

BRIEFING

COMBATING CYBERCRIME: TOOLS AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR EMERGING ECONOMIES

Geneva
18 April 2016



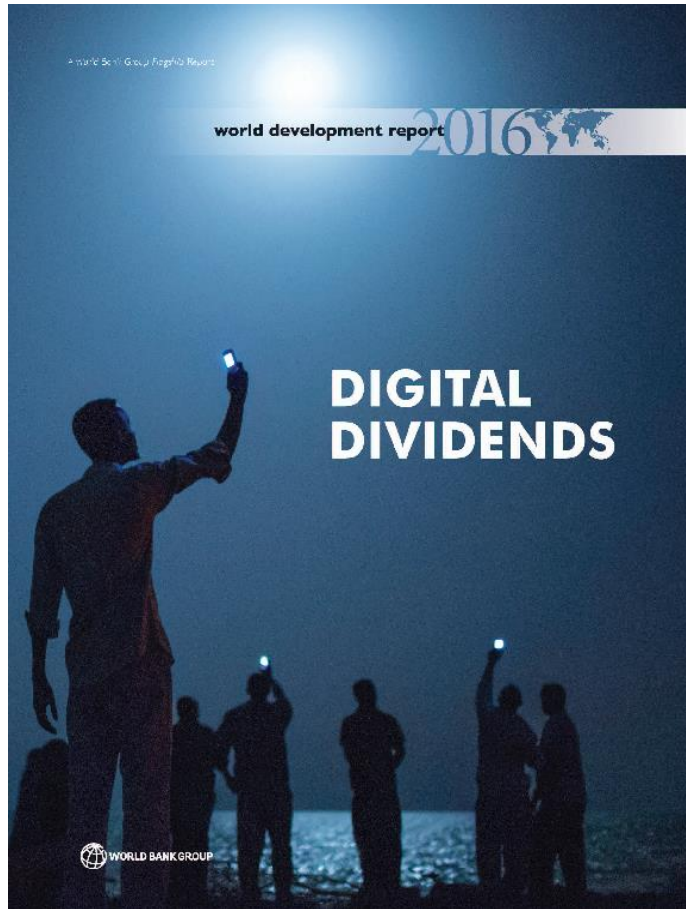
David Satola

Why combatting cybercrime matters to the World Bank

- Demand for a single source of access to capacity building resources
- Risk of “doing nothing”
- Fiduciary Obligation - financier of essential communications and other critical infrastructure, services and applications in economic development projects; to ensure that our clients appropriately address cyber risks
- Convening power
- Status as an honest broker

The Bank provides millions of dollars in financing on projects across sectors (ICT/telecom infrastructure, transport, urban, energy, health, education, social protection, financial & markets) to ensure that critical infrastructure and systems and the data of government, business and citizen users that flow over those systems are protected.

Now the Broader Context



Chapt 4 - Cybersecurity & Human Rights

Chapt 6 - Internet Governance

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/wdr2016>

Project Introduction

- Donor Republic of Korea through the Korea World Bank Partnership Facility (KWPF)
- Timing Effective Date – 1 July 2014 / Two Years
- Mission **To build capacity** among policy-makers, legislators, public prosecutors & investigators, and civil society **in developing countries**

in the **policy, legal and criminal justice aspects** of the enabling environment to combat “cybercrime”;

through **synthesizing international best practice** in these areas **in a published tool** that enables assessment of and best practice guidance with respect to the legal issues associated with combatting cybercrime; and

field testing the tool in selected pilot countries.

It is expected that the tool will be made available as a **global public good**.

Project Partners

Korea Supreme Prosecutors' Office

ITU

UN ODC

UN ICRI

UNCTAD

Council of Europe

International Association of Penal Law

Oxford Cyber Security Capacity Building Centre

Project Ethos

- Focus on “legal” (mix of policy, legal, criminal justice)
- Common Portal
 - No duplication
 - Synthesize
- Introduce new, cutting-edge issues
- Validate through field-testing

Project Components / Deliverables

- Portal
 - Toolkit
 - Assessment
 - Library
- In-Country Assessment Pilots

New Emphasis on

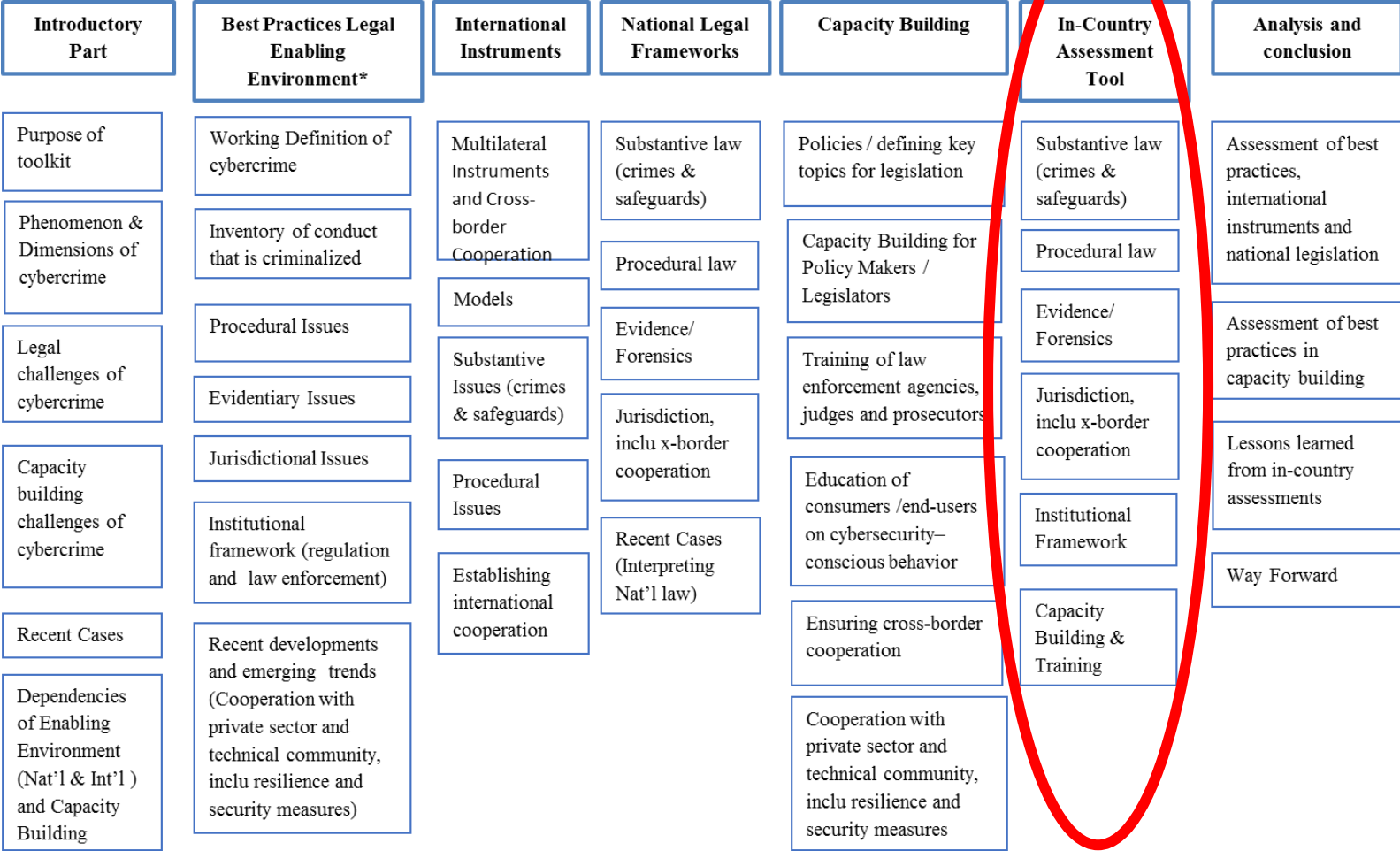
Substantive Issues

- Safeguards with Privacy & Data Protection
- Intermediary Liability
- “Informal” Collaboration
 - NCFTA
 - Egmont Group
- Financial Sector
- Intellectual Property
- “New” crimes

Features

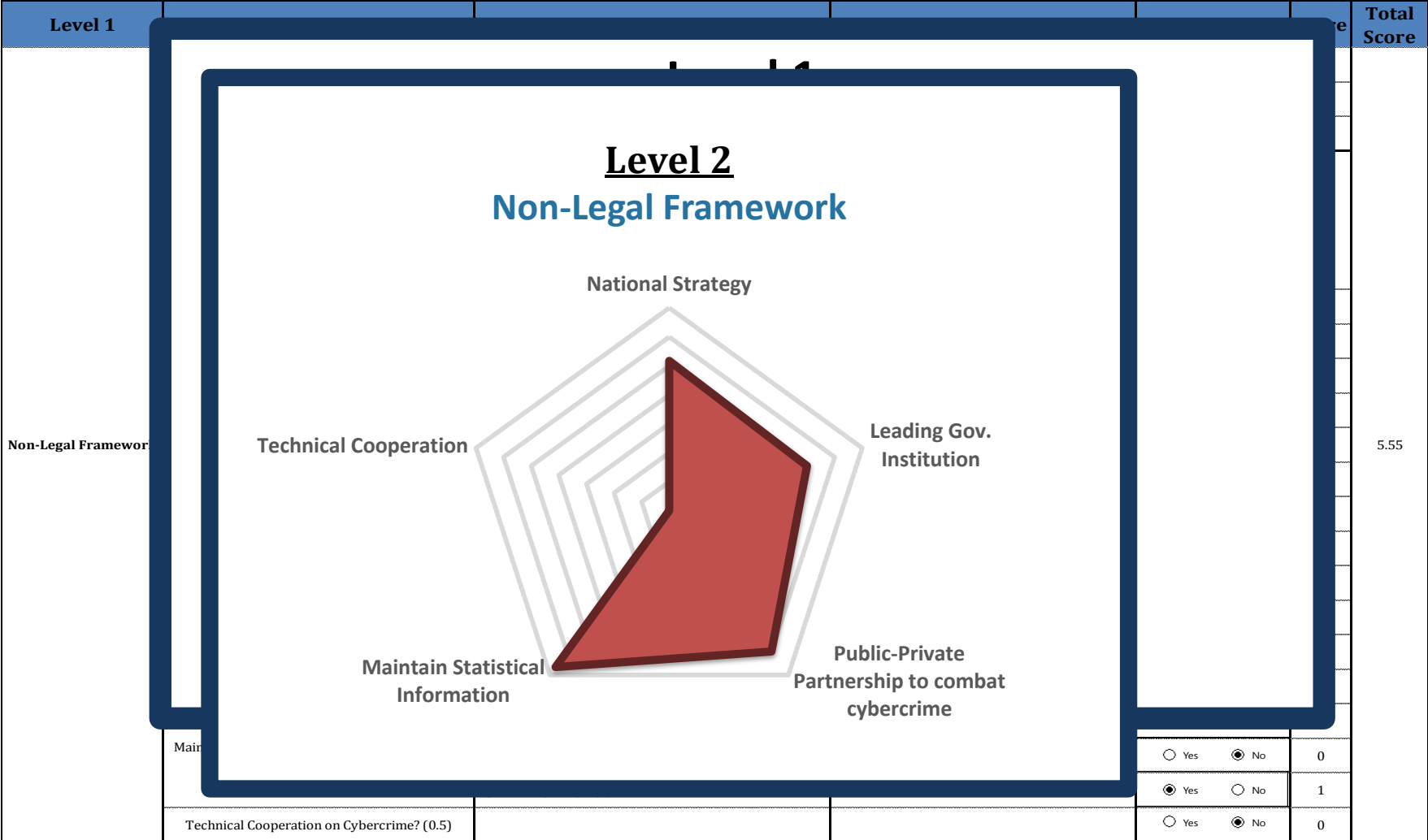
- Multistakeholder
- Case Study orientation
- Role of the Private Sector
- Maturity model / Self Assessment
- “Future Proofing”

Toolkit Structure



* = inclu literature review

Assessment Tool



What is the “Assessment Tool”?

- Reference to understand Issues relevant to Cybercrime
- Guide to find commonly discussed Issues need to be considered in your home country
- Map to understand where your are & where you need to go
- “Self” assessment tool to check your country’s progress

How to use this “Assessment Tool”?

Check

- Based on your best knowledge
- Work with Experts in each area

Discuss

- Clarify any uncertain issues
- Choose the most objective answer

Decide

- Relative strengths and weakness
- Prioritize allocation of resources

Thank you

David Satola

dsatola@worldbank.org



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