Censorship Situation In Malaysia

Threats to Free Expression and Challenges for Reform in Southeast Asia/APrIGF2016

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Supported by

99 Problem, but cybercrime law ain't one

There's other law

Sedition Act

Under section 3(1), those acts defined as having a seditious tendency are acts with a tendency:
(a) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against any Ruler or against any Government;
(b) to excite the subjects of the Ruler or the inhabitants of any territory governed by any government to attempt to procure in the territory of the Ruler or governed by the Government, the alteration, otherwise than by lawful means, of any matter as by law established;
(c) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against the administration of justice in Malaysia or in any State;
(d) to raise discontent or disaffection amongst the subjects of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong or of the Ruler of any State or amongst the inhabitants of Malaysia or of any State;
(e) to promote feelings of ill-will and hostility between different races or classes of the population of Malaysia; or
(f) to question any matter, right, status, position, privilege, sovereignty or prerogative established or protected by the provisions of part III of the Federal constitution or Article 152, 153 or 181 of the Federal Constitution.

People that being charged

- Politician
- Activist
- Lawyer
- Cartoonist

Cause for concern

Penalties disproportional - Penal Code Criminal
Insult RM100
Online Insult RM50k(?), 1 year jail. Planned to
increase

What intermediary

CASE HISTORY: KHALID MOHD ISMATH

Status: Detained & Charged

About the situation

On 13 October 2015, human rights defender Mr Khalid Mohd Ismath was charged with 14 alleged violations for posting 'offensive' comments on social media. He is being held in detention since 7 October 2015.

About Khalid Mohd Ismath

Khalid Mohd Ismath has organised several public forums focussing mainly on freedom of expression and religion. For several years he has been actively participating in social protests and using social media to highlight cases of human rights violations and the misuse of power by the enforcement authorities. In 2012, he was arrested

Printing Press and Publication Act
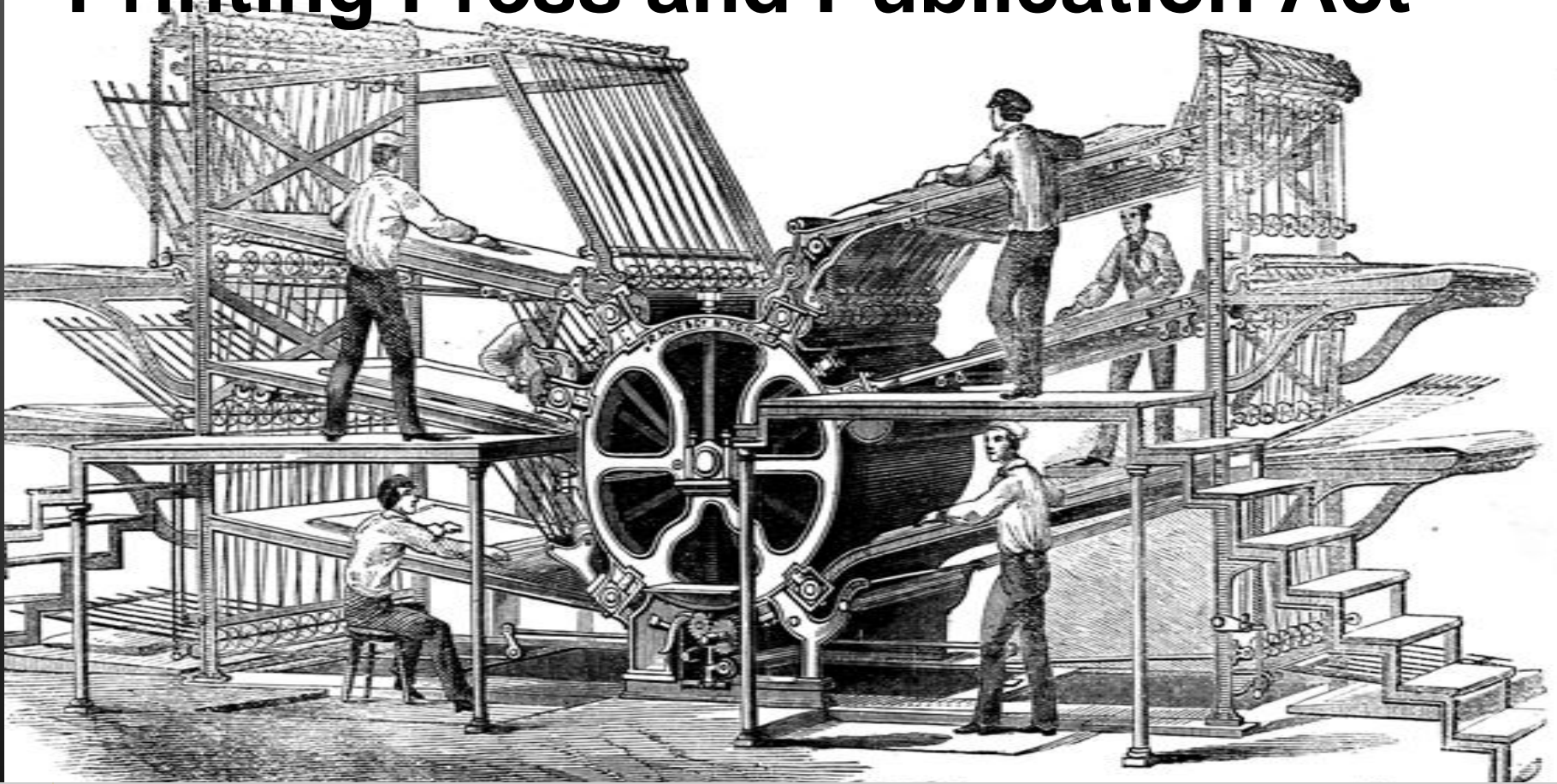
Cool section of PPPA

"publication" includes—

(a) a document, newspaper, book and periodical;

(b) all written or printed matter and everything whether of a nature familiar to written or printed matter or not containing any visible representation;

(c) anything which by its form, shape or in any manner is capable of suggesting words or ideas; and

(d) an audio recording;

It cover the area so wide
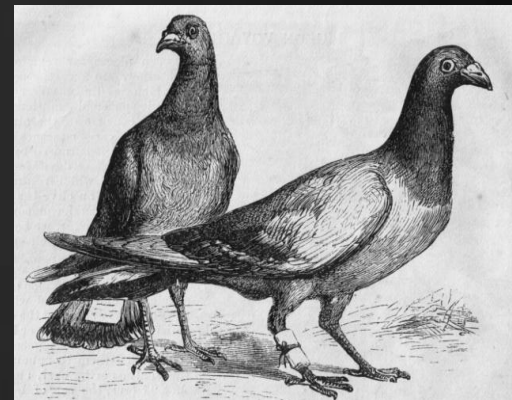
Surveilance law

Prevention of Crime Act (PoCA)
The amendment of PoCA allows for detention without trial for a period of two years. This order can be extended by another two years by the board. Besides, a supervision order allows for a registered person to be attached with an electronic monitoring device and imposes conditions such as restriction on internet use or meeting with other registered persons.

Surveilance law

Security Offenses (Special Measures) Act (SOSMA)
SOSMA has replaced the Internal Security Act (ISA), which allowed for infinitely renewable detentions without trial and had been used to hold bloggers. Also, the amendment authorizes phone-tapping and communications powers to the government and also electronic anklet to track the freed detainees of Prevention of Terrorism Act (PoTA).

Surveilance law

Prevention of Terrorism Act (PoTA)
It enables the Malaysian authorities to detain terror suspects without trial for a period of two years. PoTA also does not allow any judicial reviews of detentions. Instead, detentions will be reviewed by a special Prevention of Terrorism Board. Besides, suspected militants will be fitted with electronic monitoring devices (EMD or electronic anklets) upon their release from detention.

Methods of censorship

UnOfficial (eg. DPI)
Official (MCMC DNS Block)

Censorship on DNS

Nobody willing to show the list
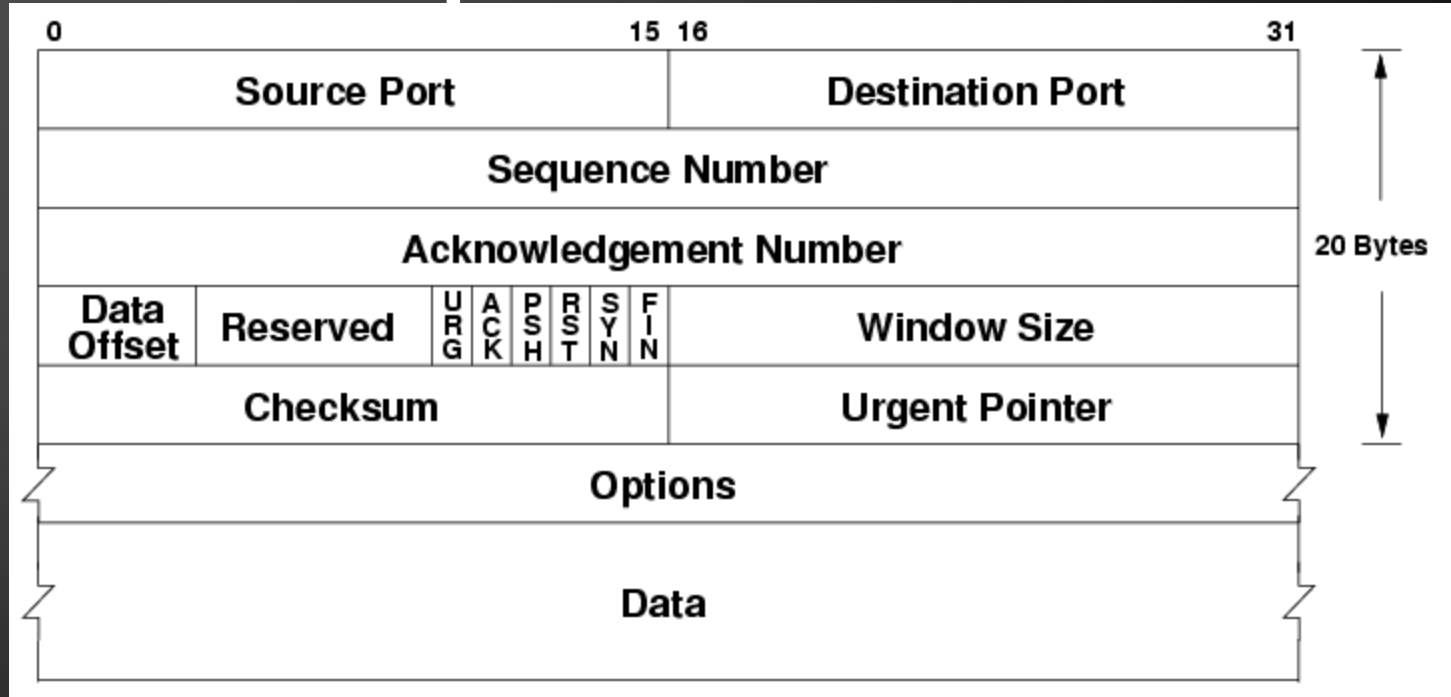
Easily bypass by changing dns

DNSSEC

Packet Manipulation Attack

Thus https is awesome

Sinar Project
Empowering Malaysian Citizens

What's our current project

Sinar Project — Empowering Malaysian Citizens

Supported by — OPEN DATA LABS JAKARTA · accessnow /GRANTS · od OpenData for development network · SEATTI Southeast Asia Technology and Transparency Initiative · isif asia

Digimon

CERT like technical
verification, solution
for digital rights
incidents

Deploy the censor sensor

#KeepItOn

in·ter·net shut·down

noun | /ˈin(t)ərˌnet ˈSHətˌdoun/

An intentional disruption of internet or electronic communications, rendering them inaccessible or effectively unusable, for a specific population or within a location, often to exert control over the flow of information.

Internet shutdowns happen when governments order companies to cut off access to communications tools — like Twitter, SMS, or Facebook. Unfortunately, companies often comply with these government orders, even when they happen during elections.

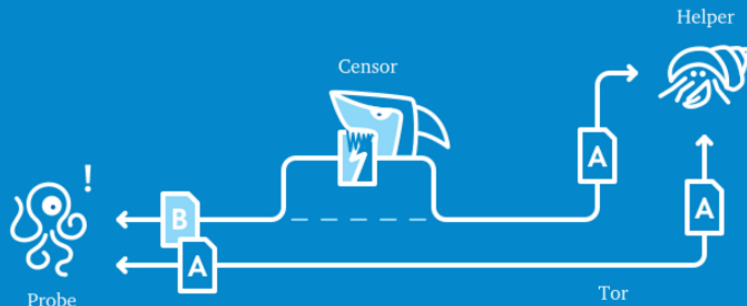**TAKE ACTION TO #KEEPITON!**

What else can I do?

OONI

Open Observatory of Network Interference

A free software, global observation network for detecting censorship, surveillance and traffic manipulation on the internet

How OONI Works

Helper

Censor

A

A

Probe !

B

A

Tor

LANTERN

Open Internet for Everyone

Lantern is a free application that delivers fast, reliable and secure access to the open Internet.

ABOUT   SCOPE   TECHNOLOGY   INTERACT   ☰

PSIPHON

BEYOND BORDERS

The Internet is not World Wide if someone somewhere is denied access. Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression.

2 thoughts

- Which is scarier. Going to jail or access is blocked
- How far can you hack around this situation

Thanks for listening

Sorry for my rambling

And happy sysadmin day

I didn't made it up, look up the internet