Madam Chair,

On question 38, it is important to stipulate that each State Party, upon signing the convention, must adopt such legislative and administrative measures as it deems appropriate for the implementation of the text and to provide that stricter or more severe measures than those stipulated in the convention may be adopted in order to combat the phenomenon of cybercrime according to the regulatory and constitutional context of each State Party.

On question 39, Malaysia is of the view that the most acceptable option is paragraph (a) which is to follow similar structure as in UNCAC or UNTOC, namely the mechanism of a Conference of Parties.

On question 40, Malaysia is of the view that the experience and expertise of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector can be utilized in the prevention of and the fight against cybercrime by raising public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by cybercrime. This participation should be strengthened by such measures as:
(a) Enhancing the transparency of and promoting the contribution of the public to preventive measures against cybercrime;

(b) Ensuring that the public has effective access to information concerning cybercrime threats and risks. Information may be disseminated where appropriate through the mass media and shall include measures to promote public participation in preventing and combating such crime;

(c) Undertaking public information activities that contribute to public education programmes on cybercrime threats and risks, including school and university curricula;

(d) Cooperating with civil society to protect victims of cybercrime, especially victims who are members of vulnerable populations, and to inform them of their rights, protections and available assistance.

I thank you, Madam Chair.