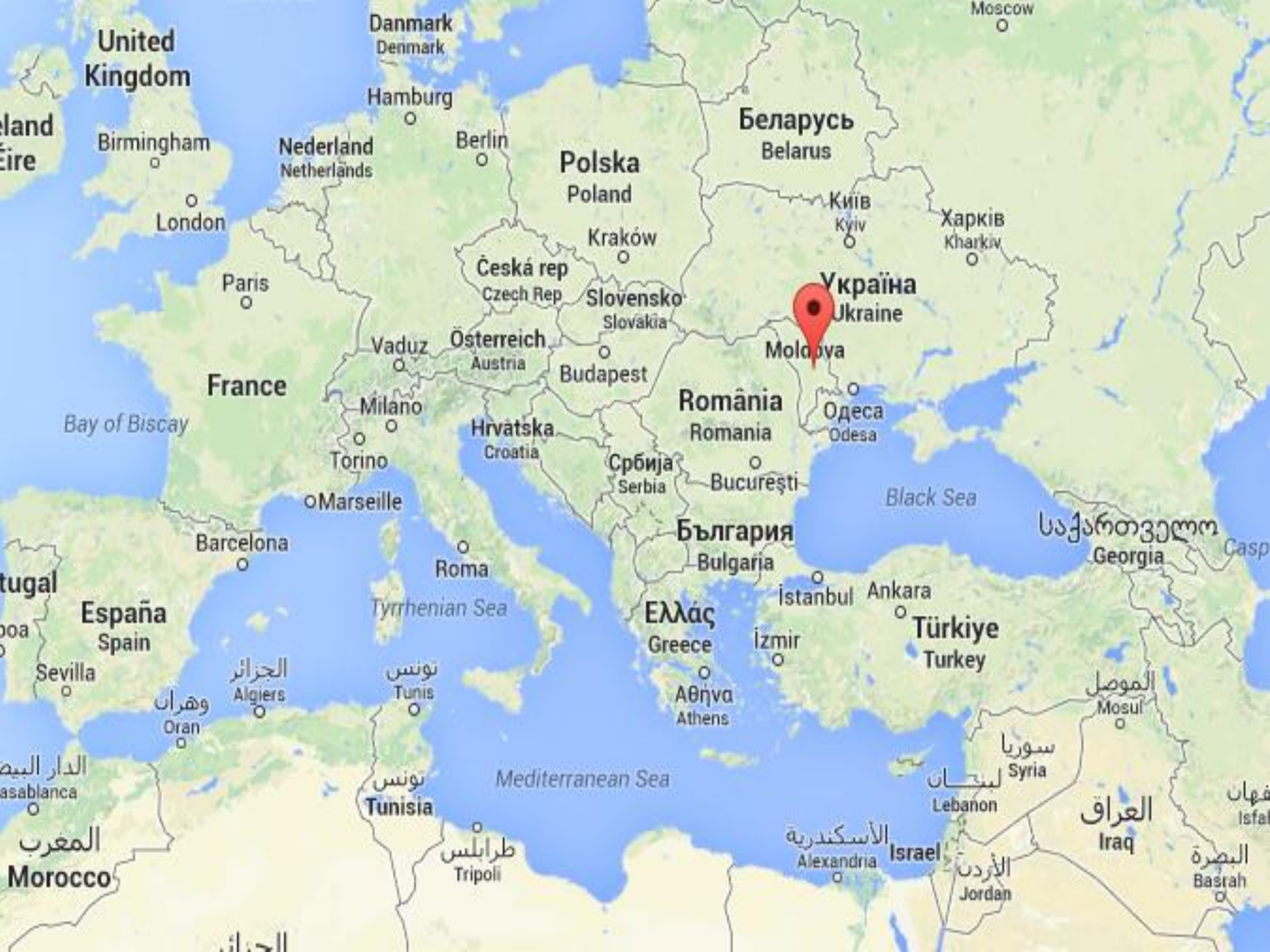




Ministry of Internal Affairs
General Inspectorate of Police
National Investigation Inspectorate

Centre for combating cyber Crimes

Dakar 2014



United Kingdom

Danmark
Denmark

Hamburg

Birmingham

Nederland
Netherlands

Berlin

Polska
Poland

Беларусь
Belarus

London

Kraków

Київ
Kyiv

Харків
Kharkiv

Paris

Česká rep
Czech Rep

Slovensko
Slovakia

Україна
Ukraine

Vaduz

Österreich
Austria

Budapest

Молдова

France

Milano

Hrvatska
Croatia

România
Romania

Одеса
Odesa

Bay of Biscay

Torino

Marseille

Србија
Serbia

București

Black Sea

Barcelona

Roma

България
Bulgaria

საქართველო
Georgia

Portugal

España
Spain

Tyrrhenian Sea

Ελλάς
Greece

Istanbul

Ankara

Türkiye
Turkey

Italia

Sevilla

الجزائر
Algiers

تونس
Tunis

Αθήνα
Athens

İzmir

الموصل
Mosul

الدار البيضاء
Casablanca

وهران
Oran

تونس
Tunisia

طرابلس
Tripoli

Mediterranean Sea

الاسكندرية
Alexandria

Lebanon

سوريا
Syria

المغرب
Morocco

الأردن
Jordan

العراق
Iraq

فهران
Isfah

البصرة
Basrah

Population 3,938,679, registered internet users **620.300**

Moldova has one of the best wired Internet connections in the world as well as one of the cheapest in terms of price per Mbit.

3G /4G very popular

Provider	ADSL	Cable	FTTB	Mobile	Connection Speed (maximum)	
					Download	Upload
Moldtelecom	+	-	+	-	300Mbit/s	300Mbit/s
StarNet	-	-	+	-	300Mbit/s	300Mbit/s
SunCommunications	-	+	-	-	150Mbit/s	150Mbit/s
Arax	+	-	+	-	100Mbit/s	100Mbit/s
Orange	-	-	+	+ ^{LTE}	< 100Mbit/s	< 50Mbit/s
Moldcell	-	-	-	+ ^{LTE}	< 100Mbit/s	< 50Mbit/s
IDC (OK)	+	-	+	-	60Mbit/s	60Mbit/s
Unité	-	-	-	+ ^{3G}	< 42Mbit/s	< 5.76Mbit/s
IDC (Mobilink)	-	-	-	+ ^{LTE}	< 10Mbit/s	< 10Mbit/s

Approximately 50% of territory of capital city Chisinau is covered by free WiFi access

In January 2014, Moldtelecom started 1GB/s Internet

Legal base

international treaties

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime,

adopted in Budapest on the 23rd of November, 2001,
ratified on the 02nd of February, 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 the 25th of May, 2000,
ratified on the 22nd of February, 2007;

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

adopted on the 25th of October, 2007,
ratified on the 19th of December, 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

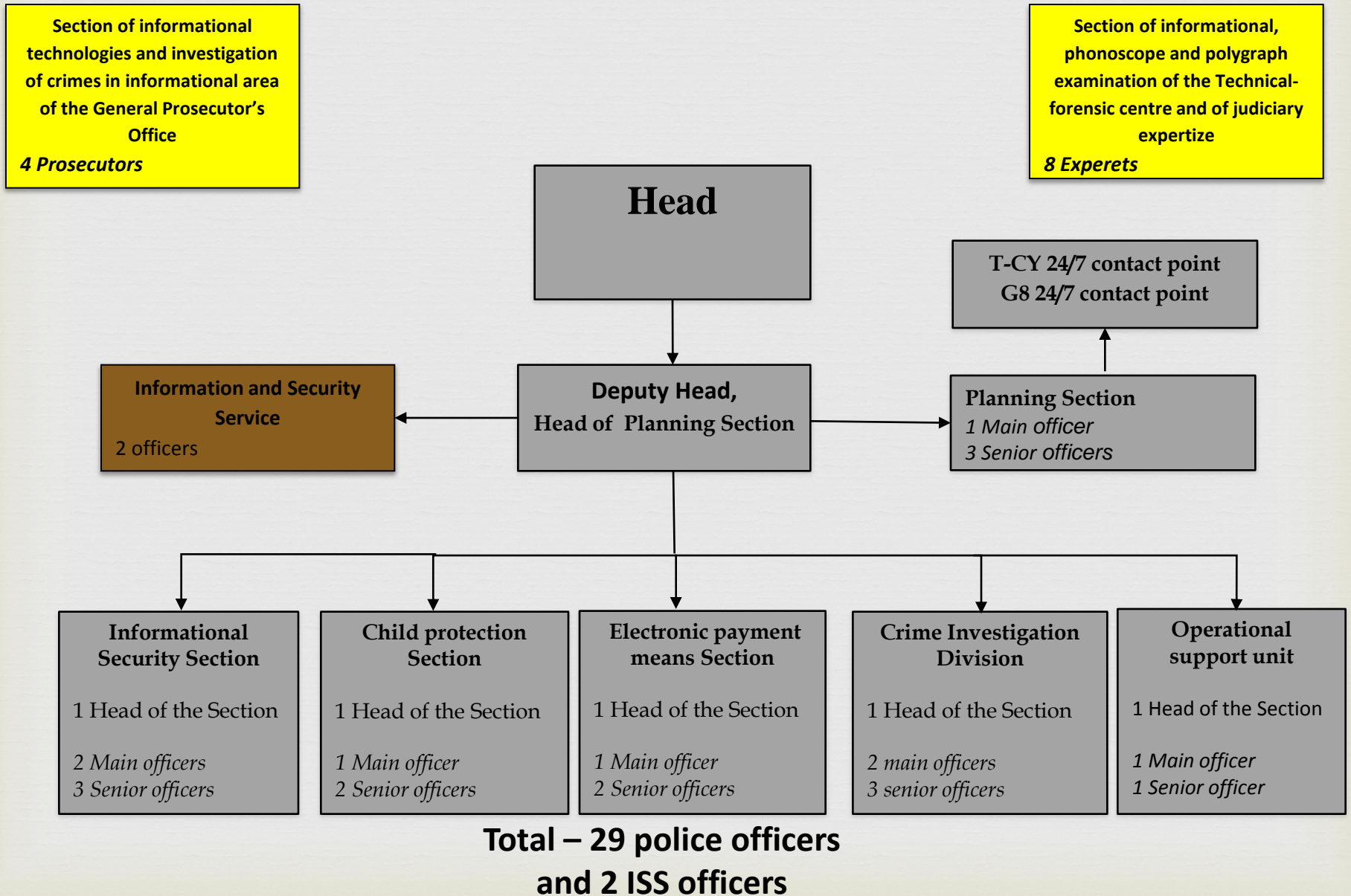
Classification of special technical means intended to obtain secret information

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)
- as well as other related crimes, committed via informational systems and modern technical means

The structure of the Centre for combating cyber Crimes



The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime

Article 35 – 24/7 Network

1 point of contact available on a twenty-four hour, seven-day-a-week basis,

A - the provision of technical advice;

B - the preservation of data pursuant to Articles 29 and 30;

C - the collection of evidence, the provision of legal information, and locating of suspects.

2

A - A Party's point of contact shall have the capacity to carry out communications with the point of contact of another Party on an expedited basis.

B - Shall ensure co-ordination with national authority responsible for international mutual assistance or extradition.

3 trained and equipped personnel are available.

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime

Article 29 – Expedited preservation of stored computer data

A Party may request another Party to order or otherwise obtain the expeditious preservation of data stored by means of a computer system, of which the requesting Party intends to submit a request for mutual assistance for the search or similar access, seizure or similar securing, or disclosure of the data.

Article 30 – Expedited disclosure of preserved traffic data

1 - executing a request made pursuant to Article 29 about preservation, the requested Party discovers a sufficient amount of traffic data to identify, the path through which the communication was transmitted.

2 - Disclosure of traffic data under paragraph 1 may only be withheld if:

- a - the request concerns an offence which the requested Party considers a political offence or an offence connected with a political offence; or
- b - the requested Party considers that execution of the request is likely to prejudice its sovereignty, security, ordre public or other essential interests.

24/7 Points of Contact

☞ At the beginning of January 2014 Centre for combating cyber Crimes of Republic of Moldova became a member of the 24/7 network, in accordance with article 35 of the The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime.

☞ At the same time Centre became a member of the G8 24/7 network.

National cooperation



**G8
24/7 NETWORK**

**24/7 Points of
Contact**



**General
Prosecutor's
office**



Customs Service



**Special Communications
Centre
of the Government**



**Border Police
Department**

CCCC



**National Bank of
Moldova**



**Ministry of
Informational
Technology and
Communications**



**Information and
Security Service**



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



**Domain Name
Registration**

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime

- National Criminal Proceeding

To be able to request – you must be able to execute

- National Legislation on international legal assistance in criminal matters

Must recognize solicitation of data preservation as a subject of
international cooperation

Elaborated drafts of laws

The draft of law for amendment of laws

Criminal code

Criminal procedure code

Law on international legal assistance in criminal matters

Law on electronic communications

Code of offences

Law on preventing and combating cyber crime

DIRECTIVE 2006/24/EC

OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 March 2006 on the retention of data generated or processed in connection with the provision of publicly available electronic communications services or of public communications networks and amending Directive 2002/58/EC

DIRECTIVE 2011/92/EU

OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 December 2011 on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime

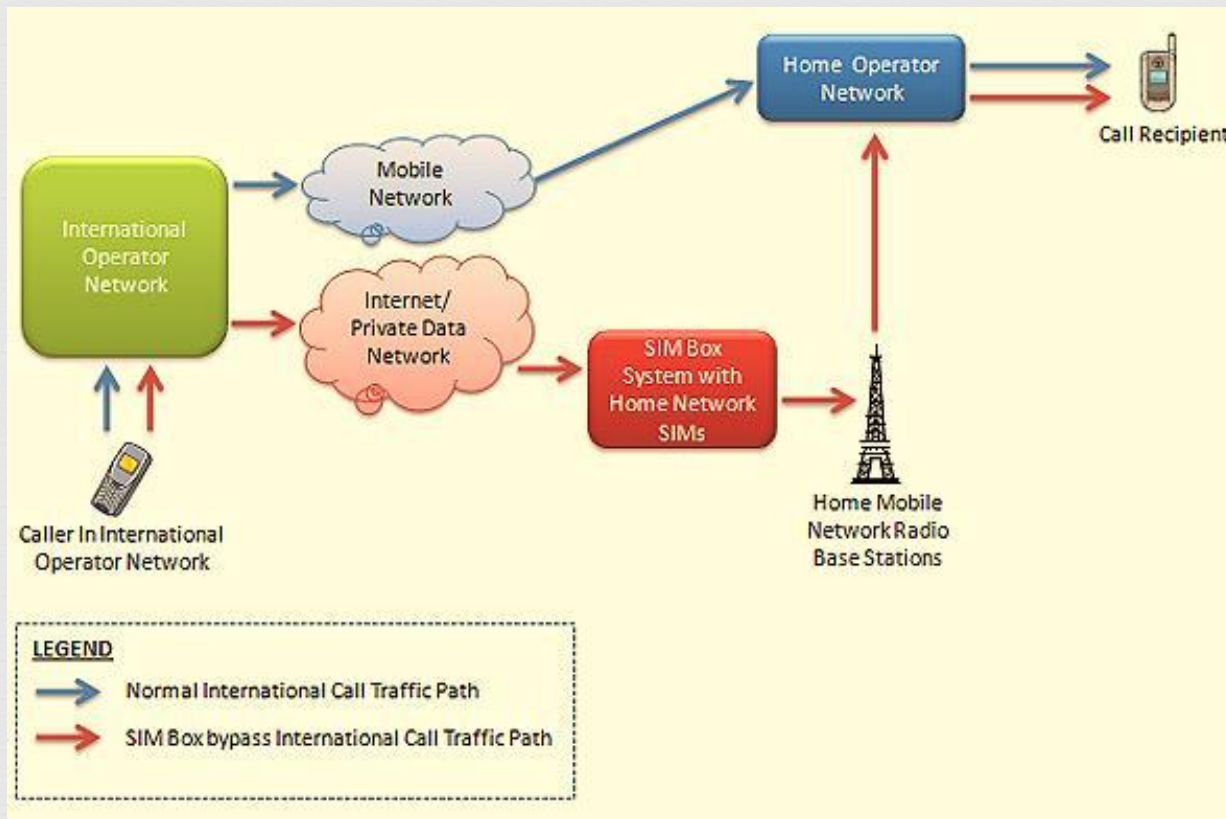
Why 24/7 network is so important ?

- The only chance to find out “NOW” where is your criminal from;
- The important stage of your investigation when you are drafting the plan of all of your further actions;
- One, if not a single, solution on IPV6 problem - !?

Case study

SIM BOX

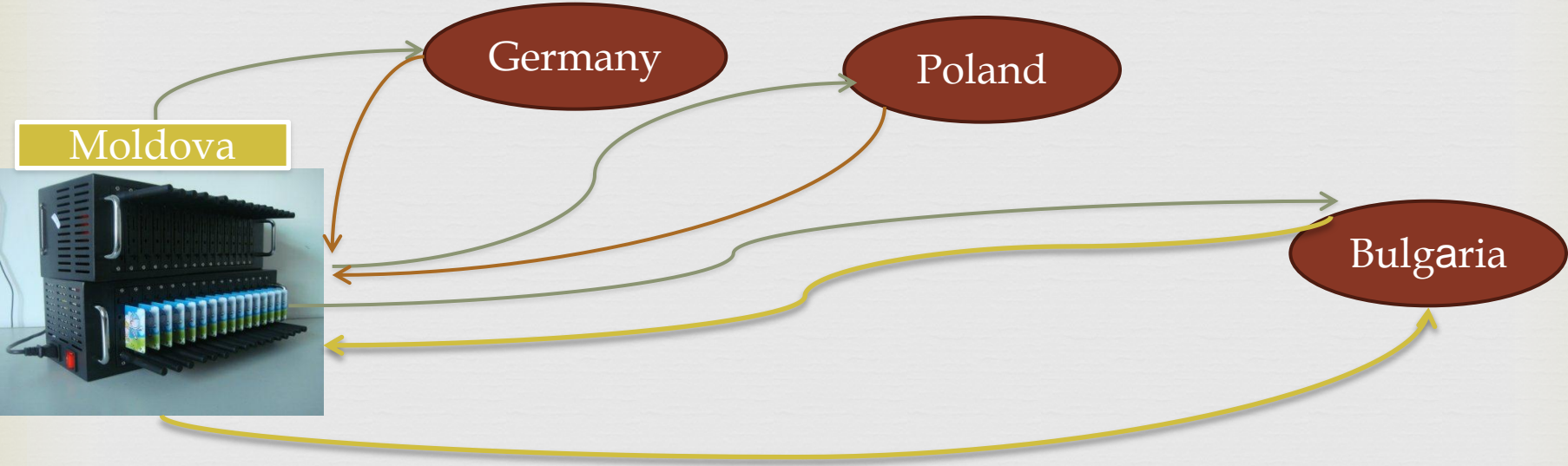
The use of simbox in generating mobile traffic





- You can trace simbox by using mobile tracking devices;
- The problem is – you can't trace people who install it;
- You have just some hours 2-6 to do that job.
- Damage is millions.

Efficient fast exchange of information using 24/7 points of contact



Using 24/7 point of contact

Thank you for attention!

**Center for Combating Cyber Crimes
Chisinau**

Bucuriei, 14 str.

Tel.: +373 22 57-72-56

e-mail: ccci@mai.gov.md