





Basic information	
<b>2025/0231(NLE)</b> NLE - Non-legislative enactments	Procedure completed
United Nations Convention against Cybercrime  <b>Subject</b> 3.30.07 Cybersecurity, cyberspace policy 3.30.25 International information networks and society, internet	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>LIBE</b>	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	KÖRNER Moritz (Renew)	24/09/2024
		Shadow rapporteur CHINNICI Caterina (EPP) SIPPEL Birgit (S&D) LEGGERI Fabrice (Pfe) KANKO Assita (ECR) GREGOROVÁ Markéta (Greens/EFA) ANTOCI Giuseppe (The Left)		
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Migration and Home Affairs		BRUNNER Magnus	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/07/2025	Preparatory document	COM(2025)0417 	
19/12/2025	Legislative proposal published	14941/2025	
27/01/2026	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
14/04/2026	Vote in committee		
15/04/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A10-0090/2026	

20/05/2026	Decision by Parliament	T10-0176/2026	Summary
20/05/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/06/2026	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
19/06/2026	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
<b>Procedure reference</b>	2025/0231(NLE)
<b>Procedure type</b>	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
<b>Procedure subtype</b>	Consent by Parliament
<b>Legal basis</b>	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 082-p1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 083-p1-a1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 016-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 087-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p6
<b>Stage reached in procedure</b>	Procedure completed
<b>Committee dossier</b>	LIBE/10/03572

Documentation gateway				
<b>European Parliament</b>				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE785.296</a>	09/03/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A10-0090/2026</a>	15/04/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T10-0176/2026</a>	20/05/2026	<a href="#">Summary</a>
<b>Council of the EU</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">14941/2025</a>	19/12/2025		
<b>European Commission</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Document attached to the procedure	<a href="#">COM(2025)0415</a> 	16/07/2025		
Preparatory document	<a href="#">COM(2025)0417</a> 	16/07/2025		

Additional information		

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
<a href="#">Decision 2026/1347</a> <a href="#">OJ OJ L 19.06.2026</a>

## United Nations Convention against Cybercrime

2025/0231(NLE) - 20/05/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 497 votes to 91, with 46 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, 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.

Parliament **gave its consent** to the conclusion of the Agreement.

The aim of the Convention is to enhance international cooperation on criminal offences established in the Convention and the collection of electronic evidence of crimes defined in the Convention and of other serious crimes for the purpose of specific criminal investigations or proceedings. In this regard, the Convention also aims to promote technical assistance and capacity-building, in particular for the benefit of developing countries.

The Convention is in conformity with the security objectives of the European Union, namely ensuring a high level of security through measures to prevent and combat crime and through measures for coordination and cooperation between police and judicial authorities and other competent authorities, as well as through the approximation of criminal laws.

The convention:

- applies to specific criminal investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences established in accordance with the convention, as well as to the exchange of evidence in electronic form concerning serious offences (offences punishable by a maximum custodial sentence of at least four years' imprisonment or a heavier penalty);
- harmonises a limited set of clearly defined offences while allowing the necessary flexibility for State Parties to avoid overcriminalization of legitimate conduct;
- establishes only minimum rules on the liability of legal persons for the offences set out therein and does not require establishing such criminal liability in a manner that would be inconsistent with a State Party's legal principles;
- provides for robust human rights safeguards and excludes any interpretation that would lead to suppressing human rights or fundamental freedoms, in particular the freedoms of expression, conscience, opinion, religion or belief, peaceful assembly and association;
- provides with regard to the powers and procedural measures both at domestic and international levels, for horizontal conditions and safeguards ensuring the protection of human rights. These conditions and safeguards shall include, among others, judicial or other independent review, the right to an effective remedy, grounds justifying application and the limitation of the scope and the duration of the powers and procedures;
- includes a dedicated provision on the protection of personal data which ensures that important data protection principles, including purpose limitation, data minimisation, proportionality and necessity must be applied, in accordance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, before any personal data can be provided to another State Party.

Given that the Convention provides for procedures that improve cross-border access to electronic evidence and a high level of safeguards, becoming a Party to it will promote consistency in the European Union's efforts in combating cybercrime and other forms of crime at global level.