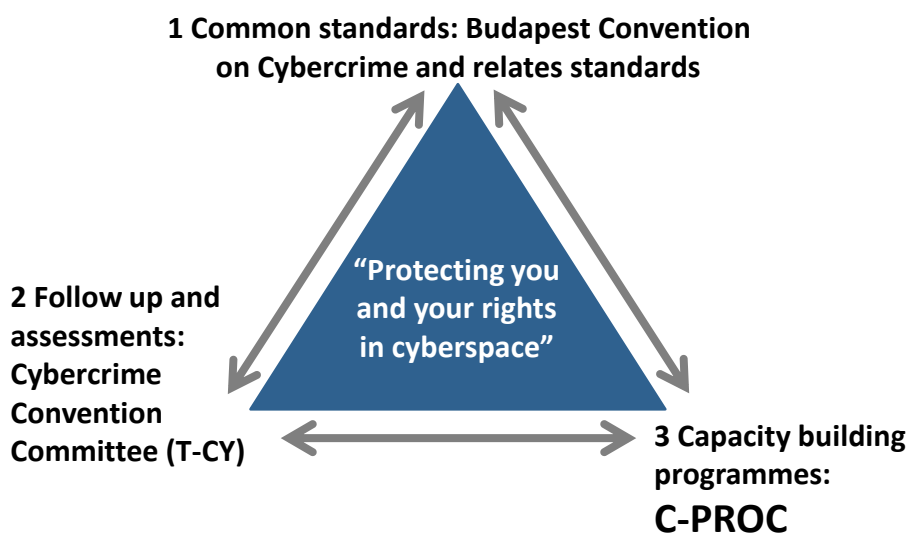
- ▶ Positive obligation to protect individuals against crime
- ▶ Conditions to be met when interfering in rights
- ▶ Article 15 Budapest Convention
- ▶ Data protection Convention 108
- ▶ Criminal justice versus national security

An interference in fundamental rights:

- must be prescribed by law and the law must be precise, clear, accessible and foreseeable
- must pursue a legitimate aim
- must be necessary, that is, it must respond to a pressing social need in a democratic society and thus be proportionate
- must allow for effective remedies
- must be subject to guarantees against abuse.

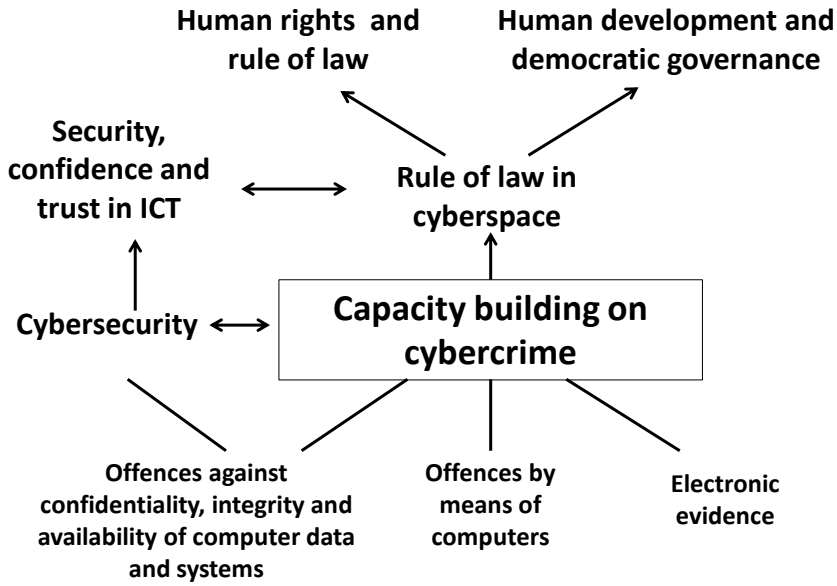
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III. The Council of Europe approach on cybercrime



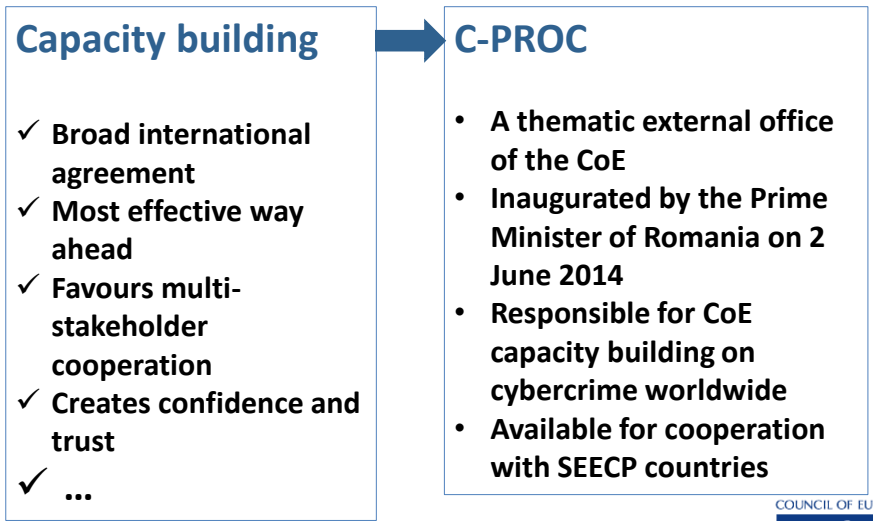
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IV. A case for capacity building



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V. Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC)



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