

TURKPA

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF TURKIC-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

COMMISSION ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

VTH MEETING

ANKARA-2016

RECOMMENDATION

*“Combating Cyber Crime,
the Development of the Legal Framework and Cooperation
Among Member Countries“*

Parliamentary Assembly;

Emphasizing, within the scope of its activities, its resolve to share responsibility in contributing to the combat against potential problems related to cyber threats, as a considerably increasing challenge nowadays.

Taking in view that since the steady increase of dependence of every life sphere on cyberspace, countries and international organizations have started designing policies in order to prevent the interruption of information systems, ensure cyberspace security, reaction and fight against the related cyber crimes.

Recognizing that the free flow of information in cyberspace can promote economic and social development, education and democratic governance,

Noting that the rapid growth of the information and communication technology (ICTs) networks in cyberspace has created new opportunities for criminals in perpetrating crime,

Concerned by the risk that computer networks and electronic information may also be used for committing criminal offences and that evidence relating to such offences may be stored and transferred by these networks;

Believing that an effective fight against cybercrime requires increased, rapid and well-functioning international co-operation in criminal matters;

Underlining the need for coordination and cooperation among the member countries in the combat against cybercrime;

Recognising the need for co-operation between the member countries in private industrial sector on combating cybercrime and the need to protect legitimate interests in the use and development of information technologies;

Underlining the need for a common understanding of cybersecurity and cybercrime among countries, with the existing national and regional legislative measures;

Welcoming the work of the various expert groups on cybercrime, and the initiatives of further meetings in the frame of other international organizations;

Understanding the need to ensure a proper balance between the interests of law enforcement and respect for fundamental human rights;

Noting the work of international and regional organizations that have developed binding cybercrime instruments;

- Recommends the Parliaments and the Governments of the Member States:

- I. *to mobilise* the support of national parliaments in strengthening inter-parliamentary regional and international cooperation to improve the national and international legal framework to curb and prevent cybercrime;
- II. *to facilitate* averting threats of criminal and terrorist nature, as well as ensure compliance with international law, including the principles of respect for sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states;
- III. *to improve* legislation on cyber security which will meet the current needs and include the related laws and regulations ensuring legal integrity in order to legally secure the protection of all types of data and information;
- IV. *to ensure* efficient use of all mechanisms for effective national and international collaboration in enhancing cyber security by signing and implementing bilateral and multilateral agreements if necessary;
- V. *to support* direct cooperation between judicial authorities and law enforcement agencies in the sphere of cyber security;
- VI. *to maximize* the utilization of the current security mechanisms in order to establish an extensive national awareness;
- VII. *to focus* on enhanced interaction and coordination among law enforcement agencies, intelligence agencies, and the judicial system, in order to adequately equip these bodies in the fight against cyber attacks and intrusions;
- VIII. *to facilitate* organisation of training courses for law enforcement and judicial personnel on cybercrime also with the view of providing information about the negative consequences of such actions for individuals and societies;
- IX. *to improve* information exchange on national legislation related to preventing and combating cyber terrorism and other interrelated cybercrimes, as well as monitoring its implementation;
- X. *to promote* the support of professional experts within the legislative activities on cyber security and fighting against cyber-crimes;