IT and the state

17. 10. 2018

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Modern technology

Disclaimer: Opinions presented in this lecture and the views of the author do not necessarily follow the views of the employer

In general

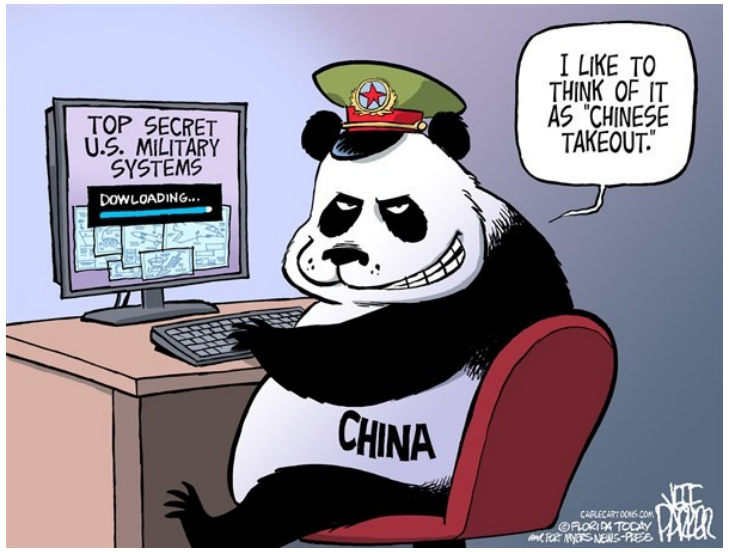
Specific

- Behavior
- Activities
- Purpose

Ideology

Hacktivism
Cyberterrorisms

Militia



Individuals

State

Espionage
Sabotage

Financial crime
Stolen identity

Profit

Triad of cyber security

CIA

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

Main state activities in cyberspace

- Espionage
- Sabotage
- Censure
- Information war/propaganda
- Demonstration of power
- Support of conventional attack

Cyber espionage vs. Sabotage

Espionage

- Obtaining strategically sensitive or strategically important information from individuals or organizations by using or targeting IT means. It is used most often in the context of obtaining a political, economic or military supremacy.

Sabotage

- Deliberate action aimed at weakening a polity or corporation through subversion, obstruction, disruption or destruction. In a workplace setting, sabotage is the conscious withdrawal of efficiency generally directed at causing some change in workplace conditions.

Cases

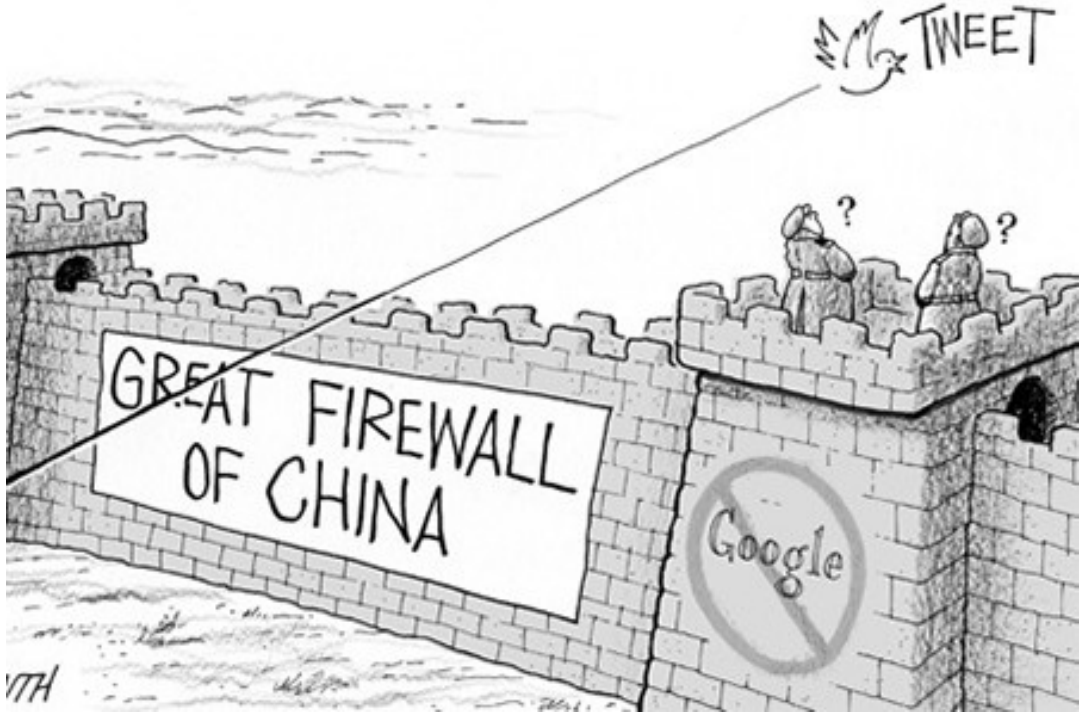
Saudi Aramco
oducing Operations

Lay's樂事

DO WE HAVE A BACKUP?
Stuxnet VIRUS
CHAPPATTE
Int'l Herald Tribune

Censure

- Commonly link with non-democratic regime
- Halal internet vs. forbidden applications
- Using different ways from residents



Demonstration of power

Estonia (2007) and Latvia (2008)

- Similar modus operandi (DDoS, defacement and malware)
- Russian Federation – absence of direct evidence

Estonia - due to the removal of the bronze statue of an unknown Soviet soldier

- for RF symbol of freedom vs. symbol of occupation

Latvia – main reasons: law about non-acceptance Nazi and Soviet symbols, planning of American antimissile defense

Russia

Support conventional attack

Georgia (2008)

- In the background of a five-day war
- Target: destroying of active communication and information
- Methods: defacement, DoS, DDoS, malware
- Patriotic hacking (nationalistic mode in society)
- Russian Business Network
- Attacks also on RF

Information war/ propaganda

Demystification ???

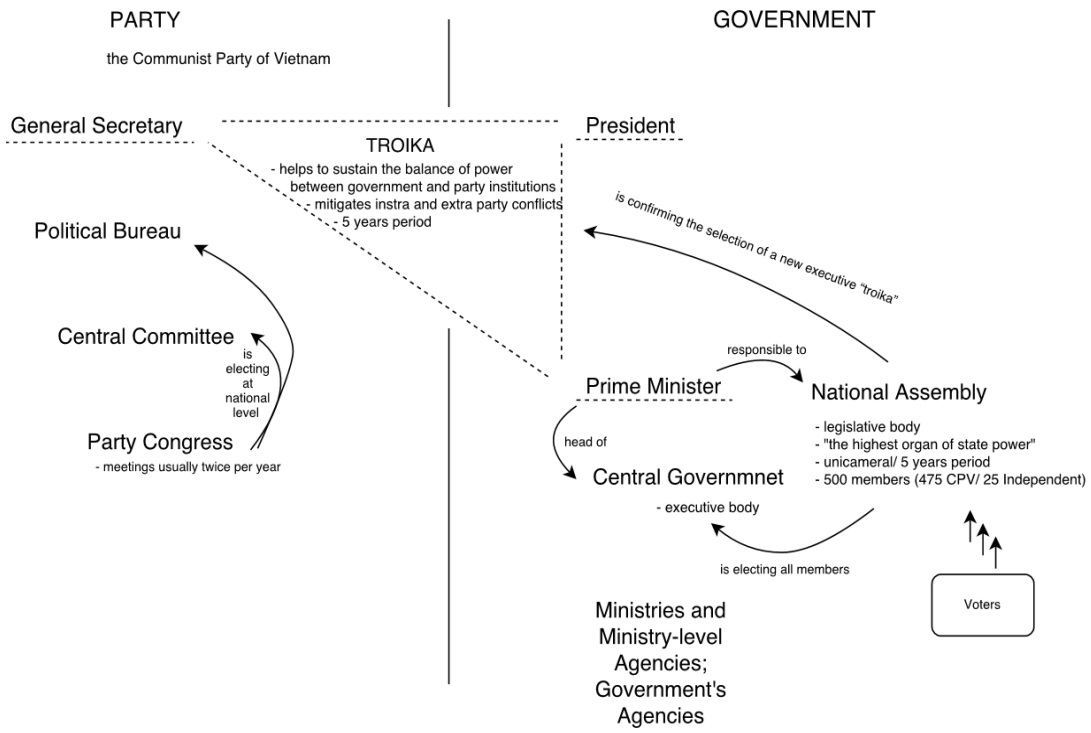
1982: trans-siberian sabotage

Case study – Việt Nam

Political and historical background I.

- one-party system state represented by *the Communist Party of Vietnam* (CPV)
- moves to market-oriented socialism

- 1994 – domain .vn has been registered
- 1997 - system administration VNPT
- Telecommunication - Vittel



Political and historical background II.

- *The Government* formed *the National Internet Steering Board*
- penetration rate of 66,3 percent
- only companies that are state-owned can operate as *Internet access service providers* or *Internet exchange providers*

Place of cyberspace today

- The continuation of the rule CPV
- Internet as a place for foreign investments
- Manipulation of information

Important actors

The Ministry of Information and Communication

- Authority for regulation, publication (newspapers) and telecommunication, IT,…
- *the Authority of Information Security*
- *the Vietnam Computer Emergency Response Team (VNCERT)*

The Ministry of Public Security

- New Cyber Security Law

The Ministry of National Defense

- *the Cyber Space Operations Command* (January2018) „help with the state surveillance for protection of the state sovereignty“
- *Unit/Force 47* (10 000 members)

Surveillance I.

- *Freedom House* (2018) - Net Freedom Status: not free
- Internet as a tool of destabilization for CPV

Article 69 of *the Constitution of the Socialistic Republic of Vietnam* (1992)

x

Article 79, 88 and 258 of *the Penal Code* (1999)

Article 331 of *the Criminal Code* (2015)

Surveillance II.

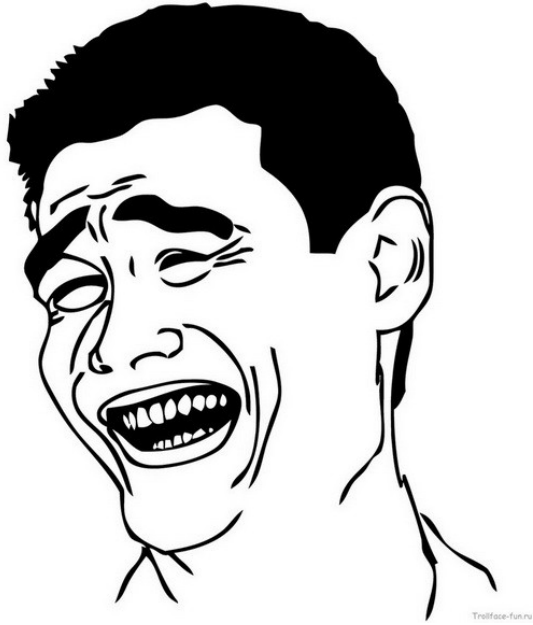
- „propagandistic activities against CPV“
- „threaten of democratic freedoms and the interests of the state“
- „providing activities damaging the state administration“

Result:
- In 2017 - arresting 21 bloggers and activists
- Penalties 9 - 15 years

Surveillance III.

- Using applications such as Facebook and Instagram in Vietnam is possible (it The Governmnet si able to block these networks in key moments in recent years – for example May 2016)
- Removing „toxic“ content form YouTube and Facebook

Go.vn



ioe.go.vn

MẠNG VIỆT NAM | TIN TỨC | IOE

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TRANG CHỦ | VÀO THI | KẾT QUẢ THI | THỐNG KÊ | HƯỚNG DẪN | IOE FACEBOOK | THI THỬ

Tin từ Ban Tổ Chức

BTC IOE cấp Toàn quốc thông báo: Mở các vòng thi tự luyện IOE năm học 2018 - 2019

Năm học mới đang đến, chúng ta cũng sắp kết thúc 3 tháng hè và chuẩn bị cho các chương trình sắp tới của năm học 2018 – 2019.

[Thông báo] Về việc thay đổi thông tin cá nhân phù hợp năm học mới

IOE mở thêm tính năng thi thử THPT Quốc gia môn Tiếng Anh

Thông báo: cấp giấy chứng nhận thí sinh đạt giải cấp Toàn quốc năm học 2017 - 2018.

Kết quả thi IOE cấp Toàn quốc – Hình thức Hội đồng thi năm học 2017 -2018

Xem thêm

Tin tức muôn nơi Xem thêm

Tin nhắn trong trường học, tốn tiền không đáng

Đầu năm học, mặc dù Bộ GD-ĐT yêu cầu hạn chế sử dụng hệ thống nhắn

Sự kiện Xem thêm

Bộ GD&ĐT yêu cầu không để học sinh viết, vẽ vào sách giáo khoa

VÒNG THI HI
Lịch thi IOE

Thông báo: Bạn cần
mã thi. Đăng Nhập

IOE.vn - Olympic Tiếng An

Bảng xếp hạng

Cá nhân | Trường

1 Nguyễn Đ Duyên[Kế
Lớp:6-6A1 Trường

2 Trần Tuấ
Lớp:5-5c T
Kim Tân

3 Thanh Ha
Lớp:3-3d T
Nguyễn Viết Xuân

4 Nguyen A
Lớp:4-4A T

Cyber campaigns

APT32 (*the OceanLotus Group -APT-C-00)*

- the most sophisticated groups of its kind in the region
- since 2012
- activities are associated with attacks targeting *the Association of Southeast Asian Nation*s (ASEAN), human rights organisations, civil society organisations and also organisations across multiple industries and foreign governments, dissidents, and journalists
- Until now, it has not been possible to associate the group cyberespionage activity with the Vietnamese government directly, but…

Other actors in region

- *Chinese 1937CN Team*
- *Group from North Korea (APT37)*

Current situation

- The Cyber Security Law

-protests from public (restrictions on freedom of expression)

-protests from members of government (economic limitations)

-conclusion – The dragon is here

- Efficiency: 1.1.2019
- Accepted: 12.6

Nguyen Thi Kim Ngan, chairwoman of the Assembly, said the protesters might have misunderstood the nature of the bill.

"People should stay calm, believe in the decisions of the party and the state, especially in the fact that the National Assembly is always listening to the people's opinions when discussing the bills," Ngan said.

Conclusion

- Vietnam does not focus on the survival of state as such, but the state is here symbolised by the regime

cảm ơn

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