## GROWING THREAT OF CYBER ESPIONAGE AND RELATED LAW

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## **ABSTRACT:**

Espionage among nations is not a new phenomenon; it has existed since the early medieval period. The world of spies has evolved with the times, a new type of intelligence gathering capability with various strategies, tactics and tools. This new form of intelligence gathering and deliberate threat uses cyber warfare techniques to gain economic, military, or political benefits. Highly skilled cybercriminals are recruited to damage or shut down government or military infrastructures, or to gain unauthorized access to financial systems. If this is carried out from within the territory of a State, prosecution will take place under domestic law. However, when trade secrets are stolen other than its own state, arbitration becomes more complex and the proper arbitration mechanism may be difficult to establish.

The growing threat economic cyber espionage has a great impact to national security. State-based threat actor teams are comprised of computer programmers, engineers, and scientists that form military and intelligence agency hacking clusters. They have tremendous financial backing and unlimited technological resources that help them evolve their techniques rapidly. International law needs to stay ahead of due to unfair trade practices is added up the curve to abate damages from unfair practices conducted in cyberspace.

This paper illustrates the study of countries affected by Cyber Espionage, its impact on these countries and a brief study of their laws safeguarding them. This paper also deals with the countries from where these cyber-attacks originates from, and an analysis of the laws being imposed on both the scenarios and the challenges faced by the countries and participation of them on an international norm for a uniform cyber security laws all over the world.

**KEYWORDS**: Espionage, Security Laws, political benefits, arbitration mechanism