


# ICT Cyber for International Relations

## INTERNET FREEDOM

Indonesia Computer University  
(UNIKOM)

A woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored top and a textured scarf, is shown in profile from the chest up, looking downwards. The background is a plain, light-colored wall. Overlaid on the right side of the image is text in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The text reads: "The Internet?" followed by "Is that thing still around?" in a larger font size, and "(Homer Simpson)" in a smaller, italicized font size below it.

**The Internet?**  
**Is that thing still around?"**  
*(Homer Simpson)*

# Why **Internet Freedom**??

*“If the freedom of speech is taken away then dumb and silent we may be led, like sheep to the slaughter – **George Washington***

*There is no freedom without freedom of information. There is no freedom of information without Internet freedom - **Global Internet Freedom Consortium***

# Concept

## freedom of the Internet or freedom via the Internet ?

**Freedom of the Internet** refers to the ability to engage in unfettered expression in cyberspace

**freedom from** something: censorship, government surveillance, DDoS attacks, and so on

**Freedom via the Internet**, the free flow of ideas over the Internet promotes democratization.

While taking away the ability of individuals to engage in legitimate online expression seems clearly to represent a human rights violation, **it is difficult** to view governments that **fail to provide broadband for their populations as human rights violators**

# US Government Agenda



*...Now, in many respects, information has never been so free. There are more ways to spread more ideas to more people than at any moment in history. And even in authoritarian countries, information networks are helping people discover new facts and making governments more accountable.*

*.... the more freely information flows, the stronger societies become. He (Obama) spoke about how access to information helps citizens hold their own governments accountable, generates new ideas, encourages creativity and entrepreneurship. The United States belief in that ground truth is what brings me here today.*

*...Some nations, however, have co-opted the internet as a tool to target and silence people of faith. Last year, for example, in Saudi Arabia, a man spent months in prison for blogging about Christianity. And a Harvard study found that the Saudi Government blocked many web pages about Hinduism, Judaism, Christianity, and even Islam. Countries including Vietnam and China employed similar tactics to restrict access to religious information.*

*...Over the last year, I've seen this firsthand in Kenya, where farmers have seen their income grow by as much as 30 percent since they started using mobile banking technology; in Bangladesh, where more than 300,000 people have signed up to learn English on their mobile phones; and in Sub-Saharan Africa, where women entrepreneurs use the internet to get access to microcredit loans and connect themselves to global markets.*

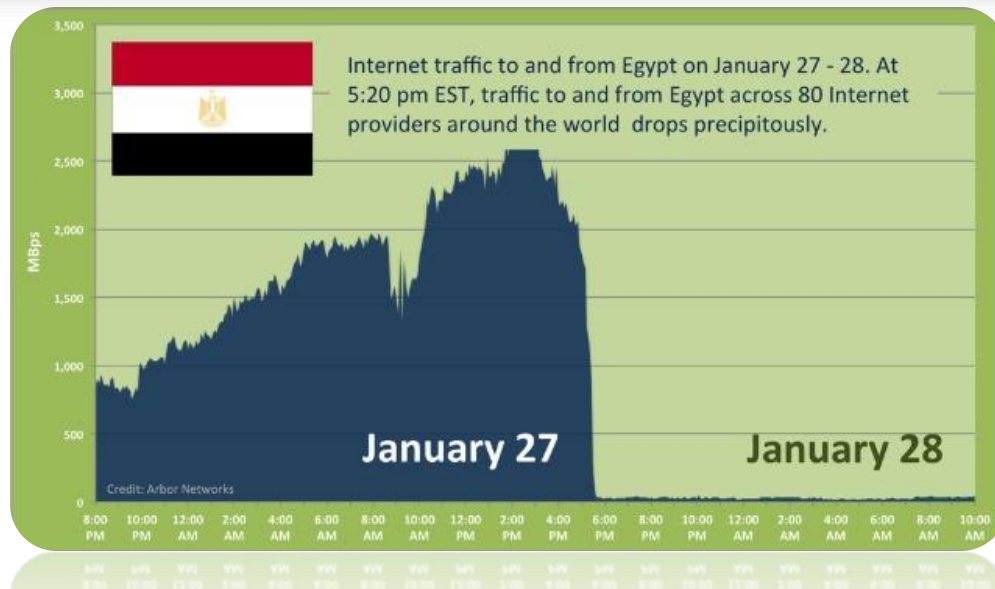
***Hillary Rodham Clinton, Remarks on Internet Freedom, 2010***

# Egyptian Father Names Baby 'Facebook'



*Egyptian father Jamal Ibrahim has reportedly named his newborn daughter "Facebook" to honor the social media site's role in Egypt's revolution.*





Grafis traffic internet di Mesir saat pemblokiran (Mashable.com)

**Since repressive regimes like China and Iran adversely control all forms of media as part of their political censorship and propaganda system, the Internet has become the greatest hope for gaining freedom of information in these countries. These regimes can easily shut down newspapers, block TV channels, jam short-wave radios, ban books, and/or confiscate hard-copy materials, but the Internet is far more elusive and robust. It is a vast, fast, convenient, and inexpensive way to share information and communicate. With the drastic increase of Chinese Internet users in recent years, the Internet presents an historic opportunity.**

**The Internet has the potential to become the largest free communications medium and a window to the world for those living under repressive regimes. With the right technology and a proper online environment, the Internet can help bring messages of peace, freedom, and rule of law directly to the people**



## Why is Internet Freedom Necessary?

- the nations that tend to suppress information are the ones that have a lot to hide
- repressive regimes do not want their people to see or hear about freedom and democracy in other nations
- repressive regimes will not only block information but will take information control to another level – information becomes a tool for manipulation and indoctrination

**we preserve the promise and the possibility of the Internet as a platform for ideas, innovation, connection, and economic growth.**



## **ACTA (Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement).**

Kesepakatan diprakarsai oleh Amerika Serikat dan Jepang dan mengatur hal-hal perlindungan hak cipta mulai dari musik, film, hingga obat-obatan di seluruh dunia. Tokyo menjadi tempat lahir kesepakatan ini. Awalnya, ACTA dimaksudkan untuk mengakhiri perdagangan obat-obatan palsu yang membahayakan. Di bawah tekanan Amerika, UU anti pemalsuan tersebut meluas dengan pemberantasan pembajakan online.

Salah satu tujuan utamanya adalah memaksa negara-negara penandatangan perjanjian tersebut untuk menerapkan kebijakan *anti file sharing* dalam skema *three-strikes schemes* dan praktek penyaringan sapu bersih. Skema yang dimaksud adalah Internet Service Provider (ISP) akan memutus akses internet kepada pelanggannya yang telah menerima tiga kali surat peringatan atas pelanggaran hak cipta. Istilah ini populer dalam aturan permainan baseball: "*Three strikes and you're out!*"

**ACTA = Global Internet Censorship – Now Even Foreign Governments Will Be Able To Have Your Website Shut Down !!**

Undang-undang yang dikeluarkan oleh US Senate yang disebut PIPA (Protect IP Act) dan yang dikeluarkan oleh *US House of Representative* yang disebut SOPA (Stop Online Piracy Act) dimana keduanya menyangkut segala pelanggaran terhadap hak cipta media namun tak menutup kemungkinan terhadap situs yang menjual produk secara fisik.



Indonesians live in a free country where the constitution guarantees individual freedoms such as the freedoms of assembly, association, and expression. As a result, Indonesians — regardless of gender, religious, ethnic, or economic background — have open Internet access through which to access information, express opinions, and come together online.

