Session Title: GigaNet Annual Symposium
Date: Sunday, December 17, 2017
Time: 09:00 – 18:00
Session Organizer
Global Internet Governance Academic Network (GigaNet) http://giga-net.org

Chair/Moderator:
Program Committee chair: Dr. Milton Mueller

Rapporteur/Note-taker: Not applicable

List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations:

Marianne Franklin, Goldman's College London, UK
Milton Mueller, Georgia Institute of Technology, US
Jeremy Malcolm, Electronic Frontier Foundation, US
Undra Baasanjav, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, US
Aaron van Klyton, University of Greenwich, UK
Jan Aarte Scholte, University of Gothenburg, SE
Mark Datysgeld, UNESP, Brunei
René Mahieu, Technology University of Delft, NL
Amanda Nunes Lopes Espiñeira Lemos and Lahis Pasquali Kurtz, BR
Hans Klein, Georgia Institute of Technology, US
Brenden Kuerbis and Farzaneh Badiei, Georgia Institute of Technology, US
Stéphane Couture, York University, CA
Sara Solmone, University of East London, UK
Francesca Musiani, ISCC (CNRS/Paris-Sorbonne/UPMC), FR
Louise Marie Hurel, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and Luisa Lobato,
Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, BR:
Natasha Tusikov, Brock University CA
Fabricio Solagna, Sociology Department of UFRGS, and Diego R. Canabarro, NIC.BR, BR
Yik Chan Chin, Xi'an Jiao-tong Liverpool University, CN and Changfeng Chen, Tsinghua U, CN
Gianluigi Negro, China Media Observatory, Università della Svizzera Italiana, IT

Key Issues raised:

The Symposium consists of scholarly research papers on a variety of topics. The papers were grouped under the following headings:

- **Digital Trade**. The clash in civil society between Internet governance perspectives and trade and development groups on digital trade
- **The ICANN regime**. Various aspects of ICANN/DNS policy were explored, such as multilingual names, the hegemony of the business stakeholders and the role of governments in ICANN.
- **Governance of personal data**. Whether rights to access stored personal data are really effectuated and the way national courts have applied these rights to applications run by transnational companies such as WhatsApp.
- **Sovereignty in Cyberspace**. How the concept of sovereignty is applied to cyberspace and how it compares to other applications; and the problems and contradictions associated with making access via the web the basis for an assertion of national jurisdiction.

- **Governance by private actors**. How private actors have assumed many of the governance functions over the internet due to the limitations and problems associated with national jurisdictions.
- **National regimes in Internet Governance**. China and Brazil were the focus in this panel exploring national internet governance institutions and providing a basis for comparison of the regimes of 2 BRIC countries.

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

These are the titles of the specific presentations. Summaries of these papers can be found on SSRN https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/JELJOUR_Results.cfm?form_name=journalbrowse&journal_id=2625772 .
- Contested Meanings of Inclusiveness, Accountability and Transparency in Trade Policymaking
- International Domain Names (IDNs) and Language Rights
- The multistakeholder model of Internet governance, ICANN, and the business sector: Practices of hegemonic power
- Complex Hegemony: The IANA Transition in Global Internet Governance
- Understanding the role of States in Global Internet Governance: ICANN as a case study
- Assessing the effectiveness of the right of access for transparency and user control
- Sovereignty over personal data in Brazil
- A Holistic Model of Internet Development and Governance
- Mapping the cybersecurity institutional landscape
- What Does the Concept of "Sovereignty" Mean in Digital, Network and Technological Sovereignty?
- Fulfilling freedom of expression online: The problem of access-based jurisdictional approach in Internet-related cases
- Standardizing by running code: The Signal protocol
- Unpacking Cybernorms: Private companies as norms entrepreneurs
- Internet Firms as Global Regulators
- The participation of nongovernmental stakeholders in Internet governance in Brazil: An assessment of CGI.br's elections
- Internet Governance in China: Exploration of Power Relationship
- The Global Construction of the Chinese Internet, 1994 – 2014

Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session (3 paragraphs):

Due to the wide variety of papers presented, it is impossible to summarize all discussions that took place during the day. Particularly noteworthy, however, were debates over what form "hegemony" takes in Internet governance and whether the concept of hegemony is even useful in this regard; whether the assumption of governance functions by private actors leads to undermining of democratic rights; the role of standards and standardization as a form of governance; the degree to which private Internet actors in China are state-dominated or directed; the role of private global companies in promoting normative frameworks for cybersecurity.

Gender Reporting
- Estimate the overall number of the participants present at the session: 60-80 at various times
- Estimate the overall number of women present at the session: 40 - 50
- To what extent did the session discuss gender equality and/or women's empowerment? Gender equality and women's empowerment were not the topic of any specific paper.