

# IGF 2018 WS #231 AI: Ethical and Legal Challenges for Emerging Economies

## Format:

Panel - 90 Min

## Theme:

[Emerging Technologies](#)

## Subtheme:

[ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE](#)

**Organizer 1:** Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Organizer 2:** Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Organizer 1:** Male, Nepal

**Organizer 2:** Female, India

**Speaker 1:** [Chuang Liu](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 2:** [Nii Narku Quaynor](#), Technical Community, African Group

**Speaker 3:** [Dinesh Kaushal](#), Technical Community, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 4:** [Dhanaraj Thakur](#), Civil Society, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Speaker 5:** [Bikash Gurung](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 1:** Female, China

**Speaker 2:** Male, Ghana

**Speaker 3:** Male, India

**Speaker 4:** Male, Jamaica

**Speaker 5:** Male, Nepal

## Relevance:

Although Artificial Intelligence (AI), is a promising technology domain with numerous emerging applications, it also has very strong developmental implications. It needs serious consensus among stakeholders on the governance model. As the IGF is major forum where various stakeholders come together and contributes towards developing the governance models of Internet, this workshop intends to bring the issues of AI and developing countries at the global forum in order to build some good governance model of AI. The workshop is directly related to the theme and subtheme of IGF 2018, respectively. This workshop will explore the best practices of Use of AI and its Governance in developing countries through the substantial examples from the particular countries. The workshop is highly relevant as the AI is seriously impacting the Information Society. The workshop rightly explores the Developing Country perspective of AI Governance.

## Session Content:

Sophia, a social humanoid robot developed by a Hong Kong-based Company Hanson Robotics, addressed a conference on the theme 'Public Services and Development' organized by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Nepal on 21st March 2018 (<https://thehimalayantimes.com/kathmandu/sophia-the-humanoid-robot-in-kat...>). UNDP used Sophia to promote AI technology for the development and In Nepal itself, a group of enthusiast came together and formed <http://ainepal.org>. AI Nepal is promoting AI in various area of development. This is one of good symptom that developing countries also being engaged in such activities. AI is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. These processes include learning (the acquisition of information and rules for using the information), reasoning (using the rules to reach approximate or definite conclusions), and self-correction. Artificial intelligence is intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the Natural Intelligence (NI) displayed by humans and other animals. According to McKinsey, corporations invested between \$20-\$30 billion globally in 2016. ([http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP\\_Artificial\\_Intelligence...](http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP_Artificial_Intelligence...)). Globally, revenue generated from the direct and indirect application of AI software will grow from \$1.4 billion in 2016 to nearly \$60 billion by 2025, as estimated by Tractica, The International Data Corporation (IDC) estimates that the adoption of cognitive systems and AI across a broad range of industries will drive worldwide revenues to more than \$47 billion in 2020. The development of AI has created new challenges to the existing governance system. The development of AI may challenge social norms and laws. For instance, it may cause institutional conflicts within the legal framework in terms of civil subjects, obligations, intellectual property and road safety, which could have a negative impact on economic security, and social management and stability. (<http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/the-inherent-legal-risks-in-a...>). Worsening unemployment, Increasing concentration of wealth and Bias baked into algorithms are some of major issues of AI. (<https://theconversation.com/developing-countries-need-to-wake-up-to-the-...>). One of major problem is whether AI has the capacity of being treated as a civil subject. That is to say, should we treat AI creations such as robots as a "machine" or a "human being"? On Oct 25, Saudi Arabia granted citizenship to a humanoid robot called "Sophia", becoming the first country in the world to do so. And the European Parliament Committee on Legal Affairs has advanced a legislative motion on civil law for robots, in a bid to grant high-end AI autonomous robots the legal status of "electronic persons". However, these attempts create challenges for the traditional civil subject system. Since a robot is different from a natural person, will it have the same legal rights, obligations and liability as a human being even after being legally considered a civil subject? For instance, if some AI for specific use, such as a driverless car or drone, or a nursing robot, causes physical harm or property loss to a person while performing its duty, what punishment, if any, will it receive? Will the AI "machine" bear the full legal responsibility alone? Or will its designer, developer, owner or user be held responsible for the physical injury or property loss? Furthermore, as AI humanoid robots learning capacity improves, it might create high-quality literature or art works, or exemplary music compositions. Will the copyright law protect such products, and if yes, who will own the copyright? What will be the duration of such patent protection? How will the humanoid robot exercise its rights? Such legal problems have to be solved sooner rather than later, considering the rapid pace of AI development. AI development is a complicated project that is related to a country's development. Thus, this is very right time to discuss the issues of AI and its impacts and resolve through broader discussions. This workshop will discuss the use of AI in Developing Countries (DC) and the governance regime created by this. The speakers will highlight their respective country/regional perspective. Following issues will be discussed in the workshop: • Whether the AI is the future or leapfrog opportunity for the development or not. • What are best practices of use of AI and its governance in Developing Countries, • Particular cases/instances of use of AI for the Development in Developing Countries, • What are legal/ethical issues AI posed and need to be aware from Developing Countries perspective

## **Interventions:**

The workshop shall start with the welcome note and introduction by onsite Moderator Mr. Babu Ram Aryal (5 mins). After this he will give individual speaking slot to the Panel Speaker (7 Mins each). This will take around 35 Mins. Individual slots are utilized as follows: 1. Dr. Dhanaraj Thakur(Latin America), will focus on the policy perspective of AI Governance and Developing Countries. 2. Prof. Dr. Liu Chuang (China) is will present emergence of AI in China, 3. Dr. Nii Narku Quaynor(Africa), widely considered as "Father of Internet in Africa", will share the African perspectives, 4. Mr. Dinesh Kaushal (India) will highlight the importance of AI from Person with Disability Perspectives. 5. Mr. Bikash Gurung (Nepal) will present both from youth perspective as well as the entrepreneur's perspective of least developed countries like Nepal. After individual speaking slot, the onsite moderator shall start Panel Discussion that goes another 15 mins. After the moderated session, the moderator shall take comments and questions from in-person and remote workshop attendees (30 min). At the end the onsite moderator close the workshop with the summary. (5 Mins.)

## **Diversity:**

We have a very diversified panel of Experts. We have a woman (Prof. Dr. Liu Chuang), a person with disability (Dinesh Kaushal) and a young entrepreneur and champion of AI (Bikash Gurung) in the panel. We have wide diversity of Asian (Prof. Chuang-China, Mr. Gurung-Nepal), Africa (Dr. Quaynor-Ghana), Latin-Carrabin (Dr. Thakur-Jamaica). The panel also comprise of wide range of stakeholders. Prof. Dr. Liu Chuang is an academician; Dr. Quaynor is technical as well as entrepreneur, Mr. Kaushal is also a sound technical person specially developing AI tools for PWD. Dr. Thakur is a Policy professional having significant engagement in grass root research. Mr. Gurung, a AI and Robotic champion is a very young technical as well businessman. The Moderator (Babu Ram Aryal) is from a developing country and supported by a women (Miss Amrita Choudhary) on online moderation. In aggregate it's a very diversified panel and the management.

## **Online Participation:**

The Organizer shall give a significant priority to the online participants. Online moderator will ensure the proper engagement of the online participants.

## **Discussion Facilitation:**

The workshop shall start with the welcome note and introduction with highlight of the discussion by onsite Moderator Mr. Babu Ram Aryal (5 mins). After this introduction, he will give individual speaking slot to the Panel Speaker (5 Mins each). This will take around 35 Mins. Individual slots are utilized as follows: 1. Dr. Dhanaraj Thakur, one of author of Web Foundation's research book "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-Starting the policy dialogue in Africa (2017)" will start the perspective of AI and Developing Countries based on Web foundation's various researches on AI and Development. He will focus on the policy perspective of AI Governance and Developing Countries positions, specially highlighting various research/survey reports of Web Foundation. He will be discussing on the policy, regulation, the socio-economic impacts and other issues of AI Governance, especially in developing countries. 2. Prof. Dr. Liu Chuang will present emergence of AI in China. Her presentation shall focus on how the AI revolution came in China and highlight major lesson to be learnt by developing countries from Chinese experience. 3. Dr. Nii Narku Quaynor will present the African perspectives on the development of AI and its for the

Development. Is AI becoming really useful for the development or still they are buzzword only? Are they contributing significantly? How business enterprise from developing countries like GHANA can exploit this future technology for the overall development? These questions will be discussed in very brief from the Dr. Quaynor's presentation. 4. Mr. Dinesh Kaushal, a Person with Disability (PWD) who is a coder and develops AI tools for PWD, will highlight the importance of AI from Person with Disability Perspectives. How AI can contribute to ease the life of PWD, especially for those living in difficult situation like in developing countries. 5. Mr. Bikash Gurung will present both from youth perspective as well as the entrepreneur's perspective of least developed countries like Nepal. He will share some of cases from Nepal where AI was used for the development works. Onsite Moderator shall include online participants as well with the help of online moderator.

### [Background Paper](#)

 [ai igf 2018 igf paris.pptx](#)

## **IGF 2018 WS #172 Accessibility Improved: building inclusive societies with AI**

### **Format:**

Other - 90 Min

**Format description:** Tech-powered campfire session

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES](#)

**Organizer 1:** Private Sector, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 2:** Civil Society, African Group

**Organizer 3:** Private Sector, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 1:** Female, United Kingdom

**Organizer 2:** Female, Kenya

**Organizer 3:** Male, Chile

**Speaker 1:** [Gonzalo Navarro](#), Private Sector, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Speaker 2:** [Judith Ann Okite](#), Civil Society, African Group

**Speaker 3:** [Chris Wilson](#), Private Sector, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 4:** [David MARTINON](#), Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 5:** [Susanna Laurin](#), Private Sector, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Male, Chile  
**Speaker 2:** Female, Kenya  
**Speaker 3:** Male, United States  
**Speaker 4:** Male, France  
**Speaker 5:** Female, Sweden

### **Relevance:**

The workshop will explore the ways in which Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other new and emerging technologies can be put to work to improve conditions for connectivity and accessibility of marginalized groups such as persons with disabilities, or the elderly. The workshop will consider the potential of AI to create solutions for new opportunities and assist people with disabilities and other marginalized groups to access the Internet and information and communication technologies (ICT) and establish or improve their professional, educational and human connections. Invited experts will also explore the challenges of such developments, stemming from technical, but also economic, social, ethical, cultural and governance points of view. Invited speakers and participants will seek to identify the elements of an enabling policy environment that promotes the innovation and investment necessary for the development of these technologies.

### **Session Content:**

**Issue:** AI and the host of innovative emerging technologies included under this umbrella are one of the most popular and many times controversial topics of discussion when considering ICT and their potential for sustainable development. Stephen Hawking famously said: "Success in creating effective AI, could be the biggest event in the history of our civilization. Or the worst."

This workshop aims to explore the ways in which these new technologies can be put to work to maximize their benefits, especially in improving connectivity and accessibility of marginalized groups such as persons with disabilities, with learning difficulties or the elderly. It will look into how AI can be used to reinvent the relationship between humans and technology to ensure that people with all abilities have equal access to technology and information.

**Discussions:** Today we are faced not just with the record pace with which new technologies emerge, but also with the exponentially growing demand for accessibility by people with disabilities or impairments. This trend will continue much faster as the aging demographic continues.

The workshop will consider the potential of AI to create solutions for new opportunities and assist people with disabilities and other marginalized groups to access the Internet and ICTs and establish or improve their professional, educational and human connections. Invited experts will also explore the challenges of such developments, stemming from technical, but also economic, social, ethical, cultural and governance points of view. In discussing these opportunities, invited speakers and participants will also seek to identify the policy elements necessary to create an enabling environment for innovation and investment in new technologies.

The agenda of the workshop will be built based on community participation facilitated by online tools, thus providing the opportunity for participants to drive the discussion.

**Session format:** The format will be a “Tech-powered campfire session”. The goal of a campfire session is to create an open forum in which the attendees generate the majority of the discussion and knowledge sharing. The session will open with short ice-breaker videos presenting innovative solutions to improve accessibility for person with disabilities, the elderly or with learning difficulties. These will capture the attention of the audience and link in the introductory remarks of the speakers/experts. For the remainder of the session, the speakers become facilitators, inviting comments and questions from those around the room and letting the audience dictate the ultimate direction of the conversation. Campfire sessions allow attendees to drive their own learning, listen to multiple perspectives on the same issue, and share experiences with individuals throughout the room. Online interaction technology tools will be explored to facilitate this format, by incorporating real-time polls and a platform where participants can share questions with the moderator and/or up-vote already asked questions to drive the flow of the discussion. Collecting the questions from the audience not just in-person in the room, but also online will help involve everyone at the same time (in-person, remote, extrovert, shy, differently abled).

**Agenda:** Although discussion and participants' contributions will ultimately drive the agenda, the following will be used to guide conversation:

- The session will start with ice-breaker videos on innovative solutions to improve accessibility as well as a couple of quick polls on questions related to opportunities and barriers, and also misperceptions related to both AI and accessibility. This will involve all participants, attending in person and remotely.
- The ice-breaker will introduce the subjects and facilitate the interventions of each invited speaker (3-5 mins each), thus starting off the session with opening statements from a diverse range of experts. Experts representing different stakeholder groups (see below) will be invited to explain how AI can be used to support accessibility as well as how people with disabilities use technology. Speakers will be encouraged to use concrete examples and/or personal experiences. (40 minutes)
- Participants will share ideas on the probing factors which are posing challenges to access for people with disabilities and present ideas on how AI and emerging technologies could help bridge these gaps. Discussions will also touch on economic, social, technical and governance policy considerations. Speakers will become participants and the moderator will act as the main facilitator of discussions, inviting responses to comments and questions from those present in the room and remotely, letting the audience dictate the ultimate direction of the conversation. Participants will be able to use an online platform to submit questions and to up-vote or react to questions already submitted by others. The moderator will manage the discussion to ensure diverse interventions in person and remotely. (40 minutes).
- Invited expert speakers will be given the opportunity to share brief final comments (5 minutes) before the moderator wraps up and summarizes main takeaways. (5 minutes)
- Participants will further be encouraged to use online tools and social media to share their takeaways, links and information about case studies they presented to contribute to the reporting from the session.

### **Interventions:**

Speakers have been chosen to ensure geographic, gender, sector, and stakeholder group diversity. Each speaker will bring a unique perspective and experience to opportunities and challenges faced.

The session will be moderated by **Ms Carolyn Nguyen**, Director, Technology Policy at Microsoft. Her past activities have included policy initiatives on privacy, open/big data, machine learning, data ethics, the internet of things, intelligent systems, and their effects on existing social, economic, and policy frameworks. With this experience she is well equipped to moderate the discussion and incorporate the various perspectives presented by the invited speakers and the audience.

**Ms Susana Laurin**, CEO, Funka will share her experiences from managing a company that provides consulting services on accessibility, including developing accessible websites. She will discuss how, by starting from the fact that all individuals have different abilities, it is possible to create a society that is accessible for all. She will also examine how cutting-edge technology and a close relationship with disability organisations can help ensure high quality of services provided.

**Ms Judith Anne Okite**, Founder, Association for Accessibility and Equality, Kenya as a former MAG member is familiar with Internet governance discussions and as an active advocate of the use of technology to empower and improve the lives of people with disabilities can offer a first-hand user perspective on the session's topic.

**Dr Olga Cavalli**, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina and **Mr David Martinon**, the Ambassador for Cyberdiplomacy and the Digital Economy of the Government of France will bring the perspectives of governments into the discussion, while at the same time approaching the subject from very different regional, socio-economic and cultural points of view.

**Mr Christopher E. Wilson**, Senior Manager, Public Policy, Amazon and **Mr Gonzalo Navarro**, Executive Director, Latin American Internet Association, will share private sector perspectives, incorporating different regional experiences, on steps businesses can take to improve accessibility for people with disabilities and the elderly by making use of the potential of artificial intelligence and emerging technologies.

The workshop's success depends greatly on the various perspectives brought by audience participation; therefore the session will be advertised ahead of time to the various IGF communities active on this subject (DC on Accessibility and Disability, BPF on Gender and Access, CENB, BPF on AI, NRIs, etc.).

### **Diversity:**

This workshop aims to gather a variety of perspectives to address the question: How can AI be used to enable persons with disabilities, the elderly and those with learning difficulties to access, benefit from and contribute to the Internet and ICTs?

Each stakeholder group will be represented and speakers will represent different geographies, (including developing countries), cultures, genders and policy perspectives. All invited speakers were contacted and confirmed their interest in participating in the workshop. They represent perspectives of academia, the business community, civil society and government from Africa, Western Europe, as well as North and South America. The workshop is also organized by diverse a group of organizations representing different regions (Western Europe, Latin America and Africa) and stakeholder groups (business and civil society).

Diversity is further enhanced through the inclusion of a youth representative as online moderator.

Organizers also made an effort to secure participants from individual users, companies and the social and health sector who may not be involved in Internet governance activities but to whom this topic primarily relates. This will ensure introduction of new perspectives which have not been on the frontlines of IGF previously.

Gender balance has been encouraged through speaker choices and each speaker will bring unique expertise and experience to the topics discussed.

Organizers will build on experience organizing campfire sessions in the past and special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated both in person and remotely. Organizers will also encourage remote participation on social media and through technical tools to animate discussions for remote and in-person participants simultaneously.

### **Online Participation:**

The remote moderator will be involved throughout the workshop planning to advise on where remote participation will need to be facilitated. The moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected.

As noted above, efforts will be made to use available online tools to animate discussions in the room and online simultaneously. Participants in the room will also be asked to use their mobile devices to connect and interact with remote participants.

Social media will also be used to generate wider discussion and create momentum for online participation as the workshop is unfolding. Co-organizers will ensure that the workshop is promoted in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and to generate interest in the workshop.

ICC BASIS will also ensure the workshop is promoted on the ICC BASIS website and via social media. Organizers will also explore the possibility of connecting with remote hubs around the globe and organize remote interventions from participants.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

The list below provides examples of the ways discussion will be facilitated amongst speakers, audience members, and online participants and ensure the session format is used to its optimum:

**Seating:** Participants will sit in a circle (room permitting), with invited speakers dispersed within the audience, to underline the open format of the session. This will facilitate discussion by creating an enabling and comfortable atmosphere where all speakers and participants are given an equal footing in the discussion. The moderator will have a prominent seating position and may walk around the room to engage participants.



**Tools:** An online platform will be used to animate the discussion with real-time polls and to enable participants to react to each-other's questions directly. Participants in the room and online will thus have an equal opportunity to engage. At the start of the session organizers will prepare an ice-breaker which will involve all participants by showing videos and polling attendees on questions related to the barriers/challenges/misperceptions related to both AI and accessibility. The ice-breaker will introduce the subjects and facilitate the interventions of each invited speaker, thus starting off the session with opening statements from a diverse range of experts. The moderator and experts will be encouraged to refer to the results of the ice-breaker throughout the workshop so that issues brought forward by participants at the start can be carried throughout the discussion.

**Audio-visual material:** Organizers will explore the use of visuals (i.e. videos, PowerPoint slides, images, infographics) not just for the ice-breaker, but also throughout the workshop to animate the session and aid those whose native language may not be English.

**Preparation:** A preparation call will be organised for all speakers, moderators and co-organisers in advance of the workshop so that everyone has a chance to meet, share views and prepare for the session. Given the varied background of discussants and audience members, organisers will advertise the session and introduce questions to animate discussion on social media in the run up to the workshop. This will introduce the subject, encourage conversation and create links to other dialogues on the topic taking place in other forums to create awareness and help prepare in-person and remote participants for the workshop. The moderator will have questions prepared in advance to encourage interaction among invited experts and between participants, if conversation were to stall.

**In-person and online moderators:** The moderator will be an expert and well-informed and experienced in animating multistakeholder discussions. During the open discussions, open-ended questions will be incorporated to encourage responses from participants and everyone will be given equal weight and equal opportunity to intervene. Sharing of case-studies, personal experiences and examples of best practices will especially be encouraged. Walk-in participants will be encouraged to participate in the discussion by the moderator who will seek contributions from participants in person and remotely. The remote moderator will play an important role in sharing the ideas of remote speakers/participants and will encourage interventions through video.

**Reporting:** Following the discussion, participants will be encouraged to share their key takeaways from the session through online tools and social media. This will help ensure diverse perspectives raised during the discussion are included in the reporting.

## **IGF 2018 WS #40 Internet Mega-Trends' Impact on the Internet's Architecture**

**Format:**

Other - 90 Min

**Format description:** Interactive, informative session

**Theme:**

## Technical & Operational Topics

### **Subtheme:**

## INTERNET PROTOCOLS

**Organizer 1:** Private Sector, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 2:** Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 3:** Technical Community, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 1:** Male, Netherlands

**Organizer 2:** Female, United States

**Organizer 3:** Female, Argentina

**Speaker 1:** [Alissa Cooper](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 2:** [Jari Arkko](#), Private Sector, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 3:** [Maria Ines Robles](#), Technical Community, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Speaker 1:** Female, United States

**Speaker 2:** Male, Finland

**Speaker 3:** Female, Argentina

### **Relevance:**

The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) is the premier Internet standards body, developing open standards through open processes, and the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) provides long-range technical direction for Internet development, ensuring the Internet continues to grow and evolve as a platform for global communication and innovation. The work of the IETF and IAB is often seen as too difficult to understand for policymakers, civil society and industry representatives. Yet, it directly impacts all stakeholder groups at the IGF, e.g. from a policy, technical, financial, investment or enforcement point of view. This session provides the opportunity for work of the IAB and IETF related to major trends in the Internet's evolution to be more accessible to other stakeholder communities. At the IGF in Geneva 2017 the IETF was invited by representatives from government, business and NGOs to interact more pro-actively with other stakeholders on its work on Internet protocols. This interactive informative workshop invites all stakeholders, especially those from the non-technical communities, to learn how mega-trends are impacting the Internet's architecture and about the work underway within the IETF to deal with the impact of these trends. This session allows other stakeholders not only to reflect on the IETF's work as such, but also allows them to assess how these new Internet standards impact their respective work, decisions and priorities. By facilitating this session, the IGF assumes a coordinative role between stakeholders, contributes to a better understanding of IETF work, and aids potential cooperation between stakeholders and the IETF. This is in line with a recommendation from the report "Strengthening cooperation within the context of the IGF" presented to the MAG in the winter of 2018.

### **Session Content:**

This session will explore some of the most significant trends in the Internet's technology and architecture, including:

- \* The shift from device-centric to service-centric networking. When the Internet was originally designed, the paradigm that drove network engineering centred on getting devices (or "hosts") connected and ensuring the existence of paths between those hosts. These days, network engineering has become service-oriented, focusing on giving people access to the services they need regardless of which device they are using or where they are located in the network. The engineering and governance implications of this shift are important for everyone to understand;
- \* The rising use of encryption in the Internet's core protocols. Over the last several years the impetus to "harden" the Internet's core protocols by improving their cryptographic properties, expanding the use of encrypted modes, or removing unencrypted modes altogether has greatly accelerated. We can discuss the design strategy that has allowed secure communications to flourish as well as some of the impacts this shift continues to have on the way that people experience the Internet and the overall Internet security landscape;
- \* The increasing consolidation across various providers and platforms. Observers of Internet traffic patterns have noted increasing traffic consolidation, that is, a larger fraction of traffic involving a smaller number of content providers, social networks, and hosting companies. There are likely numerous technical and non-technical drivers of this trend; these include, for example, the ability of larger providers to better defend against large-scale denial of service attacks that have been on the rise in recent years. We will discuss both how the design of Internet technology may have contributed to this trend and its implications for future technology development.

To make this session a success, proper preparation is key. This proposal comes with active outreach to all relevant stakeholders. They will be directly approached, informed and prepared for this session. This allows for the content to be understood and for the preparation of questions and interventions. Finally, participants are invited to assess the impact on their own line of work and share this assessment in the workshop. Furthermore, options for future interaction and the early incorporation in policies, business decisions and/or the adoption of developed Internet standards can be taken into consideration. The results of the workshop will lead to a report that also allows the MAG to assess the effectiveness of interactive informative sessions at the IGF.

### **Interventions:**

1) Through active outreach community leaders in the different stakeholder groups are not only invited to participate, but also to reflect on the presentations by the IETF. The preparation provides active knowledge before the session starts. This leads to an interactive discussion on impact, scope and adoption of new standards. 2) The workshop is prepared by providing a limited number of questions, to be developed with the IETF leadership and Internet Society, allowing to prepare and participate actively. 3) Short introductions by IETF leaders (i.e. chair and former chair) set the stage for a discussion. 4) The moderator makes sure the session is interactive and result driven. Interventions are foreseen from the business community, government (policy and political) and civil society. (The technical community is the driving force.) Expressions of interest in active participation have been collected already from different stakeholder communities. 5) The session concludes with recommendations on how to follow up (on future topics).

### **Diversity:**

The session organisers, Internet Society and IETF in collaboration with De Natris Consult, will work actively with the different stakeholder communities, including the NRIs, to ensure a balanced participation from the respective stakeholder groups, by region and gender. However,

as the respective communities decide who actively participates in this workshop, the organisers do not have a final influence over who actively participates nor who makes the interventions.

### **Online Participation:**

Online participation is ensured when an assigned participant is not able to attend in situ. All online participants are actively invited to join in order of flagging. Where possible audibly, if necessary by way of the online moderator. The onsite moderator will be in constant contact with the online moderator to determine the moment and number of interventions. The online moderator is experienced in handling this task and is briefed actively beforehand.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

Discussion in the room is facilitated in several ways: 1) Participants are well prepared, upfront, to provide focus to the discussion and their interventions; 2) The experts are prepared to not only present, but actively solicit feedback from the audience; 3) There is no panel, only introductory presentations aimed at explaining and clarification to start the discussion; 4) Introductions by IETF are concise and aimed at interaction; 5) The onsite moderator is not seated but moves through the room, soliciting responses; 6) The online moderator actively engages participants; 7) The intended aim and outcome of the session is familiar to all at the start; 8) The session ends with feedback and recommendations for all concerned, including the MAG through the report.

### [Background Paper](#)

Reference Document: <https://www.ietf.org/>

## **IGF 2018 WS #279 Scaling community networks: exploring blockchain and efficient investment strategies**

### **Format:**

Round Table - 90 Min

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[COMMUNITY NETWORKS](#)

**Organizer 1:** Technical Community, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 2:** Technical Community, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 3:** Technical Community, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 4:** Technical Community, Asia-Pacific Group

**Organizer 5:** Technical Community, Eastern European Group  
**Organizer 6:** Civil Society, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 1:** Female, Argentina  
**Organizer 2:** Male, Trinidad and Tobago  
**Organizer 3:** Female, Argentina  
**Organizer 4:** Male, Australia  
**Organizer 5:** Female, Greece  
**Organizer 6:** Male, Italy

**Speaker 1:** [Phet Sayo](#), Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Speaker 2:** [Jane Coffin](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Speaker 3:** [Alberto Cerda](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Speaker 4:** [Carlos Rey Moreno](#), Civil Society, African Group  
**Speaker 5:** [Nicolás Echániz](#), Civil Society, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)  
**Speaker 6:** [George Roussos](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Male, Canada  
**Speaker 2:** Female, United States  
**Speaker 3:** Male, Chile  
**Speaker 4:** Male, Spain  
**Speaker 5:** Male, Argentina  
**Speaker 6:** Male, Greece

#### **Relevance:**

The goal of the session is to bring together multiple stakeholders from the Community Networks movement, including collaborators from academia and funding agencies, to discuss the future of community networks through the integration of new technologies –particularly Blockchain— and the development of effective investment strategies for scaling-up.

The establishment of Community Networks (CNs) has emerged as a concrete alternative to address the challenge of connecting the unconnected. In recent years, a range of CNs worldwide have consolidated and demonstrated not only the viability of CNs from an infrastructure standpoint, but also from a community management perspective through the establishment of sustainable business models.

In addition, CNs have a great potential with regard to the empowerment of individuals as well as of local communities. CNs prove particularly valuable to foster the production and circulation of new local content and new local services, thus promoting freedom of expression and access to information while triggering a virtuous circle of knowledge-and-information sharing amongst the community networks' participants.

Community Networks lie at the heart of the Internet decentralization vision, empowering citizens to own and collectively manage the information and communication technologies that mediate their everyday interactions. Such networks have been successfully deployed and operated in different locations all over the world (e.g. guifi.net in Barcelona).

The development, the sustainability and the expansion of CNs can greatly benefit from the adoption and deployment of Blockchain technologies. As such, the workshop will seek to explore synergies and foster partnerships between CN and Blockchain developers. The promotion of such synergy and partnerships may have a tremendous impact on the lives of the billions individuals that are currently disconnected.

In addition, the workshop will seek to encourage the debate how to effectively invest in scaling up community networks. The roundtable will have representatives from Internet Society, European Commission, IDRC, Ford Foundation, USAID, SIDA, FRIDA Program, APC, the Internet Society's Special Interest Group on Community Networks, academia working on related technologies. The session builds upon previous debates on technical and non-technical innovation around community networks and strategies for connecting the unconnected.

### **Session Content:**

The goal of the session will be to go beyond the identification of the challenges that affect Community Networks today, and debate best strategies to foster and scale Community Networks, as an alternative model to connect the unconnected. The moderator will invite online and in-person participants to pose questions and weigh in on strategies discussed and encourage the debate between stakeholders around the following questions:

- To what extent do current strategies address the needs identified by community networks?
- Are there new aspects that can be incorporated to improve the effectiveness of investments in allowing new communities to connect?
- How can we leverage grass roots initiatives for digital inclusion to work on connectivity through community networks models?

In addition, in this workshop we want to explore how Blockchain solutions could be utilised as the DC3 group will invite special guests to discuss the combination of CNs with complementary tools, allowing CN members to expand their local digital ecosystem, and technologies that can create added value and build trust among relevant stakeholders. More specifically, the focus will be blockchain technology in CNs (tools for customized local, private blockchains).

Tentative agenda:

1. Opening comments by workshop Moderator (5 min)
2. Introductory presentations/remarks by the panelists (40 min)
3. Discussion based on the audience's questions to the panel (40 min)
4. Wrap-up (5 min)

### **Interventions:**

1. Stavroula Maglavera will shortly present the current trends in technological support of CNs and point out the policy impact of the Digital Social Innovation in Europe and its sustainability as worked out through CHIC.
2. Silvia Díaz Molina, a young social researcher involved in P2P Modesl will present insights on how blockchain could help community networks.
3. Jane Coffin will speak to Internet Society's combination of grant-making and technical support through ISOC chapters, Seed Alliance, CNSIG, among other initiatives

4. Phet Sayo will speak to IDRC's involvement in supporting research on last-mile connectivity and the impact of community networks.
5. Alberto Cerda will introduce Ford's investments that have ranged from implementation of networks to policy advocacy in connection to Community Networks
6. Carl Elmstam will address SIDA's support around community networks through international partners and the promotion of success cases .
7. Carolina Caeiro will speak to the FRIDA Program's early support to community Networks through the FRIDA Awards, Seed Alliance's most recent support to LibreRouter and overall trends from grants applications for Community Networks in the regions of work of Seed Alliance.
8. Carlos Rey Moreno will speak to APC's approach supporting the consolidation of networks of organizations and thought leaders working on Local Access, and the consolidation of the CN movement.
9. Nicolas Echaniz, Chair of the CNSIG, and representatives from other member networks to the CNSIG will react to strategies posed by donors, outline needs as identified by member networks to the CNSIG and propose ways forward to better align existing investment lines with areas in need of funding for new groups to adopt the community networks methodology to access the Internet.
10. Panayotis Antoniadis (M), NETHOOD

### **Diversity:**

The organizing team addresses very well the diversity required in terms of gender, geography and stakeholder group. Organisers and speakers are of male and female gender and come from diverse geographical areas, such as Europe (Western and Eastern), North and South America, Asia and Pacific. Speakers involve people from communities, academics and technical communities, NGO founders, Civil Society and Private sector, funding agencies including European Commission.

### **Online Participation:**

The online moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat. Besides using social networks, the remote moderator will utilise the mailing list of the Dynamic Coalition on Community Connectivity and the Internet Society's Special Interest Group on Community Networks in order to facilitate continuous online debate before, during and after the workshop.

After the first round of interventions, the discussion section of the roundtable will open up with an invitation to online participants to weigh in on strategies discussed and pose questions to the speakers. The organizing team will work to promote the activity on social media, and will specially invite applicants from their grants and awards programs interested in Community Networks to join the session and share questions ahead of the debate.

Online participants will be given priority to speak, and their participation will be encouraged by the online and in-person moderators.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

For each of the areas of interest, introductory short presentations/remarks by experts will provide basic knowledge and discuss important trade-offs. The moderator will ensure the active participation of the audience, who will be able to intervene and ask questions to the experts. Sufficient time will be given to online participants to ask questions, by the online participator.

Following these initial interventions, the roundtable will get to the heart of the debate, guided by the moderator who will begin by giving an opportunity to online and in-person participants to pose questions and discuss views on the strategies presented. The moderator will guide the debate on investment strategies with the goal of finding common ground between what funding agencies are currently focusing on and the needs for scaling-up CNs and will further explore the will explore the sustainability of CNs through the development of solutions that could complement CNs for a more holistic approach in building local community networks.

In addition to the background documents and papers that will be prepared ahead of the IGF, additional articles of interest, reference materials and social media conversations will be published and distributed ahead of the workshop.

The moderator and organizing team will work with speakers in advance as to ensure the quality and the content of the discussion.

**Reference Document:** <https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/2018/unleashing-community-netw...>

## **IGF 2018 WS #146 Hidden aspects of digital inclusion**

### **Format:**

Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[DIGITAL CAPACITY BUILDING](#)

**Organizer 1:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 2:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 3:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 1:** Female, Germany

**Organizer 2:** Male, Germany

**Organizer 3:** Male, Germany

**Speaker 1:** [Sarah Kiden](#), Civil Society, African Group

**Speaker 2:** [Daniel O'Maley](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)



**Speaker 3:** [Talal Raza](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group  
**Speaker 4:** [Rachel Sibande](#), Technical Community, African Group  
**Speaker 5:** [Osama Manzar](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 1:** Female, Uganda  
**Speaker 2:** Male, United States  
**Speaker 3:** Male, Pakistan  
**Speaker 4:** Female, Malawi  
**Speaker 5:** Male, India

### **Relevance:**

The workshop will provide an opportunity to evaluate and discuss the concept of digital inclusion regarding the perspective of five different thematic areas: Access, Digital Rights, Media and Journalism, Innovation and Society. IGF participants are able to gain a wider understanding as well as a deep insight into the thematic fields and hidden aspects that prevent digital inclusion. The workshop will also examine ways to overcome digitization challenges in the future. The workshop format will enable IGF participants to incorporate their experiences, discuss and further enrich the discussion.

### **Session Content:**

The workshop will invite five experts from different countries and industries representing the five thematic areas of DW Akademie's model on digital participation (access, digital rights, media and journalism, innovation and society) to present hidden aspects of digital inclusion. The goal is to come up with aspects that enable or prevent digital participation of users in a country. We also want to look ahead and highlight solutions and ideas that will help to overcome challenges and promote digital participation. The workshop will enable participants to share challenges and personal experiences from their countries and shed light on often neglected aspects that keep people from participating in the digital sphere. Points for discussion are: - Explore: Perspectives on digital participation and Internet Governance - Enrich: Digital Participation with a regional / national focus - Engage: Leaving no one behind in diverse societies - Encompass: Delve into the role of media as a participatory space. Agenda: After a 25 minute presentation from the panelists about hidden aspects of digital participation in five thematic areas, participants will divide into smaller groups for 35 minutes of focused exchanges on one specific thematic area. Each group will be lead by the panelist who is representing the specific thematic area. To deepen discussions panelists will ask participants one specific question related to their thematic area and the overarching issue regarding Internet Governance. In the final segment (30 min), panelists as well as a nominated participant from each group will report back to the plenary to kick-start a collaborative discussion on possible future steps.

### **Interventions:**

Speakers will play an active role during the entire workshop: Following a short presentation of every panelist on one specific thematic area, every speaker will have the chance to engage the audience with his or her specific questions/views on the topic. Participants will then divide into smaller groups for intense discussions for 35 min. The groups will constitute a stakeholder balance and will be guided by one of our speakers. They will be asked to answer a specific question related to one thematic focus related to digital inclusion. At this point, panelists will act as moderators stimulating and steering the discussion. In the final segment (30 min), a

nominated participant from each group will report back to the plenary to kick-start a collaborative discussion on the way forward. Speakers will at this point act as experts and get involved in the discussion.

### **Diversity:**

Speakers have been chosen on the basis of geographical, gender, sector, and stakeholder representation. Each speaker brings a unique personal background and perspective to the issue of digital inclusion thereby ensuring that diverse views on the concept of digital participation are included. Speakers are from Africa, Asia, America and Europe (two female, three male) and represent civil society as well as the technical community with experiences in Internet governance, Internet infrastructure, digital rights advocacy, media and journalism, as well as entrepreneurship and business solutions.

### **Online Participation:**

A remote moderator will be involved throughout the workshop planning to advise on the facilitation of remote participation. This remote moderator will lead the group of remote participants to ensure the incorporation of as many diverse views as possible. The remote moderator will have a key role as the group facilitator of the online participants. During the divided group activity, remote participants will also be given a question to answer related to the overarching Internet Governance question under discussion. The remote moderator will also moderate the discussion among online participants. If, for some reason, a remote participant is unable to take part, the remote moderator will report the views of the remote participants to the plenary during the final segment. We will ensure that the workshop is advertised in advance to the wider community so that remote participants have the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and possibly generate more interested parties. We will also promote the workshop on the DW Akademie website and via social media.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

To enable an inclusive and fluid discussion, the room should be set up with chairs for the opening speakers/discussants dialogue in the front row and round tables or groups of chairs to facilitate the group work and enable participants to exchange views. We will explore the use of visuals to animate the session and aid non-native English speakers. We will provide paper and pens for the group work to facilitate reporting. The moderator is well informed and experienced in animating multi-stakeholder discussions. Questions and input for speakers will be prepared in advance to help stimulate interactive, dynamic dialogue. Care will be taken to ensure the discussion groups have a balanced stakeholder representation by a simple polling at the beginning of the session. The remote moderator will have a key role as facilitator to the online participants. During the group activity, remote participants will also be given a question to answer related to the overarching IG question under discussion. The remote moderator will moderate the discussion between online participants. If, for some reason, a remote participant is unable to take part, the remote moderator will report the views of the remote participants to the plenary during the final segment.

### [Background Paper](#)

**Reference Document:** <http://www.dw.com/en/dw-akademie/speakup-barometer/s-42561523>

# IGF 2018 WS #104 Well-being in the Digital Age (OECD Going Digital Project)

## Format:

Panel - 90 Min

## Theme:

[Development, Innovation & Economic Issues](#)

## Subtheme:

Other

**Sub-theme description:** Well-being (encompassing health, the environment, work, safety, privacy, and digital security, among others).

**Organizer 1:** Intergovernmental Organization, Intergovernmental Organization

**Organizer 2:** Government, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

**Organizer 3:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 4:** Intergovernmental Organization, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 1:** Female, United States

**Organizer 2:** Male, Brazil

**Organizer 3:** Male, United States

**Organizer 4:** Male, France

Speaker 1: Fabrice Murtin, OECD (male)

Speaker 2: Molly Leshner, OECD (female)

Speaker 3: Mónica Aspé, Ambassador of Mexico to the OECD (female)

Speaker 4: Carlos da Fonseca, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazil (male)

Speaker 5: Claire Milne, Antelope Consulting (female)

Speaker 6: Valeria Milanese, Civil Society Information Society Advisory Council (female)

Speaker 7: Makoto Yokozawa, Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (male)

Speaker 8: Katie Watson, Internet Society, The Internet Society (female)

Speaker 1: Fabrice Murtin - France

Speaker 2: Molly Leshner - USA

Speaker 3: Mónica Aspé - Mexico

Speaker 4: Carlos da Fonseca - Brazil

Speaker 5: Claire Milne - UK

Speaker 6: Valeria Milanese - Italy

Speaker 7: Makoto Yokozawa – Japan

Speaker 8: Katie Watson - USA

Speaker 5: Male, United States

## Relevance:

Digital technologies have both positive and negative impacts on the overall well-being of people and communities, with heterogeneous effects across population groups, depending on age, gender, income level or skill-set. This workshop would help shed light on how policymakers can develop a whole-of-government policy framework that balances all of the different well-being dimensions of the digital transformation for people and society more broadly, with a focus developing a measurement framework for well-being in the digital age. This policy question has risen to the top of the global digital agenda because technologies continue to develop rapidly and are combining in novel and innovative ways, pushing digital transformation in new and often unpredictable directions. On-going work under the OECD Going Digital project (see below) focuses on the opportunities and challenges of digital transformation for people's well-being. The Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Commission has emphasised that economic growth is a means to enhance people's well-being and not an end in itself. Likewise, digital transformation should not only bring about progress via intelligent and autonomous technologies, but also operate in conformity with human values, in particular fairness, to enhance people's well-being. The OECD's Well-being Framework provides a good starting point to examine the impacts of digital transformation on people's well-being because of its multidimensional nature. Preliminary findings from on-going OECD work suggest that designing appropriate policies becomes increasingly complicated as the digital transformation of economies and societies involves a radical change in how people live, work and interact. For example, growing pressures to compete with machines in the workplace; the use of algorithms and digital platforms enabling patient-managed healthcare and more efficient service delivery, but also related ethical risks and privacy concerns; and the impacts of automation on adolescents' development and human relations, all illustrate how the new digital context affects the drivers of individuals' well-being. In particular, better empirical evidence about large-scale data breaches and improper data collection and sharing with a range of different actors would help quantify this problem with a view to helping governments find constructive solutions to ensuring the well-being of its citizens. In January 2017, the OECD launched Going Digital: Making the Transformation Work for Growth and Well-being (the Going Digital project). The project aims to help policymakers better understand the digital transformation that is taking place and create a policy environment that enables their economies and societies to prosper in a world that is increasingly digital and data-driven. The work on well-being is one component of this broader project: [www.oecd.org/going-digital](http://www.oecd.org/going-digital).

### **Session Content:**

The impact of digital technologies on well-being is in many cases still uncharted territory for policy-makers. This workshop would inform participants about the well-being component of the Going Digital project and seek feedback on the mapping of the related changes in society and the associated policy responses.

I. Opening and overview of the OECD Going Digital work on well-being (10 minutes, Fabrice Murtin, moderator, OECD)

II. Stakeholder perspectives on fostering well-being in the digital age (30 minutes):

The Mexican perspective – Mónica Aspe, Ambassador of Mexico to the OECD; The Brazilian perspective – Carlos da Fonseca, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazil; A Civil Society perspective – Claire Milne, Antelope Consulting; A Civil Society perspective – Valerie Milanés, Civil Society Information Society Advisory Council (CSISAC); The Business perspective – Makoto

Yokozama, Business Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC); The Internet Technical Community Perspective – Katie Waston, The Internet Society.

III. Open discussion among participants and panelists (45 minutes)

IV. Closing (Fabrice Murtin, OECD, 5 minutes).

### **Interventions:**

The speakers will be invited to structure their interventions by responding to the following two questions: 1. What do you see as the three most important aspects for policymakers to consider when developing a digital policy framework to foster well-being for people and communities? 2. It is clear that there are both positive and negative impacts of digital technologies on the well-being of people and communities. How can policymakers best assess and manage the trade-offs? Given that we have a diverse range of perspectives on the panel (economists, lawyers, technologists, and current and former government officials from developing and developed countries), they should all bring a unique perspective to trying to help further develop an understanding on how to foster individual and societal well-being in the digital age. We will also identify several youth experts to intervene from the floor and/or online.

### **Diversity:**

There are 6 women (Molly Leshner, Angela Attrey, Mónica Aspe, Claire Milne, Valeria Milanese and Katie Watson) and 3 men (Fabrice Murtin, Carlos da Fonseca and Makoto Yokozama) involved in the workshop. 5 different stakeholder groups are represented: governments (Brazil, Korea), intergovernmental organisations (OECD), civil society (Electronic Privacy Information Center), Internet technical community (The Internet Society), and business (Microsoft). 4 regions are represented: Asia-Pacific (Korea, Australia), Latin America (Brazil), Europe (France), and North America (United States). A range of different policy perspectives are represented, including economists (Fabrice Murtin, Molly Leshner), lawyers (Marc Rotenberg), civil society (Claire Milne and Valeria Milanese), and current and former government officials (Carlos da Fonseca and Mónica Aspe). If the workshop proposal is accepted, we will reach out to individuals on the Youth Expert List 2018 to invite several youth experts to participate actively in the workshop from the floor. In addition, the on-line moderator is a youth working on digital economy issues (24 years old).

### **Online Participation:**

The OECD will provide a trained online moderator to ensure that the workshop offers remote participation online, including by allowing for one online participant to intervene after every intervention by an in-person attendee. The online moderator will be in direct contact with the moderator in the room so adaptations can take place in a timely fashion. Before the workshop, the session will be promoted by all of the co-organisers (OECD, EPIC, Brazil) to try to encourage online participation.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

The use of the 2 discussion questions indicated above should help facilitate focused interventions from the speakers; they will also be useful as a means to engage with the

audience, in person and on-line. Half of the session is dedicated to audience participation (in person and online), and it is expected that there will be a lively debate. Active participation from youth experts will be encouraged prior to the workshop. To the extent that the moderator needs to spur discussion, another discussion question directed to the audience will be used, such as: What aspects of well-being cannot be quantified -- at least not today -- and how would you go about addressing these policy issues from an evidence-based approach?

## **IGF 2018 WS #217 I Can't Use This App: Closing The Web Accessibility Gap**

### **Format:**

Panel - 60 Min

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES](#)

**Organizer 1:** Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Organizer 2:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 1:** Female, India

**Organizer 2:** Female, Australia

**Speaker 1:** [Shadi Abou-Zahra](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 2:** [Vashkar Bhattacharjee](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 3:** [Gerry Ellis](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 4:** [Nidhi Goyal](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 5:** Gunela Astbrink, Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Male, Austria

**Speaker 2:** Male, Bangladesh

**Speaker 3:** Male, Ireland

**Speaker 4:** Female, India

**Speaker 5:** Female, United States

### **Relevance:**

A whopping 177 countries have ratified the global Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), which makes it obligatory for states to "promote access for persons with disabilities to new information and communications technologies and systems, including the Internet." Yet more than 12 years since this convention came into being, web accessibility remains a distant reality for people with disabilities. This panel foregrounds the experiences,

realities, needs and concerns of internet users who are disabled - and makes concrete recommendations for closing the accessibility gap. The panel embodies the CSTD Working Group's recommendation to "involve new stakeholders, in particular from developing countries and especially LDCs, and persons with disabilities and other underrepresented groups." Thus it is of direct relevance to internet governance at the global level.

### **Session Content:**

This panel will explore the accessibility needs of persons with motor, vision and hearing impairments through their own experiences of using digital devices. The focus will be on presenting new research such as a 2017 study on mobile phone and internet usage by people with disability in Vanuatu, and a 2017 demo video on the challenges faced by a visually-impaired user in India using popular messaging apps such as WhatsApp and Slack. Building on state-of-the-art examples, the panel will present empirical data and evidence-based research on several barriers to accessibility at different levels, as per the W3C classification:

- content - including
  - natural information such as text, images, and sounds
  - code or markup that defines structure, presentation, etc.
- web browsers, media players, and other "user agents"
- assistive technology, in some cases - screen readers, alternative keyboards, switches, scanning software, etc.
- users' knowledge, experiences, and in some cases, adaptive strategies using the web
- developers - designers, coders, authors, etc., including developers with disabilities and users who contribute content
- authoring tools - software that creates websites
- evaluation tools - web accessibility evaluation tools, HTML validators, CSS validators, etc.

Based on these, the panel will make key recommendations for improving accessibility at all levels - and for further policy advocacy and public education on this issue.

### **Interventions:**

The speakers have been selected to represent diverse geographies, disabilities and stakeholder groups. They will provide a mix of perspectives based on personal experiences, programmatic interventions, and policy work. Nidhi Goyal, Point of View, India (civil society) is a visually-impaired woman who runs a program on gender, sexuality and disability. Based on her own experience, she will speak about the lack of solutions for the digital security needs of disabled internet users. Gunela Astbrink is an Australian IGF ambassador, and has been active in disability policy and research for 25 years. Coming from a library and information management background, she has led several projects and participated in developing roadmaps for accessible ICT and assistive technology research, and currently holds a senior research position at Griffith University. Shadi Abou-Zahra, W3C, Egypt (technical expert) is an accessibility, strategy and technology specialist at the WorldWideWeb consortium. He will discuss the policy barriers to ensuring accessibility across disabilities and how these can be overcome. Gunela Astbrink Vashkar Bhattacharjee, Young Power In Social Action, Bangladesh (civil society, government) is a person with visual disabilities who has been working as a National Consultant in developing web accessibility with the Access to Information (A2I) initiative in the Office of the Prime Minister. He will share personal and policy experiences of putting accessibility into practice. Ellis Jerry from Ireland (private sector) is an Accessibility and Usability consultant under the name Feel The Benefit. He has worked for over 30 years as a Software Engineer with a bank in Dublin

### **Diversity:**

The speakers and co-organizers represent diversities of gender, geography, stakeholder group - and most importantly, disabilities. Of the five speakers, two are women, three are men. The two co-organizers and moderators are women. Of the five speakers, three are visually-impaired, one is hearing-impaired, one is motor-impaired. The five speakers are from five different countries - India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ireland, USA, representing the following continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, America. The five speakers represent the following stakeholder groups: civil society, technical experts, government, private sector.

### **Online Participation:**

We will live tweet the whole session to ensure that the conversation does not just stay inside the room, or just at the IGF. This will also include provisions to take questions from the online participants via social media as well as from those participating remotely on the IGF platform. We will also set up a Sli.do page which will be promoted before and during the session to allow for more continuous inputs and questions from the participants, both onsite and remote.

### **Discussion Facilitation:**

There will be a question and answer, and input round after the speakers present. A mic will be passed around in the room for taking inputs and questions from the onsite participants. The remote moderator will read out the questions and inputs from the remote participants to the whole room so that they are a part of the discussion and not isolated from it.

**Reference Document:** <https://www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-usability-inclusion/>

## **IGF 2018 WS #308 Community Networks meet Blockchains: Friends or Foes?**

### **Format:**

Other - 90 Min

**Format description:** Roundtable with focused groups

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[COMMUNITY NETWORKS](#)

**Organizer 1:** Technical Community, Eastern European Group

**Organizer 2:** Technical Community, Eastern European Group

**Organizer 3:** Civil Society, Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)



**Organizer 1:** Female, Greece

**Organizer 2:** Male, Greece

**Organizer 3:** Male, Italy

**Speaker 1:** [Loretta Anania](#), Intergovernmental Organization, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 2:** [George Roussos](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 3:** [Satish Babu](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 4:** [Samer Hassan](#), Technical Community, Intergovernmental Organization

**Speaker 5:** [Monique Morrow](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Female, Italy

**Speaker 2:** Male, Greece

**Speaker 3:** Male, India

**Speaker 4:** Male, Lebanon

**Speaker 5:** Female, United States

### **Relevance:**

Community networks (CNs) have a great potential with regard to the empowerment of individuals as well as of local communities. CNs prove particularly valuable to foster the production and circulation of new local content and new local services, thus promoting freedom of expression and access to information while triggering a virtuous circle of knowledge-and-information sharing amongst the community networks' participants.

The development, the sustainability and the expansion of CNs can greatly benefit from the adoption and deployment of Blockchain technologies and, for this reason, this workshop will aim at exploring synergies and fostering partnerships between CN and Blockchain developers. The promotion of such synergy and partnerships may have a tremendous impact on the lives of the billions individuals that are currently disconnected.

### **Session Content:**

Community Networks lie at the heart of the Internet decentralization vision, empowering citizens to own and collectively manage the information and communication technologies that mediate their everyday interactions. Such networks have been successfully deployed and operated in different locations all over the world (e.g. guifi.net in Barcelona).

In this workshop we want to explore how Blockchain solutions could be utilised as the DC3 group will invite special guests to discuss the combination of CNs with complementary tools, allowing CN members to expand their local digital ecosystem, and technologies that can create creating added value and build trust among relevant stakeholders. More specifically, the following key areas of innovation will be covered in the workshop:

- Blockchain technology in CNs (tools for customized local, private blockchains)
- Collective learning processes (methodologies for informal learning on technology)
- Hybrid urban nodes (acquisition, design, and management of urban spaces)

Tentative agenda:

1. Opening comments by workshop Moderator (5 min)
2. Introductory presentations & questions from the audience to the panel (45 min)

3. Split into groups for focused discussions (30 min)
4. Wrap-up (10min)

#### **Interventions:**

Satish Babu is an experienced presenter at IGF and involved in community networks with Fishers in Southern India. Loretta Anania will give European Commission view on the Next Generation Internet: a human centric Internet. George Roussos, expert in IoT technologies will explain how to engage communities through Social Urban Tapestries. Samer Hassan, a young researcher recently earned an ERC fund will talk about shaping new type of communities through Blockchain-based organisations. Finally, Monique Morrow will talk about the loss of identity and citizenship of the individual caused by the circumstances of migration and the role of Community Networks in shaping a new society.

#### **Diversity:**

The organizing team addresses very well the diversity required in terms of gender, geography and stakeholder group. The organizing team is led by Stavroula Maglavera (female) who also moderates the proposed session. She is an experienced Research Engineer from University of Thessaly in Greece (Eastern European country). Harris Niavis, a young Research Engineer from the same university is also participating in the organizing team.

Speakers are of male and female gender and come from diverse geographical areas, such as Western Europe, Eastern Europe, North and South America and Asia. In addition, speakers involve people from communities, academics, NGO founders and European Commission scientists.

#### **Online Participation:**

The online moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat. Besides using social networks, the remote moderator will utilise the mailing list of the Dynamic Coalition on Community Connectivity to facilitate continuous online debate before, during and after the workshop.

#### **Discussion Facilitation:**

For each of the areas of interest, introductory presentations by experts will provide basic knowledge and discuss important trade-offs. The moderator will ensure the active participation of the audience who will be able to intervene and ask questions to the experts. Sufficient time will be given to online participants to ask questions, by the online participator.

After the introductory presentations, the participants will be split into groups, where focused discussions led by each expert will explore the development of solutions that could complement CNs for a more holistic approach in building local community networks.

The panellists will engage in an open and dynamic debate with the participants, acting as resource persons and steering the discussion.

At the end of the roundtable panel session, we will bring everyone together in order to share the outputs of each group and wrap-up the session.

In addition to the background documents and papers that will be prepared ahead of the IGF, additional articles of interest, reference materials and social media conversations will be published and distributed ahead of the workshop.

## **IGF 2018 WS #45 1.3 Billion Reasons for Making Technology Accessible**

### **Format:**

Round Table - 90 Min

### **Theme:**

[Digital Inclusion & Accessibility](#)

### **Subtheme:**

[PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES](#)

**Organizer 1:** Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 1:** Female, United States

**Speaker 1:** [Gunela Astbrink](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 2:** [Muhammad Shabbir](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group

**Speaker 3:** [G. Anthony Giannoumis](#), Technical Community, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Female, Australia

**Speaker 2:** Male, Pakistan

**Speaker 3:** Male, United States

### **Relevance:**

The workshop is directly linked to the issues on accessibility for persons with disabilities. The core issues will be described by international experts on accessibility for persons with disabilities. The workshop participants will discuss how to move forward to achieve an inclusive society, updating some of the issues discussed at previous DCAD workshops at past IGF annual meetings. (e.g., workshop at IGF2017

at: [https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot\\_download/...](https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/...) ; workshop at IGF2016 at: [http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot\\_download/4...](http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4...) , etc.)

### **Session Content:**

Over one billion people worldwide - about 15% of the world's population - experience some form of disability, reported by WHO in 2011([http://www.who.int/disabilities/world\\_report/2011/report/en/](http://www.who.int/disabilities/world_report/2011/report/en/)). An analysis (Global Economics of Disability report from 5th Quadrant Analytics at: <http://returnondisability.com/disability-market/>) shows the figure reaches 1.3 billion now. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) stipulates that ratifying countries ensure that persons with disabilities (PWD) enjoy their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. It also explicitly stipulates that ratifying countries shall take appropriate measures to ensure information accessibility for PWD. It is clear that the rapidly evolving ICT technologies will play an important role in this manner.

However, those PWD still frequently face barriers towards their full and effective participation in society. The situation vary according to country, and there is a clear gap between developing and developed countries. This gap would be widen if no appropriate consideration is taken in an efficient and effective manner.

The workshop will address several country case studies in implementing UNCRPD, to facilitate the understanding of current issues, and will discuss how to move forward toward a truly inclusive society.

Background paper - Case studies and issues to be presented by DCAD members

- Inclusive Smart Cities To be presented by Andrea J. Saks, DCAD Coordinator, and by Gerard Ellis, Feel The Benefit

Smart cities should exist to serve the needs of society, not the other way round. This includes accommodating the needs of persons with disabilities and older persons by eliminating the digital divide that denies those needs. Smart City designs, implementations and continuous development should be based on incorporating tried and trusted criteria such as Worldwide Web Consortium standards and Universal Design, but also new and innovative approaches. Central to all these efforts should be putting the person first, thus resulting in solutions with inclusion and diversity at their heart.

- Accessible IoT To be presented by Gunela Astbrink, Women With Disabilities Australia

People with disability can benefit from various applications related to the Internet of Things (IoT). Currently, people with disability use ambient assistive technologies that are especially designed to support independent living. This may include control of lighting, doors, heating, entertainment and security systems integrated through accessible interfaces. These assistive technologies have been expensive. IoT applications for the smart home environment mean that these type of systems are now becoming mainstream. However, interoperability with existing assistive technologies as well as accessible user interface design need to be taken into account so new barriers are not created. An outline of the implications, advantages and potential barriers of IoT for persons with disability will be provided together with a discussion of the importance of raising accessibility to IoT applications in policy, research and technical arenas.

- Public procurement and its role in increasing accessibility to technology  
To be presented by Gunela Astbrink, Women With Disabilities Australia

Government purchasing (or public procurement) of ICT can positively influence the widespread availability of affordable and accessible technology for persons with disabilities.

Increasing the availability of accessible technology is a positive step in removing barriers that prevent persons with disabilities from participating equitably in society. The primary aim of including accessibility criteria in ICT public procurement is to provide more equitable access to ICT equipment for government employees with disabilities. However, it can have significant flow-on effects for increased ICT accessibility to the broader community.

USA and the European Union as well as Australia have adopted either guidelines or a standard underpinning the process of accessibility in public procurement. An update of the implementation and effect of these guidelines and the standard will be provided.

- Case Study on Lifelong Learning Experiences of Persons with Cognitive and Psychosocial Disabilities in Higher Education in Norway

To be presented by G. Anthony Giannoumis, Oslo Metropolitan University

According to UNCRPD, States Parties have an obligation to “ensure an inclusive education system at all levels and [...] that persons with disabilities are able to access general tertiary education, vocational training, adult education and lifelong learning without discrimination and on an equal basis with others”. This presentation uses the obligations under the CRPD as a point of departure to explore the experiences of persons with cognitive and psychosocial disabilities in higher education in Norway. Cognitive disabilities typically refer to the interaction between a person with impairments related to performing mental tasks such as memory, problem-solving, attention, and comprehension – e.g., attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, dyslexia, or Down syndrome – and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinder their participation in society. Psychosocial disabilities refer to the interaction between a person with impairments related to their mental health – e.g., autism spectrum disorder, anxiety and depression, and bipolar disorder – and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinder their participation in society. The case study draws on the lived experiences of an academic with a psychosocial disability and their interactions teaching computer science students with both cognitive and psychosocial disabilities. The case study explores the institutionalization of ableism in academia, the stigmas associated with cognitive and psychosocial disabilities in academia, and the duality of various forms of educational technology in both facilitating access to education and triggering mental health episodes.

- Accessibility Challenges: Differences in Developed and Developing Countries?

To be presented by Muhammad Shabbir, Board of Directors of ISOC Islamabad Pakistan Chapter Accessibility to the available technology for an estimated 1 billion persons around the world who live with a disability and experience daily barriers towards their full and effective participation in society is a constant challenge everywhere. However, in developing countries, this challenge is increased due to multiple reasons, including but not limited to: low income vs high cost of technology; absence of accessibility policy or gap between policy and practice; lack of awareness about accessibility by developers, service providers and PWDs; and lack of accessibility training. The governments, IGOs and NGOs try to overcome these challenges. This paper will talk about the accessibility challenges from the perspective of PWDs that they face in developing countries.

- How standards makes technology accessible and the need for harmonization of standards

To be presented by Judith Hellerstein, Founder/CEO of Hellerstein & Associates

When websites, applications, or other software are not standards- based or based on open standards, millions of people are not able to use them. As economic activity and basic tools of civic participation move online, persons with disabilities and specific needs face the most serious challenges in accessing economic opportunities and government services. Similarly, cultural, education and employment opportunities are tied inexorably to Internet access, and the inability of accessing many websites and applications deepens and amplifies existing inequities.

However, often web sites, applications, technologies, or tools are badly designed and create barriers that exclude people from using the Web. The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recognizes access to information and communications technologies, including the Web, as a basic human right. Accessibility supports social inclusion for people with disabilities as well as others, such as older people, people in rural areas, and people in developing countries.

Many websites and tools are developed with accessibility barriers that make it difficult or impossible for some people to use them. Pictures or images without out alternative descriptions embedded int eh text cannot be seen or read by screen readers. Captchas which are now mandatory on most sites are often barriers to people using screen readers, keyboard clicks or other types of access tools are barriers to entry, audio files without transcripts are inaccessible to deaf people, also many web conferencing software are not accessible or very difficult to use for people using screen readers.

- Accessibility as a precondition to participation and inclusion  
To be presented by Lidia Best, Vice President of European Federation of Hard of Hearing People (EFHOH)

UNCRPD Article 9 'Accessibility' is very clear on the importance of accessibility for inclusion and participation of PWD in the employment education and in society in general. In the advent of emerging technologies we are constantly playing a catch up ensuring accessibility for those who experience hearing difficulties and we are still seeing lack of understanding of the universal access needs for this group.

It is therefore important to understand need of including persons with disabilities with lived experience in design and testing of new products from the beginning. The international advocates have created a very powerful video on the issue of access "Don't leave me out", let's ensure that no one gets left out in the future.

#### Workshop Agenda:

- Introduction to the workshop by the moderator
- Brief presentations by accessibility experts to raise issues
  1. Inclusive Smart Cities | Accessible IoT
  2. Public procurement and its role in increasing accessibility to technology
  3. Case Study on Lifelong Learning Experiences of Persons with Cognitive and Psychosocial Disabilities in Higher Education in Norway
  4. Accessibility Challenges: Differences in Developed and Developing Countries?
  5. How standards makes technology accessible and the need for harmonization of standards
  6. Accessibility as a precondition to participation and inclusion

- Open discussion stimulated by the onsite moderator
- Wrap-up of the discussion

**Interventions:**

The moderator of the workshop will at the beginning take a roll call of all the participants and their affiliations, so that the moderator can call on individuals to comment on subject pertaining to their interest. A list of questions will be prepared in advance to ask both the speakers and the audience so that the discussion will be interactive and inclusive.

**Diversity:**

The workshop speakers are selected taking into consideration the diversity of gender, geographical distribution, developing or developed countries, stakeholder group, and persons with disabilities.

**Online Participation:**

There will be designated onsite moderator for remote participation. The workshop will use the ITU Guidelines for supporting remote participation in meetings for all (<http://www.itu.int/pub/T-TUT-FSTP-2015-ACC>). The moderator will have the full list of remote participants and their affiliations. Should there be persons who are blind participating remotely who cannot access directly the remote participation tool, because they are not able to access the 'hand-raising' mechanism with their screen reader, they will be recognized by the Chair during all question & answer sessions so that they are able to make comments directly.

**Discussion Facilitation:**

The moderator of the workshop will at the beginning take a roll call of all the participants and their affiliations, so that the moderator can call on individuals to comment on subject pertaining to their interest. A list of questions will be prepared in advance to ask both the speakers and the audience so that the discussion will be interactive and inclusive.

## **IGF 2018 WS #180 Net neutrality and beyond: ensuring freedom of choice online**

**Format:**

Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

**Theme:**

[Technical & Operational Topics](#)

**Subtheme:**

[NET NEUTRALITY](#)

**Organizer 1:** Government, Asia-Pacific Group  
**Organizer 2:** Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Organizer 3:** Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Organizer 4:** Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Organizer 1:** Female, India  
**Organizer 2:** Female, France  
**Organizer 3:** Female, France  
**Organizer 4:** Male, France

**Speaker 1:** Sunil Bajpai, Government, Asia-Pacific Group  
**Speaker 2:** Philippe Tousignant, Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Speaker 3:** [Anaïs Le Gouguec](#), Government, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)  
**Speaker 4:** [Amba Kak](#), Civil Society, Asia-Pacific Group  
**Speaker 5:** [Thomas Lohninger](#), Civil Society, Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

**Speaker 1:** Female, India  
**Speaker 2:** Female, Canada  
**Speaker 3:** Female, France  
**Speaker 4:** Female, India  
**Speaker 5:** Male, Austria

#### **Relevance:**

The purpose of the workshop is to identify and qualify the elements that restrain the use of the Open Internet. TRAI, CRTC and Arcep are responsible for ensuring the implementation of Net neutrality Regulations respectively in India, Canada and France. Through the protection of an open Internet, these three authorities ensure the preservation of Internet as a common good and a resource for innovation. This workshop will be the first time ever they will share together with the public their common experience as enforcers of net neutrality regulations. While the work done with Internet service providers has moved forward in Canada, France and India, some issues such as zero rating remain highly debated over the world. Besides, going beyond net neutrality, other undertakings than ISPs appear to be impeding a non-discriminatory access to the Internet. Smartphones for instance have become our daily companions thanks to the enormous amount of innovation and services they provide. They have become the main devices by which we access the Internet and their characteristic influence greatly end-users online experience. Nevertheless, by getting into our pockets, access to Internet has become intrusive and restrictive. While some discriminating behaviors are legitimate due for instance to security reasons, other behaviors tend to impose unfair and illegitimate conditions to end users. The result is that end-users are quite often deprived of their freedom of choice and this trend may become bigger with voice assistants. Discussing these issues openly is a way to ensure that authorities move forward, and in the right direction.

#### **Session Content:**

On Net Neutrality, regulators from different countries have taken different positions and focused on number of aspects of neutrality. TRAI has focused on aspects of neutrality from perspective of access to internet and dealt with other aspects only to the extent that they are central to net neutrality. The CRTC's frameworks were established to ensure that net neutrality principles are upheld in the vast majority of cases; this supports the CRTC's view that investment in networks



should be the primary tool to deal with network congestion, as opposed to favouring certain types of traffic or applications. As such, the CRTC will present its frameworks and discuss the ways in which they have removed barriers for all internet users. While enforcement of net neutrality can be assessed positively in France, ARCEP has focused on other aspects of neutrality as well like role of device, Operating Systems, Browsers, App providers, App store in restricting the choices of user to access Internet. Thomas Lohninger, as a representative of civil society and Amba Kak, as a researcher will both enrich the debate with their extensive analysis of the assessment of zero rating by authorities. Amba Kak has also conducted the analysis of Arcep proposals on device neutrality. She will provide her evaluation of those. The intent is to rope in speakers from regulatory bodies and civil society who can present various restrictions that can technically or artificially hamper users' freedom to choose their content and applications and result in less internet openness. A grid of analysis can therefore be submitted for discussion. The speakers will introduce a series of proposals for guaranteeing an open internet, and giving users back their freedom of choice.

### **Interventions:**

The workshop could start with a brief description of the concept behind the Open Internet and what it implies in terms of consumer protection and innovation without permission. The moderator would then open the discussion and ask participants if they identify other barriers set by intermediaries (ISPs, Devices, OSs, Services providers,...). Then, confirmed participants could present, for 5 minutes each, the barriers they have identified, moving from the network to the services: • TRAI and CRTC for the core Net Neutrality issues and the treatment of zero rating, • ARCEP for the devices neutrality proposals, • Amba Kak (Mozilla Foundation) and Thomas Lhoningner will provide their analysis of the actions conducted on the three continents and the proposals brought forward to ensure freedom of choice for end users. During the remaining hour, participants and the audience could then identify additional issues and discuss the remedies that they see as appropriate to address the identified challenges.

### **Diversity:**

Gender parity will be ensured. Confirmed participants represent academia, NGOs and public authorities all from three different continents: Ms. Amba Kak, Technology Policy Fellow, Mozilla, India Mr Thomas Lohninger, Executive Director of the digital rights NGO epicenter.works. The Center of Internet and Society of the Stanford Law School holds him as a non-residential Fellow. He worked in Brussels on the European Net Neutrality regulation as Policy Advisor for European Digital Rights . His background is in IT and Cultural- and Social Anthropology. Mr Sunil Bajpai is Principal Advisor at TRAI, the Indian Regulator for telecommunications Ms Anaïs Le Gouguez, is head of the Unit in charge of "Economic analysis and digital intelligence" at Arcep, the French Regulator for telecommunications. Her unit has conducted Arcep work on device neutrality. She has graduated from LSE and her past experiences include the French Treasury and Ministry of Labour. Ms. Véronique Lehoux is Director General in charge of Consumer Affairs and Strategic Policy at CRTC (the Canadian Authority in charge of broadcasting and telecommunications). TRAI is a first-time IGF session speaker and organizer.

### **Online Participation:**

An online pad will host the comments received (online or not). The public and the audience could vote regarding the relevancy of the proposals on a platform such as Discuto

([www.discuto.io](http://www.discuto.io)) or on Twitter. A hashtag will be created on Twitter several days before so to collect opinions ahead.

**Discussion Facilitation:**

Participants will animate the debate by presenting their point of views, and encouraging participants to challenge them. Online participation will be opened several days ahead of the session to facilitate exchanges.

[Background Paper](#)

**Reference Document:** [https://www.arcep.fr/uploads/tx\\_gspublication/rapport-terminaux-fev2018-ENG.pdf](https://www.arcep.fr/uploads/tx_gspublication/rapport-terminaux-fev2018-ENG.pdf)