

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime ('The Budapest Convention') was first created in 2001 and came into effect in 2004.

It is a criminal justice treaty that was created to strengthen international cooperation on cybercrime.

It was the first international treaty on cybercrime, particularly focused on copyright infringements, computer enabled fraud, child exploitation, and violations of network security.

The main objective of The Budapest convention is to pursue a common policy aimed at protecting society against cybercrime.

The Budapest convention helps to serve as a framework, for the signatories and other countries, for legislation and processes relating to investigating and policing cybercrime.

Australia has been party to the convention since 2013.

More information can be located from the Council of Europe website <u>https://www.coe.int/en/web/cybercrime/the-budapest-</u> <u>convention</u>

