



Pre-Meeting Guide to IGF 2020 Issues and Themes

Date of draft 1: 26 October 2020

Note: this is a first draft available for public comment.

This is the first time that the IGF Secretariat has attempted a pre-meeting guide and there are bound to be glitches in this first ever attempt at synthesising the vast set of sessions and over 400 policy questions framed by session organisers.

This current draft also includes annexes of sessions listed by thematic track. The session lists were compiled the week ending 16 October, and some shifting in the schedule has occurred. This will be fixed in the next version, to be published 2 November 2020.

The secretariat is particularly seeking feedback from IGF participants and Internet governance stakeholders on the proposed overarching policy questions for each of the tracks. These overarching questions will be used by the secretariat to help frame the high-level thematic messages that will be synthesised from discussions held in sessions during IGF 2020.

Outstanding areas that the secretariat is already aware need finalisation and will continue to be worked on through the week:

1. A general copyedit of the entire guide, to ensure styles are consistent, acronyms are spelled out the first time they are used, etc.
2. A double check of the time and dates for all sessions listed in the annexes.

Please send any feedback, comments and suggestions to igf@un.org by no later than 23:50 UTC, **Friday, 30 October 2020**.

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1	IGF 2020: The First Fully-Online IGF	3
1.1.1	Responding responsibly to the pandemic	3
1.1.2	Opportunities and challenges of an all-online event	3
1.2	How to Use This Guide	4
1.3	Thematic Tracks at IGF 2020 and Making the Most of Them	4
1.3.1	Identification of Thematic Tracks Following Public Call for Issues	5
1.3.2	Thematic Track Preparation by IGF 2020 Session Organisers	5
1.3.3	Helping Participants Prepare for Discussions on IGF 2020 Thematic Tracks	5
1.3.4	Facilitating Clear, Actionable Outputs from IGF 2020 Discussions	5
2	DETAILED GUIDE TO IGF 2020 ISSUES AND THEMES	7
2.1	Data	7
2.2	Environment	10
2.3	Inclusion	13
2.4	Trust	16
2.5	Other Issues	18
2.5.1	Digital Cooperation	18
2.5.2	Internet and Digital Technologies During Times of Crisis	18
3	ANNEX A: SESSIONS ON THE THEME OF DATA	19
4	ANNEX B: SESSIONS ON THE THEME OF ENVIRONMENT	28
5	ANNEX C: SESSIONS ON THE THEME OF INCLUSION	34
6	ANNEX D: SESSIONS ON THE THEME OF TRUST	50

1 Introduction

1.1 IGF 2020: The First Fully-Online IGF

1.1.1 Responding responsibly to the pandemic

IGF 2020 was originally planned to be a physical event, hosted by the Government of Poland in Katowice. However, as it became increasingly clear that the COVID-19 pandemic could last more than just the first few months of 2020, the decision was taken in June by UN DESA and the Government of Poland to turn IGF 2020 into the first ever entirely online Internet Governance Forum. Encouraging two thousand or more IGF participants to meet physically for an intense week of discussions, even with social distancing in place, risked not only the health of the participants, but also risked taking infections back to participants' home countries. Since that decision was made, second waves of the pandemic have emerged around the world, and without a vaccine available, the June decision has proven to be the correct one.

1.1.2 Opportunities and challenges of an all-online event

As one of the key UN-hosted annual event discussing the impact of the Internet on our everyday lives, and in a year when the Internet has been a vital lifeline in maintaining economic and social ties during the COVID-19 pandemic, moving the IGF to be an all-online event is the best way to ensure the widest possible range of stakeholders can participate in discussions about the governance of the Internet.

While in previous years, the governance of the Internet may have seemed to be somewhat of a niche area of discussion, in 2020, the utterly central role of the Internet in keeping businesses afloat, maintaining family ties and friendships and enabling global coordination in the battle to beat the coronavirus, means Internet governance is now more clearly seen as an area that affects everyone - from the student studying remotely, using a mobile device borrowed from a parent, to an at-risk grandparent isolated in a nursing home, being assisted by their carers to make video calls to their family, and especially those who are not connected and have been unable to use the Internet to help them cope with pandemic-related isolation and restrictions.

IGF has always had an online component to its meetings, but moving to a virtual IGF 2020 enables all participants, for the first time ever, to all be together in the same space, with the same opportunities to participate on a more equal footing. Not only does moving everyone to an online platform provide everyone with an equal ability to participate, it can also change for the better how online participation is conducted in future since we now all understand the challenges of participating remotely, day after day, in meetings.

- The virtual IGF 2020 enables people who normally cannot afford to travel to an IGF meeting, or who face visa challenges, to participate online.
- The virtual IGF 2020 enables stakeholders who normally cannot dedicate a full week to participating at a physical IGF to dip in and out of the sessions that interest them, integrating IGF sessions most relevant to them into their usual work routine.
- The lower barrier of entry to the virtual IGF 2020, particularly the streaming of high-level and main sessions via Facebook and UN web TV, will enable a much wider range of newcomers to join a single session, or maybe more, to get a feel for what Internet governance is about and perhaps encourage greater engagement in the future.

There are, of course, also challenges with holding an all-online event, just as people have experienced challenges in moving their work and social lives online during the pandemic.

- Bandwidth costs in developing countries, particularly the global south, will make it challenging for many participants to engage in the entire IGF.
- Connectivity disruptions that regularly affect us all may affect the ability to make real time spoken interventions.
- The fact that everyone will be participating from their home time zone means that as much as the IGF 2020 schedule has been developed to be as inclusive to all time zones as possible, it may not be possible for all participants to follow each full day of scheduled sessions.
- It is can be more difficult for participants to block off time to pay attention to a full two weeks of remote sessions than it is when physically present for a one-week meeting.
- The transfer of so many events and meetings online during the pandemic has resulted in “virtual meeting fatigue” for many.

1.2 How to Use This Guide

This year’s virtual IGF has over 200 sessions spread out over 12 days, with some of the thematic tracks having over 50 sessions, and covering a total of over 200 policy questions within those sessions. This guide aims to help facilitate more inclusive, interactive and deeper discussions across the range and breadth of IGF 2020 sessions by:

- **Providing a high-level synthesis of each of the thematic tracks at this year’s IGF**

To help make the discussions on the thematic tracks more accessible to participants, this pre-meeting guide includes a high-level synthesis of the issues all sessions within a thematic track cover, including:

- Sub-themes associated with sessions within the track.
- Key Sustainable Development Goals associated with the track.
- Overarching high-level policy questions for the track that take into account the diverse breadth of topics to be addressed by individual sessions within that track.

- **Assisting IGF participants identify which sessions they wish to participate in or follow**

While the interactive schedule on the IGF website allows registered IGF 2020 participants to search sessions by thematic track, this guide provides a more comprehensive overview of each track, enabling participants to decide which track interests them, as well as slightly more detailed schedule of sessions for each track, which includes a session overview where it has been provided (via the “About This Session” field in the session form filled in by session organisers), as well as the list of policy questions, where these are provided, that sessions will discuss.

1.3 Thematic Tracks at IGF 2020 and Making the Most of Them

IGF has used the concept of “main themes” since the very first IGF in 2006. Over time, however, the number of main themes expanded, and the policy focus that was enabled by the limited number of main themes in the early IGF became more diffused. The number of thematic tracks was streamlined in 2019 as a way of refocusing the IGF onto a few core themes that would enable more policy-focused discussions to take place again.

1.3.1 Identification of Thematic Tracks Following Public Call for Issues

The four thematic tracks for this year were developed by the MAG in response to inputs and contributions related to the following processes and calls for contributions, which were open to all stakeholders:

- Contributions from IGF 2019 activities
- The annual IGF Stocktaking process and integrated Call for Issues
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/9615/1954
- The Call for Validation of Thematic Tracks for the 2020 programme
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/9615/1976

The open processes ensured that the IGF 2020 thematic tracks responded to the issues that the Internet governance stakeholders around the world believe are most critical and timely in 2020.

1.3.2 Thematic Track Preparation by IGF 2020 Session Organisers

All Session Organisers Were Asked to Select a Thematic Track

All session organisers were requested to identify which IGF 2020 thematic track best fitted their sessions. At a high level, this enables trends to be more easily identified across sessions within a particular theme, and therefore assist with the development of thematically cohesive policy-related outputs from this year's IGF. For participants, it makes it easier to decide which sessions are of most interest.

Policy Questions Developed by Session Organisers

Organisers of workshops were requested to identify three policy questions that will guide discussions in their workshop proposals. In many cases, organisers of other session types (such as Open Forums and NRI Collaborative Sessions) also took the initiative to include policy questions.

1.3.3 Helping Participants Prepare for Discussions on IGF 2020 Thematic Tracks

Introductory Session on Thematic Tracks

A pre-recorded video will be made available on 26 October, with brief three-minute overviews of all the thematic tracks. Participants are strongly encouraged to watch the video before IGF 2020 begins, to gain a high-level overview of the themes.

Overarching Policy Questions

The secretariat has conducted an analysis of the over 200 session descriptions for IGF 2020 and identified three high-level policy questions per thematic track that aim to reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all sessions related to each specific thematic track at IGF 2020.

Session organisers are encouraged to keep these overarching policy questions in mind during their sessions (in addition to addressing their more specific policy questions and goals), with the aim of contributing to the overarching thematic policy issues for the IGF 2020 as a whole.

1.3.4 Facilitating Clear, Actionable Outputs from IGF 2020 Discussions

Key Take-aways Produced by Session Rapporteurs

A new field in the reports for IGF sessions due 12 hours after a session ends is “**Key Take-aways**”.

The aim of this field is to provide a “tweet-ready” (short, concise and immediately understandable) summary of the session’s discussions and/or consensus amongst session participants on the way forward for the topic discussed, or, if the topic is brand new, an overview of what the new topic is that needs further discussion.

Session organisers and moderators are encouraged to try to develop these Key Take-aways during the session itself, and seek input from participants in helping improve and strengthen the Take-aways.

The IGF Secretariat will distribute the Key Take-aways developed by session organisers and their session participants every day during IGF, via the IGF website and social media, to provide Internet governance stakeholders with short overviews of the discussions of the day.

This field, while brand new, is a really important way that session organisers and participants can quickly and easily get their message out to not only other IGF participants, but also the wider range of Internet governance stakeholders.

Policy Recommendations and Suggested Ways Forward

This field was instituted for IGF 2019 in response to requests to make IGF’s outputs more goal-oriented. Session organisers and participants are encouraged to consider how their session’s discussions can move discussion on the topic of the session forward, beyond IGF 2020, both in terms of further intersessional work at the IGF, as well as possible concrete actions by stakeholders. This is a field that session rapporteurs are required to complete in the short report of the session due 12 hours after the session has ended. Session organisers and moderators are encouraged to engage session participants in the development of these policy recommendations and suggested ways forward within the session itself.

High-level Thematic Messages

The secretariat will continue the practice of synthesising the complex and varied discussions in IGF sessions into high-level thematic messages. The process began at the IGF 2017 in Geneva and has continued to be refined and improved each year.

This year, the secretariat will be using the overarching policy questions to guide the development of the draft thematic messages during the IGF, as well as the information provided by session rapporteurs in 12-hour short report fields:

- Key Take-aways
- Policy Recommendations and Suggested Ways Forward

The high-level thematic messages resulting from IGF 2020 will be published for public comment before being finalised for the final IGF 2020 output document in December 2020.

2 Detailed Guide to IGF 2020 Issues and Themes

2.1 Data

How can we ensure the benefits of the data revolution contribute to inclusive economic development while also safeguarding the rights of people?

At IGF 2020, the thematic track on data will consider and discuss:

- The international context that underpins all aspects of data and data governance due to the global nature of the Internet and the transfer of digital information across borders
- Best approaches to ensure the development of human-centric data governance frameworks at national, regional and international levels that support and operationalise the exercise of human rights and the empowerment of individuals in their digital identity in the use and development of data-driven technologies.
- How the generation, collection, storage, transfer and processing of data (including personally identifiable data) have enabled previously unimaginable opportunities for social, cultural, and economic development, including all 17 Goals of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The challenges posed by the massive collection, transfer and processing of data through the application of data driven technologies by public as well as private entities on issues such as privacy, freedom of expression and the exercise of other human rights
- The conditions needed to facilitate data-driven innovation, to ensure competition, and to foster trust in the development of services and new technologies.

Related Sustainable Development Goals



Sub-themes

This list includes both MAG-suggested sub-themes as well as sub-themes proposed by session organisers.

Artificial Intelligence	Data protection	Inter-organisational collaboration
Competition	Data quality	Interoperability
Consent	Data sharing	Open data
Data access	Data trusts/pools	Personal data control
Data and jurisdiction	Digital cooperation	Privacy
Data concentration	Digital identity	Public policy
Data-driven emerging technologies	Digital rights	Self-determination
Data-driven business models	Emergency procedures for data access	Surveillance economy
Data flows	Ethics	Sustainable business models
Data for good	Extraterritorial rules	Technical standards
Data governance	Future of work	Trade
Data literacy	Human rights	
Data localisation	Inclusivity	
	Innovation	

Overarching Policy Questions

The following high-level policy questions have been developed by the IGF secretariat based on an analysis of all IGF 2020 sessions under the theme of “data”. The high-level policy questions reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all data sessions at IGF 2020:

High-Level Policy Question 1
<p>Context Data is a vital resource for the world today: it underpins digital economies, it can help identify emerging environmental and health trends and as well as identify potential solutions, and it is vital for measuring progress towards goals such as the SDGs. Yet much of the world is still not connected to the Internet and has yet to fully leverage the benefits of the digital revolution, resulting in data collection and data sets that are skewed towards early adopter countries, businesses and communities, failing to collect the data needed to assist those most in need of the benefits data analysis can provide (developing countries, minorities, etc.) and further entrenching existing discrimination and disparities.</p> <p>Question What policies and concrete actions are needed to ensure that data collection and use can benefit all – including those in developing countries, marginalised communities and the unconnected?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 2
<p>Context The ability to collect, store and analyse data has increased exponentially over the years and has now underpins almost every aspect of our public and private lives. The borderless nature of the Internet means data can travel across the globe in seconds. And yet, international and national legal and regulatory frameworks have lagged behind in ensuring that human rights and protections available to citizens in the real world are also available in this new world of internationalised data flows.</p> <p>Question In a world where technology will always develop faster than laws and regulation, what needs to be done to ensure people’s rights are protected in regard to the collection and use of their data, from localised misuse of data for surveillance of citizens to international data flows related to increasingly globalised trade and use of online platforms, without undermining the lawful economic and other advantages that data processes can provide to citizens, companies and governments?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 3
<p>Context The COVID-19 pandemic prompted many public authorities around the world to turn to data collection, sharing and analysis to combat the virus, often via expedited policy decision-making processes that omitted the public consultations and engagement that can enable more a deeper understanding of the wider issues involved. Businesses with a majority of employees now working from home did not necessarily have policies in place to manage sensitive data now regularly flowing outside their controlled company networks to potentially insecure, shared home computers or public networks. Citizens have, on the whole, accepted the new levels of data collection and analysis, recognising its role in maintaining their community’s safety. Post-pandemic, however, it remains to be seen how the increased collection and use of data by public authorities during the pandemic might be used to inspire further innovation in data practices for the good of all, or how it might be used to deepen surveillance of citizens and possible breaches of human rights.</p> <p>Question</p>

With COVID-19-related expedited policy making on data collection and use successfully meeting immediate policy goals as well as helping mitigate long-term economic fallout, what lessons can be learned from the quickly established coalitions of often silo-based stakeholders and decision makers who developed and implemented these policies, and how can the innovations in data policies made during the pandemic be applied in other non-pandemic-related contexts?

Previous Discussions on Data at the IGF

Data governance-related issues have been raised in less structured form since the first IGF, in Athens, Greece, in 2016, where they were most prevalent under the “Openness” main theme. Below are links to high-level messages created on the theme of data over the past few IGFs:

IGF 2019	Berlin Messages on Data https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/9615/1966
IGF 2018	Development, innovation and economic Issues https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1409 Emerging technologies https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1412
IGF 2017	See Chair’s Summary https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4223/919

2.2 Environment

While climate action transcends sectors and regions and is an issue that all stakeholders have committed to, the world seems to be dangerously off-track in delivering the UN 2030 Agenda’s targets. How can the Internet and digital technologies reduce their own environmental footprint and help stakeholders get back on track to achieve sustainability and climate goals?

At IGF 2020, the thematic track on environment will consider and discuss:

- How to develop truly integrated and innovative solutions to meet the UN 2030 Agenda’s targets regarding environmental sustainability and climate action
- Understand how the Internet and digital technologies can be utilised to connect people, initiatives and resources across the globe, to aid in monitoring and tracking the environment, facilitating better understanding, prevention and more targeted interventions globally.
- The impact the growth in the adoption of Internet and digital technologies can have on energy use, carbon emissions, increased use of finite resources, pollution associated with manufacturing, and e-waste
- The urgent need to identify and address how the development and use of Internet and digital technologies, as well as related devices and services, may have adverse environmental impacts
- Understand the interdependencies between the use of Internet and digital technologies to preserve the environment, but also to threaten its sustainability
- Consider how the positive impacts of ICTs for climate action can be enhanced while minimising any negative impact

Sub-themes

This list includes both MAG-suggested sub-themes as well as sub-themes proposed by session organisers.

Biodiversity	ICTs’ carbon footprint	Responsible consumption
Clean and renewable energy	ICTs’ impact on the environment	Sustainable cities/Smart cities
Climate change	Leveraging Artificial Intelligence and big data for environmental sustainability	Technology development for climate action
Conservation	Management and limitation of e-waste	Water scarcity
Emerging technologies and environment		
Human rights		

Related Sustainable Development Goals



Overarching Policy Questions

The following high-level policy questions have been developed by the IGF secretariat based on an analysis of all IGF 2020 sessions under the theme of “environment”. The high-level policy questions reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all environment-themed sessions at IGF 2020:

High-Level Policy Question 1

Context

The Internet and digital technologies - including high-bandwidth streaming of video, increased mining for precious metals required for digital devices and increased real world transport and packaging due to online shopping - are widely adopted and used, making them an increasingly large percentage of global energy and resource consumption - consumption that will continue to grow as efforts to reduce the digital divide bring more people and devices online.

Question

How can the benefits of the Internet and digital technologies continue to be harnessed (capacity for greater inclusiveness of marginalised communities, etc.) while at the same time reducing their environmental and climate impacts throughout the lifecycle, from creation to use to disposal of digital devices?

High-Level Policy Question 2

Context

Climate change and environmental degradation have become serious threats to humanity and other species. For humanity, these threats are related not only to our health and survival, but also to the economic and governance frameworks that underpin our societies.

Question

How can the Internet and digital technologies be further developed and leveraged, particularly by sectors that traditionally have not considered themselves to be stakeholders in digital and Internet policy (such as the agricultural sector, construction industries, and retail supply chain) to aid in combating climate change and environmental degradation and instead promote sustainable, inclusive economies?

High-Level Policy Question 3

Context

As climate change related impacts on the world continue to accelerate, leading to more extreme weather patterns, the infrastructure and systems that our societies rely on (such as roads and railway tracks, communications infrastructure, physical buildings, and food and medicinal supply chains, etc) face the prospect of increasing levels of damage and destruction as a result of more severe and more frequent floods, fires, and extreme levels of heat and cold.

Question

How can the Internet's infrastructure be made more resistant to damage caused by climate change related weather events and how can the Internet be leveraged, through developments such as big data, distributed networks of Internets of Things, and community networks, to monitor and provide alerts when infrastructure, systems and ecosystems face imminent threats or have sustained damage, with the aim of repairing damage before threats to human life lead to actual loss of life?

Previous Discussions on Environment at the IGF

Discussion of environmental issues have not been prominent at the IGF in the past, even though several workshops have addressed aspects of the theme. Where environment-linked issues have been raised, they have mostly been discussed in the wider context of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. IGF 2020 will be the first IGF to give issues related to the environment a prominent place in the discussions.

2.3 Inclusion

We know an inclusive information society is a vital enabler in fully achieving the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Digital exclusion is inextricably linked to social and economic exclusion. How can we overcome the issues and challenges to achieving inclusion for all? What constitutes an enabling environment for all to be meaningfully connected to the Internet, and to ensure that everyone’s voice is heard in decision-making processes.

At IGF 2020, the thematic track on inclusion will consider and discuss:

- How to provide the opportunity for all to be meaningfully connected to the Internet, including unserved and underserved communities and those prevented by their gender, disability, digital literacy, or affordability issues from being able to access the Internet and its opportunities
- The enabling environment needed to achieve an inclusive information society, such as engaging all stakeholders and ensuring everyone’s voice is heard and treated equally in decision-making processes and ensuring everyone has the necessary access, skills, and motivations to reap the social benefits of going online and participating in the digital economy.

Sub-themes

This list includes both MAG-suggested sub-themes as well as sub-themes proposed by session organisers.

Access (basic and non-basic)	Digital cooperation	Innovation
Accessibility	Digital divide	International cooperation
Availability	Digital literacy (education)	Internet protocols
Affordability	Digital skills	Interoperability
(pricing/business models of Internet services)	Digital divide (age, gender, disability and geographics)	Journalism and news media
Agility and sustainability	Digital transformation	Local content development
Capacity building	Disability	Meaningful connectivity
Community networks (leaving no one behind)	Economic development	Multilingual (e.g. local content development, universal acceptance)
Conducive regulatory frameworks	Emerging technologies	Open data
Connecting the unconnected	Environmental impact	Open standards
Database protection	Extraterritorial jurisdiction	Outreach
Design for inclusion	Gender	Policy making
	Human rights	Poverty eradication
	Inclusive governance	Social inclusion
	Infrastructure (adjacent systems)	

Related Sustainable Development Goals



Overarching Policy Questions

The high-level policy questions have been developed by the IGF secretariat based on an analysis of all IGF 2020 sessions under the theme of “inclusion”. The high-level policy questions reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all inclusion-themed sessions at IGF 2020.

High-Level Policy Question 1
<p>Context The Internet and related digital technologies continue to shape people’s lives and revolutionise social, professional, and personal relationships. These technologies have also proven to be vital in times of global crisis, as we have shifted towards remote work and online learning. But much of the world’s population remains unconnected and various barriers to meaningful access are still in place.</p> <p>Question What do stakeholders need to do to develop and implement sustainable initiatives and policies that foster meaningful digital inclusion for all and eliminate all forms of digital divide?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 2
<p>Context As the digital economy expands and new digital business models emerge, access to the economic opportunities created by the Internet, such as e-commerce, digital payments, and digital entrepreneurship, are not yet available to all, nor are the opportunities to learn the digital skills required to take full advantage of these economic opportunities.</p> <p>Question What policies, regulations and support structures are needed to build the enabling environments for inclusive digital economies that allow everyone to have access to their benefits in both developed and developing countries?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 3
<p>Context There are many organisations and processes, from the local through to the global level, dedicated to discussing digital inclusion issues and developing policies to foster such inclusion. For these to be effective and efficient, they need to take into account a wide range of opinions and experiences surrounding digital inclusion and ensure that all concerned voices are heard and included.</p> <p>Question How can we ensure that policy spaces and processes that address digital inclusion issues are inclusive and foster the active and meaningful participation of those people and communities whose digital inclusion issues they hope to overcome?</p>

Previous Discussions on Inclusion at the IGF

Inclusion has been a core topic of discussions at IGF dating back to 2005, where the “Access” and “Diversity” were two of the original main themes of IGF. Below are links to high-level messages created on the theme of data over the past few IGFs:

IGF Berlin Messages on Digital Inclusion
2019

https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/9615/1967

**IGF
2018** Development, Innovation & Economic Issues
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1409
Digital Inclusion & Accessibility
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1411
Human Rights, Gender & Youth
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1414
Media & Content
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1415

**IGF
2017** See Chair's Summary
https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4223/919

2.4 Trust

Trust online is essential for the Internet to reach its full potential as a tool for empowerment, a channel of free speech and an engine of economic development.

At IGF 2020, the thematic track on inclusion will consider and discuss:

- How all aspects of trust, including security, stability, and resilience of the infrastructure, systems and devices, and the need for people to be safe and secure, are vital for enabling a healthy and empowering digital environment, beneficial to all.
- Strategies and best practices for protecting both systems and users.
- The appropriate roles and responsibilities of governments, industry and other stakeholders, as well as the need to take into account multidisciplinary perspectives.
- The relationship between security and people’s fundamental freedoms and rights, including possible compromises needed to respond to the growing range of threats to the global Internet and to Internet users from all age groups.

Associated Issues

Blockchain	Decentralised identities	Global routing security
Business models	Deepfakes	Hacking
Capacity development	Democracy	Hate speech
Child online safety	Digital identity	Human rights
Child rights	Digital safety	Inclusive governance
Confidence-building measures	Digital sovereignty	Internet protocols
Content blocking and filtering	Diplomacy	Internet shutdowns
Content moderation	Disinformation	IoT
CSAM	DNS abuse	Misinformation
CSEA	DNS security	Norms
Cyber-attacks	Domain Name System	Platforms
Cybercrime	E-health	Routing security
Cybersecurity awareness	Elections	Safety by design
Cybersecurity best practices	Encryption	Social media platforms
Data governance	Extremist content	Tech nationalism
	Fake news	Terrorism
	Freedom of expression online	

Related Sustainable Development Goals



Overarching Policy Questions on Trust

The high-level policy questions have been developed by the IGF secretariat based on an analysis of all IGF 2020 sessions under the theme of “trust”. The high-level policy questions reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all trust sessions at IGF 2020:

High-Level Policy Question 1
<p>Context One of the fundamental requirements in the online world is that things work: the infrastructure, as well as the systems and devices using it, need to be secure, stable and resilient.</p> <p>Question What building blocks are essential to ensuring a functioning, stable and resilient Internet and online world both now and, robust enough to continue working well into the future, regardless of the constantly evolving environment and changing threat landscape?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 2
<p>Context For everyone to be able to access the benefits of the Internet and digital technologies and not be at risk of harm, the online world needs to be safe and trustworthy. Risks and opportunities have to be balanced, while abuse needs to be prevented and banded. Respect for human rights and the protection of the marginalised and vulnerable, provide, across different sociocultural backgrounds, fundamental signposts to create a safe online world for all.</p> <p>Question What can stakeholders do, ranging from government models to concrete initiatives to create an Internet that is a safe and secure online space for all, supported by the respect for human rights and the protection of our children, minimise the risks and potential harm to users, and eradicate discrimination?</p>
High-Level Policy Question 3
<p>Context As in the real world, policy answers to safety and security challenges in the online world are often a trade-off between the wish for absolute security and the will to protect all kinds of freedoms and rights. Stakeholders are guided by their own concerns, but ultimately need to support or at least acknowledge the value of a chosen approach, if not, measures risk to remain contested and ineffective.</p> <p>Question How to create an environment that fosters a stakeholder dialogue, where mistrust, fear and misunderstanding makes place for mutual trust and recognition of each other's role, and players collaborate on holistic answers to the safety and security challenges of our online world?</p>

Previous Discussions on Trust at the IGF

Trust related issues have been discussed at IGF in various forms dating back to 2005, where "Security" was one of the original main themes of IGF. Below are links to high-level messages created on the theme of trust over the past few IGFs:

IGF 2019	Berlin Messages on Security, Safety, Stability and Resilience https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/9615/1968
IGF 2018	Cybersecurity, Trust & Privacy https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6037/1408
IGF 2017	See Chair's Summary https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4223/919

2.5 Other Issues

2.5.1 Digital Cooperation

Digital cooperation is an informal “fifth” track for IGF 2020. Issues related to digital cooperation have been discussed at IGF ever since the first IGF in 2006. For example, discussions about how to engage deeper, more inclusive stakeholder discussion and collaboration and what models of governance that best support the development of Internet-related policy. These issues have taken on increased significance since the publication of the UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation.

<https://www.un.org/en/content/digital-cooperation-roadmap/>

2.5.2 Internet and Digital Technologies During Times of Crisis

A cross-cutting theme that has emerged in this year of the COVID-19 pandemic is the role that Internet and digital technologies can play in times of crisis, both in terms of helping to overcome crises as well as the potential to amplify the effects of crises. Such crises can include pandemics, emergency situations and disasters.

Key Policy Questions to be Posed at IGF 2020

The high-level policy questions have been developed by the IGF secretariat based on an analysis of all IGF 2020 sessions that were framed in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic or more broader frameworks related to crises. The high-level policy questions reflect overarching concepts and trends reflected across all such sessions at IGF 2020:

High-Level Policy Question 1
What has the COVID-19 pandemic revealed about the state of Internet and digital technologies (such as the ability of infrastructure to cope with increased demands on bandwidth and information, misinformation and disinformation spread online) and what is needed to ensure these technologies and applications can respond more effectively and efficiently to the needs of future emergencies, disasters and pandemics?
High-Level Policy Question 2
How were the Internet and associated digital technologies useful in helping meet the health, social, economic, cultural and environmental challenges raised by the COVID-19 pandemic and what is needed to ensure that Internet and digital technologies can respond more effectively and efficiently to the needs of future emergencies, disasters and pandemics?
High-Level Policy Question 3
Can Internet and digital technologies help get the world back on track after the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic to achieve the SDGs by 2030?

3 Annex A: Sessions on the Theme of Data

Note: where session organisers have included the new field “About this session”, made available in the session form in September, that description has been included in the list below. Some high-level sessions have not yet had thematic tracks assigned to them in the program and therefore do not appear in any of the annexes of sessions by thematic track.

4 November 2020	
13:50-14:50 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Data utilization for sustainability</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How does data help the economic development of people on local levels? How does data affect our environment? What concretely Spain, Lebanon and Benin multistakeholder communities' have done on utilizing data for improving lives of people? Are there examples where data negatively impacted people in these countries? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-data-utilization-for-sustainability</p>
17:10-18:10 UTC	<p>OF #39 OECD – Policy responses from COVID19 and the digital economy</p> <p>This Open Forum will report on the key messages from the OECD work on COVID-19 and the digital economy. It will also present some highlights from the upcoming OECD publication "Digital Economy Outlook 2020". Together with representatives of government, business, civil society and international organisations, it will foster a reflection on opportunities and challenges for the digital economy during and beyond COVID-19.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In which way has COVID-19 acted as a catalyst for the digital transformation? What are the digital economy divides, limitations and risks revealed by COVID-19? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-39-oecd-%E2%80%93-policy-responses-from-covid19-and-the-digital-economy</p>
5 November 2020	
8:40-10:10 UTC	<p>DC on Gender and Internet Governance: IGF 2020 Future Unclear: data and bodies in the post-pandemic times</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-future-unclear-data-and-bodies-in-the-post-pandemic-times</p>
10:50-12:20 UTC	<p>DC on Data and Trust: Inaugural Meeting</p>

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-inaugural-meeting-dynamic-coalition-on-data-and-trust
17:40-18:40 UTC	<p>OF #30 Human rights and the use of AI in the field of health</p> <p>The area of health is considered an important field for use of AI, but has also stirred many human rights discussions. Medical data and online apps can support improved health outcomes. But they might also exacerbate inequalities and erode privacy. Such concerns became more visible amidst discussions around the use of online data to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. This session discusses how AI can be best used in the area of health and how governments should respond to the challenges.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-30-human-rights-and-the-use-of-ai-in-the-field-of-health</p>
6 November 2020	
10:50-11:50 UTC	<p>OF #28 Swiss Open Forum on Self-Determination in the Digital Space</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-28-swiss-open-forum-on-self-determination-in-the-digital-space</p>
13:10-14:10 UTC	<p>OF #49 Upholding Rights in the State-Business Nexus: C19 and beyond</p> <p>This session will focus on strategies and practices to advance human rights when governments procure, license or form partnerships to make use of new digital technologies. In a context where contact tracing-apps are developed through public-private partnerships, States should take additional steps to protect against human rights abuses by business enterprises that receive substantial support and services from State agencies and where appropriate, require human rights due diligence.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-49-upholding-rights-in-the-state-business-nexus-c19-and-beyond</p>
17:10-18:10 UTC	<p>OF #29 Global Encryption Coalition</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-29-global-encryption-coalition</p>
7 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
8 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
9 November 2020	
6:00-7:30 UTC	<p>WS #250 Can excel sheets have ethics? AI Governance in Global South</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-250-can-excel-sheets-have-ethics-ai-governance-in-global-south</p>
7:40-8:40 UTC	WS #187 Open data For Women and Persons with disabilities

	<p>Open Data is data which is made accessible and available in a standardized machine-readable format and under a license that allows it to be re-used and re-shared. Open data policies should be able to provide frameworks for opening up access to government data and provide governance mechanisms. Policies from governments should always highlight the requirements for the successful implementation of open data for all people including Women and Persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are/should be the rights and responsibilities for individuals in determining the use of their personal data, and what right do individuals have to determine their own digital identity? 2. What is the impact of AI and other data-driven technologies in the exercise of rights of most vulnerable groups? How to implement them to further advance their inclusion and avoid further harm? 3. What are the competitive, developmental, Human Rights, ethical, regulatory and technical issues raised by increased concentration of data? 4. To what extent, if any, could the development of international norms and principles facilitate common approaches and interoperability of data protection frameworks, and also facilitate international trade and cooperation? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-187-open-data-for-women-and-persons-with-disabilities</p>
9:20-10:50 UTC	<p>Main Session: DATA</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-main-session-data</p>
11:00-12:00 UTC	<p>WS #128 Global crises and socially responsible data responses</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can all stakeholders best cooperate to put data to work for the benefit of all? What are the risks and challenges involved? 2. What barriers are holding stakeholders back from engaging in such initiatives? 3. What policy and technical tools are needed to enable such cooperation? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-128-global-crises-and-socially-responsible-data-responses</p>
10 November 2020	
8:40-10:10 UTC	<p>WS #75 AI solution and governance for global public emergencies</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether the technological capacity and infrastructure gap in AI increase the digital divide between developed and developing countries? 2. What societal and economic benefits are enabled by the trustworthy use of AI in global public emergencies? 3. How should these benefits be weighed against the need to protect fundamental rights?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-75-ai-solution-and-governance-for-global-public-emergencies>

15:50-16:50 UTC

WS #194 Governing Cross Border Data Flow & Sustainable Development

The proposed session will shed light on the adverse impact of restricting cross border data flows on factors affecting sustainable development goals of inclusive growth, full employment and innovation such as denting inclusive participation in economy of Medium Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups, from developing countries working in the Information Technology Enabled Service (ITES) sector along with effect on consumers trust and usage of select digital technology-driven services.

Policy questions:

1. What is the impact of restricting cross-border data flow, on different stakeholders (startups, MSMEs, government, consumers, multinational service providers), which inhibit competition, innovation, sustainable and inclusive economic growth?
2. To what extent, if any, could the development of international norms and principles facilitate common approaches and interoperability of data protection frameworks, and also facilitate international trade and cooperation?
3. How can fundamental rights be upheld, while advancing the need for cross-border data flows?
4. How can valid regulatory objectives of data localisation (such as LEAs access to data, economic development, national security etc.), be balanced with the imperative of cross border data flows, given its benefits?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-194-governing-cross-border-data-flow-sustainable-development>

11 November 2020

15:10-16:40 UTC

WS #73 DNS over HTTPS (DoH): Human Rights, Markets, and Governance

This session explains how the DoH standard, which protects domain name queries, affects fundamental Internet governance issues like cybersecurity and human rights. Panelists and audience members will discuss the implications of DoH adoption for network/user security and privacy, the economic incentives and organization of impacted markets, potential impacts on domestic regulatory compliance and extraterritorial effects of DoH adoption, and explore some recent decisions by states.

Policy questions:

1. How does the adoption of DoH affect network/user security and privacy, as well as the organization of the markets for browsers and operating systems, ISPs, network security products and services, and public and managed DNS?
2. Which actors will the adoption of DoH potentially strengthen or weaken?
3. Are the network security vs data privacy trade-offs under DoH understood and apt?

	<p>4. What are the potential impacts on domestic regulatory compliance (e.g., censorship, data logging, privacy) and extraterritorial effects of policies (e.g., freedom of expression, intellectual property protection)?</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-73-dns-over-https-doh-human-rights-markets-and-governance</p>
15:10-16:40 UTC	<p>WS #207 Ensuring Trusted Data Sharing for Monitoring the SDGs</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the potential of private sector’s data, e.g. big data sources (social media, web data, transaction data, image data) to the production of reliable and timely public statistics? 2. How can governments and institutions from the private sector engage in the debate on a new and comprehensive data production ecosystem? 3. How to maximize the benefits of data sharing, while minimizing its associated risks, such as confidentiality and privacy issues? 4. How to share data in a trusted manner, within data governance frameworks and a proper legal environment, so as to safeguard the data being shared? 5. How to implement guidelines for trusted data sharing and how to improve quality in the various phases of collecting, processing and disseminating data? 6. How can private sector data providers ensure equitable access to data for fostering sustainable development? 7. How can private sector data providers promote interoperability of data for fostering the production of data to monitor the SDGs? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-207-ensuring-trusted-data-sharing-for-monitoring-the-sdgs</p>
16:50-17:50 UTC	<p>WS #184 Children’s Rights and Participation in Data Governance</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is – and should be – the role of children and youth in data governance? 2. How should their meaningful participation be included in all cases where consequences will affect them now or in the future? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-184-children%E2%80%99s-rights-and-participation-in-data-governance</p>
12 November 2020	
9:00-10:30 UTC	<p>BPF Data and New Technologies in an Internet Context</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-bpf-data-and-new-technologies-in-an-internet-context</p>
12:20-13:20 UTC	<p>WS #125 How do you embed trust and confidence in AI?</p> <p>The proposed session will debate questions regarding governance methods to providing citizens, organizations and governments with the means to assess the trustworthiness of AI systems. As AI is playing an increasingly vital role in the services that are provided over the internet, as well as</p>

running and maintaining the core infrastructure that the internet depends on, trust in the Internet is increasingly defined by trust in these AI systems.

Policy questions:

1. What is the relationship between ethical considerations, Human Rights and trust in business use of emerging data driven technologies?
2. What societal and economic benefits are enabled by implementing business processes for monitoring and reporting AI system trustworthiness performance?
3. How should these benefits be weighed against the need to protect competitive advantages/IPR?
4. How do we move from the articulation of ethical and human rights principles for AI to the operationalization of those in business practices around the deploying of AI technologies?
5. How could data driven business practices benefit policy-making through data and analytical capability sharing agreements?
6. How to respect privacy and agency over the use of data from individuals and businesses without sacrificing the beneficial potential of secondary uses of data for machine learning? What are the technological or regulatory strategies to address this?
7. How can data governance help to mitigate power imbalances between global and local economic actors?
8. How can we ensure equitable access to data and compute infrastructure for fostering competition and innovation?
9. How can we ensure portability and interoperability of data for fostering innovation with a Human Rights approach?
10. How is data quality playing a role in the conception of trust in the use of AI systems?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-125-how-do-you-embed-trust-and-confidence-in-ai>

14:30-16:00 UTC

WS #236 Data flows, Trade and International Cooperation

Trade in all its forms is facilitated when Internet functions at its best and data can flow freely and efficiently. Reciprocally, inclusive economic development led by the data revolution depends on trade to a large extent. This webinar looks at how data-related policies affect trade, and, in turn, the Internet and digital infrastructure on which the data revolution relies. In addition, this webinar presents Internet and data governance solutions to facilitate international trade.

Policy questions:

1. How do current cross-border data flow regulations address the legitimate needs of law enforcement to access evidence?
2. When may data localisation requirements be necessary for ensuring government access to data for law enforcement and regulatory oversight?
3. How can international cooperation on privacy facilitate the conduct of international business operations while addressing privacy issues?
4. How can cyber-security regulations related to data accommodate the conduct of international business operations while adequately addressing issues related to illegal activities and content?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Are there data regulations, such as regulatory or contractual data sharing schemes, that can foster market competition and innovation and to improve public policy? 6. What data regulations are necessary for empowering individuals' control over their personal data? 7. Can arrangements such as data pools or data portability schemes strengthen individuals' control over their personal data and ensure value distribution? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-236-data-flows-trade-and-international-cooperation</p>
<p>16:10-17:40</p>	<p>WS #247 ICTs, SDGs, and Existing Data Gaps for Measuring Progress</p> <p>This panel will focus on a roadmap for a broad set of actors to address data gaps for sustainable development. The panelists, drawn from different stakeholder groups will share current practices, reflecting upon the past couple years of progress and setbacks, and develop tentative recommendations on future best practices. The panelists will provide practical strategies to overcome the existing setbacks and highlight successful country and local-level practices.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the main challenges in the production of quality, timely data, and an effective and inclusive national data system? 2. How should collaboration among a broad set of actors occur across all stages of the data process? 3. What work needs to be done to fully implement and monitor the SDGs? 4. What is the role of incentives in data governance at the local and national levels? 5. What should be the roles and responsibilities for individuals in producing quality and timely data? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-247-icts-sdgs-and-existing-data-gaps-for-measuring-progress</p>
<p>16:10-17:40</p>	<p>WS #252 Connected Health in the Post-Covid-19 Era</p> <p>As much of the world has moved to severely curtail travel and caution against non-essential healthcare visits, providers have adopted telehealth and remote patient monitoring solutions to handle a greater load of cases in a manner protective of social-distancing policies and public health. This panel will explore the newfound prominence of connected healthcare, addressing both the opportunities and challenges of this development.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is connected health the right solution to improve healthcare outcomes even after the exigencies of the COVID-19 crisis subside? 2. What is the best way to bridge the digital divide that not only separates rural areas from urban, but the global south and developing nations from the rest of the world in terms of access to digital health? 3. How can policymakers ensure that patients retain strong privacy and security assurances as the provision of some healthcare moves from in-person to online?

4. What are the opportunities and risks of supplementing traditional healthcare with AI-powered analytics tools?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-252-connected-health-in-the-post-covid-19-era>

13 November 2020

8:00-9:30 UTC

WS #213 Bridging the data divide – for planet, people and prosperity

Policy questions:

1. How can data governance policies address systemic issues of concentration in data value chains?
2. How can regulatory frameworks advocate and further data decentralization and allow actors located outside of geographic, financial and political power centres to have equitable and meaningful access to data and reap data dividends?
3. How can data be 'deconstructed' as a commodity and 'reconstructed' as a resource for social value creation at national and local levels and for re-imagining the digital commons?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-213-bridging-the-data-divide-%E2%80%93-for-planet-people-and-prosperity>

14:00-15:00 UTC

WS #204 Internet Data Protection Under Different Jurisdictions

The protection of Data on the Internet is today one of the most important concerns of Internet users. Repetitive breaches of the users' data made their privacy flouted. Several attempts to put regulations for the protection of users' data on the Internet have been done for 15+ years but still lots of efforts to be done. The panel will explore the existing regulations, and discuss the way to make the user's data better protected wherever they are based and make recommendations thereupon.

Policy questions:

1. Does the current situation allow for Data protection of all Internet end users?
2. To what extent, could the development of international norms and principles facilitate common approaches and interoperability of data protection frameworks, and also facilitate international trade and cooperation?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-204-internet-data-protection-under-different-jurisdictions>

14 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS

15 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS

16 November 2020

14:00-15:30 UTC

WS #330 The Future of Work from Home: Internet Governance Post Covid

This panel will discuss the evolution of the concept of work in the digital economy, how the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated trends towards teleworking arrangements, and the discrete ways in which internet governance will need to evolve to keep pace with new workplace norms. The panel will also assess potential solutions to the equity, privacy, and security concerns that these developments entail.

Policy questions:

1. How can policymakers ensure that any broad movement toward telework incorporate serious considerations and mitigation efforts relative to the inequalities that this development will likely exacerbate?
2. What are the discrete ways in which internet governance will need to evolve to keep pace with, push back on, or shape evolving norms in digital workspaces?
3. What types of technical solutions will need to be adopted in order to facilitate a safe and secure virtual workforce? For example, what role should encryption play as more sensitive materials traverse networks?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-330-the-future-of-work-from-home-internet-governance-post-covid>

17 November 2020

14:30-16:00 UTC

WS #340 Checks and balances of data privacy within mass surveillance

Policy questions:

1. What are the demands, conditions, tools, solutions, outcomes and potential effects posed by the massive pursuit of personal data in order to best utilize data without harming fundamental rights as the right of privacy?
2. How to leverage multistakeholder dialogues in order to reach possible solutions and consensus on this issue?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-340-checks-and-balances-of-data-privacy-within-mass-surveillance>

4 Annex B: Sessions on the Theme of Environment

Note: where session organisers have included the new field “About this session”, made available in the session form in September, that description has been included in the list below. Some high-level sessions have not yet had thematic tracks assigned to them in the program and therefore do not appear in any of the annexes of sessions by thematic track.

4 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
5 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
6 November 2020	
18:20-19:20 UTC	OF #43 Fostering ICT to mitigate the aftermath of human tragedy https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-43-fostering-ict-to-mitigate-the-aftermath-of-human-tragedy
7 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
8 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
9 November 2020	
15:40-17:10 UTC	Main Session ENVIRONMENT <p>This session will explore how technologies are used and developed throughout the world to measure, understand and fight the impacts of climate change and mobilize to keep the globe from warming above 1.5 °C. Panelists will showcase solutions and commitments for climate action across all layers of the global digital ecosystem and elaborate on the elements necessary to create enabling policy environments in which such initiatives can flourish.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can existing and emerging digital technologies contribute to addressing climate change and how can they foster change in various sectors of the economy (manufacturing, trade, agrifood, etc.)? 2. What initiatives exist and what can be done to improve them? 3. What can be done to reduce the carbon footprint of digital technologies (e.g. sustainable infrastructure, carbon-neutral data centres, efficient manufacturing, use and recycling of devices, etc.)? 4. What lessons can be learned from various communities (e.g. indigenous peoples, small island states etc.) and existing initiatives? 5. How can we unlock relevant data held by public and private sector actors and collectively build a digital ecosystem of data and analytics to monitor GHG emissions and climate risks in real time while informing climate-safe investments? 6. How could policy-making benefit from the analysis of big data to better understand impacts of policy decisions on sustainability? https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-main-session-environment
10 November 2020	

10:20-11:20 UTC	<p>WS #218 Climate Change Disinformation - Beyond Confusion, Action</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are existing and emerging digital technologies being used to facilitate the production and dissemination of disinformation about climate change? 2. How can the same technologies be used to combat disinformation and circulate verified scientific information to the general public? 3. What sort of policies/regulations can be formulated to combat climate change disinformation facilitated by technologies? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-218-climate-change-disinformation-beyond-confusion-action</p>
15:50-16:50 UTC	<p>WS #217 The role of digital tech. in environmental sustainability</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the role of digital technologies in environmental sustainability, which is a fundamental component of the UN 2030 Agenda? 2. How can digital technologies contribute to the greener economy? • What is the role of different stakeholder groups in shaping practices and behaviours that allow for digital contribution to sustainability? 3. What are some regulatory considerations that must be made to create a sustainable, enabling environment for the ICT sector? 4. Where do the biggest deficiencies lie in achieving these ambitions with the help of digital technologies? Is it a problem of regulation, innovation, investment shortfall? 5. Is the current Internet infrastructure capable of sustaining a vast Internet of Things (IoT)? Would strains on current infrastructure, e.g. DNS, lead to a technical roadblock, meaning that the ambitions could not be achieved? 6. How can existing and emerging digital technologies contribute to addressing climate change and how can they foster change in various sectors of the economy (manufacturing, trade, agrifood, etc.)? What initiatives exist and what can be done to improve them? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-217-the-role-of-digital-tech-in-environmental-sustainability</p>
11 November 2020	
11:20-12:20 UTC	<p>WS #343 Imagining an internet that serves environmental justice</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the key policy "crossroads" between internet governance and environmental justice? 2. What initiatives exist to further the development of a holistic policy agenda for internet governance? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-343-imagining-an-internet-that-serves-environmental-justice</p>
16:50-18:20 UTC	<p>WS #72 Tech for the Planet</p>

	<p>There are many exciting examples of how technology can help society address environmental challenges. There also are ways the technology sector can reduce its impact on the environment as well as help other sectors of the economy to do the same. This workshop would explore some of these approaches and consider policies to maximize the ability to leverage technology to help solve the planet’s environmental problems.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can existing and emerging digital technologies contribute to addressing climate change and how can they foster change in various sectors of the economy (manufacturing, trade, agrifood, etc.)? What initiatives exist and what can be done to improve them? 2. What role can data and AI play in tackling sustainability issues such as climate change, biodiversity, conservation and water scarcity? 3. How could policy-making benefit from the analysis of big data to better understand impacts of policy decisions on sustainability? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-343-imagining-an-internet-that-serves-environmental-justice</p>
<p>12 November 2020</p>	
<p>12:20-13:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #273 Enhancing sustainable computing, production & consumption</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do we advance sustainable and efficient computing, production, and consumption in the milieu of the 4th Industrial Revolution? 2. How can we guarantee good use of the Internet without harming the environment? 3. How can SDG's 9, 12, 11 and 13 be fostered digitally and lower the impact on environment? 4. What is the role of Quality Education in enhancing sustainable initiatives? 5. How can gender equality be promoted through digital ways and in the associated SDG's for equitable distribution and representation? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-273-enhancing-sustainable-computing-production-consumption</p>
<p>13 November 2020</p>	
<p>9:40-11:10 UTC</p>	<p>WS #339 The circular economy of ICT</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What lessons can be learned from local, regional and global initiatives that have transitioned to circular digital economy models that are environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable? 2. What cooperative networks including all multiple stakeholders are needed? (civil society, manufacturers, consumers, governments, blackmarket, eWaste, etc.) 3. What policy and regulations are needed to accelerated transition to a circular model for ICT?

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-339-the-circular-economy-of-ict
15:10-16:40 UTC	<p>WS #338 Keeping us together: Internet infrastructure in emergencies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do we keep up with appropriate development of tools, technologies, and infrastructure that allow society to be resilient under severe circumstances? 2. What are the roles, gaps, bottlenecks, risks and opportunities in leveraging information infrastructures, the Internet and the digital ecosystem as a whole when tackling emergency situations? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-338-keeping-us-together-internet-infrastructure-in-emergencies</p>
14 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
15 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
16 November 2020	
8:30-10:00 UTC	<p>WS #100 Best environmental practices across the Internet value-chain</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the best practices that can be implemented by companies to reduce the energy consumption of the networks and services they provide? 2. What can users do to reduce their energy consumption from networks without affecting their access to information and cultural content? 3. What role for public authorities in adopting good practices from companies and users? 4. Can we hope for a low consumption internet? Do we have to opt for low tech solutions? 5. If we look at current trends, is the future of networks energy-consuming or increasingly sober? Are there standards in this area and if so which ones? 6. As users, what is the most relevant data to establish the energy impact of our uses? Is this data accessible? 7. Should we give public access to all the data relating to the energy consumption of networks and services related to the Internet? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-100-best-environmental-practices-across-the-internet-value-chain</p>
10:10-11:10 UTC	<p>WS #231 Youth & Sustainability: Creating change through collaboration</p> <p>In this workshop, activists and experts of environmental advocacy and Internet governance will deliberate on how digital sustainability can be mainstreamed in Internet governance discoursed, and where the movements for climate justice, and for the inclusive, open, and accessible Internet intersect.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can we (the Internet governance community at large, and young people, specifically) support the discourse, while adapting it to Internet governance specific frameworks and fora? 2. What role can young people take, as they are at the same time the drivers of sustainability advocacy, while being traditionally underrepresented in official decision-making fora? 3. What specific needs and challenges can we address in a global, inclusive, multi-stakeholder context just as the IGF, that lacks in other contexts? 4. What can be the unique input of the Internet governance community regarding ICT for sustainability, the role of the Internet in climate change, and positive action for environmental justice? 5. How can we best identify tools, frameworks and solutions in order to mitigate negative environmental effects of the Internet, and to further positive action on and through the Internet? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-231-youthsustainability-creating-change-through-collaboration</p>
<p>14:00-15:30 UTC</p>	<p>WS #266 Sustainable #netgov By Design: Environment & Human Rights</p> <p>The objective is to map out concrete steps to ensure how the principle of environmental sustainability as fundamental to the SDGS and, in turn, their basis in human rights law and norms, can be fully integrated into the design, manufacturing, implementation, and procurement of Internet-dependent technologies; from raw materials, to data storage and energy consumption, to disposal at the end of hardware lifecycles.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to reconcile environmental sustainability within technological innovation? 2. What role do regulators have to enforce Green Policy frameworks moving forward? 3. In addition to the private sector, what role does the technical community have to ensuring environmental sustainability at the design stage, manufacture, and service delivery? 4. How can consumers, individuals, communities, and institutions be encouraged to consider the environmental impact of their own internet access and use habits? 5. What form should oversight and enforcement take, at the national and international level, that respect and enhance fundamental rights and freedoms? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-266-sustainable-netgov%C2%A0by-design-environment-human-rights</p>
<p>16 November 2020</p>	
<p>9:00-10:0 UTC</p>	<p>WS #119 Mobile Internet Impact on the environment in 5G era</p> <p>Although the rapid development of 5G mobile networks has brought greater challenges to energy consumption control, the opportunities brought about by 5G new technologies on sustainable development issues cannot be ignored. To understand the impact of 5G mobile Internet on the environment, several experts in different fields are invited to conduct in-</p>

depth discussions on this issue. Through this discussion, it will help increase everyone's understanding of the upcoming 5G technology.

Policy questions:

1. How to evaluate the impact of mobile Internet energy consumption on the overall Internet and Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) energy consumption, with the large-scale deployment of 5G facilities?
2. What impact will the mobile Internet industry upgrade have on the environment?
3. What measures can the government and industry take to control or reduce the carbon footprint of the mobile Internet?
4. How to increase the proportion of clean energy in the 5G industry?
5. What role can the Mobile Internet of Things (IoT) play in tackling sustainability issues such as climate change, biodiversity?
6. How will the industrial upgrade brought by 5G technology (such as telemedicine, distance education, online office, etc.) affect people's lives?
7. How to evaluate the role of these technologies in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases (e.g. the COVID-19)?
8. How can different governments use mobile Internet technology to defuse the functions of cities and promote the sustainable development of cities and communities?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-119-mobile-internet-impact-on-the-environment-in-5g-era>

10:10-11:40 UTC

WS #219 Co-Designing policies for a sustainable digital industry

Policy questions:

1. What are the measures to reduce the environmental impact of digital?
2. How to put digital at the service of the ecological transition?
3. What are the tools for implementing effective public policies on ecological digital technology and serving the environment?
4. How to get interested parties to contribute to an ecological digital that serves the environment?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-219-co-designing-policies-for-a-sustainable-digital-industry>

5 Annex C: Sessions on the Theme of Inclusion

Note: where session organisers have included the new field “About this session”, made available in the session form in September, that description has been included in the list below. Some high-level sessions have not yet had thematic tracks assigned to them in the program and therefore do not appear in any of the annexes of sessions by thematic track.

4 November 2020	
8:10-9:40 UTC	<p>DC on Schools of Internet Governance</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-dynamic-coalition-on-schools-of-internet-governance</p>
12:10-13:10 UTC	<p>OF #14 Copyright and inclusion</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-14-copyright-and-inclusion</p>
13:20-14:20 UTC	<p>OF #16 Internet governance with and for the Citizens</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-16-internet-governance-with-and-for-the-citizens</p>
17:50-18:50 UTC	<p>OF #31 Safe digital spaces, a dialogue on countering cyberviolence</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-31-safe-digital-spaces-a-dialogue-on-countering-cyberviolence</p>
18:20-19:50 UTC	<p>DC Community Connectivity: Community Networks at Times of Crises and Pandemics</p> <p>The session will discuss the value of community networks to expand access and empower individuals and communities in times of emergencies, such as the covid19 pandemic. Participants will discuss concrete initiatives, present case studies and innovative approaches to foster meaningful connectivity, featured in the 2020 DC3 outcome report on “The Value of Internet Openness at Times of Crisis”.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-community-networks-at-times-of-crises-and-pandemics</p>
18:40-19:40 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Future of jobs/work in the digital age</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the contemporary challenges for work in the digital age? 2. How do environmental issues, such as natural disasters or pandemics, affect the job market? 3. Do employers and employees have conditions and skills to adjust to these? 4. What are the existing good practices? Learning from experiences of the IGFs in Cameroon, Colombia, Haiti, Italy, Nigeria, Panama, and South Sudan?

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-future-of-jobswork-in-the-digital-age
19:00-20:30 UTC	<p>Youth Coalition in Internet Governance: Fostering a new key role of Youth in Internet Governance</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-fostering-a-new-key-role-of-youth-in-internet-governance-0</p>
5 November 2020	
08:40-09:40 UTC	<p>OF #21 Strengthening Implementation Capacities for AI Ethics</p> <p>How can ethical principles for AI be implemented? How do we translate high-level principles into policies? What kind of human and institutional capacities are needed to govern AI? These are some of the questions that experts from national, regional and international organizations working on the governance of AI would be focusing on during the session.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-21-strengthening-implementation-capacities-for-ai-ethics</p>
11:30-12:30 UTC	<p>OF #17 Building an ecosystem of media for public good</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-17-building-an-ecosystem-of-media-for-public-good</p>
12:30-13:30 UTC	<p>OF #16 African Union Open Forum</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-6-african-union-open-forum</p>
12:40-14:10 UTC	<p>DC on Public Access in Libraries: Equitable access to digital content: lessons from COVID-19</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-equitable-access-to-digital-content-lessons-from-covid-19</p>
13:40-15:10 UTC	<p>DC on the Sustainability of Journalism and News Media: #Netgov and news media sustainability in the times of crisis</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-netgov-and-news-media-sustainability-in-the-times-of-crisis</p>
14:20-15:20 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Digital economy: trans-territorial regulations and the impact on digital sovereignty</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the contemporary challenges for our economies in the digital age? 2. Are countries ready to respond and align their practices with the global trends of digitalisation of the economy? 3. What are the concrete examples of good practices of cooperation for improving our economies on regional levels?

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-digital-economy-%E2%80%8Etrans-territorial-%E2%80%8Eregulations-and-the-
17:10-18:40 UTC	DC on Innovative Approaches to Connecting the Unconnected: Lessons Learnt from Evidence-Based Research https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-lessons-learnt-from-evidence-based-research
18:50-19:50 UTC	Universal Acceptance: Illustrations from Around the World (DC on DNS Issues) https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-universal-acceptanceillustrations-from-around-the-world
6 November 2020	
9:10-10:10 UTC	OF #33 WSIS Action Lines achieving the SDGs: WSIS Forum 2021 OCP The WSIS Forum 2021 Open Consultation process (OCP) aims at ensuring a participatory and inclusive spirit of the Forum. This process actively engages multistakeholders in the preparatory process to ensure broad ownership and further improvements of the Forum. The Open Consultation Process will include a collection of inputs from regional and national WSIS related events and therefore work towards shaping the Themes and Format of WSIS Forum 2021. New open calls will be described and promoted. https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-33-wsis-action-lines-achieving-the-sdgs-wsis-forum-2021-ocp
11:30-13:00 UTC	DC on Accessibility and Disability: Accessibility - Closing the Gap https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-accessibility-closing-the-gap
13:00-14:00 UTC	OF #12 EQUALS in Tech Awards 2020 https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-12-equals-in-tech-awards-2020
13:10-14:40 UTC	Internet Rights and Principles Coalition: Sustainable Internet Governance & the Right to Development https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-sustainable-internet-governance-the-right-to-development
14:20-15:50 UTC	DC on Net Neutrality: Net neutrality at times of Covid19 The Covid19 pandemic has demonstrated that free and non-discriminatory Internet access is essential. This session will discuss the importance of the various facets of Internet openness at times of crisis. Panellists will discuss case studies, strategies and regulations explored in the DCNN annual report (developed in partnership with DC3) on "The Value of Internet Openness at Times of Crisis".

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-net-neutrality-at-times-of-covid19
14:50-15:50 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Access and digital inclusion</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the contemporary challenges for our societies regarding access and digital inclusion? 2. What are some of the local good practices on connecting the unconnected and developing digital literacy? 3. How did the COVID-19 pandemic positively impact digital societies? 4. What actions and tools should be used to accelerate the task of connecting the unconnected? 5. What programs or technologies are being used in the world for the purpose of connecting the unconnected? 6. What aspects are facilitators to connect the unconnected? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-access-and-digital-inclusion</p>
17:10-18:40 UTC	<p>DC on Small Island Developing States in the Internet Economy: The Criticality of the Internet for SIDS in a global crisis</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-the-criticality-of-the-internet-for-sids-in-a-global-crisis</p>
18:50-19:50 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Digital rights and impact on democracy</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the contemporary challenges for our societies regarding digital rights? 2. What are some of the local good practices on your NRIs' priority digital rights? 3. How did the COVID-19 pandemic affect digital rights concepts? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-digital-rights-and-impact-on-democracy</p>
7 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
8 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
9 November 2020	
7:40-9:10 UTC	<p>WS #37 Community Network, Electricity and Digital Inclusion</p> <p>The objectives of this workshop session is to bring together key stakeholders to discuss this important topic within the Covid-19 context and how we can fully develop and improve community networks and showcase best practices and innovative solution within the global digital frameworks.</p> <p>Policy Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The growth and diversity of users requires development of relevant content and enabling users to benefit from being connected. Are new

approaches, including public policies to encourage digital skills and digital literacy for inclusion in the increasingly digitized world? And are there similarities in priorities when it comes to access to, and the role of electricity as a basic building block for addressing digital inclusion in the under-serve communities?

2. Role of Spectrum: e.g. should regulators enable a pro-rural pro-poor Regulatory framework that proactively enables “special treatment” such as licensed exempt spectrum for Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) technologies – e.g. tv White spaces, community networks; dynamic spectrum re-allocation of un-used or under used spectrum to connect the unconnected and What recommendations would you make that would expedite the digital promise for connecting the locals. What changes are needed to ensure that language and disability are no longer barriers to access in developing countries?
3. Africa (Developing Countries) have gone through a mobile revolution, which has transformed this continent to some extent access to communication in the last 20 years. However, as demand for broadband grows, access penetration is slowing. There is a growing body of evidence that suggest current connectivity strategies will fail to connect everyone, poor rural communities in particular. Those of us with access to the Internet accept the increasing social and economic benefits of access as normal, often without considering how the unconnected are increasingly dis-empowered as a result. This need not be the case. A new wave of technological and organisational innovation offers an alternative vision of access that could empower everyone. Small-scale commercial and community network operators can address access gaps if they are empowered by effective regulation and investment. What is your opinion on this?
4. Affordable access to communication is of such value as a social and economic enabler that we need strategies that can embrace everyone. In order to have a meaningful conversation about options to reach the unconnected, we need better information on current telecommunications network infrastructure and development. Telecommunications has been overlooked as a sector to which transparency principles and Open Data policies might be applied. What should we do differently in order to have last mile data release to the public in an open format?
5. Within the evolving digital economy, how can we get the most contribution from the different actors of the internet ecosystem, particularly strong players, in order to tackle Internet affordability without closing opportunity for different business models and preserving Internet openness?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-37-community-network-electricity-and-digital-inclusion>

11:00-12:00 UTC

WS #147 Building digital bridges: engaging young women online

This session will introduce different on-the-ground experiences and explore the differentiated response needed to ensure equal access and participation of young women online and to guarantee that their voices are heard.

Policy Question(s):

1. Does the digital gender divide play out the same ways across social and/or geographical contexts or do we need to speak of different digital gender divides?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Which existing inclusive strategies to tackle the digital gender divide can be further developed to ensure the digital inclusion of young women in all their diversities? 3. How can we scale-up existing inclusive strategies, while at the same time ensuring these strategies keep responding to the local needs of young women worldwide? 4. What can we do to ensure development policies respond to the local needs of young women from the global south when implementing digital inclusion programmes? 5. How can we include young women in the development of such policies? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-147-building-digital-bridges-engaging-young-women-online</p>
<p>12:10-13:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #105 Designing inclusion policies in Internet Governance</p> <p>Policy Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What policies can ensure fair prices for internet Access while ensuring sustainable connectivity by using Community Networks? 2. How can we bring capacity building tools to women and diverse gender people in order to foster their involvement in the Internet? 3. How can we ensure that Internet policies would include people with disabilities? Which are the best approaches to accomplish that? 4. How youth initiatives, educational institutions and governments can design adequate plans to include rural and indigenous people in Internet? 5. Which are the measures governments can take into consideration to regulate content online without affecting digital citizens' rights? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-105-designing-inclusion-policies-in-internet-governance</p>
<p>17:20-18:50 UTC</p>	<p>Best Practice Forum on Local Content</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-bpf-local-content</p>
<p>17:20-18:50 UTC</p>	<p>WS #163 Access Challenges among Rural Communities & Local Solutions</p> <p>Policy Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To what extent are ICT-based initiatives meeting the needs of rural communities, and how are they responding to them? 2. How can we design relevant and sustainable ICT-based initiatives for rural communities? 3. How can we reduce or eliminate barriers to digital ICT-based initiatives among rural communities? 4. What incentives can promote the use of ICT-based initiatives among rural communities? 5. What role can stakeholders play to promote ICT-based initiatives among rural communities? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-163-access-challenges-among-rural-communities-local-solutions</p>
<p>10 November 2020</p>	

10:20-11:20 UTC	Best Practice Forum on Local Content https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-bpf-local-content
10:20-11:20 UTC	WS #327 Believe it or not, the Internet Protocol is on Sale! Policy Question(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will the IPv4 market help the adoption of IPv6 on the Internet by providing companies more time to plan their migration? Or will it jeopardize even more the IPv6 adoption by giving a false impression that IPv6 is not needed for the future of the Internet? 2. Will the IPv4 market improve address distribution among institutions, making it more egalitarian? That is, allowing institutions to trade their surplus IPv4 addresses to institutions that are suffering from a lack of IPv4 addresses. Or will it worsen the situation by allowing institutions that have greater financial support, concentrate addresses even more? Furthermore, it is important to remember that it is possible for some institutions to make financial speculation. 3. Will the IPv4 market expand or reduce digital inclusion? Will the price applied per IPv4 address be fair enough for small Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and community networks be able to buy it, if they need to expand their business and connect more homes? Could the price applied per IPv4 address rise the Internet plan price offered to an end consumer? 4. How can Internet governance be affected by the IPv4 market, taking into account the performance of each stakeholder in this scenario? https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-327-believe-it-or-not-the-internet-protocol-is-on-sale
14:10-15:40 UTC	WS #107 Educational Opportunities & Challenges in Times of Crisis Policy Question(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the existing digital strategies and policies that are helping people become more prepared and equipped in times of global crisis: to protect individuals and their devices from cybercrime, learn to manage privacy and protect personal data, create and co-create digital content? 2. Is online education inclusive? 3. How do we ensure that not only certain populations gain from online teaching and learning opportunities presented by educational institutions? 4. How to reach students with lower incomes who don't have enough access to the Internet? 5. How do we ensure necessary cyber-defense, digital literacy and other skill-sets are taught to ensure people are protected from cybercrime, know how to manage their privacy and protect their data, capable of creating and co-creating content? 6. What responsibilities should the state, business and civil society actors assume to promote quality education during and after the global health crisis? 7. How can institutions provide better infrastructure for teachers and students?

	<p>8. How to tackle different educational needs (basic vs. superior, students with special needs, etc) and different learning curves (e.g. younger vs. older people, people with disabilities, etc)?</p> <p>9. Should all fields of study use the same approaches and how the differences should be tackled?</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-107-educational-opportunities-challenges-in-times-of-crisis-0</p>
<p>14:10-15:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #152 Cultural processes in the age of the digital revolution</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can we ensure the sustainable development in the context of digital technology related to access to devices and equal distribution of media competence? 2. Are there any models of internet management in the family that could guarantee effective and safe functioning on the global network? 3. Is the internet user ready, at the price of time saved, to automate her/his actions, behaviours, and thus often beliefs? 4. Have older generations failed in bridging the chasm to ensure future sustainable development and what paths are the young generations suggesting? 5. What is the road forward to overcome today's confusions to family, human rights, culture and democracy within the digital transformation? 6. Is profiling on the internet replacing pluralism, are children growing up on a warped media diet and the COVID-19 confinement has it accentuated, turning the home into a remotely-connected school and workplace, will this time deepen the processes of digitization of everyday life or on the contrary, push societies to direct relations. 7. What will the sustainable education after coronavirus pandemic look like? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-152-cultural-processes-in-the-age-of-the-digital-revolution</p>
<p>11 November 2020</p>	
<p>9:40-11:10 UTC</p>	<p>WS #132 Inclusion Challenges and Solutions for Fair Online Education</p> <p>With the development of advanced network and online resources, more and more people have benefited from online education programs. Contrary to what many believe, some students who have Internet connections only have poor connections. Public schools that operate educational programs available only through high-speed internet connections are not truly accessible. The demand for bandwidth of online education becomes more urgent when people have to study from home during public emergencies.</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why fair online education is essential to be taken seriously by the international community and what is the bottleneck to solve this problem? 2. Who/which stakeholder is primarily responsible for fair online education? 3. To what extent can poor internet connections reduce the quality and fair in online education?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. What is the role of each stakeholder, including educators, civil society, network providers, and students themselves, in reducing inequalities in online education? 5. How to promote the cooperation between stakeholders to improve the quality and fair of online education over poorly connected networks and what unique contribution could be made by stakeholders? 6. What is important in ensuring online education quality over poor connected networks? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-132-inclusion-challenges-and-solutions-for-fair-online-education</p>
<p>11:20-12:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #289 Women and the platform economy: Access, Autonomy and Agency</p> <p>The platform economy is growing at a fast pace across the global South, with mixed impact on workers. This roundtable will focus on the role of women workers in this ecosystem, including issues of access, digital literacy and skills, and the impact of algorithmic management on workers' autonomy. We will also discuss possibilities of alternative models and strategies to ensure that workers' agency and rights are enhanced and protected.</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What factors should be considered to improve women's access to work opportunities on digital platforms? 2. How can we design regulatory frameworks to encourage a more sustainable model of business for platforms and one that is fair to workers? 3. How can we re-think social protection measures for workers on the platform economy? 4. How can we rethink unionisation and worker agency as work and workers are increasingly datafied? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-289-women-and-the-platform-economy-access-autonomy-and-agency</p>
<p>16:50-18:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #139 CopyLeft or Right? Mediating Interests in Academic Databases</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to ensure an open and affordable use of academic databases for scientific innovation without infringing monopolistic individual and corporate copyright? 2. How effective are the policies implemented by private and civil society organizations to enable free access to academic works, such as Creative Commons? 3. Can forceful policies by governments or public-private partnerships solve the dilemma between copyleft and copyright? 4. To what extent do the interests of the young users (the youth) of academic databases (e.g. students, academicians) influence the policy-making process? 5. In the light of the lessons learned from COVID-19 pandemic, can the cases of global emergency be a ground for opening databases?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-139-copyleft-or-right-mediating-interests-in-academic-databases>

18:30-20:00 UTC	<p>Main Session: INCLUSION</p> <p>Access to meaningful Internet Services for remaining billions is one of the main challenges to effectively overcome the digital divide. In developing and least developing countries, the prices and business models for Internet Services condemn those communities to continue living in a world without Internet. The panel will comment about strategic actions and public policies that have been conducted over recent months of health crisis, perhaps some applicable widely in the near future.</p> <p>Policy Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What have been the obstacles to achieving affordable and meaningful access to the Internet in recent years, despite the significant expansion of mobile infrastructure deployed around the world? 2. What principles, approaches, incentives and coordinated actions, as enabling environment, should be central to telecommunication regulatory frameworks, in order to spur investment in and drive better affordability of Internet inclusive access and connectivity solutions in developing countries, in order to accelerate its penetration in their regions? 3. Are there particular telecommunications business models in fixed and mobile broadband Internet services, that have been shown to be particularly effective at expanding affordable access to the Internet, and what are the role of the other stakeholders in bringing about this increased investment and affordable access? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-main-session-inclusion</p>
12 November 2020	
9:00-10:30 UTC	<p>WS #324 One size fits all? Global norms as a threat to inclusion</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public policy, community standards, and local content: How can we ensure that communities around the world can develop their own set of norms instead of being governed by rules that have been shaped in developed countries only? 2. Jurisdiction and access to knowledge: What is the role of extraterritorial jurisdiction over content for inclusion and access to knowledge in underserved regions? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-324-one-size-fits-all-global-norms-as-a-threat-to-inclusion</p>
14:30-16:00 UTC	<p>WS #212 Learn from Home During COVID-19</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What technologies and platforms are used by students and educators when learning from home?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What are the challenges and the limitations faced by the management of the schools and the educators? 3. How do existing materials and tools accommodate people with different abilities? What are the possibilities of new tools and platforms if the current ones are not sufficient? 4. Which is the role of multi-stakeholders in the implementation of Learn from home due to COVID-19? 5. How COVID-19 pandemic is redefining the role of educators in digital education? 6. What are the limitations and challenges faced by the underprivileged group of students? How do governments, educators, or schools tackle the phenomena? 7. How could we close the digital divide under the new shifts in education within a country or region, and between developed and Less-developed countries? 8. What should be done to improve the digital literacy of the educators at individual, organizational, and governmental levels? 9. What are the privacy and security vulnerabilities associated with zoom or similar popular video conferencing apps regarding Learn from the home process? How could we solve this problem? 10. What are the ICT development opportunities of education and learning that will be implemented in the future after getting insight from this pandemic? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-212-learn-from-home-during-covid-19</p>
<p>16:10-17:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #165 Unlocking the Digital Potential of the DLDC (Part II)</p> <p>The workshop will explore the digital potentials of Developing and Least Developed Countries (DLDC) in the post-COVID-19 era. It will examine digital cooperation initiatives that encompass the industry 4 technologies and related methods such as smart manufacturing and environmental sustainability with meaningful connectivity. The workshop would also focus on the requisite digital skills and tools necessary for the sustainable development of the requisite labour and human capacities.</p> <p>Policy Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do we ensure that all stakeholder groups collaborate, prioritize and invest in the needed digital infrastructure and skills? 2. What strategies and policies need to be articulated and implemented to proactively prepare DLDC in the case of a similar recurrence and how do we mitigate the adverse effects through a more resilient supply chain in a digital economy? 3. How can the DLDC evolve digital cooperation initiatives that encompass the industry 4 technologies and related methods such as smart manufacturing, Internet of Things and environmental sustainability for the benefit of its citizens in the area of job creation and economic survivability? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-165-unlocking-the-digital-potential-of-the-dlhc-part-ii</p>
<p>13 November 2020</p>	
<p>8:00-9:30 UTC</p>	<p>WS #168 Capacity Building in the Age of Convergence</p>

	<p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the challenges of capacity building for the governance of converging technologies? 2. What policy and non-policy tools can address capacity building for the governance of converging technologies in the near term, and how can access to them be increased? 3. What are the roles of different stakeholder groups in capacity building for the governance of converging technologies? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-168-capacity-building-in-the-age-of-convergence</p>
9:40-11:10 UTC	<p>WS #255 Digital (In)accessibility and Universal Design</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the current situation (policy, implementation, practice) of ICT accessibility in Low- and Middle-income countries (LMIC)? 2. What could be arguments for and actions of different stakeholders to promote Universal Design and digital inclusion of people with disabilities? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-255-digital-inaccessibility-and-universal-design</p>
11:20-12:50 UTC	<p>Best Practice Forum on Gender and Access</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-bpf-gender-and-access</p>
14 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
15 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
16 November 2020	
8:30-10:00 UTC	<p>WS #267 Universal Acceptance of Domain Names and Email Addresses</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What measures would motivate the technical community to prioritize the UA support in their tools and services, given the potential socio-economic impact for the end-users? 2. How should the public sector address its practice and policy to incorporate UA readiness in its e-government services to better serve its citizens? 3. How can the end-user community organize to motivate the public sector and technology developers to promote inclusion and choice by allowing UA for all domain names and email addresses? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-267-universal-acceptance-of-domain-names-and-email-addresses</p>
10:10-11:10 UTC	<p>WS #259 Building Inclusive Digital Economies in Emerging Markets</p>

	<p>This participatory workshop will explore how diverse actors are reimagining and rebuilding their local communities and how the global community can help ensure inclusive, digitally enabled economic growth in the post-COVID-19 era, with an emphasis on expanding digital inclusion across emerging markets. The session will also highlight how the IGF community can help address policy barriers that impede a resilient and inclusive digital economy.</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What policy barriers exposed by the COVID-19 crisis are entrepreneurs, particularly women, and small businesses urgently facing in emerging markets to participate in the digital economy? 2. How can resources be mobilized to expand digital skills among local business communities operating in emerging markets? 3. At a local or regional level, what are successful examples of diverse stakeholders working together to identify key priorities to facilitate inclusion in digital commerce? 4. At a global level, how can local businesses communities, civil society, government, and multilateral institutions work together to develop a common framework that builds an enabling environment for inclusive digital economies? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-259-building-inclusive-digital-economies-in-emerging-markets</p>
<p>12:20-13:50 UTC</p>	<p>WS #202 Digital Discrimination during the COVID 19 Pandemic</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are specific barriers to digital access to virtual platforms. 2. How remote participation and remote participation tools should be set up to include all participants 3. COVID 19 pandemic's real impact on Persons with Disabilities and those with specific needs because of technical exclusion. 4. Solutions that can be implemented with examples of good practices. 5. Digital divide among Persons with Disabilities and those with specific needs including those with age related disabilities. 6. Educating Governments on what needs to be done by raising awareness of technical solutions with education. 7. What participation of Persons with Disabilities means in practice? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-202-digital-discrimination-during-the-covid-19-pandemic</p>
<p>17:20-18:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #290 Unlocking the Internet: Stakeholder Perspectives of Interoperability</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What kind of interoperability do we need to achieve broader stakeholder inclusion and real-choice for users, consumers and SMEs on the Internet?

2. Considering the current policy environment, how would increased interoperability relate to concerns around harmful content, fundamental rights online, and market concentration?
3. How would interoperability measures on the platform layer help achieve a more inclusive Internet governance as well as user experience?
4. What is platform interoperability's value for internet consumers and users beyond the conceptual claims? We would look to discuss a series of claims made by interoperability proponents and to what extent they are true:
 - Claim 1: "Users and consumers won't be forced to use dominant social networks, which is the case right now"; "they will also be able to choose the one that reflects their values and has the best content moderation policy".
 - Claim 2: "They will be able to send messages across different services". Will users really appreciate this change?
 - Claim 3: "There will be new, better services that feed on our data (previously controlled by dominant platforms)". What is the view of SMEs? Would increased interoperability lower the barriers to compete?
 - Claim 4: "interoperability gives consumers practical control over their personal data".
5. Interoperate with whom and with what?
6. If interoperability allows for a broader set of new actors offer new interconnected services and assuming that third parties will seek "access to users who are now locked in the walled garden" in order to compete, how do we protect users and consumers from being spammed with too many "invitations to connect"/offers to try a new service provider?
7. If everybody can benefit from the obligation to interoperate, how do we ensure privacy/security standards in this new market?
8. Looking beyond companies and services, which particular functions should/could interoperate more?
9. What are the implications for the inclusion of new stakeholders, as well as users and consumers, if interoperability is realised for: private messages; public newsfeed; users' profile data; user interactions and behavioral data?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-290-unlocking-the-internet-stakeholder-perspectives-of-interope>

17 November 2020

9:00-10:00 UTC

WS #310 How digital payments support inclusive economic growth?

Policy questions:

1. How to use digital payments to boost development of micro and small businesses and drive entrepreneurship in countries with low employment?
2. How to ensure everyone reaps the benefits of the growth of the digital payments and how digital payments may support financial inclusion among the underbanked?
3. How digital payments enhance the trust to the digital solutions?
4. What policies may be adopted to increase the use of digital payments?
5. What industry-wide standards may support building secure, resilient digital payments infrastructure and how to ensure the participation of

	<p>different parties (governments, issuers, merchants) in building secure digital payments infrastructure?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. How to facilitate and fasten building digital payments infrastructure in less developed countries? 7. How digital payments may help eradicate the informal economy? 8. Do digital payments influence consumer behaviour? How to use digital payments in supporting sustainable behaviour? 9. How digital payments may support the development of connected communities in a world where 68 percent of the population will live in urban areas by 2050? 10. How digital payments facilitate digital education and inclusion? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-310-how-digital-payments-support-inclusive-economic-growth</p>
	<p>WS #271 Multilingualism online: old challenges and new perspectives</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What strategies could be developed to promote (better) Internet access for people who only know their native language or only know their writing system? Do we have a higher incidence of the problem for women and girls, older people, people living with disabilities, refugees and other disadvantaged groups - and if so do we need to adjust policies accordingly? 2. What is the role of the different stakeholder groups, like the technical community (including device and platform providers), the users, the governments, the business, for achieving multilingualism online? Do they have equal voice in the policy development process? 3. Can we recommend policy and other industry led measures to drive adoption and usage? Can we create incentives for additional deployment and use, both for applications and use in individual countries and for keeping things interoperable enough to allow and encourage communication across boundaries (not just of countries but of language, culture, etc.)? 4. Worldwide interoperability of systems using different languages and writing systems requires agreed-upon standards and software and other systems that conform to them. How do we create the right incentives for the development and deployment of such systems? 5. Are local (national) policies sufficient or do we need global coordination? If we need global coordination, who takes the lead? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-271-multilingualism-online-old-challenges-and-new-perspectives</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 UTC</p>	<p>WS #216 Governance and Business Models for Inclusive Development</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What factors should be considered when seeking to understand and tackle connectivity and affordability issues, and how might improvements be made? 2. Within the evolving Digital Economy, how can we maximize the contribution of different actors of the Internet ecosystem, including trade and ICT ministries, in order to create wealth for developing countries and underserved communities?

3. Can we achieve national economic and societal objectives, while also sustaining opportunities for different business models to evolve that are relevant to all segments of the population, including those engaged in micro-, small, and medium enterprise?
4. What policy strategies and legal frameworks can help ensure inclusiveness of the Internet and inclusive online trade (e.g. platforms and services) that will contribute to equitable and sustainable development?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-216-governance-and-business-models-for-inclusive-development>

6 Annex D: Sessions on the Theme of Trust

Note: where session organisers have included the new field “About this session”, made available in the session form in September, that description has been included in the list below. Some high-level sessions have not yet had thematic tracks assigned to them in the program and therefore do not appear in any of the annexes of sessions by thematic track.

4 November 2020	
7:00-8:30 UTC	<p>DC Child Online Safety: Lessons learned from the Pandemic: child rights and safety</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do we know about children’s situation during the COVID-19 crisis and afterwards? 2. Do we have statistical evidence of increased online harm: numbers of cases of grooming, an increased amount of CSAM or self-produced materials as a result of grooming? 3. Has the hypothesis of more screen time leads to more exposure to risks been proven as correct during the crisis? 4. Have children themselves been aware of higher risks and f. e. infringement of their privacy by family members during quarantine? 5. Have children been able to benefit from the stimulus for digitisation faced during the crisis? What, if at all, has improved afterwards? 6. Which response mechanisms were adopted by agencies and sectors in charge of protecting children? 7. What lessons should be drawn for the future? How can we prepare? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-lessons-learned-from-the-pandemic-child-rights-and-safety</p>
9:20-10:20 UTC	<p>OF #13: Trust Building in Cyberspace on Public Health Emergencies</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impact on the global cyberspace and changes to trust relationship in cyberspace imposed by international public health emergencies represented by the COVID-19 outbreak (e.g. cybersecurity, international cooperation, information disclosure and dissemination). 2. Key elements of trust relationship in cyberspace and its role in internet governance. 3. Role of Internet technological innovation in responding to international public health emergencies. 4. Approach to developing trust building mechanism in cyberspace amid an international public health emergency. <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-13-trust-building-in-cyberspace-on-public-health-emergencies</p>
10:30-12:00 UTC	<p>DC on Core Internet Values: Internet in Crisis Management and Renewal</p> <p>Policy questions:</p>

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any stress on Core Internet Values during the crisis? 2. Would there be a greater realization on the significance of these values post-crisis? 3. To what extent did the stakeholders make productive use of the Internet during the crisis? 4. To what extent could the Internet be positively bring together the right actors to design reconstruction and renewal? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-internet-in-crisis-management-and-renewal</p>
12:10-13:40 UTC	<p>DC on Blockchain Technology: Governance of Blockchain-Based Business: DAO Model Law</p> <p>In this session, members of the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Technologies' DAO Governance Working Group will present the methodology and output of their work on a DAO model law. Participants in this session will then be asked to engage in an interactive discussion regarding the model law and to make comments, suggest improvements, and ask questions regarding the current draft. The group discussion will then turn to updates from the working groups created during the IFG 2019 DC on Blockchain Technologies session, and the session will end with a call to action and further participation in the DC's next year of substantive work.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-governance-of-blockchain-based-business-dao-model-law</p>
12:20-13:20 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Cybersecurity local policies and standards</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the contemporary challenges for our societies regarding cybersecurity? 2. What are concrete examples of defence in cyberspace? 3. What are good practices of successful regional cooperation on cybersecurity matters? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-cybersecurity-local-policies-and-standards</p>
5 November 2020	
7:30-8:30 UTC	<p>OF #20: Attention economy and free expression?</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can freedom of expression and media freedom be protected in the attention economy, where the dominant business models reward engagement and noise over deliberation and facts? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-20-attention-economy-and-free-expression</p>
9:50-10:50 UTC	<p>OF #23: EU Delegation to the IGF & the Youth IGF</p>

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-23-eu-delegation-to-the-igf-the-youth-igf
10:20-11:20 UTC	<p>OF #18: Safety by Design - implementation and impact</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The importance of multi-stakeholder consultation in the development, dissemination and uptake of Safety by Design (SbD) – and in particular, the importance of incorporating the views and needs of children and young people in policy and regulatory guidance. 2. How SbD is not common practice among industry partners, but that innovations in user safety are beginning to be developed at pace – illustrative case studies from industry and civil society organisations will be discussed. 3. The impact that embedding user empowerment and autonomy as a core business objective for those developing products, platforms or services online could have. 4. The development of eSafety's SbD Framework of guidance and resources to assist industry in implementing SbD. 5. The role of national and international collaboration, multi-stakeholder engagement and coordinated efforts of the global community in achieving long-term and sustained social and cultural change. <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-18-safety-by-design-implementation-and-impact</p>
12:40-13:40 UTC	<p>OF #24: Online Safety Technology: Towards a Global Market?</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How we might define the international 'online safety technology sector'. 2. Discussion of opportunities and challenges in growing the sector worldwide. <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-24-online-safety-technology-towards-a-global-market</p>
13:50-14:50 UTC	<p>OF #25: Freedom Online Coalition Open Forum</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Challenges and opportunities faced by Freedom Online Coalition (FOC) Members in promoting human rights-based approaches to managing the growing malign threat of online disinformation. <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-25-freedom-online-coalition-open-forum</p>
16:30-18:00 UTC	<p>DC on Platform Responsibility: Platform Regulations: Towards A Common Vocabulary</p> <p>This session will feature an expert-led discussion of recent trends and developments around platform governance. It will begin with a series of brief presentations of the DC output for 2019/2020: a glossary of terms of platform law and policy. This will be followed by an open discussion with specific focus on future directions of work for the DCPR.</p>

	<p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-platform-regulations-towards-a-common-vocabulary</p>
16:30-17:30 UTC	<p>OF #44: ICANN Open Forum - Technical Internet Governance</p> <p>While this Session will allow a significant opportunity for delegates to pose any questions to the ICANN CEO and President, as well as the Chair of the ICANN Board, the main focus will be on the concept of technical Internet governance and ICANN's role. The Open Forum will also address the threats that have emerged recently as expressed in the Covid-19 pandemic. ICANN will address topics such as Domain Name Security Extensions (DNSSEC), the ICANN Domain Abuse Activity Reporting (DAAR) Project, DNS Abuse in the time of Covid -19 and other work ICANN conducts as part of its mission.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-44-icann-open-forum-technical-internet-governance</p>
18:10-19:10 UTC	<p>NRIs Collaborative Session: Technical aspects of content regulation</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the means of online content regulation? 2. What are concrete examples of the multistakeholder response toward the content regulation? 3. Are content regulation practices able to interfere with Internet identifiers? How? 4. How do we set up standards for content regulation while preserving human rights and freedoms online? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-nris-collaborative-session-technical-aspects-of-content-regulation</p>
19:20-20:20 UTC	<p>OF #34 Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE)</p> <p>The Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE) - increasing trust through building capacity. This Open Forum will present the efforts of the GFCE and its constituent members as a global platform for the coordination of cyber capacity building.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-34-global-forum-on-cyber-expertise-gfce</p>
6 November 2020	
8:00-9:00 UTC	<p>OF #32 Trustworthy internet technologies against COVID-19</p> <p>Technology has played a key role in the COVID-19 global health crisis outbreak and it will play an even more important role in supporting countries and citizens to overcome the crisis. This session will look at how effective technology-based measures have been in tackling the spread of the virus; how they have ensured the respect of laws and fundamental rights; and what lessons can be learned for the development of trustworthy internet technologies and their use for public policy purposes.</p>

	https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-32-trustworthy-internet-technologies-against-covid-19
8:00-9:00 UTC	<p>OF #27 Promoting Trust on the Internet through Osaka Track</p> <p>Starting with the "Osaka Track" that was launched on the occasion of G20 Osaka Summit as well as agreeing on "data free flow with trust" at the Summit, 2019 was a year in which the importance of trusts in the digital economy was reaffirmed at the leaders' level.</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How we foster Trust in the Internet space? 2. How the Internet Governance could be improved and help Digital Economy flourish? 3. What would be the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders and how the Multi-stakeholder approach would work better? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-27-promoting-trust-on-the-internet-through-osaka-track</p>
19:30-20:30 UTC	<p>OF #42 Personal Sovereignty: Digital Trust in the Algorithmic Age</p> <p>This session will explore dimensions of the challenges and opportunities in identifying innovative approaches to promote and use technologies for sustainable development. It will address how the shared goal of sustainable development can be realized by harnessing technologies, while at the same time minimizing their disruptive and adverse effects.</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-of-42-personal-sovereignty-digital-trust-in-the-algorithmic-age</p>
7 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
8 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
9 November 2020	
6:00-7:30 UTC	<p>WS #317 DNS-Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What actions can users and other stakeholders take to mitigate the impact of DNS fraud and abuse? 2. How can policy and collaboration contribute towards the protection, prevention and defense against cyber threats? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-317-dns-abuse-in-the-age-of-covid-19-lessons-learned</p>
7:40-9:10 UTC	<p>WS #53 Right to Play?---Online Gaming and Child Rights</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the impact of online gaming in the exercises of rights of the child? Whether online games have a positive or negative influence on children and their development?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What are the roles of the industry, public authorities, parents, caregivers and children themselves in regulating access, behaviors and contents for healthy play in online games? How can they cooperate with each other? 3. To what extent can online gaming industry mitigate the risks posed by online games while assuring the best interest of the child/ without (disproportionately) restricting children’s rights? What are the good practices? How could we facilitate communications within the industry? 4. How to empower children as active right holders in online gaming? Why is it essential to involve the perspective of children and their rights in online gaming? 5. Are there any ethical implications/concerns/questions of business/monetization models/strategies targeted at children deployed by online gaming companies? (e.g. ‘data for access’ model; F2P) If any, what could be done to offer a more ethical solution? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-53-right-to-play-online-gaming-and-child-rights</p>
<p>11:00-12:00 UTC</p>	<p>WS #57 E-Human Trafficking: Understanding, Challenges, Opportunities</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can technology be developed, harmonized, and deployed to help combat all forms of human trafficking? 2. What economic, political, social conditions would need to be met for this to occur? 3. In particular, how can big data assist in stopping traffickers and hold them accountable? What are the challenges and concerns big data present in this realm? 4. How can both national and international legal and institutional frameworks be improved to allow scalable replications of good practices? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-57-e-human-trafficking-understandingchallengesopportunities-0</p>
<p>12:10-13:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #43 Trusted Digital Space via PRIDA–Informed Transformed Africa</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the role of continental organizations such as the African Union Commission in building trust in the Cyberspace for member states to confidently engage? What is the role of the member states? How can African Member States be cyber resilient and develop cyber defense policies, strategies and capabilities? How can we build and improve trust among the African stakeholders in the Cyberspace? 2. With the exponential growth of digital technologies globally, how can African states reap maximum benefits while trying to remain sovereign? What more can be done to build the necessary trust which is a prerequisite to reap the benefits of the digital space? 3. Africans’ active presence and participation in the global digital space and related processes is relatively low. Notwithstanding, Africa has a pool of knowledgeable and educated human capacity that can play a critical role in the development of Internet public policy and technical

	<p>standards. Why the disconnect? What role can AUC and other regional organizations play?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Could ratification of Malabo Convention be the panacea for a united continent with shared norms, standards and principles, providing a common voice and a base for trust building across the continent? 5. Use of digital currencies ranging from mobile money to credit cards has been a lifeline during the COVID-19 pandemic, what structures should African States put in place, including policies and strategies for continuity in a trusted digital space. 6. What Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) should stakeholders in cyberspace advance to reduce and eliminate causes of mistrust, fear, misunderstanding, misinformation and miscalculation that may stem from the use of Digital technologies? What are the responsibilities of public authorities in regulating or policing content, and where and how should the balance be struck between freedom of expression and public safety? 7. How do we draw the line between freedom of expression, privacy and security? 8. What should be the norms, standards and principles of responsible behavior in cyberspace? Is there a need for oversight on the application of the rules to ensure conformation across the Continent? Should these norms, standards and principles be contextualized to address the local environment? 9. Children are at more risk when exposed to the digital space without adequate and comprehensive policies and strategies to safeguard their interests. The risks include sexual exploitation, radicalization and distribution of extremism materials. What possible measures can mitigate their plight? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-43-trusted-digital-space-via-prida-informed-transformed-africa</p>
<p>17:20-18:50 UTC</p>	<p>WS #342 People vs machines: collaborative content moderation</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can policy support participative, collaborative content moderation that creates trust in platforms and the internet? 2. What kind of architectures promote people's ability to address disinformation, incitement to violence, and other types of content that can harm society? 3. Where do users need to be supported through tools to address harmful content without being harmed themselves? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-342-people-vs-machines-collaborative-content-moderation</p>
<p>10 November 2020</p>	
<p>8:40-10:10 UTC</p>	<p>WS #97 Fact-Checking: A Realm for Multi-stakeholder model?</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the implications of recent institutional regulations on false information? 2. What are some of the dilemmas of existing methodology used in combating false information?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What stakeholders are responsible for checking the credibility of fact-checkers and how can their reliability be ensured? 4. Is it possible to borrow or to expand on existing models such as the multistakeholder model in order to improve the fact-checking process? 5. What are the key concepts for establishing trust and how can it be implemented fact-checking? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-97-fact-checking-a-realm-for-multi-stakeholder-model</p>
<p>10:20-11:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #59 Everything you wanted to ask about Hate Speech but didn't</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have the wide range of policy and practice initiatives launched by Governments, Industry and CSO's in past years at international and national levels been able to address the risks hate speech online poses to societies within a human rights framework? 2. How can preventive measures (eg. education and awareness raising), protection (eg. content moderation, self-regulation, victim support), and prosecution (eg. reviews of criminal, civil and administrative codes, and mechanisms for their application) measures become further mutually reinforcing to uphold human rights of all internet users. 3. How can a multi-stakeholder dialogue be strengthened to help identify complementarity, gaps and conflicts regarding the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in delivering a comprehensive response to address hate speech. <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-59-everything-you-wanted-to-ask-about-hate-speech-but-didnt</p>
<p>12:30-14:00 UTC</p>	<p>IGF 2020 Main Session: Trust</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-main-session-trust</p>
<p>14:10-15:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #81 Overcoming the US-China digital Cold War</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How should Internet governance respond to the intensifying conflict between the US and China? Does the conflict between the US and China threaten to create separate techno-economic infrastructures? 2. Will standards bodies split? 3. Will compatibility issues arise? 4. Do cybersecurity concerns really justify economic sanctions, trade barriers and the blocking of information? 5. What forms of peaceful co-existence are possible between the US and Chinese Internets? 6. What forms of peaceful co-existence are possible between the European and Chinese Internets? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-81-overcoming-the-us-china-digital-cold-war</p>
<p>15:50-16:50 UTC</p>	<p>WS #71 Building trust through responsible response to global crises</p> <p>Policy questions:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can best practices at the infrastructural level build user trust in the reliability and stability of Internet service, especially at a time of global crisis? 2. How can business and government work together to ensure sufficient bandwidth through each leg of the communications network? 3. How can business and government expand connectivity to meet increasing levels of demand during a global crisis, especially to vulnerable populations? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-71-building-trust-through-responsible-response-to-global-crises</p>
<p>11 November 2020</p>	
<p>9:40-11:10 UTC</p>	<p>WS #195 Protection or Participation? Child Rights in a New Normal</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a world where access to digital content and services is increasingly important, what are the specific impacts on young people who don't have reliable internet access? 2. In a push to swiftly close the Digital Divide and get internet access to all young people – that is, to maximise opportunity - how can stakeholders simultaneously combat the potential risks connectivity will bring to young people? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-195-protection-or-participation-child-rights-in-a-new-normal</p>
<p>11:20-12:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #234 Security of digital products: Industry and enhancing trust</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How is trust in cyberspace influenced by the security of digital products; across various sectors and geographies? 2. What are the guiding principles for resilience and security of products? What can we take from existing multilateral and multistakeholder initiatives, and what should be added? 3. What are the expectations of other stakeholders towards the industry with regard to enhanced product security? 4. What particular roles and responsibilities is the industry willing to take at a global level? 5. What are the best (and bad) practices of the industry? 6. What are the technological, economic, and political challenges that the industry faces? 7. How can the authorities assist the industry in bridging these challenges? 8. What are the next steps for the industry and other stakeholders? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-234-security-of-digital-products-industry-and-enhancing-trust</p>
<p>15:10-16:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #129 The Revolution won't be Televised, but Social Mediatized?</p> <p>Policy questions</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the responsibilities of digital platforms and public authorities in regulating content, and where and how should the balance be struck between freedom of expression and public safety? 2. What kind of collaboration among Internet platforms and media outlets could work to fight disinformation and fake news online? 3. What is digital sovereignty, is it positive or negative, and how are national and international laws applied on the internet? 4. How can stakeholders better understand the impact technology can have on freedom of expression and other human rights? 5. How can concrete actions such as human rights impact assessments and multi-stakeholder consultations support policy responses to those challenges? 6. How can children’s rights to participation, access to information, and freedom of speech be preserved and balanced with their right to be protected from violence and abuse in the online environment? 7. What can be done to model responsible behavior online? 8. How can cooperation and collaboration on national, regional and global levels help to counteract disinformation and support media literacy education for all? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-129-the-revolution-wont-be-televised-but-social-mediatised</p>
<p>12 November 2020</p>	
<p>7:20-8:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #210 Nobody Left Behind - Interregional Cyber Capacity Building</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do different international actors and regions understand cyber capacity building and what role does it play for them? 2. What are the common interests among regions and where are the differences? 3. To what extent can best practices from one region be applied to others? 4. What are the key tools and instruments that can be applied across regions? 5. What are the policy areas where interregional cooperation could be helpful to better inform and support governments' engagement around these issues? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-210-nobody-left-behind-interregional-cyber-capacity-building</p>
<p>9:00-10:30 UTC</p>	<p>WS #176 Assurance and transparency in ICT supply chain security</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the main existing and emerging cyber threats to global ICT supply chains? What is the modus operandi for cybercriminals and how has the threat landscape changed in this regard? 2. What are effective approaches to ensure the security and trustworthiness of ICTs and the underlying supply chains? What baseline requirements for cybersecurity should be applied to ensure security, sustainability and reliability of ICT supply chains? 3. What are the relevant norms of responsible behavior that states and industry should promote to strengthen ICT supply chain security? What

	<p>are the relevant capacity building efforts that support the conditions to implement these norms?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. What are the needs of digitally emerging countries and regions (i.e., the Global South) in this regard? What are the challenges governments in developed and/or developing countries (as a producer and/or consumer) are facing when assessing the security of ICTs and underlying supply chains? What are the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) regarding the ICT supply chain security? 5. What are key differences in approaches, including policies and frameworks, by different states and corporate actors to address ICT supply chain security? What are existing assurance frameworks and measures and what other additional measures could be deployed to strengthen global ICT supply chain security? 6. How can objective, risk-informed, and verifiable assurance and transparency measures be developed that enhance security, safety, stability, and resilience of the Internet and that will address trust in the supply chains and trustworthiness of suppliers? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-176-assurance-and-transparency-in-ict-supply-chain-security</p>
<p>10:20-13:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #287 Robots against disinformation - Automated trust building?</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are different stakeholders - governments, civil society, online platforms, media - involved in the issue of automated disinformation through the use of social bots? 2. How can they address the challenge to fight the public debate imbalances caused by this phenomena? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-287-robots-against-disinformation-automated-trust-building</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 UTC</p>	<p>WS #180 Trust, Media Ethics & Governance During COVID-19 Crisis</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did media (both traditional and digital) and digital platform report and present the Covid-19 outbreak and interact with the public at local and global levels? What are the impacts of them on the public trust and quality and free flow of information during the crisis? What are the best practices to improve the online media reporting and rebuilding the trust? 2. How did the general public participate in the online discussion, such as expressing individual experiences and sharing stories on social media locally and globally? Who is included in the debate and who is not? Whose voice was prioritized and amplified and who was not? (focusing on gender, race, ableism, socio-economic aspects)? How can citizens from various backgrounds can participate in the debate in meaningful ways? 3. How did digital platforms and public authorities in regulating or policing content (such as disinformation, hate speech, political speech and etc) during the Covid-19 public health crisis, and where and how should the balance be struck between freedom of expression, privacy and public safety?

4. The proliferation of disinformation and misinformation poses threats to the integrity of journalism and the decisions that people make based on that information in facing of Covid-19 crisis. How can technology, media, academics and civil society play a role in tackling them and restoring trust?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-180-trust-media-ethics-governance-during-covid-19-crisis>

13 November 2020

8:00 to 9:30 UTC WS #245 Rogue Diplomacy in a Digital Age

Policy questions:

1. Several regions or groups of governments have agreed on rules of behaviour on many issues. What can we learn from various regions on cybersecurity norms and international law that can be applied globally?
2. Several agreements by states have been negotiated using alternative means to reaching an agreement beyond closed door government to government sessions. What can we learn from other agreements on climate, etc that can be applied in cyberspace?
3. Setting rules, regulations and norms of behaviour traditionally is a role of governments. However in a digital space where openness and freedom is the norm, how can a multistakeholder approach improve on state set legislation and agreed international law to pressure on governments to agree on and put into practice common behaviour in cyberspace?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-245-roque-diplomacy-in-a-digital-age>

11:20-12:50 UTC WS #254 The interaction of platform content moderation & geopolitics

Policy questions:

1. How do the variety of political, and regulatory contexts shape the different ways in which content moderation decisions and enforcement of community standards take place on platforms?
2. What kind of formal and informal arrangements have developed between digital platforms and governments to limit the proliferation of state-backed misinformation/ disinformation, hate speech, and violent or terrorist content?
3. What are the challenges associated with moderation of content on encrypted platforms like WhatsApp? How is Facebook tackling these challenges currently and what are some of the steps it is considering to improve moderation on WhatsApp?
4. How can platforms foster greater transparency and accountability in enforcement of community standards?
5. What are the opportunities/ limitations associated with proposals for auditing of moderation algorithms by researchers and other third parties?
6. Are the new forms of frameworks being explored by platforms to improve transparency and accountability around content moderation decisions for e.g. Facebook's Oversight Board robust enough to balance competing interests, values and narratives?

	<p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-254-the-interaction-of-platform-content-moderation-geopolitics</p>
11:20-12:50 UTC	<p>WS #130 Election in times of disinformation</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What can be the role of each stakeholder (including electoral management bodies, audiovisual regulatory bodies, Internet platforms, electoral observers from CSOs and from IGOs, and journalists) to tackle the challenge of disinformation and to keep trust in the election process? 2. In light of the current and unprecedented global crisis brought upon by the COVID-19 outbreak, how can free, fair, and safe elections be ensured in the face of a pandemic? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-130-election-in-times-of-disinformation</p>
14:00-15:00 UTC	<p>WS #325 Internet of Things: Trust, Trick or Threats?</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technologies and standards are being developed by big players of the industry to enforce IoT security, but neither small players, end users, and governments know about the solutions. 2. What type of policies can be applied to make effective the efforts employed by the stakeholders? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-325-internet-of-things-trust-trick-or-threats</p>
15:10-16:40 UTC	<p>WS #341 Multistakeholder Voices and the UN Cyber Dialogues</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What kind of progress has been made, or seems likely, in the forums currently addressing international cybersecurity challenges from multilateral and multistakeholder perspectives? 2. Should more be done to formalize the inclusion of multistakeholder voices in international cybersecurity discussions? 3. If so, how should this be structured in a way that is constructive and recognizes the unique role states must play in discussions of peace and security? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-341-multistakeholder-voices-and-the-un-cyber-dialogues</p>
15:10-16:40 UTC	<p>WS #260 COVID-19 “Dis-infodemic”: Challenges, lessons, opportunities</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What actions can governments take to counter disinformation while ensuring access to information and protection of freedom of expression?

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. How can tech companies moderate the spread of false content on their platforms, while providing transparency, accountability and possibility for redress? 3. What role do fact-checkers play in countering disinformation, and how can their work be strengthened? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-260-covid-19-“dis-infodemic”-challenges-lessons-opportunities</p>
16:50-18:20 UTC	<p>NRIs Main Session: Role of the Internet in Emergency Situations</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-main-session-nris-role-of-the-internet-in-emergency-situations</p>
14 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
15 November 2020 – NO SESSIONS	
16 November 2020	
8:30-10:00 UTC	<p>WS #299 Building Digital Security for Journalists</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What can be done in terms of regional and international regulation to prevent human rights abuses against journalists in the context of digital security? 2. Which tools and technologies exist to protect journalists from digital threats and how can these be secured through regulation? 3. Are current export control regimes of surveillance technology fit for purpose? 4. How can we prevent the fragmentation of the open internet into separate “splinternets”? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-299-building-digital-security-for-journalists</p>
10:10-11:10 UTC	<p>WS #357 New profiles of marketing aimed at children in the Internet</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would the implementation of a framework to restrict marketing aimed at children eventually restrict their rights, e.g. right of access, right of free expression as fundamental elements of their development? 2. How to shape policies to observe those rights? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-357-new-profiles-of-marketing-aimed-at-children-in-the-internet</p>
12:20-13:50 UTC	<p>WS #92 Setting Children's Rights in the Internet Governance Agenda</p> <p>Policy questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to balance risks and opportunities online for children taking into consideration different sociocultural contexts? 2. How can children’s rights to participation, access to information, and freedom of speech be preserved and balanced with their right to be

	<p>protected from violence, hate speech, exploitation and sexual abuse in the online environment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. How different stakeholders, including children themselves, perceive the balance between risks and opportunities? 4. How can the gender perspective be integrated into the children’s rights perspective for such matters? 5. How can the evidence available on children's practices online support decision-makers implementing policies that balance risks and opportunities? 6. How can children’s resilience and participation be increased by means of capacity building, media literacy, support and guidance in the digital environment? 7. How can children’s rights be embedded in the activities and policies of international Internet governance institutions? 8. What multi-stakeholder collaboration arrangements have been put in place in the regions represented in the panel, and with what outcomes? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-92-setting-childrens-rights-in-the-internet-governance-agenda</p>
<p>12:20-13:50 UTC</p>	<p>WS #353 Hacking-Back: A Dialogue with Industry</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the risks and benefits posed by so-called “hack-back” activities? 2. What kinds of activities by private industry should be considered “hacking-back” and off-limits, and which should not, in order to promote safety and security online? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-353-hacking-back-a-dialogue-with-industry</p>
<p>14:00-15:30 UTC</p>	<p>WS #116 Pandemics & Access to Medicines: A 2020 Assessment</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the absence of uniform procedures, policies, legislation and regulation regarding Internet pharmacies, institutional frameworks breakdown because there is no ‘health’ coordinating body stepping forward to gather all of the central actors to address growing public health issues. Devoid of any governmental or other coordination, which policies are needed to achieve universal access to safe and affordable medicines? 2. Governments, online platforms, civil society and other stakeholders as well as users are working to address the challenges of harmful content, contact and conduct online. In this case, the harmful content and conduct of rogue pharmacies. Which policy approaches and responses support effective and coordinated actions to identify legitimate online websites and to remove bad rogue pharmacies from the Internet? 3. Health-centered institutions from around the world rushed to create information websites/portals to keep citizens knowledgeable about all aspects of the pandemic and its impact on them. Which policy lessons have been learned from this implementation? 4. Internet Intermediaries have emerged as key stakeholders, advancing technical and policy approaches to balance public health and consumer

	<p>choice. What are the opportunities and challenges associated with intermediary efforts to regulate Internet Pharmacies, including the .Pharmacy gTLD and Trusted Notifier systems?</p> <p>5. In the Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network's, Global Status Report, introduced at IGF Berlin 2019, stakeholders sent a strong message that current coordination efforts are insufficient. Asked whether there is sufficient international coordination and coherence to address cross-border legal challenges on the internet, no less than 79% of surveyed experts answered 'no', while only 4.5% answered 'yes'. 16.5% responded that they have no view on this question. How do we advance policies that draw the needed international coordination into the discussion?</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-116-pandemics-access-to-medicines-a-2020-assessment</p>
	<p>WS #326 The promises and perils of satellite internet</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can we theorize new ways of working amongst stakeholders, including governments and ISPs, that avoid the many pitfalls of the legacy telecom sector here on earth, including monopolistic practices, pervasive surveillance, and network disruption and discrimination? 2. Will the satellite sector openly work with our communities to implement such new models of cooperation? 3. How will governments be able to regulate firms satellite internet firms that largely operate out of a few select countries? 4. Will satellite internet be adequately secured against intrusion, and robust enough to ensure stable bandwidth across geographies? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-326-the-promises-and-perils-of-satellite-internet</p>
<p>17 November 2020</p>	
<p>9:00-10:00 UTC</p>	<p>WS #323 Emerging perspectives on the Internet Exchange Points</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the role of the IXPs in facilitating Internet connectivity? 2. What are the essential aspects local legislations include when they regulate IXPs? 3. What are the policies of selected democratic and non-democratic regimes regarding IXPs when considering a form of extreme government control, like an Internet kill switch? 4. What is the role of IXPs during natural disasters? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-323-emerging-perspectives-on-the-internet-exchange-points</p>
<p>10:10-11:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #304 Reaffirming human rights in company responses to crisis</p> <p>Policy questions:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How should companies apply the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and other human rights standards in times of crisis and potential threats to public safety? 2. Which categories of companies' operations in the areas of governance (e.g., human rights due diligence), freedom of expression and information (e.g., harmful content, network shutdowns), and privacy (e.g., data collection and sharing) should be encompassed by this initiative? 3. What kind of consultation and information sharing is needed to raise awareness of the effort to clarify human rights standards in crisis conditions and to ensure that the voices of a diverse internet governance community are reflected in the outcomes? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-304-reaffirming-human-rights-in-company-responses-to-crisis</p>
<p>10:10-11:40 UTC</p>	<p>WS #346 A Recipe for Deterrence in Cyberspace</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What kind of coalition will be necessary to establish meaningful deterrence in cyberspace? 2. What types of response options will deter malicious behavior online, and who should be held responsible for such activity in order to deter it (states, organizations, individuals)? 3. How will deterrence policies and approaches online need to differ from state to state? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-346-a-recipe-for-deterrence-in-cyberspace</p>
<p>12:50-14:20 UTC</p>	<p>BPF Cybersecurity: Exploring Best Practices in relation to International Cybersecurity Initiatives</p> <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-bpf-cybersecurity</p>
<p>12:50-14:20 UTC</p>	<p>WS #352 Digital Human Rights: Digital integrity of the human person</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is Digital integrity of the human person a fundamental right? <p>https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-352-digital-human-rights-digital-integrity-of-the-human-person</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 UTC</p>	<p>WS #350 Attributing attacks: political, technical & legal dimensions</p> <p>Policy questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What should be included as essential elements in all public attributions of cyberattacks by governments, from a legal, technical and political perspective? 2. What relationships need to exist between stakeholder groups such that comprehensive and reliable attributions of cyberattacks can be made? 3. Do we need new international structures or institutions to play a role in attributing cyberattacks, or should such efforts be led by states on an ad-hoc basis?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2020-ws-350-attributing-attacks-political-technical-legal-dimensions>