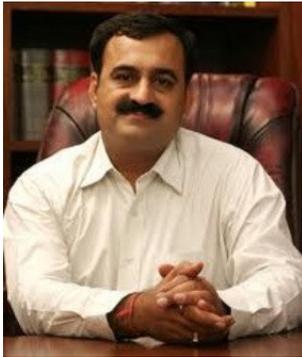


High-Level Policy Statements

Policy Statements G

Mr Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws.net



Madam Chairperson, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen! ITU Thanks for giving us this opportunity.

Cyberlaw as a discipline has evolved substantially ever since its early days but needs to develop proactively and by leaps and bounce.

The International Conference on Cyberlaw, Cybercrime & Cybersecurity organized by Cyberlaws.Net and Pavan Duggal Associates has been contributing to the evolving jurisprudence on Cyberlaw , cybercrime and cybersecurity.

There is a need for the world to start addressing legal issues pertaining to cyber security and Internet jurisdiction in a holistic manner.

With Cyber terror now an increasingly significant vector, cyber terrorism needs to be effectively addressed.

Given the reality of mobile web, Mobile Law needs to substantially develop to enhance the frontiers of Cyberlaw jurisprudence to facilitate seamless mobile based payments, m-banking, mobile commerce and mobile paradigm as a whole.

Consequently, Cyberlaw needs to acknowledge, declare and recognize the right to access the Internet as part of universal human rights.

Given my work in Cyberlaw jurisprudence, I believe that Cyberlaw needs to tighten its belt in terms of dealing with emerging legal, policy and regulatory challenges thrown up by newly emerging areas of technology, whether it is the Internet of Things, 3-D printing, robotics, nano-technology , drone regulation, social media, Over The Top applications, digital and virtual currencies.

Today, darknet has appeared presenting cybercrime as a service and as an economy. Legal frameworks need to be established to regulate Darknet and prevent its misuse for cyber criminal and other related purposes.

It is recommended that an appropriate International Convention on Cyberlaw & Cybersecurity should be drawn up.

This should not be highly complex containing highly complicated statements, instead it should consist of universally accepted principles and norms which have been accepted across the world and which can inform the respective national policies in Cyberlaw and Cybersecurity.

The said International Convention on Cyberlaw & Cybersecurity needs to be broad, generic and engulf within its own self, broad universally accepted parameters and minimum common agreed demoninator principles and building blocks impacting Cyberlaw and Cybersecurity.

The WSIS Forum 2015 workshop on Cyberlaw An Asian Perspective has unanimously recommended about the need for such an International Convention. The said workshop has recommended that ITU initiates a working group for the purposes of determining the scope of issues and focus areas to be covered in the said International Convention on Cyberlaw & Cybersecurity.

The International Convention on Cyberlaw & Cybersecurity is an impending need of the times, would indeed be path-breaking and would immensely help to clarify the evolving jurisprudence pertaining to Cyberlaw & Cybersecurity.

This is yet another wonderful golden opportunity for ITU to seize thought leadership and contribute to an evolving Cyberlaw jurisprudence.

There is a need for complete harmonization of divergent cyber legal frameworks in different countries to promote the further proliferation of Internet.

Lot of work and development in cyber legal jurisprudence has to take place in the next coming five to 10 years. This work cannot be done alone. All stakeholders need to contribute in this humungous exercise. On the occasion of the ITU WSIS Forum 2015, I encourage ITU to contribute to evolving Cyberlaw jurisprudence and take initial initiative in terms of establishing the working group on International Convention on Cybercrime and Cyber Security.