

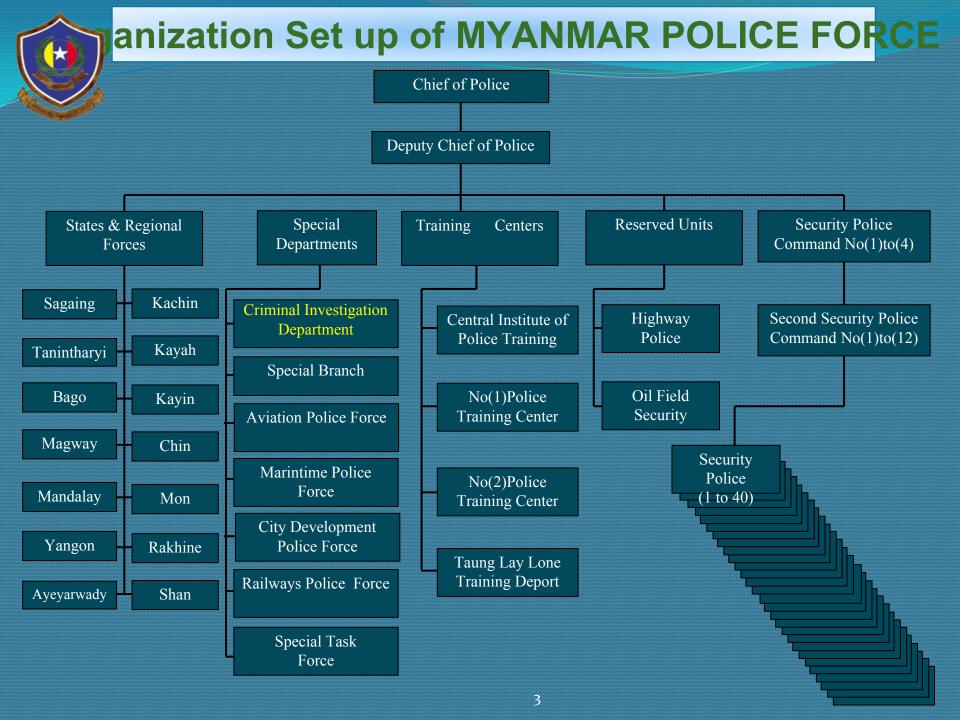
Republic of The Union of Myanmar

Cybercrime Situation

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Department of Transnational Organization Crime

Outline

- Organizational Structure
- Types of Cybercrime
- Statistics and trends of cybercrime
- Legal system
- Cooperation with private sector
- Digital forensics
- Training
- International cooperation
- Challenges and Way forwards



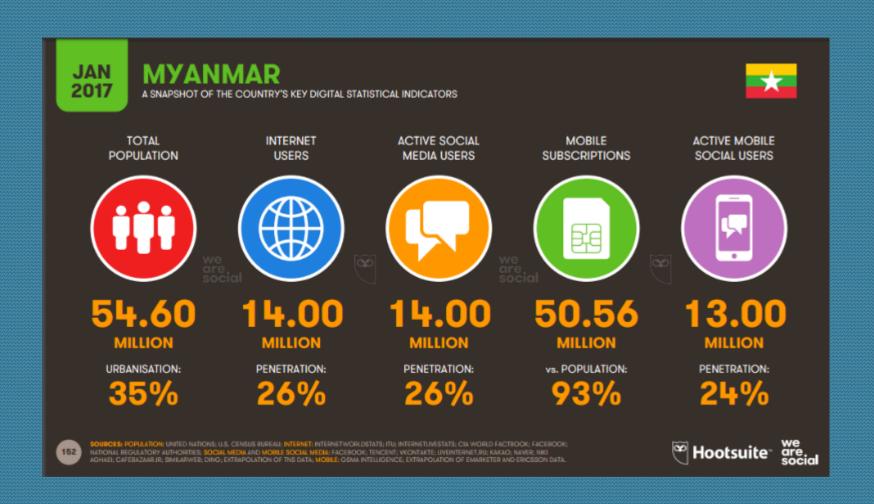
Our Organization

Myanmar Police Force

Department against Transnational Crime Criminal Investigation Department (CID)

Cybercrime Division

Indicators



Source: Myanmar Census Report-2017,

Types of Challenges

- Web mail theft and purposely disseminate personal information for decreasing dignity.
- Creating fake website/ fake Email
- Creating fake Currency/ ATM card
- Homicide and Inquest
- Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- Human Trafficking
- Extort money from woman by threatening its sexual pornographic photos sharing on social website.

Statistics of Cybercrime Cases

 In 2013
 2 Cases

 In 2014
 6 Cases

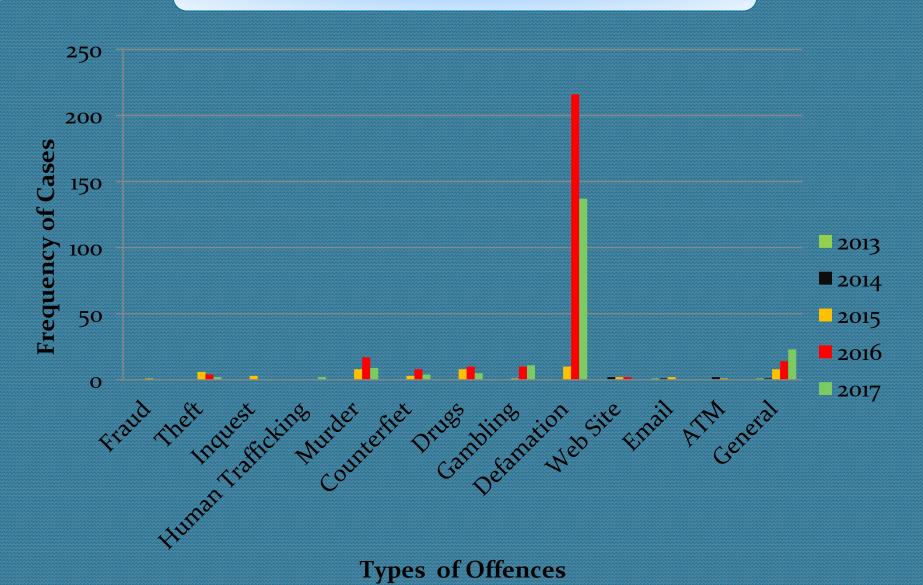
 In 2015
 53 Cases

 In 2016
 281 Cases

 In 2017
 193 Cases

 Total
 535 Cases

Statistics of Cybercrime



Legal Framework

Cybercrime Bill is in progress.

Legislations to take measure on Cybercrime issues:-

- Computer Science Development Law (1996)
- ➤ Electronic Transaction Law (2004)
- Communication Law (2013)

Cooperation with Private Sector

- Myanmar Computer Science Development Council.
- > Myanmar Computer Federation.
- > Myanmar Computer Emergency Response Team (mmCERT).
- ➤ Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC).

Digital Forensics

>Computer Forensics

> Mobile Device Forensics

Computer Forensic



Forensic MagiCube (MiyaPico)



IEF (Internet Evidence Finder)



Password recovery (Aurona)

Mobile Device Forensic



UFED 4 PC /Physical analysis/ Phone Detective Software and Device tools



UFED Chinex Kit



UFED Links analyzer



Mobile Master

Training







❖ INTERPOL's Tools and services and cyber forensics investigation technique course



Cyber Crime(incident Response) Course



❖ INTERPOL-ITU_IMPACT Cyber Crime Investigation Training Course



❖ Basic Investigation of Computer and Evidence Protection Course

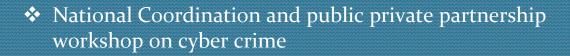


Interpol World Communication Exhibition Course



❖ G7 24/7 Network Training Program













- Network Engineering Course
- ❖ A+ Hardware Course
- ❖ C programming Course



Cyber Security and Countermeasure Course

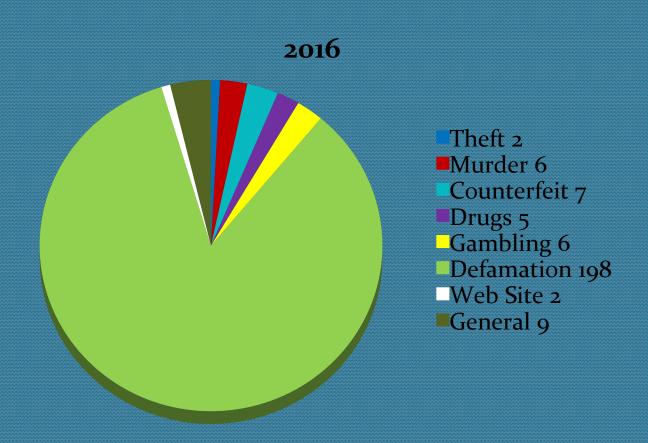


❖ Mobile Forensics Course

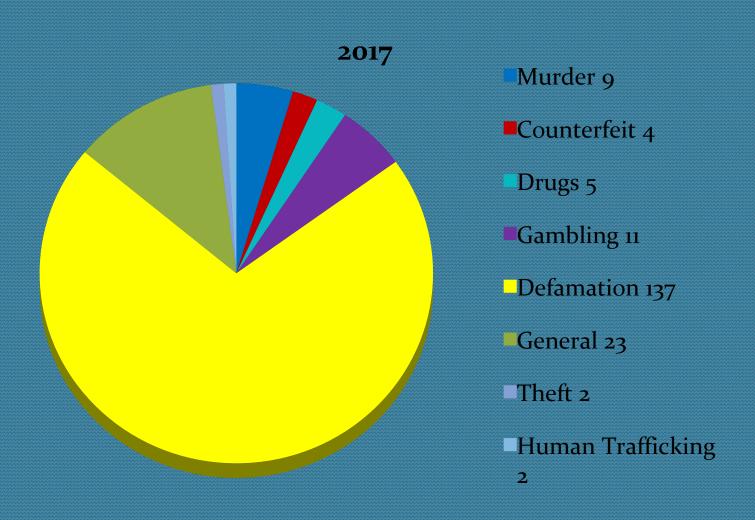
International Cooperation

- ➤ ICPO- Interpol e.g. Asia-South Pacific Working Party on IT Crime, Drugs Action Team (DAT)
- **ASEANAPOL**
- Among ASEAN States e.g. AMMTC, SOMTC and ARF.
- > UNODC

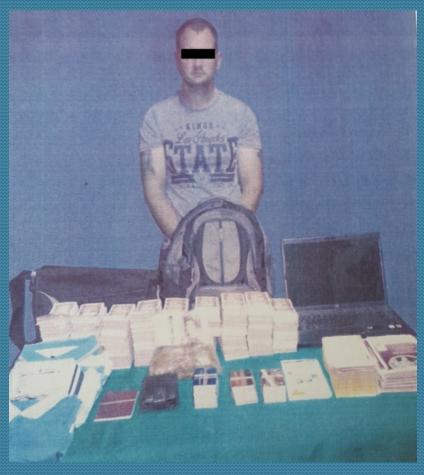
Cyber Crime Cases in Myanmar 2016



Cyber Crime Cases in Myanmar 2017



Payment Card Fraud (PCF)



Mr.Milean Atanasov Passport No - 382336567 Visa No - VI 6057236

Address - No.7M, Vatic Levski Street, Dobrich City, Bulgaria





Mastro Card, Visa Card, Play Card







temporarily disabled Card

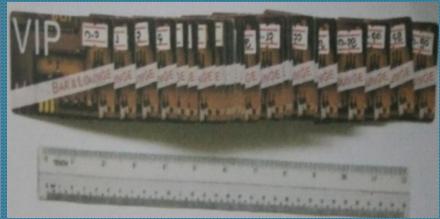














22 Master Card = French, England, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Brazil, Australia, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal

Legal measure: ATM Scam

- ➤ The Electronic Transactions Law (5/2004)
- Chapter XII
- Offences and Penalties
 - ❖ Sec. 34(a): sending, hacking, modifying, altering, destroying, stealing, or causing loss and damage to the electronic record, electronic data message, or the whole or part of the computer programme dishonestly;
 - Sec. 34(b): intercepting of any communication within the computer network, using or giving access to any person of any fact in any communication without permission of the originator and the addressee;
- Penal Code
 - ❖ Sec:380 (Theft in dwelling- house etc.)
 - ❖ Sec:465 (Forgery)

Legal measure: Social Media Facebook

The Telecommunications Law (31/2013)

- Chapter XVIIIOffences and Penalties
- ➤ 66. Whoever commits any of the following acts shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine or to both.
 - ❖ 66(c) Stealing, cheating, misappropriating or mischief of any money and property by using any Telecommunications Network.
 - ❖ 66(d) Extorting, coercing, restraining wrongfully, **defaming**, disturbing, causing undue influence or threatening to any person by using any Telecommunications Network.

Challenges

- Lack of knowledge on surfing internet safely
- Lack of Professionals and Technical experts in the field of countering cybercrime
- Hard to recruit the resource person and build up capacity
- > Technical tools such as Hardware, Software
- > Timely communications to work with.
- Need to upgrade Legislations

Way forwards

- Promulgate and enforce the cybercrime bill
- Addressing the challenge of cyber security and crimes
- Cooperate with intergovernmental organizations and other line agencies
- Knowledge and Information sharing

THANK YOU