

## **UN Cybercrime Treaty - follow up**

**Amy Banker - August 10, 2024**

**Representatives of Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association to the United Nations**

**I attended UN Cybercrime Convention 29 January - 9 February 2024 and 29 July - 9 August, 2024**

**The United Nations passed its first cybercrime treaty on Thursday, August 8, 2024 in an unanimous vote, the treaty was adopted late Thursday, August 8, 2024 by the body's Ad Hoc Committee on Cybercrime and will next go to the General Assembly for a vote in the fall.**

**The treaty's detractors denounce it as being far too broad in scope, claiming it could amount to a global "surveillance" treaty and be used for repression.**

**Some nations are complaining the treaty actually includes too many human rights safeguards.**

**However no country chose to prevent approval by consensus.**

**Cybercrime has been a topic at the UN for over twenty years, The first international treaty to address cybercrime (crimes committed via the internet and computer networks) was the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime. Which entered in force in 2004.**

**The Budapest convention was not signed by China, Russia, Indian or Brazil, countries that are home to significant internet-based criminal organizations.**

**One of the complaints about the Budapest convention was that it was negotiated by Europeans, there wasn't any involvement from the global south or others, it was said we can't possible sign a convention that we did not help to negotiate. Now we have a global compact that nations have agreed.**

**The Cybercrime Treaty is expected to sail through the General Assembly in the fall.**