

China's Anti-Spam Works

Jingguang FU Ministry of Information Industry, China

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- China is a serious victim of spam problem.
 - A survey shows that nearly 60% mails Chinese customers received in 2003 were spam.
 - Many Chinese computers were utilized by foreign spammers to send spam.
 - Some countries complained that they received many spam sent from IP addresses of China. Our investigation result shows:
 - Some of those spam were relayed from Chinese servers instead of being sent from Chinese servers originally.
 - Some of those spam were sent from innocent computers controlled by hackers. Because many Chinese computers or email servers lack of appropriate system protection.
 - Some foreign spammers put their machines in China to avoid punishment of their country's law.



- Passiveness of mailbox.
 - Anyone can send email to a mailbox without the consent or certification of it's owner.
- Lack universal laws and law enforcement cooperation.
 - Many countries have no anti-spam law yet.
 - Law of country A is not effective to spammers sending spam from country B.
- Difficulty in finding the spammer.

Even if law existed, spammers have little fears to be punished, because:

- It's easy to disguise the sender and trace of a email.
- It's possible to send spam using dynamic IP and make it expensive to locate the dialer.



- China issued a series of Internet rules that prohibit anyone to propagate pornography, virus and scams on the Internet ,in 2000.
- An specific anti-spam regulation is being drafted currently, focusing on unsolicited commercial email.
- The basic principles of our regulation will be:
 - Electronic marketing must obey some rules and adopt the Opt-In approach.
 - Prohibit anyone to send email with false or misleading transmission information.
 - It is unlawful to get email addresses using measures such as searching on the website or random permutations, and send spam to those addresses.
 - Prohibit anyone to relay email from a computer without authorization.



- To ensure the law enforcement, Chinese government plans to authorize an specific organization to receive customers' spam reports and inspect the spammers.
- In the case that can not find the spammers, their IP addresses will be published on the Blacklist. Email Service Providers can block spam accordingly.
- We also realized it's important to protect customers' communication liberty and privacy in fighting spam.
 - Email Service Providers must keep the secret of customers' email.
 - Spam filtering measures are encouraged, but it's possible to filter lawful email mistakenly, which may interfere customers. To avoid possible dispute on this, we require Email Service Providers to remind customers of the possibility of filtering lawful email in the service contracts and obtain customers agreements.



China's anti-spam special action

- Besides promoting the legislation, Chinese government has initiated an anti-spam special action during the first half of this year.
- In this action, government
 - Requires Email Service Providers to enhance their system security protection, such as turning off the Open-Relay function of Email Servers, to avoid their computers being used by spammers.
 - Instruct the Email Service Providers to carry out anti-spam technical measures to protect customers from receiving large number of spam.



Chinese enterprises' self-discipline activities

- Chinese government encouraged Internet Society of China(ISC), which is a civil organization, to organize self-discipline activities among Email Service Providers.
- ISC founded Anti-spam Coordination Team(ACT), whose member include many Chinese Email Service Providers.
- ACT issued their Anti-spam Criterion, published their Blacklist based on customers' reports, and published an anti-spam guide to customers.



China's wills for international cooperation

- Internet has no national boundary, which induce spam a global problem that requires a global solution.
- To solve the spam problem internationally, China is willing to cooperate with other countries in law enforcement.
 - China will punish spammers according to existing rules and the forthcoming Chinese specific Anti-spam Regulation.
 - China welcome other countries' spam reports to China and will cooperate in finding and punishing the spammers.
 - An important problem that should be considered further during law enforcement cooperation is: There is no common spam definition, a mail belongs to spam in a country maybe is not spam in another country.



China's wills for international cooperation

 China hope to receive assistance on network security technical & management skills and advanced antispam technical measures, to improve our anti-spam technical capability.



Thank you!

Tel: +86-10-66022774

Email: Fujingguang@mii.gov.cn