

NEW CHALLENGES FOR BORDER SECURITY IN THE CYBERSPACE

PRESENTATION FOCUS:

- ***CYBER AND SECURITY SYSTEM (INFRASTRUCTURE)***
- ***NEW TRENDS OF CYBERCRIME***
- ***CYBER AND BORDER SECURITY***
- ***THE IMPORTANCE OF EFFECTIVE TOOLS***



WHAT IS CYBERSECURITY



Cyber Security Law, Law No. (16) of 2019 (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan)

- **Cyber Security**: The measures taken to protect information systems and networks and critical infrastructures from Cyber Security incidents and the ability to return them to their running order and continuation; notwithstanding whether those were accessed without authorization, by misuse or as a result of failing to follow security measurers or being subject to deception leading thereto.
- **Cyber Security Incident**: The act or attack that represents a risk to data, information, Information Systems, Internet, or infrastructure related thereto and requires a response to suspend or to minimize the consequences or effects thereof.
- **Cyber Security Operations**: A set of procedures related to the management, monitoring and discovery of Cyber Security incidents and the threats within Cyberspace and place response plans thereto and the application thereof.

WHAT IS CYBERCRIME

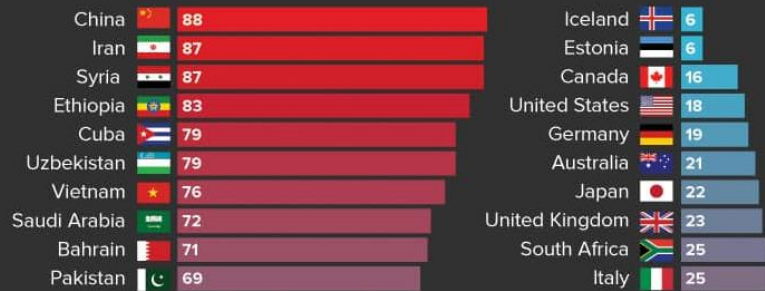
- **Cyber-dependent crime is any criminal activity that can only be committed using computers, computer networks or other forms of information communication technology (ICT). Such crimes are typically directed at computers, networks or other ICT resources. It includes the creation and spread of malware, hacking to steal sensitive personal or industry data, denial of service attacks to cause financial and/or reputational damage and other criminal-activities.**
- **Cyber-dependent crime causes significant financial loss to businesses, private citizens and the public sector each year through payments for ransomware, incident recovery costs and costs for enhanced cyber-security measures. Attacks to critical infrastructure have a significant impact and can potentially entail severe consequences, including loss of life.**

CYBERCRIME IS GROWING

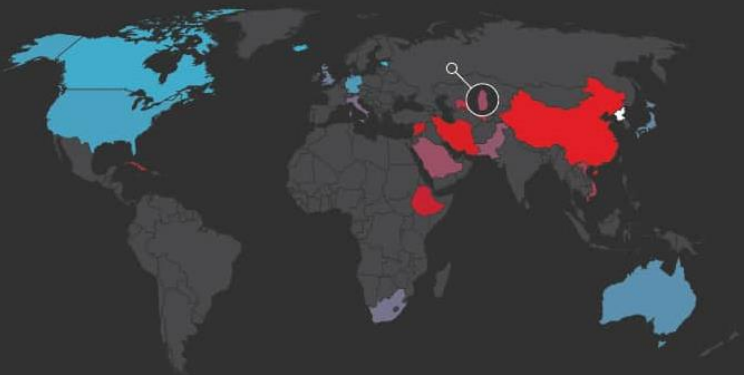


Countries that Give Their Internet Users the **Lowest** and **Highest** Amounts of Freedom ^[9]

These countries have been found to offer the least and most amount of freedom on the net (based on a scale of 1 to 100 with 1 being the best and 100 being the worst):



*North Korea, which has its own internet consisting of just 28 sites, is not included in the Freedomhouse.org rankings but would likely top the list for the lowest amount of freedom if it were.

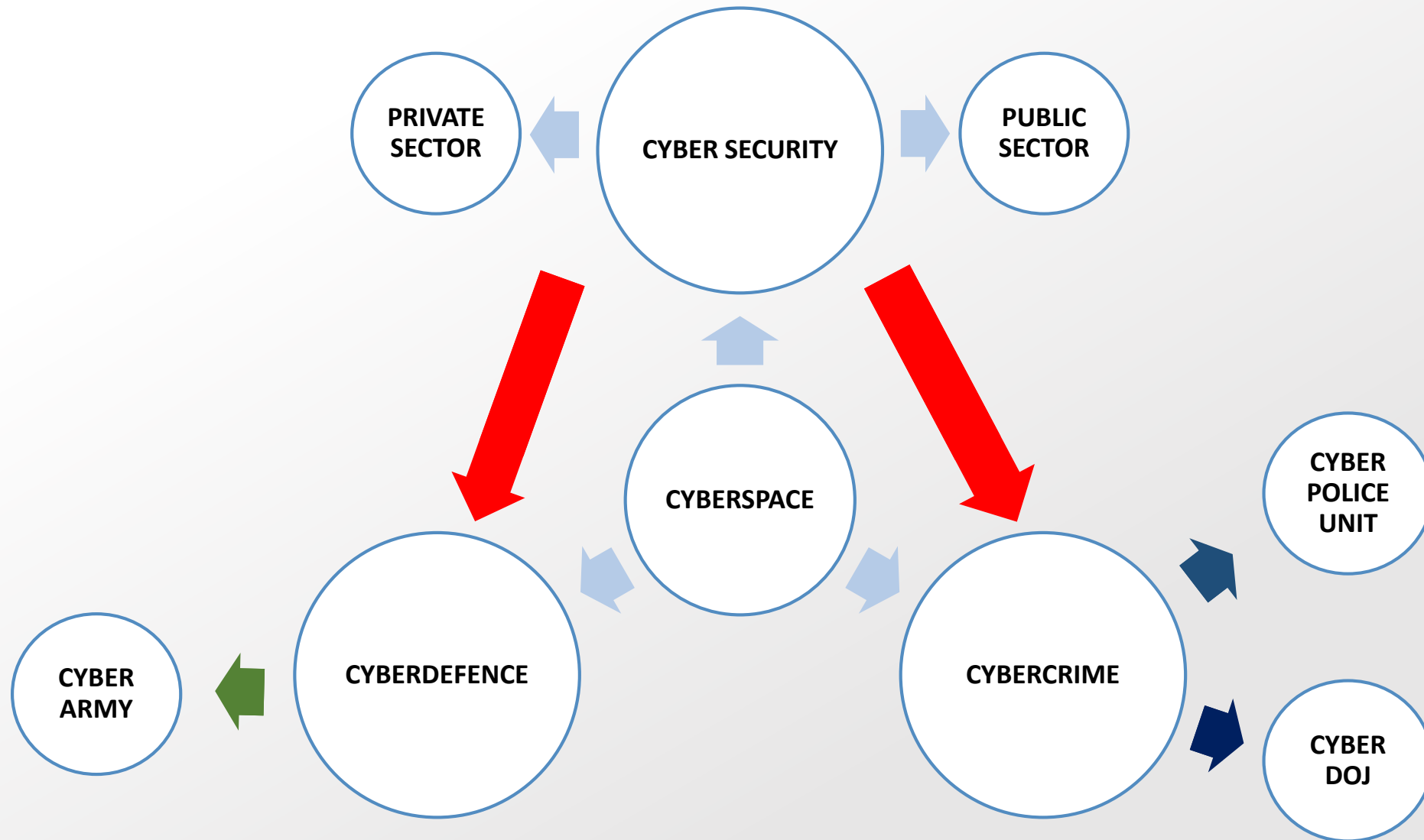


Data breach map

Breached email account No./100 internet users:

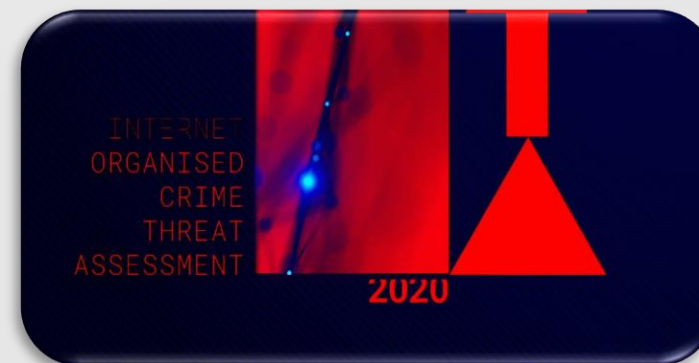


CYBER and THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM



CYBERCRIME TRENDS 2020 - 2021

- **RANSOMWARE ATTACKS**
- **CYBERCRIME AS A SERVICE**
- **THE IMPORTANCE OF EFFECTIVE TOOLS**
- **CYBER AND BORDER SECURITY**
- **TRACING VIRTUAL CURRENCY**



RANSOMWARE ATTACKS

- *CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE and IMPORTANT INFORMATION SYSTEMS*
- *PUBLIC SECTOR, HEALTH CARE, TRANSPORT ...*
- *PRIVATE SECTOR*
- *HYBRED THREAT and IRREGULAR WARFARE*
- *NATIONAL and INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM*
- *BORDER SECURITY SYSTEMS*

CYBERSPACE and CYBERCRIME AS A SERVICE

- *POLITICAL INSTRUMENT - ACTION OF FOREIGN POWER – CYBER ARMY*
- *ORGANIZED CRIME INVOLVED IN CYBERSPACE FRAUDS*
- *DEZINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS*
- *PROMOTION OF MIGRATION*
- *HATE CRIME and HATE SPEECH*



EFFECTIVE TOOLS AGAINST CYBER THREATS

















- *COMPUTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS – GOV CERT*
- *STRONG CRISES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM*
- *INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT and JUSTICE (COOPERATION)*
- *INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION*
- *STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION*
- *CREATE EFFECTIV LAW*

67+16 MEMBER STATES – BUDAPEST CONVENTION

MEMBERS

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  Albania |  Czech Republic |  Lithuania |  Moldova (Republic of) |
|  Andorra |  Denmark |  Luxembourg |  Romania |
|  Argentina |  Dominican Republic |  Malta |  San Marino |
|  Armenia |  Estonia |  Mauritius |  Senegal |
|  Australia |  Finland |  Monaco |  Serbia |
|  Austria |  France |  Montenegro |  Slovakia |
|  Azerbaijan |  Georgia |  Morocco |  Slovenia |
|  Belgium |  Germany |  Netherlands |  Spain |
|  Bosnia and Herzegovina |  Ghana |  Nigeria |  Sri Lanka |
|  Bulgaria |  Greece |  North Macedonia |  Sweden |
|  Cabo Verde |  Hungary |  Norway |  Switzerland |
|  Canada |  Iceland |  Panama |  Tonga |
|  Chile |  Israel |  Paraguay |  Türkiye (Republic of) |
|  Colombia |  Italy |  Peru |  Ukraine |
|  Croatia |  Japan |  Philippines |  United Kingdom |
|  Costa Rica |  Latvia |  Poland |  United States of America |
|  Cyprus |  Liechtenstein |  Portugal | |

OBSERVERS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  Benin |  Fiji |  Niger |
|  Brazil |  Guatemala |  South Africa |
|  Burkina Faso |  Ireland |  Timor-Leste |
|  Côte d'Ivoire |  Mexico |  Trinidad and Tobago |
|  Ecuador |  New Zealand |  Tunisia |
| | |  Vanuatu |

G7 24/7 HTC NETWORK

- the other Contact Points Network but without any international convention
- voluntary membership
- member state has to comply with basic conditions – 24/7 service, English language, technical and legal knowledges
- primarily for exchanging of information
- request for data preservation is possible but not with the same legal force as according to the international convention (Budapest)
- some of countries are only members of the G7 24/7 but not members of "the Budapest Convention"

84 MEMBERS OF THE G7 24/7 HTC NETWORK

- Albania
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Republic of Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- Colombia
- Republic of Congo
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Dominican Republic
- Republic of El Salvador
- Estonia
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Republic of Korea
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Malaysia
- Malta
- Mauritius
- México
- Republic of Moldova
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- The Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Panamá
- Papua-New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- The Philippines
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Senegal
- Republic of Serbia
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Spain
- Surinam
- Sweden
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- Kingdom of Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Vietnam
- Zambia

CYBERCRIME – BORDER SECURITY

- ***THE USE OF CYBER AS A TOOL FOR ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES:***
 - ***COMMUNICATION (P2P, PGP, PRIVATE NETWORKS, SOCIAL NETWORKS,)***
 - ***THE USE O CRYPTOCURRENCIES TO TRANSFER HUGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY ACROSS THE COUNTRIES***
 - ***USING DARKWEB TO GET ILLEGAL GOODS (FAKE - PASSPORTS, CREDIT CARDS, DRUGS, GUNS ...)***









DARKWEB - PASSPORTS

fakeidsp4wtxpg7o.onion/all-documents/original-passports?page={page} 80%

- Belgium (3)
- Canada (3)
- Finland (3)
- France (3)
- Germany (3)
- Ireland (2)
- Italy (3)
- Malaysia (2)
- Netherlands (3)
- Norway (2)
- Portugal (3)
- Spain (3)
- Sweden (3)
- Switzerland (3)
- United Kingdom (2)
- USA (3)

Products (61)









- > Passports (17)
- > ID cards (14)

 <p>Australia passport ★★★★★ \$600.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Belgium passport ★★★★★ \$550.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Canada passport ★★★★★ \$650.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Finland passport ★★★★★ \$600.00 ADD TO CART</p>
 <p>France passport ★★★★★ \$650.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Germany passport ★★★★★ \$650.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Ireland passport ★★★★★ \$600.00 ADD TO CART</p>	 <p>Italy passport ★★★★★ \$600.00 ADD TO CART</p>

DARKWEB – ID CARDS

fakeidsp4wtxpg7o.onion/all-documents/real-id-cards 90% ... ☆

- Canada (3)
- Finland (3)
- France (3)
- Germany (3)
- Ireland (2)
- Italy (3)
- Malaysia (2)
- Netherlands (3)
- Norway (2)
- Portugal (3)
- Spain (3)
- Sweden (3)
- Switzerland (3)
- United Kingdom (2)
- USA (3)
- Products (61) ▼
- > Passports (17)

			
Australian ID card ★★★★★ \$290.00 ADD TO CART	Belgium ID card ★★★★★ \$350.00 ADD TO CART	Canada ID card ★★★★★ \$300.00 ADD TO CART	Finland ID card ★★★★★ \$320.00 ♡ ADD TO CART ↻
			
France ID card ★★★★★ \$350.00	Germany ID card ★★★★★ \$350.00	Italy ID card ★★★★★ \$350.00	Malaysian ID card ★★★★★ \$300.00

DARKWEB – GUNS

xy4gflhp6gpkqy2k.onion/index1d1e.php?route=product/category&path=113

90%


Digital (12)
Benzos (8)
Cannabis (18)
Dissociatives (2)
Fentanyl (2)
Opioids (2)
Prescription (2)
Psychedelic (7)
Relaxants (1)
Stimulants (31)
Testosteron (1)
Weapons (4)

Weapons

Product Compare (0)

Default


15



AK47 - 7.62x39
AK47 - 7.62x39PACKAGING :We use Special Packaging in weapons, the package content does not appear ..
\$500.00

IN STOCK



Pay with Bitcoin



Baretta 92 FS - INOX
Baretta 92 FS - INOXPACKAGING :We use Special Packaging in weapons, the package content does not a..
\$350.00

IN STOCK

Pay with Bitcoin



SUPPORT OF TERRORIST GROUPS



الرد الأمل على المطيعين هو بتجريم الاحتلال
ودعم المقاومة بشتى الوسائل وفي مقدمتها
الدعم المالي..

عبر عنوان المحفظة الرسمي والوحيد:

17QAWGVpFV4gZ25NQug46e5m8ho4uDP6MD

#التطبيع_خيابة



النقطة بهاتفك

SUPPORTING THE MUJAHIDIN IN SYRIA WITH WEAPONS, FINANCIAL AID AND OTHER PROJECTS ASSISTING THE JIHAD.

دعم المجاهدين في سوريا بالأسلحة والمساعدات المالية وغيرها من المشاريع التي تدعم الجهاد

Donate safely and securely with Bitcoin
تبرع بأمان وبشكل آمن مع بيتكوين

15K9Zj1AU2hjT3ebZMlWqDsMv3fXtNwpl

AL SADAAH

AL SADAAH

@alsadaqahsyria
+963 935 740 232

Donate anonymously with Cryptocurrency

MONERO DASH VERGE

al sadaqah@protonmail.com

CYBERCRIME and MIGRATION

- ***PEOPLE AS A COMMODITY:***

- ***MIGRANT SMUGGLING MAY ENTAIL LAND, SEA OR AIR TRANSPORTATION AND OFTEN INVOLVES THE USE OF FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING IDENTITY DOCUMENTS OR FRAUDULENT VISAS.***
- ***SOPHISTICATED DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND THE WIDESPREAD USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND ENCRYPTED COMMUNICATIONS WILL CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR MIGRANT SMUGGLERS TO PROPAGATE THEIR SERVICES, TO COORDINATE AMONG EACH OTHER AND RECRUIT VICTIMS, ELUDING LAWENFORCEMENT DETECTION.***
- ***THE USE OF CRYPTOCURRENCIES BY SMUGGLING NETWORKS HAS BEEN RECENTLY REPORTED AND MAY INCREASE IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.***

LESSONS LEARNED

- ***HOW TO COMBAT CYBERCRIME:***
 - ***HAVE A NATIONAL STRATEGY WITH A CONCEPTION THAT IS A PART OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT***
 - ***STRONG COOPERATION BETWEEN THE HOMELAND SECURITY AND PRIVATE SECTOR – BUILD TRUST***
 - ***STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF CYBERSECURITY, CYBERCRIME AND CYBERDEFENCE***
 - ***NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION***



TRACE

Tracking illicit money flows

TRACE solutions enable Law Enforcement Agencies to detect and combat money-laundering operations and financing of *organised crime* and *terrorism* by increasing the efficiency of information sharing.

TRACE project addresses this issue by delivering a modular open-source framework for money-laundering investigations which can be tailored to meet law enforcement agencies' needs.

It will enable investigators to scrape data in any given language, analyse it and visualise the results.

Conclusion



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Faculty of Biomedical Engineering

QUESTIONS ?

