



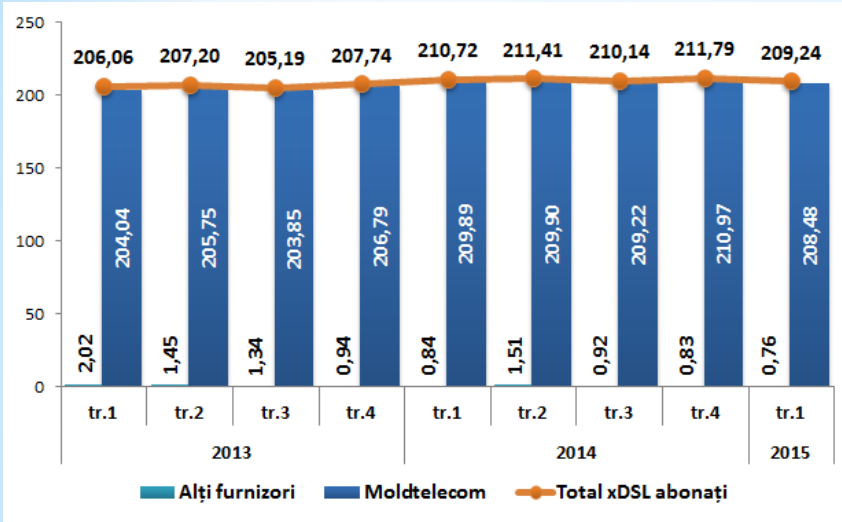
Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova
General Inspectorate of Police
National Inspectorate of Investigations
Centre for combating cyber crime

Cyber-threats seen from Moldova

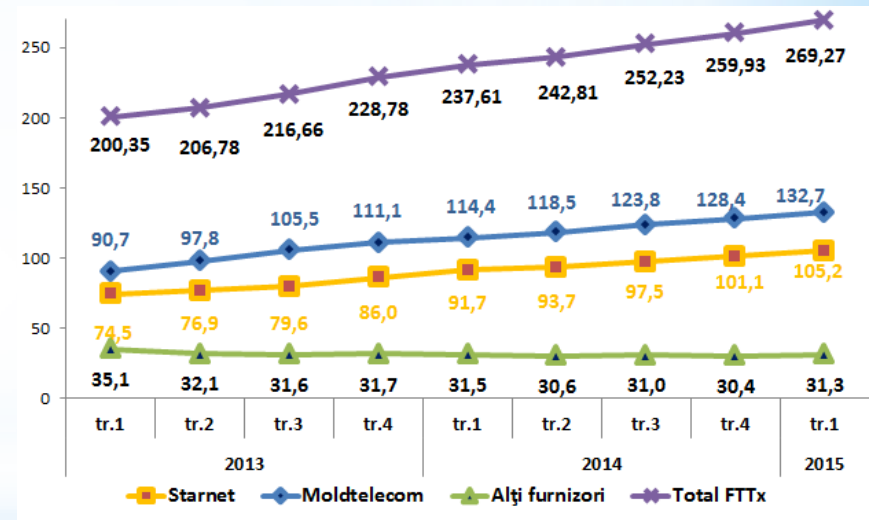
Sibiu, 2015



Market Evolution: Fixed Internet and data transmissions sector



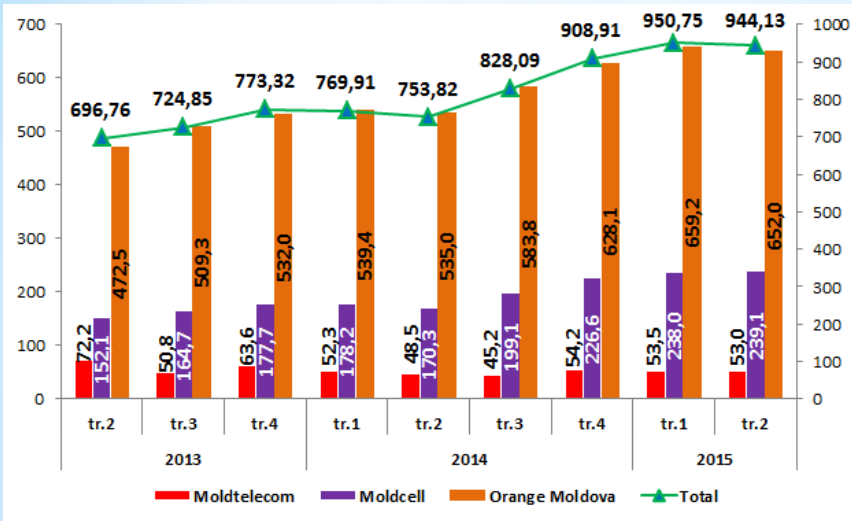
Evolution of Broadband xDSL Subscribers Number, thousand



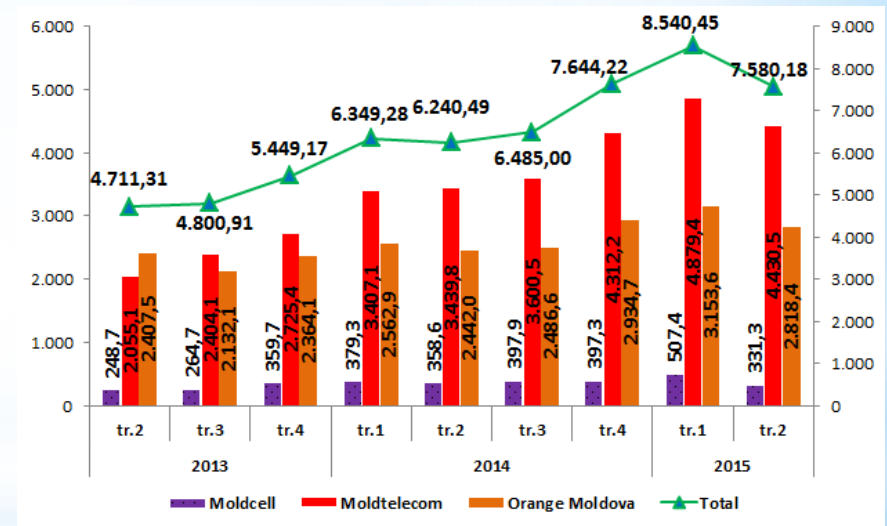
Evolution of Broadband FTTx Subscribers Number, thousand



Market Evolution: mobile Internet access



Evolution of the number of mobile voice users, who used mobile broadband Internet based on 3G/4G, thousand



Total Internet traffic, generated by dedicated subscribers (TB)

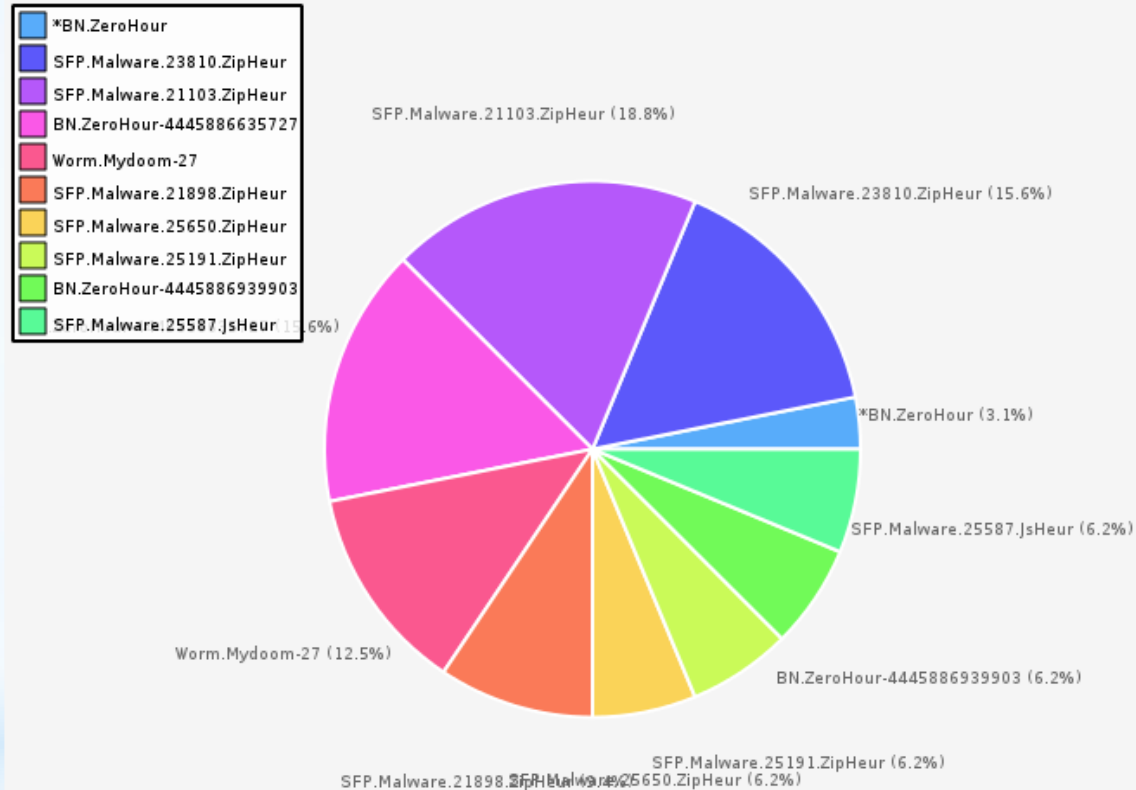
The number of Users Accessing Mobile Internet via 4G Networks Increased 34,7% in First Qtr of 2015



Government CERT incidents statistics



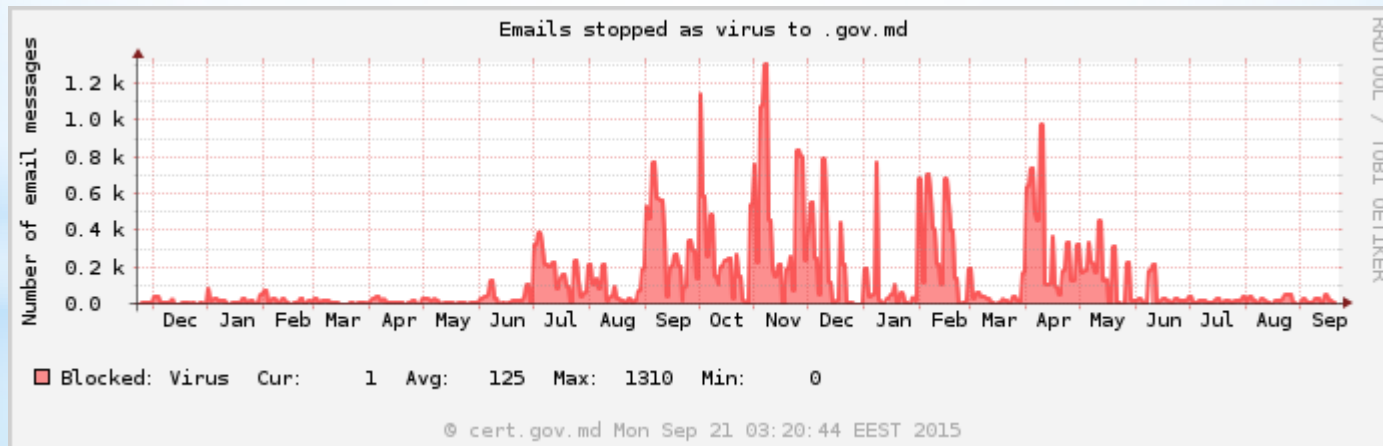
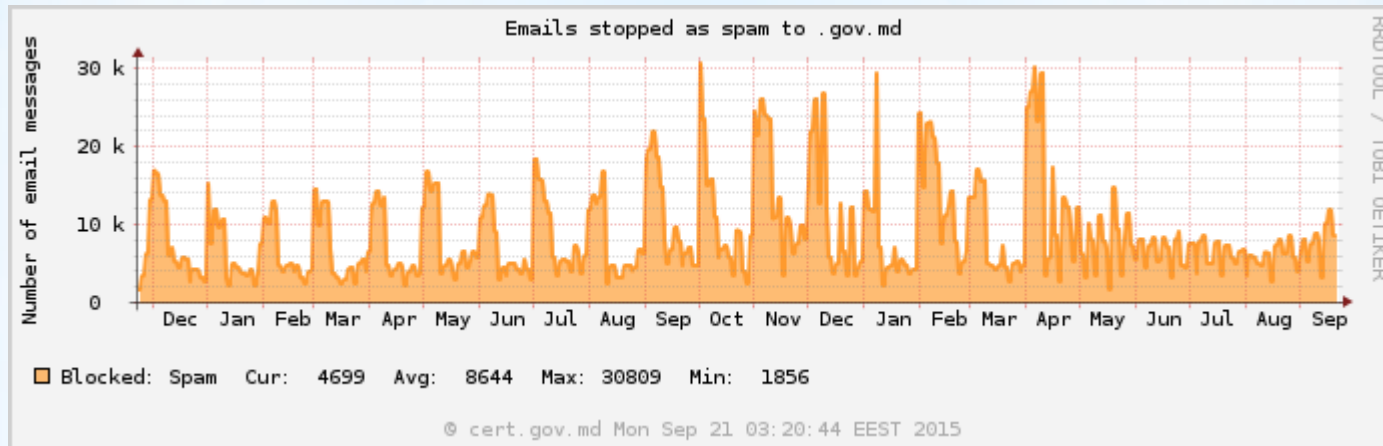
Virus Types (updated on 21.9.2015) © cert.gov.md



Viruses detected within 7 days



Government CERT incidents statistics





National history of cyber crime investigation



- The Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova was adopted on 18.04.**2002**. It included:
 - ✓ Article 237. Production or putting into circulation of false cards or other pay checks
 - ✓ Chapter XI. Cyber crimes and crimes in the communications area
- On 08.11.**2007** article 208/1 „Child pornography” was introduced
- On 12.04.**2012** the article 175/1 „Berthing children for sexual purposes” (grooming) was introduced

- In **2011** there were registered:
 - ❑ **341** cases of informational frauds in the bank field, causing a loss of **1.088.857** MDL (equal to more than **68.000 EUR**)
1 EUR = 16 MDL
 - ❑ **3** cases of child pornography (in one of these cases with sexual abuse of the children, the criminal was convicted with 20 years of imprisonment, with atonement of the sentence in a penitentiary of closed type)
- In **2012** there were registered :
 - ❑ **7.239** cases of informational frauds in the bank field, causing a loss of **13.172.248** MDL (equal to more than **823.000 EUR**)
 - ❑ **6** cases of child pornography

**P.S. Average monthly salary in 2011 – 3.000 MDL;
Average monthly salary in 2012 – 3.300 MDL.**



National history of cyber crime investigation



Direction for economic frauds investigation of the MIA



Crimes related to copyrights violation



Centre for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption (National Anticorruption Centre)



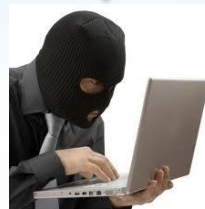
Crimes related to frauds in banking field



Centre for combating trafficking in person of the MIA



Crimes related to child pornography and online CSE

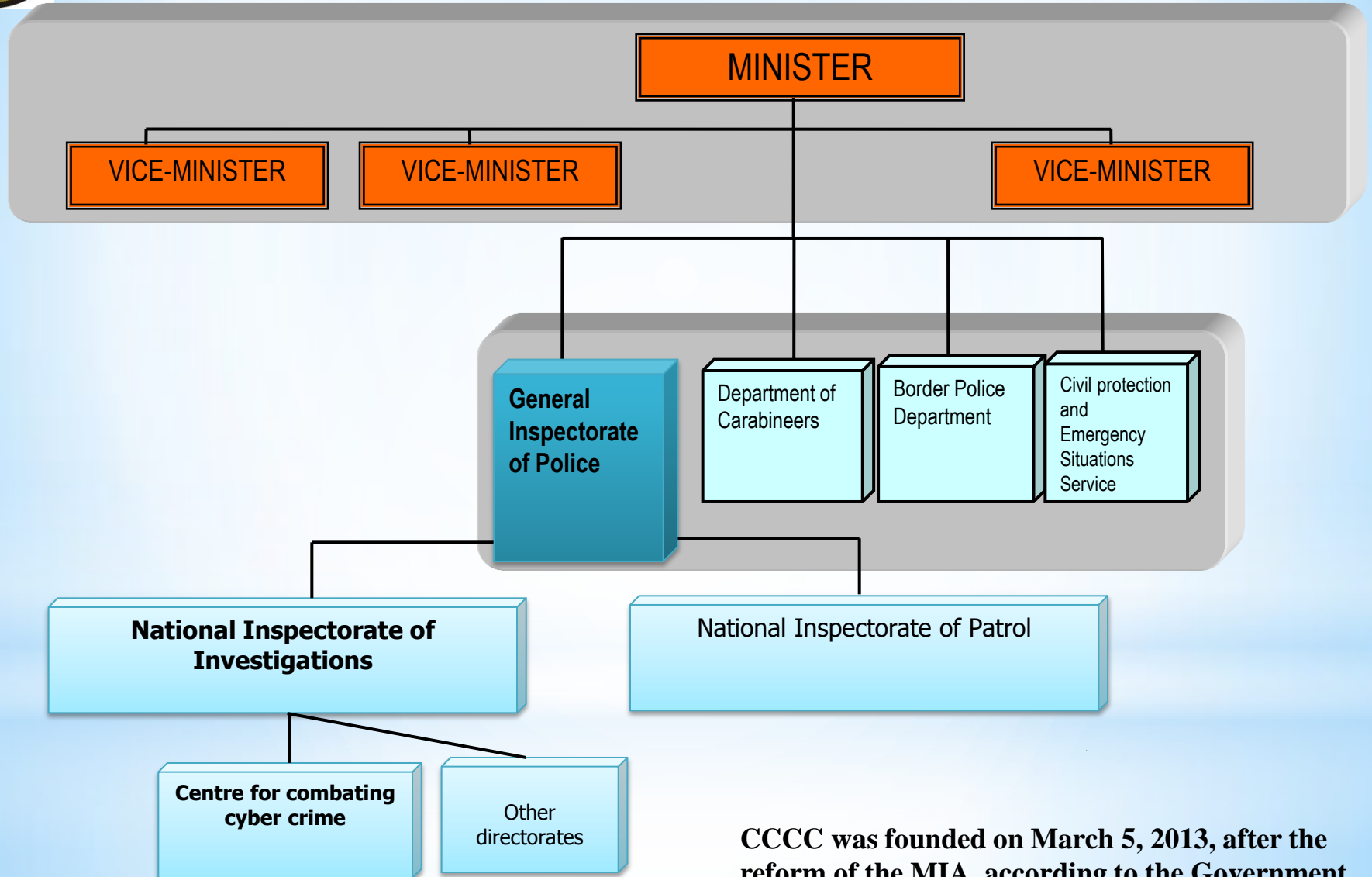


No law enforcement unit was specialized in investigating cyber crime





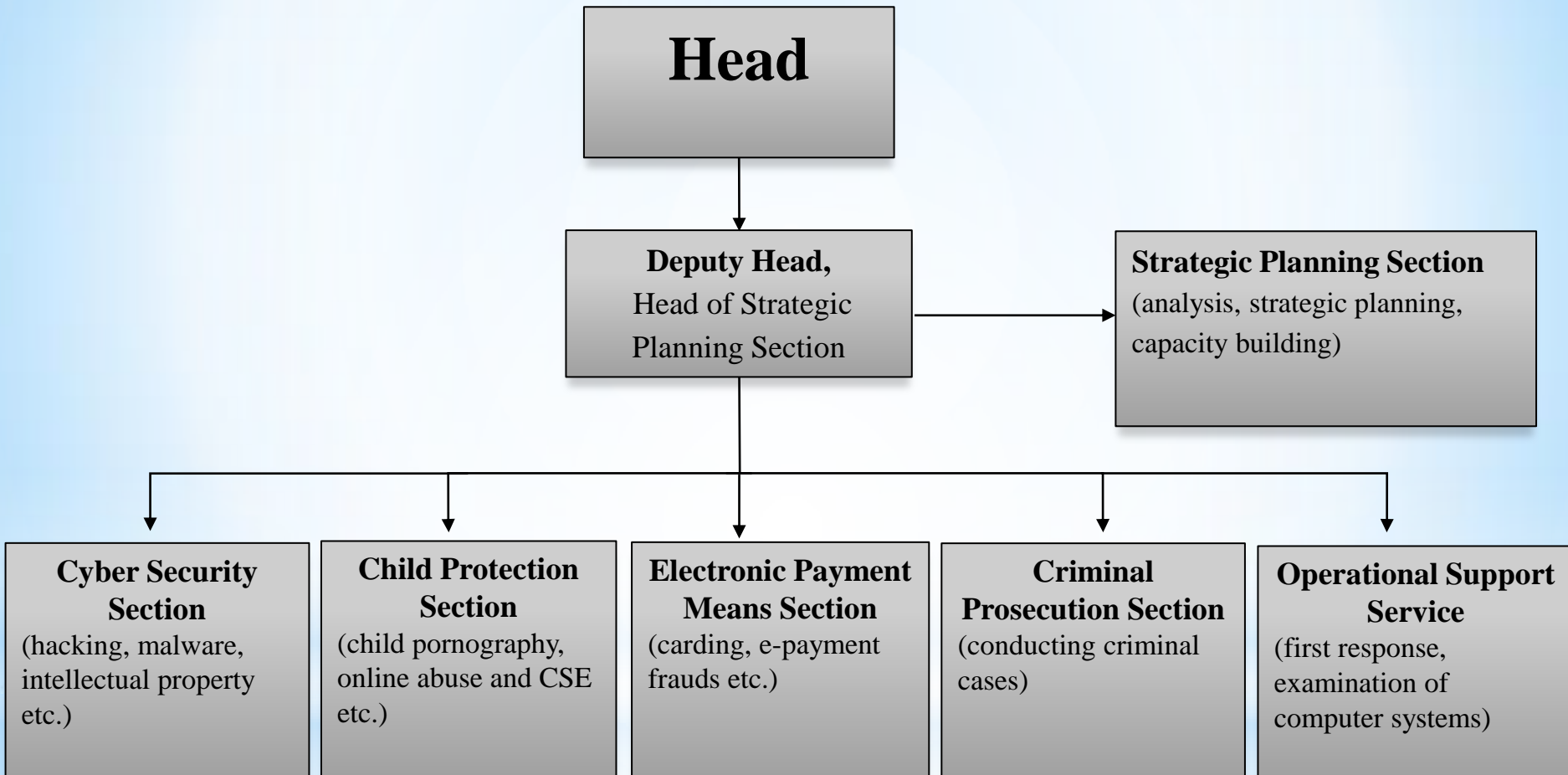
The Reform of the Ministry of Internal Affairs



CCCC was founded on March 5, 2013, after the reform of the MIA, according to the Government Decision nr. 986 of December 24, 2012



The structure of the Centre for combating cyber crime





Legal base international treaties

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime,

adopted in Budapest on November 23, 2001,
approved on the February 02, 2009;

The Optional Protocol to the UN Convention on the rights of the Child, on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography,

adopted by the UN General Assembly on May 25, 2000,
approved on February 22, 2007;

The Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote),

adopted on the October 25, 2007,
approved on the December 19, 2011.



Legal base national legislation



The Constitution of the Republic of Moldova

Criminal procedure code

Law on international legal assistance in criminal matters

Law on electronic communications

The code of offences

Law on preventing and combating cyber crime

Law on the protection of children against the negative impact of information

Government Decision approving the regulation on the import, export, design, production and marketing of special technical means intended to obtain secret information and

Classification of special technical means intended to obtain secret information



Legal base national legislation



The Criminal Code:

- art. 175 (Perverted Actions, in the aspect of obscene discussions with the child)
- art. 175/1 (Grooming)
- art. 206 part (1) letter a) (Trafficking in children, for the purpose of commercial or non-commercial sexual exploitation in prostitution or a pornographic industry)
- art. 208/1 (Child pornography)
- art. 208/2 (Resorting to prostitution practiced by a child)
- art. 237 (Production or putting into circulation of false cards or other pay checks)
- art. 259 (Illegal access to computerized information)
- art. 260 (Illegal production, importation, marketing, or offering of technical means or software products)
- art. 260/1 (Illegal interception of an information data transfer)
- art. 260/2 (Violation of the integrity of the information data contained in a data system)
- art. 260/3 (Impact on data system operation)
- art. 260/4 (Illegal production, importation, marketing, or offering of passwords, access codes, or similar data)
- art. 260/5 (Information data forgery)
- art. 260/6 (Information fraud)
- art. 261 (Violation of data system security rules)
- art. 261/1 (Unauthorized access to telecommunication networks and services)
- other cyber related crimes



Legal base national legislation

The Law on payment services and electronic money

(adopted on May 15, 2012, in force from September 19, 2013)

The Law was adopted according to:

- Directive 2007/64/CE of the of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC
- Directive 2009/110/CE of the of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions amending Directives 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 2000/46/EC

According to article 5 of the Law, legal persons having the right to provide payment services in the Republic of Moldova are:

- a) banks operating under the Law on financial institutions;
- b) payment companies;
- c) companies issuing electronic money;
- d) postal service providers operating under the Law on postal services;
- e) the National Bank of Moldova - if does not act as monetary authority or other public authority;
- f) the State Treasury.

National cooperation



**Border Police
Department**



Customs Service



**General
Prosecutor's
office**



**Information and
Security Service**



**Special Communications
Centre (Gov)**



**National Bank of
Moldova**



Ministry of ITC



**The Association of
Banks of Moldova**



**National Center for
Child Protection and
Assistance**



"LaStrada" Moldova



**National domain
registrar**



**National Agency for
Regulation in Electronic
Communications and
Informational
Technology**



International cooperation




International Police Cooperation Centre of the GIP




COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

24/7 Points of Contact

**G8
24/7 NETWORK**



Department for combating cyber crimes and trafficking in person of Ukraine



Department K and Department for combating trafficking in person of Belarus



Department K of Russian Federation



Service for combating cyber crimes of Romania



International cooperation

Centre for combating
cyber crime

international cooperation

*International police
cooperation center
of the GIP*



Exchange of information
with the “Interpol”
member-states.



Provide support for Member States
and enhance coordination in
preventing and combating crime.



Facilitation of information exchange.
Regular assessments that provide
thorough and prospective analyses
concerning criminality.



Cooperation in investigating serious
crimes within the Commonwealth of
Independent States.



The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime



Article 35 – 24/7 Network

A point of contact available on a 24/7 basis

each Party is at liberty to determine where to locate the point of contact

usually within the cyber crime unit or within the central authority for mutual assistance



Immediate assistance for the purpose of investigations or proceedings

criminal offences related to computer systems and data

collection of evidence in electronic form of a criminal offence



Facilitating, or directly carrying out:

provision of technical advice

preservation of data

collection of evidence, provision of legal information, and location of suspects



International cooperation

**Centre for combating
cyber crime**

international cooperation

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

24/7 network

24/7 network - G8





International cooperation



What kind of data can be transmitted?





International cooperation



**Digital data transmission
channel**





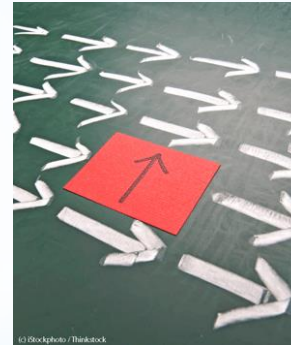
Preservation of stored computer data

Request for preservation

Prevention of data alter, removal or delete

Preparation of request for mutual assistance

Transmission and execution of request for mutual assistance



Computer data is highly volatile!!!





The need for preserving stored computer data



Computer data contains cyber crime traces



Computer data is stored by the ISPs for only short periods of time



Executing a formal mutual assistance request may take weeks or months



The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime



Preservation principles

The information provided in the request will be summary and include only the minimum information required to enable preservation of the data

The procedure is protective for the privacy of the person whom the data concerns
(NO DISCLOSURE)

Dual criminality not required

Only already stored data can be preserved

Refuse only in case of prejudice to sovereignty, security, public order or other essential interests.

Or in case of political offense.



Case 1

Cyber attacks



A Manhattan federal court has sentenced the Swedish head of a hacker network to almost five years behind bars for selling a malware program that allowed its buyers to break into victims' computers and spy on them through a web camera.

Alex Yucel, 25, was identified as a co-creator of the Blackshades Remote Access Tool, which has infected half-a-million computers worldwide since the hacker group was established in 2010.

Yucel was arrested in 2013 in Moldova and was the first defendant ever to be extradited to the United States where he pled guilty to computer hacking in February 2015.

The malware was used to gain remote control over a victim's computer, allowing cybercriminals to get access to private documents and photographs, steal passwords to online accounts, and even activate the victim's web camera to spy on them.

The malicious program was sold for \$40 each. The US Department of Justice estimates that Yucel's organization earned over \$350,000 between September 2010 and April 2014.



Case 2

Forged bank cards

The officers of CCCC documented a criminal group specialized in manufacture and circulation of fake bank cards.

Criminals were making frauds on the territory of the [Republic of Moldova](#) and [Ukraine](#) over several years.

The operation started with several records of unidentified offenders registered by the ATMs' camera.

The investigation had shown that the members of the criminal group were renting an apartment in Chisinau, even if they all were living in this city.

According to the data provided by the banks of Moldova, only in 2013 the criminal group put into circulation over 900 fake bank cards and extracted more than 1.5 million lei (about **100,000** Euro).





Case 3

Child pornography



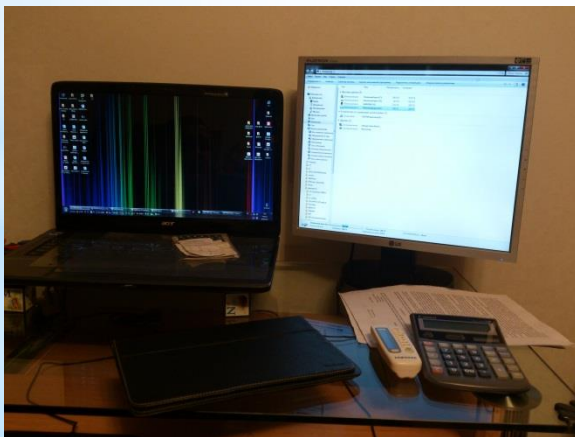
**Chief-accountant of a
Commercial Centre**



Businessman



Magazines publisher



Businessman

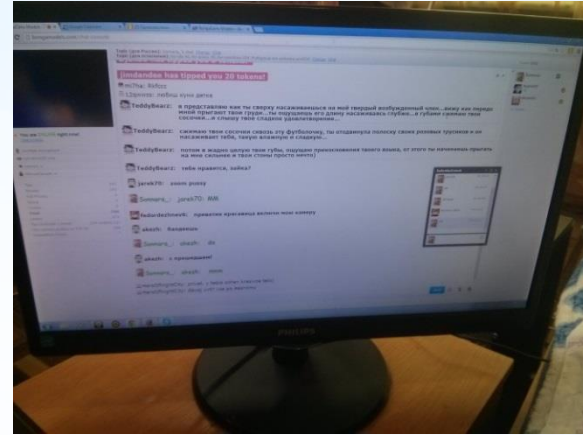


Priest



Case 4

On-line CSE in web chats





Challenges



- **Continuous evolution of criminal activity methods, due to the possibilities offered by the informational technologies;**
- **Lack of equipment and modern technical means;**
- **Cybercrimes committed from the territory of Transnistria, uncontrolled by the constitutional authorities;**
- **Legal barriers.**



Cyber attacks



Electronic payment frauds



Online sexual exploitation of children



Other IT crimes



Thank you for attention!

**Center for Combating Cyber Crimes
Chisinau**

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