Expert Meeting on

CYBERLAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR ENHANCING E-COMMERCE: INCLUDING CASE STUDIES AND LESSONS LEARNED 25-27 March 2015

Development of Cyber Legislation in the Arab Region

By

Nibal Idlebi

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

The views reflected are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Development of Cyber Legislation in the Arab Region

Dr. Nibal Idlebi **Chief**, Innovation Section Leader, Cyber Legislation Initiative









































Cyber Legislation in the Arab Region



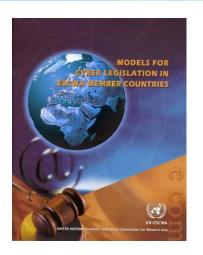
- There is a serious gap between Arab countries and developed countries in cyber legislation
- All countries acknowledge the need of Cyber Laws for promoting the Information Society;
- Most countries lack a full and homogenous package of cyber laws;
- Arab countries enacted quite a number of cyber laws between 2010 and 2014;
- There are various gaps among Arab countries in the field of Cyber Legislation.
- Enforcement of cyber laws is very weak

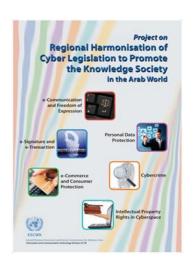
ESCWA Activities in Cyber Legislation



- Models for Cyber Legislation in ESCWA Member Countries (EMCs), 2007
- Template for Cyber Legislation in EMCs, 2008
- Application of the template in Bahrain and Syria

 Project: Regional Harmonization of Cyber Legislation to Promote Knowledge Society in the Arab World (2009-2012)

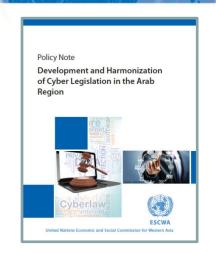




ESCWA Activities in Cyber Legislation



- Policy Note: Development and Harmonization of Cyber legislation in the Arab Region, 2013
- Capacity Building Workshop on Promoting a Safer cyberspace in the Arab region, 2014



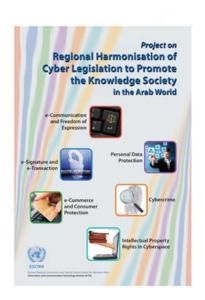


 Policy Recommendation on cyber safety and combating cybercrime in the Arab region, 2015

ESCWA objectives in the field of Cyber Legislation



- To Improve the status of cyber legislation in the ESCWA and Arab region and to bridge the gaps
- Foster regional integration in this field to enhance the development of Knowledge Society



And also

- To promote the use of ICT applications in government and in economic and social activities
- To enhance regional and cross-border business and trade



THE STATUS AND CHALLENGES OF CYBER LEGISLATION IN THE ARAB REGION

Cyber Legislation in the Arab region



According to ESCWA studies that covers 18 Arab countries.

- Most countries have e-transaction and/or e-signature laws, and some have e-Commerce law.
- Cyber Crime Laws are developing well in the Arab World.
- Many countries do not have laws for :
 - Personal data processing protection,
 - Except in Tunisia, Morocco and Dubai
 - Rights to access information & freedom of expression
 - IPR on issues related to cyber space
 - e-Payment and consumer protection require enhancement

Challenges in the Arab Region



- Absence of standardized references for cyberspace regulatory and legal issues. There is need to:
 - → clarify responsibilities/role of various institutions.
 - → harmonize cyber laws & terminologies at national level
- Obstacles in formulating and updating cyber legislation at national level. There is need to:
 - → put in place efficient mechanism for formulating and endorsing cyber legislation
 - → collaborate with varied expertise
 - → categorize cyber legislation issues and especially emerging issues (cloud computing, social media)

Challenges in the Arab Region



 Difficulties in enforcing cyber laws and the absence of procedural decisions and regulatory instruments.

There is a need to:

- → Develop the institutional structures,
- → Improve juridical procedures and public prosecutors.
- → Build capacity of judge, lawyers and prosecutors
- → Enhance regional cooperation

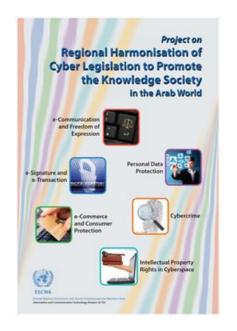
Challenges of e-Commerce laws in the AR

- Selected countries don't have till now e-Commerce laws (Lebanon, Jordan, Sudan, Kuwait,....)
- Economic system and economy law hinders e-commerce spread (Syria, Yemen)
- Poor recognition of e-document
- The electronic authentication certificates and PKI are not adopted yet in many countries
- e-payment regulations and e-payment system are still weak

Challenges of e-Commerce laws in the AR

- ESCWA
- Regulation of Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires enhancement
- Consumer protection laws are incomplete or not existent
- Legal Obligations on companies that sell on-line need improvement
- Inappropriate ICT infrastructure (broadband) in many countries.



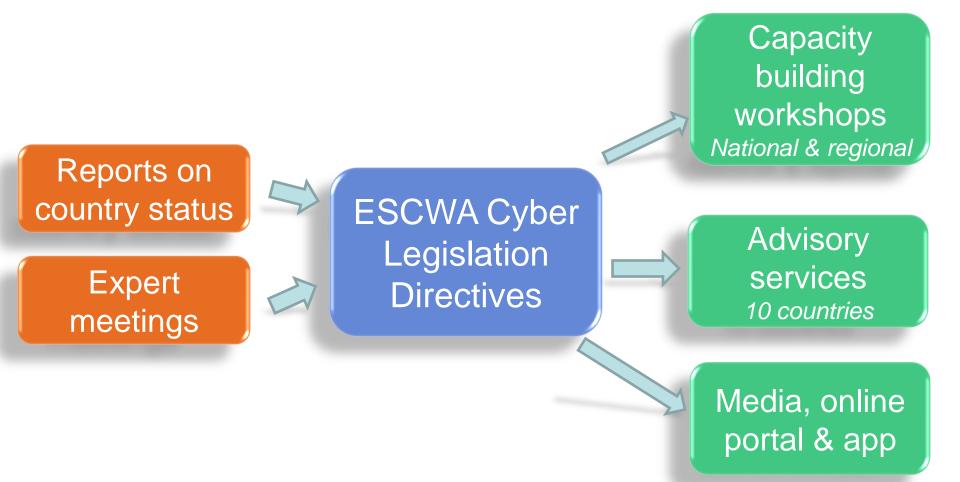


ESCWA's Cyber Legislation

Main Activities



Regional Harmonization of Cyber Legislation in the Arab World (2009-2012)



Regional Harmonization of Cyber Legislation



- Create the momentum in the Arab region for the development of cyber legislation
- Preparation of ESCWA Cyber Legislation Directives and other materials for assisting member countries in their efforts for formulating cyber laws
- Building Capacity of decision makers in the Arab countries on the importance, the need and the formulation of cyber legislation.
- Assisting member countries in the deployment and the customization of ESCWA directives at national level.

ESCWA Cyber Legislation Directives



- The Directives are the basis for the harmonization of Cyber Legislation in the Arab region.
- ESCWA was inspired by the EU experience for the preparation of its directives.
- ESCWA considered the efforts made in the Arab region including those of the Leagues of Arab States



Awareness and Training



- Organized 3 Regional Expert Group Meetings and 6 capacity building workshops (national and regional) on "Cyber Legislation for promoting Knowledge Society in the Arab World"
- Target groups: ICT experts, Legislators, Lawyers and Judges





Advisory services for the use of ECLD



ESCWA offered advisory services to 10 member countries, for the application of ESCWA Directives at national levels. Examples:

- Oman: Assessment of Cyber Legislation in Oman and identification of gaps.
- Palestine: review e-transaction law and new article on Cyber crime to be added to the Penal Code.
- Syria: Review four draft of cyber laws: Cyber Crime, e-Transaction, IPR & Personal Data Protection
- Jordan: to review the e-Transactions and propose Personal Data Protection Law.
- Bahrain: Detailed assessment of CL and identification of gaps.



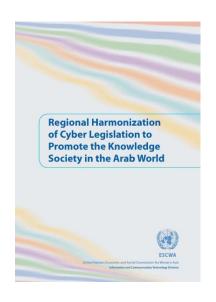
RECOMMENDATIONS & THE HARMONIZATION OF LEGISLATION

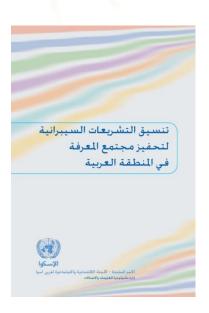
Framework for the Development of Cyber Legislation in the Arab World



- Encouraging government for enacting and implementing full package of cyber laws.
- Raising Awareness and capacity building on the formulation and implementation of cyber laws.
- Including Cyber Legislation in the curriculum for legal and ICT colleges
- Regional harmonization of cyber legislation taking into account ESCWA Cyber Legislation Directives.
- Enhancing and improving the legislative procedures in the Arab countries.







Project website

http://isper.escwa.un.org/FocusAreas/CyberLegislation/Projects/tabid/161/language/en-US/Default.aspx



United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Thank You

Nibal Idlebi Contact: idlebi@un.org

































