

Threats and Cooperation

Cui Chengyou

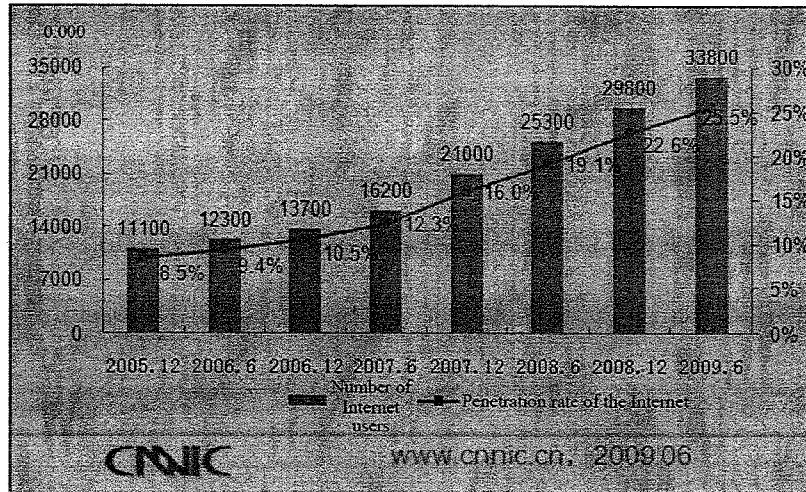
Cyber Security Department

Ministry of Public Security of P.R.C

PART I

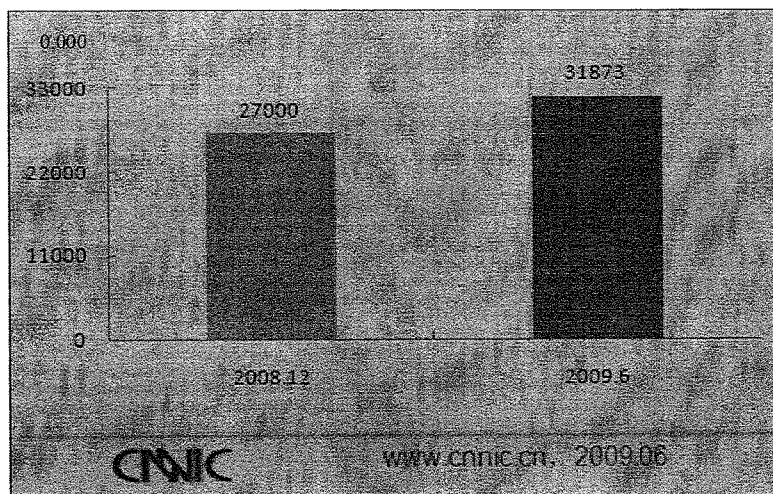
An Overview of Recent Developments of Internet in China

Number of Internet Users on the Chinese Mainland and Penetration Rate of the Internet



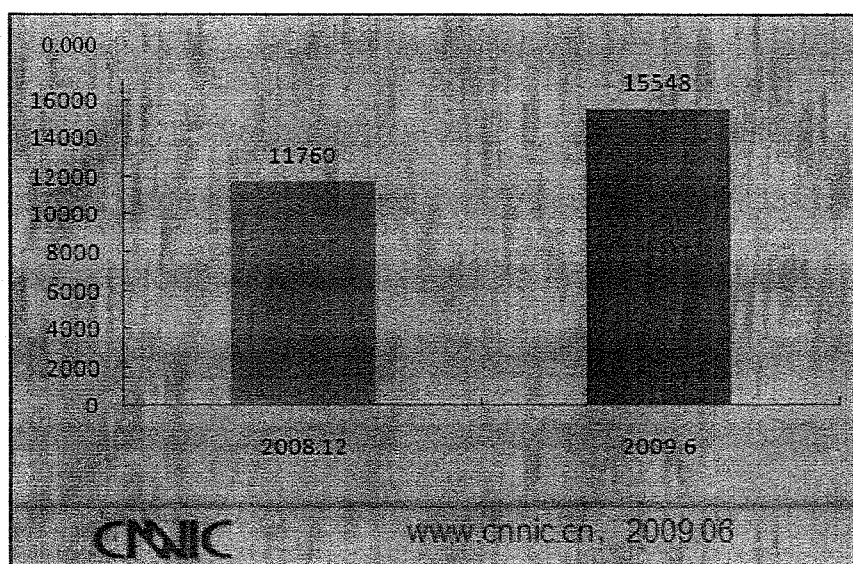
By June 30, 2009, the number of Chinese Internet users had increased continuously to 338 million, up 13.4% from late 2008, and the Penetration rate of the Internet had risen steadily to 25.5%.

Comparison in Number of Broadband Users on the Chinese Mainland



By June 2009, 320 million users had accessed the Internet by broadband, accounting for 94.3% of all users and up 3.7% from late 2008.

Comparison in Number of Mobile Internet User



By June 2009, the number of mobile Internet users had jumped to 155 million, up 32.1% within six months, showing a momentum of fast growth

Rankings and Categories of Internet Applications

Rank	Application	Use Rate	Category
1	Online music	85.5%	Internet entertainment
2	Internet news	78.7%	Information acquisition
3	Instant messaging	72.2%	Communication
4	Search engine	69.4%	Information acquisition
5	Online video	65.8%	Internet entertainment
6	Online game	64.2%	Internet entertainment
7	E-mail	55.4%	Communication
8	Blog	53.8%	Communication
9	Forum/BBS	30.4%	Communication
10	Online shopping	26.0%	Business transaction
11	Online payment	22.4%	Business transaction
12	Online stock	10.4%	Business transaction
13	Travel reservation	4.1%	Business transaction

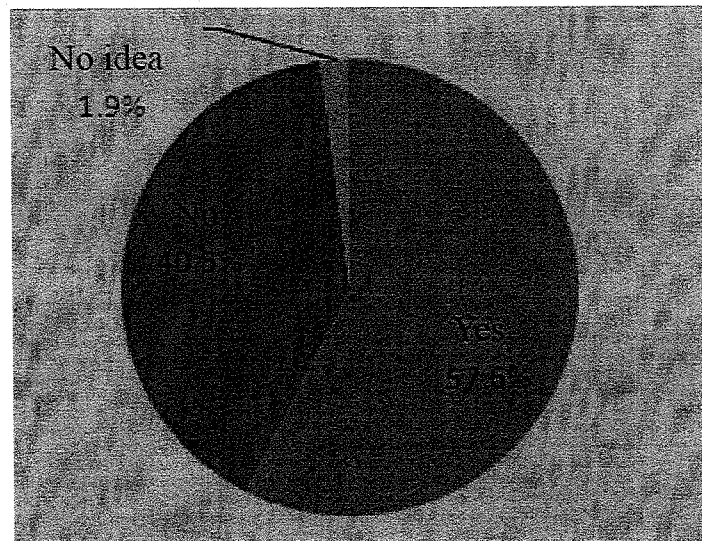
On the whole, the proportion of Chinese Internet users accessing the Internet for entertainment, information and communication purposes was high. Except for forum/BBS, the Penetration rate of the three Internet applications in Internet users was all over 50%. The level of application of business transaction remained low, and the Penetration rate of online shopping was 26%.

Comparison in Basic Internet Resources of the Chinese Mainland

	Dec. 2008	Jun. 2009	Six-month Growth	Six-month Growth Rate
IPv4	181,273,344	205,031,168	23,757,824	13.1%
Domain name	16,826,198	16,259,562	-566,636	-3.4%
CN domain name	13,572,326	12,963,685	-608,641	-4.5%
Website	2,878,000	3,061,109	183,109	6.4%
CN website	2,216,400	2,410,546	194,146	8.8%
International outlet bandwidth (Mbps)	640,286.67	747,541.40	107,255	16.8%

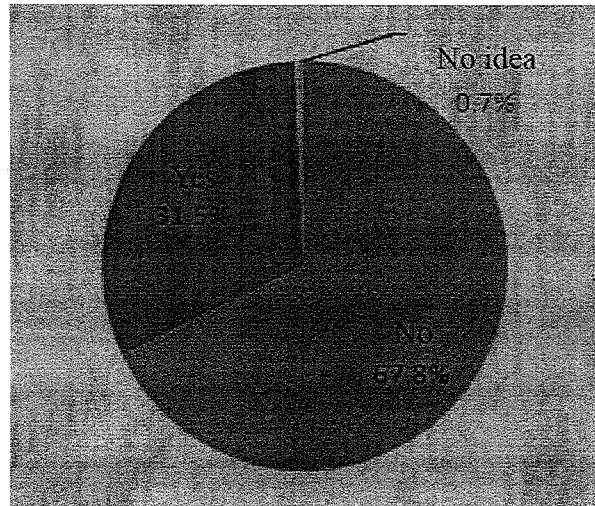
Within six months from late 2008 to June 2009, the number of Chinese IPv4 addresses increased by 23.75 million to 205 million.

Network Security



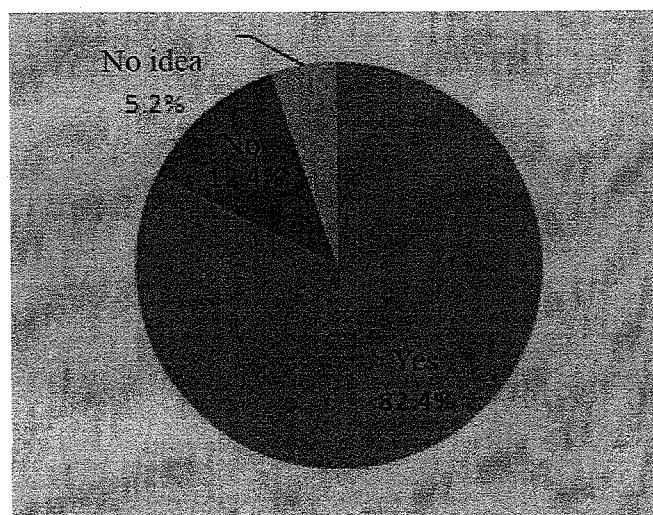
According to the survey, 57.6% of Internet users were attacked by viruses or Trojan horses during surfing the Internet within six months

Network Security



Meanwhile, the accounts or passwords of 110 million Internet users were stolen over the past six months, accounting for 31.5% of all Internet users.

Network Security



According to the survey, the proportion of Chinese Internet users using network security software is high, now 82.4% of Chinese Internet users have installed security software in the most frequently used computers. Besides, there is a high recognition of security software among Internet users, only 5.2% of whom have no idea of network security software.

PART II

The Threats of Cyber Terrorism

The Interpretations of Cyber-terrorism

Modern Cyber-terrorism:

carrying out attacks on important Internet access for terrorism purposes through Internet with cyber technology-----So called "hacker-style Cyber-terrorism".

The character of this type of Cyber-terrorism is "*Cyber as tool and object*"

Traditional Cyber-terrorism:

taking cyber as a tool for terrorism attacking on real world targets or for other terrorism use.

The character of this type of Cyber-terrorism is "*Cyber just as a tool*"

Threads of The Two types of Cyber-terrorism

Modern Cyber-terrorism:

It is a *potential* most dangerous threat.


Traditional Cyber-terrorism:

The internet is becoming a major tool of traditional terrorism activities.

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

- Communicat
- Organize or give commands
- Threaten the publics
- distribute terror information or rumors.
- recruit supporters.
- imparte the method of terrorism.
- acquire intelligence in support of physical violence.
- Other else

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist To Communicate



1:47 / 5:33

★★★★★ 11个评分 观看次数: 4,786

加入收藏 分享 播放列表 举报

发送礼物 MySpace Facebook [更多分享选项]

▶ 统计数据

▶ 视频回复 (0) 发布视频回复

▼ 文字评论 (2) 选择 发布文字评论

cimbomgalatasari (1月前) 回复; 点赞; 分享

fucking idiot, playing up to the camera if he is a superstar!

LASTBULLET4FREEDOM (1年前) 回复; 点赞; 分享

Allahu Akbar we, lillahi kabir... Youre immortal ya SHAHEEDs

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist To Organize and make commands



YouTube BroadCast Yourself™ 主页 视频 频道 节目 订阅 看过的视频 上传

搜索: jihad

Afghan Jihad - Afghanistan



00:14 / 26:16

★★★★★ 225个评分 观看次数: 94,070

加入收藏 分享 播放列表 举报

JOURNEYMAN PICTURES

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

To Threat the publics

The image shows a screenshot of a YouTube video player. At the top left is the YouTube logo with the tagline 'Broadcast Yourself™'. To its right is a search bar with the Chinese characters '搜索' (Search) and navigation links for '主页' (Home), '视频' (Videos), '频道' (Channels), and '节目' (Shows). The video title is 'Dunya Musullmanlirigha Omumi Murajiat'. The video frame shows a man with a beard and a head covering, speaking in front of a background with Arabic calligraphy. The video player interface includes a progress bar showing 0:54 / 5:45, a volume icon, and a full-screen icon. Below the player, it shows a rating of '★★★★☆ 8 个评分' and a view count of '观看次数: 3,905'.

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

To Distribute terror information or rumors

The image shows a screenshot of a YouTube video player. At the top left is the YouTube logo with the tagline 'Broadcast Yourself™'. To its right is a search bar with the Chinese characters '搜索' (Search) and navigation links for '主页' (Home), '视频' (Videos), '频道' (Channels), and '节目' (Shows). The video title is 'yunnandiki mubarak jihadimiz'. The video frame is mostly dark and blurry, with some faint Arabic calligraphy visible. The video player interface includes a progress bar showing 0:22 / 3:25, a volume icon, and a full-screen icon. Below the player, it shows a rating of '★★★★☆ 36 个评分' and a view count of '观看次数: 11,608'.

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

To Recrute supporters

The image shows a screenshot of a YouTube video player. At the top left is the YouTube logo with the tagline 'Broadcast Yourself™'. To its right is a search bar with the Chinese characters '搜索' (Search). Below the search bar are navigation links: '主页' (Home), '视频' (Videos), '频道' (Channels), and '节目' (Shows). The video title is 'islamic party turkistan'. The video player itself shows a black and white image of five men in dark clothing standing in a line. A logo for the 'Islamic party of turkistan' is visible in the top right corner of the video frame. The video player controls at the bottom show a progress bar at 0:00 / 0:19, a volume icon, and a full screen icon. Below the player, there are five stars and the text '9个评分' (9 ratings) on the left, and '观看次数: 4,923' (View count: 4,923) on the right.

The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

To Impart the methods of terrorism

The image shows a screenshot of a YouTube video player. The video frame is very dark, showing a person in a dark setting, possibly wearing a head covering. A logo is visible in the top right corner of the video frame. The video player controls at the bottom show a progress bar at 1:22 / 5:33, a volume icon, and a full screen icon.

The Cyber Abuse of Traditional Terrorist To Give Terrorism Sermon



The Cyber Abuse by Traditional Terrorist

- Other cyber abuse by cyber-terrorist:
 - Acquiring intelligence in support of physical violence.
 - Money laundering or fundraising

The harm of the terrorism videos and preaches on internet

- Resulting in the public's fears

- Affecting potential extremists with high inflammatory and Misleading

- It is "hot-music" to terrorists

PART III

Strategies of Combating Cyber-Terrorism

Strategies of Combating Cyber-Terrorism

- To strengthen lawmaking against cyber-terrorism

- To strengthen international cooperation in combating cyber-terrorism

- To strengthen the striking of traditional terrorists

Chinese Legislation against terrorism

- Article 120

A person who *organizes, leads* or actively *participates* in a terror organization shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years and not more than ten years; and other persons who participant in such an organization shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than three years, criminal detention or public surveillance.

- Article 291 (I):

Whoever spreads mendacious pathogens of infectious diseases, explosives, poisonous or radioactive substances or other substances, or *fabricates* terrorist information on threats of explosion, biochemical threats or radioactive threats, or, while clearly knowing that the terrorist information is *fabricated*, intentionally *disseminate* such information, thus seriously disrupting public order, shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of no more than five years, criminal detention or public surveillance; if he causes serious consequences, he shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of no less than five years.

To Strengthen International Cooperation in Combating Cyber-terrorism

- To further cooperation platform within the framework of APEC can play a role .
- To strengthen the security threats and cyber-terrorism intelligence and information sharing within the framework of APEC .
- To enhance communication and networking experts, special training in counter-terrorism within the framework of APEC .

To Strengthen The Striking of Tranditional Terrorists



Some of the Efforts on Protecting Cyber security in China

ISC (Internet Society of China) has made great efforts on net security in recent years.

In 2006, ISC Anti-spam Report Center was founded to deal with the netizens' complains about spam and to maintain the spam-mail-address list, in cooperation with major domestic ISPs.

In 2009, ISC set up the Anti-net-virus Alliance consisting of CNCERT/CC, Backbone Operators, ISP, Anti-virus Company to combat net virus collectively.

- Other else

Thank you!