



# Capacity Building in Ukraine

## Cybercrime Division MIA of Ukraine

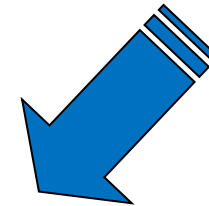


# History of the Division

In 2001 in MIA of Ukraine was created a unit for fighting on high-tech crimes

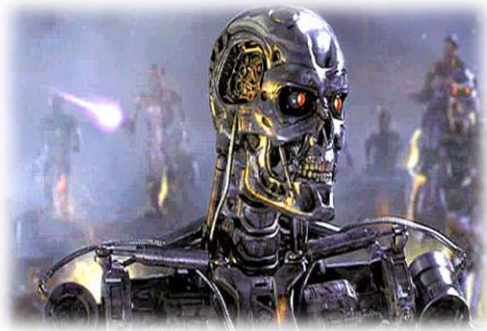


In 2009 functions for fighting on cybercrime been laid on Department for cybercrime and human trafficking



In December 2011 the Division for combating cybercrime been created





## Division for combating cybercrime MIA of Ukraine

Headquarter – 30 employees

27 regional units

Totally - 270 employees

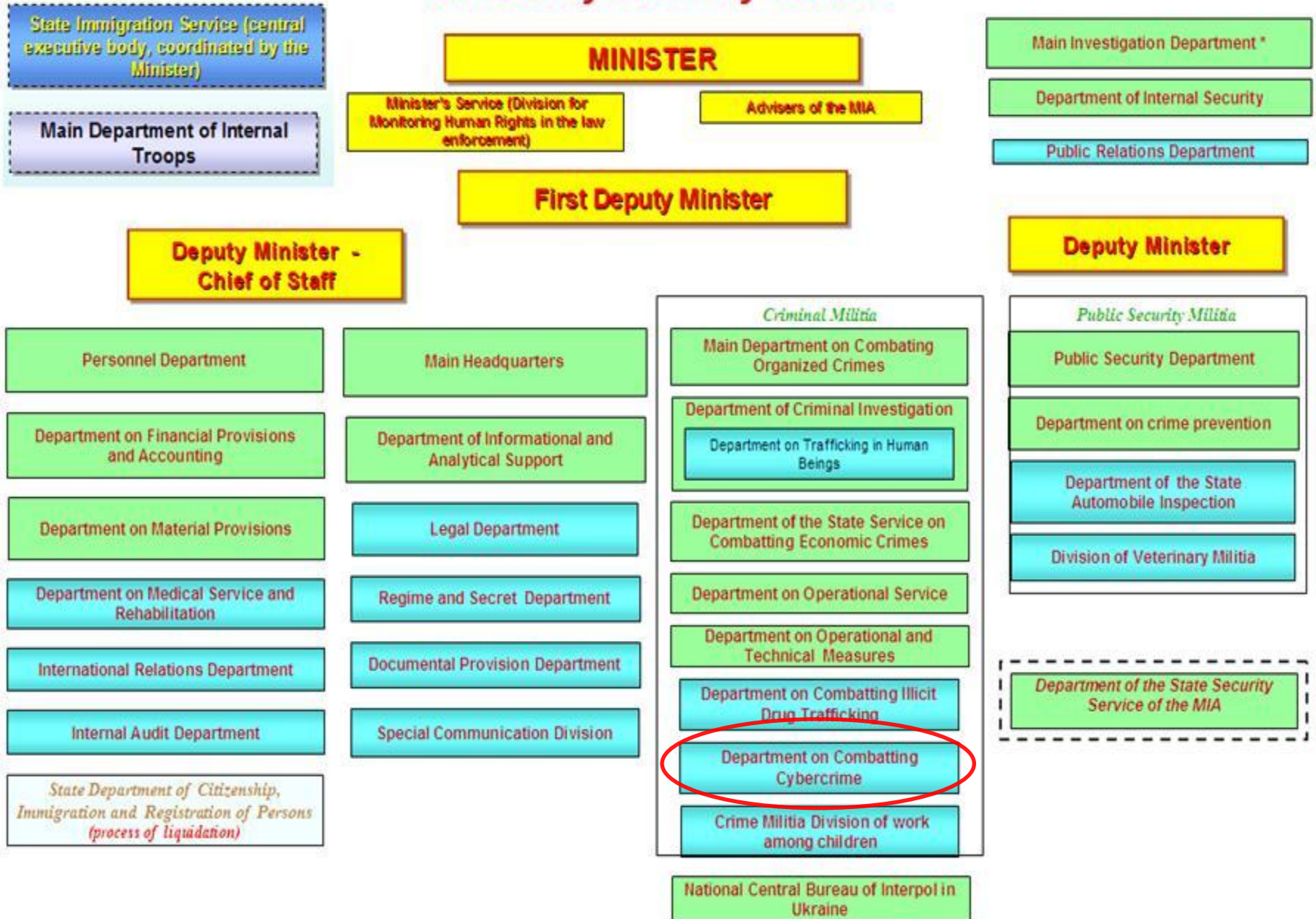
In the headquarter there is a National Contact Point for combatting cybercrime (more then 60 members connected)



December 2013



# Structure of the MIA of Ukraine





# There are 4 units in the Division





# E-Commerce and Online-Fraud





# Functions of the unit



Fraud, deceit;  
Illegal commercial  
activity, gambling;  
Commercial  
activity regulations  
violation;  
Disrupting legal  
commercial  
activity; Theft; ...





# Illegal Content Distribution and Telecommunications Crimes







# Functions of the unit



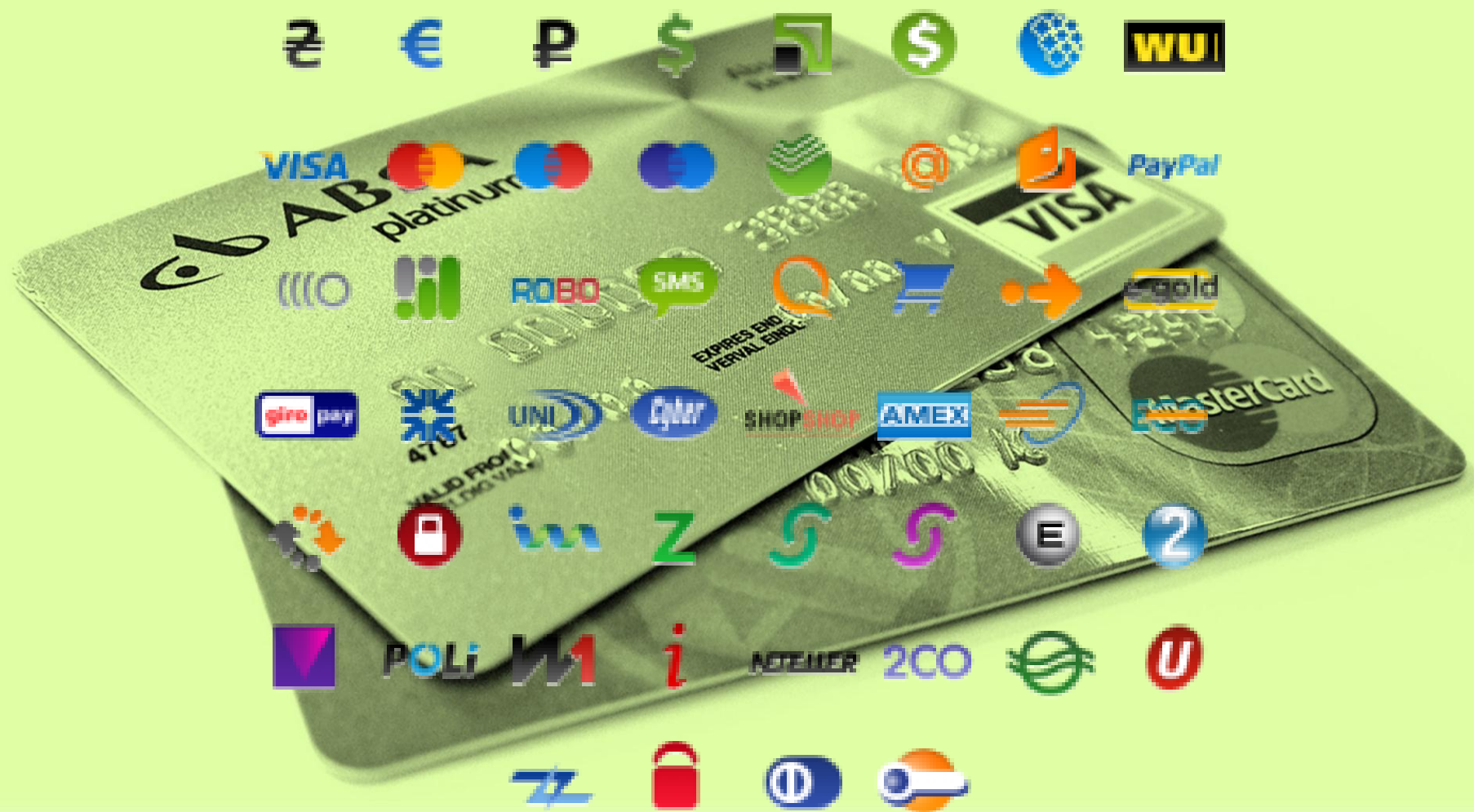
Fraud, deceit;  
Illegal commercial  
activity, gambling;  
Commercial  
activity regulations  
violation;  
Disrupting legal  
commercial  
activity; Theft; ...

Intellectual  
property rights  
violation;  
Trademark  
misusing; Child  
sexual abuse;  
correspondence and  
conversation  
privacy; Illegal  
arms trade; Drug  
trafficking;  
Violence video;  
Child and adult  
pornography; ...



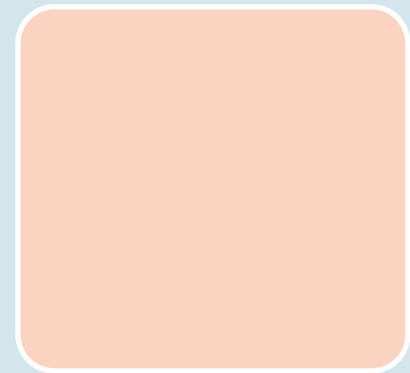


# Payment Systems Crimes





# Functions of the unit



Fraud, deceit;  
Illegal commercial activity, gambling;  
Commercial activity regulations violation;  
Disrupting legal commercial activity; Theft; ...

Intellectual property rights violation;  
Trademark misusing; Child sexual abuse;  
correspondence and conversation privacy; Illegal arms trade; Drug trafficking;  
Violence video;  
Child and adult pornography; ...

Carding, other illegal access to bank accounts, illegal financial transactions;  
Forgery, counterfeiting;  
Money laundering;  
...







# 24-Hour Cybercrime Response





# Functions of the unit



Fraud, deceit;  
Illegal commercial activity, gambling;  
Commercial activity regulations violation;  
Disrupting legal commercial activity; Theft; ...

Intellectual property rights violation;  
Trademark misusing; Child sexual abuse;  
correspondence and conversation privacy; Illegal arms trade; Drug trafficking;  
Violence video; Child and adult pornography; ...

Carding, other illegal access to bank accounts, illegal financial transactions;  
Forgery, counterfeiting;  
Money laundering;  
...

24/7 Point of Contact;  
DDOS; Hacking, phishing, id theft;  
Malware; Botnets;  
Spam; Illegal traffic routing;  
Illegal dissemination of classified information; PC, network or system intrusion; ...

# International cooperation







# Cooperation with **OSCE**



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With the support of OSCE in November 2012 we established the Training Center in the Division for combatting cybercrime of Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine.





# Computer Forensics LAB



# 1. Remote access



## 2. Copying data





### 3. Make data inaccessible





# Factors of urgency assistance



- cybercrimes take place instantly
- cybercrime traces are quite unstable and easy to destroy
- in the majority of cases, cybercrimes are transnational
- have a high degree of 'depersonalization'
- cybercrime-related information is limited or completely nonexistent
- determining the time and place of a cybercrime is problematic



Thank You for Your Attention!



Leonid Tymchenko

Deputy Chief  
Cybercrime Division  
Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine  
PhD

+38-097-925-82-88  
skype – leonid\_tymchenko  
tymchenko@cybercrime.gov.ua