



Pacific Regional Workshop on Cybercrime Legislation

Octopus Conference 21-23 Nov 2011, Strasbourg, France

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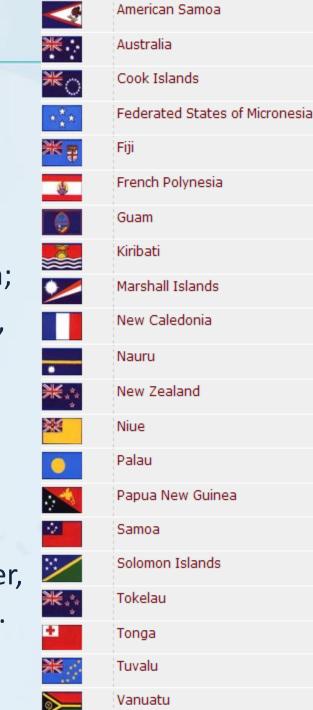
Manager Pacific ICT Outreach Programme Economic Development Division, SPC

Content

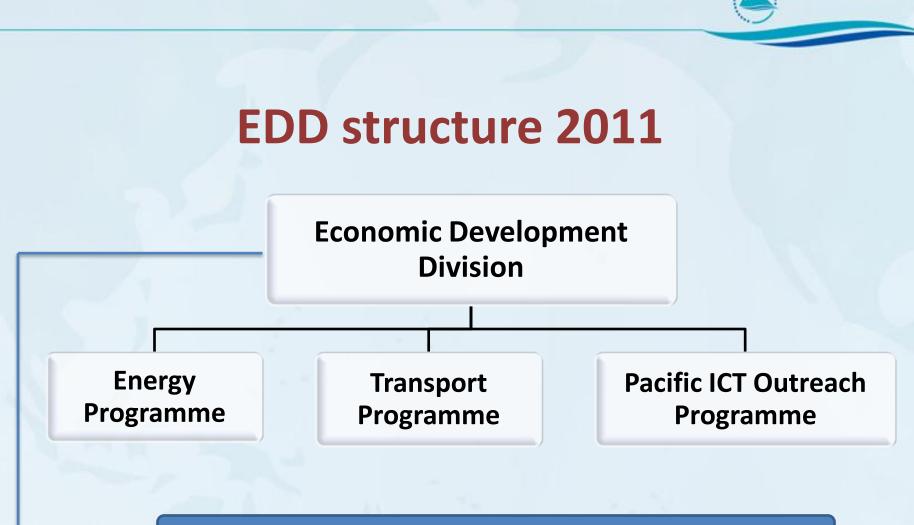
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About SPC

- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- Established in 1947;
- Inter-governmental International Organisation;
- 26 member countries USA, France, Australia, New Zealand + 22 Pacific Countries and Territories;
- Currently > 500 staff;
- HQ in New Caledonia, 2 regional offices (Fiji, FSM);
- Sectors include Health, Energy, DRR/DM, Water, Transport, ICT, Statistics, Agriculture, Marine ...
- <u>www.spc.int</u>







DIRECTOR'S OFFICE (FOR CROSS-CUTTING SUPPORT)

Challenges in the Pacific

- Decision makers lack of awareness and knowledge about key roles of ICT as a tool for development;
- Weak policy and legislative environment;
- Widely dispersed population tyranny of distance;
- Small population Lack of economy of scale;
- Poor Energy and ICT Infrastructure;
- Lack of human capacity;
- Digital Divide 'Haves' and 'Have Nots';
- Costs of ICT still high;
- Lack of coordination by ICT development partners regional and national level;



Pacific Regional Policies

2005 – Pacific Plan endorsed

2006 Pacific Plan Digital Strategy (PPDS)

2010 – Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific

Major Outcomes of Tonga Ministerial

- Endorsement of the Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific;
- SPC requested to coordinate implementation of the Framework in collaboration with USP and partners;
- Direct their Officials to work with SPC, the Council of Europe, ITU and development partners on developing appropriate policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks and strategies to combat cyber crime and promote Internet safety and security, including child online protection

Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific



Information and communication technology (ICT) for development, governance and sustainable livelihoods

June 2010

Addressing the challenges

- **1.Leadership, governance, coordination and partnerships**
- **2.ICT policy, legislation and regulatory frameworks**
- **3.ICT human capacity building**
- 4.ICT infrastructure and access
- 5. International connectivity
- 6.Cyber security and ICT applications

7.Financing, monitoring and evaluation

Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific



Information and communication technology (ICT) for development, governance and sustainable livelihoods

June 2010

SPC, as mandated by Pacific ICT Ministers, coordinate ICT Development in collaboration with USP and development partners

"Many Partners, One Team"















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Pacific Regional Workshop on Cybercrime Legislation

- Tonga, 27-29 April 2011;
- Co-hosted by the Australian Government Attorney-General's Department (AGD), the Council of Europe (COE), and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- 15 Countries were represented Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.
- 3 Representatives from each country representing (1) Attorney General/Solicitor General/Public Prosecutor's Office, (2) Law Enforcement, and (3) Ministry responsible for ICT

ICT Access for the Poor

- EU-ACP: ICT Access for the Poor: Improving access to ICT by informing and engaging Pacific ACP Legislators.
- Target beneficiaries : Pacific ACP Parliaments
- Objectives:
 - Improve access to ICT services for the poor by improving and adopting relevant government policy and legislation
 - Facilitate and enable members of Pacific ACP parliaments to be better informed about ICT access issues.
 - <u>Inform and enable parliamentarians</u> to learn about successful legislation and interventions.







Pacific Regional Workshop on Cybercrime Legislation 27-29 April 2010, Tonga



Mr Paula Ma'u-Ministry of ICT, Mr Andrew Warnes -Aust AG Department, Hon Eseta Fusitu'a, Minister of ICT, Hon Tu'ivakano - Prime Minister of Tonga, Ms Kate Palmer,-Aust AG Department, Mr Siaosi Sovaleni-SPC, Mr Alexander Seger-CoE

	Cyber Legislation in Pacific			
	Cyber crime legislation			
	Countries	Standalone	Part of other legislation	Spam legislation
1	Cook Islands			\checkmark
2	Fiji		\checkmark	
3	Kiribati		\checkmark	
4	RMI			
5	FSM			
6	Nauru			
7	Niue			
8	Palau			
9	PNG		\checkmark	
10	Samoa		\checkmark	
11	Solomon Is.		\checkmark	
12	Tonga	\checkmark		D
13	Tuvalu			
14	Vanuatu		\checkmark	
	Total	1	6	4

Agreed Outcomes

- Note that the Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific has set a target for 14 Pacific Island countries to have cybercrime legislation in place by 2015;
- Consider the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (Convention) as providing a guideline for cybercrime legislation in line with international standards;
- Note the existence of the Computer Crimes Act 2003 (Tonga) and related Acts as a good example for the Pacific region of implementation of the Convention's provisions;

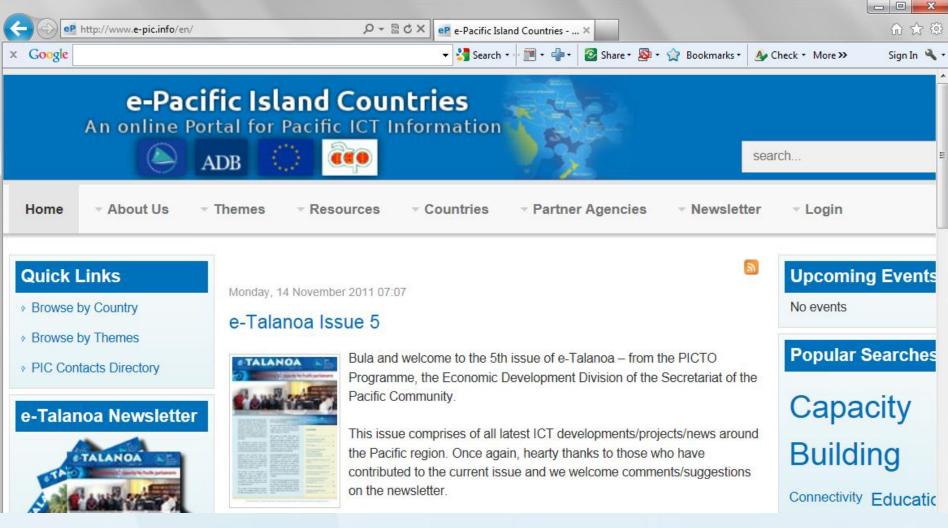


Agreed Outcomes cont

- Agree that there is a need to strengthen, and where possible,
 harmonise domestic legislation to enable law enforcement
 authorities to effectively combat cyber crime and collect electronic
 evidence. This legislation should, where possible, seek to criminalise:
 - a) Illegal access to computer data and/or computer systems;
 - b) Illegal interception of computer data
 - c) Interference with computer data and/or systems
 - d) Misuse of devices used to commit further cybercrime offences
 - e) Computer-related forgery and fraud
 - f) Activity relating to the production, distribution and possession of child pornography, and
 - g) Offences relating to copyright infringement; and
 - should seek to adopt the procedural obligations contained in the Convention relating to investigations involving the preservation of electronic evidence, and mutual assistance and international cooperation;



www.e-pic.info OR www.pacificict.info



<u>http://tinyurl.com/cyberlegislation</u>

Way Forward

- Seek sustainable support for Pacific Island countries to strengthen their cybercrime legislation;
- Convene a follow up regional workshop to
 - continue building capacity of Pacific Island countries;
 - Update PICs profiles;
 - Evaluate progress to date; and
 - Develop a work plan;
- Develop a capacity building programme for law enforcement, judiciary and key stakeholders; and
- Strengthen partnerships with key international partners such as Council of Europe, Commonwealth Secretariat, and ITU.

Thank You Siaosi Sovaleni siaosis@spc.int

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