IGF 2017 Reporting Template

- Session Title: China's Internet Policy to Shape the Digital Future

- Date: Dec.18th,2017

- Time: 9:00-10:00

- Session Organizer: Cyberspace Administration of the People's Republic of China(CAC)

- Chair/Moderator: QI Xiaoxia, Director General of International Cooperation Bureau, CAC

- Rapporteur/Notetaker: NONE

- List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations:

LI Changxi, Deputy Director General of Bureau of Policy and Regulations, CAC
ZHONG Shilong, Deputy Director General of Bureau of Information Technology Development, CAC
XIE Yongjiang, Associate Dean of College of Humanity, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications
YANG Xiaoya, Counsellor of ITU-T Study Group 17:Security, Telecommunication Standardization Bureau
Luigi Gambardella, President of China-EU Association for Digital

- Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):   NONE

- If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each presentation:

LI Changxi introduced the development and principles of China's laws, regulations, policies and rules on digital economy.
ZHONG Shilong gave a brief introduction on the development of China's digital economy .
XIE Yongjiang briefed the audiences about the legislative process of China's Cyber Security laws and regulations.
YANG Xiaoya highlighted the contributions of ITU on developing digital economy worldwide and praised the great achievements of China on digital economy.
Luigi Gambardella presented a speech on how China's Industry would shape the Internet of tomorrow. He predicted that China's Internet industry would involve much more deeply in the Internet governance in the future.

- Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session (3 paragraphs):
During the Q & A session, the audiences raised several questions for the guest speakers including how would Chinese government balance the cyber security and people's rights during their legislative process, how would Chinese market open to foreign Internet enterprises and how could civil society get involved in China's Internet governance.

For the first question, guest speaker responded that Chinese government and legislative branch has paid high attention to guarantee people's rights on cyberspace during each and every cyber related legislative process. For the second question, the moderator emphasized that Chinese market has always opened to foreign companies to operate in China on the premise of obeying China's laws and doing no harm to Chinese people's rights. For the last question, the moderator pointed out that China has always welcomed multi-parties participation on Internet governance and the 4th World Internet Conference(Wuzhen Summit) gathered attendees from International Organizations, Internet enterprises, technical community, academia and civil society, etc which was a best case for multi-parties participation in China's Internet governance.

The guest speakers and audiences also discussed the 5G and IPv6 operating issues, etc.

- Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways (3 paragraphs):   NONE

Gender Reporting

- Estimate the overall number of the participants present at the session: more than 100

- Estimate the overall number of women present at the session: around 40

- To what extent did the session discuss gender equality and/or women's empowerment?

- If the session addressed issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment, please provide a brief summary of the discussion: NONE