Cyber Crimes Legislation and Implementation. (Laos)

Cyber Crimes Conference 17-20 June, 2015, Strasbourg, France.



Country profile

Lao People's Democratic Republic, is located in center of ASEAN Greater Mekong Sub-region's East-West and North-South Economic Corridor with the population of 6,5 millions.

Capital: Vientiane

Mother Language: Lao

Religion : **Buddhism**

GDP per capita: U\$D 1,600

Tele-density: 83% per 100 inhabitant

Internet users: 11 % of Population

Statistic: <u>www.nsc.gov.la</u>

Economy: <u>www.moc.gov.la</u>

Tourism: <u>www.laotourism.org</u>

Telecoms: www.mpt.gov.la

CSIRT: www.laoCERT.gov.la





Organization Chart

MINISTRY OF POSTS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Personal department Cabinet office Inspection department Department **National Internet Center** Telecommunication department Lao Computer Emergency Response Team (Lao CERT) academy Post department Research center CT department E-Government & Cooperation Incident Analysis Unit **Handling Incident** Cooperation Unit Legislation Unit **Administration** Response Telecoms Unit Planning

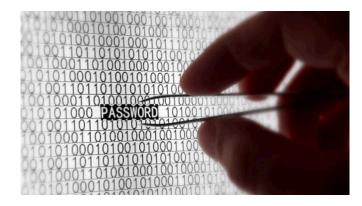
Cyber Threats affecting to Lao PDR

Lao PDR has experienced cyber-attack similar to those affect other countries in the region and in the world such as:

- Malicious software (Malware),
- DDoS attacks,
- Attack against E-government website,
- Attack against DNS server,
- Attack against bank website,
- Phishing Site,
- Port scanning,
- Spamming attacks,
- web defacement,
- web server hacking,
- Email account hacking.









Cyber Security Policy

Lao government has the policy to promote Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector as the engine for Social and Economic Development,

- Establishing new Laws, Regulations, Decrees and related legislations for governing and managing the development and usage of ICT sector as well as promote cyber security in order to protect CNII,
- Develop Lao Computer Emergency Response Team (Lao CERT) be able to full operation, trust channel among ICT sectors, Alert warning, incident response and cyber security advisory.



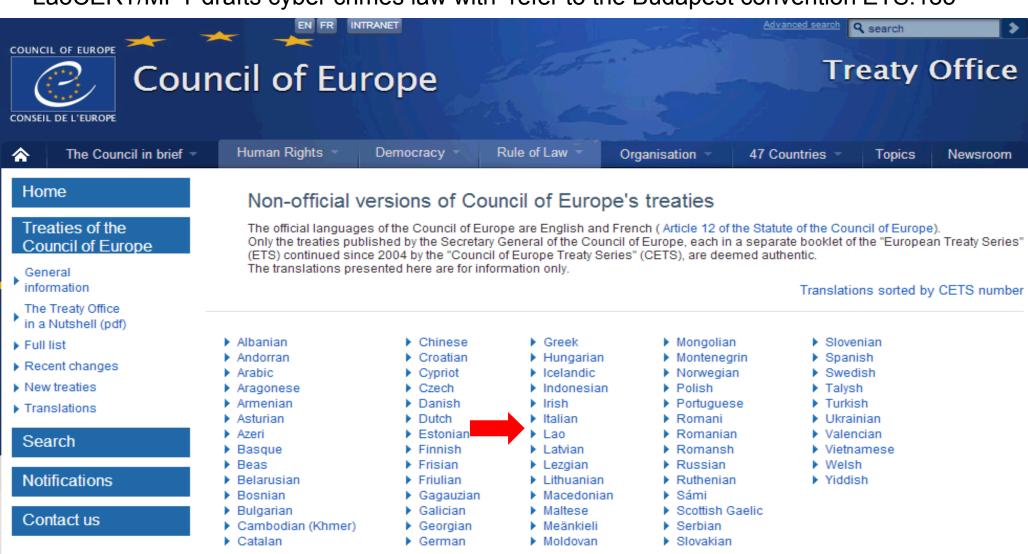
Cyber Security Cont'd

- The Existing legislations and Law:
 - Intellectual Property right law, No. 01/NA, dated, 20/12/2011.
 - Telecommunication law No. 25/NA, date 21/12/2011.
 - E-Transaction law No.20/NA.7/12/ 2012.
 - Criminal law, No. 22/NA, date 11/12/2012 and Restructuring.
- Draft Cyber crimes laws ,
- The cause study for :
 - National Cyber Security Policy,
 - Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII),
 - Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP).



Cyber Crimes Law

LaoCERT/MPT drafts cyber crimes law with refer to the Budapest convention ETS.185





Cyber Crimes Law Cont'd

✓ The main contents as bellows:

- 1.Define type of criminalize based on Budapest Convention ETS No.185
- 2. Include type of criminalize that not defined in the Criminal law and other related laws;
- 3. Promote the activities of prevent and resist of cyber crime;
- 4. Procedural law;
- 5. International Cooperation;
- 6. Penalty/fine of the criminal person/violator.



Cyber Crimes Law Cont'd

- ☐ The drafting law approved by following organizations:
 - Ministry of Post and Telecommunication,
 - Ministry of Justice,
 - Ministry of Public and Security (Dep. of Interpol),
 - Government meeting on December 2014.
 - Currently, the draft of Cyber Crimes Law is under finalizing and considering for final approval by the National Assembly.
- ☐ The expectation of implementation this law by the end of year 2015.



The effectiveness of the Law

- ☐ Lao PDR will be able to control cyber crime by law
- ☐ Lao PDR will be able to international cooperation related to cyber security/crime
- ☐ To promote economic development and protect property of investment
- ☐ Lao PDR will be able to link with ASEAN and neighboring country against cyber crimes.



Thank you. Q&A

