



Internet Policy News Digest

1st May to 15th May

United States' Department of Defense releases new guidance to protect data within supply chain

New rules demonstrate the government's determination to insist on strong cybersecurity practices among its business partners. It also provides specific information on the downsides of not implementing the new security controls. Cybersecurity and compliance are not likely to be treated as one-off activities. Read more [here](#)

The internet can survive without net-neutrality

Net neutrality advocates warned about FCC vacating its 2015 Open Internet Order that the retreat would allow broadband providers such as Comcast and AT&T to discriminate against Internet content providers. Read more about the paper by A.D. Melamed and A.W. Chang [here](#)

Net Neutrality in the United States set to end on June 11

The Republican-led FCC voted along party lines in December to repeal the Obama-era net neutrality rules, which were intended to prevent internet providers from blocking, speeding up, or slowing down access to specific online services. It has received criticism and Senate Democrats are currently pushing for a vote on a bill to overturn the decision. Read more [here](#)

China's cyber security headache

Cyberspace Administration of China released an annual report that assessed the country's cyber threats landscape and forecasted emerging threats. In 2017, the Chinese National Vulnerabilities Database archived 16,000 security vulnerabilities, a 47.4 percent uptick from 2016. Market failure has plagued IoT security. Read more [here](#)

The Pacific cyber security operational network is now in action

Brings together a network of Computer Emergency Response Teams and government-designated cybersecurity officials from 14 Pacific nations. Australian Ambassador for Cyber Affairs Dr Tobias Feakin launched the initiative. Learn more [here](#)

IMF expects India to growth at 7.4% in FY19

The IMF published its Regional Economic Outlook Report for the Asia Pacific. It highlights that the long-term growth prospects for Asia-Pacific are impacted by demographics, slowing productivity growth, and the rise of the digital economy. Asia



is already a leader in many aspects of the digital revolution, but to remain at the cutting edge and reap the full benefits from technological advances, policy responses will be needed in many areas, including information and communication technology, trade, labor markets, and education. Read more about the report and the regional challenges [here](#)

India

Directive on cyber-security auditing

State government agencies and departments should seek prior approval of the Central government to engage foreign firms to audit the security of their computer networks and systems. They should only contract agencies approved by the Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-IN). Read more [here](#)

The New Telecom Policy unveiled

The National Digital Communications Policy aims to attract investments worth \$100 billion by 2020 in the digital communications sector, create four million additional jobs and enhance the sector's contribution to 8% of India's GDP from about 6% in 2017. Read more about it [here](#)

India, Japan, to bolster cooperation in cyber security

Electronics and IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad expressed there is a great convergence between the two countries. The high level delegation dwelled on creation of a start-up hub in Bengaluru to boost the start-up India scheme. Read more [here](#)

Experts urge Indian shipping community to build robust cyber security

Experts in Singapore say the enforcement of anti-cyber attack rules is not as per the need of the hour despite the investment in billions. Learn more about the comments of the concerned authorities [here](#).

Mobile subscriber base grows to 1.035 billion in March 2018: COAI

The industry is also advancing by way of adopting emerging technologies, enhancing products & services, and preparing itself for 5G and major policy reforms. These efforts are sure to contribute on a large scale to the Government's initiatives such as Digital India. Read more [here](#)



Notion of asymmetry in data flows is misleading data is non-rivalrous

Jiby J Kattakayam talks about protectionism, concern in India about unidirectional and asymmetric data flows between India and US, the new digital economy, firms being more accommodative to India and a sensible regulatory agenda for India given enormous privacy concerns over Aadhaar. Read [here](#)

Broadband may unlock trillion dollar digital economy by 2022

Fiber networks will be playing an important role in supporting high bandwidth requirements in the future. By 2020, nearly 70% of the India's towers will need to be fiberized from the current levels of sub-25% as a part of building future ready infrastructure. Read more about the report [here](#)

CCI in talks with tech experts to understand self-learning algorithms between digital players

There is a need to strike a balance to embrace the social benefits of the big data while avoiding harms to the individual. CCI understands that data companies are not an economic threat in themselves, they are a source of innovation and so must be encouraged for economic development “but the practices of the dominant digital players need to be competition compliant.” Read more [here](#)

40 million merchants are yet to go online, that's an opportunity

Bipin Preet Singh, founder and CEO of MobiKwik discusses India as a cashless economy and challenges ahead for the company and the sector. Read more [here](#)

Cyber-security a Gold mine for Jobs in India: IBM

A whopping 3 million cyber security professionals are required in the country but the supply is not even 1 lakh now. Not enough youngsters look at cyber security as a job opportunity. That is probably an area where IBM can do a lot as an industry. Read more [here](#)