





## **Concept Note**

# Law Talk Publication: Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection

#### **Overview**

As Cambodia is working to keep up with new technologies and the rapid pace of digitalization, it is critical that the country simultaneously work on a solid cybersecurity foundation, without which the country will be subject to a multitude of threats that can easily lurk in its cyberspace. Meanwhile, Cambodia is in the process of preparing cybersecurity laws, cybercrime laws, and personal data protection laws.

For this reason, the Konrad-Adenauer Foundation Offices in Cambodia, in collaboration with the National University of Management and the Royal University of Law and Economics, would like to call upon all interested and qualified authors to contribute articles for "The Law Talk Publication: Cybersecurity, Cybercrime, Data Privacy, and Personal Protection," which intends to benchmark laws, policies, and policies related to these topics and explore good practices, challenges, and recommendations for better governance and rules on cybersecurity, cybercrime, and personal data protection in the future.

## **Preferable Theme**

Issue areas that would be suitable for the publication include (but are not limited to):

- Privacy and Data protection regulation
- Cybersecurity regulation
- Incident response procedures and policies
- Computer crime law /cyber crime
- Data breach and other cybersecurity litigation
- Electronic government surveillance
- Law of armed conflict as applied to cyber
- Information sharing and public-private partnerships
- Cyber espionage
- Cybersecurity standards
- Cybersecurity governance models
- International standardization
- Comparative analyses of cybersecurity law
- Comparative analyses of data protection law

#### **Call for Authors**









All distinguished scholars and experts with research interest on Cybersecurity and Data Protection who meet the following eligibility criterias are welcome to submit their abstracts.

#### **Authors' Eligibility**

- Academic Background: at least a master's degree in one of the following fields: Law, Human Rights, Political Sciences, Social science or other relevant fields of studies.
- Research Interests: Any aspect of, and related to Cybersecurity and Data Protection
- Having experience in producing research papers, journal articles, or any other types of academic publications

## **Authors' incentive**

• Honorarium: 500 USD (WHT Includes) per delivered format

## **Important date and timeline**

Date	Key milestone	Remark
12 May – 12 June 2023	Announce call for the author	The announcement may be posted on KAS, NUM and RULE official website
13 June – 20 June, 2023	Abstract selection	The selection may be coordinated via online communication among editorial board
24 June, 2023	Author briefing	Author is invited by KAS in advance to attend the briefing and meet with the editorial board at KAS office
26 July, 2023	Deadline to summit First Draft	Submission must be done via email by authors, and the deadline
26 July – 26 Aug, 2023	First round of editing and feedback	
28 Sep, 2023	Deadline for Final Draft Submission by the Authors	*Law Talk Conference might take place here
28 Sep – 28 Oct, 2023	Final round of editing and feedback	
28 Oct – 03 Nov, 2023	1-week-window to confirm qualified papers	
03 Nov - 30 Nov, 2023	Design and Printing	

## **Application procedure:**

Interested a shall submit their application attaching with:

- Abstract: 300 words max.
- Brief Personal Biography (academic, research, and professional background)

The application shall submit to Ms. Chanbormey Long, Program Manager for the Rule of Law, KAS Cambodia via email: <a href="mailto:chanbormey.long@kas.de">chanbormey.long@kas.de</a> by this deadline: <a href="mailto:12th">12th</a> June 2023, 11:59 pm

#### **Instruction for Authors**

Material accepted for publication will need to be modified to the following conventions:

#### 1. Word limits

Each chapter manuscript should be between 3000 and 5000 words. This includes tables, references, figure captions, and footnotes.

#### 2. Formatting

- **Font**: Use Open Sans font in size 11 with 1.5 spacing.
- **Margins**: Margins should be 2.5cm (1 inch).
- **Title**: Use bold for your article title, with an initial capital letter for any proper nouns.
- **Headings**: Please follow this guide to show the level of the section headings in your article:
- 1. First-level headings (e.g. Introduction, Conclusion) should be in bold, with an initial capital letter for any proper nouns.
- 2. Second-level headings should be in bold italics, with an initial capital letter for any proper nouns.
- 3. Third-level headings should be in italics, with an initial capital letter for any proper nouns.
- 4. Fourth-level headings should be in bold italics, at the beginning of a paragraph. The text follows immediately after a full stop (full point) or other punctuation marks.
- 5. Fifth-level headings should be in italics, at the beginning of a paragraph. The text follows immediately after a full stop (full point) or other punctuation marks.

#### 3. Spelling

Please follow British spelling conventions as found in the Oxford series of dictionaries with the exception of material in a direct quote, which should follow the original source.

#### 4. Capitalization

For titles of books or articles written in languages using the Roman alphabet, capitalize the first word of the title plus the first word after a colon or semi-colon, as well as any proper nouns. In transcribing from languages written in non-Roman scripts, capitalize only proper nouns. When in doubt, do not capitalize.

#### 5. Italics

Words of non-English origin should be italicised and followed by their English translations in square brackets. Do not italicise terms that have been incorporated into the English language. Avoid italicising words for emphasis.

## 6. Inverted Commas/Quotation marks

Use double inverted commas to indicate quoted material within a quotation. All punctuation used in connection with phrases inside inverted commas must be placed according to the sense: if the punctuation marks are part of the material quoted, they should be placed inside the quotation marks; otherwise, they should be placed outside the closing quotation marks.

#### 7. Quotations

• Fragmentary quotations must fit grammatically into the text in terms of syntax, verb tenses, personal pronouns, etc.

Block quotations or extracts of more than forty words should be set off from the text by
indenting them a few spaces in from the left-hand margin. Inverted commas are not placed
around block quotations, and paragraph indentation for the first sentence of the quotation
is unnecessary. If, however, the quotation consists of two or more paragraphs, the second
and any subsequent paragraphs should begin with a paragraph indentation. Use font size 10
for block quotations

#### 8. Brackets

Use square brackets [] to enclose explanatory matter inserted into a verbatim quotation or matter inserted to complete the meaning of a translation and intended to read as part of the translated text. The translation of the title of a book or article in a foreign language, if given, should be placed in square brackets after the original title.

#### 9. Ellipses

For ellipses within a sentence using three full stops ... and for ellipses at the end of a sentence use four full stops ....

#### 10. Numerals

Numbers of less than two digits should be spelt out except in technical or statistical discussions involving their frequent use, or in footnotes where space saving is recommended. Fractional quantities are also expressed in figures. 'Per cent' is written as two words, and the symbol % should not be used, except in Tables.

For dates in the main body of the text, use the following patterns: 11 March 1999 eighteenth (not 18th) century 1990s (not 1990's)

the fifties

#### 11. Citations and References

Manuscripts should follow the Author-Date Bibliography System of Chicago Manual Style (17<sup>th</sup> edition).

#### 12. Diagrams, Illustrations, Tables, Maps

All figures and tables should be numbered consecutively. Titles should be put right above the figures and tables to identify them briefly. (Mixing of different kinds of information in one column is to be avoided; for example, putting dollar amounts in one column, percentages in another, and so on). The source(s) of the information presented in a figure or table should be indicated immediately below it. Italicise the source(s) with font size 10.

#### 13. Appendices

Each appendix should start on a new page; appendices should be arranged in alphabetical sequence (Appendix A, B, C, ...) and each should be given a title.