# Session content

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<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Content of session</th>
<th>Facilitator</th>
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| **Session 1:** The state of cybercrime legislation in Eastern Africa – an overview | ▪ Provide an overview of cybercrime legislation in force or in preparation in each of the East African states  
▪ Short presentations by heads of delegations (10 minutes each) | **Dr Alhas Maicibi/Mr Patrick Mwaita**  
Secretary General, African Centre for Cyberlaw and Cybercrime Prevention |
| **Session 2:** International perspectives – The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime 2001 | ▪ Introduce the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime 2001  
▪ Discuss the benefits of using the convention as a model for Africa | **Mr Alexander Seger**  
Head of Data Protection and Cybercrime Division Council of Europe |
| **Session 3:** Cybercrime and electronic evidence – definitions, trends and threats | ▪ Explain the concept of cybercrime in E Africa  
▪ Explain the concept of electronic evidence  
▪ Provide overview of current threats and trends | **Dr. Maureen Owor**  
Fellow, ACCP |
| **Session 4:** Cybercrime legislation – substantive criminal law | ▪ Introduction to purposes of substantive criminal law on cybercrime  
▪ Overview of the provisions on substantive criminal law (articles 1 – 9) in the Budapest convention  
▪ Comparison of articles in the Budapest convention with the equivalent provisions in the legislation or draft legislation of participating countries  
▪ Presentation of case studies on the use of legislation in force.  
▪ Presentation of case studies of case law (rulings) or prosecutions involving cybercrime or electronic evidence  
▪ Conclusion and distribution of assignment | **Mr. Siwe Snaill**  
International co-ordinator ACCP |
| **Session 5:** Procedural law: Investigative powers, safeguards and adducing electronic evidence | ▪ Introduction to purposes of procedural criminal law on cybercrime and electronic evidence  
▪ Overview of the provisions on procedural criminal law (articles 16 – 21) in the Budapest Convention  
▪ Analysis of the investigative powers in procedural criminal law (like search and seizure, production orders, expedited preservation interception)  
▪ Conditions and safeguards (Article 15 Budapest Convention)  
▪ Comparison of articles in the Budapest convention with the equivalent provisions in the legislation or draft legislation of participating countries  
▪ Discuss safeguards available to limit such powers (including judicial oversight) in each of the participating countries  
▪ Presentation of case studies of case law (rulings) or prosecutions involving cybercrime or electronic evidence  
▪ Conclusion and distribution of assignment | **Mr. Saidi Kalunde**  
National co-ordinator ACCP, State Attorney, Attorney General’s Chambers, Tanzania  
**Mr Alexander Seger**  
Head of Data Protection and Cybercrime Division Council of Europe |
| **Session 6:** Developing an effective criminal justice strategy on cybercrime and electronic evidence | ▪ Identify the elements that make up a consistent and effective criminal justice response to cybercrime and electronic evidence.  
▪ Introduction: Explore the different strategies for responding to cybercrime and electronic evidence  
▪ Identifying elements of a consistent, effective criminal justice response to cybercrime and electronic evidence:  
  o Cybercrime policies and strategies  
  o Law enforcement training  
  o Specialised cybercrime units | **Dr. Maureen Owor**  
Fellow of ACCP |
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<tr>
<th>Session 7: Break-out Groups</th>
<th>Outline the challenges of drafting, adopting and enforcing cybercrime legislation. Identify areas of technical assistance needed for the adaptation and enforcement of legislation on cybercrime and electronic evidence.</th>
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<td>Session 8: Recommendations – country by country</td>
<td>Participants prepare recommendations for their respective countries based on the prior discussions during the workshop: Legislation: substantive and procedural law, Elements of cybercrime strategies, Steps to be taken in each country, Needs for further technical assistance.</td>
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<td>Session 9: Presentation of general recommendations and the way forward</td>
<td>The rapporteur presents the general recommendations emerging from the discussions. Based on these, the way forward including further assistance needed are documented.</td>
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<td>Session 10: Conclusions and closing</td>
<td>Concluding comments on the sessions, Evaluation- how they can be improved, Closing of workshop.</td>
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