
Contents

Introduction	ix
Daniel VENTRE and Hugo LOISEAU	
Chapter 1. The Evolution of Cybercrime During the Covid-19 Crisis	1
Daniel VENTRE	
1.1. Introduction	1
1.2. Observing the evolution of cybercrime	4
1.2.1. Leveraging annual data: the case of India	8
1.2.2. Leveraging monthly data	11
1.2.3. Leveraging weekly data: the case of China.	21
1.3. Has the global geography of cyberattacks changed?	29
1.4. Conclusion	34
1.5. Appendix	39
1.5.1. Cybercrime tools: malware	39
1.5.2. CVSS as indicators of vulnerability levels	40
1.5.3. Heterogeneity and complexity of cybercrime typologies.	41
1.5.4. Attitude of companies toward cyber risks: the case of the United Kingdom	46
1.6. References	47
Chapter 2. The SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic Crisis and the Evolution of Cybercrime in the United States and Canada	49
Hugo LOISEAU	
2.1. Introduction	49
2.2. The impacts of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic	50

2.3. Cybercrime and SARS-CoV-2	52
2.3.1. Targets and victims.	53
2.3.2. Malicious actors.	57
2.3.3. Cyberspace: a propitious environment for cybercrime	58
2.4. The evolution of cybercrime in North America during the pandemic.	61
2.4.1. The United States.	62
2.4.2. Canada	67
2.5. Discussion	69
2.6. Conclusion	72
2.7. Acknowledgments.	74
2.8. References	74
 Chapter 3. Online Radicalization as Cybercrime: American Militancy During Covid-19	81
Joseph FITSANAKIS and Alexa McMICHAEL	
3.1. Introduction.	81
3.2. A new typology of cybercrime	83
3.3. Internet connectivity and violent militancy	85
3.4. The pre-pandemic domestic threat landscape	87
3.5. The domestic threat landscape of the pandemic	88
3.6. Pandemic accelerationism	91
3.7. From virtual to real-life criminality.	93
3.8. Online radicalization during Covid-19.	94
3.9. A new methodological paradigm for online radicalization?	98
3.10. Conclusion: meta-radicalization as cybercrime	100
3.11. References	102
 Chapter 4. Cybercrime in Brazil After the Covid-19 Global Crisis: An Assessment of the Policies Concerning International Cooperation for Investigations and Prosecutions.	109
Alexandre VERONESE and Bruno CALABRICH	
4.1. Introduction: Brazilian cybercrime and the Covid crisis impact	109
4.2. Cybercrime in the literature and the Brazilian case	112
4.3. A theoretical model for international cooperation	115
4.4. The evolution of cybercrime in Brazil	119
4.5. The evolution of the Brazilian legal system concerning cybercrime and its connection to the international regime	126
4.6. Managing international cooperation without having the best tools	133
4.7. Difficulties with cooperation: joints, mortises, and notches	137

4.8. Conclusion: what to expect from the future?	140
4.9. References	142
4.10. Appendix: List of interviews and questions	147
Chapter 5. Has Covid-19 Changed Fear and Victimization of Online Identity Theft in Portugal?	149
Inês GUEDES, Joana MARTINS, Samuel MOREIRA and Carla CARDOSO	
5.1. Introduction	149
5.2. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on cybercrime	150
5.3. Evolution of cybercrime in Portugal	153
5.4. Online identity theft (OIT)	155
5.4.1. Definition and modus operandi	155
5.4.2. RAT applied to cyberspace	156
5.4.3. Individual variables and OIT victimization	159
5.5. Fear of (online) crime	160
5.5.1. Determinants of fear of (online) crime	160
5.6. The present study	162
5.6.1. Measures	163
5.6.2. Results	165
5.6.3. Variables associated with online victimization and fear of identity theft	169
5.7. Conclusion	170
5.8. References	171
Chapter 6. A South African Perspective on Cybercrime During the Pandemic	177
Brett VAN NIEKERK, Trishana RAMLUCKAN and Anna COLLARD	
6.1. Introduction	177
6.1.1. Background to South Africa and the pandemic	178
6.1.2. Methodology	179
6.2. International rankings	180
6.3. Cybercrime and related legislation	183
6.4. Cybersecurity incidents	186
6.4.1. Ransomware	186
6.4.2. Scams and fraud	188
6.4.3. System intrusions and data breaches	190
6.4.4. Disinformation and malicious communications	192
6.4.5. Other	196
6.5. Discussion	197

6.6. Conclusion	199
6.7. References	199
List of Authors	211
Index	213