



Cybercrime

A safe and secure online environment enhances trust and confidence and contributes to a stable and productive community. The AFP has a significant role to play in achieving this through its partnerships and proactive and innovative policing.

Information and communications technology (ICT) is an integral part of our daily lives. Whether people have a computer at home, use online banking services or simply receive electricity supplies, the community's reliance on technology is increasing.

Government and business also take advantage of opportunities for economic development through increased use of information technology and a technology aware population with internet connections locally and overseas.

The AFP sees the increasing use and dependence on technology as one of the major influences on the domestic and international law enforcement operating environment.

ICT impacts on law enforcement because of the way in which it can facilitate both lawful and unlawful activities. Crimes such as fraud, scams, and harassment can be facilitated by using technology which brings unique challenges to old crimes.

Activities which fall under this category are often referred to as high tech crime, computer crimes or cybercrimes. Technology-enabled crime encompasses:

- Crimes committed directly against computers and computer systems.
- The use of technology to commit or facilitate the commission of traditional crimes.

More information

- [High Tech Crime](#)
- [Computer forensics](#)
- [Internet fraud and scams](#)
- [Child Protection Operations](#)
- [Virtual Global Taskforce](#)
- [Resources for Prevention](#)