Criminal Money Flows on the Internet in the APEC region

Octopus Interface Conference 10-11 March 2009

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Information threat environmen

- Distributed Digital Identity
 - '...technology's rapid evolution and criminal exploitation of our reliance on personal data for verification and remote access to financial products and services' (Source: Financial Services Authority 2007)

Asset	Going rate	
Pay-out for each unique adware installation		
Malware package, basic version	\$1,000-\$2,000	
Malware package with add-on services	Varying prices starting at \$20	
Exploit kit rental – 1 hour	\$0.99 to \$1	
Exploit kit rental -2.5 hours	\$1.60-\$2	
Exploit kit rental – 5 hours	\$4, may vary	
Undetected copy of an information-stealing certain Trojan	\$80, may vary	
Distributed Denial of Service attack	\$100 per day	
10,000 compromised PCs	\$1,000	
Stolen bank account credentials	Varying prices starting at \$50	
1 million freshly-harvested emails (unverified)	\$8 up, depending on quality	

Rank	Item	Percentage	Range of Prices
1			\$0.50-\$5
2	Bank accounts	21%	\$30-\$400
3	Email passwords	8%	\$1-\$350
4	Mailers	8%	\$8-\$10
5	Email addresses	6%	\$2/MB-\$4/MB
6	Proxies	6%	\$0.50-\$3
7			\$10-\$150
8	Scams	6%	\$10/week
9			\$5-\$7
10	Compromised UNIX® shells	2%	\$2-\$10

APEC Anti-Corruption Task Force Meeting, Singapore, February 2009

 'Criminals and other illicit actors also continue to leverage low-tech but highly effective ways to launder [illicit funds] through "e-money" or "digital cash"

Global Financial Integrity (2008)

- Illicit Financial Flows from Developing Countries: 2002—2006
 - 2006: Developing countries lost \$858.6 billion to \$1.06 trillion in illicit financial outflows
 - Volume of illicit financial flows from developing countries increased at rate of 18.2% over 5 year study period (2002-2006)
 - Over the study period Asia accounts for circa 50% of illicit financial flows from all developing counties



Digital Currencies

- Cash deposits secured against precious metals offshore

 - Money laundering
 Facilitate international payments electronically through
 non-traditional vectors
 Liberal or no limits on transactions
 Anonymising proxy servers/networks to obscure
 originating IP address and true location
 E-Gold

Mobile (M) payments

- Mobile phone to link to m-accounts
- Credit card
 Internet payment service
 Mobile phone company acts as bank
- - Japan Korea
 - Philippines

Digital Value Smurfing (DVS)

- M-payment with digital value removes cash from equation

 - Stored value cards Mobile payment credits
- Single Digital Value Smurfing
 - One person with multiple accounts

 - M-payment bank accounts
 Internet payment accounts
 Pre-paid mobile phones
 Renting mobile phones from others
- M-payments rise to 52% by 2011



Online gaming and associated threats

- MMOG (Massively Multi-player Online Game) and MMORPG (Massively Multi-player Online Role-Playing Game)
 - Metaverses (Virtual Online Communities)

 - Google and Microsoft advertising companies

 - Commodities trading
 Currency trading eBay
 Banks
 Money laundering

 Purchase virtual currency using illicit funds
 Exchange virtual currency for real currency

Money mules

- Money muling exploitation of gullibility

 - Creation of credibility
- Reshipping exploitation of globalisation

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