Working group on how cybercrime is defined and registered in official statistics in the Nordic Countries.
Reykjavík, 15-17 October, 2018.

The Reykjavík Metropolitan Police and the Centre for Police Training and Professional Development wish to invite you to a working group on **how cybercrime is defined and registered in official statistics in the Nordic countries**. The working group will take place in Reykjavík on October 15-17th, 2018.

In recent years concerns regarding cybercrime have been growing, especially within the field of law enforcement. Although the growing number of offences defined as cybercrime contributes to this concern, the concern is dominated by the fear presented in the newest IOCTA report from Europol which states that cybercrime will become more aggressive and confrontational, leading to greater harm for society. Furthermore, Interpol has emphasized the importance of cybercrime by underscoring the fact that criminal organizations are increasingly turning to the Internet to facilitate their activities in order to maximize their profits in the shortest time.

The definition and registration of cybercrime varies greatly between countries as well as between organizations. Many define and register cybercrime as crimes directed at computers or other devices (cyber-dependent crimes), as well as crimes where computers are integral to the offence (cyber-enabled crimes). Those who adhere to this approach define cybercrime as a crime in which a computer is the object of the crime, such as hacking, phishing and spamming, as well as crimes where a computer serves as a tool to facilitate an offence, such as child pornography and hate crimes. However, critics of this approach have pointed out that many offences that are now defined as cybercrimes are merely traditional offences utilising new methods to facilitate the crime. Furthermore, Caneppele and Aebi (2018) point out that a more accurate approach would be to define offences into three groups; traditional-offline crimes, hybrid crimes (which combines online and offline criminal activity), and cybercrimes.

Access to comparative data on cybercrime is limited and this limitation is partly due to the fact that cybercrimes are not as readily reported to the police. Furthermore, the registration of these crimes differs between countries and in many cases the damage caused by these offences is neither reported nor registered. The aim of this working group is therefore to open up a discussion between the Nordic countries about how cybercrime is being registered and who they are being registered by, as well as how these offences are defined and what counting rules are used in the process. We will try to:

a) Identify which offences are defined as cybercrime within the Nordic countries, what is common and what is not.

b) Develop a better understanding on different approaches and evaluate if it is possible to better organize and classify what is to be measured.

c) Identify which counting rules are currently being applied – e.g. regarding one or many offences in the Nordic countries, what is common and what is not.

d) Identify how information on attempts is being handled.

e) Discuss if there is a possibility of a joint approach of definition and counting between the Nordic countries – for example by using the UK approach.

The meeting will last 1 ½ days and will be held at the headquarters of the Reykjavík Metropolitan Police. There will be a total of approx. 10 participants at the meeting, with one individual from each Nordic country. NSfK will cover the travel costs of all participants and will arrange the flights and hotel reservations.

We hope you can make it, but please let us know if you are available to attend no later than **by September 15th, 2018**. Please respond to Rannveig Þórisdóttir at rannveig@lrh.is and Tara Sif Khan at tara@lrh.is. Welcome!

Tentative Programme

Sunday, 14 October 2018

Evening: Arrival of participants

Monday, 15 October 2018
Venue: The headquarters of the Reykjavík Metropolitan Police

9:00   Welcome and introductions from host

9:30 – 13:00   Introductions from guest countries with coffee breaks

13:00-14:00   Lunch

14:30   Introduction from European Sourcebook Group

15:00   Summary of discussions

Tuesday, 16 October 2018

9:00   Workgroup

11:00   Coffee break

11:30   Workgroup

13:00   Lunch