

Impact of COVID-19 on cybercrime and electronic evidence

- Cybercrime landscape in Asia
- Challenges faced by the criminal
justice authorities during the COVID-19 pandemic

7-9 March 2022

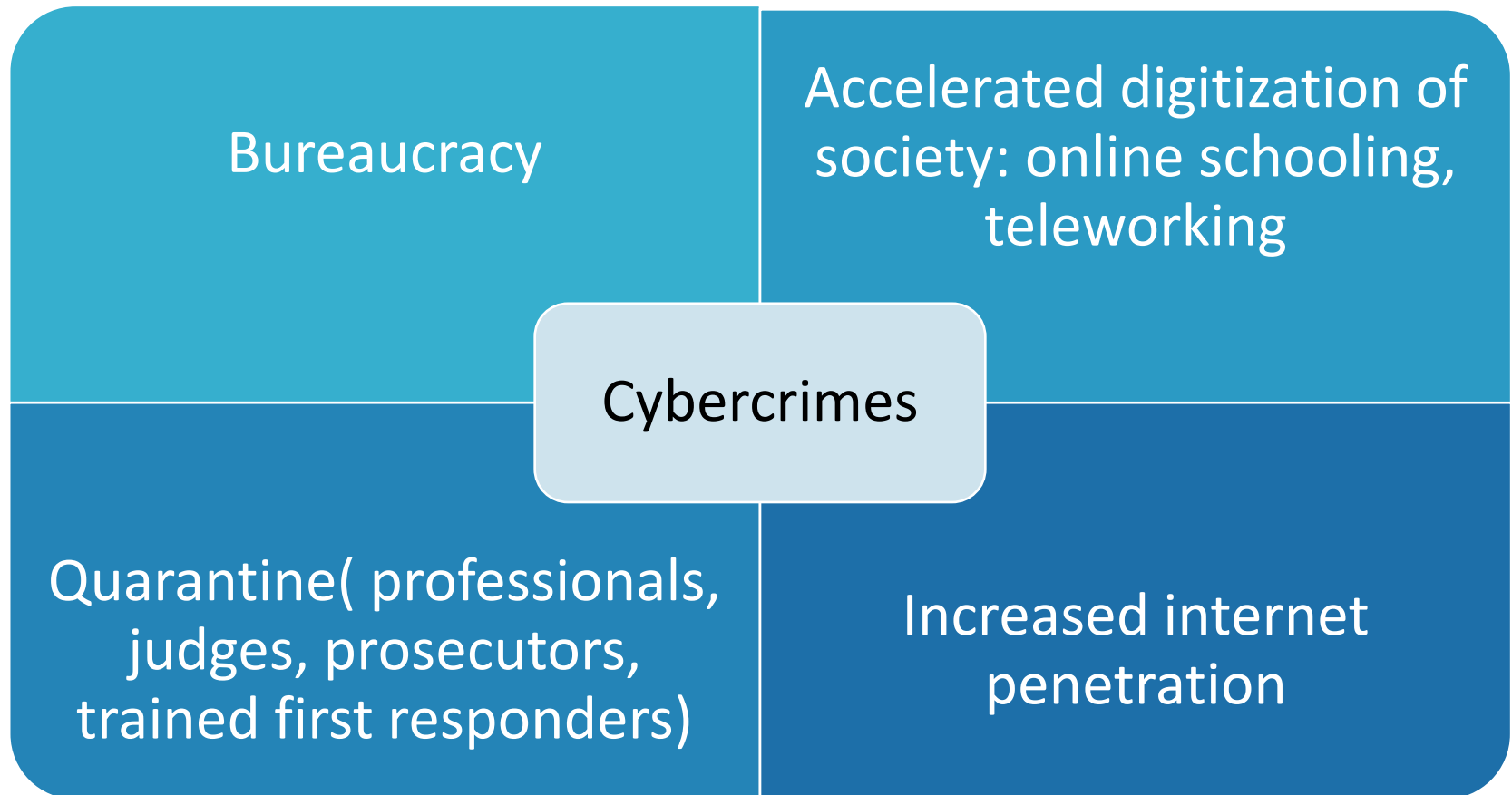
Sri Lanka

[Octopus](#)

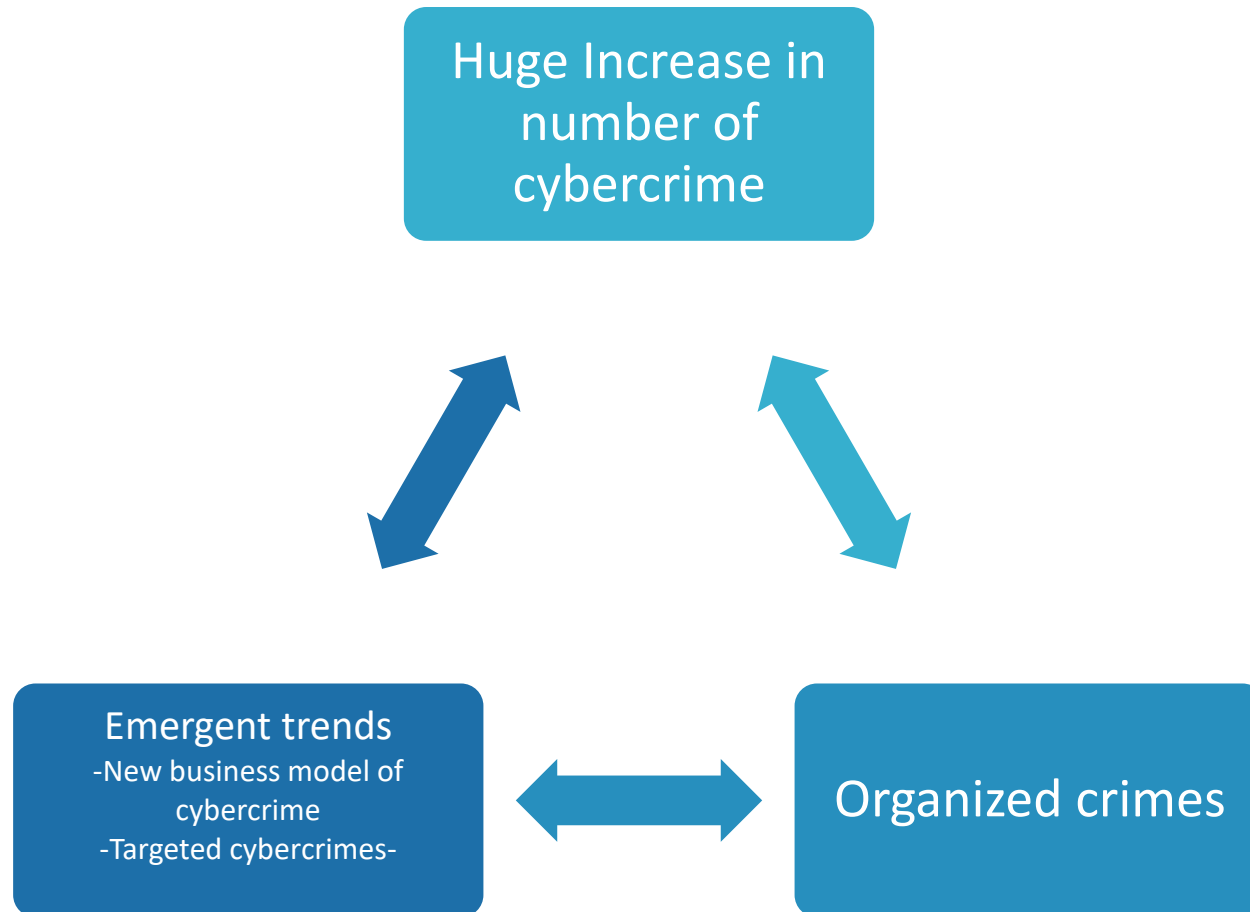
CYBERCRIME LANDSCAPE IN ASIA



Asia Cybercrime Landscape in Covid 19 Pandemic



Covid-19 and cybercrime



Huge increase in number of cybercrime

- *Online scams and phishing*
- *fraud*
- *Misinformation or fake news*
- *Malicious or fraudulent websites*
- *Ransomware and malware*
- *Cryptojacking*
- *Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks*
- *Child sexual exploitation online*





Emergent trends

New business model

- Crimes as a service

Targeted crimes

- Targeted victims: Hospitals
- Targeted themes: Pharmaceuticals



Covid 19 and organized crimes

- *Recruitment of online money mules*
- *Sextortion*
- *Illegal immigration*
- *Falsified products*
- *Illegal wildlife trade*

**ORGANISED
CRIME**



CHALLENGES

Challenges faced by the criminal justice authorities during the COVID-19 pandemic





Electronic Evidence Challenges

Attribution

Speed

Varying Legal
Tradition

Language

Retention
regimes

Time

Jurisdiction

technology

0.1 Problem

Covid-19 Pandemic Challenges



- **LEGAL CHALLENGES**

- AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK (Strategy, Substantive, Procedural..)
- PUBLIC-PRIVATE ISP COOPERATION
- STATISTICS: regular assessment of cybercrime landscape

- **INSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES**

- CAPACITY BUILDING and SPECIALIZATION
- BUREAUCRACY: *Digitalization of the criminal justice authorities*
- PUBLIC-PUBLIC AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMMUNICATION AND
- INFORMATION SHARING
- PREVENTION MEASURES
- TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES
- LACK OF TEMPLATES OR GUIDANCE NOTES LESSONS LEARNED

- **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CHALLENGES**

- INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK :BUDAPEST CONVENTION (data preservation,24/7 POC..)
- FORMAL AND INFORMAL COOPERATION (Interpol...)

LEGAL CHALLENGES

AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Strategy
- Substantive law
- Procedural powers

PUBLIC-PRIVATE ISP COOPERATION

STATISTICS

- Regular assessment of cybercrime landscape
- Identify most emerging crimes

INSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES

- CAPACITY BUILDING and SPECIALIZATION
- BUREAUCRACY: *Digitalization of the criminal justice authorities*
- PUBLIC-PUBLIC AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMMUNICATION AND
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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CHALLENGES

INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK :BUDAPEST CONVENTION

- Data preservation
- 24/7 POC

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION-Mutual legal assistance regime

- Formal cooperation
- Semi-formal cooperation(Interpol, Europol..)
- Informal cooperation



Channels of communication

Formal

- Cooperation through CA
- Direct Cooperation

Semi-formal

- Europol
- Eurojust
- Interpol

Informal

- Art 26 (spontaneous sharing)
- Direct contacts with foreign counterparts

OCTOPUS PROJECT

Regional Study on COVID-19 Related Cybercrime in Asia

Examples from

India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines,
Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam

