

## Sizwe Lindelo Snail Ka Mtuze A Thesis Uir Unisa

This book discusses the legal and regulatory aspects of cybersecurity, examining the international, regional, and national regulatory responses to cybersecurity. The book particularly examines the response of the United Nations and several international organizations to cybersecurity. It provides an analysis of the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime, the Commonwealth Model Law on Computer and Computer Related Crime, the Draft International Convention to Enhance Protection from Cybercrime and Terrorism, and the Draft Code on Peace and Security in Cyberspace. The book further examines policy and regulatory responses to cybersecurity in the US, the UK, Singapore, India, China, and Russia. It also looks at the African Union's regulatory response to cybersecurity and renders an analysis of the Draft African Union Convention on the Establishment of a Credible Legal Framework for Cybersecurity in Africa. The book considers the development of cybersecurity initiatives by the Economic Community of West African States, the Southern African Development Community, and the East African Community, and further provides an analysis of national responses to cybersecurity in South Africa, Botswana, Mauritius, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, and Nigeria. It also examines efforts to develop policy and regulatory frameworks for cybersecurity in 16 other African countries (Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia Lesotho, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zambia). Nigeria is used as a case study to examine the peculiar causes of cyber-insecurity and the challenges that hinder the regulation of cybersecurity in African states, as well as the implications of poor cybersecurity governance on national security, economic development, international relations, human security, and human rights. The book suggests several policy and regulatory strategies to enhance cybersecurity in Africa and the global information society with emphasis on the collective responsibility of all states in preventing trans-boundary cyber harm and promoting global cybersecurity. It will be useful to policy makers, regulators, researchers, lawyers, IT professionals, law students, and any person interested in seeking a general understanding of cybersecurity governance in developed and developing countries. 22

'A contract may be defined as an agreement between two or more persons which is legally enforceable. Two or more minds will have come together and agreed upon the doing of prescribed acts by each of them. The contract can be wholly in writing or wholly oral. Or it can be a mixture of oral and written terms. A contract can even be made by gesture (as where a shopper buys goods in a shop without an exchange of words with the retailer).' Understanding contract law is essential to conducting effective business and legal practice. Law of Contract provides a clear and comprehensive discussion of the principles governing contracts. The authors outline the principles applicable to the formation, interpretation, rescission, termination and enforcement of contracts with extensive reference to relevant case law. The legal principles governing the capacity to enter contracts, privity, and the relationship between principal and agent in a contractual arrangement are analysed in some detail. Legislation governing specific types of contracts such as contracts for the sale of goods and consumer contracts are also covered. Finally, the remedies available upon breach of contract are considered in the context of applicable case law. Written by the best-selling authors Peter Gillies and Niloufer Selvadurai, the book explains complicated legal concepts in simple language.

"Examines cyberspace threats and policies from the vantage points of China and the U.S"--

Designed to be a user-friendly, practical, interactive legal handbook about the internet and e-commerce. Although primarily for use in South Africa reference is made to legal applications and precedents in the EU and USA. It has its own web site.

The book is well provided with detailed references/bibliography for those who want to pursue the matter. . . The authors have effected a very thorough analysis of the moral issues and the book is strongly recommended for that reason. . . Brian Spear, World Patent Information This book should change the contours of the intellectual property debate. Spinello and Bottis fully appreciate what the standard instrumentalist accounts of intellectual property cannot even acknowledge that the lives and liberty of creators and artists are not the common property of society, and that it is intrinsically wrong to treat the efforts and projects of individuals as if they were unowned resources reaped as the fruit of the earth. Their work should help to reorient discussion of IP from an excessive concern with the economic and social consequences of competing policies back to the bedrock issues of basic respect for the integrity of our various particular lives and the labor that constitutes those lives. At the same time, they studiously avoid the unserious extremism that characterizes so much of the debate on every side, recognizing that respecting the lives and liberty of all sets real boundaries on the proper scope and stringency of IP claims, ruling out overzealous enforcement and radical repudiation alike. Richard Volkman, Southern Connecticut State University and Research Center on Computing and Society, US Since the rise of the Internet the question of intellectual property has been and still is one of the most controversial societal and ethical issues. The new global, interactive and bottom-up medium challenges moral, legal and economic structures not only in the music and film industry but also in the field of knowledge production, storage, distribution and access. The academic debate soon became and is still polarized between critics and defenders of IPR. The book by Richard A. Spinello and Maria Bottis A Defense of Intellectual Property Rights analyses in a critical and comprehensive manner some of the dogmas widely spread by the critics of IPR paying special attention to the differences between EU and European legal regimes. The authors explore the foundations of IP in Lockean philosophy, as a representative of a natural law approach, as well as in the theories of Fichte and Hegel based on deontological arguments. Both perspectives prevail in European law while American property law is widely based on utilitarian arguments. The authors argue in favor of Lockean and Hegelian foundations showing their relevance in the present debate as well as calling the attention to the link between these theories and the Catholic social doctrine. The book is an important contribution to this ongoing debate. Rafael Capurro, Stuttgart Media University, Germany Richard A. Spinello and Maria Bottis defend the thesis that intellectual property

rights are justified on non-economic grounds. The rationale for this moral justification is primarily inspired by the theory of John Locke. In the process of defending Locke, the authors confront the deconstructionist critique of intellectual property rights and remove the major barriers interfering with a proper understanding of authorial entitlement. The book also familiarizes the reader with the rich historical and legal tradition behind intellectual property protection.

An interdisciplinary, multinational exploration of current and future policy for the foundational public resource of all mobile media: the radio spectrum.

CyberBRICS Cybersecurity Regulations in the BRICS Countries Springer Nature

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This book stems from the CyberBRICS project, which is the first initiative to develop a comparative analysis of the digital policies of the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) countries. BRICS have been chosen as a focus not only because their digital policies are affecting more than 40% of the global population - i.e. roughly 3.2 billion individuals living in such countries - but also all the individuals and businesses willing to use technologies developed in the BRICS or trading digital goods and services with these countries. Given the complexity of digital policies in general and cybersecurity in particular - not to mention the specificities of BRICS countries - this work aims at laying the foundation on which further research on cybersecurity and digital policy in the BRICS can and will be developed. Further analyses on BRICS digital policies are available at [CyberBRICS.info](http://CyberBRICS.info).

Looks at the difficulty of arriving at a definition of cyber terrorism. This publication examines cyber terrorism in the proper sense of the term and how to respond in terms of technology, awareness, and legal/political measures. However, there is also the related question of responding to the terrorist presence on the Internet.

China's emergence as a major global power is reshaping the cyber domain. The country has the world's largest internet-user community, a growing economic footprint and increasingly capable military and intelligence services. Harnessing these assets, it is pursuing a patient, assertive foreign policy that seeks to determine how information and communications technologies are governed and deployed. This policy is likely to have significant normative impact, with potentially adverse implications for a global order that has been shaped by Western liberal democracies. And, even as China goes out into the world, there are signs that new technologies are becoming powerful tools for domestic social control and the suppression of dissent abroad. Western policymakers are struggling to meet this challenge. While there is much potential for good in a self-confident China that is willing to invest in the global commons, there is no guarantee that the country's growth and modernisation will lead inexorably to democratic political reform. This Adelphi book examines the political, historical and cultural development of China's cyber power, in light of its evolving internet, intelligence structures, military capabilities and approach to global governance. As China attempts to gain the economic benefits that come with global connectivity while excluding information seen as a threat to stability, the West will be forced to adjust to a world in which its technological edge is fast eroding and can no longer be taken for granted.

Governing European Communications provides a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the emergence, dynamics, and evolution of European-level communications governance in the post-war era, focusing on telecommunications and television policies and regulation, and their technological convergence. Concentrating on the EU, the book embeds governance within broader economic and political developments in a global context and demonstrates that European governance has been more about the character rather than the level of regulation.

This volume discusses the phenomenon of internet infidelity by looking at the psychological, social, legal, and technological aspects involved in such behaviour. The rise of social media as well as technological advancements that create 'real' experiences online have made it possible for people to engage in multiple kinds of online relationships. These create concerns about regulating such activities via national and international law, as well as psychological and social concerns of understanding the overall impact of such behaviour. Therefore, this volume, which includes perspectives from across the world, asks and addresses some fundamental questions: Does internet infidelity amount to cheating? How is virtual infidelity different from actual infidelity? What are the social, interpersonal and psychological impacts of internet infidelity? Do people in different cultures view online infidelity differently? What are the myths associated with online infidelity? What are the various intervention measures or therapeutic techniques for treating people who are addicted to cybersex or pornography? The legal dimensions of internet cheating are equally important since adultery is considered as a criminal offence in some countries. As yet, there is no universally accepted definition of internet infidelity and legal perspectives become very important in understanding the phenomenon. This volume includes grand theory approaches as well as detailed case studies and provides unique and multidisciplinary insights into internet cheating. It is ideal for marital therapists, counsellors, criminologists, legislators, and both researchers and students.

Sport psychology is the scientific study of people and their behaviours in sport contexts and the practical application of that knowledge. Sport psychologists identify principles and guidelines that professionals can use to help adults and children participate in and benefit from sport and exercise activities in both team and individual environments. Sport psychologists have two objectives in mind: (a) to understand how psychological factors affect an individual's physical performance and (b) to understand how participation in sport and exercise affects a person's psychological development, health and well-being. This important book gathers the latest research from around the globe in the study of this dynamic field and highlights such topics as: gender role conflict among female rugby players, stress in young athletes, sport and spirituality, supplementation in bodybuilding, performing under pressure, measuring sport spectators' coping strategies, and others.

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