CARIBBEAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

Report

on the

16th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum

Accelerating Digital Transformation: Internet Governance Matters!

26th – 28th August 2020
VIA Zoom Videoconferencing

Acknowledgement

As convenor of the 16th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF), the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) extends its grateful thanks to our sponsor, the Internet Governance Forum Support Association (IGFSA).

Introduction and Overview

From the 26th to 28th of August 2020, the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) convened the 16th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF), via Zoom Videoconferencing. The forum was attended by more than 72 registered participants from the Government, private sector, civil society, academia and technical community stakeholder groups. These participants hailed from at least 10 Caribbean territories as well as the United States of America, Canada and the United Kingdom.

The Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF) is a regional, multi-stakeholder forum initiated by the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat in 2005 to coordinate a regional approach to Internet Governance (IG), initially focused on the proceedings of the United Nations' World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). The Forum has since been convened annually by the CTU, and this year in association with the Caribbean Internet Development Foundation (CIDF), the body planned to sustain the CIGF's future work.

As the first and longest running Internet Governance Forum in the world, the CIGF has since grown and evolved, consistently delivering significant and pioneering benefits to the region, including formulation of a Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework; the proliferation of local Internet exchange points (IXPs); capacity building in IG Principles and best practices; the creation of national IGFs, and the growth in Caribbean influence at international IG fora.

This year, the CIGF evolved yet again, this time in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and was convened via online videoconferencing, under the theme: **Accelerating Digital Transformation – Internet Governance Matters!** Countries, organizations and end-users have all had to rely more heavily on digital services as COVID-19-related public health and social distancing requirements catalysed adoption of remote working methods. No sector has escaped impact. The role of ICTs has therefore never been more important, and the need for effective, locally relevant Internet governance never more urgent.

16th CIGF Objectives

The objectives of the 16th CIGF were to:

- Consider Internet governance policies and initiatives for priority attention to facilitate regional COVID-19 response and recovery initiatives.
- Review vision, priorities and approaches for sustainably building and/or strengthening consensus and action on IG issues in the Caribbean.
- Strengthen national capacity in IG and enable, support, strengthen and sustain effective Caribbean participation at regional and global Internet governance fora.

These objectives were addressed via a series of presentation, discussion and workshop sessions, led or facilitated by respected regional or international specialists and practitioners.

Summary of Forum Proceedings

The 16th CIGF was held over three days of the final week of August 2020. Initial words of welcome were delivered by the Acting CTU Secretary General, Mr. Nigel Cassimire, followed by greetings and congratulatory remarks from institutional supporters of the CIGF including the United Nations' Internet Governance Forum (UN IGF), the American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN), the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

The substantive programme began with a quick review of the CIGF's first 16 years, its current initiatives and plans. This was followed by the highly anticipated panel "The impact of COVID-19 on Regional and Global Internet Governance", moderated by Mr. Nigel Cassimire, CTU. Speakers from LACTLD, ARIN, LACNIC, ICANN and ISOC highlighted the impact on the region and the responses thus far. This was followed by reports from two of the three functional national IGFs in the region viz. Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, as well as updates from the LAC IGF and the UN IGF. The morning's programme ended with an open floor Q&A and general discussion with all participants present. The afternoon session saw a presentation on "Meaningful Connectivity" by Mr. Yacine Khelladi, Latin America and Caribbean Coordinator, Alliance for Affordable Internet. The highlight of the afternoon was the Youth Forum which was facilitated by Mr. Michael Joseph, Guild Representative, Faculty of Science and Technology, UWI St. Augustine (STA). This forum consisted of three (3) presentations; "Digital Transformation, Education & Youth" by Mr Warren Anderson, Guild President, UWI STA, "Digital Transformation and the Young Professional" by Mr. Kendell Vincent, Guild Publications Chair, UWI STA and "Digital Transformation and the Caribbean: The Way Forward" by Mr. Jensen Samaroo, Guild International Affairs Chair, UWI STA. Mr. Jonathan Felix, Transdisciplinary Academic, RMIT University, Vietnam provided short commentaries after each of these presentations and also

participated in the subsequent general Q&A. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in a workshop session, "Updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework" where participants were invited to review and comment on the existing policy framework document. Several amendments were proposed in this discussion which was continued in the "Workshop Session" on Day 2.

The second day's programme began with a recap of the previous day by Mr. Junior McIntyre, ICT Consultant, CTU. This was followed by the panel "Accelerating e-Government – Rapidly Transitioning Government Services Online – Trials, Successes and Lessons" moderated by Mr. Tracy Hackshaw, ICT Consultant. The experiences of three countries Dominica, Barbados and Jamaica were discussed. The morning session was concluded with a panel on "Accelerating Electronic Commerce – e-Payments, e-Money and Online Transactions" moderated by Ms. Rhea Yaw Ching, Managing Director, Covela Foundation. This informative panel focused on the ongoing initiatives within Trinidad and Tobago, led by Ms. Vashti Maharaj, Director, Legal Services, Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs, Trinidad and Tobago and complemented by Mr. Charles Bobb-Semple, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, iGovTT. The afternoon session opened with Mr Bevil Wooding of ARIN moderating a panel where speakers, Mr. Junior McIntyre - ICT Consultant, CTU , Mr. Kevon Swift – LACNIC, Mr. Jean Sebastien Hamlet – Collectivité de Saint Martin, French WI and Mr Brent McIntosh – CaribNOG spoke to the current state of the region's Internet infrastructure regarding Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs) and network autonomy and resilience. The day's last activity was the continuation of the workshop session, updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework.

The final day of the programme held three panels and concluded with an open microphone session. The first panel of the day, moderated by Ms. Vashti Maharaj, was "Clouds in the Caribbean Sky – Data Sovereignty, Security and Privacy for Local Online Services" which saw Mr. Stephen Lee, Arkitechs Inc., Mr. Carlton Samuels, Accendi Caribbean Ltd., Mr. Bartlett Morgan, Lex Caribbean and Ms. Amelia Bleeker, UNECLAC speaking to the feasibility of a Caribbean cloud, data privacy trends within the region and the benefits of General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) compliance. The morning session ended with "Sun, Sea and Masks – IG & Caribbean Tourism in the New Normal", where Ms. Heidi Alert, Tourism Trinidad Ltd., and Mr. Alee Fa'amoe, former Executive Director ICT, OfReg, Cayman Islands discussed tourism, the new considerations that are now at the forefront of every tourist destination and the challenges and opportunities they present. The afternoon session started with the insightful "Education, Media and Innovation – IG & Local Digital Content and Internet Entrepreneurism" panel, which brought together the Director of Telecommunications and Technology of Dominica, Mr. Bennette Thomas, Facebook's Head of Policy Programs and Government Outreach for Latin America, Mr. Hector Faya and Media Consultant, Ms. Franka Philip. They highlighted how the ongoing pandemic and new reliance on digital fora have impacted and changed their sectors. The day concluded with an open microphone session where participants provided feedback on the three-day event.

The full agenda of the 16th CIGF is given in Appendix 1 and a listing of registered participants in Appendix 2. The status of proposed amendments to the vision and mission is given in the Key Findings and Outputs section below. Presentation slides from the various sessions as well as the livestream of the event are also archived and/or accessible on the event web page for the 16th CIGF at https://www.ctu.int/event/16th-caribbean-internet-governance-forum/

Key Findings and Outputs

Objective 1: Consider Internet governance policies and initiatives for priority attention to facilitate regional COVID-19 response and recovery initiatives.

Objective 3: Strengthen national capacity in IG and enable, support, strengthen and sustain effective Caribbean participation at regional and global Internet Governance fora.

These objectives were addressed by the informative panel discussions and presentations undertaken over the 3 days of the Forum. As regards contributing to IGF proceedings, participants learned of the status of national, regional and global IGF efforts and, in particular:

- recent work of the Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados IGFs
- proceedings of LACIGF 12 and how its work and management were evolving
- some outcomes of the UN's 14th IGF (2019) and plans for their 15th IGF (2020) which was to be held virtually in November 2020, inclusive of familiar sessions for main topics [Data, Environment, Inclusion, Trust], dynamic coalitions (DCs), national and regional initiatives (NRIs) and Youth Forum.

Opportunities for specific input from Caribbean stakeholders were noted in all cases.

In addition, the following panel discussions enhanced the knowledge and understanding of participants on the role of Internet governance in advancing digital transformation, especially in the context of post COVID-19 exigencies.

(a) Panel: The Impact of COVID-19 on Regional and Global Internet Governance

Mr. Nigel Cassimire of the CTU moderated this panel which comprised Mr. Miguel Estrada of LACTLD, Mr. Bevil Wooding of ARIN, Mr. Kevon Swift of LACNIC, Mr. Albert Daniels of ICANN and Mr. Shernon Osepa of ISOC.

Mr. Estrada highlighted two projects of LACTLD:

1. Anycast Cloud - a realised project which seeks to strengthen the DNS infrastructure and stability in Latin America and the Caribbean. There are currently 9 nodes in the Latin America and Caribbean region, United States, and Europe with 13 clients.
2. The Illegal Online Content Forum – a forum that built relationships with law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in the region to foster immediate action in different cases of DNS abuse.

LACTLD's approach to the pandemic involved gauging the impact on their members as well as educating them on business continuity methods and remote work optimisation. It was also observed that due to the limitations presented by the pandemic, companies and institutions within the LAC region migrated to the online world and new ventures also arose creating a growth in domain name registration.

Mr. Wooding highlighted that the current pandemic has placed a spotlight on the following:
- Internet Infrastructure
- Local Digital Content
- Quality of Service
- Devices to support rapid online delivery.

ARIN's response to the pandemic has been shaped by their interest in disaster risk reduction, resilience building and financing development initiatives. ARIN, in line with their mandate to ensure stability and security of the global Internet, has been partnering with the OECD to use their digital transformation framework as a model to track Caribbean digital transformation development, with a pilot in discussion for the OECS territories. The expectation is that this can be adopted by other countries for use by both public and priavte sectors so that informed decisions can be made regarding their digital transformation roles. Mr. Wooding went on to highlight that the region needs resilient local Internet services. Collaborating with CaribNOG through ARIN Caribbean, ARIN has been working to increase the Internet Exchange points across the region and regarding public policy, they have been working with the CTU to ensure the Caribbean Single ICT Space and Caribbean 21st Century Government is properly articulated to the Governemnts of the region. ARIN has taken its experience in global practice and turned it inward to the Caribbean to assist law enforcement and foster collaboration.

Mr. Daniels higlighted ICANN's Caribbean Working Group which has traditionally been to take input from Caribbean stakeholders for use in global Internet policies. COVID-19 has provided ICANN with the opportunity to review its operations. ICANN is now reviewing the structure of the Caribbean Working Group, changing its perspective on how it can be effective in ensuring the Caribbean perspective is featured in ICANN policies. To do this ICANN is designating stakeholders as veteran and newcomers so both perspectives are heard. In reviewing the overall ICANN 2021-2025 strategy, the role and function of ICANN will be integrated to ensure understanding by looking at both the global ICANN policy and strategy and the Latin America and Caribbean regional strategy and how it directly impacts Caribbean stakeholders.

Mr. Osepa highlighted the areas of ISOC's focus such as ensuring Internet Service Providers (ISPs) continue to operate, supporting IXPs, providing equipment and assistance when requested and in South America, supporting the infrastruture of Community Networks. ISOC has also engaged with Caribbean organisations such as CANTO, CaribNOG and CITEL, for educating, addressing misconceptions regarding the Internet and assisting as requested and required. He noted that the lack of online services presented a big challenge for Governments, Civil Society and Academia.

Mr. Swift gave a timeline of events within LACNIC which resulted in a cancellation of all planned events and noted that a decade of planning was condensed into four months of implementation to facilitate business continuity and remote working. He noted there had not been much impact on the demand for Internet numbers. However, there was an increase in phishing attacks and fraudulent emails as well as root hijacking. LACNIC's Fort project with Mexico supports the resilience and stability of routes and all members of the region were invited to download and implement the measures this project has taken to implement an RPKI relaying party. LACNIC's IPv6 challenge gained an opportunity this year due to the pandemic. This challenge rewards organisations for their implementation of IPv6 deployment.

(b) Panel: Accelerating e-Government – Rapidly Transitioning Government Services Online – Trials, Successes and Lessons

This panel, moderated by Mr Tracy Hackshaw, provided insight into the responses three territories have taken: Dominica, Barbados and Jamaica.

For the Government of Dominica, Mr. Bennette Thomas noted that the e-Government has been rapidly accelerated. Dominica has a foundation to work with in the form of the ICT Unit formed in 2007. This unit sought to increase efficiency coupled with proper infrastructure and resilience. Having been a part of the World Bank sponsored Digital Economy Transformation Project, Dominica has been able to identify key aspects needed to achieve and maintain digital government services, which were highlighted in Mr. Thomas's presentation. A Multi-Purpose Identification System is currently being undertaken under this project. Dominica has several digital services in operation, including:

- Drivers and Automobile Information System
- Financial Information Unit E-filing
- Mobile Salary App
- GOVNET
- Tax E-Filing System
- Human Resource Management Information System
- Education Management Information System
- Civil Registry System
- Employee Portal
- Online Business Registry
- Fisheries Application

For Barbados, Mr. Rodney Taylor noted that the Ministry of Innovation Science and Smart Technology (MIST) had been formed to drive the transformation of the public sector and is operating on the policy mandate to build a strong economy. This includes:
- Doing business with ease,
- FINTECH,
- Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, and
- Cyber Security.

Barbados is the beneficiary of a US$40 million IDB loan which will contribute to the Public Sector Modernisation Programme (PSMP). Mr. Taylor included links in his presentation for further information on this programme. Like many territories, Barbados has begun work on their digital identification (ID), which could be used to facilitate business transactions intra-regionally. Barbados has completed and implemented several e-services including their electronic document and records management system with focus now on an e-services platform that allows one government department to share data with another, reducing redundant information and document production for citizens, using interoperability. 2020 saw the launch of the renewal of drivers' licenses as an e-service with delivery of the physical document via registered mail. Mr. Taylor emphasised that a digital database must be created first to facilitate the transfer of paper records to digital records. Initiatives launched during the pandemic include:

- Work from Paradise – a remote work initiative enabled by Barbados' low number of COVID-19 cases.
- Online immigration form to reduce congestion and contact while traveling.

Due to the high demand for services Mr. Taylor recommends being agile, planning for the short term as requirements will change in the long term, and increasing capacity in cyber-security and education.

In Jamaica, as reported by Mr. Maurice Barnes of eGov Jamaica, several initiatives are being undertaken to connect citizens to the Government with the goal of being interoperable across all government departments. The C.A.R.E Programme, an online cash transfer system was implemented as a stimulus response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Mr. Barnes noted that this presented unique challenges such as accessibility to those who needed it. He voiced that challenges of digital transformation are not limited to the technology but can include geolocation, Internet and cellular service penetration as well as marketing and security. He proposed several solutions including the much regionally desired unique ID as formally employed persons possess a unique tax ID, as the Tax Registration Number is the most used in Jamaica. For Jamaica, this programme has highlighted the lack of financial inclusion, the need for true national identification for citizens, artificial intelligence to manage customer support, SMS as an effective communication tool and the need to consider the user during the design phase for an effective service.

(c) Panel: Accelerating Electronic Commerce – e-Payments, e-Money and Online Transactions

Ms. Rhea Yaw Ching moderated this panel noting the relevence to the previous panel and the progress occuring within the region. She emphasised the importance of the e-Government survey implemented to monitor the progress of initiatives for proper management. She highlighted the value of inclusion of citizens in providing solutions to the problems that they face.

Ms. Vashti Maharaj began her presentation by noting that very few transactions can be completed in one visit to an institution. In Trinidad and Tobago, the Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs has piloted e-payments taking the following approach:

1. Ensure the necessary plant and machinery are in place.
2. Ensure there is sufficient change management and upscaling with regard to people.
3. Ensure the appropriate technology and solutions are in place.
4. Regularise and support with strong legistation.

In March 2020 the online end-to-end e-commerce regarding all civil applications was launched. This included transactions within the Intellectual Property Office. Transactions were started online and where necessary concluded with documents delivered to the recipient. Collaboration with iGovTT, the national ICT entity was fostered. Ms. Maharaj noted the need for standardisation and the accompanying rules and regulations for support.

Mr. Bobb-Semple noted that e-government initiatives being implemented will vary due to user convenience and cost. iGovTT's imperatives focus on infrastructure such as:

- GovNeTT,
- Collaboration technologies such as Microsoft Teams, ttconnect, iGovChat.
- Online case management, which faciliates social distancing, transparency, accountability, traceability and data analytics.
- Digital Identifier - while ttconnect provides an identifier, there is a need for a national identifier.
- e-Payments such as GovPay, the online payment platform for government goods and services.

Mr. Bobb-Semple reiterated the stated approaches mentioned by Ms. Maharaj.

(d) Panel: Accelerating Caribbean Internet Infrastructure – IXPs, ASNs and Network Autonomoy and Resilience

For this session, Bevil Wooding of ARIN moderated a panel comprising of Mr. Junior McIntrye, ICT Consultant, CTU, Mr. Kevon Swift, LACNIC, Mr. Jean Sebastien Hamlet - Collectivité de Saint Martin, French WI and Mr. Brent McIntosh – CaribNOG.

Mr Wooding began the panel by identifying that it sought not to explain the technical aspect of IXPs but rather give the implication of their implementation or lack thereof on the region currently. He noted the rise in transitioning to online services during the pandemic as well as the accompanying demand for local online services, better quality of service and resilient network infrastructure, themes repeated through every panel. He identified the disadvantage countries have experienced by not having properly established Internet Exchange Points (IXPs). These include:

- The inefficiency of having local traffic sent outside of the region only to be sent back, as well as the cost.
- The limited capacity to deploy locally optimised online services.
- The needless exports of capital to countries that already have IXPs.
- The lack of security due to the unnecessary transmission of confidential data.

In the Caribbean region Mr. Wooding called attention to the IXPs located in:

- Belize
- Curacao
- Grenada
- Haiti
- St Maarten

Mr. McIntosh noted that among the active IXPs, the British Virgin Islands had not only studied the best way to deploy an IXP but had placed a separate management network and requested autonomous systems to cater for a proper IXP. A challenge he experienced in the region with stakeholders involved stimulating a desire to join the IXP while having governments pay to connect to the IXP. He noted it is not enough to have the proper infrastructure as IXPs must be part of their core network. He noted the following:

- Why would a territory refuse to pair with an IXP that is used on another island?
- The lack of a digital content platform that provides additional learning material and promotes the creation of local digital content.
- Traffic being sent to Florida that could be offloaded locally.

Mr. McIntosh highlighted that transit costs are increasing. The cost of a 10Gb Internet link from within the Caribbean to Florida is roughly US$40,000 per month noting that a single IXP may need at least 3 or 4 such connections to provide content access and resilience. CaribNOG's strategy is to assist by focusing on what is not being done right to guarantee improvement. While Trinidad and Tobago has two IXPs strategically located, their connection to CDNs is not being served from an IXP. Doing so would not only improve resilience, it would also alleviate network strain and facilitate redundancy and disaster planning. Mr. McIntosh through his experience with the Grenada IXP stated that collaboration was present among ISPs in Grenada and was puzzled as to the lack of collaboration among Trinidad and Tobago ISPs given that many of them are the same such as Digicel, Flow and Greendot.

Mr. Junior McIntrye presented the Caribbean IXP Operations Survey results. The CTU has been tasked with proliferating IXPs, promoting harmony, efficiency and entrepreneurship. The survey focused on:

- Policy Perspectives
- Technical Considerations
- Growth and Sustainability
- Measuring the impact of Caribbean IXPs

The results displayed were for the six territories that responded to the survey,

- Barbados
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Puerto Rico
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago

Of the few that employ an oversight team, the majority only meet once a year. The survey identified the need for dedicated support for IXPs. Of the growth enablers listed, only IPv6 compliance was believed to be adopted in some way. The survey has called attention to the varying operating methods employed by these individual IXPs. The next steps of the project include:

- Focused interaction
- Widening IXP collaboration
- Proposal of policies to the General Conference of Ministers.

Mr. Kevon Swift focused on Network Automony, the benefit of getting resources from LACNIC, such as IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs). He spoke to the advantages of direct control of numbering resources, such as:

- Greater network management efficiency: limited IPv4 addresses (private) versus virtually limitless IPv6 addresses (public).
- No need to renumber if changing upstreaming provider.
- Autonomy
- Need to interconnect with other operators (peering, IXPs)

Mr. Swift highlighted the importance of local content providers being a part of IXPs such as:

- Universities
- Government networks and agencies
- Media; TV and film production

This would allow local content to be routed locally, resulting in reliable connectivity.

Mr. Hamlet chose to speak on the infrastructure of Saint Martin. After Hurricane Irma, the decision was made to place the network infrastructure underground, affecting many service providers and thus the community they served. This decision came about as the possiblity of another disaster prompted emphasis to be placed on resilience and recovery. To meet the new challenges presented including the acceleration of e-governance and digital services due to a fast growing population, island competitiveness, and COVID-19, a law that allowed holding stake in a commercial company in the establishment and exploitation of passive electronic communications infrastructure. The goal of this company would be to dig the trenches that would house the fibre optics. This frees the operators to reach out to the neighbourhoods as the burden of cost fell mainly on the physical infrastructure for the underground network.

(e) Panel: Clouds in the Caribbean Sky – Data Sovereignty, Security and Privacy for Local Online Services.

Ms. Vashti Maharaj moderated this panel which discussed what is needed for data sovereignty, security and privacy and where the region is progressed regarding legislation.

Mr. Stephen Lee, Chief Executive Officer, Arkitechs Inc., presented on the relevance of cloud technologies and addressed how to build a "Caribbean Cloud". While the Caribbean can access clouds belonging to Google and Netflix for example, they do not fall under the Caribbean's legal or financial jurisdiction. To establish a "Caribbean Cloud" requires:

- Connectivity – The Caribbean is well connected, containing Internet Exchange Points which are crucial to connectivity, as well as commercial and government data centers.
- Power
- Colocation
- Hardware & Software to facilitate automation of services
- Operations Capacity
- Services aligned to the Caribbean needs.

Mr. Lee expressed the need for service providers to develop local and regional expertise, and consider the cost of infratstructure while consumers need to consider the services that are needed.

Mr. Bartlett Morgan, Senior Associate, Digital Law and Policy Lead, Lex Caribbean, supported by Mr. Carlton Samuels, Consultant, Strategy, Process, Governance, Assessment & Turnaround, Accendi Caribbean Ltd presented on data privacy. Globally there are at least 132 countries with privacy laws, noting Brazil is having discussions as to when their laws will be enforcable while China, India and Nigeria have tabled laws with the intention to pass them within a year. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which came into effect in 2018 accommodates fines in Europe which totalled €1175,944,866 indicating that there are clear consequences regarding the processing of personal data. He went on to discuss international privacy agreements, their implications and data localisation, noting that most of the privacy laws in the Caribbean include some form of data localisation. This is not to be confused with data sovereignty which is the expressed requirement of government that certain categories of data cannot leave the jurisdiction or if they must, a copy of the data is to be retained within the jurisdiction. He explained that consideration must now be given to the type of framework put in place so that data is protected regardless of jurisdiction. In the Caribbean there are 18 countries with privacy laws. The British Virgin Islands has formally tabled their privacy law, and the Cayman Islands has taken enforcement action. Considerations for the future include:

- Regulation and funding for regulators.
- The California Consumer Privacy Act which can assist in informing regional work.

UNECLAC conducted a study on the data privacy and protection laws within the Caribbean region focussing on Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Barbados, Cayman Islands and Jamaica and their alignment with the GDPR. UNECLAC observed an increasing number of Caribbean nations seeking to implement e-Government systems, which it believes, requires modern legislation and rehabilitary framework for data protection and sharing as well promoting privacy rights. After informimg on the design and structure of the GDPR, Ms. Amelia Bleeker, Associate Programme Management officer, UNECLAC reviewed the findings of the study:

- Data protection regimes in the Caribbean are at varying stages of development.
- Other laws require revision for consistency with modern data protection and sharing principles.
- None of the laws were fully aligned with all elements of the GDPR.
- All laws had one or more areas of substantial and partial alignment
- Three laws had at least one area of full alignment and several areas of substantial alignment
- The most aligned areas were fundamental principles, materials scope and definitions, lawfulness of processing and supervision
- The least aligned areas were territorial scope, consent, breach notifications, data protection impact assessments, prior consultation procedure, data protection officers, cooperation and mutual assistance.
- Barbados has many areas of full alignment.
- Barbados, Cayman Islands and Jamaica who have developed laws after the existence of the GDPR are more aligned than the others.

Ms. Bleeker noted while full alignment with the GDPR is ideal, partial or substantial alignments are enough to create a comparable law with EU law. She concluded her presentation touching on the benefits of GDPR compliance to Caribbean organisations, which includes:

- Trust of customers in handling their data.
- Avoiding financial penalties.
- Reduced risk of costly data breaches can attract investors and create competitive advantage.
- Facilitate secure cross border data flows and international trade.

(f) Panel: Sun, Sea and Masks – IG & Caribbean Tourism in the New Normal

This highly topical panel was moderated by Mr. Nigel Cassimire and addressed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism industry. Tourism is a major economic driver in the Caribbean region that has suffered due to travel restrictions to curb the spread of the virus. Mr. Cassimire noted:

- There exists a Caribbean Tourism and Health Program (THP), a collaboration of Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), the Caribbean Hotel and Tourism Association (CHTA),

the Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO) and the countries, which oversees the health and safety protocols so that tourism can function safely throughout the Caribbean.
- A task force was formed in collaboration with the OECS regarding safety in the region including surveillance and monitoring.
- The existence of the Tourism Health Information System (THIS), a web-based application for real time surveillance of tourist in hotel accommodations.
- The Eastern Caribbean (EC) Central Bank is conducting a pilot program using digital EC currency

Ms Heidi Alert, Chief Executive Officer, Tourism Trinidad, identified that in the region, tourism accounts for approximately 33% of the GDP according to an ILO report which had declined by 50% at May 2020. She noted that:
- Tourism destinations needed to redefine success with health and safety being a priority followed by the issue of accessibility to resources.
- Community tourism is on the rise; remote locations within a destination are seeing increase entrepreneurship and visibility.

Challenges faced are:
- The development of protocols and training for health and safety in a fluid and evolving situation.
- Touchless solutions carry a cost whether they are software or hardware.
- New services or a change in the way key services are delivered.
- Personal responisibilty of service staff who are no longer under supervision or manadated to follow implemented health screening guidelines off the work premises.
- How long is captured data retained, managed and used?

Ms. Alert highlighted that while looking at the adoption of technology, we must not forget to consider the environment and the people behind the technology. There are many changes to the tourism industry such as marketing and communication which targets potential tourists and locals, and aid in the management of expectations. She believes there is now room for consideration of an experience economy driven by the experiences of the destination that can be customised and delivered using technology. This presents an opportunity as one on one or single family services are not feasable to service providers using traditional methods. With the decline in business tourism, many conferences have gone digital as people cannot or are unwilling to travel. There is now a rising demand for eco-tourism. She noted consideration could be given to a travel bubble, referencing Australia and New Zealand. She concluded by noting the need for access to broadband and capacity within this sector.

Mr. Alee Fa'amoe, Former Executive Director ICT, OfReg, Cayman Islands provided a different perspective noting the stages presented by the pandemic in the Cayman Islands:
- Lockdown – curfews, movement of essential staff, security, testing.

- Local Movements Allowed – offices, testing
  - This was faciliated by a paperless online system where applications for curfew time exemptions were submitted which utilised an electronic signature for the final approval letter.
- Limited Travel – travel bubble, quarantine, testing
  - Developed their own capabilities after working with CARPHA and are developing a plan for incoming travelers. To avoid the cost of quarantine, to both state and tourist, evolving technologies and a partnership with airlines are being explored where tourists are tested before they board the aircraft. The expectation is, with standardised testing protocols across the islands and the knowlegde gained from the previous stages, it will be safe to reopen borders.
- Reopening of Borders
  - Dependent on success with earlier stages.

(g) Panel: Education, Media and Innovation – IG & Local Digital Content and Internet Entrepreneurism

For this session, Bevil Wooding of ARIN moderated a panel comprising Mr. Hector Faya of Facebook, Mr. Bennette Thomas of the Government of Dominica and Ms. Franka Phillip, Journalist. Mr. Wooding noted that the education and media sectors in particular had been forced to rely on online modalities in these post COVID-19 times.

Mr. Bennette Thomas focused on the World Bank sponsored Caribbean Digital Transformation Program (CARDTP) in the islands of Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada. He noted CARDTP's main components and its potential impact on the relevant sectors viz:
- Digital Ecosystem (Telecoms Legal & Regulatory Environment, Institutions & Capacity) [led by ECTEL]
  - Update the enabling environment from telecommunications based to electronic communications based
- Digital Financial Services (Financial legal & regulatory environment institutions & capacity) [led by ECCB]
- Cybersecurity, Data Protection & Privacy [led by the OECS Secretariat & IMPACS]
  - Systems of national CERTS/CSIRTs (reactive) and regional CERTs/CSIRTs (proactive)
- Digital Skills Development
  - Definition, needs assessment, planning and development
  - Sample definition of digital skills: The ability to find, evaluate, utilise, share and create content using information technologies and the Internet.

He also stated that a need for relevant changes to the education curriculum had been recognised.

Mr. Hector Faya, Facebook's Head of Policy Programs and Government Outreach, LAC, noted that small and medium businesses (SMBs) represented about 99.5% of businesses in LAC and provided the following insights from the Global State of Small Business Report Jun 2020 (>25k respondents in >50 countries)

- SMBs reopening but still >25% closed in LAC
- Hospitality and transport have seen the largest % resumptions
- Sustained reductions in head count
- Cash flow and lack of demand are the main challenges
- Online modalities helping SMBs sustain businesses.

He gave examples and techniques that Facebook was using to support SMBs online

- She means business (special focus on female entrepreneurs)
- Boost with Facebook
- Facebook for Business web site.

Ms. Franka Phillip described the impact that COVID-19 was having on local/regional media:

- Overwhelming volume and dynamics of information
- Journalists now forced to utilize social media, work & publish from home, reduce fear of technology and increased facility with mobile technologies/apps
- New journalistic paradigm – short concise briefs with postings to social media (primarily FB)
- More productive time management – less commuting, day care
- Persons more accountable re producing outputs/results
- Online media decidedly the main news source being consumed nowadays (FB, Instagram, Twitter)
- Print advertising revenue has plummeted; media houses need to engage businesses with online marketing
- Highlighted lack of subject matter experts in the local media (need to attract experts to the media)

Ms. Phillip also proposed productive approaches and responses in the circumstances:

- Advocates training for journalists
- Consumers need to become educated on discerning fact from fake
- Opportunities
    o New products e.g. podcasts, videos
    o Investigative pieces e.g. COVID-19 behind the scenes
    o Boosted farming and agriculture
    o Special programs: comedy, music etc. on social media
- Future
    o New models for old media
        ▪ Specialist reporting

- ▪ Subscription models (identify unique selling points, customised selections)
- ▪ New products.

In general discussion, it was noted that greater attention needed to be paid to inter-personal skills as well as the digital skills since:
- - It is a requirement for journalists to be successful.
- - There is the need to change the school curriculum re digital but interpersonal skills/relationship developments are being impacted adversely.

In addition, the need to attract and adequately compensate diverse subject matter experts to media was noted. There was also a recommendation for special Caribbean outreach re application of community standards on the FB platform e.g. hate speech during the recent T&T election period seems not to have been effectively handled (FB however had imminent plans for a round table for this very topic). It was also noted that FB did not have disaggregated data on Caribbean SMBs.

In concluding, the panelists gave their primary message from discussion on the topic:
Hector Faya, FB: Digital skills: the great equaliser and democratiser
Bennette Thomas: Digital skills are fundamental to not being left behind
Franka Phillip: Imperative to understand technology; media needs public support (especially to pay for services); ICT community can reach out and engage the public
Mr. Bevil Wooding closed proceedings with an exhortation to "Invest in the media".

Objective 2: **Review vision, priorities and approaches for sustainably building and/or strengthening consensus and action on IG issues in the Caribbean.**

This objective is relevant to the work of updating the text of Issue 3.0 of the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework (CIGPF) which was issued in 2016. Three plenary discussions (one on each afternoon of the Forum) focussed on reviewing the current statements of vision, mission and priorities brought forward from the outputs of the 15th CIGF. Consensus wording was agreed for updated statements of vision and mission and, in addition, main points/items for inclusion in the revised wording of the guiding principles and the strategic priority areas were identified. The output record of these discussions is given in Appendix 3.

Once again, it was noted that an online discussion forum facility was under development on the CTU website and it was planned to utilise such a forum when it becomes available to advance further work on reviewing the CIGPF in the interim to the 2021 CIGF.

Feedback from Open Mic

Various comments were noted from the Forum participants for information and for consideration or subsequent action.

- The inclusion of youth representatives throughout the CIGF as opposed to one panel session would provide them a more comprehensive influence on the CIGF's work going forward. In this context, a suggestion was made for consideration to be given to using a UWI (or other university) site for a future CIGF.
- There is a need to build more public awareness of IG issues.
- Consolidated Caribbean ICT statistics should be made available on the CTU website.
- Identify strategies to enable faster turnaround of IG related projects.

Conclusions

The first fully online CIGF was successfully concluded with key outputs and/or identified follow-up items summarised as follows based on the pan el discussions and the workshop activities:

- The youth forum or youth involvement element should be enhanced
- As regards accelerating digital transformation:
  - Apply "Digital First!" thinking in all industries.
  - All governments now get the digital transformation message; take opportunities for collaboration, assess and seize synergies.
  - Conduct outreach to stakeholders re encouraging digital skills development.

- Re-develop online CIGF activity (Imperative) in order to progress the update of the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework to Issue 4.0.
- Continue efforts to operationalise the Caribbean Internet Development Foundation to facilitate sustainability of the CIGF and IG advancement in the Caribbean

APPENDIX 1 –16th CIGF AGENDA

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

TIME	26th AUG	27th AUG	28th AUG
	Welcome & Introduction to IG **DAY 1 - ASSESS**	**Welcome & Day 1 Recap** **DAY 2 - ACCELERATE**	**Welcome & Day 2 Recap** **DAY 3 - EVOLVE**
AM	CIGF 16 - Internet Governance in the New Normal *Panel*: The Impact of COVID-19 on Regional and Global Internet Governance	CIGF 16 – Applying Internet Governance in the New Normal *Panel*: Accelerating e-Government – Rapidly Transitioning Government Services Online – Trials, Successes and Lessons	CIGF 16 – Adapting Internet Governance in the New Normal *Panel*: Clouds in the Caribbean Sky – Data Sovereignty, Security and Privacy for Local Online Services
	Coffee Break		
AM	*Deep Dive* Update from National IGFs, LACIGF and UNIGF	*Panel*: Accelerating Electronic Commerce – e-Payments, e-Money and online transactions	*Panel*: Sun, Sea and Masks – IG & Caribbean Tourism in the New Normal
	Lunch		
PM	Caribbean Internet Governance *Roundtable*: Policy Priorities for Current Attention Implications for the Caribbean IG Policy Framework	*Panel*: Accelerating Caribbean Internet Infrastructure – IXPs, ASN and Network Autonomy and Resilience	*Panel*: Education, Media and Innovation – IG & Local Digital Content and Internet Entrepreneurism
PM	*Interactive Session*: Connecting the Dots: Implications for the Caribbean IG Policy Framework	*Interactive Session*: Connecting the Dots : Implications for the Caribbean IG Policy Framework	*Interactive Session*: Connecting the Dots: Implications for the Caribbean IG Policy Framework
	Homework/Networking	*Networking*	
	Stream: WWW.CTU.INT/16CIGF	Follow: @TheCtunion	Hashtags: #CIGF2020 • #16CIGF

16th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum

Accelerating Digital Transformation: Internet Governance Matters!

26TH TO 28TH AUGUST 2020 ● VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCING

Wednesday 26th August 2020 Programme	OPENING SESSION	
TIME	**SESSION**	**PRESENTER**
08:30	Invocation	**Mr. Junior McIntyre** – ICT Consultant, CTU
08:35	Welcome Remarks	**Mr. Nigel Cassimire -** Ag. Secretary General, CTU
08:45	Remarks	**Mr. Chengetai Masango** – Programme and Technology Manager, UN IGF Secretariat
08:50	Remarks	**Mr. Bevil Wooding -** Caribbean Outreach Liaison, ARIN
08:55	Remarks	**Mr. Ernesto Majó -** Deputy CEO, LACNIC
09:00	Remarks	**Mr. Shernon Osepa -** Director - Caribbean Affairs and Development, Internet Society (ISOC)
09:05	Remarks	**Mr. Albert Daniels -** Senior Manager, Stakeholder Engagement (Caribbean), ICANN
09:10	**CIGF @ 16** : What We've Done, Current Initiatives and What's Next	**Mr. Nigel Cassimire** – Ag. Secretary General, CTU
09:30	**PANEL: The Impact of COVID-19 on Regional and Global Internet Governance**	**Moderator:** Mr. Nigel Cassimire, CTU **Mr. Miguel Estrada** – General Manager, LACTLD **Mr. Bevil Wooding** – ARIN **Mr**. **Kevon Swift** – Head of Strategic Relations & Integration, LACNIC **Mr**. **Albert Daniels** – ICANN **Mr**. **Shernon Osepa** - ISOC
10:30	**BREAK**	
10:45	**UPDATES: Reports, Trends and Updates from National, Regional and Global IG Fora**	**Moderator**: **Mr. Nigel Cassimire –** Ag. Secretary General, CTU
	• **Caribbean NIGFs**: Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines	**Messrs. Dev Gosine & George Gobin** – Directors, TTIGF **Mr. David Smith -** Barbados IGF **Mr. Kerry Kerr** – SVG IGF **(TBC)**
	• **LAC IGF Update**	**Mr. Kevon Swift -** LACNIC
	• **UN IGF Update** Major themes; opportunities and support for NRIs, SIDS and developing country inputs, youth based initiatives	**Mr. Chengetai Masango -** UN IGF Secretariat
	• **Q&A and General Discussion**	**All Participants**
12:15	**LUNCH BREAK**	

Programme	ASSESS	

TIME	SESSION	PRESENTER/FACILITATOR
12:15	**LUNCH**	
		Moderator: Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Ag. Secretary General, CTU
13:30	**Meaningful Connectivity**	**Mr. Yacine Khelladi –** Latin America and Caribbean Coordinator, Alliance for Affordable Internet
14:00	**YOUTH FORUM: Digital Transformation and Youth** • Digital Transformation, Education & Youth • Digital Transformation and the Young Professional • Digital Transformation and the Caribbean: The Way Forward • Commentary • Q&A / Discussion	**Facilitator: Mr. Michael Joseph –** Guild Rep, Faculty of Science & Technology, UWI St. Augustine (STA) **Mr. Warren Anderson –** Guild President, UWI St. Augustine **Mr. Kendell Vincent** – Guild Publications Chair, UWI St. Augustine **Mr. Jensen Samaroo** – Guild International Affairs Chair, UWI St. Augustine **Mr. Jonathan Felix** – Transdisciplinary Academic, RMIT University, Vietnam
15:15	**BREAK**	
15:30	**WORKSHOP SESSION:** • Updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework	**Mr. Nigel Cassimire** – Ag. Secretary General, CTU
16:15	General Discussion – Summary of Issues	
16:30	**End of Day 1 Programme**	
	Homework	

Thursday 27th August 2020 **Programme**	**ACCELERATE**	
TIME	**SESSION**	**PRESENTER**
09:00	**Welcome and Day 1 Recap**	**Mr. Junior McIntyre** – ICT Consultant, CTU
	PANEL: Accelerating e-Government – Rapidly Transitioning Government Services Online – Trials, Successes and Lessons	**Moderator: Mr. Tracy Hackshaw** – ICT Consultant **Mr. Bennette Thomas** –Director of Telecommunications & Technology, Ministry of Telecommunications and Broadcasting, Government of Dominica **Mr. Rodney Taylor** – Director, Data Processing, Ministry of Innovation, Science and Smart Technology, Government of Barbados **Mr. Maurice Barnes** – Chief Executive Officer, eGov Jamaica Ltd.
	Q&A / General Discussion	
10:30	**BREAK**	
10:45	**PANEL: Accelerating Electronic Commerce –** **e-Payments, e-Money and Online Transactions**	**Moderator: Ms. Rhea Yaw Ching** – Managing Director, Covela Foundation **Ms. Vashti Maharaj** – Director, Legal Services, Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs, Trinidad and Tobago **Mr. Charles Bobb-Semple** – Deputy Chief Executive Officer, iGovTT
	Q&A / General Discussion	
12:15	**LUNCH**	
13:30	**PANEL: Accelerating Caribbean Internet Infrastructure – IXPs, ASNs and Network Autonomy and Resilience**	**Moderator: Mr. Bevil Wooding** - ARIN **Mr. Junior McIntyre** – ICT Consultant, CTU **Mr. Kevon Swift** – LACNIC **Mr. Jean Sebastien Hamlet** – Collectivité de Saint Martin, French WI **Mr. Brent McIntosh** - CaribNOG
	Q&A / General Discussion	
15:00	**BREAK**	
15:30	**WORKSHOP SESSION:** • Updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework	**Mr. Nigel Cassimire** - CTU
16:30	**End of Day 2 Programme**	
	Homework?	

Friday 28th August 2020

Programme

EVOLVE

TIME	SESSION	PRESENTER/FACILITATOR
09:00	**Introduction and Recap**	Master of Ceremonies
	PANEL: Clouds in the Caribbean Sky – Data Sovereignty, Security and Privacy for Local Online Services	**Moderator: Ms. Vashti Maharaj –** Director, Legal Services, Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs, Government of Trinidad and Tobago
		Mr. Stephen Lee – Chief Executive Officer, Arkitechs Inc.
		Mr. Carlton Samuels – Consultant, Strategy, Process, Governance, Assessment & Turnaround, Accendi Caribbean Ltd.
		Mr. Bartlett Morgan – Senior Associate, Digital Law and Policy Lead, Lex Caribbean
		Ms. Amelia Bleeker – Associate Programme Management officer, UNECLAC
10:30	**BREAK**	
10:45	**PANEL: Sun, Sea and Masks – IG & Caribbean Tourism in the New Normal**	**Moderator: Mr. Nigel Cassimire,** CTU
		Ms. Heidi Alert – Chief Executive Officer (Ag.) Tourism Trinidad Ltd.
		Mr. Alee Fa'amoe – Former Executive Director ICT, OfReg, Cayman Islands
12:15	**LUNCH**	**All Participants**
13:30	**PANEL: Education, Media and Innovation – IG & Local Digital Content and Internet Entrepreneurism**	**Moderator: Mr. Bevil Wooding,** ARIN
		Mr. Bennette Thomas – Director of Telecommunications & Technology, Government of Dominica
		Mr. Hector Faya – Head of Policy Programs & Government Outreach, Latin America, Facebook
		Ms. Franka Philip – Media Consultant, Trini Good Media
15:00	**Participant Comments, Feedback and Recommendations**	**Open Microphone**
15:30	**Session and Forum Wrap Up**	CTU
15:45	**END OF 16th CIGF**	

APPENDIX 2 – LISTING OF ATTENDEES

#	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Organisation Name	Country
1	Heidi	Alert	Chief Executive Officer (Ag.)	Tourism Trinidad Ltd.	Trinidad and Tobago
2	Warren	Anderson	Guild President	UWI St. Augustine	Trinidad and Tobago
3	Verónica	Arroyo	Latin America Policy Associate	Access Now	
4	Maurice	Barnes	Chief Executive Officer	eGov Jamaica Ltd.	Jamaica
5	Rahul	Bedmutha	Vice President Client Services	GlobalStep	India
6	Amelia	Bleeker	Associate Programme Management Officer	UNECLAC	Trinidad and Tobago
7	Charles	Bobb-Semple	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	iGovTT	Trinidad and Tobago
8	Riaz	Boodram	ICT Economist	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
9	Dexter	Boswell-Inniss	Manager Networks, Numbering & Standards	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
10	Ian	Campbell	ICT Consultant	CTU	Trinidad and Tobago
11	Nigel	Cassimire	Telecommunications Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
12	Anisha	Cephas	Policy Development Officer	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
13	Duane	Chan Sing	Senior IT Analyst	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
14	Monique	Clement	Assitant Research and Policy Planning Officer	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
15	Marcellus	Constance	Technical Operations Manager	NTRC SVG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
16	Claire	Craig	Senior IT Officer	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
17	Albert	Daniels	Sr. Manager Stakeholder Engagement - The Caribbean	ICANN	Saint Lucia
18	Randall	De Freitas	Manager	Ernst & Young	

19	Karel	Douglas	Executive Officer Legal and Enforcement	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
20	Kellee	Elkins	Community Engagement Manager	Internet Society	United States
21	Miguel	Estrada	General Manager	LACTLD	Argentina
22	Alee	Fa'amoe	Former Executive Director ICT,	Office of Regulation (OfReg)	Cayman Islands
23	Hector	Faya	Head of Policy Programs & Government Outreach, Latin America	Facebook	Mexico
24	Jonathan	Felix	Transdisciplinary Academic	RMIT University	Vietnam
25	Richard	Feveck	Network Security Analyst	CTU	Trinidad and Tobago
26	Michelle	Garcia	Communications Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
27	WANDA	GRAINGER	SEN. ADMIN. ASST	NTRC Grenada	Grenada
28	Tracy	Hackshaw	ICT Consultant		Trinidad and Tobago
29	Jean Sebastien	Hamlet		Collectivité de Saint Martin	French WI
30	Judith	Hellerstein	CEO	Hellerstein and Associates	United States
31	Andrea	James	Web Content Specialist	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
32	Gabrielle	Johnson	External Relations Analyst	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
33	Michael	Joseph	Guild Rep, Faculty of Science & Technology	UWI St. Augustine	Trinidad and Tobago
34	Yacine	Khelladi	A4AI LAC Coordinator	Web Foundation	United States
35	Stephen	Lee	Chief Executive Officer	Arkitechs Inc.	USA
36	John	Lewis	Director, ict	gortt opm	Trinidad and Tobago
37	Shanea	Lewis	Computing Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
38	Vashti	Maharaj	Director, Legal Services	Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs	Trinidad and Tobago

39	Marissa	Maharaj	Business Operations Assistant II	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
40	Ernesto	Majó	Deputy CEO	LACNIC	Uruguay
41	Chengetai	Masango	Programme and Technology Manager	UN IGF Secretariat	Switzerland
42	Brent	McIntosh		CaribNOG	Grenada
43	Junior	McIntyre	ICT Consultant	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
44	Glenn	McKnight	Chief Information Officer	VSIG	Canada
45	Bartlett	Morgan	Senior Associate and Digital Law Lead	Lex Caribbean	Barbados
46	Leslie	Nobile	Senior Director, Trust and Public Safety	American Registry for Internet Numbers	United States
47	Shernon	Osepa	Director Caribbean Affairs and Development	ISOC	Curacao
48	Desron	Palmer	ICT Policy & Strategy Development Specialist	Ministry of Public Administration TnT	Trinidad and Tobago
49	June	Parris	Research Asc.	ISOC MAG UN	Barbados
50	Eliana	Perez	Public Policy Manager	Facebook	Mexico
51	Franka	Philip	Media Consultant	Trini Good Media	Trinidad and Tobago
52	Tricia	Puckerin	Legal Research Officer II	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
53	Ricardo	Ragbir	Consultant	Consultant	Trinidad and Tobago
54	Ishaan	Ramjit	Owner/Manager	Ish Technology Solutions	
55	Rodrigo	Rodriguez	Latin American Campaigner	Access Now	
56	Jensen	Samaroo	Guild International Affairs Chair	UWI St. Augustine	Trinidad and Tobago
57	Carlton	Samuels	Consultant, Strategy, Process, Governance, Assessment & Turnaround	Accendi Caribbean Ltd.	Jamaica
58	Navin	Sankersingh	Managing Director	Kikiri Connect	United Kingdom
59	Obed	Sindy	Chair	Internet Society Haiti Chapter	Haiti

60	Janelle	Smith	Legal Officer II	Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs	Trinidad and Tobago
61	Angus	Smith	Manager	TTCSIRT	Trinidad and Tobago
62	David	Smith		Barbados IGF	Barbados
63	Kirk	Sookram	Executive Officer Technology and Engineering	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
64	Kevon	Swift	Head Strategic Relations and Integration	LACNIC	Trinidad and Tobago
65	Rodney	Taylor	Director	Government of Barbados	Barbados
66	Bennette	Thomas	Director of Telecommunications & Technology	Government of Dominica	Dominica
67	Jordana	Tinto	ICT Economist	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
68	Kendell	Vincent	Guild Publications Chair	UWI St. Augustine	Trinidad and Tobago
69	Ervin	Williams	Director	NTRC St. Kitts and Nevis	Saint Kitts and Nevis
70	Deirdre	Williams	Retired	Independent	St. Lucia
71	Bevil	Wooding	Caribbean Outreach Liaison	ARIN	Trinidad and Tobago
72	Rhea	Yaw Ching	Executive Director	Covela Foundation	United States

APPENDIX 3 – 16th CIGF OUTPUT STATUS RECORD OF THE REVIEW OF THE CARIBBEAN INTERNET GOVERNANCE POLICY FRAMEWORK

Reviewing the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework

The status of discussions from the 16th CIGF on the various elements are tabulated in the 4 tables below.

Table 1 (of 4)

Issues	Conclusions, recommendations and action points
Vision Statement	Existing: *"A knowledge based Caribbean community with strong identity and leadership in the global information society."* Consensus Revision: • A knowledge based, digitally empowered, inclusive society with strong identity and leadership in the global information society

Table 2 (of 4)

Issues	Conclusions, recommendations and action points
Mission for Caribbean Internet Governance	<u>Existing:</u> *"To develop and maintain the appropriate regional, multi-stakeholder frameworks, mechanisms, policies and procedures to enable:* *universal, open, equitable, affordable, flexible and secure access by Caribbean citizens to high capacity national and regional information infrastructure linked to global information resources* *ample supply and capacity for the creation, lawful use and distribution of Caribbean content and technologies* *expedited development of a vibrant digital economy in the Caribbean."* <u>Consensus Revision:</u> To develop and maintain the appropriate regional, multi-stakeholder frameworks, mechanisms, policies and procedures to enable: - open, equitable, affordable, flexible secure and ethical universal service access by Caribbean citizens to high capacity, resilient, national and regional information and communications infrastructure linked to global information and communication resources - ample resources, capacity, digital skills and competencies for ethical and lawful: - creation of Caribbean content and technologies - use and distribution of Caribbean and non-Caribbean content and technologies - expedited development of a vibrant digital economy in the Caribbean - meaningful Caribbean participation in global rulemaking for the Internet

Table 3 (of 4)

Issues	Conclusions, recommendations and action points
Guiding Principles	<u>Existing:</u> • broad engagement of all stakeholders at all stages of policy development and review through methodologies which institutionalise multi-stakeholder participation • adoption of flexible approaches to policy development in recognition of the convergence of technologies and the attendant challenges to traditional formal regulatory frameworks • coordination and/or harmonisation of laws, regulations, standards and policies to facilitate regional economies of scale and optimal use of resources • equity and due regard for the rights and needs of all stakeholders • promotion of capacity building for all stakeholders • preference for systems of regulation which promote competitive markets, proactive development of innovative solutions and entrepreneurship • flexible and adaptive governance structures which take into account the diversity of the Caribbean and facilitate integration into national Internet and ICT strategies • enhancement of regional capacity for comprehensive disaster management • appropriate consideration of international trends and best practices particularly those arising from the global IGF and its concepts of Openness, Security, Diversity, Access and Emerging Issues. <u>Proposals:</u> • Inclusiveness and broad stakeholder engagement locally and across the Caribbean • Flexible policy approaches and governance • Regional harmonisation • Equitable treatment of all stakeholder groups • Capacity building for all stakeholders as necessary • Regulation that promotes competitive markets & innovation while protecting the rights and basic needs of all users • Take due account of disaster preparedness and management needs in order to ensure resilience • Take into account international critical issues and good practices

Table 4 (of 4) Strategic Priority Areas

Existing:

1.	Infrastructure for Broadband Connectivity	re the fixed and mobile, wired and wireless networks and devices that enable connectivity
2.	Internet Technical Infrastructure and Operations Management	re the technical standards, addressing schemes, domain management systems, critical infrastructure and administrative structures for efficient, stable and secure Internet operations
3.	Legal Frameworks and Enforcement	Re the national and international legal structures and systems for protecting the safety, privacy and property of Internet users and the integrity of the Internet
4.	Internet Content Development and Management	re the creation, management, control and lawful use of the information transported via the infrastructure
5.	Public Awareness and Capacity Building	re education and development of the human resources to manage and use Internet resources
6.	Research	Examination, measurement and reporting on the development and usage of Internet resources

Revisions for Consideration:

Issues	Conclusions, recommendations and action points	
Strategic Priority Areas	**Infrastructure for Connectivity**	• Appropriate, meaningful connectivity: broadband or narrowband, wired or wireless, public or private, individual or shared • Minimum standards for service access, connectivity, QOS, regulation
	Internet Technical Infrastructure	• Addressing, domain management, **critical Internet infrastructure,** technical standards
	Legal & Regulatory Frameworks and Enforcement	• National & regional structures for protecting users' safety, rights, property and privacy
	Internet Content	• Information management , local content
	Public Awareness / Capacity Building	• ICT4SDGs, local and regional expertise development [Actions for academia re IG]
	Research	• Measurement, [analysis and status reporting to increase the body of knowledge in IG] • [Defining appropriate Caribbean indicators to carry out the measurement]