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(CSTD)**

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**Submissions from entities in the United Nations system and elsewhere on
their efforts in 2018 to implement the outcome of the WSIS**

Submission by

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

This submission was prepared as an input to the report of the UN Secretary-General on "Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels" (to the 22nd session of the CSTD), in response to the request by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2006/46, to the UN Secretary-General to inform the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS as part of his annual reporting to the Commission.

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UNODC inputs

Annual World Summit Information System (WSIS) report

Part One

Education for Justice (E4J) initiative,

Under UNODC's Education for Justice (E4J) initiative, a variety of educational resources and tools have been developed that support learning on challenges that children and youth might encounter while using ICT, as well as making use of ICT to advance learning on issues related to the rule of law, including the prevention of cybercrime, hence leveraging the advantage and power of ICT. Further, an online knowledge portal, the E4J Library of Resources was developed using ICT to increase access to relevant educational resources teaching on the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 16.

Counter-terrorism

UNODC provides technical assistance which varies from legal to highly specialized technical aspects of the investigation of terrorist activity in the Internet and social media, in order to prevent radicalization, recruitment and training of terrorists through the Internet. UNODC facilitates the procurement of sophisticated technical equipment for some States and provides training on its application. Considerable emphasis is on practical measures to promote counter-terrorism narratives and to disrupt terrorism glorification, incitement, recruitment and radicalization.

Judicial Integrity component of the Global Programme on the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

Under the Judicial Integrity component, UNODC maintains a dedicated website for the participants of the Global Judicial Integrity Network, which uses ICT to provide access to an extensive online library of resources, expert opinions, contact database, a training package on judicial conduct and ethics for judges and other features aimed at promoting information-exchange and networking. The judicial ethics training package developed by UNODC includes an e-Learning course on the practical application of the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct. Through the Global Judicial Integrity Network, UNODC is also developing guidance for judges on the use of social media as well as on the use of ICT tools, including artificial intelligence, in court and case management systems.

UNODC website upgrade

Since around 45 per cent of the traffic to UN websites comes from handheld devices, a mobile-friendly website is essential to give visibility to the organization. Starting in 2017, the Advocacy Section (AS) has been working with ITS in Vienna and the Enterprise Application Centre in New York (now OICT, Office of Information and Communications Technology) on a new, mobile friendly corporate website. For this, as stipulated in a Secretariat-wide regulation, the UNODC website will be moved to the open source platform Drupal. This move will enable better access to information about the organization to youth, due to mobile compatibility, and to people with visual impairments due to accessibility.

Social media use

To reach a broader audience, UNODC makes increasing use of various social media platforms, such as Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Flickr. UNODC also develops content with a view to reaching a wide variety of users. Thus, it creates videos, GIFs and infographics accompanying each of its posts. To share content as widely as possible, UNODC uses the

online project management application Trello, aiming to make its content available in various languages as funding allows.

Global eLearning Programme

The Global eLearning Programme is an ICT driven programme. It leverages the advantages and power of ICT, to offer comprehensive training and learning solutions that can be customized for the needs of the end-user: Member State officials. The programme delivers its training and capacity building eLearning content via three separate platforms – online, off-line and off-site. This multiple delivery strategy ensures that UNODC eLearning is reachable in any condition, anywhere around the world, 24 hours a day. Furthermore, the Programme is adapting all of its content in order to be compatible with mobile devices; this adaptation will increase the accessibility of all the programme's content; especially to the youth.

Cybercrime (Internet governance)

UNODC cybercrime technical assistance work consists of two main pillars, capacity building by strengthening the capacity of the criminal justice sector, and prevention, through the Education 4 Justice initiative where the E4J University Module Series on Cybercrime was developed.

Part Two

Education for Justice (E4J) initiative

Bearing in mind the interconnected nature of the Sustainable Development Agenda, and the reinforcing relationship between Goal 16 and the other Goals, UNODC Education for Justice (E4J) initiative has been addressing, through its activities and its various resources and tools, some of the Goals and their related Targets. Goals 4,5, 10 13,14,15 and 17 are reflected in several of the educational resources of the E4J initiative, as well as its ongoing work and activities.

The resources and tools developed under the E4J initiative benefited from the knowledge and input of a wide array of stakeholders from governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, as well as, children and youth.

Counter-terrorism

UNODC support on suppressing the use of the Internet by terrorist groups, including terrorist cyber-attacks on vulnerable targets, fully supports the implementation of SDG 16. To that end, UNODC, along with other relevant UN entities, actively contributes to the work of the UN CTITF Working Groups on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Communications, which both addresses, inter alia, aspects of the Internet, social media, cyber security and effective counter-terrorism narratives.

Cybercrime (Internet governance)

UNODC continued to substantively and organizationally support the Open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime. The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) requested in its resolution 26/4 adopted in May 2017 entitled Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime, to hold periodic meetings and functions as the platform for further discussion on substantive issues concerning cybercrime. The expert group held its fourth meeting on 3-5 April 2018, where it discussed legislation, a framework and criminalization. It also adopted the Chair's proposal for the 2018-2021 workplan, pursuant to which, the expert

group will hold an annual meeting from 2018 to 2020 to discuss planned topics, and no later than 2021, make conclusions and recommendations for submission to the CCPCJ.

Global eLearning Programme

In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Global eLearning Programme has the natural capacity to promote and create multi-stakeholder partnerships with other United Nations agencies, Member State's regulatory bodies, national judiciaries and law enforcement agencies, the academia and the public at large. Through these partnerships, it promotes the rule of law, justice, peace and security, human development and human rights. In this vein, the Programme contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by promoting a global community and enhancing global partnership in multiple goals. In particular, SDG 17 "Partnership for the goals" is the principal goal addressed by the Global eLearning Programme. Additionally, the Programme has the capacity to work across all the goals and in particular with goals 5, 10, 15 and 17.

By cooperating with other United Nations agencies, who are themselves promoting specific SDGs, the Programme is also able to contribute to all other goals and ensure the unification and consolidation of UN pillars.

Part Three

Education for Justice (E4J) initiative

Article 11 of the outcome document of WSIS highlights the importance of the positive uses of the Internet and other information and communications technologies and to taking appropriate actions and preventive measures against abusive uses of those technologies. In the same vein, UNODC E4J initiative involved youth, as well as, relevant stakeholders in utilizing the benefits of ICT to propose innovative ideas for educational resources and materials through organizing various hackathons for secondary level students (aged 13-18).

Furthermore, various educational videos targeting primary and secondary level students have been developed by E4J using ICT. These videos are preventive in nature and aimed at raising the awareness and fostering critical thinking of children and youth on issues related to the rule of law, as well as on promoting the safe use of the Internet and to equip them with knowledge to identify situations where they might be at risk online.

Finally, E4J developed materials for the tertiary education level that aim to enhance students' and lecturers' understanding of ethical considerations that they must take into account when using social media. The E4J initiative will be conducting further events in 2019 to promote the use of ICT as a means through which to educate youth on rule of law issues. In addition, E4J will work on the development of a mobile telephone application to educate secondary level students on rule of law issues, as well as additional animations for secondary and primary students.

Counter-terrorism

While delivering technical assistance for Member States, UNODC seeks to make use of innovative training techniques and incorporate advanced technological solutions into the sharing of best practices. To this end, in 2011, the Office launched the Counter-Terrorism Learning Platform – an interactive tool designed to provide tailor-made online training to counter-terrorism practitioners, as well as strengthen cooperation between law enforcement and criminal justice actors worldwide and ensure the sustainability of the knowledge acquired during in-person technical assistance activities by offering substantive follow-up activities.

With the help of the Platform, a truly global community of counter-terrorism practitioners has been created, numbering more than 1700 members in over 125 countries. The tool has also been used extensively for capacity-building purposes, with UNODC delivering, to date, over 30 online training courses, training more than 750 practitioners from 93 countries worldwide. In addition, 112 real-time online discussions on a variety of counter-terrorism issues were conducted through the Platform.

In 2018, UNODC has developed new self-learning online courses and webinars, including on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of foreign terrorist fighters cases. It has created a new online forum for the Multi-Agency Task Force (MATF), a newly established network of cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa region, which contains interactive features allowing the MATF Focal Points to discuss via real-time one-on-one chat to maintain a permanent contact outside the in-person meetings. In addition, UNODC has also been actively working on the upgrade and refurbishment of the current e-Learning software of the Platform, with renovated IT features and more modern/user-friendly interactive tools (the launch of the new Online Platform is scheduled for the beginning of 2019).

[SHERLOC](#)

Another good example is UNODC Portal on Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC), accessible at sherloc.unodc.org. The SHERLOC portal is an initiative to facilitate the dissemination of information regarding legislative and administrative measures to combat organized crime and terrorism and it is designed to support national officials, especially policy- and law-makers, responsible for the ratification, legislative drafting and implementation of the international legal tools. Currently, SHERLOC hosts six databases on case law, legislation, bibliography, treaties, strategies and competent national authorities. The SHERLOC portal has a broad geographical scope, including resources from over 190 countries. It covers 15 crime types, namely participation in an organized criminal group, corruption, counterfeiting, drug trafficking, money laundering, obstruction of justice, cybercrime, piracy and maritime crimes, smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons, trafficking in cultural property, wildlife crimes (including forest and fisheries crime), falsified medical products, trafficking in firearms and, as a recent addition, terrorism. This broad nature of the tool enables users to see the linkages between various forms of crime and terrorism. Besides being used as a technical tool by practitioners, SHERLOC can be used also as an awareness-raising tool for the public and media, and as an information tool for researchers, policymakers, legal drafters and all those involved in the response against organized crime and terrorism. Increasingly, SHERLOC is also becoming an educational tool used by academia around the world.

With particular reference to terrorism, supports Member States in the ratification, legislative drafting and implementation of the 19 international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and relevant Security Council resolutions. It provides a powerful tool to access legislation and legal practices of other countries that can support legislative drafting in line with international CT obligations. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2322 (2016) the Competent National Authorities Database was expanded to also include contact information of competent national authorities designated to facilitate cooperation in cases related to terrorism, including by sharing digital evidence.

[Judicial Integrity component of the Global Programme on the Implementation of the Doha Declaration.](#)

The Judicial Integrity component has undertaken the following activities that contribute to the implementation of the WSIS outcomes:

- Developed a training package on judicial conduct and ethics for judges. One component of the package is an e-Learning course on the practical application of the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct. The e-Learning course is available on UNODC's Global e-Learning Platform free of charge. After simple registration, any judge can access the course, complete the course at their own pace and be issued a certificate of completion (C7. ICT Applications E-learning).
- In the context of the Global Judicial Integrity Network, UNODC initiated discussions on opportunities and challenges that are created by the use of social media by judges. In particular, UNODC conducted a desk review of existing practices, disseminated an online survey and organized a dedicated expert group meeting. The outcome document of these efforts will be draft guidelines on the use of social media by judges, to be presented to the second conference of the Global Judicial Integrity Network in November 2019. (C9. Media and C.10 Ethical dimensions of the Information Society).
- UNODC maintains a dedicated website for the participants of the Global Judicial Integrity Network, providing access to an extensive online library of resources, expert opinions, contact database and other features aimed at promoting information-exchange and networking. (C3. Access to information and knowledge).

Cybercrime (Internet governance)

UNODC has also continued to build Member States' capacity to fight cyber dependent and cyber enabled crimes by delivering technical assistance to the criminal justice sector. Specialized trainings on topics such as DarkNet Investigations, cryptocurrency investigations, digital evidence handling, and online child sexual exploitation have expanded the skills of investigators, prosecutors and judges globally. The majority of UNODC cybercrime capacity building activities in 2018 have been delivered in Central America, South East Asia, North Africa and Eastern Africa. By strengthening the capacity of the criminal justice sector, we create strong institutions that are contributing to the global governance of cyberspace, ensuring a peaceful and just online environment that contribute to global development (SDG 16).

Another key component of UNODC cybercrime work revolves around prevention, delivered through the Education 4 Justice initiative. Under this programme, we are working with school children and students at the primary, secondary and tertiary level to teach them about risks online and empower them to benefit from the possibilities provided by global connectivity, while staying safe from its risks. In 2018, we have developed E4J University Module Series on Cybercrime which carefully integrates resources collected from around the world related to cybercrime, legislation, investigation and prevention. While the modules provide lecturers with the guidelines and resources to build comprehensive, cross-discipline courses on cybercrime, the corresponding Teaching Guide offers pedagogical guidance for lecturers. These tools are the result of a collaborative effort among leading experts and academics from over 25 countries in six different continents.

Global eLearning Programme

The Global eLearning Programme continues to update and increase its course catalogue; over 350 modules covering all of UNODC's mandate areas are now available on the eLearning Platform. Furthermore, the programme continues to upgrade old CBT centres into full Online/Offline eLearning centres.

As part of its efforts to raise awareness to the public in key thematic areas, the programme has also increased the number of modules to the general public on selected topics; including anti-corruption, gender, human rights and HIV and AIDS prevention treatment and care

One of the biggest initiatives of the Global eLearning Programme is to promote Blended Learning in UNODC Capacity Development. The integration of UNODC eLearning courses into blended learning is an effective way to ensure that learning objectives are achieved.

Moving towards blended learning in UNODC brings the best out of two worlds. The eLearning courses ensure standardised training in line with United Nations standards and norms, consistency of delivery, mainstreaming of human rights and gender in training, reduce training time and costs, and facilitates effective reporting through monitoring of learners' progress. Face-to face classes bring learners in contact with experts, who can now dedicate class time to practical training and to share experiences, increasing overall effectiveness and impact of training.