



General Assembly

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Crime prevention and criminal justice

United States of America: draft resolution

International law enforcement assistance network for combating the criminal misuse of information technologies

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/199 of 23 December 2003 on the creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures, 57/239 of 20 December 2002 on the creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and 55/63 of 4 December 2000 and 56/121 of 19 December 2001 on establishing the legal basis for combating the criminal misuse of information technologies,

Noting the work of the delegates to the World Summit on the Information Society, specifically the attention paid in both the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action to fostering the goal of building confidence and security in the use of information technologies,

Welcoming the efforts of such regional bodies as Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the Organization of American States, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Council of Europe, to foster cross-border cooperation in cases of electronic crime or in other cases in which digital evidence must be collected and shared collaboratively across national borders,

Recalling the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, at which Member States specifically committed themselves “to working towards enhancing our ability to prevent, investigate and prosecute high-technology and computer-related crime”,¹

Aware that increasing interconnectivity carries risks as well as benefits, including the proliferation of criminal misuse of information technologies and computer or network-based crimes,

¹ See resolution 55/59, annex, para. 18.

Recognizing the global nature of the problems created by malicious computer code, including worms and viruses, such as the risks to critical information infrastructures from increasingly frequent and rapidly spreading attacks,

Realizing that efforts to respond to and remediate the effects of misuse and crime, including worms and viruses, must include cooperation at the local, national, regional and international levels,

Noting that inherently fragile and transitory evidence of crimes is stored in digital media every day and that today's law enforcement officers must act instantly to preserve and acquire such evidence through lawfully authorized processes,

Recognizing the efforts of the 24/7 Cybercrime Point of Contact Network, originally created by the Group of Eight, and now comprising thirty-eight international members, at promoting rapid, efficient and reliable cooperation to preserve, acquire and transfer digital evidence to fight crime occurring in cyberspace,

Noting that countries representing every region of the world now participate in the Network,

1. *Takes note* of the value of the measures set forth in its resolution 55/63, and again invites Member States to take them into account in their efforts to combat the criminal misuse of information technologies;

2. *Encourages* all Member States not already partners in the 24/7 Cybercrime Point of Contact Network to consider taking the necessary steps to participate in this cooperative effort.
