The International Law Enforcement panel had 16 participants and around 10
following it remotely. Sharil Tarmizi, from the Malaysian Communications and
Communication Commission, suggested an image that can be well used to
describe this session. It is an image of three blind men in front of an elephant.
And how they shared their different impressions about the elephant from
different angles.

Sharil Tarmizi spoke about “International Law Enforcement” from the angle of a
governmental agency at the frontline of enforcing the law when faced with
cyberthreats. Prof. Hong Xue, from the Beijing Normal University, dealt with the
topic from an academic point of view. Jordan Carter, Policy Advisor of Internet
New Zealand gave an informed example about copyright protection in his
country.

A second dimension to the debate was the approach. Sharil described common
cyberthreats, from phishing, pharming and grooming; to threats to critical
infrastructure. Prof. Hong Xue talked about cross-border enforcement
mechanisms via Internet intermediaries. And Jordan Carter elaborated an
example of copyright protection in New Zealand.

A third dimension was the mechanism of enforcement. Sharil Tarmizi shared the
example of ITU-IMPACT, the first example of a multistakeholder approach to
cybersecurity within the UN. Prof. Hong Xue said law can be enforced at multiple
levels, including at the legal/policy level or at the service provider/application
level. She said that Internet intermediaries can support enforcement through
provision of information, assistance to an investigation or applying enforcement
measures. Jordan Carter explained how recent amendments to the Copyright
Law in New Zealand may help to remove infringements to intellectual copyright
holders.

As the subject of “International Law Enforcement” got described from different
angles, a discussion started on how to connect national law with cross-border
enforcement. Sharil pointed out that a risk in trying to bridge differing laws
through informal exchange of cybercrime information is that such information
isn’t always legally admissible when prosecuting the offenders.

Sharil also provided a further example of a law enforcement challenge across
borders and it is related to illegal music downloads. This started another
discussion around the topic of copyright: strangely, members of the audience
agreed on two contradicting statements: they like to download music without
paying; but also agreed that artists should be remunerated for their work.
This session made progress in understanding the subject by looking into it from
a multi-stakeholder approach, and different dimensions were discussed.