1. The Asia Pacific Regional Mock Court Exercise on Fighting Cybercrime was held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 18-19 September 2012. Dr. Ir. Ashwin Sasongko Sastrosubroto, M.Sc, Director General, ICT Applications, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Indonesia officially opened the event with a statement that cyberspace should be treated as a separate jurisdiction and a call that the ITU play a leading role in looking at cybersecurity-related issues with global scope.

2. Ms. Aurora Rubio, Head of ITU Area Office for South East Asia welcomed all participants and thanked the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT), Indonesia for the excellent preparation and hosting of this event which is one of the firsts of its kind in ITU. The support received by ITU from the European Commission to facilitate the participation of a number of foreign delegates was also acknowledged.

3. 100 delegates from Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kiribati, Korea (Rep. of), Germany, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Timor Leste, Tonga, West Samoa and the host country, Indonesia actively participated in the Exercise.

4. Participants of the Mock Court Exercise recognized that:
   - with the growth in the number of private users and business relying on ICTs for their everyday activities, ICTs should be seen as a critical part of national infrastructure and that event brief interruptions to ICT-based services can cause significant economic or social damage. As a result, as reliance on ICTs increases, there is growing awareness that Cybersecurity and the fight against cybercrime must be taken seriously.
   - There is need to acknowledge the importance of cooperation and coordination among different stakeholders at the national level.
   - there are several legal, technical and institutional challenges faced by critical players in fighting cybercrime which would require national, regional and international cooperation, with government to government as well as public-private collaboration.
   - different countries are at different stages of developing and implementing cybercrime legislations. Aside from the Budapest Convention on cybercrime, a number of recent regional initiatives are also available, e.g. COMESA Model Law (2011), Draft African Union Convention on Cybersecurity (2011), ICB4PAC (Pacific) Model Policy and Model Legislation on Cybercrime (2011), HIPCAR (Caribbean) Model Policy and Model Legislative Text on Cybercrime (2010) and may be worth looking at as a model, taking into account the country’s circumstances.
   - sharing of cybersecurity-related country experiences are very important and should be encouraged. In this connection, participants thanked the delegates
from Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Western Samoa for their contribution,

5. Participants appreciated the two (2) mock court cases that were presented by (a) the Law Students of the Faculty of Universitas Padjadjarab, Bandung, West Java Indonesia and (b) Dr. Marco Gercke. The two cases demonstrated the complexity of handling cybercrime from the points of view of the law enforcers, prosecutors, judges, experts, ICT service providers, suspect/criminal and victim, given different and in some cases vague cybercrime legal frameworks of countries involved.

6. Participants recommended the following:
   - To continue the country and regional supports being provided by the ITU on cybersecurity such as drafting/reviewing cybersecurity legislation, training (theory and hands-on), promotion of awareness on cybersecurity, conduct of mock court exercises in the national level.
   - To request ITU on continuing to provide a platform where the very important exchange of experiences that ITU collected in supporting various countries in dealing with Cybersecurity and cybercrime in the last years, best practices and operational updates on fighting cybercrime can be facilitated.
   - To continue serious discussions on the need to develop regional and international consensus and standards regarding cybercrime.
   - To study and consider the possibility of an international convention on cybercrime following the recent Indonesian initiative.
   - For countries to develop strategies to promote cybersecurity through public awareness, relevant initiatives in the educational system, closer collaboration among law enforcers, etc.
   - To call on other relevant UN agencies (such as UNODC) for joint activities in the area of Cybersecurity and cybercrime
   - To promote Cybersecurity research and development
   - To develop tools and guidelines to assess the country’s capacity to effectively handle cybercrime by making use of experiences made within the ICB4PAC project (“Niue Questionnaire and Survey”)
   - To continue to document best practices on fighting cybercrime for publication.

The participants expressed their appreciation to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Indonesia and the International Telecommunication Union for co-organizing the Mock Court Exercise and facilitating the achievement of its successful outcome.