China has strengthened their efforts to fight crime resulting from privacy leaks, and we're willing to increase international communication to jointly build an open, cooperatives and cyber safety,” said Zou Han, president of the Supreme People’s Procuratorate. He made the remarks on Thursday during China’s procurator experience in protecting personal information at a forum during the 5th World Internet Conference in Wuzhen, Zhejiang province. The top procurator’s official statistics showed that more than 8,700 people were accused by procurators of the crime of harming people’s personal information from January to September this year. This not only means that privacy leaks have become a hot problem in the internet era, but also needs new judicial challenges for procurators, he said. Concerned by the problem, Zou said that Chinese judicial officials, including procurators, have taken a series of steps to protect people privacy with powerful legislation and strict law enforcement. “To better solve it, we need a joint effort, as cybercrime happens at a fast pace, or small errors can make an impact, so the law needs to act immediately,” he said. A team specialized in handling internet-related crimes has been set up by the top procurator’s office, and some regional procurator offices have also improved the quality of related prosecutions by setting up internet special taskforce, procurators added. As vice president of the Zhejiang Provincial Procuracy, Yang Yanmin, confirmed that a balanced, reasonable, intensive, supervision capacity to guarantee privacy protection is being improved. “For instance, privacy protection and other platform duties have been highlighted in the Cybersecurity Law and the E-Commerce Law,” he said. It is good in that the nation’s top procurator has put forward a plan to make laws on personal information protection and data security on his agenda, adding that he believed that more clarified laws would contribute greatly to alleviating primary leaks. Prosecutors nationwide also need to fight crime caused by privacy leaks through real-time or multilateral agreements with other countries, so the new development of big data is a global joint project.” Zhou Rongjie, minister of the Cyberspace Administration of China, said that international cooperation should be further developed, such as how to prevent online risks, substantially ensure sharing information and fight crime. As cooperation is being promoted, “we should make better use of big data, especially in the digital era, to improve people livelihoods, and ensure people’s privacy and use of information,” he added. The Chinese law enforcement, procurator-general of the General Prosecutor’s Office of China, revealed a survey by his office, which stated that 40% of people have suffered online threats from hackers and these attacks resulted in serious economic losses. He applied the fact that we need to work together to solve the problem by increasing international cooperation.

Prosecutors pledge to protect personal data

By CAI YIN Wuzhen, Zhejiang (China Daily)

Although substantial progress has been made in reducing the digital divide, efforts are needed to bridge the digital divide among countries and regions, given that nearly half of the global population still does not have access to the internet, officials and experts said at the Fifth World Internet Conference.

In September, Bo Xilai, former vice-president of the European Commission, said at the conference that digitalization needs to become an integral part of everyday life for many people.

Over the past decade, China has substantially reduced the digital divide, but the gap remains far from closed, said Sun Feng, who is now a member of Let-

The remarks, made at the Ministerial Forum: Bridging the Digital Divide, a sub-forum of the Fifth World Internet Conference, come as the country is trying to bring down government procedures, improve public services, and promote new technology training in order to revitalize the economy.

Joseph Nkuku Muchera, cabinet secretary of Kenya’s Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology, addressed the Ministerial Forum on “Bringing the Digital Divide,” a sub-forum of the Fifth World Internet Conference.

According to him, Singapore, which has been called a “Smart Nation,” is using digital technology to ensure that every citizen has the right to use and access to the internet.

“Most turn a digital nation into a ‘smart' one,” Lim said, adding that Singapore was developing a universal digital access for each citizen, ensuring that any Singaporean would have digital literacy through inter- national teaching, and encourage citizens’ active digital participation in contributing ideas that could make lives better.

Also, the digital gap is not just about network infrastructure, and education is of importance to solve this problem, Wu Zhihui, president of Zhejiang University as academic member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, said leveraging digital technologies to make education more accessible is one of the keys to closing the global digital divide.

From different physical conditions, digital education offers a way to boost the learning experience, as learning resources can flow across borders and enhance educational institutions can be more flexible. Technological improvements and more deeply. Technological improvements in the creation of new human-machine collaboration will include which will involve personal learning and interactive teaching methods.

Joseph Nkuku Muchera, cabinet secretary of Kenya’s Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology, addressed the Ministerial Forum on “Bringing the Digital Divide,” a sub-forum of the Fifth World Internet Conference.

A panel at the Ministerial Forum: “Bringing the Digital Divide,” a sub-forum of the Fifth World Internet Conference, delivers a speech.

China Daily

At the Fifth World Internet Conference, which took place in Wuzhen, Zhejiang province, and saw top officials from China joining forces to fight the digital divide.

Judicial officials take steps to safeguard online privacy

China has strengthened their efforts to fight crime resulting from privacy leaks, and we’re willing to increase international communication to jointly build an open, cooperatives and cyber safety,” said Zou Han, president of the Supreme People’s Procuratorate. He made the remarks on Thursday during China’s procurator experience in protecting personal information at a forum during the 5th World Internet Conference in Wuzhen, Zhejiang province. The top procurator’s official statistics showed that more than 8,700 people were accused by procurators of the crime of harming people’s personal information from January to September this year. This not only means that privacy leaks have become a hot problem in the internet era, but also needs new judicial challenges for procurators, he said. Concerned by the problem, Zou said that Chinese judicial officials, including procurators, have taken a series of steps to protect people privacy with powerful legislation and strict law enforcement. “To better solve it, we need a joint effort, as cybercrime happens at a fast pace, or small errors can make an impact, so the law needs to act immediately,” he said. A team specialized in handling internet-related crimes has been set up by the top procurator’s office, and some regional procurator offices have also improved the quality of related prosecutions by setting up internet special taskforce, procurators added. As vice president of the Zhejiang Provincial Procuracy, Yang Yanmin, confirmed that a balanced, reasonable, intensive, supervision capacity to guarantee privacy protection is being improved. “For instance, privacy protection and other platform duties have been highlighted in the Cybersecurity Law and the E-Commerce Law,” he said. It is good in that the nation’s top procurator has put forward a plan to make laws on personal information protection and data security on his agenda, adding that he believed that more clarified laws would contribute greatly to alleviating primary leaks. Prosecutors nationwide also need to fight crime caused by privacy leaks through real-time or multilateral agreements with other countries, so the new development of big data is a global joint project.” Zhou Rongjie, minister of the Cyberspace Administration of China, said that international cooperation should be further developed, such as how to prevent online risks, substantially ensure sharing information and fight crime. As cooperation is being promoted, “we should make better use of big data, especially in the digital era, to improve people livelihoods, and ensure people’s privacy and use of information,” he added. The Chinese law enforcement, procurator-general of the General Prosecutor’s Office of China, revealed a survey by his office, which stated that 40% of people have suffered online threats from hackers and these attacks resulted in serious economic losses. He applied the fact that we need to work together to solve the problem by increasing international cooperation.

Prosecutors pledge to protect personal data

By MA ALI ZHOU/LANKU

Although substantial progress has been made in reducing the digital divide, efforts are needed to bridge the digital divide among countries and regions, given that nearly half of the global population still does not have access to the internet, officials and experts said at the Fifth World Internet Conference.

In September, Bo Xilai, former vice-president of the European Commission, said at the conference that digitalization needs to become an integral part of everyday life for many people.

Over the past decade, China has substantially reduced the digital divide, but the gap remains far from closed, said Sun Feng, who is now a member of Let-