

## **United Nations Convention Against Cybercrime**

**Prelims:** Current events of national and international importance

## Why in News?

The Supreme Court recently asked the Centre to take a call on ratifying the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime.

- **Adoption** The Convention was adopted by the UN General Assembly (UNGA) on December 24, 2024.
- **Signing Ceremony** It was opened for signature at a high-level conference in Hanoi, Vietnam, on October 25, 2025, where 72 UN member states signed the treaty.
- Key Objectives The Convention is the first comprehensive global treaty on cybercrime, aiming to address the borderless nature of criminal activity involving Information and Communications Technology (ICT) systems.
  - Harmonization To harmonize national approaches by requiring States Parties to establish certain criminal offenses in their domestic laws.
  - **International Cooperation-** To facilitate rapid and effective crossborder cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of crimes.
  - Evidence Sharing- To establish frameworks for the timely collection and sharing of electronic evidence for serious crimes, even when those crimes are not "cyber-dependent."
  - Capacity Building -To promote technical assistance and capacity building, particularly for developing nations, to help them implement the provisions.
- **Enforcement** It will enter into force 90 days after the 40<sup>th</sup> State ratified its provisions.

## Reference

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