Internet Governance in China

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China has entered the information era before the accomplishment of industrialization. Informationization and industrialization intertwine together, making the development of Chinese society more complicated. Without informationization there is no modernization, and without network security there is no national security. The way towards powerful Internet country is rather challengeable for China if without our own core technology. The threat from internet is much more serious than the threat from the sky, sea and land.

I. The comprehensive challenges of China's Internet governance

1. The network size and the amount of Internet users, mobile phone users, mobile Internet users, SNS users have all reached the top in the world, which brings huge challenges to the government. China is in the process of transforming into an information society. Although China's internet penetration rate is not the highest in the world, challenges emerge due to the huge population, that is, "five global NO.1s". Chinese internet users is the number one in the world, with over 700 million; Chinese mobile phone users is the number one in the world, with over 1.2 billion, of which there are nearly 700 million smart phone users; mobile internet users is the largest in the world; social networking and instant messaging tools is the number one in the world and there are more than 1.5 billion listed users of Alibaba, Sina weibo, Tencent wechat and so on.

2. The rapid development of Internet transactions brings huge challenges. Last year the total number of people involved in internet transactions reached over 300 million, the turnover of online shopping surpassed 3,000 billion, and the e-business turnover reached over 1.4 billion, all of which have pushed Chinese consumer internet to the global Internet market.

3. The participation, posting and events online bring challenges for Internet governance. The Qing'an incident in Heilongjiang Province indicates Chinese netizens' concern about social incidents.

4. The Internet illegal behaviors and crimes bring big challenges to

Introduction>>

With the process of informationization promoting the process of industrialization and modernization, Internet security is becoming extremely important. China's internet governance is facing comprehensive challenges: the large-scale network, fast-developing online transactions, increasing online illegal and criminal behavior under the poor internet governance.

national security and social stability, which include dissemination of false information, infringing personal information, etc.

II. The problems of China's Internet governance capacities

There are four main problems in the process of fast-developing internet and large-scale participation.

First, the drawback of government administrative system turns out to be obvious. More than 30 sectors and government agencies follow the same rule to manage, which causes overlapping functions, inconsistent rights and liabilities, low efficiencies, etc.

Second, the management of Internet media and Internet industry is far from keeping up with current fast-changing situations while the government lacks manpower and abilities to management.

Third, weaknesses of internet governance exist in reinforcement of network the legislative work and public opinion guidance. The inadequate legal system of internet governance hampers its further development.

Fourth, lack of independent core technology restricts national Internet security. China has full control over computer technology system but neither software technology system nor micro-electronics system. China's technological research still follows American technological research, and technological ability is greatly constrained.

III. Policy Suggestions

Improving internet governance ability is an important means of becoming a powerful Internet country. Internet governance is a huge task, which could be addressed through flowing eight suggestions under the principles of active employment, scientific development, legal management.

1. Negative controls should be shift to an open policy on the basis of reasonable and efficient management on the promise of an open internet environment. There are more than 100 million people using proxy server to search the foreign website, which is quite abnormal. It is necessary to change this situation by establishing reasonable and efficient management.

2. The Internet governance mechanism should be established under the leadership of central network security and information leading group.

3. Regulations and responsibility mechanisms are essential for network security, network information, informationization infrastructure.

4. Policy consultation should play a role in internet governance issues. Expert consultative committee that should be established under the central network security and information leading group provides service of decisions and consultation concerning important problems on national internet governance and informationization. Based on computer network information management, we should employ various resources including experts of economy and management.

5. Introducing strict law enforcement in system. The new system is characterized by overcoming governmental private interest, building accountability investigation system and information approval system.

6. The concept of the rule of law should be combined with Internet governance assisting with necessary administrative means. Legal system cannot be replaced, and long-term depending on administrative means corroded good governance capability.

7. Cloud computing, big data and other new technologies should be comprehensively applied in coping with different situation. For example, the big data technology can be applied to establish a forewarning system on the content supervision, and set up a coordinated response system among different sectors based on it.

8. The collectively governance pattern should be constructed through renovating internet governance system and cooperating among social society.

Translator/Peng Yue