

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Department on combating cybercrimes

Cybercrime Division started in

2009 as a unit in Department on

combating human trafficking MIA

of Ukraine

In 2011 a separate Department was created

Headquarter is located in Kiev (33 agents)

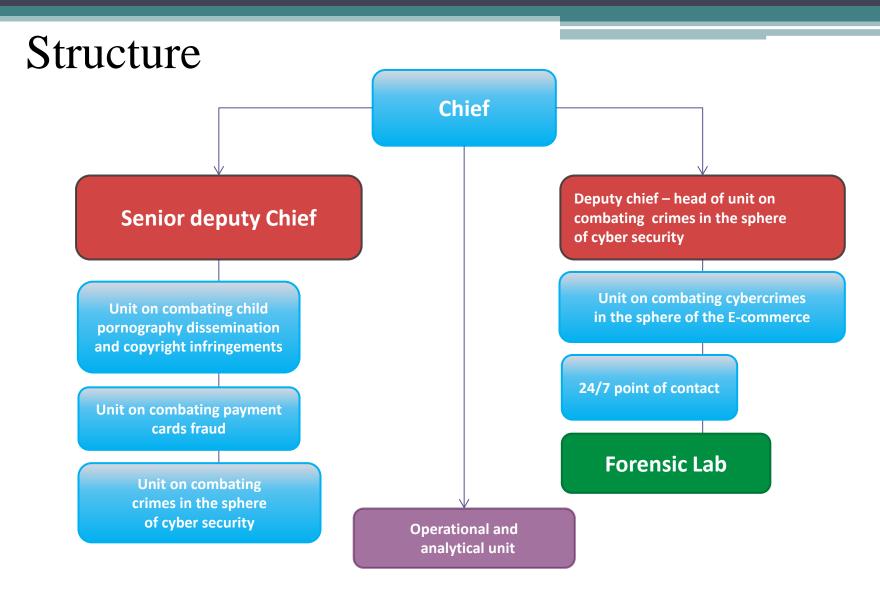
25 regional divisions in each region (256 agents)

24/7 response center

Forensic lab









unit on combating cybercrimes in the sphere of the E-commerce

Fraud at sphere of online purchases, online gambling, pharmacy, financial pyramides.

unit on combating payment cards fraud

payment cards fraud, skimming, online banking intrusions, banking trojans, e-currency fraud.

unit on combating child pornography dissemination and copyright infringements

child pornography dessimination, grooming, adult pornography creation and dessimination, copyrights infringements, sexual tourism

unit on combating crimes in the sphere of cyber security

DDoS, trojans and viruses creation and dessimination, intrusions, spam, illegal distribution classified information.

unit on 24/7 point of contact network support

Online research, undercover activity, monitor 24/7 NPC network, information support

MIA of Ukraine Department on combating cybercrimes

Forensic lab

Created with support of US Embassy in Ukraine.

The main aims are:

- forensic examination of seized evidence;
- supporting agents in the investigations;
- collecting evidences;







Training center:

Conducting trainings for the agents, investigators and prosecutors







24/7

According to the article 35 Convention on Cybercrime, in Department on combating cybercrimes was created **27/7 contact point.**

Functions:

- the provision of technical advice;
- the preservation of data;
- the collection of evidence, the provision of legal information, and locating of suspects.

Contacts:

email:request@cybercrime.gov.ua,

tel: +380443743777



Our competence

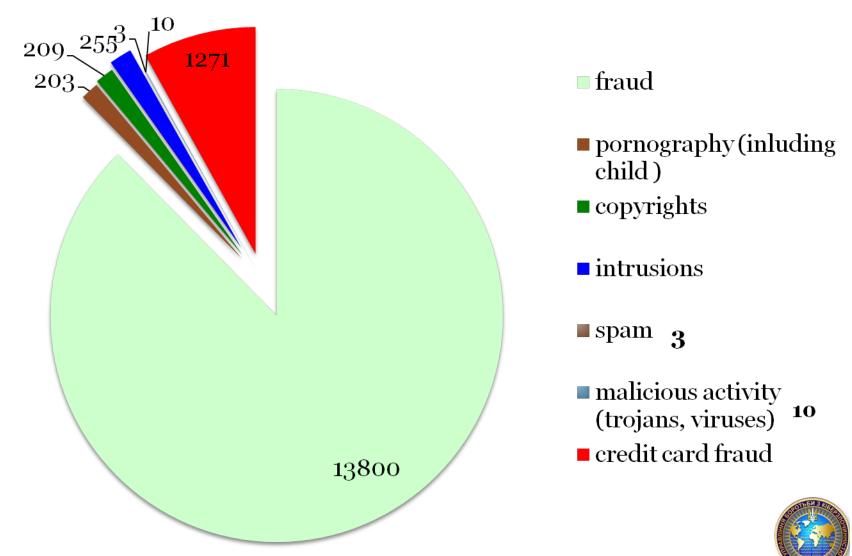
According to art. 216 Criminal-procedure code of Ukraine police is able to investigate cases about:

- fraud (including computer-related fraud) art. 190 CCU;
- using fake payment cards and other payment documents art. 200 CCU;
- illegal collecting of bank information art. 231 CCU;
- child sexual exploitation (prostitution, pornography etc.) art. 301-303 CCU;
- infringement of copyright art. 176 CCU;
- forgery art. 358 CCU;
- illegal access and interception art. 361 CCU;
- spam art. 363-1 CCU;
- illegal economy activity, gambling—art. 203-1, 203-2 CCU;
- money laundering art. 209 CCU.

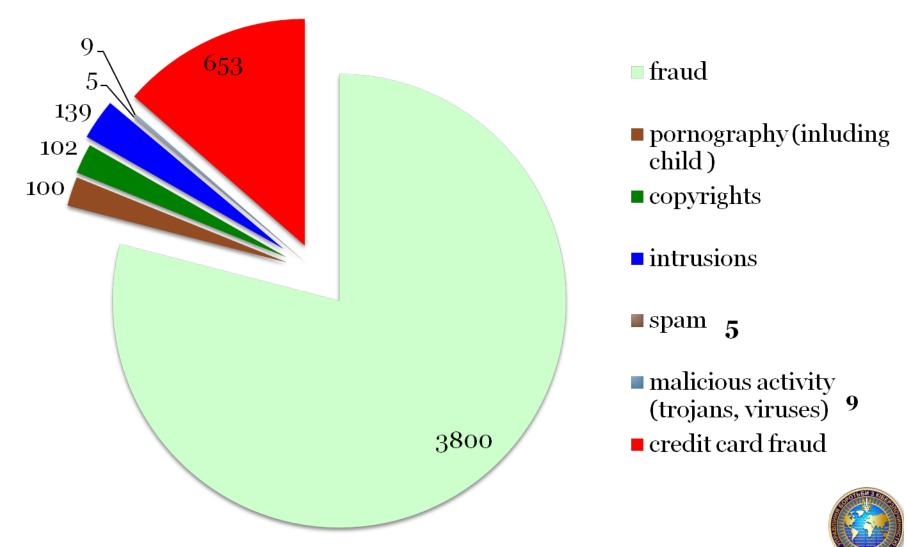
^{*} Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) is able to investigate major cybercrimes if they affect state security



Statistics 2014



Statistics 2015



Our national partners and sources

- State agencies;
- Hosting companies;
- Internet-Service-Providers;
- Commercial banks & bank associations;
- Payment systems;
- Mobile operators;
- Commercial structures;
- NGO's;
- Internet-community.



International cooperation

























What we do?



Fraud Case



- 1. Suspects collected from the Internet information about volunteers, who was gathering money for children with a cancer;
- 2. Made a small donation in order to get more info about bank account (cell phone, credit card info etc).
- 3. Blocked victim's cell phone and made a sim-cart clone.
- 4. Stole money from victim's accounts.
- 5. More then 80 000\$ losses.
- 6. Victims -38.
- 7. All 9 criminals were arrested.



Online gambling



Child pornography, sexual tourism, grooming

"Deniska" case (pedophile in Vinnitsa)

Cybercrime Division got information from SO-12 BKA of Federative Republic of Germany about messages from Ukraine with proposition of sale child pornography via Internet. To identify a criminal and get evidence Cybercrime Department made an undercover purchase of illegal content.

The seller of pornography was a pedophile and during 2 years committed sexual abuse against pupils of boarding school in Vinnitsa (children from defective families).

3 victims of sexual abuse were identified – boys in the age 8-13 y.o.

The suspect was arrested. According to court warrant he still in prison.



Traveller pedophile from UK

In close cooperation with UK LEA, Department on combating cybercrimes were able to identified 11 minor victims Of sexual abuse.

The identification was made by examination background of pictures and video files. Collected information were used in Google Earth software in order to identify the exact place of crimes

As a result of investigation the suspect was jailed in UK.

UK pedophile jailed for sexual abuse of Odesa children

2009/12/22 6:22:37

News and commentary from Ukraine Business Online WATERLOOVILLE, Hampshire, UK (UBO) - A large number of UK newspapers and other media today carried a Press Association (PA) report detailing the jailin of a 50 year old IT specialist who traveled to the Odesa, Ukraine area where he preyed on victims as young as seven. Trevor Sharpe, 50, of Goldcrest Close, Waterlooville, Hampshire, took photos and videos of his encounters and paid his victims, a crime so heinous that the UK court jailed him indefinitely Sharpe pleaded guilty to 58 charges of sexual abuse and making indecent photographs from April 2005 and January 2009 when he appeared at Portsmouth Crown Court. The PA report says the sex tourist drove from England to housing estates in the city of Odesa and enticed children to come into his car. UK police said they believed he had preyed on more than 30 victims but only three had been identified. Officers found 325 photos and 78 video clips taken by Sharpe on his computer and a separate hard drive. Another 26,443 photos and 95 video clips he had downloaded were also discovered. Sharpe admitted 14 counts of engaging in sexual activity in the presence of children, 10 counts of causing or inciting children to engage in sexual activity, one count of sexual assault of a child under 13 and 33 counts of taking or making indecent images of children. Case raises serious questions about parental and police lack of action It is, of course, impossible to know many of the details but the PA article raises questions that many in Odesa perhaps should be asking. The first and most obvious question is how a UK citizen was able to drive across Europe in his car, entice children into his vehicle and abuse them without being observed and apprehended. The even more obvious answer appears to be that he must have had one or more local accomplices. With the number of trips that the pedophile must have made, it seems that some of the children would have told other children, parents or some authority figure what had happened. It seems illogical that so much criminal activity of this type could go undetected. Is it logical that there was one only person engaging in such activities? Were Odesa police notified, and if so what action did they take? How many other foreign and local pedophiles are engaged in such activities and what are local authorities all over Ukraine doing to detect and prosecute such action? Finally, isn't it about time that some of our politicians running for president worry more about the safety of Ukraine's children and less about fighting each other?



AdvancedHosters.com

During the investigation there was sufficient evidence reviled that AdvancedHosters Ltd. supported distribution of prohibited content of child pornography that were located on companies server hardware.

Owners of the company are still at large.





More than 87 Piracy Sources Takedown

Since 2014 3 big special operations against online piracy industry were held, as a result more then 87 illegal web-sites, file-sharing portals and torrent-trackers were shut down.





During an action more then 130 servers were seized. After take-down Internet traffic in UA-IX network decreased on 80%.



In Kyiv and Kharkiv organized criminal group was disrupted.

Suspects – two Belarusian and one Ukrainian citizen specialized on payment card fraud. During special operation more then 2500 fraudulent payment cards were seized.







MIA of Ukraine Department on combating cybercrimes

Skimming devises









New threat

Eavesdropping attacks

In 2015 new kind of skimmers were discovered. The criminals are gaining access to the card reader by breeching the security of the ATM top box.







ATM Fraud

Cash trapping

Group of suspects detained while they were installing the cash trapping devise in Kharkiv.







Flight tickets fraud

Every year Ukraine take part in special operation hold by Interpol against criminal groups, who specialized on flight tickets fraud















Gameover Zeus and Cryptolocker takedown

GOZ/CryptoLocker Scope · More than 1 million GOZ infections globally · Roughly 25% of infected computers are located in the United States · Losses estimated globally in the hundreds of millions of dollars Key participation of 10 partner countries in support of takedown operation

FBI CYD 1603,0514,4,2 EXT

In 2014 Ministry of Interior of Ukraine in close cooperation with FBI, NCA and Europol, conducted in Ukraine actions against Gameover Zeus botnet Cryptolocker and network

WANTED BY THE FBI

Conspiracy to Participate in Racketeering Activity; Bank Fraud; Conspiracy to Violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act; Conspiracy to Violate the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act; Aggravated Identity Theft; Conspiracy; Computer Fraud; Wire Fraud; Money

EVGENIY MIKHAILOVICH **BOGACHEV**









Multimedia: Images

Aliases:

Yevgeniv Bogachev, Evgeniv Mikhavlovich Bogachev, "luckv12345", "slavik", "Pollingsoon"

DESCRIPTION

Date(s) of Birth

Occupation:

October 28, 1983

Hair: Brown (usually shaves his

Used:

Approximately 5'9"

Eyes: Brown Sex: Male

Height: Weight:

Approximately 180 pounds

Race: White

NCIC:

W890989955

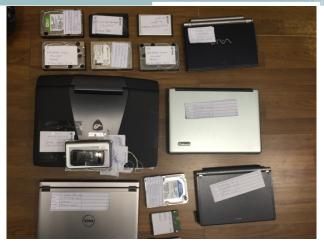
Bogachev works in the Information Technology

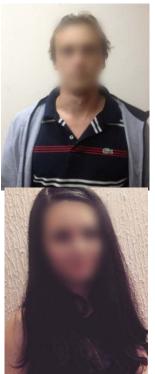
Remarks: Bogachev was last known to reside in Anapa, Russia. He is known to enjoy boating and may travel to

locations along the Black Sea in his boat. He also owns property in Krasnodar, Russia.

JIT Mozart

investigation A joint team consisting of investigators and judicial authorities from six different European countries, supported by Europol and Eurojust, has taken down a major cybercriminal group during coordinated action in Ukraine. With onthe-spot support from Europol, Austrian and Belgian law enforcement authorities, the action in Ukraine on 18 and 19 June resulted in the arrest of five suspects, eight house searches in four different cities, and the seizure of computer equipment and other devices for further forensic examination.



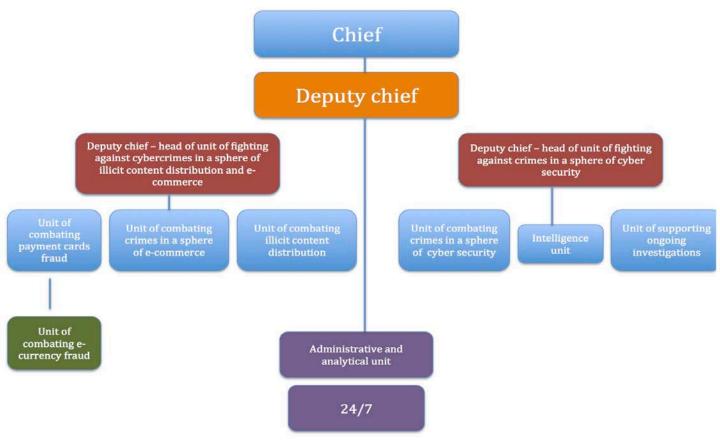






Strategic plans

Due to ongoing increasing of cybercrimes, new cyber threats, was made decision for restructurisation Department. The new structure will be follow:





QUESTONS?

Vitalii Chubaievskyi

The Chief of the operational and analytical unit of the Department on combating cybercrimes MIA of Ukraine

