



Resolution No. 3

GA-2025-93-RES-03

Subject: Supporting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime and promoting the role of INTERPOL

The ICPO-INTERPOL General Assembly, meeting in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 27 November 2025 at its 93rd session:

CONSIDERING the fast-evolving global cybercrime threat landscape and the polycriminal drivers underpinning it, with cyber means facilitating other forms of serious crime, including but not limited to online fraud and child sexual exploitation and abuse,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the devastating financial, operational, and societal harm caused to governments, businesses, and communities by cybercriminal actors, including via the use of emerging technologies,

EMPHASIZING the need for a harmonized international legal framework to strengthen cross-border cooperation, facilitate electronic evidence sharing, and address gaps in technical capabilities, operational capacity, and information sharing to more effectively combat cybercrime,

WELCOMING the milestone achieved by the global community with the adoption, on 24 December 2024, by the United Nations General Assembly, of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime; Strengthening International Cooperation for Combating Certain Crimes Committed by Means of Information and Communications Technology Systems and for the Sharing of Evidence in Electronic Form of Serious Crimes,

EMPHASIZING the Convention's recognition of INTERPOL tools and channels for transmission of extradition and mutual legal assistance requests (Article 37 on extradition and Article 40 on general principles and procedures relating to mutual legal assistance), the use of INTERPOL's existing channels for information sharing between competent authorities (Article 47 on law enforcement cooperation), and the 24/7 network for designated contact points, including the strengthening of INTERPOL-authorized networks, (Article 41 on 24/7 networks),

UNDERSCORING the critical role of INTERPOL in supporting member countries to implement their obligations under the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime,

ACKNOWLEDGING the significance of international treaties adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in shaping international efforts by creating obligations for States Parties which directly impact law enforcement's ability to cooperate across borders and combat transnational crime,

RECALLING the United Nations General Assembly resolution 51/1 of 15 October 1996, in which INTERPOL is formally invited to participate as an observer in its sessions and work, as well as its resolutions 71/19 of 21 November 2016, 73/11 of 26 November 2018, 75/10 of 23 November 2020, 77/20 of 21 November 2022, and 79/136 of 6 December 2024 concerning the cooperation between the United Nations and INTERPOL, and calling for the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and INTERPOL,

RECALLING ALSO the Cooperation Agreement of 1997 between the United Nations and INTERPOL which proposes that the Secretariats of both organizations establish procedures for reciprocal representation, and the subsequent establishment in 2004 of the Office of the Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations, with offices in New York, United States, and Vienna, Austria, entrusted with high-level representation, advocacy, and outreach to strengthen cooperation with the United Nations,

RECOGNIZING WITH APPRECIATION the role of the General Secretariat to support member countries in the fight against the criminal use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), including cybercrime, online fraud, and child sexual exploitation and abuse,

ACKNOWLEDGING Resolution GA-2008-RES-07 inviting all member countries to extend access to the I-24/7 communications system to their national cybercrime units, Resolution GA-2012-81-RES-08 on encouraging the establishment of 24/7 contact points to support international cooperation in cybercrime investigations, Resolution GA-2021-89-RES-11 promoting the use of INTERPOL's global communication and analytical channels in response to evolving cyber threats, as well as Resolution GA-2022-90-RES-05, supporting member countries in their efforts to identify and investigate online child sexual exploitation and Resolution GA-2022-90-RES-01 encouraging the use of INTERPOL capabilities to share information on financial crime cases,

RECALLING FURTHER the Vienna Declaration, adopted at the 91st session of the General Assembly (Vienna, Austria, 28 November – 1 December 2023), as well as the adoption of Resolution GA-2023-91-RES-12, which emphasize the importance of aligning global security strategies and enhancing cooperation among international law enforcement agencies to address emerging threats effectively,

CALLS UPON all member countries to:

1. acknowledge and recognize the importance of adopting a cohesive and unified international approach to combating cybercrime, emphasizing the imperative of fostering cooperation and information sharing between INTERPOL, its member countries, and law enforcement agencies worldwide;
2. encourage, in accordance with their applicable national laws and procedures, the signature and ratification of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime;
3. continue to promote and enhance the use of INTERPOL's global police secure communications system, such as NEXUS, as well as INTERPOL's Notices and Diffusions, criminal information analysis, Cybercrime Programme, capacity-building initiatives, and technical and operational assistance, including across relevant national specialized units addressing online fraud, child sexual abuse and exploitation, and other forms of crime involving the misuse of ICTs;

4. maintain close cooperation between National Central Bureaus and their member countries' representation at the United Nations to promote INTERPOL's role and in the regular meetings of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, as well as in negotiations on supplementary protocols;
5. ensure that INTERPOL channels, tools, and programmes are fully recognized and integrated across relevant United Nations and multilateral platforms, supporting law enforcement capacity to respond effectively to transnational threats.

Adopted: 134 votes in favour, 0 against, 5 abstentions