

Disruptions in Cyberland

In order to combat governments' efforts to isolate their people from the outside world, individuals in countries across the globe have developed alternative social media for their fellow citizens. *World Policy Journal* has identified six alternative social media sites that are engaging locals on a daily basis.



IRAN: PERSIANBLOG

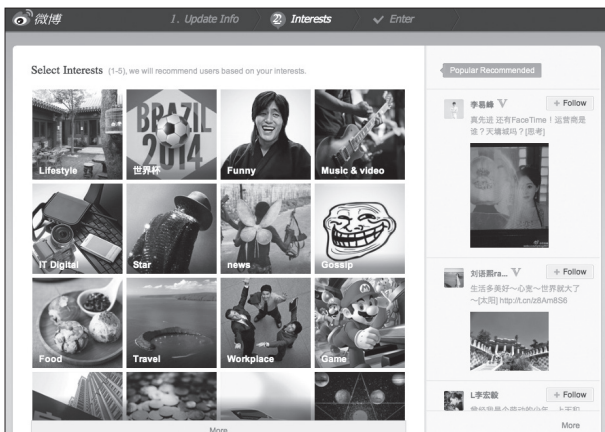
- 78.9 million**

- 26%**

- Over 1 million users**

- The 2009 Computer Crime Law (CCL) has increased the government's suspension of blogs and local news websites, six times that of 2011.

- Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and Flickr, along with tens of thousands of other social media platforms and news websites, are blocked.



CHINA: WEIBO

- 1.35 billion**

- 42%**

- 400 million** registered accounts by November 2012

- Discussion threads and comment functions often shut off to prevent isolated posts from gaining traction. **800 words** are banned.

- 13%** of posts in **1,400 platforms** containing sensitive keywords were deleted.



CUBA: ZUNZUNEO






- 11.2 million**

- 15%**

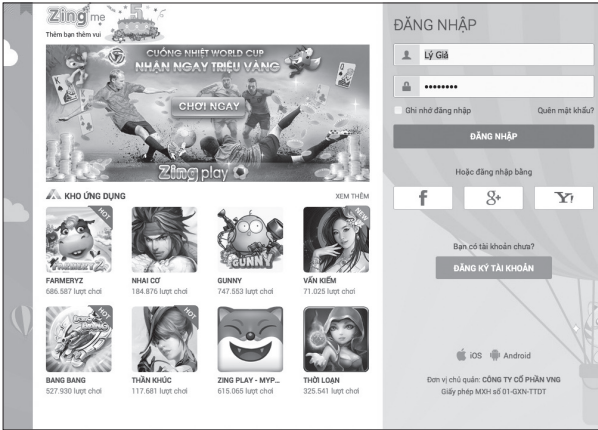
- 68,000** at its peak

- One hour of computer time at 118 "Nauta" internet cafés requires cash, ID card, and a pledge not to engage in "subversive" activities.

- Cyberactivists face harassment and detention for supporting dissidents and human rights activists.

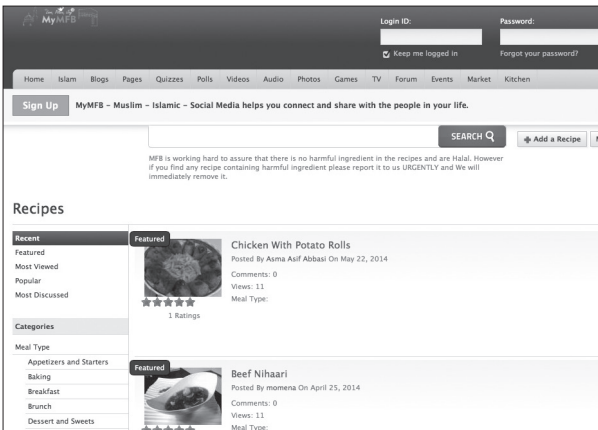
	Population size		Visitors
	% of citizens using internet		Disruptions
			Censorship

Compiled by Aliza Goldberg and Cleo Abramian
Sources: Freedom House, Committee to Protect Journalists, Mashable
Designed by Meehyun Nam-Thompson



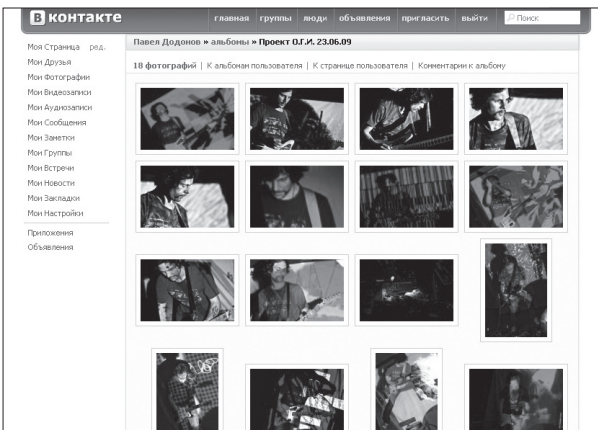
VIETNAM: ZING.ME

-  **89 million**
-  **39%**
-  **8.2 million subscribers**
-  Government pays online commentators and deletes anti-government blogs.
-  A constitutional amendment demands censorship and monitoring cooperation; limits social media platforms from sharing news.



PAKISTAN: MILLAT

-  **180 million**
-  **10%**
-  **1,416 views daily**
-  Since 2009, the government has temporarily disrupted Facebook and Twitter services.
-  In 2012, Pakistan blocked YouTube indefinitely, claiming the site showcases anti-Islamic content.



RUSSIA: VKONTAKTE

-  **14.2 million**
-  **53%**
-  **239 million accounts**
-  In June 2014, President Putin signed a law strengthening regulation on internet data storage.
-  "The internet blacklist law" allows the blocking of websites and IP addresses without requiring a court ruling.