

Global Programme on CYBERCRIME





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

What is UNODC?

UNODC is the specialized Office of the United Nations System based in Vienna, Austria. It has a presence in more than 150 countries through regional representations, liaison offices, and project bureaus around the world.

Provides Technical Assistance services for governing bodies in the implementation of the:

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the protocols thereto: Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children; Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air; Firearms Protocol and other instruments against drugs, terrorism and corruption.





Global Program on Cybercrime

Provides technical assistance
and training to member
countries to prevent and
combat cybercrime

OUR STRENGTHS

2. Experts based in FIELD offices



OUR STRENGTHS

3. We are a Multidisciplinary Team

 Digital Forensic Experts

 Legal Experts

 Cyber Security Experts

 Cybercrime Prevention Experts

 Cybercrime Prosecutors

 Cybercrime Investigators

Global Program COMPONENTS



**Capacity
building and
mentoring**

1



**Legal
Framework**

2



Cooperation

3



Prevention

4



Beneficiaries

Police forces

Prosecutors

Judiciary

Forensic Labs

**Ministry of
Education**

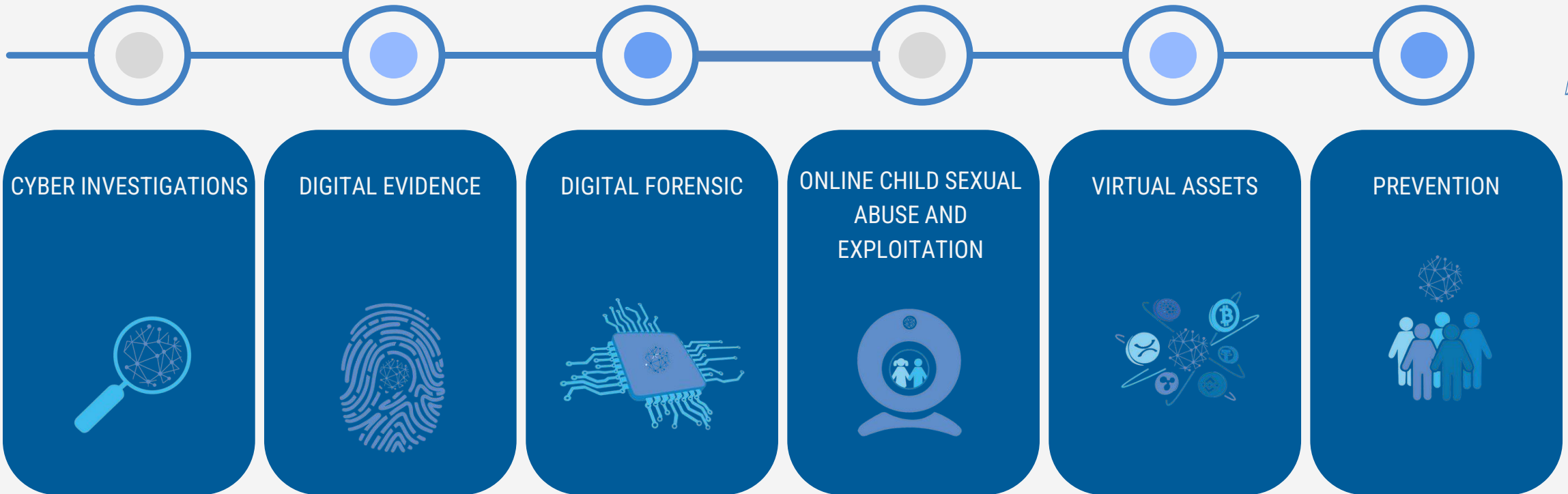
**Communications
Regulators**

**Cyber emergency
response teams
(CERT/CSIRT)**

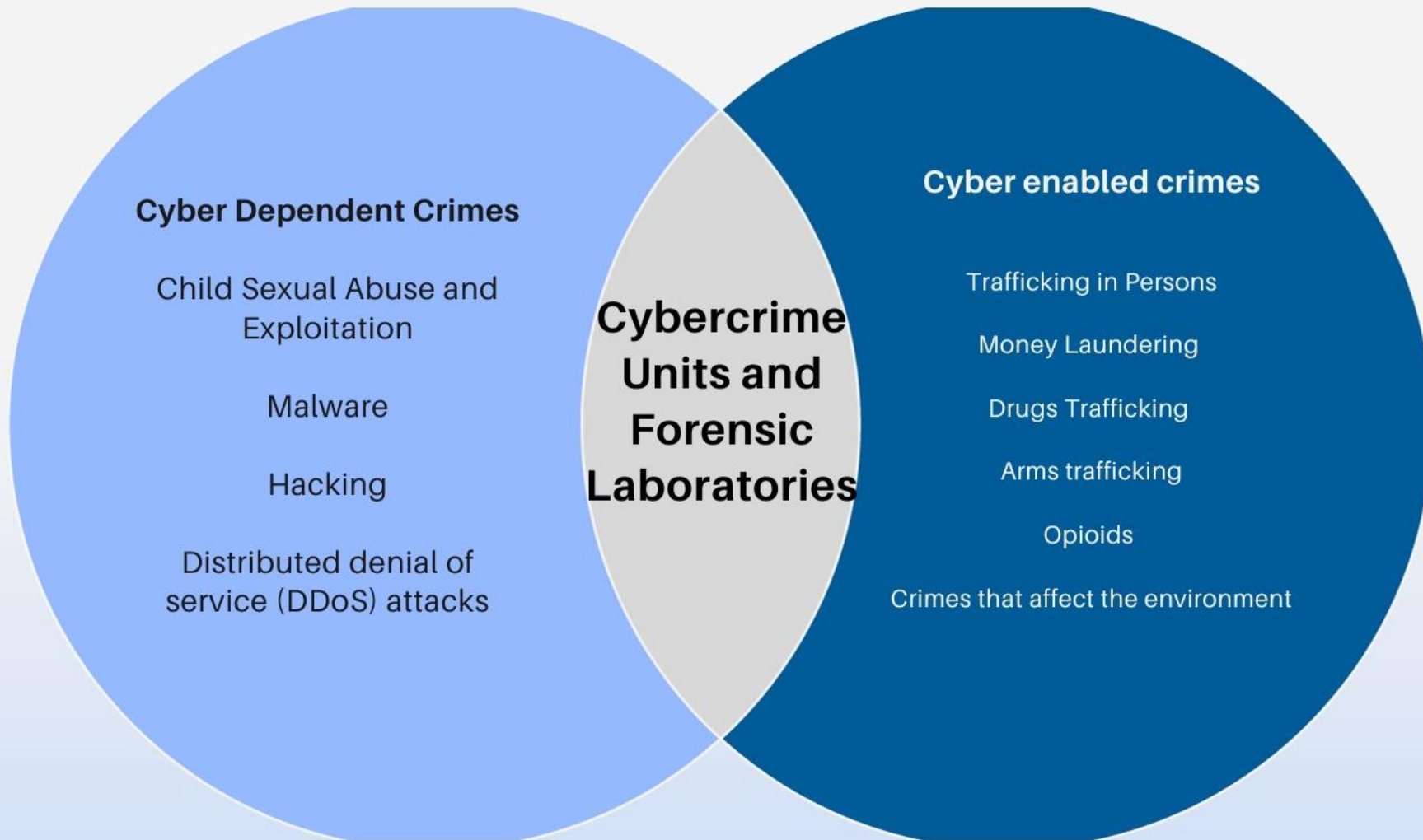
NGOs

Private Sector

AREAS OF INTERVENTION



Working with cybercrime units inside each institution is pivotal and the best way to make cybercrime capacities sustainable.



Our approach to combatting and preventing cybercrime is holistic.



**Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a
Comprehensive International Convention
on Countering the Use of Information and
Communications Technologies for
Criminal Purposes**

Reconvened concluding session

New York, 29 July–9 August 2024

Draft United Nations convention against cybercrime

**Strengthening international cooperation for combating certain crimes
committed by means of information and communications technology
systems and for the sharing of evidence in electronic form of serious
crimes**



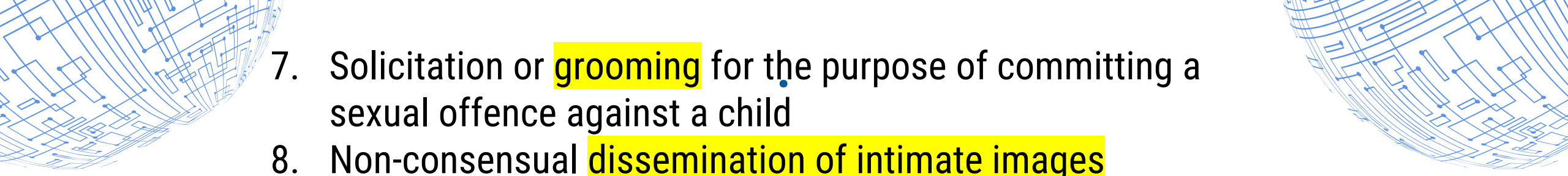
TOPICS

1. Illegal access
2. Illegal interception
3. Interference with electronic data
4. Interference with an information and communications technology system
5. Misuse of devices: A password, access credentials, electronic signature



6. Information and communications technology system-related forgery:

- Input, alteration, deletion or suppression of electronic data
- Offences related to online child sexual abuse or child sexual exploitation material: Producing, offering, selling, distributing, transmitting, broadcasting, displaying, publishing
- Soliciting, procuring or accessing child sexual abuse or child sexual exploitation material

- 
7. Solicitation or **grooming** for the purpose of committing a sexual offence against a child
 8. Non-consensual **dissemination of intimate images**
 9. Laundering of proceeds of crime
 10. Liability of legal persons
 11. Participation and attempt: accomplice, assistant or instigator
 12. Statute of limitations: longer statute of limitations period
 13. **Prosecution, adjudication and sanctions**: establish aggravating circumstances
 14. **Jurisdiction**
 15. Scope of **procedural measures**: collection of evidence in electronic form
 16. Expedited **preservation of stored electronic data**
 17. **Protection of witnesses**
 18. **International cooperation**
 19. **Protection of personal data**

Words matter!

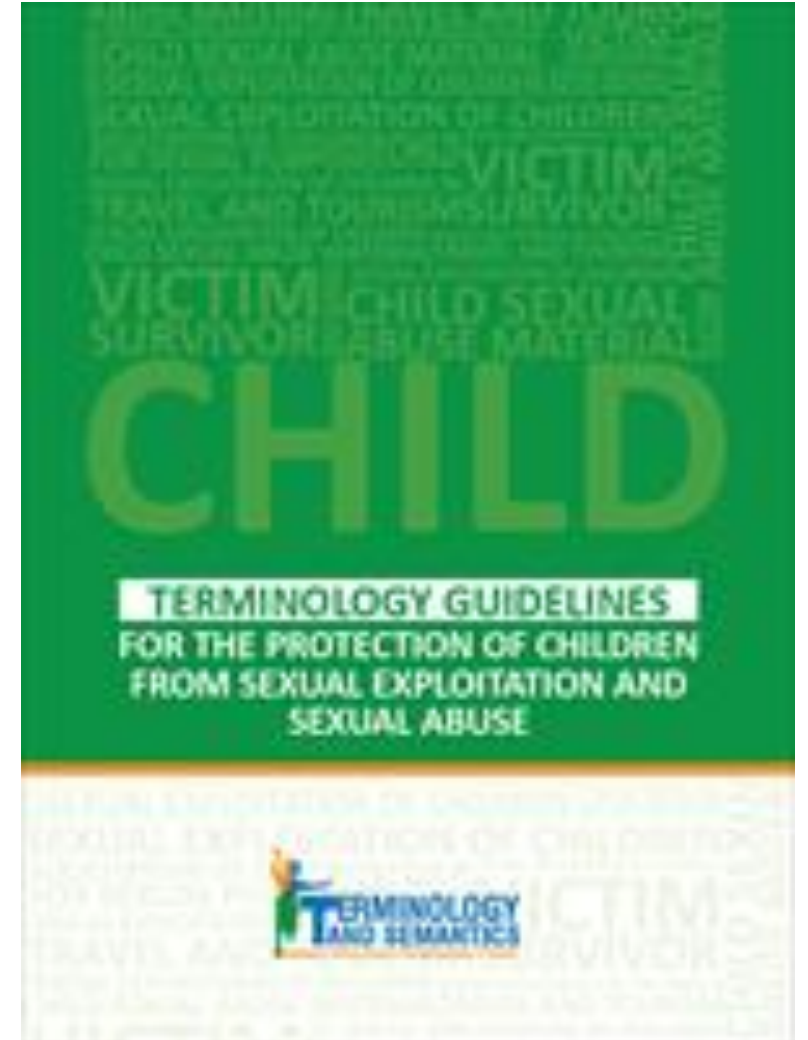
- Pornography
- Description or representation of sexual activity.
- Literary, artistic, cinematographic work, etc., that describes, presents or shows sexual acts in an explicit way with the purpose of sexual arousal.

• ~~CHILD~~

• ~~PORNOGRAPHY~~

CSAM

Child Sexual Abuse Material



CSAM Status



2021 CyberTipline Reports by Country



2022 CyberTipline Reports by Country

[2021 CyberTipline Reports by Country \(missingkids.org\)](https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2021-reports-by-country.pdf)

<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2021-reports-by-country.pdf>

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<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2022-reports-by-country.pdf>

[2023](https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2023-CyberTipline-Report.pdf)

<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2023-CyberTipline-Report.pdf>

2023 CyberTipline Reports by Electronic Service Providers (ESP)

In 2023, the CyberTipline®
received **36,210,368** reports of
suspected child sexual
exploitation.

<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2023-CyberTipline-Report.pdf>



International Centre™
FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN



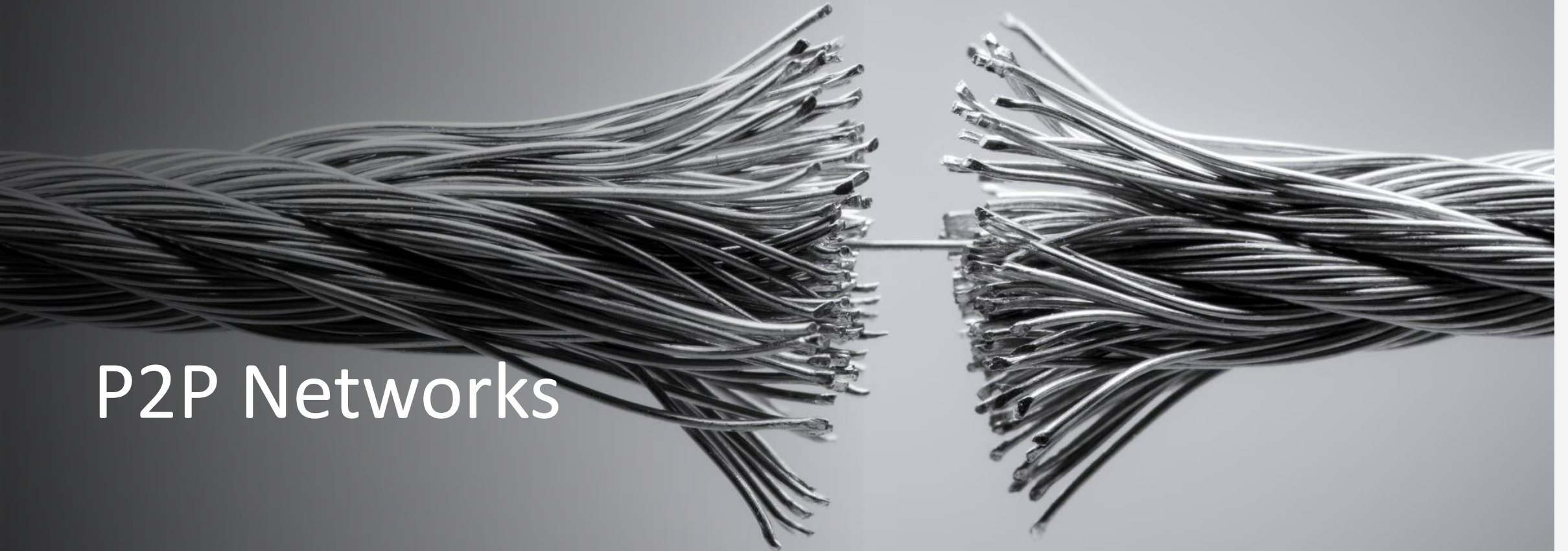
**2022 CyberTipline Reports
by Country**

COUNTRY	2021	2022	2023
Antigua and Barbuda	149	351	261
Aruba	527	726	587
Bahamas	858	1,513	1,087
Barbados	597	2,486	1,269
Belize	8,297	6,103	2,502
Bermuda	91	275	167
British Virgen Islands	79	180	237
Cayman Islands	175	336	275
Curazao	366	528	463
Dominica	128	394	274
Dominican Republic	144,150	130,635	102,724
Grenada	438	841	460
Guadeloupe	314	596	809
Guyana	3,254	4,145	4,264

[CyberTipline Reports by
Country](#)

COUNTRY	2021	2022	2023
Haití	4,314	5,229	8,089
Jamaica	3,743	5,953	6,118
Martinique	317	716	748
Montserrat	2	24	15
Saint Kitts and Nevis	80	292	182
Saint Lucia	446	834	619
Sain Marteen	20	50	115
Saint Vicent and the Grenadines	407	703	444
Surinam	2,062	3,096	3,417
Trinidad and Tobago	4,552	9,306	6,155
Turks and Caicos Islands	151	226	228

P2P Networks





ICSE

[International Child Sexual Exploitation database \(interpol.int\)](https://www.interpol.int)



INTERPOL's Child Sexual Exploitation database holds more than 4.9 million images and videos and has helped identify more than 37,900 victims worldwide.





IWOL-INTERPOL worst-of list

**Blocking and categorizing
content**

[Blocking and categorizing content \(interpol.int\)](https://www.interpol.int)

— The INTERPOL ‘Worst Of’ List

We maintain and provide a list of domains that disseminate the most severe child abuse material worldwide. It is available to national police through our National Central Bureaus.

The “Worst of” list contains domains that distribute child sexual abuse material and which have been verified by at least two different countries/agencies. The domains entered into in the “Worst of” list contain images and movies which fit the following criteria:

- The children are “real”;
- The ages of the children depicted are (or appear to be) younger than 13 years;
- The abuse is considered severe.



Colombia: Two arrested for live streaming child sexual abuse

27 February 2023



West Africa: 56 minors rescued from exploitation

21 December 2022



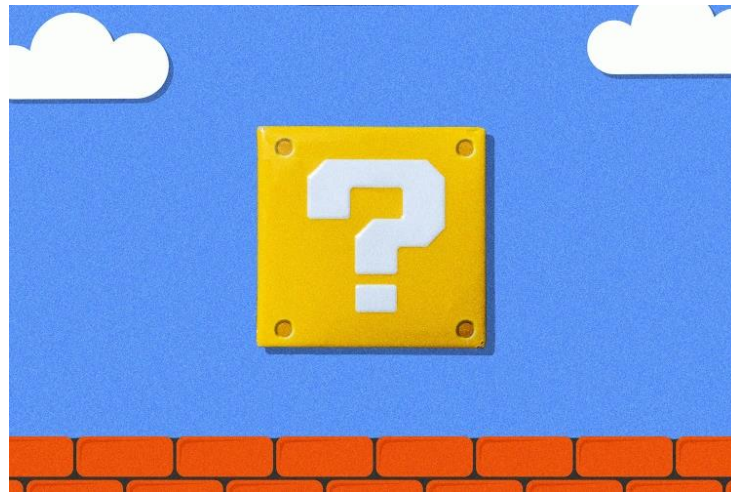
Sexual cybercrimes: grooming, sexting and sextortion.



Online child sexual exploitation and abuse

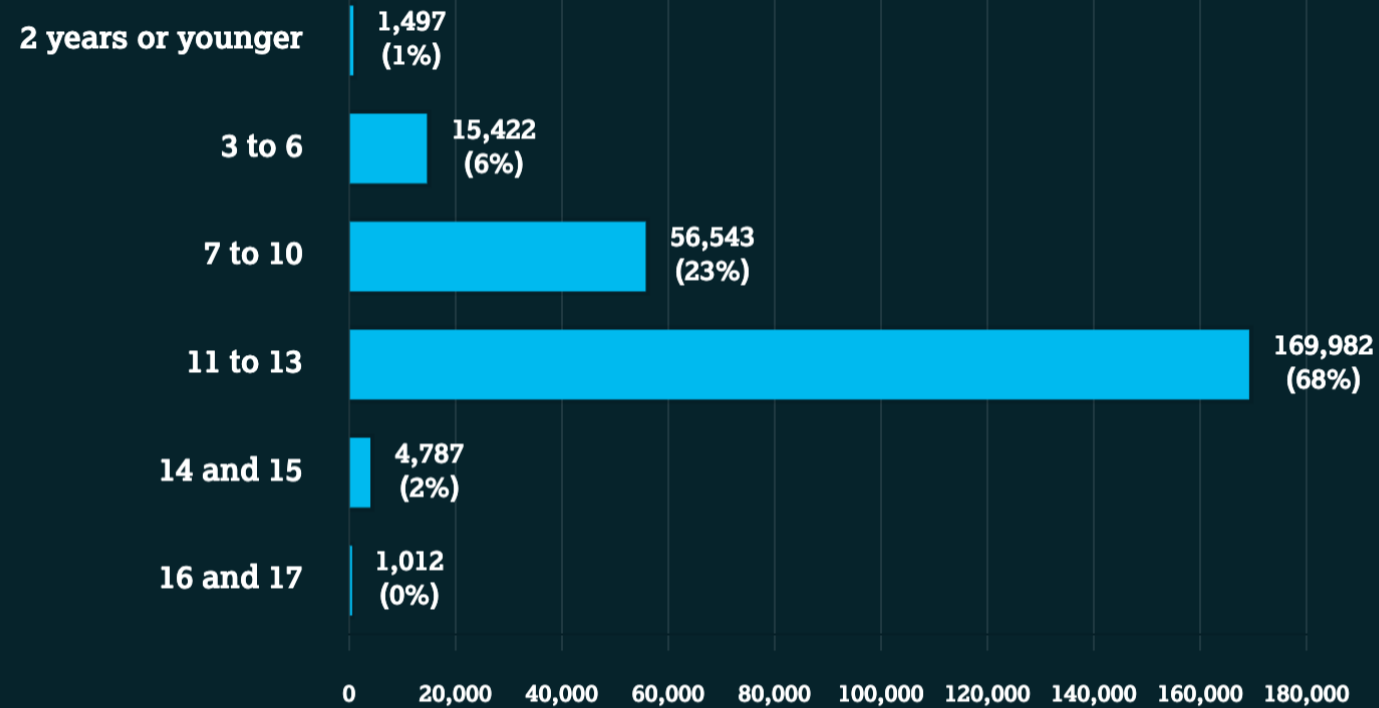
- Use of **ICT** as a means to sexually abuse and/or sexually exploit children.
- Examples of the crimes are:
 - online **grooming**,
 - **live streaming** of child sexual **abuse**.

Who is affected by sexual crimes on the Internet?



361,062 IWF Reports 2021 (<https://annualreport2021.iwf.org.uk/trends/analysisbyage>)

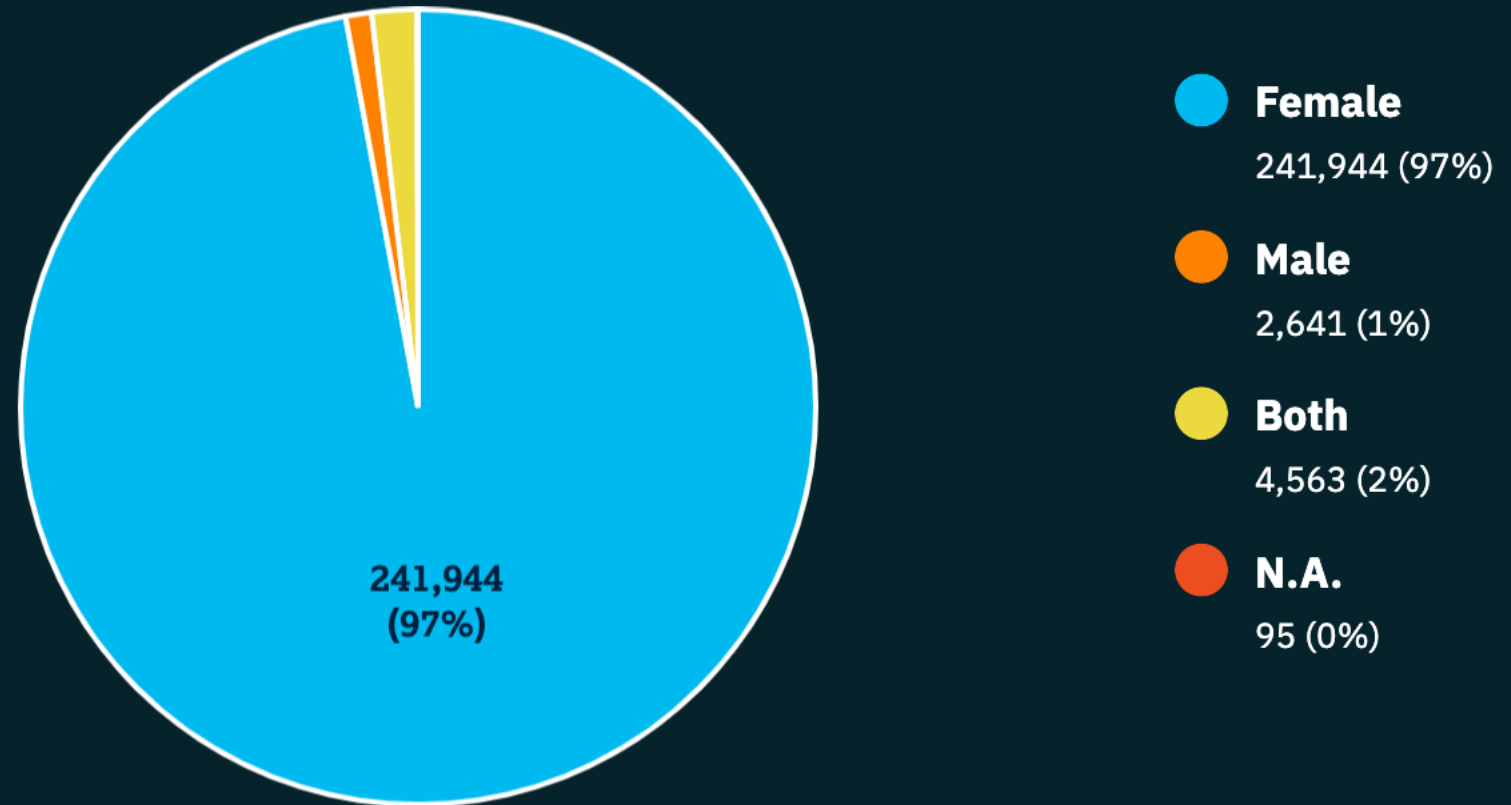
Age overview



● Total number of reports

Age in IWF Reports 2021

Breakdown of victims by sex



Source: IWF Annual Report 2021

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



World

Africa

Americas

Asia

Australia

China

Europe

India

Middle East

United Kingdom

World / Asia

Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake 'chief financial officer'



By Heather Chen and [Kathleen Magramo](#), CNN

🕒 2 minute read · Published 2:31 AM EST, Sun February 4, 2024





Activity: Regional meeting of communication regulators of the Caribbean and the private sector to discuss proactive actions to prevent online child sexual abuse and exploitation and develop standards of collaboration in countering this crime

22th-23th May 2024



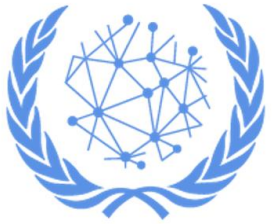
Activity:1.2 Delivery of one (1) regional training on ransomware for first responders and investigators of the Caribbean

March 2025



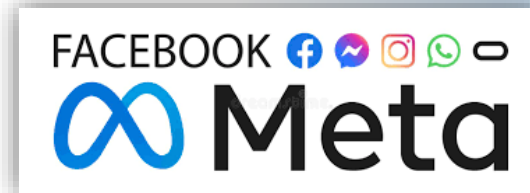
Policy Actions:

- Establish **channels of communication** between their competent authorities, agencies, and services.
- **Provide**, where appropriate, necessary items or **data for** analytical or **investigative purposes**.
- **Special cooperation** criminal investigations, prosecutions, or judicial proceedings.
- Expedited **preservation** of stored electronic **data**: traffic data, content data and subscriber information



GLOBAL PROGRAMME ON CYBERCRIME

Partners



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