

IGF 2017

WORKSHOP

PROPOSALS

IGF 2017 Workshop Proposals

IGF 2017 Workshop Proposals	2
IGF 2017 WS #4 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Roundtable: Are we running out of resources & bandwidth? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #4 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Roundtable: Are we running out of resources & bandwidth?	10
IGF 2017 WS #6 Collaborative Community Development Program Learn IG Promoting Youth on the Table Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #6 Collaborative Community Development Program Learn IG Promoting Youth on the Table	12
IGF 2017 WS #8 Open Source: Defending Freedoms in the Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #8 Open Source: Defending Freedoms in the Digital Future	14
IGF 2017 WS #9 Towards Internet Governance at the Last Mile: Shaping the Digital Future of End-Users Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #9 Towards Internet Governance at the Last Mile: Shaping the Digital Future of End-Users	16
IGF 2017 WS #12 Social Responsibility and Ethics in Artificial Intelligence: An East-West Dialogue Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #12 Social Responsibility and Ethics in Artificial Intelligence: An East-West Dialogue	18
IGF 2017 WS #14 Internet Governance 2017: Realizing SDGs through Policies Enabling Digital Trade Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #14 Internet Governance 2017: Realizing SDGs through Policies Enabling Digital Trade	20
IGF 2017 WS #15 Learnings from Multistakeholder Collaborations in Cybersecurity Response and Capacity Building Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #15 Learnings from Multistakeholder Collaborations in Cybersecurity Response and Capacity Building	22
IGF 2017 WS #16 What's the right age to start digital education to the future generation? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #16 What's the right age to start digital education to the future generation?	24
IGF 2017 WS #17 Shaping a greener digital environment for all Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #17 Shaping a greener digital environment for all	26
IGF 2017 WS #18 Role of media in IG in Asia Pacific Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #18 Role of media in IG in Asia Pacific	28
IGF 2017 WS #19 Leveraging the Power of Mobile - Identity Barriers And Opportunities for Emerging Markets Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #19 Leveraging the Power of Mobile - Identity Barriers And Opportunities for Emerging Markets	30
IGF 2017 WS #20 Role of Media in IG for developing world Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #20 Role of Media in IG for developing world	32
IGF 2017 WS #23 Blockchain: the internet value chain for next generation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #23 Blockchain: the internet value chain for next generation	34
IGF 2017 WS #24 Understanding the essentials of the internet today to help you shape its future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #24 Understanding the essentials of the internet today to help you shape its future	35
IGF 2017 WS #25 Overcoming the binary opposition: A Comparison of US-China internet governance practices and lessons Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #25 Overcoming the binary opposition: A Comparison of US-China internet governance practices and lessons	37
IGF 2017 WS #26 Global DNSSEC deployment: Status quo, challenges and the way forward Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #26 Global DNSSEC deployment: Status quo, challenges and the way forward	38
IGF 2017 WS #28 Towards a global initiative on the digital future: involving "lay" citizens from all over the planet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #28 Towards a global initiative on the digital future: involving "lay" citizens from all over the planet	40
IGF 2017 WS #29 What Role for Latin America in the global content moderation/removal discussions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #29 What Role for Latin America in the global content moderation/removal discussions	41
IGF 2017 WS #30 Internet Development Report: Problems and Challenges in developing nations Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #30 Internet Development Report: Problems and Challenges in developing nations	42
IGF 2017 WS #31 Cybersecurity: Balancing security, openness, and privacy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #31 Cybersecurity: Balancing security, openness, and privacy	44
IGF 2017 WS #32 Data Localization and Barriers to Crossborder Data Flows: Toward a Multistakeholder Approach Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #32 Data Localization and Barriers to Crossborder Data Flows: Toward a Multistakeholder Approach	46
IGF 2017 WS #33 From 'Fake News' to Internet Shutdowns: A Look at World Trends in Freedom of Expression Online Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #33 From 'Fake News' to Internet Shutdowns: A Look at World Trends in Freedom of Expression Online	48
IGF 2017 WS #34 A Digital Geneva Convention to protect cyberspace Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #34 A Digital Geneva Convention to protect cyberspace	50
IGF 2017 WS #35 Key Issues in Blockchain Governance Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #35 Key Issues in Blockchain Governance	52
IGF 2017 WS #36 Ever-Changing Digital Reality. Government Can Face This Challenge And Survive – Poland Success Story Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #36 Ever-Changing Digital Reality. Government Can Face This Challenge And Survive – Poland Success Story	54
IGF 2017 WS #37 Tackling gender divides: ICT and women's economic empowerment Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #37 Tackling gender divides: ICT and women's economic empowerment	55
IGF 2017 WS #38 International cooperation between CERTS: technical diplomacy for cybersecurity? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #38 International cooperation between CERTS: technical diplomacy for cybersecurity?	57
IGF 2017 WS #39 Critical issues in improving cyber security incident response Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #39 Critical issues in improving cyber security incident response	59
IGF 2017 WS #41 Universal Acceptance: A Key to Shape our Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #41 Universal Acceptance: A Key to Shape our Digital Future	61
IGF 2017 WS #42 Internet of Things for Smart City: Green and Sustainability Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #42 Internet of Things for Smart City: Green and Sustainability	64
IGF 2017 WS #43 Internet Health Check-Up Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #43 Internet Health Check-Up	65
IGF 2017 WS #44 Securing The Digital Future: Cyber Trust As Competitive Advantage Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #44 Securing The Digital Future: Cyber Trust As Competitive Advantage	66
IGF 2017 WS #45 The impact of domain names on children's rights and child safety Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #45 The impact of domain names on children's rights and child safety	68

IGF 2017 WS #46Privacy, Data Protection and Cybercrime Investigation: Are they conflicting concepts ? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #46 Privacy, Data Protection and Cybercrime Investigation: Are they conflicting concepts ?	70
IGF 2017 WS #47How we broke down silos: Towards enhanced global cooperation within the context of the IGF Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #47 How we broke down silos: Towards enhanced global cooperation within the context of the IGF	72
IGF 2017 WS #48The Future of Internet Identifiers: How the DNS will Function in a Smart Cyberspace? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #48 The Future of Internet Identifiers: How the DNS will Function in a Smart Cyberspace?	74
IGF 2017 WS #49Digital inclusion for women: Scaling up our efforts Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #49 Digital inclusion for women: Scaling up our efforts	75
IGF 2017 WS #50"Data is the New Oil": Shaping the Digital Economy of MENA Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #50 "Data is the New Oil": Shaping the Digital Economy of MENA	77
IGF 2017 WS #52Young users' right to privacy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #52 Young users' right to privacy	79
IGF 2017 WS #53Multi-stakeholder consultation on defining Internet Universality indicators Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #53 Multi-stakeholder consultation on defining Internet Universality indicators	81
IGF 2017 WS #54Universal Design and Creating an Accessible Global Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #54 Universal Design and Creating an Accessible Global Digital Future	83
IGF 2017 WS #55Opportunities for labour markets through online education Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #55 Opportunities for labour markets through online education	84
IGF 2017 WS #57A Playbook for Gender Equality: How to Harness the Power of Digital Media & Emerging Tech Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #57 A Playbook for Gender Equality: How to Harness the Power of Digital Media & Emerging Tech	85
IGF 2017 WS #58Internet Inclusion Solutions: Shaping the Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #58 Internet Inclusion Solutions: Shaping the Digital Future	87
IGF 2017 WS #59Protecting Internet Traffic: Security Challenges and Solutions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #59 Protecting Internet Traffic: Security Challenges and Solutions	88
IGF 2017 WS #60The Future of Work: Is the Gig Economy Working for Developing Countries? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #60 The Future of Work: Is the Gig Economy Working for Developing Countries?	89
IGF 2017 WS #61Between a rock and a hard place?: Identifying encryption policies that are human rights respecting Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #61 Between a rock and a hard place?: Identifying encryption policies that are human rights respecting	91
IGF 2017 WS #62The Battle for Freedom of Expression Online: Where are the Journalists? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #62 The Battle for Freedom of Expression Online: Where are the Journalists?	92
IGF 2017 WS #63Multilingual Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #63 Multilingual Internet	93
IGF 2017 WS #64How can domain name registrants protect themselves from forms of abusive, online & offline behavior? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #64 How can domain name registrants protect themselves from forms of abusive, online & offline behavior?	94
IGF 2017 WS #65How to Create a Local IG Initiative: Empowering The Youth Through Grassroots Projects Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #65 How to Create a Local IG Initiative: Empowering The Youth Through Grassroots Projects	95
IGF 2017 WS #66Using I* and their equal footing policy platforms for stakeholder collaboration Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #66 Using I* and their equal footing policy platforms for stakeholder collaboration	97
IGF 2017 WS #67 Content Regulation and Private Ordering at Internet Governance Institutions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #67 Content Regulation and Private Ordering at Internet Governance Institutions	98
IGF 2017 WS #68Fake News, AI Trolls & Disinformation: How Can the Internet Community Deal with Poison in the System Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #68 Fake News, AI Trolls & Disinformation: How Can the Internet Community Deal with Poison in the System	99
IGF 2017 WS #69A Net of Rights: Human Rights Impact Assessments for the Future of the Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #69 A Net of Rights: Human Rights Impact Assessments for the Future of the Internet	100
IGF 2017 WS #70(Self)-regulation of algorithmic systems that control online information access Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #70 (Self)-regulation of algorithmic systems that control online information access	102
IGF 2017 WS #71How devices, content & innovative business models shape our digital future: creativity with purpose Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #71 How devices, content & innovative business models shape our digital future: creativity with purpose	103
IGF 2017 WS #72IoT : Brain to internet interfaces Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #72 IoT : Brain to internet interfaces	104
IGF 2017 WS #73China's perspectives on cross-border data transfer and data governance: Special challenges to develop Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #73 China's perspectives on cross-border data transfer and data governance: Special challenges to develop	105
IGF 2017 WS #74Predicting the internet's future from its history: The oral history of the internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #74 Predicting the internet's future from its history: The oral history of the internet	106
IGF 2017 WS #75Internet + Big Data Governance for Poverty Alleviation and Environment Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #75 Internet + Big Data Governance for Poverty Alleviation and Environment	107
IGF 2017 WS #76 Multistakeholder governance of the Domain Name System, lessons learned for other IG issues Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #76 Multistakeholder governance of the Domain Name System, lessons learned for other IG issues	109
IGF 2017 WS #78Duties to care and the Internet of Things. A call for global harmonisation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #78 Duties to care and the Internet of Things. A call for global harmonisation	110
IGF 2017 WS #79Digital Economy 2.0: The rise and challenge of platform economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #79 Digital Economy 2.0: The rise and challenge of platform economy	112
IGF 2017 WS #80Engaging with the E-commerce Trade Agenda Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #80 Engaging with the E-commerce Trade Agenda	114
IGF 2017 WS #81Who Needs to "Do More" to Protect Young People from Sexting and Revenge Pornography Harm? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #81 Who Needs to "Do More" to Protect Young People from Sexting and Revenge Pornography Harm?	115
IGF 2017 WS #83« Rethink Privacy! » Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #83 « Rethink Privacy! »	116

IGF 2017 WS #84Roles and responsibilities of Internet intermediaries Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #84 Roles and responsibilities of Internet intermediaries	117
IGF 2017 WS #85Online Safety or Safeguarding Dystopia–Is Keeping Children 'Safe' Online Eroding Their Rights? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #85 Online Safety or Safeguarding Dystopia–Is Keeping Children 'Safe' Online Eroding Their Rights?	118
IGF 2017 WS #86The Impact of Online Platforms on the Digital Transformation of Our Societies Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #86 The Impact of Online Platforms on the Digital Transformation of Our Societies	119
IGF 2017 WS #87Internet Governance Capacity Building through sub-Regional Activities Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #87 Internet Governance Capacity Building through sub-Regional Activities	121
IGF 2017 WS #88OP3FT: a new governance model for developing a new, safe, and privacy-respectful publishing system Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #88 OP3FT: a new governance model for developing a new, safe, and privacy-respectful publishing system	122
IGF 2017 WS #89Evaluating Telcos on Digital Rights Disclosures Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #89 Evaluating Telcos on Digital Rights Disclosures	124
IGF 2017 WS #90Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in a Digital Future: Where Do Youth Stand? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #90 Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in a Digital Future: Where Do Youth Stand?	126
IGF 2017 WS #91Policy Challenges for AI Development Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #91 Policy Challenges for AI Development	128
IGF 2017 WS #92"You Can't Shut That! Down" Who Has The Right to Access & Control Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #92 "You Can't Shut That! Down" Who Has The Right to Access & Control	130
IGF 2017 WS #93Me, Myself and AI: Social and Economic Considerations of Artificial Intelligence Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #93 Me, Myself and AI: Social and Economic Considerations of Artificial Intelligence	131
IGF 2017 WS #94 Copyright in the digital era: supporting sustainability of news media and local contents production Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #94 Copyright in the digital era: supporting sustainability of news media and local contents production	132
IGF 2017 WS #95How is digitization affecting democracy, trust and public opinion? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #95 How is digitization affecting democracy, trust and public opinion?	134
IGF 2017 WS #96Defining digital participation: Mission impossible? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #96 Defining digital participation: Mission impossible?	135
IGF 2017 WS #97Achieving SDG 5: Internet-based innovations for Gender Equality in Developing Regions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #97 Achieving SDG 5: Internet-based innovations for Gender Equality in Developing Regions	137
IGF 2017 WS #98Data Transparency through the Right of Access Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #98 Data Transparency through the Right of Access	138
IGF 2017 WS #99Is there a place for civility in our digital future? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #99 Is there a place for civility in our digital future?	139
IGF 2017 WS #100 Bridging digital divides through cybersecurity capacity building Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #100 Bridging digital divides through cybersecurity capacity building	141
IGF 2017 WS #102 Redefining Rights for a Gender Inclusive Networked Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #102 Redefining Rights for a Gender Inclusive Networked Future	143
IGF 2017 WS #103Youth IT entrepreneurship and Innovation: key drivers for the Digitalisation of the Global South Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #103 Youth IT entrepreneurship and Innovation: key drivers for the Digitalisation of the Global South	145
IGF 2017 WS #104Towards ClosingDigital Gender Gap Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #104 Towards ClosingDigital Gender Gap	146
IGF 2017 WS #105Digital Rights in Africa: A review of 2017 Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #105 Digital Rights in Africa: A review of 2017	147
IGF 2017 WS #107Out of my Hands? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #107 Out of my Hands?	148
IGF 2017 WS #108Hybrid cyberwarfare and changing cybersecurity narratives Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #108 Hybrid cyberwarfare and changing cybersecurity narratives	149
IGF 2017 WS #109How Counter Narratives can help Pluralistic Democracy to flourish online Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #109 How Counter Narratives can help Pluralistic Democracy to flourish online	151
IGF 2017 WS #110Cybersecurity: Developing effective national strategies Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #110 Cybersecurity: Developing effective national strategies	153
IGF 2017 WS #111Financing and building sustainable community networks - the Coolab experience Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #111 Financing and building sustainable community networks - the Coolab experience	155
IGF 2017 WS #113Emerging challenges for data protection in Latin American countries Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #113 Emerging challenges for data protection in Latin American countries	156
IGF 2017 WS #114 Is online bullying augmented reality or reality augmented? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #114 Is online bullying augmented reality or reality augmented?	158
IGF 2017 WS #115How can we better measure e-government progress across the globe? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #115 How can we better measure e-government progress across the globe?	160
IGF 2017 WS #116Prioritizing the Commitment to an Open Internet in the Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #116 Prioritizing the Commitment to an Open Internet in the Digital Future	161
IGF 2017 WS #117Internet Shutdowns taking a toll on Africa's internet economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #117 Internet Shutdowns taking a toll on Africa's internet economy	162
IGF 2017 WS #118Towards an Inclusive Cybersecurity Capacity Building Approach Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #118 Towards an Inclusive Cybersecurity Capacity Building Approach	164
IGF 2017 WS #119Talking about the elephant in the room without exposing it: how IG can enhance freedom of expression Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #119 Talking about the elephant in the room without exposing it: how IG can enhance freedom of expression	165
IGF 2017 WS #120Getting threats under control: best practices to notify data breaches Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #120 Getting threats under control: best practices to notify data breaches	166

IGF 2017 WS #122Virtual Reality, a new paradigm on the Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #122 Virtual Reality, a new paradigm on the Internet	167
IGF 2017 WS #123Internet of Things and Cyber Security: Will "Regulation" Save the day? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #123 Internet of Things and Cyber Security: Will "Regulation" Save the day?	168
IGF 2017 WS #124Access Forbidden: Internet under the Crossfire of Jurisdictions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #124 Access Forbidden: Internet under the Crossfire of Jurisdictions	170
IGF 2017 WS #125 Whois data and privacy at ICANN: Waiting for the EU GDPR global earthquake? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #125 Whois data and privacy at ICANN: Waiting for the EU GDPR global earthquake?	171
IGF 2017 WS #126Evolving a Global Open eGovernance Index (OeGI) for Network Societies Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #126 Evolving a Global Open eGovernance Index (OeGI) for Network Societies	172
IGF 2017 WS #127ICANN, DATA PROTECTION, THE DNS AND THE EUROPEAN GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (GDPR) Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #127 ICANN, DATA PROTECTION, THE DNS AND THE EUROPEAN GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (GDPR)	173
IGF 2017 WS #128The future of Internet governance: submarine cables and global inter-connectivity Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #128 The future of Internet governance: submarine cables and global inter-connectivity	174
IGF 2017 WS #129Making artificial intelligence (AI) work for equity and social justice Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #129 Making artificial intelligence (AI) work for equity and social justice	176
IGF 2017 WS #130How does social media shape our minds? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #130 How does social media shape our minds?	177
IGF 2017 WS #133Governance Innovation in the Age of Sharing Economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #133 Governance Innovation in the Age of Sharing Economy	179
IGF 2017 WS #134Blockchain as fact checker: the solution for fake news? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #134 Blockchain as fact checker: the solution for fake news?	181
IGF 2017 WS #135Focus Group: Application of Game-Design to Explain IP Addressing Principles Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #135 Focus Group: Application of Game-Design to Explain IP Addressing Principles	182
IGF 2017 WS #136Research to enhance identification of child victims of online sexual exploitation and abuse Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #136 Research to enhance identification of child victims of online sexual exploitation and abuse	183
IGF 2017 WS #137Trust and trade across borders: shaping future international e-commerce from developing countries Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #137 Trust and trade across borders: shaping future international e-commerce from developing countries	185
IGF 2017 WS #138The importance of Localised digital contents and e-services in the Global South Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #138 The importance of Localised digital contents and e-services in the Global South	186
IGF 2017 WS #139Are children conditioned to accept terms and conditions? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #139 Are children conditioned to accept terms and conditions?	188
IGF 2017 WS #140Arab IGF Debrief Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #140 Arab IGF Debrief	190
IGF 2017 WS #141Equipping populations with the skills to shape and secure their digital future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #141 Equipping populations with the skills to shape and secure their digital future	192
IGF 2017 WS #142The Digital Economy and Asia:Challenges,Growth and Social Prosperity Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #142 The Digital Economy and Asia:Challenges,Growth and Social Prosperity	195
IGF 2017 WS #143Digital Rights & the Rule of Law: Mapping ICT Legal Frameworks in the Global South Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #143 Digital Rights & the Rule of Law: Mapping ICT Legal Frameworks in the Global South	197
IGF 2017 WS #145The Internet of Things and accessibility for people with disability Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #145 The Internet of Things and accessibility for people with disability	199
IGF 2017 WS #146Benchmarking ICT companies on digital rights: Progress and challenges Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #146 Benchmarking ICT companies on digital rights: Progress and challenges	201
IGF 2017 WS #147Beyond the next gig: Unpacking development, rights and economic futures in the age of platforms Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #147 Beyond the next gig: Unpacking development, rights and economic futures in the age of platforms	202
IGF 2017 WS #148Privacy in the domain name ecosystem Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #148 Privacy in the domain name ecosystem	204
IGF 2017 WS #149Crime and jurisdiction in cyberspace: towards solutions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #149 Crime and jurisdiction in cyberspace: towards solutions	205
IGF 2017 WS #150Good governance with governments: Getting governments involved in internet governance Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #150 Good governance with governments: Getting governments involved in internet governance	206
IGF 2017 WS #151E-commerce: Good or bad for development? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #151 E-commerce: Good or bad for development?	207
IGF 2017 WS #152Online freedom for all = No unfreedom for women How do we solve this equation? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #152 Online freedom for all = No unfreedom for women How do we solve this equation?	209
IGF 2017 WS #153Cybersecurity and the Digital Economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #153 Cybersecurity and the Digital Economy	211
IGF 2017 WS #154The Distributed Denial of Democracy: Threats to Democratic Processes Online Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #154 The Distributed Denial of Democracy: Threats to Democratic Processes Online	213
IGF 2017 WS #156FOSTERING INTERNET FOR AFRICA EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #156 FOSTERING INTERNET FOR AFRICA EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT	214
IGF 2017 WS #157What digital future for vulnerable people? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #157 What digital future for vulnerable people?	215
IGF 2017 WS #158Audiovisual Content as a Driver for Internet - Disruption and Growth Opportunities Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #158 Audiovisual Content as a Driver for Internet - Disruption and Growth Opportunities	217
IGF 2017 WS #159Cyber security Considerations in Policymaking Internet Governance Forum	

IGF 2017 WS #159 Cyber security Considerations in Policymaking	218
IGF 2017 WS #160 Policy and technology approaches for expanding broadband to rural and remote areas Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #160 Policy and technology approaches for expanding broadband to rural and remote areas	219
IGF 2017 WS #161 Explaining Internet governance to friends & family 101: How to improve our communication? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #161 Explaining Internet governance to friends & family 101: How to improve our communication?	221
IGF 2017 WS #162 Towards a Digital Geneva Convention? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #162 Towards a Digital Geneva Convention?	223
IGF 2017 WS #163 Multicultural, Multistakeholder, F2F and remote Capacity Building Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #163 Multicultural, Multistakeholder, F2F and remote Capacity Building	224
IGF 2017 WS #164 Terrorism: freedom v security? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #164 Terrorism: freedom v security?	226
IGF 2017 WS #165 The future of digital security education - developing sustainable, continuous learning approaches Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #165 The future of digital security education - developing sustainable, continuous learning approaches	227
IGF 2017 WS #166 Combating Online Violence Against Politically-Active Women Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #166 Combating Online Violence Against Politically-Active Women	228
IGF 2017 WS #167 Internet Governance in times of the Digital Economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #167 Internet Governance in times of the Digital Economy	229
IGF 2017 WS #168 The Role of Internet Governance Content in Shaping our Digital Futures Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #168 The Role of Internet Governance Content in Shaping our Digital Futures	230
IGF 2017 WS #169 Build it or break it: How to leverage BRICS digital advantages and leave behind our shortcomings? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #169 Build it or break it: How to leverage BRICS digital advantages and leave behind our shortcomings?	232
IGF 2017 WS #170 Contextualising IPv6 within the Internet of Things (IoT) Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #170 Contextualising IPv6 within the Internet of Things (IoT)	234
IGF 2017 WS #171 Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #171 Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences	236
IGF 2017 WS #172 Cross-Border Data Transfers: International reach with global and local impacts? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #172 Cross-Border Data Transfers: International reach with global and local impacts?	237
IGF 2017 WS #174 Multistakeholder Governance: Sustainability, Elitism, Geopolitics Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #174 Multistakeholder Governance: Sustainability, Elitism, Geopolitics	238
IGF 2017 WS #175 Data Protection & online Privacy in the Regional Level (Case of Middle East and North Africa) Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #175 Data Protection & online Privacy in the Regional Level (Case of Middle East and North Africa)	239
IGF 2017 WS #176 Diversity in the Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #176 Diversity in the Internet	240
IGF 2017 WS #177 How can policy towards internet applications drive socio-economic development? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #177 How can policy towards internet applications drive socio-economic development?	241
IGF 2017 WS #178 Assessing implications of Internet Shutdowns according to Internet Governance Principles Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #178 Assessing implications of Internet Shutdowns according to Internet Governance Principles	242
IGF 2017 WS #179 Scaling up environmentally sustainable use of ICTs to meet social and climate change challenges Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #179 Scaling up environmentally sustainable use of ICTs to meet social and climate change challenges	244
IGF 2017 WS #180 Body as Data: Dataveillance, the Informatisation of the Body and Citizenship Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #180 Body as Data: Dataveillance, the Informatisation of the Body and Citizenship	245
IGF 2017 WS #181 Your Internet, your Future: a global perspective Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #181 Your Internet, your Future: a global perspective	247
IGF 2017 WS #182 What are future scenarios for the global cooperation in cybersecurity field? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #182 What are future scenarios for the global cooperation in cybersecurity field?	249
IGF 2017 WS #183 Confronting data-intensive systems through a privacy lens Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #183 Confronting data-intensive systems through a privacy lens	250
IGF 2017 WS #184 Surveillance from the Margins Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #184 Surveillance from the Margins	252
IGF 2017 WS #185 Incremental approaches to internet governance: the new MAPPING legal instrument on surveillance Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #185 Incremental approaches to internet governance: the new MAPPING legal instrument on surveillance	254
IGF 2017 WS #186 Data governance and policy: Developing a curriculum Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #186 Data governance and policy: Developing a curriculum	255
IGF 2017 WS #188 Let the people speak: using evidence from the Global South to reshape our digital future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #188 Let the people speak: using evidence from the Global South to reshape our digital future	256
IGF 2017 WS #189 e-Government and Citizen Journalism: Two phenomena can flock together to develop Governance. Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #189 e-Government and Citizen Journalism: Two phenomena can flock together to develop Governance.	258
IGF 2017 WS #190 ccTLD Dispute Resolution Systems Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #190 ccTLD Dispute Resolution Systems	259
IGF 2017 WS #191 Public Policies to deploy IPV6 in developing countries. Successful International Experiences Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #191 Public Policies to deploy IPV6 in developing countries. Successful International Experiences	261
IGF 2017 WS #192 The Government Hacks Back - Chaos or Security? A Debate Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #192 The Government Hacks Back - Chaos or Security? A Debate	264
IGF 2017 WS #193 Youth Engagement in Internet Governance Ecosystem: Current Scenario, Controversies and Future Action Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #193 Youth Engagement in Internet Governance Ecosystem: Current Scenario, Controversies and Future Action	266
IGF 2017 WS #195 Policy, economic, and technological approaches to Internet Shutdowns: what have we learned and where Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #195 Policy, economic, and technological approaches to Internet Shutdowns: what have we learned and where	268
IGF 2017 WS #196 Access and Inclusion: Public policies to eradicate the digital divide Internet Governance Forum	

IGF 2017 WS #196 Access and Inclusion: Public policies to eradicate the digital divide	269
IGF 2017 WS #197Fighting Fake News, Protecting Free Speech: Global Perspectives on Combatting Online Misinformation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #197 Fighting Fake News, Protecting Free Speech: Global Perspectives on Combatting Online Misinformation	271
IGF 2017 WS #198Closing online Gender Gap Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #198 Closing online Gender Gap	273
IGF 2017 WS #199Who decides who decides what "fake news" is?: Implications for internet governance Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #199 Who decides who decides what "fake news" is?: Implications for internet governance	274
IGF 2017 WS #200Two Networks Will Shape Your Digital Future Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #200 Two Networks Will Shape Your Digital Future	275
IGF 2017 WS #201State-led interference in encrypted systems: a public debate on different policy approaches Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #201 State-led interference in encrypted systems: a public debate on different policy approaches	277
IGF 2017 WS #202Internet of Things : Supportive Role of Smart Solutions in the Decision Making Process Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #202 Internet of Things : Supportive Role of Smart Solutions in the Decision Making Process	279
IGF 2017 WS #203A missed link on trade negotiations, multilingualism and multiculturalism in a digital era. Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #203 A missed link on trade negotiations, multilingualism and multiculturalism in a digital era.	280
IGF 2017 WS #204Emerging Norms for E-Commerce: Tensions Between Trade Policies, Globalisation, and Protectionism Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #204 Emerging Norms for E-Commerce: Tensions Between Trade Policies, Globalisation, and Protectionism	282
IGF 2017 WS #205Increasing connectivity by enhancing competition in the digital environment Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #205 Increasing connectivity by enhancing competition in the digital environment	284
IGF 2017 WS #206Fighting back: defending digital rights in the courts, a global perspective Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #206 Fighting back: defending digital rights in the courts, a global perspective	286
IGF 2017 WS #207Developing an effective National Cybersecurity Strategy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #207 Developing an effective National Cybersecurity Strategy	287
IGF 2017 WS #208Online Free Speech in an Era of Rising Illiberalism Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #208 Online Free Speech in an Era of Rising Illiberalism	288
IGF 2017 WS #209Legal challenges in cloud forensics and cross-border criminal and counterterrorism investigations Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #209 Legal challenges in cloud forensics and cross-border criminal and counterterrorism investigations	289
IGF 2017 WS #210Blockchain beyond Bitcoin: uses, opportunities and challenges Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #210 Blockchain beyond Bitcoin: uses, opportunities and challenges	290
IGF 2017 WS #211Uses, risks and practices of ICT by women members of networks of civil society Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #211 Uses, risks and practices of ICT by women members of networks of civil society	292
IGF 2017 WS #212Navigating gender and youth challenges: telling stories about women, technology and creation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #212 Navigating gender and youth challenges: telling stories about women, technology and creation	294
IGF 2017 WS #213 Regulatory convergence in Latin America Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #213 Regulatory convergence in Latin America	296
IGF 2017 WS #214How can we limit the negative impact of Carrier Grade NAT technologies and boost IPv6 adoption? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #214 How can we limit the negative impact of Carrier Grade NAT technologies and boost IPv6 adoption?	298
IGF 2017 WS #215Selective Persecution and the Mob: Hate and religion online Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #215 Selective Persecution and the Mob: Hate and religion online	299
IGF 2017 WS #216ICTs and Elections : Democracy and Dissent? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #216 ICTs and Elections : Democracy and Dissent?	301
IGF 2017 WS #218The Cost of Zero-Rating in the Americas. Current Practices, and the Future. Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #218 The Cost of Zero-Rating in the Americas. Current Practices, and the Future.	303
IGF 2017 WS #220A Gendered Lens on Digital Inclusion: Empowerment and Financial Inclusion Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #220 A Gendered Lens on Digital Inclusion: Empowerment and Financial Inclusion	304
IGF 2017 WS #221Jurisdiction on the internet: reporting on major trends Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #221 Jurisdiction on the internet: reporting on major trends	305
IGF 2017 WS #222Hate speech online: the politics of identity and personal information Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #222 Hate speech online: the politics of identity and personal information	306
IGF 2017 WS #223Resolved: Technical bodies must recognize their responsibility to public policy in the digital age Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #223 Resolved: Technical bodies must recognize their responsibility to public policy in the digital age	307
IGF 2017 WS #224Shaping narratives on cybersecurity in the GS: a multistakeholder exercise towards a HR approach Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #224 Shaping narratives on cybersecurity in the GS: a multistakeholder exercise towards a HR approach	309
IGF 2017 WS #225Harmful Speech Online: At the Intersection of Algorithms & Human Behavior Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #225 Harmful Speech Online: At the Intersection of Algorithms & Human Behavior	310
IGF 2017 WS #226TiSA: is digital trade stuck in the muck? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #226 TiSA: is digital trade stuck in the muck?	312
IGF 2017 WS #227Addressing gender violence on the Internet through strategic litigation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #227 Addressing gender violence on the Internet through strategic litigation	314
IGF 2017 WS #228Neutrality within the global Internet: standardization and specifications challenges Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #228 Neutrality within the global Internet: standardization and specifications challenges	315
IGF 2017 WS #229 Silence the Messenger Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #229 Silence the Messenger	317
IGF 2017 WS #230Youth participation in Internet Governance Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #230 Youth participation in Internet Governance	318
IGF 2017 WS #231Internet shutdowns: What the future entails? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #231 Internet shutdowns: What the future entails?	320
IGF 2017 WS #232Sustainable Connectivity: Empowering People by Expanding Infrastructure Internet Governance Forum	

IGF 2017 WS #232 Sustainable Connectivity: Empowering People by Expanding Infrastructure	321
IGF 2017 WS #233Online access to affordable medication: applying human rights law to cyber rule-making and Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #233 Online access to affordable medication: applying human rights law to cyber rule-making and Internet	323
IGF 2017 WS #235E-Commerce for All: Perspectives on the Future of the Global Internet Economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #235 E-Commerce for All: Perspectives on the Future of the Global Internet Economy	325
IGF 2017 WS #236Leveling the playing field: How attempts to regulate OTTs can fragment the Internet? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #236 Leveling the playing field: How attempts to regulate OTTs can fragment the Internet?	326
IGF 2017 WS #237Data ethics, algorithm & digital privacy by design Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #237 Data ethics, algorithm & digital privacy by design	328
IGF 2017 WS #238 Local Content: an opportunity for underserved regions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #238 Local Content: an opportunity for underserved regions	330
IGF 2017 WS #239Law & Internet Order in Russia: How abuse of Internet laws in threatens the future of the Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #239 Law & Internet Order in Russia: How abuse of Internet laws in threatens the future of the Internet	331
IGF 2017 WS #240More than Connectivity: Public Access and the Inclusive Internet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #240 More than Connectivity: Public Access and the Inclusive Internet	333
IGF 2017 WS #241Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #241 Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion	334
IGF 2017 WS #242Privacy for Kids: the booklet Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #242 Privacy for Kids: the booklet	336
IGF 2017 WS #243Embedding human rights within corporate decision-making processes Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #243 Embedding human rights within corporate decision-making processes	337
IGF 2017 WS #244(How) can algorithms be regulated to comply with human rights? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #244 (How) can algorithms be regulated to comply with human rights?	338
IGF 2017 WS #245Datafication and Social Justice: What challenges for Internet Governance? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #245 Datafication and Social Justice: What challenges for Internet Governance?	340
IGF 2017 WS #246Freedom of Expression on the Internet and its contribution to human development in MENA Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #246 Freedom of Expression on the Internet and its contribution to human development in MENA	342
IGF 2017 WS #247Blockchain for Public Interest Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #247 Blockchain for Public Interest	343
IGF 2017 WS #248Virtual Reality is the next computing platform for development: challenges and opportunities Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #248 Virtual Reality is the next computing platform for development: challenges and opportunities	344
IGF 2017 WS #249The urgent need for a comprehensive approach to internet of things security Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #249 The urgent need for a comprehensive approach to internet of things security	346
IGF 2017 WS #250The Dark Side of Internet Policy:How flawed policy can lead to censorship,surveillance and shutdowns Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #250 The Dark Side of Internet Policy:How flawed policy can lead to censorship,surveillance and shutdowns	347
IGF 2017 WS #251Fast Tracking Digital Dividends for Women in CASA Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #251 Fast Tracking Digital Dividends for Women in CASA	349
IGF 2017 WS #252Accessible Mobile Apps: Digital lifestyle for Visually Impaired People in Internet Era Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #252 Accessible Mobile Apps: Digital lifestyle for Visually Impaired People in Internet Era	351
IGF 2017 WS #253Smart Cities Initiatives and Public Policy: towards a "data for good" approach Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #253 Smart Cities Initiatives and Public Policy: towards a "data for good" approach	352
IGF 2017 WS #254Reinforcing the role of end-users in defending the Public Interest Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #254 Reinforcing the role of end-users in defending the Public Interest	353
IGF 2017 WS #255Towards G20 Argentina - A positive agenda for digital rights and global trade Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #255 Towards G20 Argentina - A positive agenda for digital rights and global trade	355
IGF 2017 WS #256What's going at the ITU, how it affects Internet Governance, and why you should probably care Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #256 What's going at the ITU, how it affects Internet Governance, and why you should probably care	356
IGF 2017 WS #257Bloqueios.info: introducing a platform that monitors appblocking in Brazil Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #257 Bloqueios.info: introducing a platform that monitors appblocking in Brazil	357
IGF 2017 WS #258Government hacking: understanding practices to shape policy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #258 Government hacking: understanding practices to shape policy	358
IGF 2017 WS #259Digital Agriculture and Data Protection Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #259 Digital Agriculture and Data Protection	360
IGF 2017 WS #260Cybersecurity and human rights in a hyper-connected world: reframing the discussion Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #260 Cybersecurity and human rights in a hyper-connected world: reframing the discussion	361
IGF 2017 WS #261CyberBRICS: Building the Next Generation Internet, STEP by Step Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #261 CyberBRICS: Building the Next Generation Internet, STEP by Step	362
IGF 2017 WS #262Community Networks:Shaking-up Connectivity Paradigms - Putting the Last Mile First 2 Connect People Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #262 Community Networks:Shaking-up Connectivity Paradigms - Putting the Last Mile First 2 Connect People	364
IGF 2017 WS #263Beyond the usual suspects: Successes & challenges in including new voices in IG discussions Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #263 Beyond the usual suspects: Successes & challenges in including new voices in IG discussions	365
IGF 2017 WS #264Automated Guardians of the Good? Algorithms impact in the exercise of rights Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #264 Automated Guardians of the Good? Algorithms impact in the exercise of rights	366
IGF 2017 WS #265Responsible moderation: assuaging fake news & brand safety concerns without hampering free speech Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #265 Responsible moderation: assuaging fake news & brand safety concerns without hampering free speech	367
IGF 2017 WS #266a. Hacking digital rights advocacy: Bridging the gap between technologists and advocates Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #266 a. Hacking digital rights advocacy: Bridging the gap between technologists and advocates	369
IGF 2017 WS #268SHAPE WOMEN's FUTURE INSIDE INTERNET WORLD Internet Governance Forum	

IGF 2017 WS #268 SHAPE WOMEN's FUTURE INSIDE INTERNET WORLD	370
IGF 2017 WS #270 Challenges to preserve the rights of Internet users during social processes of vulnerability Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #270 Challenges to preserve the rights of Internet users during social processes of vulnerability	371
IGF 2017 WS #271 Remembering not to Forget: Worst and Best Case Scenarios for Digital Heritage Preservation Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #271 Remembering not to Forget: Worst and Best Case Scenarios for Digital Heritage Preservation	372
IGF 2017 WS #272 Show me the Data! Making transparency work in practice Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #272 Show me the Data! Making transparency work in practice	373
IGF 2017 WS #273 Anonymity, Transparency, and the Internet - How to Use the Internet to Fight Corruption Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #273 Anonymity, Transparency, and the Internet - How to Use the Internet to Fight Corruption	374
IGF 2017 WS #274 Children's rights in a digital age - ensuring equal access Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #274 Children's rights in a digital age - ensuring equal access	375
IGF 2017 WS #275 A New World of Data: reconciling a data-driven society and personal data protection Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #275 A New World of Data: reconciling a data-driven society and personal data protection	376
IGF 2017 WS #276 Blurring the Lines Between Work and Play: Emerging Youth Practices and the Digital Economy Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #276 Blurring the Lines Between Work and Play: Emerging Youth Practices and the Digital Economy	377
IGF 2017 WS #277 Examining the social justice implications of present day surveillance culture Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #277 Examining the social justice implications of present day surveillance culture	379
IGF 2017 WS #278 How can we build a right to be forgotten in minors? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #278 How can we build a right to be forgotten in minors?	381
IGF 2017 WS #279 "Drones as surveillance mechanism on Latin-America" Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #279 "Drones as surveillance mechanism on Latin-America"	382
IGF 2017 WS #280 Strategic litigation: Changing the future of privacy in Latin America Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #280 Strategic litigation: Changing the future of privacy in Latin America	383
IGF 2017 WS #281 Mobile Learning policies and Students' Privacy: How can they be reconciled? Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #281 Mobile Learning policies and Students' Privacy: How can they be reconciled?	384
IGF 2017 WS #282 Biometrics and identity in the Global South Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #282 Biometrics and identity in the Global South	386
IGF 2017 WS #283 Online gender based violence: a Latin American perspective Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #283 Online gender based violence: a Latin American perspective	387
IGF 2017 WS #284 Affordable access - Alternative ways to address the affordability barrier to go online Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #284 Affordable access - Alternative ways to address the affordability barrier to go online	388
IGF 2017 WS #285 Safer online campaigns to promote women's rights and queer rights Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #285 Safer online campaigns to promote women's rights and queer rights	389
IGF 2017 WS #286 I can't find it! - Lack of relevant content online as a barrier to access to knowledge Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #286 I can't find it! - Lack of relevant content online as a barrier to access to knowledge	390
IGF 2017 WS #287 We share this: internet policy for free knowledge Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #287 We share this: internet policy for free knowledge	391
IGF 2017 WS #288 Experimental Methodologies to Study Impact of Internet Connectivity on SDGs Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #288 Experimental Methodologies to Study Impact of Internet Connectivity on SDGs	392
IGF 2017 WS #289 Zero Knowledge Proof - Better ways to prove trust Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #289 Zero Knowledge Proof - Better ways to prove trust	393
IGF 2017 WS #290 Synthesis Document - A Collective Output Shaping the Future of IGF & NRIs: An Experience from APriGF Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #290 Synthesis Document - A Collective Output Shaping the Future of IGF & NRIs: An Experience from APriGF	395
IGF 2017 WS #292 Internet, Web and the Public: Power Relations in Underlying Parts of the Network Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #292 Internet, Web and the Public: Power Relations in Underlying Parts of the Network	397
IGF 2017 WS #294 Exchanging views on Internet Governance in the German speaking region Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #294 Exchanging views on Internet Governance in the German speaking region	399
IGF 2017 WS #296 Emerging technologies and the Future of the DNS Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #296 Emerging technologies and the Future of the DNS	400
IGF 2017 WS #298 How public policies of Internet intermediaries can help protect digital rights of users in Africa Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #298 How public policies of Internet intermediaries can help protect digital rights of users in Africa	401
IGF 2017 WS #300 Towards a Model Frame for technology Sovereignty Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #300 Towards a Model Frame for technology Sovereignty	402
IGF 2017 WS #301 Fake news, Content Regulation and Platformization of the Web: A Global South Perspective Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #301 Fake news, Content Regulation and Platformization of the Web: A Global South Perspective	403
IGF 2017 WS #303 Artificial Intelligence in Asia: What's Similar, What's Different? Findings from our AI workshops Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #303 Artificial Intelligence in Asia: What's Similar, What's Different? Findings from our AI workshops	405
IGF 2017 WS #304 Cyberbully to offender – the fine line between troublesome behaviour and criminal harassment Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #304 Cyberbully to offender – the fine line between troublesome behaviour and criminal harassment	407
IGF 2017 WS #305 Are Naked Bodies Harmful?: Sex, law and digital rights Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #305 Are Naked Bodies Harmful?: Sex, law and digital rights	409
IGF 2017 WS #306 Infrastructural Barriers to Autonomous Systems in the Global South Internet Governance Forum	
IGF 2017 WS #306 Infrastructural Barriers to Autonomous Systems in the Global South	410

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #4 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Roundtable: Are we running out of resources & bandwidth?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Trinidad and Tobago
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Trinidad and Tobago
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Samuels Carlton](#)

Speaker: [Hosein Patrick](#)

Speaker: [Yaw Ching Rhea](#)

Content of the Session:

As the Internet continues growing and consumption patterns increase globally, will there come a point when the resources available in Small Island Developing States be unable to support the needs of its users?

The SIDS continue to struggle with resource challenges in all forms - water, food, shelter, energy, quality of air - and many of these challenges have the potential to further drain the limited bandwidth, network resources and human capacity available to public, private and civil society actors in these territories.

While these resource challenges engage the attention of inhabitants of the SIDS, the Digital Economy is advancing at breakneck speed, attracting talent and attention to the OECD countries, and increasingly, to the emerging mega economies of Brazil, India, Russia and China.

The increasing disparity in resource allocation at all levels exacerbates the "Digital Inclusion problem" - both within SIDS and between SIDS and the OECD+BRIC economies - which then presents "traditional" employers, entrepreneurs seeking to grow and participate in the Digital Economy, Government policymakers grappling with mounting socioeconomic challenges and perhaps most critically, the "average citizen".

How then do we, as small, vulnerable economies, work together to meet and rise above this challenge, or risk being quite literally drowned in the Digital Revolution?

The 2017 Roundtable will bring together developmental and Internet Governance and Policy experts from the Caribbean and Pacific Islands as we continue to advance our shared/collective research and action Agenda at the most open and inclusive United Nations Forum dealing with issues relating to the Internet, ICT and Development.

Relevance of the Session:

The inclusion of the economic action by Small Island Developing States must form a part of any global debate on Shaping the Digital Future. Given the sustainability challenges being faced by the SIDS, the Roundtable and the topic addressing head-on the issue of looming technical, human and bandwidth resource deficits is critical to a Forum looking towards the Future and how ALL stakeholders, including the approximately 65 million inhabitants of the 50+ countries and territories that make up the SIDS.

Tag 1: #accessandinclusion

Tag 2: #sustainabledevelopment

Tag 3: Digital Economy

Interventions:

As we have been doing for the last few years, we will be utilizing our highly successful Roundtable format where everyone in the session can participate equally. Our approach functions in like manner as combined "talkshow" and "Town Hall" format where a moderator will introduce the topic and invite identified "Lead Discussants" (the invited Subject Matter Experts) to introduce the key themes of the discussion - prepared and discussed with the moderator online in the leadup to the IGF - and immediately invite participation from in situ and remote participants on each of the key themes. Discussants and Participants will engage in meaningful dialog while the moderator will work to ensure that the critical elements of the engagement are documented and pushed forward in the ongoing SIDS Action and Research Agenda in the area of Digital/Internet Policy & Governance.

Diversity:

Over 90% of our discussants are from developing countries - the majority being from some of the most vulnerable countries on the planet. Additionally, the very nature of SIDS defines our session as being geographically diverse.

According to the UNOHRLLS, SIDS are by and large very small countries. Cuba is the most populated island with 11.3 million inhabitants and the least populated country is Niue with 1,500 inhabitants. The SIDS have a combined population of about 65 million, which is slightly less than one percent of the world's population. Further, some SIDS like Niue actually experience negative population growth (-2.3 percent) due to the high level of emigration (to New Zealand, in the case of Niue).

In terms of gender diversity, we propose to achieve full gender parity at the level of the Discussants.

Onsite Moderator: Tracy Hackshaw

Online Moderator: ISOC IGF Ambassador from a Small Island Developing State - name to be nominated by the ISOC NGL Leadership

Rapporteur: ISOC [Youth@IGF](#) Fellow from a Small Island Developing State - name to be nominated by the ISOC NGL Leadership

Online Participation:

Remote Participants will be treated as equals in the Roundtable. The Remote Moderator will be encouraged to engage in online discussions with our Remote Participants and to create opportunities for interventions in the live session - through both comments and questions - potentially directly from the participant if technically feasible. The Moderator will frequently poll the Remote Moderator during the discussions to ensure that Remote Participants are not treated as an "afterthought".

Discussion facilitation:

As in the past, the organizers and discussants will use social media and their own networks to "seed" the discussion prior to the Roundtable. Questions and ideas will be incorporated into the planning of the "live" Roundtable and the moderator will pose some of these questions directly during the Roundtable to create further engagement. Additionally, we will appoint a "Social Moderator" who will monitor the #IGF2017 and Workshop hashtags to incorporate comments and questions into the discussion.

Our approach functions in like manner as combined "talkshow" and "Town Hall" format where a moderator will introduce the topic and invite identified "Lead Discussants" (the invited Subject Matter Experts) to introduce the key themes of the discussion - prepared and discussed with the moderator online in the leadup to the IGF - and immediately invite participation from in situ and remote participants on each of the key themes. Discussants and Participants will engage in meaningful dialog while the moderator will work to ensure that the critical elements of the engagement are documented and pushed forward in the ongoing SIDS Action and Research Agenda in the area of Digital/Internet Policy & Governance.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/214

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IGF 2017 WS #6 Collaborative Community Development Program Learn IG Promoting Youth on the Table

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Shreedeep Rayamajhi](#)

Speaker: [Mubashir Sargana](#)

Speaker: [Sajina Karki](#)

Relevance of the Session:

During the workshop we would be highlighting the personal experience, and need of technology in terms of youth awareness and how community collaborative project like Learn IG can help in bridging the gaps. Most of the times People are awarded fellowship but when they go back they limit themselves to the limitation of their reach. This session will explore the possibility of how leaders can use their knowledge, learning and expertise to help others raise awareness specially with youth and community.

Content of the Session:

The collaborative Community Development Program Learn Internet Governance Program is a Dynamic platform of getting information which focuses in open knowledge sharing method. During the IGF 2017 we want to share our experience and help promote the concept to further enlarge the group of internet leaders with the possibilities of what can be done at individual level. Especially in least developed and developing nations where there is crisis of funding this concept can help people to network and do something credible in terms of spreading the awareness and knowledge that they have. They can use the available resources in utilizing their own knowledge and network to create a better means of communication channel that can empower the youths and share knowledge at local level without the support of any funding. It can further multiply and can be a very effecting means of capacity building as well. Right now with Learn IG, we have a simple website and forum for communication and collaboration. We are further planning to network and grow in terms of how and what can be done. This year we also published a report on Internet development status of developing countries in AP region.

Furthermore, we are also coordinating this session at the APriGF, through which we want to promote the concept of networking and knowledge sharing at individual level of youth internet leaders. Promoting and empowering youths as our basic objective.

As today in most parts of the world, it is very costly to participate in forums like IGF and other IG awareness course these kinds of informational tool can be handy for communication and information dissemination. Our main focus are:

1. To promote easy and effective mean of communication
2. To promote next generation leadership in developing countries
3. To build network among internet leaders
4. To create an open knowledge sharing platform
5. Utilization of local resources
6. Issues and challenges of Youth leadership in IG process
7. Communication and collaboration opportunity

I strongly believe today when there is a trend of people who are just traveling as a holiday to all these internet events where with Learn IG we want to make a point that things can be done with strong will and knowledge to make change it is possible and we youths believe in creating a better, safe and equal internet for all.

Tag 1: Youth Engagement

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3: Digital Literacy

Interventions:

5 minutes –Introduction

7 minutes Shreedeep Rayamajhi – Media -Learn IG - Nepal

7 minutes Aris Ignacio-Academia - College of Information Technology – Philippines

7 Minutes Maheeshwara Kirindigoda- Internet safety project – Private Sector -Sri Lanka

7 Minutes TansZe Ming – Sinar Project – Civil Society – Malaysia

7 Minutes David NG- Dot Asia – Technical – Hongkong

7 Minutes Mubashir Sargana –PK SIG -Technical –Pakistan

7 minutes Hailey Yang- Net Mission- Civil Society- Japan

7 sajina Karki – Rayznews –civil society – Nepal

20 minutes Online participation

9 minutes Question and answer

We have allocated 7 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

We have asked them to prepare a presentation or any form of information that they can share. We have allocated around 20 minutes time for online participation.

Diversity:

Developing Country

Shreedeep Rayamajhi – Media -Learn IG - Nepal

Aris Ignacio-Academia - College of Information Technology – Philippines

Maheeshwara Kirindigoda- Internet safety project – Private Sector -Sri Lanka

TansZe Ming – Sinar Project – Civil Society – Malaysia

David NG- Dot Asia – Technical – Hongkong

Mubashir Sargana –PK SIG -Technical –Pakistan

Hailey Yang- Net Mission- Civil Society- Japan

Sajina Karki – Rayznews –civil society – Nepal

Gender Ratio Female/ Male = 3/5

Onsite Moderator: Sajina Karki

Online Moderator: Mubashir Sargana

Rapporteur: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Online Participation:

The online participation will be carried out by online moderator and we will give the online participation 20 minutes time to share their question and information. We have also allotted 9 minutes for answer.

Discussion facilitation:

As mentioned above we have clearly defined the topic and have circulated our speakers about the topic. we have also asked them to get their information as organized as possible. We are also working in bringing in case study specifically related to individual projects and further other details of collaboration and communication. Likewise, we will also be focusing on the real time data and internet penetration rate of countries just in case to give

an idea about where the global internet is moving. It will give the discussion a new angle for discussion during the introduction session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No
Link to Report:

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IGF 2017 WS #8 Open Source: Defending Freedoms in the Digital Future

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Kenya

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Fernando Botelho](#)

Speaker: [Mishi Choudhary](#)

Speaker: [Glenn McKnight](#)

Speaker: [Evelyn Namara](#)

Content of the Session:

In the last two decades, the Internet—and digital technologies in general—were perceived to be the “great liberator” that would protect individual rights, preserve democracy, promote free speech, empower communities/ persons with disabilities, and enable innovation. Certainly, a great deal of success have been achieved in these areas, and there is still significant promise for the future.

At the same time, the Digital Future of the world is also beset with several threats: Fake News, post-Truth politics, surveillance & censorship, data & identity theft, and online hate & abuse threaten the very premises that were perceived as the unique to the Internet. Our freedoms and rights are challenged by these threats, raising questions on the integrity of the Internet. Some of the questions that have been raised in this context include:

- * Is the Internet losing its grip on truth?
- * Are social media narratives being weaponized?
- * Are elections being remotely controlled by online media?
- * How do we sift truth from propaganda online?
- * Are we losing the Internet to a culture of hate?
- * Will the public discourse of the future be shaped by dubious actors, trolls, conspiracy-theorists and terrorists?

There is a need for alignment of forces that would ensure that the autonomy and freedoms that the Internet promises are not eroded by these developments. One of the most significant bulwarks that hold the promise for the future is the Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) movement. In its broadest sense, FOSS is not confined to software alone, but has inspired a range of responses in multiple domains, all upholding freedoms, openness, transparency, and community control, and underpinned by the ethical imperatives in the use of technology.

The session, organized as a Breakout Group Discussion for maximizing participant interactions, will address the challenges that the Internet is facing that are gradually eroding its credibility, and discuss responses that the internet users can adopt, directly and indirectly from the domain of FOSS. For instance, as this proposal is being written, Jimmy Wales, the founder of Wikipedia, has announced the creation of an open source, crowd-sourced platform, Wikitribune, that brings together professional journalists with “citizen” journalists to produce news that is fact-checked and source-checked. Such developments are welcome additions to the already-existing open source privacy & anonymity tools and crowdsourced/crowd-validated information sources.

The session will take stock of the existing and emerging tools, technologies, platforms and methodologies that can protect end-users and user communities from developments that undermine the credibility and trust that users repose on the Internet.

Relevance of the Session:

A significant challenge that the Internet faces today—particularly of relevance to the IGF Theme of “Shape Your Digital Future”—is that the public trust in the Internet is being undermined by a number of new developments. Unless there are co-ordinated, comprehensive responses from civil society, it is possible that the credibility of the Internet will sink further, thus threatening our common digital future. In turn, this may cause over-responses from other actors, most significantly national Governments, which may use the opportunity to further limit access, monitor & restrict Internet use. In extreme cases, Governments are known to resort to draconian measures, even a ‘shut down’ of the Internet, as many communities have experienced in the recent past.

When we look to the future, it is apparent that there are several forces that will continue to influence these processes and be influenced by them, thus forming the backdrop to the debate. These include:

- * Access, Network Neutrality and Digital Divides
- * Convergence of the Cyber and Physical Worlds through the Internet
- * Rise of Algorithms and de-humanization
- * Digital Economy, Regulation and the role of Governments
- * Human Rights and Freedoms

The focus of the session would be to examine how FOSS and the principles that it embodies can provide resilience to internet users—particularly communities and groups such as minorities and persons with disabilities—in continuing to use the Internet effectively and meaningfully for personal, social, and economic purposes.

This is a highly relevant topic given that it may highlight community-led measures that can arrest the erosion of confidence in the Internet and enhance trust in it.

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Openness

Tag 3: Security

Interventions:

The interventions by speakers is planned on the following lines:

1. Welcome, introduction, Session Objectives and Format: 5 min
2. Initial presentation of Issues: The moderator will provide the contours, boundaries and magnitude of the threats that the Internet faces currently. (10 min)
3. The Possibilities of Free and Open Source Software: A domain specialist will provide an overview of what FOSS can provide in terms of software tools for source authentication, anonymous Internet use and data security (10 min)
4. Breakout Group Discussions: Participants will divide themselves into 3-4 groups (depending on the total number of participants). It is proposed to adopt a randomized grouping process to avoid the “silo effect” that may happen if the grouping is geographic. The groups will discuss the following topics: (35 minutes)
 - * How are these issues manifest in their regions/countries/communities?
 - * Do they know of Open Source Tools and Principles that provide resilience in using the Internet safely and productively?
 - * How can the success stories be adopted globally?
 - * What is the way forward? Where and how do we start?

Discussions will be led by the speakers identified above, who will also present the group reports in the following session.

5. Group Presentations, Discussions and Summing Up (30 min)

The Group Leaders will

Diversity:

Diversity considerations for the session would be fully met. The current list of organizers and speakers are significantly diverse from gender and

geographic considerations. Since the prime target of the session is Civil Society, particularly communities in developed regions as well as emerging economies, there is a definite emphasis on civil society and technical community participation. However, the organizers are confirming participation from Academia, Business and Government as this is a topic that enhances Multi-stakeholder cooperation.

Onsite Moderator: Ms. Mishi, Choudhary

Online Moderator: Ms. Judith Okite

Rapporteur: Mr. Satish Babu

Online Participation:

Our Remote Moderator is Ms. Judith Okite, a veteran IGF participant and a former MAG Member. Ms. Okite is an avid promoter of not only online participation but accessible online participation tools. with this background we are certain that the online presenters/participants will be given priority and made to feel like they are in-person at the workshop. The online moderator will ensure that:

(a) Remote participation is open during the initial presentations as well as during the group report presentations/discussions, and any comments or questions from the remote participants are raised during the presentations

(b) During the Breakout Session, remote participants are connected to one of the three/four breakout groups, and that there is two-way sharing with remote participants and get feedback .

In addition to Remote Participation using the host-provided tools, we would also be using Twitter as a live medium to solicit questions, comments or suggestions.

Discussion facilitation:

The Breakout Group Discussion format has been chosen specifically to encourage participant interaction. This will be away from the norm Q & A sessions ,but encourage knowledge sharing and further network ,that would birth future projects under the same topic.

The overall objective of the session organizers is to striving for a balance between Speakers, Local Participants and Remote Participants.

This will be communicated in all invitations to the workshop through various networks and also during the Welcome as part of the format of the session, so that everyone is aware of the fairness aspect of division of time.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-2-room-7-ws21-open-source-a-key-enabler-on-the-path-to-the-next-billion>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #9 Towards Internet Governance at the Last Mile: Shaping the Digital Future of End-Users

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Canada

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Maritza Agüero](#)

Speaker: [Satish Babu](#)

Speaker: [Dev Anand Teelucksingh](#)

Content of the Session:

Issues Addressed

Our session will address the Shaping the Digital Future through a discussion of sharing how local strategies can provide a roadmap for others to perform effective outreach and engagement to the end Internet users

Session Overview

An interactive discussion between regional practitioners with the active participation of online and audience to share best practices in outreach and engagement to end users

A brief overview of the session followed by fourth examples of embracing the end-user community based upon the diversity of communities of interest, regionalism and localism. Each round will discuss the challenges and opportunities in incorporating local active participation.

Tentative Session Structure

Introduction - Welcome, purpose and objective of the discussion - 3 minutes

Outreach to Indigenous Groups, Persons with Disabilities and Specific Needs, and Interaction from participants (14 mins)

Regional Perspectives of getting end users engaged in their Digital Futures

Asia Pacific (14 mins - 7 mins for Interaction from participants)

Africa (14 mins - 7 mins for Interaction from participants)

Latin America and the Caribbean (14 mins - 7 mins for Interaction from participants)

Europe (14 mins - 7 mins for Interaction from participants)

North America (14 mins - 7 mins for Interaction from participants)

Wrap up - 3 mins

Total 90 minutes

Format: Panel

Lead: Chair Satish Babu

Speakers

Daniel Nanghaka/Sara Kiden

Glenn McKnight/Judith Hellerstein

Olivier Crepin Leblond

Gunela Astbrink

Dev Anand Teelucksingh/ Maritza Y. Agüero/ Jacqueline Morris

Rapporteur: Judith Hellerstein

Onsite Moderator: Sarah Kiden

Online Moderator: Dev Anand Teelucksingh

Duration

90 minutes

Format

Short Presentation on regional topic

Breakout discussion with audience (both online and in-room)

Remote participation including questions and answers

VIII Relevance of the Issue

Our key focus in Shaping the Digital Future for those that are marginalized from full participation due to national and regional policies, economic barriers and other reasons and to further bring forth experiences from different geographical locations issues pertaining Internet Governance.

Relevance of the Session:

Our key focus in Shaping the Digital Future for those that are marginalized from full participation due to national and regional policies, economic barriers and other reasons And further bring forth experiences from different geographical locations issues pertaining Internet Governance.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 3: Community Empowerment

Interventions:

Each of the speakers for each round has a specific region and community of Interest that they focus upon. They will summarise their achievements and challenges, and discuss opportunities for replication of their strategies for outreach and participation.

All the participants will be invited to a collaborative notes page with details on the short topic discussions

Diversity:

We will have speakers from Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, India, France, Peru and Canada. We aim to have 50% of the speakers be female and the majority of the speakers will be from emergent economies, and will also be from the Global South.

Onsite Moderator: Satish Babu

Online Moderator: Dev Anand Teelucksingh

Rapporteur: Glenn McKnight

Online Participation:

We will promote remote participation to the Facebook Internet Governance Hub, as well as the ICANN AT-LARGE SKYPE, Facebook and Twitter feeds, and through ISOC's Chapters and ISOC's live stream followers

Our Online & Onsite moderators are Sarah Kiden, Judith Hellerstein or Dev Anand Teelucksingh

The remote participation will be fully inclusive. Questions and comments from online attendees will be included in the workshop session on an equal basis with those from in-room participants. A microphone will be provided for the online participants, and the remote moderator will coordinate the overall queue with the in-room moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The Panel format will lend itself to both specific and overall discussion. The agenda above indicates that there will be six main topics, focusing on separate regions/communities. After each opening remarks, there will be 7 minutes for discussion on the specific presentation. At the end of the presentations, the discussion will be opened up for questions and responses on any and all topics, including similarities, possibilities for replication in other regions and communities, examples from participants who are doing similar work, and more.

The panellists are not to be considered "experts" to take up much of the time speaking, but the discussion time is expected to hear from participants in the workshop, both in-room and online.

There will be an opportunity for questions to be grouped so that the discussion can draw out common themes and topics, useful for ongoing work.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/sites/default/files/webform/IGF2016-Report-WS21.pdf>

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #12 Social Responsibility and Ethics in Artificial Intelligence: An East-West Dialogue

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Speaker: [Ping Lang](#)

Speaker: [William Drake](#)

Speaker: [Zhen Liu](#)

Speaker: [Irakli Beridze](#)

Speaker: [Karen McCabe](#) [Karen McCabe](#)

Speaker: [Cool Zhang](#)

Content of the Session:

AlphaGo of Google Deepmind beat Li Shishi, autonomous vehicles of Uber and Tesla are testing on the road, Xiao Ming robot of Bytedance wrote sport news in 3 seconds / article..... artificial intelligence (AI) and our lives are getting closer. The breakthroughs in AI will rapidly transform digital society and greatly improve labor productivity, but also will raise a host of new and difficult issues concerning e.g. employment, ethics, the digital divide, privacy, law and regulation. In consequence, there is a growing recognition that all stakeholders will need to engage in a new and difficult dialogue to ensure that AI is implemented in a manner that balances legitimate competing objectives in a manner that leaves society better off.

While engineers may share technical ideas within transnational expert networks, broader public discussions about the social consequences and potential governance of artificial intelligence have tended to be concentrated within linguistic communities and civilizations. However, many of the issues that AI raises are truly global in character, and this will become increasingly evident as AI is incorporated into the functioning of the global Internet. There is therefore a pressing need to establish a distinctively global discourse that is duly informed by the differences between Eastern and Western cultural values, business environments, economic development levels, and political, legal and regulatory systems. For example, to the extent that we need to embed machines into social matrices reflective of human values, how do we do this in a manner that can be accepted by both Western and Eastern societies? Does artificial intelligence require a minimum layer of common standards and practices that are globally consensus-based? Who would play what roles in which institutional setting in order to promote a measure of consensus? Is it possible to construct an open multistakeholder process for this purpose? Should there be any role for intergovernmental cooperation alongside such an effort? The objective of this workshop would be to begin an exploratory conversation about these and related questions.

Relevance of the Session:

It related to the main theme of IGF 2017: "Shape Your Digital Future!"

It related to the hot topic of 2017: Artificial Intelligence

It related to the governance and ethics issues of AI.

It related to East-West Dialogue

Tag 1: Digital Transformation

Tag 2: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

1. Mr. Urs Gasser, Harvard University will talk about the impact of law and regulations in the development of AI in the West.
2. Mrs. Ping Lang, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences will talk about the impacts of AI on employment and economic growth in the East.
3. Mr. William J. Drake, University of Zurich will discuss options for constructing global multistakeholder dialogue.
4. Mrs. Zhen Liu, Bytedance will talk about the social responsibilities and practices of AI companies which have AI produces all around the world.
5. Mr. Irakli BERIDZE, UNICRI will talk about intergovernmental aspects of security and privacy issues in AI.
6. Ms. Karen MCCABE, IEEE will talk about the ethical design of AI systems.
7. Mr. Cool Zhang, IDC will talk about the opportunities and challenges of AI for the digital economy and society Globally.

Diversity:

A. Gender diversity

Panelists: 3 women and 4 men on the panel.

Online Participants: 2 women and 1 men

Organizers: 2 women and 1 man.

Rapporteurs: 1 woman and 1 man.

Onsite moderator: 1 woman.

B. Geographical diversity

Panelists:

3 from Asia Pacific

3 from West European and Others Groups (WEOG)

1 from Eastern European Group

Online participants:

1 from Africa Group

1 from Middle East

1 from Asia Pacific

C. Stakeholder groups:

Panelists:

2 from civil society (Harvard University, University of Zurich, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

2 from the private sector which provides international services (Bytedance, IDC)

2 from the technical community (IEEE, China Academy of ICT)

1 from an intergovernmental organization (UNICRI)

Online participants:

1 from government (ICANN GAC)

1 from private sector (Mobile Web Ghana)

1 from civil society (Israel AI policy scholar)

1 from technical community (China Academy of ICT)

Onsite Moderator: Jia HE

Online Moderator: Xu Zhao

Rapporteur: James George Butcher

Online Participation:

Ms. Florence Toffa, the executive director of Mobile Web Ghana, Africa.

Mr. Feng Guo, vice president of ICANN GAC

Ms. Danit Gal, Israel AI policy scholar

Mr. Yue Liu, chair of Internet technology and policy, China Academy of ICT

Discussion facilitation:

Ms. Jia He (onside moderator) will communicate with all the panelists about the name list, agenda, questions' direction in advance. She will prepare a table for the panel with 8 table mics, 1 mic for onside audience, and 1 mic for online moderator.

Ms. Xu Zhao (online moderator) will set up the equipment for the online participation. We will firstly use the IGF recommended equipment to make the online participant possible. Online moderator will take the training and work closely with the IGF workshop facilitators. If IGF does not provide those equipment, Bytedance has its own App which has live broadcast function (called Toutiao). Bytedance is professional to provide live broadcast, and would like to bring the equipment including camera to the conference and make live videos for online participants. Before the beginning of the panel, online moderator will provide a link for all the online participants with email. When the panel is ready to start, online moderator will open every equipment. Attendees can watch the panel and ask questions/make comments via several ways. Bytedance will also create a zoom code/skype account for online attendees as an alternative. Ms Xu Zhao will initiate an online training with zoom/skype for potential attendees. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room. Ms Xu Zhao will check the order according to the time marked at different queues.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #14 Internet Governance 2017: Realizing SDGs through Policies Enabling Digital Trade

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Hosuk Lee-Makiyama

Speaker: Arrow Augerot

Speaker: Hossam ElGamal

Speaker: Riccardo Masucci

Speaker: Christopher Yoo

Speaker: Makoto Yokozawa

Speaker: Rachel Bae

Speaker: Christopher Wilson

Speaker: Esther Peh

Speaker: Helani Galpaya

Speaker: Karen McCabe Karen McCabe

Speaker: Carolyn Nguyen

Content of the Session:

The Internet-enabled transformation to the global economy has advanced cross-sectoral development, commercial opportunities for small businesses in developing countries, innovation, exchange of knowledge and opinions, and greater societal inclusion. The power of ICTs and digital innovations have the potential to help realize many of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the coming decade if they can be effectively utilized.

This promise depends on stakeholder opportunities to invest and compete, sufficient infrastructure, and cross-border flows of data and information. These essential elements have been challenged by some government measures that aim to promote domestic industry, innovation, and/or privacy and security, but have the potential to limit growth of the digital economy – acting as barriers to the use of the Internet and ICTs to advance global development. A key task with respect to Internet governance, therefore is to identify policies that enable digital trade to serve as an engine for realizing the SDGs and societal inclusion goals.

Trade stakeholders should draw upon expertise in the Internet governance community to map and understand these potential enablers and barriers to digital trade. Internet governance stakeholders, for their part, should engage in constructive dialogue with the trade community to discuss how trade policy might be deployed to address Internet barriers. An important complement is to build user trust in the online environment through interoperable privacy and security frameworks aimed at optimizing the benefits of digital trade. In addition, business acknowledges a responsibility to channel its digital innovative advancements and trade-related benefits into initiatives aimed at bridging global development gaps.

Speakers will address the following agenda:

1. The Evidence Base: What research tells us about the economic developmental benefits of digital trade
2. Digital Trade Rules: Instruments for economic development and societal inclusion
3. Localization Rules: Impact on Realizing the SDGs
4. Fostering Users' Trust in the Digital Economy: Addressing privacy/security concerns while optimizing digital trade benefits
5. Business Responsibility: Channeling trade benefits to education and economic opportunities
6. Best Practices in Internet Governance: Making the connection between Internet governance and digital trade to realize sustainable development and societal inclusion

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop will be directly related to the 2017 IGF theme as it will enable representatives from all stakeholder groups and diverse regions to explore how to “shape their digital futures” by finding the appropriate policy balance that leads to greater economic prosperity through digital trade but also ensures a trusted and open Internet environment that fosters social inclusion and societal benefits.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development reflects a growing understanding that ICTs, the spread of global inter-connectedness, and an open Internet have great potential to enable economic development and new forms of cross-border commercial activities that will bridge the digital divide and expand societal inclusion.

The WSIS+10 Outcome Document echoes this theme, noting that ICTs have increased the efficiency and ingenuity of all sectors, and that cross-border flows of digital information and technologies have proved critical to realizing breakthroughs in business, agriculture and science.

Workshop speakers will examine how a constructive approach to digital trade and effective use of ICTs will serve as an engine for realizing many of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and expanding societal inclusion.

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2: Digital Trade

Tag 3: Data Localization

Interventions:

Speakers have been selected to ensure both a diversity of stakeholder groups as well as different regional perspectives. Also important, the speakers will bring rich substantive backgrounds in international trade, ICTs as enablers of trade and economic growth, global technical standards, and privacy and security frameworks.

1. Rachael Bae, OECD (IGO-France), and Hosuk Lee-Makiyama, ECIPE (civil society-Belgium), will provide IGO and civil society perspectives on what research tells us about the economic and developmental benefits of digital trade
2. Hossam ElGamal, Government of Egypt (Africa group), Esther Peh, Mission of Singapore to the WTO (government-Asia Pacific), Prof. Makoto Yokozawa, Kyoto University (civil society- Asia Pacific, Helani Galpaya, LIRNEasia (civil society-Sri Lanka), and Arrow Augerot, Amazon (private sector-USA) will offer points of view from Asia, Africa, and the USA about how digital trade rules may serve as important instruments for economic development and societal inclusion.
3. Karen McCabe, IEEE (technical community-USA), Helani Galpaya, LIRNEasia (civil society-Sri Lanka), Hossam ElGamal, Government of Egypt (Africa group), Rachel Bae, OECD (IGO-France), and Carolyn Nguyen, Microsoft, (private sector-USA) will provide both developed and emerging economy perspectives about how localization rules, often employed for privacy and security-related reasons – and which range from mandates for certain technical standards to data storage and server requirements – can have adverse and unintended consequences to economies and citizens alike creating very insecure conditions and discouraging investment, innovation, and growth.

4. Riccardo Masucci, Intel (private sector-Europe), Prof. Christopher Yoo, University of Pennsylvania Law School (civil society-USA), Chris Wilson, 21st Century Fox (private sector-USA), and Prof. Makoto Yokozawa, Kyoto University (civil society-Asia Pacific) will offer diverse perspectives on policy approaches that address security and privacy concerns while optimizing the benefits of digital trade.

5. Arrow Augerot, Amazon (private sector-USA), Karen McCabe, IEEE (technical community-USA), Carolyn Nguyen, Microsoft (private sector-USA), and Chris Wilson, 21st Century Fox (private sector-USA), will propose some new approaches to corporate social responsibility, which recognizes the importance of channeling the benefits of digital trade into new educational and employment opportunities to enable ever-larger shares of the work force to become active participants in the Internet economy.

6. All of the speakers will provide diverse stakeholder and regional perspectives on best practices in Internet Governance that will enable digital trade to serve as an engine for realize the SDGs and societal inclusion.

Diversity:

Each stakeholder group is represented in the roster of confirmed speakers – private sector, government, civil society, technical community, and IGO. We also have sought to ensure diverse regional representation, drawing speakers from the African region, Asia Pacific region, Europe, South Asia, and the United States.

Co-Organizers not only come from three stakeholder groups – private sector, technical community, and government – but also reflect perspectives of the USA and a member of the African regional group. In addition, all three co-organizers are female, demonstrating gender balance.

Among the speakers, online moderator, and substantive rapporteur, there also is abundant evidence of gender balance and regional diversity. Two of the female speakers are from the Asia Pacific and South Asia; the online moderator is a promising young ICT professional from South Asia.

First-time IGF session speakers include: Arrow Augerot, Amazon (private sector, WEOG); Rachel Bae, OECD (IGO, WEOG); and Esther Peh, Government of Singapore (government, Asia Pacific).

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Eric Loeb, AT&T

Online Moderator: Ms. Sharada Srinivasan, University of Pennsylvania Law School

Rapporteur: Ms. Judith Hellerstein, Hellerstein Associates

Online Participation:

The pre-IGF preparatory process will entail reaching out to and confirming the participation of remote discussants, particularly from emerging economies, who the Moderator will invite to offer comments or pose questions via the Remote Moderator following each agenda topic. In addition, the co-organizers will explore with Roundtable participants the potential for establishing remote participation hubs, particularly in emerging economies, delving into technical capabilities and needs that could be addressed by the business community.

For the workshop itself, online participants will have a separate queue managed by the Online Moderator. Questions and comments will be rotated between the online queue and the in-person queue at the microphone. The Moderator will work closely with the Online Moderator during the pre-IGF preparations to establish effective means of communication between them to ensure the timely insertion of a remote question/comment. The Online Moderator will be strongly encouraged to participate in pre-IGF training provided by the IGF Secretariat as well as the preparatory teleconferences, the latter to thoroughly familiarize herself with the workshop substance. The Online Moderator also will be “backed up” by the workshop organizer, so that any unexpected technical problems or communication issues with the Moderator can be addressed expeditiously.

Discussion facilitation:

The Moderator was selected not only for his substantial expertise in Internet governance and digital trade, but also for his extensive experience moderating Roundtable discussions at global conferences on multi-faceted topics involving 10 or more speakers.

Drawing on this background, the Moderator will work with the co-organizers and speakers in a series of pre-IGF preparatory teleconferences to orchestrate a coherent “flow” to the discussion, which also respects the 90-minute time constraint. Speakers will be asked to identify two or three key points they want to make to address their specific topic; the Moderator, in turn, will interweave these points into a series of questions aimed at encouraging both expert commentary as well as discussion among the speakers and between the speakers and in-person/on-line participants. The Moderator will preview these questions and anticipated “flow” of the session with speakers in advance of the IGF so speakers can sharpen their comments and, if needed, gather additional statistics or supporting evidence. PowerPoint presentations will be discouraged. The emphasis will be on fostering an inclusive and informed conversation between the workshop speakers and with both in-person/online IGF participants.

The pre-IGF preparatory process also will entail (1) confirming on-site discussants, who will attend the workshop and be prepared to ask a relevant question as a means of “breaking the ice” and encouraging other audience questions; and (2) reaching out to and confirming the participation of online discussants, particularly from emerging economies, who the Moderator will invite to offer comments or pose questions via the Online Moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/219

Additional Reference Document Link: http://www.oecd.org/sti/ind/Item%207_2%20Susan%20Stone_TAD_localisation%20barriers.pdf

Background Paper

IGF 2017 WS #15 Learnings from Multistakeholder Collaborations in Cybersecurity Response and Capacity Building

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Korea

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Korea

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Jing De Jong-Chen](#)

Speaker: [Wan S. Yi](#)

Speaker: [Salim Sultan Al Rzaiaqi](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet Governance issue:

The Internet depends on multi-stakeholder governance involving concerted efforts by governments, businesses, technical communities, and civil society. In the same manner, cybersecurity requires collaboration among the key players in public and private sectors, including national governments, computer incident/emergency response teams (CIRTs/CERTs), and technology companies. Regional and global cooperation among organizations is no longer a matter of choice. In this concerted effort to promote cybersecurity and safety, global technology companies are in a unique position as the maker and the operator of the cyberspace as well as the frontline and the first responders to cyber threats and attacks.

The purpose of this workshop is to share the perspectives and learnings of the cybersecurity experts from government, industry and academia regarding the current state and future prospect of their efforts in addressing cybersecurity in country and internationally as well as promoting global partnership. The workshop will be an opportunity to share insights and discuss lessons learned and how to leverage them in addressing challenges to protecting security and privacy in cyberspace and to building cybersecurity capacity and development talent.

Session format:

The session will take a form of panel in which speakers will share experience and lessons learned in addressing cybersecurity independently and in partnership with key stakeholders including CERTs and businesses, perspectives about the future of cyberspace as well as the partnership among stakeholders. One-third (1/3) of the time will be allotted to audience and online participants for Q&A. The workshop report will provide references for the examples discussed during the session.

Speakers (TBC):

Government: Wan S. Yi, Korea Internet & Security Agency (Asia)

Government: Salim Sultan Al Rzaiaqi, Information Technology Authority, Oman (Middle East)

Government: Mugabe Emmanuel, Office of the President, Rwanda (East Africa)

Technical Community: Dr. Jianping Wu, Tsinghua University (Asia)

Private Sector: Jing De Jong-Chen, Microsoft Corp (North America)

Civil Society (TBC)

Agenda:

Length of session: 90 minutes

⌚ Moderator will open the workshop with an introduction of the recent digital transformation and the implication of multi-stakeholder partnership for cybersecurity for seamless Internet governance. He/she will touch upon the roles of the stakeholders and the necessity of collaboration among stakeholders. (5 mins)

⌚ Moderator will engage with panel speakers in an interactive discussion in two (2) rounds of questions that will draw out the respective experience of each expert in establishing and implementing policies focusing on responding to cyber threats and capacity building (50 mins)

- Expert from KISA will discuss the operation of KrCERT, collaboration with other CERTs and private sector, and sharing knowledge and experience with other countries

- Expert from Oman will discuss experience in partnership with KISA and the operation of OIC CERT – the lessons learned and ideas looking ahead

- Expert from Rwanda will discuss experience in partnership with KISA in establishing and operating national CERTs focusing on capacity building

- Expert from Tsinghua University will discuss experience/lessons learned in talent development and partnership with government and industry

- Expert from Microsoft will discuss learnings from working with national governments/CERTs around the world and the desired framework of partnership among key stakeholders, i.e., Digital Geneva Convention, Tech Accord, and International Attribution Organization.

* Expert from civil society may be invited.

* Expert from Microsoft or Tsinghua University will participate either as a speaker or moderator

⌚ Participants will be invited to join the discussion with comments and questions (30 mins)

⌚ Moderator will summarize the discussions and close the session (5 mins)

Relevance of the Session:

In an increasingly more connected world on the verge of the digital transformation heralded by the technological advancement in artificial intelligence and cloud computing, cybersecurity has become an integral part of the economic, social, and cultural changes in people's lives. Protecting security and privacy of users and critical infrastructure goes hand in hand with Internet governance. The Internet will not be sustainable without the sufficient assurance of security.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 3: Digital Geneva Convention

Interventions:

Each speaker's views/perspectives/expertise are critical to achieving the purpose of this workshop, which is to share with the audience a comprehensive experience of independent and collective effort in addressing the challenges surrounding cybersecurity via presentations and Q&As. Therefore, all speakers will be given equal opportunity to speak.

Diversity:

The organizers of the workshop planned to highlight the global nature of cybersecurity partnership by staging representatives of various stakeholders from different geographies (Asia, Middle East, Africa, and North America). Ethnic diversity and gender diversity has been considered in speaker choices. Efforts will be made to introduce new and/or different perspectives in discussions.

Onsite Moderator: [Jing De Jong-Chen](#)

Online Moderator: [Jong Hyuk Ro](#)

Rapporteur: [Alex Yudong Yang](#)

Online Participation:

Online Moderator will be designated to guide online participants make comments and raise questions prior to and during the workshop, especially during the Q&A. Moderator will be instructed to communicate frequently with Online Moderator to ensure online participation.

Discussion facilitation:

Seating: Speakers will be seated at the front of the room and participants will be seated in a class room style. Microphones will be provided to the audience during Q&A.

Media: PowerPoint slides will be projected to help audience grasp the key messages and takeaways.

Preparation: Organizers of the workshop will set up conference call(s) for all speakers in advance of the workshop to provide opportunity to meet with each other and prepare for the workshop.

Moderator: An expert in cybersecurity policy and diplomacy from the private sector or technology community/academia with extensive experience in facilitating multi-stakeholder discussions will assume the Moderator's role. He/She will give every participant, including online participants, equal opportunity to intervene during Q&A in close cooperation with the Online Moderator, who will encourage and facilitate participation by online participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #16 What's the right age to start digital education to the future generation?

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: This workshop will be hybrid of short presentation, panel discussion and interactive audience voting.

Proposer:

Country: Japan

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Ki Chun, David NG](#)

Speaker: [Wei-wei \(Vivian\) Huang](#)

Speaker: [Behuhuma Patrick](#)

Content of the Session:

- Opening Remarks (5 mins)

- Audience voting on given questions (What do you think the right age of children to start using a digital device, owning it etc.) (5 mins)

- Panel discussion (70 mins)

The child Internet use situation and social voice in each country.

Any research or recommendation of the right age of child Internet use in each country?

Some more questions (TBD)

- Audience voting again on the same questions from the beginning of this session. (5 mins)

- Summary (5 mins)

Relevance of the Session:

Compared to 10 years ago, absolutely more and more children are spending more and more time on digital devices and the initial age of using the Internet is getting lower and lower. It is no longer surprising to see 9 months old baby watching a video on a mobile device or 2 years old kid playing a smartphone app game. Smartphone is a great relief for lots of parents who want to keep their children quiet or have something to do without kids. However, at the same time, many people are not sure how the digital device affect children and therefore afraid of negative impact on children's health, mental growth and social skills. Also, the issue which is frequently confused but should be distinguished is that using the Internet is completely different from using the digital device just as a solo device without network.

In order to have the better understanding of the situation and deeply discuss measures toward solving the issue if any, we first need to know what is going on in each countries, and how it is different among countries or societies, and discuss what is a potential risk as well as benefit and how we should cope with it.

The appropriate use and education of the Internet depend on children's age, but what counts more is if they have knowledge, experience and maturity to start exploring the Internet; here we call it a digital developmental stage. No two children are the same and even if they are high-teen, it would not be safe to release them to the Internet if they have no knowledge of what they are going to use. All young Internet users should understand the characteristics of the Internet as well as its potential risks and benefit in order to make the most of it and keep themselves safe from possible harm or danger online. Ideally, we would like to have not only business and technical points of view but also educational, medical and psychological points of view to see the possible issue from 360 perspective.

Obviously children and their Internet use are the main point to forecast the "Digital Future" and in order to keep the cyber space safe and healthy place for future players, proper digital education is essential.

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Digital Literacy

Tag 3: Youth Engagement

Interventions:

This workshop's principle is interactive discussion not only among speakers but also the audience. Each speaker is required to introduce the child Internet use situation in their countries with evidence based research and their expertise. Questions will be asked among speakers as well as by the audience. Speakers will also assist the audience in thinking about the issue as if it were their own and see how their views change after participating in the session.

Diversity:

We will respect the diversity principle of IGF and reflect it to the session by

i) Inviting speakers from various gender, continent, stakeholder groups and generation.

ii) Planning to invite speakers from developing countries in Africa.

iii) An organizer, Ms. Noguchi is the first-time in IGF

iv) This forum will open for online participants where all kind of audience can join.

(Please see part XV for details)

Onsite Moderator: Akari Noguchi

Online Moderator: Noriaki Yoshikawa

Rapporteur: Akari Noguchi

Online Participation:

This workshop will be open to online audience with chat room for commenting and asking questions. Trained online moderator will support the room remotely. We will implement online voting function to hear broader opinion from online participants on the same questions given in the panel discussion. Thus, both speakers and audience, online and offline can equally be involved in the session and have opportunity to express their opinion.

Discussion facilitation:

-Prior to the actual IGF, an organizer, Ms. Noguchi will ask each speaker to prepare for making some introductory remarks on the current situation of child Internet use in each speaker's country with his or her evidence-based research in order to make the session more fruitful and meaningful. By doing so, each speaker will be able to have the common understanding of the fact easily at the actual session and take the opportunity to add their own opinions and perspectives.

-At the actual session, the organizer will ask 2-3 key questions to speakers so that the audience can learn the present situation of child Internet use in various countries from their answers. The audience will also be able to learn from diverse discussion among speakers. Based on these information, the audience will participate in the session by voting their opinions on the above given questions. The audience will also be given an opportunity to get actively involved in the Q&A session. Definitely, the same goes for online participants and we are willing to facilitate online participation from all over the world and from a wide variety of stakeholder groups as well.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #17 Shaping a greener digital environment for all

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Mohamad Amin Hasbini](#)

Speaker: [Sarah Roberts](#)

Speaker: [Sabrina Abualhaiga](#)

Speaker: [Giovanni Seppia](#)

Speaker: [Jacob Malthouse](#)

Speaker: [Emily Taylor](#)

Content of the Session:

The session will take a wide-ranging view of the environmental impact of internet technologies, and what steps need to be taken by all stakeholders to shape a greener digital future for all.

The overall theme of the roundtable is twofold: internet technologies are having an adverse environmental impact; at the same time internet technologies can reduce the impact of climate change in other contexts by increasing efficiency and reducing waste. The session will be forward looking, considering risks of emerging technologies for future generations. It will also highlight examples of good practice by industry players which could be used as a model by others.

Framed as a moderated round-table discussion, which will bring together diverse stakeholders with a broad spectrum of expertise, the 90 minute session will focus on answering the following questions:

- What is the environmental impact of current and future technologies, hardware, software, cloud services and internet of things, and to what extent are consumers aware of it?
- How are businesses and governments reducing the carbon footprint of their current and future digital installations?
- What are the environmental risks if insufficient action is taken?
- What actions need to be taken by different stakeholders to ensure that we have an environmentally sustainable digital future, and what factors are preventing sufficient action being taken?

The emphasis will be on future, practical actions and policy measures that can be applied by all stakeholders to shape a green future digital environment for all.

Relevance of the Session:

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing humanity and collective action is required to shape a more environmentally sustainable digital future. The sustainable development goals recognise the challenge of climate change - relevant to this roundtable are SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production), 13 (climate action) 15 (life on land).

Internet technologies may seem like 'clean' industries, yet the carbon emissions from technology are estimated to outstrip those of the airline industry.

Data centres, cloud services, increased uptake and reliance on digital technologies all create a significant environmental impact such as power and water consumption. At the level of individual Internet users, it is estimated that a user reading the first two words of a web page in a browser generates 20 milligrams of CO₂; and 2 Google searches generate the same CO₂ as boiling a kettle.

While much remains to be done to reduce such impact, there are signs of progress and good practices which this roundtable will highlight.

Public awareness of the environmental impact of the Internet is low. The metaphors we use to describe internet technologies, 'virtual' 'cloud', incorrectly imply that these services have no physicality. The market drives consumers to upgrade their devices at regular intervals, creating mountains of technogarbage which are often shipped from the Global North to the Global South for reprocessing. Increased minitization means that it is more challenging to repurpose or recycle such devices, exposing workers in the Global South to dangerous, toxic conditions. This is relevant to the Internet Governance Forum because the environmental impact of digital devices is significant, yet is rarely considered within the IGF. All stakeholders have a role in overcoming these challenges.

The emerging Internet Governance issue of Internet of Things (IoT) needs to be considered through the lens of its environmental impact. Smart cities, industrial and agricultural applications of IoT can help to combat climate change, for example by increasing efficiency, reducing water and energy consumption, improving road traffic flows to reduce emissions. The economic benefits of having 20 billion connected devices by 2020 should be assessed against their possible, adverse effects on climate and nature.

Tag 1: Environmental Impact of ICTs

Tag 2: Climate Change

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

Question 1: What is the environmental impact of current and future technologies, hardware, software, cloud services and internet of things, and to what extent are people aware of it?

This will be addressed primarily by participants from the academic community. A speaker from Chatham House / World Economic Forum (TBC), specialising in climate change will set the scene on the pace of climate change, the environmental footprint of digital industries, and how digitisation is helping reduce consumption in other areas.

Dr Sarah T Roberts of UCLA (confirmed) will address the environmental impact of the techno-trash of devices, and the impact on the Global South.

A speaker from the European Commission (TBC), government (LAC or AP region, TBC), or IGO will address relevant regulatory frameworks aimed at reducing the environmental impact of internet technologies, and using internet technologies to reduce climate change. All participants will be encouraged to engage with the question.

Question 2: How are businesses, governments and civil society reducing the carbon footprint of their current and future digital installations?

Giovanni Seppia of EURid (co-organiser, confirmed) will describe how EURid has reduced its carbon footprint since 2011 through the adoption of the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS). Jacob Malthouse from the .eco domain name registry (confirmed) will provide evidence of its environmentally friendly approach as an internet registry.

A speaker from one of the major Internet technology multinationals (TBC) will describe their efforts to reduce the environmental impact of data centres and defend their record on the recyclability of mobile devices.

Mohamad Amin Hasbini of Kaspersky Labs and a director of Smartcities.org, will describe how Dubai Smart City (a government led project) aims to use IoT deployments to reduce environmental impact of technology and the rapidly expanding city of Dubai.

A civil society representative (TBC) will describe environmentally conscious internet access projects (eg Amazonian rainforest or India). All participants will be encouraged to engage with the question.

Question 3: What are the environmental risks if insufficient action is taken?

This section of the discussion will be led by Sabrina Abualhaiga, Youth IGF Ambassador (confirmed), who will describe the risks for future generations of failing to reduce the environmental impact of internet technologies. Other participants, both planned speakers and audience members will be encouraged to develop ideas on the likely environmental impact of failure to take collective action.

Question 4: What actions need to be taken by different stakeholders to ensure that we have an environmentally sustainable digital future, and what factors are preventing sufficient action being taken?

All speakers and participants will discuss this final question, and ideally point to concrete steps that each stakeholder group is taking or will commit to taking to shape a greener future digital environment for all.

Diversity:

The co-organisers have a strong track record in assembling IGF participants with diversity in gender, geography, stakeholder group, disability and viewpoint, and will adopt a similar approach to gathering participants for this roundtable.

Our confirmed participants include three women and three men. We aim for at least 50/50 gender balance.

We have confirmed participants from the United States, United Arab Emirates, France, Italy, United Kingdom and Belgium. We are actively approaching participants from Latin America, Asia Pacific and Africa to join the roundtable discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Emily Taylor

Online Moderator: Sebastien Pensis, EURid

Rapporteur: Emily Taylor

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will monitor and stimulate discussions in the virtual meeting space. The moderator will regularly report on activity within the virtual meeting room, and will interact with remote participants throughout the session.

The session moderator will call on the remote moderator to feed in comments and chat conversations from the virtual meeting space at several points during the roundtable discussions.

The remote moderator will also liaise with remote participants who wish to make audio interventions during the roundtable session.

The co-organisers have extensive experience of blending remote participation (even remote speakers) into a live session and encouraging participation from those outside the physical room.

Discussion facilitation:

The co-organisers have a proven track record of involving the audience in discussions, and bringing many voices into play. For example, at last year's Birds of a Feather session, the moderator (Giovanni Seppia) facilitated interventions from 10 planned speakers and 12 audience members. Several of the interventions were made using remote participation – with the remote moderator reading interventions when the audio failed. Even with such a high number of speakers, there was a great deal of back and forth, with several audience members and speakers making more than one intervention, responding to what was said by others and elaborating points.

This year, it is proposed that Emily Taylor will moderate the session. She is a highly experienced moderator who has run audience-driven main sessions at the IGF (2007, 2010, 2011, 2016), EuroDIG (2012, 2016), and Stockholm Internet Forum (2012, 2013, 2014, 2017). She regularly moderates both small scale roundtables and major conferences with Chatham House, including at the annual Cyber conferences held in London.

The co-organisers have proven that they can be relied upon to deliver lively, interactive discussions, using their deep substantive knowledge to engage others.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/220

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://eurid.eu/en/going-green/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #18 Role of media in IG in Asia Pacific

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Shreedeeep Rayamajhi](#)

Speaker: [Jeremy Malcolm](#)

Speaker: [Sajina Karki](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet has been very dynamic in terms of its operation and management, from the past the role and objective of Media has just been limited to the tradition definition of what we see and feel. But in today's world of social media and communication, Media certainly has a role of creating better atmosphere not Just in terms of raising awareness about the IG process but in creating an easy access form of empowering people of their rights.

Media has always been a definite stakeholder in terms of society and public policy. Its scope and objectives are not just limited to its work periphery but it acts as an immense part of society that is responsible for creating better values of social welfare and development. Looking at its growth from traditional approach to the current use of technology, media has been very comfortable in terms of migration and adaptation but when it comes to leading the issues and problems of internet governance, media slides back in a lame role of providing support for the dialogue process only. The hesitation of media for acceptance of its role as a stakeholder certainly highlights the concept of lack of awareness and capacity building associated with the overall internet governance process.

With this session we want to highlight the current progress done by various international organization CIMA, public knowledge, Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD), Internews, EFF and Access now

We will also be highlighting the work done by Rayznews in terms of doing research and communication process of Internet governance in Nepal. Furthermore we want to collaborate and explore the possibilities in role of Media as a stakeholder in the internet governance process and its possibilities and challenges.

Relevance of the Session:

This session Primarily focuses on the IGF 2017 theme "Shape Your Digital Future! as the new age of media has not only challenged the orthodox method of slow and processed communication but it definitely has created different dimensions of role and scope. Creating better opportunity of socializing and networking media is adapting and adjusting individual user behavior at various form of Viral, citizen journalism and blogging prospective.

Though there has been a significant growth and development in the field of media and communication but the traditional values and prejudices associated with traditional media still pulls it back from opening up to the round table discussion of internet world. Yes, the media world has certainly accepted technology and internet as an integral part of its cooperation and development but when it comes to defining its aspect of contribution towards the internet governance process it simply slides back either in Private sector or civil society role. It has been very rigid in terms of opening up especially with core issues of technology and communication medium.

Major objective

1. Discuss role of Media in terms of internet governance process
2. Challenges and possibilities of Media as a stakeholder in IG process
3. Growth of Social Media and its impact on awareness and communication process
4. Fake News and current challenges
5. Blogging and its prospective
6. Internet governance and evolving changes
7. Communication and marketing strategies
8. Media Development and challenges
9. Media Threats and challenges
10. Evolution of social media
11. Collaborative approach

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Digital Literacy

Interventions:

Intervention:

5 minutes –Introduction

7 minutes Shreedeeep Rayamajhi – Media - Nepal

7 minutes CIMA –Daniel O'Maley

7 Minutes EFF Jeremy

7 Minutes Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD)

7 minutes Brett Solomon Access Now

7 Minutes Ruud Janssen

7 Minutes Internews David Jackson

7 Minutes Carolina

10 minutes Online participation

(20+ minutes) Question and answer

We have allocated 5 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

Diversity:

1. Rayznews Shreedeeep rayamajhi Civil Society
2. CIMA Daniel O'Maley Civil society
3. GMFD caroline giraud Civilsociety
4. Access Now Brett Soloman Civil Society
5. Media and Communication expert Ruud Janssen Technical
6. EFF Jeremy Malcolm Technical
7. Internews David Jackson Technical
8. Rayznews Sajina Karki Media

Onsite Moderator: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Online Moderator: Sajina Karki

Rapporteur: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Online Participation:

The online participation will be carried out by online moderator and we will give the online participation 10 minutes time to share their question and information. We have also allotted 20 minutes for answer.

Discussion facilitation:

We have allocated 7 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

We have asked them to prepare a presentation or any form of information that they can share. We have allocated around 20 minutes time for online participation.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #19 Leveraging the Power of Mobile - Identity Barriers And Opportunities for Emerging Markets

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Vyjayanti DESAI

Speaker: Jean-Francois LE BIHAN

Speaker: PAUL LANGLOIS-MEURINNE

Speaker: Yiannis Theodorou

Content of the Session:

Mobile phones are increasingly the critical means of communication and Internet access for many people. Numerous countries, mostly in the developing world, have adopted mandatory mobile SIM registration policies, citing 'national security' reasons, that require individuals to present identity documents (or enroll in an official ID scheme) in order to access mobile services. Yet, globally 1.1 billion people lack official proof of ID and risk being excluded from having access to a mobile phone where registration is mandated.

Currently, there is no consistent approach in how this policy is developed or implemented across the world.

While the State's role in providing 'legal identity for all' (SDG 16.9) is paramount, mobile operators can support governments' efforts. Through their existing channels and unique customer attributes, mobile operators are well placed to help underserved citizens access communication, financial, e-Government and other life-enhancing services that rely on identity authentication, delivering economic growth.

This benefits consumers, governments and operators, provided that registration requirements are proportional, cost-effective with any risks of social exclusion and consumers' privacy mitigated.

The main objective of this session is to convene individuals with a shared interest in this topic to:

- A) Highlight the risks of enforcing SIM registration in countries with low ID penetration or using this policy to drive demand for official ID;
- B) Offer best practices from developing countries implementing national ID rollouts and SIM registration policies;
- C) Present opportunities for mobile identity-linked life-enhancing services to be built on top of any digital identity platforms.

Relevance of the Session:

For people to be able to 'shape their Digital future' (the theme of this year's IGF), they need to be able to assert their (digital) identity and have the means to access online services. Given the increasing number of people - particularly in developing countries - accessing the internet via mobile devices, it is crucial that policymakers and related stakeholders understand the link (and sequencing) between a country's official Identity roll out plans and any mandatory mobile SIM registration rules. The rushed implementation of such rules can lead to social and economic exclusion, while if implemented effectively, and with the right incentives in place, mobile operators can support the creation of mobile-identity driven, life-enhancing services by leveraging their customer attributes and building established and trusted relationships with their customers. This session is intended to touch on the intersection of these two topics (Identity and Mobile access) and is closely aligned with the 'Access and Inclusion' issue of Internet Governance.

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2: Mobile and Identity

Tag 3: Policies Enabling Access

Interventions:

Rather than a panel session, we have opted for a Birds of a Feather format, but at the same time having 4 'conversation starters' offering a diverse viewpoint based on their respective expertise;

- Ms Vyjayanti Desai from the World Bank will touch on Identity frameworks in developing countries - particularly Africa, outlining challenges and lessons learned from the wealth of experience that she acquired supporting governments in emerging markets to build ID systems
- Mr Yiannis Theodorou from the GSMA (Global Mobile Industry trade association) will speak about challenges and best practices from a number of countries that introduced mandatory SIM registration rules, as well as the role mobile operators can play in supporting identity roll out plans and life enhancing services
- Jean Francois Le Bihan will bring the experience of a Mobile Operator that has a large footprint across Africa and Latin America, and the importance of an enabling regulatory framework that supports Access and Inclusion.
- Paul Langlois-Meurinne from Gravity will share insights from a pilot led by his company, demonstrating how a unique mobile-based identity solution can enable previously unregistered consumers to access life-enhancing services via their mobile

Diversity:

As outlined above, the proposed four speakers represent a very diverse set of view points (and are all NEW to the IGF), including from a gender, geography, and stakeholder group perspective.

Onsite Moderator: Yiannis Theodorou

Online Moderator: Samantha Lynch

Rapporteur: Samantha Lynch

Online Participation:

To maximise online participation, we will ensure online attendees have a separate queue and equal opportunity to express their views as people in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise,

We can start the session by doing an Online Poll on 2-3 fundamental questions (asked in advance of the session) and use outcomes to spur the discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will ask each of the 'conversation starters' to present their views and actively Take questions / comments from the room and from the online participants to lead the discussion. The whole session is intended to be built on participants remarks who would be expected to respond, or add to the points raised by the conversation starters. The moderator will be actively ensuring this happens throughout the 90 minutes.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/225

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.gsma.com/mobilefordevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Regulatory-and-policy-trends-impacting-Digital-Identity-and-the-role-of-mobile.pdf>

Background Paper

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #20Role of Media in IG for developing world

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Shreedeeep Rayamajhi](#)

Speaker: [Jeremy Malcolm](#)

Speaker: [Sajina Karki](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet has been very dynamic in terms of its operation and management, from the past the role and objective of Media has just been limited to the tradition definition of what we see and feel. But in today's world of social media and communication, Media certainly has a role of creating better atmosphere not Just in terms of raising awareness about the IG process but in creating an easy access form of empowering people of their rights.

Media has always been a definite stakeholder in terms of society and public policy. Its scope and objectives are not just limited to its work periphery but it acts as an immense part of society that is responsible for creating better values of social welfare and development. Looking at its growth from traditional approach to the current use of technology, media has been very comfortable in terms of migration and adaptation but when it comes to leading the issues and problems of internet governance, media slides back in a lame role of providing support for the dialogue process only. The hesitation of media for acceptance of its role as a stakeholder certainly highlights the concept of lack of awareness and capacity building associated with the overall internet governance process.

With this session we want to highlight the current progress done by various international organization CIMA, public knowledge, Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD), Internews, EFF and Access now

We will also be highlighting the work done by Rayznews in terms of doing research and communication process of Internet governance in Nepal. Furthermore we want to collaborate and explore the possibilities in role of Media as a stakeholder in the internet governance process and its possibilities and challenges.

Relevance of the Session:

The main theme of IGF 2017 is "Shape Your Digital Future!" as the new age of media has not only challenged the orthodox method of slow and processed communication but it definitely has created different dimensions of role and scope. Creating better opportunity of socializing and networking media is adapting and adjusting individual user behavior at various form of Viral, citizen journalism and blogging prospective.

Though there has been a significant growth and development in the field of media and communication but the traditional values and prejudices associated with traditional media still pulls it back from opening up to the round table discussion of internet world. Yes, the media world has certainly accepted technology and internet as an integral part of its cooperation and development but when it comes to defining its aspect of contribution towards the internet governance process it simply slides back either in Private sector or civil society role. It has been very rigid in terms of opening up especially with core issues of technology and communication medium.

Major objective

1. Discuss role of Media in terms of internet governance process
2. Challenges and possibilities of Media as a stakeholder in IG process
3. Growth of Social Media and its impact on awareness and communication process
4. Fake News and current challenges
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8. Media Development and challenges
9. Media Threats and challenges
10. Evolution of social media
11. Collaborative approach

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Digital Literacy

Interventions:

Intervention:

5 minutes –Introduction

7 minutes Shreedeeep Rayamajhi – Media - Nepal

7 minutes CIMA –Daniel O'Maley

7 Minutes EFF Jeremy

7 Minutes Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD)

7 minutes Brett Solomon Access Now

7 Minutes Ruud Janssen

7 Minutes Internews David Jackson

7 minutes Sajina

7 Minutes Carolina

10 minutes Online participation

(20+ minutes) Question and answer

We have allocated 7 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

Diversity:

1. Access Now Brett Soloman Technical
2. CIMA Daniel O'Maley Technical
3. GMFD caroline giraud Civil Society
4. Rayznews Shreedeeep rayamajhi Civil Society
5. Media and Communication expert Ruud Janssen Technical
6. EFF Jeremy Malcolm Technical
7. Internews David Jackson technical
8. Legal Aid Sajina Karki

Onsite Moderator: Shreedeeep Rayamajhi

Online Moderator: Sajina Karki

Rapporteur: Shreedeeep Rayamajhi

Online Participation:

The online participation will be carried out by online moderator and we will give the online participation 10 minutes time to share their question and information. 20 minutes have been allocated for question and answer.

Discussion facilitation:

As mentioned above we have clearly defined the topic and have circulated our speakers about the topic. we have also asked them to get their information as organized as possible. We are also working in bringing in case study specifically related to individual projects and further other details of collaboration and communication. Likewise, we will also be focusing on the real time data. It will give the discussion a new angle for discussion during the introduction session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #23 Blockchain: the internet value chain for next generation

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Tian Luo](#)

Speaker: [Yi Shen](#)

Speaker: [Julie Maupin](#)

Content of the Session:

Discussion Group Topics:

- The Technological development of blockchain as a burgeoning intersection;
- The reconstruction of value chain and society;
- The internet governance challenges and opportunities;
- Role of the governments and the collaboration

Arrangement: This session starts with brief introduction from three main speakers and then break into small groups to discuss blockchain relevant issues (as listed above). After the discussion, each group sums up the topic.

Participants: The estimate participants of the break-out group discussion are around 20. All of them are from various background, including but not limited in industrial sector, academia researcher, think tank, government and technical community. The participants will be divided into discussion groups in accordance with their background and interests in advance. The host takes the responsibility to ensure the session goes smoothly. The 90-min period session will be divided into three parts:

Introduction: (Host) 5min

Part one: theme speak (10min/ 3 speakers) 30min

Part two: group discussion (4 groups) 15min

Part three: group conclusion (5min/ 4 groups) 20min

Online Participants (social media etc.) 10min

Conclusion (Host) 10min

Relevance of the Session:

The session topic is "Blockchain: the internet value chain for next generation". This session focuses on blockchain technology, which is the foundation of the next generation internet. We're now at the threshold of a new era, in which, value can be transferred via internet. This arouses the discussion of new form of internet governance and from more specific angle, how this technology will influence people's life. As still at its early stage, it allows plenty of space to discuss and tremendous opportunity to pursue.

In this session, we will both focus on technological aspect, and the potential impact on society and how it will reconstruct human relationship. For example, blockchain technology empowers people living in a remote area who don't have equal access to national financial system. Besides this, it can do more. Because it allows people to build trust based on technology and make the communication and value transfer peer to peer, which makes an internet ecosystem more transparent, efficient and cost saving.

Our session also will focus on the inter-governance cooperation, which is the core spirit that internet brought to us. As in a beyond border world, we need to pursue a better governance model to enhance the cooperation and understanding. Blockchain as a burgeoning technology, it request a broad discussion on how it will shape our digital future in a way that we might haven't noticed and the challenge we may face.

Tag 1: Blockchain

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Currently, we have three speakers who confirmed the speaking schedule on IGF blockchain session. The speakers are from different working background, which ensures the diversified opinion and experiences. Ms. Julie Maupin, was appointed Senior Researcher at the Max-Planck-Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law since July of 2014. She has been dedicated in driving the international law on Crypto-currency and blockchain technology since 2015, which was the early period in blockchain field. Mr. ShenYi, is from academia arena, who has been dedicated in internet governance and security research and he is the director of Internet Governance and Security Center of Fudan University. Ms. Luo Tian, is responsible for Blockchain sector in Bitmain Technology. Her industrial background will bring in practical and fresh ideas on blockchain technology development. The combination of the gender and various background will enrich the sharing content and ensure the successful process of the session.

Diversity:

The blockchain session speakers constitute with various background and gender combination as well. Two of the speakers are from developing countries and one is from developed country. The working background also diversified in industrial and academia. During the session, we will also bring in online participants to have the most diversified voices.

Onsite Moderator: Liu Nian Yan

Online Moderator: Jin Xi

Rapporteur: Luo Tian

Online Participation:

Online participants are encouraged to join in the discussion via internet. We will make sure the facility and assistance is available for those who would like to attend online. During the session, it is open to the online participants. We set up a part for online participants to join in to discuss and ask questions. Meanwhile, our online moderators will take the responsibility of frequently communication with online participants and get the feedback from them simultaneously.

Discussion facilitation:

We use the format of break-out group discussions-90 min. We will make full use of the facilities in the conference room, to arrange the group discussion previously by setting up chairs. Also, we will arrange our internet connection to make sure the smooth connection with our online participants. For our speakers, beforehand communication and topic discussion helps on high quality speech.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #24 Understanding the essentials of the internet today to help you shape its future

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: What's between the plug and the root zone? What happens behind your keyboard? How could policy impact the internet as you know it today?

This is a training not only for newcomers but for anyone who'd like to better understand how the different layers of the internet work, interact, and what interfering with their function could lead to. The 60min training is followed by 30min Q&A.

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Peter Van Roste](#)

Speaker: [Marco Hogewoning](#)

Speaker: [Malcolm Hutty](#)

Content of the Session:

Objective:

- Provide participants with an understandable overview of how the internet and its different (technical) layers and systems, such as the domain name system (DNS), work, interact and function
- Point to (policy) issues and actions that impact or could interfere with the functioning of the internet and could change the way it looks or can be used in the future (e.g. data protection, enforcing content control, tackling hate speech, etc.).

Target group

- anyone who seeks to better understand the technical basics of how the internet works in order to more effectively participate in debates about its future
- internet users, policy-makers, law enforcement, academics, etc.

Structure:

Part 1 - Training (CENTR, EuroISPA, RIPE NCC):

- Introduction to the various layers of the internet and network interconnection (IP addressing, domain name system, internet access providers / internet service providers, the content layer, etc.) – divided into 3 parts
- Explaining the difference between the content layer and technical layers
- Pointers to where policy meets the technical layers, e.g. in IPR enforcement, data protection, e-privacy, content regulation, etc.

Part 2: Questions and answers by the (remote) audience (30min)

- about technical issues
- about where/how policy meets/impacts the technical layers

Relevance of the Session:

This year's IGF carries the motto "Shape your digital future".

It is impossible to imagine a digital future without the internet. It is and is likely to remain the key tool or channel for everyone to digitally participate in social, economic and academic activity. If you want to have a say in what the internet of the future should look like, however, it is necessary to understand its building blocks.

You might not like to have to read hate speech, but you also don't want to see your critical posts banned from social media. You may want inappropriate or illegal content to vanish quickly, but you feel uncomfortable with the thought that your ISP takes on the role of an internet police, monitoring your behaviour and making judgment calls about whether this complies with law. You could think that blocking a website or domain constitutes a quick and easy fix, but does it really put an end to a problem and does not just (temporarily) divert from it?

This training on the "internet essentials" will help you understand how it's built up – from undersea cables to complex networks -, who is involved at what layer and what they do and how important it is to keep a sound balance among different interests, such as freedom of speech, privacy, public safety, etc.

Tag 1: Internet

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Security

Interventions:

The three speakers or trainers will give an overview of what particular activities they perform on their specific internet "layer" of the internet and how/where they fit into the "internet ecosystem":

- the domain name system, data queries, zone files and the tasks of registries
- IP addressing and the allocation of IP addresses
- internet access provision and acting as interface between the technical and content layers

Diversity:

This is a carefully crafted and tested training. Its content has been adapted to fit a 90min time slot and to give participants a sound but easily understandable overview of three different technical layers and time for questions. We have successfully implemented this training for (new and existing staff of) the European Commission, European Parliament representatives, and also at EuroDIG 2016 and 2017.

Onsite Moderator: Peter Van Roste, CENTR

Online Moderator: to be confirmed

Rapporteur: Nina Elzer, CENTR

Online Participation:

Any participant, on site or online, will have the opportunity to listen in to the training and ask questions after the (different parts of the) training. We will make sure to provide an equal balance between on site and online questions and clearly indicate the order of who is next.

Discussion facilitation:

Participants are invited to address questions about the different layers to the respective trainers. Any question that goes beyond their particular realm of action, will be answered by any or all trainers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops/list-of-published-workshop-proposals>

IGF 2017 WS #25 Overcoming the binary opposition: A Comparison of US-China internet governance practices and lessons

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Bu Zhong](#)

Speaker: [Xingdong FANG](#)

Speaker: [Xianhong Hu](#)

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Content of the Session:

The internet had been perceived as a borderless and self-governing space largely devoid of state authority and borders since the 1990s. The rapid expansion of the Internet are bringing about numerous contentious public policy issues, prompting debates about how the Internet should be governed and who should manage internet governance. Our panelists will explore the evolving US-China cyber relations that remain in flux and plagued with uncertainty from possible policy changes initiated by the Trump Administration. Specifically, the panelists will analyze the differences between the two governance models of multi-stakeholderism and multilateralism since both are, as yet, two much less well-defined institutional forms. The panelists argue that the decisions on internet governance model can no longer be confined to domestic borders because they produce far-reaching international consequences. The panelists from both the U.S. and China argue that the internet governance should overcome the binary opposition by offering their own practices. Going beyond the binary opposition between the U.S. and China should benefit regulating internet governance around the world.

Relevance of the Session:

The proposed panel discussion is directly related to internet governance, which examines the practices and lessons learned in terms of internet governance in the United States and China. A comparison of the two countries' practices should disclose the necessity of overcoming the binary opposition of internet governance.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The four panelists: Two from the U.S. and two from China, will share the practices of internet governance in their own countries. The moderator will then invite the audience members to comment on the practices and discuss the benefits and lessons concerning the binary opposition of internet governance.

Diversity:

The panelists reflect diversity in gender, geography (the U.S. and China), and stakeholder group (civil society, technical community and research center at universities). Half of them from the developed country (the U.S.) and half from a developing country (China).

Onsite Moderator: Bu Zhong

Online Moderator: Xianhong Hu

Rapporteur: Bu Zhong

Online Participation:

The whole panel discussion can be broadcast online through the WSIS Forum website or Facebook Live, which will be managed by the organizer of the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will allow each of the panelists to give a 5-min presentation on a critical practice of the internet governance in her or his country. Then a 5-min discussion on the practice among the panelists, on-spot audience members and online participants, which will be managed by the moderator. After all the panelists' presentations, a cross-examination of the practices will be discussed first among the panelists (10 min) and then open to the audience, on-spot and online.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #26 Global DNSSEC deployment: Status quo, challenges and the way forward

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Mohit Batra

Speaker: HARISH CHOWDHARY

Speaker: Satish Babu

Content of the Session:

1. Introduction & Background (~10 min)

-What is DNS

-Why DNSSEC was designed

-Major IETF RFC's on DNS / DNSSEC

-IETF Working Groups and mailing Lists on DNS / DNSSEC

-Current research and new functionalities in DNS

-Why holistic DNSSEC deployment is a must

2. ISOC State of DNSSEC Deployment 2016 report: Key findings (~3 min)

3. Current DNSSEC deployment statistics (~5min)

-Global statistics

-TLD wise statistics

-Misc. statistics

4. Challenges to DNSSEC Adoption and Deployment (~5 min)

-The way forward

5. Wrap up and Q/A (~ 7 min)

Relevance of the Session:

DNS and DNSSEC:

Almost every Internet activity / transaction starts with a DNS query. DNS is a core Internet Infrastructure protocol primarily used to resolve domain names into IP addresses. By design DNS query/response mechanism is unencrypted since DNS is Internet's phonebook, and DNS data is considered to be public. DNS works in a piecemeal approach, with a query originating from client Stub Resolvers, then going to Recursive Resolvers, and finally reaching Authoritative Servers which answers the query all the way back to Stub Resolvers.

The 3 "Security" tenets of any system or protocol are "Confidentiality", "Integrity" and "Availability". Due to its nature as a critical Internet Infrastructure protocol which precedes almost all Internet transactions, coupled with ever-increasing risks of DNS attacks like Cache Poisoning, Pharming, Man-in-the-middle attacks etc., IETF recognized DNS protocol as a major threat vector and developed DNSSEC protocol. However, DNSSEC design explicitly excludes "Confidentiality" and "Availability" tenets from its goals, while addressing the "Integrity" and "Data origin authentication" aspects of securing DNS data in order to thwart attacks mentioned above. In essence, DNSSEC provides strong cryptographic authentication to that protocol. However, it is to be noted that DNSSEC only protects the "Recursive Resolver to Authoritative Servers link". Work is already underway under the aegis of IETF DPROVE Working Group to protect DNS transactions ("Confidentiality" aspect) from "Stub Resolvers to Recursive Resolver link". This Workshop aims to deliberate only the "Integrity" protections offered to DNS queries using DNSSEC protocol.

Global DNSSEC deployment status and challenges:

Internet Society's "State of DNSSEC Deployment 2016" report provides a snapshot of the global state of DNSSEC deployment as of the end of 2016. It provides DNSSEC deployment statistics for various parameters like:

A) DNSSEC deployment status for ccTLDs, gTLDs, TLDs, SLDs (Second-level domains)

B) DNSSEC support in popular libraries, authoritative and recursive servers

C) Statistics on DANE support (a protocol which leverages DNSSEC to establish cryptographically secured communications (e.g. secure mail communications) by using information already present in DNS)

In light of the statistics and trends noted by ISOC's "State of DNSSEC Deployment 2016" report, this workshop aims at deliberating w.r.t. global DNSSEC deployment and adoption status what went well, where we are lagging behind, and the way forward.

DNSSEC, similar to IPV6 (another critical Internet infrastructure protocol) deployment has faced challenges due to technology issues, lack of motivation, lack of user awareness etc. This workshop aims at bringing out research done in ISOC's report to the global multistakeholder community attending IGF 2017; along with listing out the challenges and finally devising strategies to overcome these challenges.

ISOC's Deploy360 Program is already underway to accelerate the deployment of critical Internet infrastructure protocols like DNSSEC, IPV6 etc., and the whole Internet community needs to join hands in this endeavor.

Relevance of the DNSSEC deployment Issue:

The workshop proposers genuinely believe that:

A) DNSSEC deployment issue falls under the overarching theme of IGF 2017 "Shape your Digital Future", because DNS is one of the core Internet Infrastructure protocols, and any measures to provide security to DNS (e.g. DNSSEC) need to be promoted, discussed amongst a wider and inclusive Internet community like IGF.

In essence, without a secure DNS, we can't successfully and effectively shape our Digital Future.

B) In addition to ISOC Deploy360 endeavor, the issue of global DNSSEC deployment deserves more coverage, deliberations, awareness and capacity building amongst the whole Internet community and its different stakeholder groups, particularly at an inclusive forum like IGF.

C) A successful workshop on this DNSSEC deployment issue will deliver a strong message and have a lasting impact on Policymakers, Govt. representatives, Registrars, Registries, Law Enforcement Agency representatives, Internet users etc. who need to understand the utility and need of widespread and holistic DNSSEC deployment.

Tag 1: DNSSEC

Tag 2: Cybersecurity

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

The speakers' views and perspectives will largely be already incorporated in the PPT prepared for the workshop session. In addition, to facilitate effective discussions amongst speakers and audience, we are planning to make it a highly interactive session by answering questions that arise on-the-fly.

Diversity:

To ensure diversity during the workshop session, we will be inviting different stakeholder groups, including policymakers and technology professionals from different geographical regions as well as different verticals.

To ensure gender diversity, we are planning to invite female and male participants, both online as well as onsite.

We are also in touch with various female-only colleges in India who have shown interest specifically to participate in global Internet Governance structures.

Onsite Moderator: Mohit Batra

Online Moderator: Satish Babu

Rapporteur: Harish Chowdhary

Online Participation:

The proposed workshop session is a 30-minute "Flash session". Although this session is more suited for "Presentation" as compared to other "Discussion-based" IGF workshop sessions, we have reserved a 7-minute Q/A section at the end of this 30-minute workshop. During last 7 minutes, the workshop onsite and online moderators will ensure that there is an opportunity for comments, questions and interventions by physical as well as remote participants. Please refer "VII. Content of the Session" in which we have listed an outline of our 30-minute workshop session.

In recent years, India has taken lead in setting up of "Remote participation hubs" in order for Internet community members to participate remotely in IETF meetings. We are in touch with Remote hub leads throughout India to facilitate their participation at IGF 2017, including this proposed workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

To facilitate effective discussion amongst speakers and audience, we are planning to make it a highly interactive session (instead of just running a PPT) by answering questions that arise on-the-fly.

Prior to workshop, we are planning to gather the queries related to workshop topic via online surveys as well as Internet Governance mailing lists, and speakers will try to answer these queries during actual workshop session.

Finally, it is to be noted that to deal with specific questions, we have reserved a 7-minute Q/A slot too at the end of workshop session

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/249

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://www.internetsociety.org/sites/default/files/ISOC-State-of-DNSSEC-Deployment-2016-v1.pdf>

IGF 2017 WS #28 Towards a global initiative on the digital future: involving "lay" citizens from all over the planet

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Vinton CERF

Speaker: Emmanuel ADJOVI

Speaker: Anja Kovacs

Speaker: Maciel Marília

Content of the Session:

The global discussion on the Internet and its future has reached a certain inertia after a decade of decision-shaping forums (IGF, WSIS, NetMundial, ICANN,...). New issues are emerging that modify the rules and potentially change the routines: fake news, propaganda, algorithm regulation, ... In all these debates, difficulty to reach out to the public at large and yet there is a maturation of the public, concerned over massive surveillance, big data exploitation, privacy infringements, robotization of jobs... Citizens are ready to understand complex issues, to contribute to the vision for the future and to offer their prospective to stakeholders. So there is timeliness and urgency in reaching out to day to day citizens voices and to bring up their perspective from the bottom up.

The purpose of this workshop is an exploration of the interest to associate at large scale in a "collective intelligence" procedure day-to-day citizens from 100+ different countries. The proposed planetary debate will produce the results of an informed public opinion on the key choices at the root of our digital future: unicity, neutrality, regulation, capacity, access, security ... without framing them a priori.

Relevance of the Session:

Shaping the digital future requires to measure the day-to-day needs and visions of "day-to-day citizens". Their inclusion in multi-stakeholders dialogue on Internet governance will provide new insights which will help to shape decision-making process. In 2015, 10,000 citizens from 76 countries were associated with a global debate prior to the COP15 of the UNFCCC. From climate change to "internet change", there are a large number of similarities (technical complexity, governance issues, global to local scales of impact, absence of the voices of ordinary citizens in Internet governance and so on). Global debate between citizens will be multilingual (each participant will express him/her self in his/her language). It will generate an array of information and materials for many more groups in society and will help stimulate the appropriation of our digital future by the public at large.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

The speakers will be invited to inspire the participants with their vision on the interest for including "lay" citizens in the debate on "shaping our digital future" and the future of the internet. The talks will be limited to 5min each under a TEDx like format, in order to boost the discussions in the break out session. Each will talk from different angles (civil society, private sector, public institution, different continents, gender diversity). They will be asked to share also the impact such association for "day-to-day citizens" could produce on the multistakeholders dialogue, and the reasons that would justify not to launch such a process.

Diversity:

Participants from all perspectives will be invited to join, including those who will be on-line, with dedicated team of experienced on-line facilitators.

Speakers will reflect geographical (Africa, US, Europe and Asia), gender and stakeholder groups (civil society, research, public organisations and private companies).

Onsite Moderator: Julia Pohle

Online Moderator: Typhanie Scognamiglio and Carmen Boulay de Santigao

Rapporteur: Divina Frau Meigs

Online Participation:

Typhanie and Carmen have facilitated global on-line participation in 2015 and 2016 (100 countries covered by the worldwide views debate on climate and energy prior to UNFCCC COP21 and the "100 citizens projects for a better future", prior to UNFCCC COP22). They will use chat and online "stimulation" (questions, invitations to react to the inspirational talks, support and moderation to a virtual subgroup complementary) in order to give voice to on-line participants. They will work in 4 languages (En, ES, Fr, De). They will take the floor 4 times (2 to 3 min each time) during the 90 minutes in the room to share with all participants the main comments, contributions and trends proposed by on-line participants.

Discussion facilitation:

There will be an short introduction on the principles to a global citizens debate. Four inspirational speakers will share their vision on the interest, the risk and the potential impact of such inclusion of "informed global public opinion" in the stakeholders dialogues. After 25 min of stage setting, the breakout sessions will offer all participants (off line and on line) to share their contributions. The 25 sessions will be facilitated on site by 4 experienced facilitators from Missions Publiques (Mr Antoine Vergne and Mr Yves Mathieu) and Savoir Devenir (Ms Pascale Garreau and Ms Bérangère Blondeau). A parallel facilitation will bring in the room the on-line contributions. The discussions will cover the topics that might be of interest for such a global citizens debate and the associated motivations. 10 minutes will be given to the summary of contributions (2 min per subgroups), followed by a general discussion on "the way forward" (15 minutes), a tour de table on the way forward, together with online suggestions, on the next steps for a world-wide public consultation of the future of the Internet and digital future. The session will be wrapped up in 5 min dedicated to the key messages from the participants and main lessons/prospective from the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.climateandenergy.worldviews.org>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #29 What Role for Latin America in the global content moderation/removal discussions

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Edison Lanza

Speaker: Guilherme Canela Godoi

Speaker: Johnson Hawley

Speaker: Eduardo Bertoni

Content of the Session:

During the past two years the content removal and moderation debates have accelerated mainly due to the rise of new challenges, new positions or new regulation. Different issues currently make up the global content moderation discussions, including, but not limited to hate speech, extremism, fake news, online violence, data protection. The positions debated globally have concrete effects on national and regional scenarios, both regulatory and through practice. Still, the different issues are witnessed and affect each region differently. While Europe is leading the hate speech and data protection debates, the United States led so far the fake news phenomenon, for example.

In this context, it is particularly relevant to question what is the situation in Latin America? What are the issues in our region? What challenges are the most relevant? How do they fit into larger conversations among policy makers and tech giants? Are there regional best practices to be shared? The roundtable discussion will address some of the questions identified above in an effort to assess the situation, share concrete data, perspectives and ideas, and identify issues and spaces where the region should or could participate in the future.

Relevance of the Session:

Latin America has been at the forefront of international human rights debates, normative developments and jurisprudence on many issues, including right to life and privacy, freedom of expression and access to information. The region's human rights agenda is wide, diverse and specific, different from that one in Europe, the United States or Asia. Given this strength and specificity, as this IGF evaluates how to shape our digital future, it is particularly relevant to address the specificity of the region as it relates to the overall global discussions on content moderation and freedom of expression. How is Latin America and its human rights framework affected by it and how may the region affect the overall debate? The roundtable will facilitate the exchange of key information vis a vis current status of the debates, potential role for the region, key actors and available spaces for the region to contribute towards global norms, practices and standards.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Data protection

Interventions:

Speakers will be invited to prepare a 10 minute presentation, sharing concrete data as to how Latin American issues compare to the global content moderation debates. Confirmed speakers include intergovernmental institutions, civil society and government representatives. Invitations were also sent to private companies to share their existing data on trends and practices in the region. The organizers will foster full participation from every stakeholder, with a view towards identifying and sharing complementary practices, trends and opportunities for the region arising out of every sector involved. Each speaker holds particularly relevant data towards enriching this conversation. The organizers will promote online and on site participant questions and comments to all speakers and will attempt to moderate questions so that every sector gets an opportunity to participate beyond their 10 min. presentations as well.

Diversity:

Confirmed speakers already include two women and three men, representing different countries and regions, and two international organizations (UNESCO and the Organization of American States). The organizers also invited but have yet to confirm two companies and they seek to further invite key Latin American civil society organizations to join the debate, many of which are directed by women.

Onsite Moderator: Agustina Del Campo

Online Moderator: Paula Roko

Rapporteur: Maia Levy Daniel

Online Participation:

Online participation will be encouraged. The onsite moderator will be in permanent contact with the online moderator to alternate between online and onsite questions and comments equally. The organizers will disseminate the roundtable as widely as possible in advance of it so as to foster further online participation as well and will encourage the speakers to do the same.

Discussion facilitation:

The proposed format for the session is a roundtable. The overall idea is for speakers to trigger debate and encourage the participation of onsite and online participants, not only through questions but also through substantive comments and insights. The organizers will invite key actors to sit in the audience and participate online with substantive comments as well so as to foster the environment and truly turn it into a clearinghouse of ideas.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/238

IGF 2017 WS #30 Internet Development Report: Problems and Challenges in developing nations

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Shreedeeep Rayamajhi](#)

Speaker: [Sajina Karki](#)

Speaker: [Gunela Astbrink](#)

Content of the Session:

This session is all about the discussion of the Internet Development in Developing region of Asia Pacific specifically focusing the Least developed countries. With this session we want to bring into lime light the real problems and issues and challenges of small economies and their current struggle with the internet governance process. The session will highlight, the research report conducted during February 2017 about the least developed countries of Asia Pacific Region which focuses the basic challenges, issues and problems in the internet ecosystem. The major challenge in the Asia Pacific Region are

1. Minority groups and small countries do not count in terms of IG issues
2. There is lack of representation of least developed countries
3. There is limitation of awareness and capacity building
4. Most of the internet events facilitate conditional fellowship
5. Open standards and challenges
6. Diversity in contest of IG process

The objective of the report is not just to highlight the booming issues of developing world but to share the new means of technology about how we need to integrate the internet governance process at the zero level. In this world of data and statistic real data is something that can predict the current situation where every year IGF host a wide variety of event but it lack to focus on research and data that talks about the real situation of developing countries. Similarly, lack of participation and youth integration is yet another issue which would be highlighted. We would encourage our speaker and participants to showcase presentation and stories.

"With the Internet development report, we have focused on the real time data of internet penetration rate and their challenges in the developing world. This discussion can help the developed nation understand the vacuum that has been created in the name of Digital divide."

The IGF is not just a forum for the developed nation to shows their expertise and best practice but it's an open platform for developing and least developed countries to showcase the real problems and issues and how it can be solved.

Relevance of the Session:

The issue is very Relevance to the theme of the IGF2017 Shape your Digital Future. Rayznews and Learn Internet Governance have recently come out with the Internet Development Report in Asia Pacific 2016. We want to collaborate and further want to explore the possibilities of discussing the current growth and development happening in the Asia Pacific Region.

With this report we want to discuss the finding of the report and further collaborate to create a better understating among the participants and leaders in connecting the gaps. Asia Pacific has a unique diversity which has its own uniqueness and value. The Report will help to understand the current problems, challenges and issues in developing and least developing countries.

Apart from that it's a unique opportunity for the participants to look at the overall internet governance ecosystem of Asia Pacific. APriGF 2017 gives us the platform to coordinate the real time data and fact about Asia and how the internet governance process is current forwarding its growth and development.

This report show cases the various aspect of internet penetration and growth and development in developing and least developing nations and helps to understand their current status and value of interpretation.

Agendas

1. Discussion on the Internet penetration rate of Asia pacific countries
2. Over all look at the internet status and users
3. Connecting the Next billion and how we are tackling it
4. Asia Pacific and its representation
5. Diversity and digital Equality
6. Current issues and problems of developing world
7. Internet governance process in Asia
8. Challenges and acceptance of disabilities

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

5 minutes –Introduction

5 minutes Shreedeeep Rayamajhi – Media - Nepal

5 Minutes Maheeshwara Kirindigoda- Internet safety project – Private Sector -Sri Lanka

5 Minutes Jahangir Hossain

5 Minutes Mubashir Sargana –PK SIG -Technical –Pakistan

5 minutes Maureen Hilyard

5 minutes sajina Karki – Rayznews –civil society – Nepal

5 minutes Mohit saraswat

5 minutes Gunela Astbrink –GSA -

10 minutes Online participation

20 minutes + Question and answer

We have allocated 5 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

We have asked them to prepare a presentation or any form of information that they can share. We have allocated around 10 minutes for online and remaining time for question and answer.

Diversity:

Maheeshwara Kirindigoda(Sri Lanka) flexsoftserver@gmail.com –Civil Society–Male
Mubashir Sargana(ISOC Pakistan) mhsargana@gmail.com –Technical–Male
Sajina Karki (Nepal) Sazeena.k@gmail.com –Civil Society–Female
Mohit Saraswat mohitsaraswat@gmail.com –Private Sector –Male
Shreedeep Rayamajhi (Nepal) weaker41@gmail.com –Media– Male
Jahagir Hossain: jrjahangir@gmail.com–technical–Male
Maureen Hilyard Maureen.hilyard@gmail.com–Civil Society–female
Gunela Astbrink g.astbrink@gsa.com.au–Civil Society– Female

Male : Female 5/3

Onsite Moderator: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Online Moderator: Sajina Karki

Rapporteur: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Online Participation:

We have allocated around 10 minutes for online and remaining time for question and answer.

Discussion facilitation:

We have allocated 5 minutes time for each of the speakers, we have selected all the speakers from a young group on the regional and on the basis of their work involvement with Internet governance issues.

We have asked them to prepare a presentation or any form of information that they can share. We have allocated around 10 minutes for online and remaining time for question and answer.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #31 Cybersecurity: Balancing security, openness, and privacy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Cameroon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [George Sadowsky](#)

Speaker: [Michael Oghia](#)

Speaker: [Sylvia Cadena](#)

Content of the Session:

Cybersecurity and the use of digital networks for ensuring individual security are increasingly of concern to all sectors of society. We see a rise in state-sponsored threats, hacktivism, citizens being surveilled, Internet of Things (IoT) being deployed with little or no security, and not only as an initiative from governments or security forces, but as a request from citizens and social groups interested in a more secure and safe environment as well.

Sometimes policy responses and measures to attain security, work against openness and privacy, however. We see many governments asking for ways to access users' data or to surveil them in order to investigate crime. Sometimes encryption is seen by states as a hindrance to national security. It is therefore important that cybersecurity governance does not supersede other Internet governance issues. Cybersecurity mechanisms must not interfere with the ability to use the Internet to exercise rights to freedom of speech and privacy. On the other hand, users must answer the question of how much of their privacy and intimacy they are willing to sacrifice for greater security?

This workshop will serve as a good discussion platform for members of the Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus (IGC) as well as IGF participants who are interested in the topic. This session will focus on discussing how we ensure openness and privacy while looking seriously at cybersecurity issues as well.

This roundtable session will bring together subject matter experts and others interested in this topic to share new insights. The session will include the following:

- A moderator who will introduce the theme and the subject matter experts
- Subject matter experts will give initial remarks, focusing on one aspect of the theme. They will highlight the relationship between security and openness as well as the relationship between security and privacy, among others.
- The moderator will then lead a discussion with the participants around the table.
- The moderator will offer closing remarks.

Relevance of the Session:

The safety of netizens on the Internet and their trust of it will have a significant role on how the Internet impacts society, and economy going forward. Given the community's desire to connect the next billion, ensuring that we generate collaborative, multistakeholder solutions to the privacy vs. security debate is paramount. Moreover, we posit that privacy and security are a false dichotomy, since they can coexist but require more dialogue in order to effectively address so that our digital future can be more secure by remain open.

This session will look into those questions and will help come up with an understanding on how we can find balance between these issues, as well as invite perspectives from across stakeholder groups.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Openness

Interventions:

A roundtable is the format that is best suited to allow conversations among participants, on equal footing. We have selected a number of experts whose knowledge will help quicken the debate and open up to other participants around the table to share their views as well.

Each one of them will be sharing their expertise in this area, covering a specific aspect based on their background and expertise. Some of them will be from the technical community, using their technical background to discuss cybersecurity issues and how they affect the openness and privacy of communications/data. Others will be cyber security specialists and others from the civil society. We will also include someone from a law enforcement agency, such as EUROPOL or INTERPOL.

Their remarks will be followed by insights from other participants who will have equal right and who will also have an interest or experience in the area of cybersecurity. With the help of the moderator, the conversation will help members of the IGC and other participants understand the topic and share relevant examples and applications from their own contexts.

Diversity:

The session organizers are taking seriously the issue of diversity in planning this workshop. Among the two proposers, one has organised a session last year (2016), the other one has never been to any global IGF so this will be his first experience. He is really looking forward to it. Moreover, one of our co-organizers (a lady) will be attending IGF 2017 as her second IGF but this will be the first session she is working on.

Our speakers will be coming from different backgrounds and regions. We have two speakers who are youth, the moderator being youth as well. Speakers are from Africa, America, Europe and South Asia which is a way for us to ensure everyone is included and we have insights from all over the world. They will not only be from civil society but we will have one from the technical community, another one bringing in legal expertise, etc.

The Internet Governance Caucus (IGC) is comprised of different people, from different regions with similar or different focus and expertise. Putting together this workshop proposal has been a collaborative work and we tried our best to include all possible voices into this workshop proposal and we look forward for it at the upcoming IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Arsene Tungali

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Tomslin Samme-Nlar

Online Participation:

We will have a remote moderators (who also speaks Spanish) to ensure equal speaking opportunity for our remote participants. Since the IGC has many members that cannot make it to the global IGF, we intend to facilitate their participation as well using the remote participation facilities provided in the room. The discussion moderator will be checking with remote moderator to see whether there is anyone on the queue to be given space to either speak on the mic or send a text that will be read.

Discussion facilitation:

All participants in the room will be seated around the table, we will ensure there are microphones available to ensure everyone is able to have access to one and contribute. Subject matter experts as well as participants will have equal opportunity to be part of discussions. We value a round table format because we want to hear as many insights from everyone to enrich the debate. Our experts will be helping clarify some aspects of the discussions. Online members will be catered for as well.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/252

IGF 2017 WS #32 Data Localization and Barriers to Crossborder Data Flows: Toward a Multistakeholder Approach

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: William Drake

Speaker: Richard Samans

Speaker: Alexander Fiona

Speaker: Anriette Esterhuysen

Speaker: Vint Cerf

Speaker: Raul Echeberria

Speaker: Torbjörn Fredriksson

Speaker: Wolfgang Kleinwächter

Speaker: Goran Marby

Speaker: Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz

Speaker: Marietje Schaake

Speaker: Thomas Schneider

Speaker: Lee Tuthill

Speaker: Mary Uduma

Speaker: Hong Xue

Speaker: Amb. Syed Tauqir Shah

Content of the Session:

The past few years have witnessed an increasingly intense debate on the world-wide growth of national data localization restrictions and barriers to Cross-Border Data Flows (CBDF). Data localization proposals and policies typically involved requirements such as: data must be processed by entities physically within a national territory; data processing must include a specific level of "local content," or the use of locally provided services or equipment; data must be locally stored or "resident" in a national jurisdiction; data processing and/or storage must conform to national rather than internationally accepted technical and operational standards; or data transfers must be routed largely or solely within a national or regional space when possible. Barriers to CBDF may involve: prohibitions on the transfer of personally identifiable information to jurisdictions deemed to have inadequate laws regarding privacy and data protection; censorship and other limitations on information that governments deem to be 'sensitive,' or digital trade protectionism. Governments' motivations for establishing such policies vary and may include goals such as promoting local industry, technology development, employment, and tax revenue; protecting their citizens' privacy (or in some cases, claiming to); ensuring access to data for the purposes of law enforcement, and more broadly defending their legal jurisdiction over data; or advancing national security or an expansive vision of "cyber-sovereignty."

The stakes here are high. For example, the McKinsey Global Institute has estimated that data flows enabled economic activity that boosted global GDP by US \$2.8 trillion in 2014, and that data flows now have a larger impact on growth than traditional flows of traded goods. The growth of localization measures and barriers to data transfers could reduce these values and significantly impair not only business operations but also economic development and many vital social processes that are predicated upon the movement of data across a relatively open and unfragmented Internet. Accordingly, specific language limiting such policies has been included in a number of "mega-regional" trade agreements, such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and the Trade in Services Agreement (TISA). While the TPP has been rejected by the new US government and the forecast for other agreements is cloudy at best, it is possible that at least some of the policies in question are inconsistent with certain governments' existing commitments under the World Trade Organization's (WTO) General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). Even so, the extent to which these issues should be addressed via trade instruments remains a highly controversial issue, with many in the global Internet community and civil society remaining very critical of non-transparent intergovernmental approaches to an increasingly important piece of global Internet governance, and many privacy advocates vehemently opposing the potential application of trade rules to personal data.

Accordingly, the purposes of this proposed workshop are four-fold. First, it would bring together senior participants in the international trade and Internet governance communities that to date have not had sufficient opportunities to dialogue on their respective approaches to these and related issues. Second, it would take stock of the growth of data localization measures and barriers to data flows and assess the scope and impacts of such policies. Third, it would consider what can be achieved via international trade instruments given the current geopolitical context. Fourth, and most importantly, it would explore the possibility of constructing a parallel track of multistakeholder dialogue and decisionmaking that is balanced and enjoys the support of diverse actors around the world. In particular, we would consider whether a global community of expertise and practice can be constructed to share information and devise effective normative agreements on the issues. Normative agreements involving sufficient monitoring and reporting could help to ensure that data policies are not applied in a manner that constitutes arbitrary discrimination or disguised digital protectionism, and do not impose restrictions that are greater than what is required to achieve legitimate public policy objectives.

The workshop would build on a report prepared by William J. Drake for the World Economic Forum (WEF) that is to be released in September 2017 in parallel with the WTO's annual Public Forum. This report will in turn build on a report on Internet Fragmentation by Drake, Vint Cerf, and Wolfgang Kleinwachter that was prepared for the WEF in 2016 www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_FII_Internet_Fragmentation_An_Overview_2016.pdf as well as the outputs of the WEF/ICTSD E15 Initiative on Strengthening the Global Trade and Investment System www.e15initiative.org. The workshop would be the fifth in a series of international meetings held in 2017 to gather inputs on the construction of a multistakeholder expert community on the issues.

Relevance of the Session:

The session would explore the potential relevance of the multistakeholder cooperation models employed in Internet governance processes in addressing a set of issues that largely have been discussed in international trade policy circles. The growth of data localization and CBDF barriers directly affects the openness of the Internet, a key concern in Internet governance. The trends are also directly relevant to whether we can indeed shape our global digital future in a manner that balances national objectives with the transnational data flows central to the Internet's functioning and social utility.

Tag 1: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 2: Internet Governance

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The onsite moderator will pose a series of questions to the discussants and encourage interactive discussion. These will encompass a) the policies and their impacts; b) the role of trade mechanisms; and c) the prospects for multistakeholder cooperation. The organizer and onsite moderator have both organized dozens of successful Roundtable discussions involving 15 or more participants, including at the IGF, and know how to manage the narrative flow of a conversation. The onsite moderator will get the discussants to respond to each other, ensure that they stay on point, and manage their time effectively. To optimize the time allocation, not all discussants will speak to every question posed; a baseline framework for managing this will be agreed online by the participants in advance.

Diversity:

The Roundtable speakers are roughly 1/3rd from the USA, 1/3rd from Europe, and 1/3rd from the global South. There are 10 men and 6 women. Their stakeholder group breakdown is: 3 governmental, 3 intergovernmental organizations, 3 private sector, 2 technical community, and 5 civil society/research. 11 could be identified as primarily from the Internet governance community, 5 could be identified as primarily from the international

trade diplomacy community. They are also diverse in intellectual perspectives and political positions on the issues to be addressed.

Onsite Moderator: Richard Samans

Online Moderator: Adam Peake

Rapporteur: Kimberley Botwright

Online Participation:

At the 50 minute mark the discussion will be opened to all participants in the room and online on an equal rotating basis. The very experienced remote moderator will signal remote participants to speak or, if the technology fails, will read their typed interventions. In addition, the rapporteur and another colleague will live tweet the meeting so it can be followed in that manner.

Discussion facilitation:

Prior to the meeting the roundtable discussants will coordinate online to agree a baseline set of topics to be covered and time plan. At the event, Dr. Drake will provide 7 minute overview of the report that will serve as the foundation for a multistakeholder dialogue to be launched by the WEF in October 2017. The onsite moderator will then pose a series of questions to the discussants and encourage interactive discussion on each before moving to the next. At the 50 minute mark the discussion will be opened to other participants in the room and online on an equal rotating basis. The very experienced remote moderator will signal remote participants to speak or, if the technology fails, will read their typed interventions. In addition, the rapporteur and another colleague will live tweet the meeting so it can be followed in that manner.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://bit.ly/2oSI4Zy>

IGF 2017 WS #33 From 'Fake News' to Internet Shutdowns: A Look at World Trends in Freedom of Expression Online

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Guy Berger](#)

Speaker: [Frank La rue](#)

Speaker: [Owono Julie](#)

Speaker: [Cláudio Lucena](#)

Speaker: [Courtney Radsch](#)

Speaker:

Speaker: [Thomas Schneider](#)

Content of the Session:

Across the world, freedom of expression and journalism are under fire. Violent extremism, forced migration, and persistent inequality have contributed to a wave of political polarization, nationalism, and identity politics. As Internet intermediaries increasingly become primary platforms for accessing content, traditional media have seen their business models challenged, and some journalists see social media platforms and their algorithms as replacing them as the editors. How have these political, social and technological forces impacted freedom of expression online?

This session will provide a platform for discussion of these issues, building on the findings of the 2017 report of UNESCO's flagship series on World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development. Set to be released in November 2017, the World Trends Report will explore recent developments at the global and regional levels in media freedom, pluralism, independence, and safety, each examined through a gender-sensitive lens and with special attention given to transnational and digital media. The focus of the session will be on emerging digital trends, such as the rise in internet shutdowns, the impact of algorithms on diversity of content, and the production, circulation and responses to 'fake news'.

The session agenda will be as follows:

Opening remarks: Mr Frank La Rue, Assistant Director-General, Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO (10')

Moderated discussion with subject matter experts (see section on interventions for the list of subject matter experts and the topics they will cover (45')

Questions and comments from in-person and online participants (30')

Closing remarks by moderator (5')

Among the specific topics to be discussed include:

- Media freedom: internet shutdowns; mass surveillance and its impact on privacy and freedom of expression; efforts to prevent violent extremism and counter online hate speech
- Media pluralism: algorithms, filter bubbles and polarization; initiatives to increase internet access and close digital divides; media and information literacy
- Media independence: platform self-regulation; responses to the spread of 'fake news'; partnerships with journalists and fact-checkers
- Media safety: digital security threats to journalists, particularly gender-based harassment
- Gender: gender equality in digital media access, production, ownership, regulation and safety
- Global developments in Internet governance – impact on freedom of expression of events such as the IANA stewardship transition and the WSIS+10 review

Relevance of the Session:

The session will provide an opportunity for open dialogue on major trends in freedom of expression online around the world. A universal human right, freedom of expression and access to information have increasingly been recognized as essential for building peaceful, just and inclusive societies (Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development). In the context of technological innovation and political polarization, it is essential to bring together a diverse group of stakeholders to discuss shared challenges encountered and possible ways forward in protecting freedom of expression online. This discussion will help all participants and the wider community of global internet users shape their digital futures to enhance their ability to seek, receive and impart information online.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression

Tag 2: Algorithms

Tag 3: Fakenews

Interventions:

The session will be open with brief opening remarks by UNESCO Assistant Director-General Frank La Rue on the background and context of the report, highlighting the need to research trends in freedom of expression and media development.

The moderator, UNESCO Director of Freedom of Expression and Media Development Guy Berger, will lead an interactive discussion with subject matter experts and in-person and online participants.

For each of the main thematic areas in the report (media freedom, media pluralism, media independence, safety of journalists, gender equality, and global developments in internet governance), the moderator will ask the subject matter expert a related question to which they will briefly respond (3' max) addressing the key areas identified in the report and adding additional information from their perspectives, expertise and experience in the following areas:

Media freedom: Ms Julie Owono, Head of Africa Desk, Internet sans frontières (Cameroon, Civil Society)

Media pluralism: Mr Cláudio Lucena, Professor, Paraíba State University (Brazil, Academia)

Ms Áine Kerr, Manager, Journalism Partnerships, Facebook (tbc) (Ireland, Private Sector)

Ms Courtney Radsch, Advocacy Director, Committee to Project Journalists (USA, Civil Society)

Gender: Ms Bishakha Datta, Executive Director, Point of View (India, Civil Society)

Global developments in Internet governance: Mr Thomas Schneider, Director of International Relations, OFCOM (Switzerland, Government)

Following the initial responses of the panellists, the moderator will open up the discussion for comments and questions from in-person and online participants. In particular, participants will be invited to react on how these global trends have impacted their regions and their organizations, and to propose solutions and ways forward.

Diversity:

The list of provisionally confirmed speakers achieves gender, geographic, and stakeholder balance: three out of the six confirmed speakers are women; four are citizens of developing countries (in addition to the moderator and remote moderator); speakers come from four of the five UN regions (Africa, Asia-Pacific, GRULAC, and WEOG); and they represent four stakeholder groups (IGO, Government, Civil Society, and Academia). An additional speaker has been invited from Facebook, which would add a female speaker from the private sector. Speakers are from developing countries. The two co-organizers are women, one with previous experience as an IGF session organizer and one who is organizing an IGF session for the first time.

Onsite Moderator: Guy Berger, Director, Division of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

Online Moderator: Xianhong Hu, Division of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

Rapporteur: Rachel Pollack Ichou, Division of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

Online Participation:

The session will take steps to integrate remote participants as equal members in the discussion. Notably, the remote moderator will have a microphone and will be in close contact with the in-person moderator, to signal when questions or comments are received and to adapt as situations arise. In order to ensure a large number of remote participants, the session will be promoted by UNESCO on its website and through its Field Offices, which include setting up a remote hub to participate in this session and others at the IGF. The workshop's proposed remote moderator is prepared to manage this responsibility; she has training and experience in remote moderation, works at UNESCO on freedom of expression; and will be involved in the workshop's development as a co-organizer.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose an interactive round table discussion that will involve active engagement with subject matter experts, audience members and online participants throughout the discussion. The session will begin with opening remarks from Frank La Rue (UNESCO Assistant Director-General and former UN Special Rapporteur), followed by an interactive discussion moderated by Guy Berger (UNESCO Director and former professor and journalist). The moderator will structure the discussion along the five main themes covered in the report: media freedom, media pluralism, media independence, the safety of journalists, gender-related aspects, and global developments in Internet governance. For each area, the moderator will then invite speakers to address briefly for no more than three minutes (total 45'). Following the discussion with the subject matter experts, the moderator will open the floor for questions and comments from the in-person and remote participants (30'). Depending on the room, either microphones will be available for participants to queue, or one or two persons will circulate with roving mics.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4115/314

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/world-media-trends>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #34 A Digital Geneva Convention to protect cyberspace

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Latha Reddy](#)

Speaker: [Konstantinos Komaitis](#)

Speaker: [Paul Nicholas](#)

Speaker: [Ben Hiller](#)

Speaker: [Elina Noor](#)

Content of the Session:

Effective cybersecurity is critical to international peace and economic stability; however governments continue to invest in greater offensive capabilities in cyberspace, and nation-state attacks on civilians are on the rise. The world needs new rules to protect and defend civilians against nation-sponsored attacks. The creation of a Digital Geneva Convention can play the central role in safeguarding citizens, infrastructure, and private companies around the world from state-led or state-sanctioned cyberattacks in times of peace. Every day we are reminded why we need an international treaty to protect civilians, and while the work done to date, through vehicles such as the G7, G20, and United Nations Group of Governmental Experts (UNGGE) are essential, a gap still exists between these intended efforts and everyday reality.

The process of creating the Digital Geneva Convention involves formidable challenges. It will require political will and commitment from government leaders across the world. The purpose of this workshop is to bring together cybersecurity experts from different stakeholder groups to raise awareness of the crucial issue of cybersecurity norms, the gap in international efforts and reality, and discuss a potential way forward. By building on the work done to date, governments, the technology sector and civil society groups can pave the way for a legally binding agreement that will ensure a stable and secure cyberspace.

Agenda:

- The session will open with a moderated panel discussion that will set the framework for discussion with the audience (40 min), Experts will be asked to provide an overview on (a) Progress on cybersecurity norms discussion to date, (b) Digital Geneva Convention proposal and form it make take, (c) Potential challenges in development and implementation
- Through an interactive discussion, all participants will then have the opportunity to (40 min): (a) Identify mechanisms and initiatives that can be leveraged for international multistakeholder cooperation (b) Provide feedback into proposals
- The moderator will have 10 minutes to sum-up discussion and close session.

Relevance of the Session:

This panel discussion on the Digital Geneva Convention and international cybersecurity norms underpins the future of our online environment and is as such directly related to the main theme of IGF 2017 – Shape your Digital future. It also represents a different take on the issue of cybersecurity than workshops that have typically been included in IGF and have traditionally focused on awareness raising and capacity building.

It is nevertheless critical to this audience: the discussions around behavior of states online cannot remain in the realm of the diplomats alone, but need to include and be shaped by the civil society and the industry. The session will provide an opportunity to provide input into an initiative started by Microsoft to shape the government debate, as well as give space to government stakeholders involved in the discussions to present their views and state of play.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity Norms

Tag 2: Confidence building measures

Tag 3: Digital Geneva Convention

Interventions:

Speakers have been chosen to reflect their expertise in the debate on cybersecurity norms, as well as their different viewpoints, given that they come from different background both in terms of sector and geography. That diversity will help stimulate the discussion and provide a broad range of perspectives to the audience.

All the speakers will be initially given 5 minutes to present their views through a managed set of questions and answers with the moderator, to ensure the audience is brought up to speed with the debate on the subject. Thereafter the moderator will ensure that they are given an opportunity to answer in a balanced manner.

Diversity:

This workshop aims to gather a variety of stakeholders to raise awareness of the importance of the multistakeholder dialogue in cybersecurity norms discussion, a debate that has typically been limited to the domain of nation states. To this end, we will seek to ensure that civil society is represented, as is academia and industry, as well as participants that bring different government perspectives to the table.

Efforts will be made to introduce new perspectives in the dialogue which have not been heard in Internet governance discussions. Special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated through the break-out group discussion and organizers will encourage and incorporate remote participation on social media.

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

Onsite Moderator: Duncan Hollis

Online Moderator: Kaja Ciglic

Rapporteur: Jessica Zucker

Online Participation:

The online moderator will work closely with the on-site moderator to prepare the session ahead of time, ensuring that they are aware of the questions and the topic areas that will be raised in the room. The online moderator will also facilitate discussion ahead of the event, requesting questions and driving engagement and interest in the session on social media platforms, such as Twitter and LinkedIn, as well as on the websites of the co-organizers. The online moderator will generate interest in the weeks prior to the event through a targeted social media campaign, leveraging Twitter hashtags and blog posts.

During the session itself, the moderator will facilitate the discussion online, highlighting the key points raised, as well as responding to questions received online and ensuring that they are raised in the room. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room.

Following the session, the speakers will all be available for a moderated Q&A on Twitter.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel participants have been carefully selected for their expertise to allow the discussion to be grounded in the most up to date information. After their initial intervention, the moderator will actively seek to gather feedback and questions from the audience to ensure that participation in the discussion is as broad as possible and questions or concerns from the audience are addressed. As debates around cybersecurity norms have largely

remained in the domain of nation states, a forum such as IGF presents a unique opportunity to gather voices from civil society, academia and the private sector to move the needle forward.

To enable effecting discussion, the following will be ensured:

- Additional reading materials will be shared ahead of the discussion and handouts will be developed for the session highlighting key aspects of the debate on international cybersecurity norms
- Organizers will moderate an online discussion through blog posts and social media in the weeks leading to the event to gather input and questions that spark particular interest
- PowerPoint summarizing key points of the panel's intervention will be projected to facilitate conversations with members of the audience whose native language is not English
- The moderator selected will be an expert not only in the topic, but well versed in leading multi-stakeholder discussions and will actively encourage participation from the audience. He will work closely with the online moderator to ensure those audiences are equally brought into the debate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: http://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2017/04/declaration_on_cyberspace.pdf

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #35 Key Issues in Blockchain Governance

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Odysseas Sclavounis](#)

Speaker: [Reyes Carla](#)

Speaker: [Constance Choi](#)

Speaker: [Primavera De Filippi](#)

Content of the Session:

This is the session of the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Technologies. In this session, the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Technologies, with the aid of invited discussants will engage IGF stakeholders in a robust discussion of both the explicit and covert governance and design elements present in existing blockchain technologies. Explicit governance and design elements include those that are transparently and openly discussed in the white papers and other foundational documents underlying a particular protocol. But covert design and governance elements exist as well. Blockchain technologies, like other technological artifacts, are conceptualized by developers, scientists, and engineers who make decisions about the technical design of these technologies. The design choices are not neutral; they have implications for how blockchain technologies can be used in society. We will openly discuss the sources of these covert governance and design elements, attempt to identify the pain points, and attempt to identify any solutions put forth to address those pain points. At each stage, we will evaluate the governance implications for the community and the impact they have on each stakeholder group. We will conclude by considering how the governance and design elements identified, and the rationales therefore, may inform new practices for Internet governance more generally. Can blockchain governance mechanisms enable new practices that better comply with the original ethos of the Internet? Can blockchain governance and design elements help address emerging issues such as fake news, digital oppression or digital targeting, or issues of socio-economic disparity in access? Conversely, are there Internet governance mechanisms from which blockchain developers can learn? What are the governance difficulties inherent in radical decentralization and are the methods used in blockchain governance to remedy those difficulties actually qualitatively different than those used in Internet governance? If so, what trade-offs were made from a policy perspective and what impact have those trade-offs had on stakeholder reception of the technology?

Relevance of the Session:

The issues surrounding blockchain technologies fit squarely within the IGF's core mission. Further, blockchain technologies offer new and increasingly democratized avenues for all stakeholders to "Shape Their Digital Future." At their core, blockchain technologies offer opportunities to radically disintermediate the digital networks that connect us, and at times, control the flow of and our access to our own data, digital identity, and digital records. For example, blockchain technologies offer the possibility of decentralized immutable records, peer-to-peer economic and social coordination, granular control of identity, reputation and data, and new opportunities for enhanced governance and participatory networks. To truly return the power of an individual to shape their own future to the individual, basic issues of how to govern blockchain technologies should be explicitly investigated and discussed, with input from all stakeholders. While some academic literature on this topic exists within individual disciplines, the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Technologies stands uniquely poised to take the next step and integrate the diverse viewpoints representing all stakeholders. The examination should start first with the design elements inherent in existing public blockchains – both those made explicit in their underlying whitepapers and those design and governance elements that have emerged informally overtime – the role of BIPs, the important influence of the core developers, etc. After mapping those design features and identifying the pain points, a clear set of design choices will emerge for use by any stakeholder designing either a new public blockchain or a new private blockchain. Further, the design features might inform how we approach new and innovative methods of Internet governance.

Tag 1: Blockchain

Tag 2: Good Governance

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Our speakers will act as discussants, as opposed to panelists. The goal is for each discussant to use their expertise to prompt discussion from varied view points and stakeholder groups regarding each question posed. The DC hopes to carry its on-going discussions to a broader audience and thereby invite new participants to the DC.

Diversity:

In addition to the provisionally confirmed speakers, the DC on Blockchain Technologies has reached out to two other potential discussants from the technical community, both men. As a result, the discussants proposed for this section are diverse in terms of gender, geography, stakeholder group and policy perspectives. The proposed moderator and discussants are divided evenly between men and women. The discussants hail from the United States and Europe, and from civil society, the technical community, and the private sector. The Online Moderator comes from civil society, and the session rapporteur is a student. To ensure that government stakeholders are also represented we will solicit government stakeholders to attend the roundtable, and ask one or more to serve as discussants between the time of approval of the workshop and the December IGF 2017. One of the confirmed discussants is a first-time IGF speaker. The moderator, Carla Reyes spoke at IGF last year, but is a first time IGF session organizer. The additionally proposed discussants would also be first time IGF speakers. Further the additionally proposed speakers (who have been contacted but have not yet confirmed), represent divergent policy perspectives in the Blockchain Technology space, ensuring diversity of thought as well.

Onsite Moderator: [Carla Reyes](#)

Online Moderator: [Maiko Nakagaki](#)

Rapporteur: [Qiheng Chen](#)

Online Participation:

Online attendees will be fully able to participate in the roundtable discussion. In order to ensure equal ability to participate for online attendees, online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room. The workshop will invite comments to be submitted via telephone, via comment to the live feed, and via social media. The onsite moderator will work closely with the online moderator, who will have been IGF trained, to keep the online session open, and to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will begin with a brief overview of the Dynamic Coalition, its intersessional work, and how to get involved if attendees are not already participants in the on-going work of the DC. Discussants will be introduced, along with an overview of how the session will proceed. [no more than 10 minutes total.]

In the months between approval of this workshop proposal and the IGF 2017, the workshop moderator will work with the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Technologies list-serve to curate a list of questions designed to facilitate discussion of the content detailed above. Prior to the beginning of the session, discussants will be assigned primary responsibility for a particular question(s). The moderator will ask the pre-determined discussant to first answer the question. Discussants will be asked to prepare responses that will prompt further discussion from the roundtable participants. [The discussant's answer period will be limited to 2 minutes. The roundtable participants will then have 10 minutes to discuss each question.] In a 90 minute session, we plan to use 60 total minutes for the intro and in-depth discussion of four (4) questions. We will then use the last 30 minutes to attempt a mapping exercise, in which the group will map out blockchain technology governance mechanisms, the underlying policy/rationale, the pain point (if any) associated therewith, and whether any stakeholder groups have particularly divergent interests with regard to any particular mechanism(s). We hope to then continue the discussion through inter-sessional work and eventually issue a report of our findings.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4116/326

IGF 2017 WS #36 Ever-Changing Digital Reality. Government Can Face This Challenge And Survive – Poland Success Story

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Poland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Poland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Krzysztof Szubert](#)

Speaker: [Maciej Gron](#)

Speaker: [Joanna Malczewska](#)

Content of the Session:

Digital disruptions are affecting the core of the economic ecosystem of our societies. Economic policies does not always keep pace with rapidly advancing innovations and new, technology-based business models and it is difficult to find balance between conflicting interests of new erupting digital economy and more traditional segments of the market. This puts a new strains on national administration that is expected to react in an appropriate and swift manner to this contemporary challenges. It all calls for a unique mechanism for good public governance combining different elements like: coordination of all related governmental functions at the top level, strong leadership, braking up silos and data-driven decision-making taking into account diverging interests and positions of different stakeholder groups.

The session will present a coordination mechanisms meeting these demands newly established in Poland.

Relevance of the Session:

Effective, accountable and inclusive institutions are essential to achieving the sustainable development goals. Reaching this goal is not easy especially when one considers a fast changing and rapidly evolving digital environment inprinting itself on all aspects of our lives and policy-making institutions responsible for regulating many of this aspects where competencies and responsibilities are dispersed and many tasks and procedures are being done in silos.

Digital economy is especially challenging as it creates new areas of activity or new economic phenomena that have not been in existence previously.

Policy makers are expected to react to these appropriately and in a transparent way. It is not an easy tasks not only for reasons stated above but also due to the element of unknown involve in introducing new technology based business models or market-segments. There are simply no ready-to-use solutions including regulatory ones – old ones need to adopted or new ones need to be created.

Digital disruptions are now affecting our societies and economies. This calls more than ever for stability, predictability and shared rules. Governments are among the institutions responsible for providing them. However, they will be able to responsibly participate in shaping our digital future if they are able to pull all their resources, coordinate efforts and effectively channel them to produce a meaningful input and provide accessible one point entry for multistakeholder dialogue.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 3: good governance

Interventions:

The presenters will speak of their core area of expertise and issues that are central in their portfolio. They will relate directly to their own professional experience and processes their personally take part in. Additionally, one of them is a co-author of the solutions and the mechanisms he will be talking about.

Diversity:

N/A as flash session is presentation and there are no panelists and other speakers other than a presenter.

Onsite Moderator: N/A as a flash session is a presentation.

Online Moderator: N/A as a flash session is a presentation.

Rapporteur: Joanna Malczewska

Online Participation:

The session will be transmitted on-line. As it is not intended as a discussion but presentation, there will be no intense interaction with an audience or on-line participants. However, if there are some microphones available, some time (app. 10 minutes out of 30-minut-session) might be assigned for taking questions from the floor.

Discussion facilitation:

A Flash session is not intended as a discussion but as a presentation. Some questions will be allowed (if there are appropriate conditions and equipment available) in order to enable participants better to understand the presentation or gather some initial impressions or opinions on the topic, but exchange of opinions will not be a primary goal of this session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #37 Tackling gender divides: ICT and women's economic empowerment

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: The format will be a "Campfire Session". The goal of a campfire session is to create an open forum in which the attendees generate the majority of the discussion and knowledge sharing. The session will open with speakers/experts interventions. For the remainder of the session, the speakers become facilitators, inviting comments and questions from those around the room and letting the audience dictate the ultimate direction of the conversation. Campfire sessions allow attendees to drive their own learning, listen to multiple perspectives on the same issue, and share experiences with individuals throughout the room.

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Ji-Hyang Song

Speaker: Reema Nanavaty

Speaker: Towela Nyirenda

Speaker: Gary Barker

Speaker: Asma Ennafer

Speaker: Raul Echeberria

Content of the Session:

Internet Governance issue:

This workshop will explore the complex relationship between ICT and women's economic empowerment and evaluate the contingent probing factors which are posing challenges to women being truly empowered by ICT. The goal is to illustrate how different stakeholders contribute to supporting women's economic empowerment through ICT and survey opportunities and address challenges faced in developed and developing countries.

Session format:

The format will be a "Campfire Session". The goal of a campfire session is to create an open forum in which the attendees generate the majority of the discussion and knowledge sharing. The session will open with speakers/experts interventions. For the remainder of the session, the speakers become facilitators, inviting comments and questions from those around the room and letting the audience dictate the ultimate direction of the conversation. Campfire sessions allow attendees to drive their own learning, listen to multiple perspectives on the same issue, and share experiences with individuals throughout the room.

The purpose of this workshop is to survey experiences and generate best practices on how stakeholders can tackle gender divides and boost the use of ICT to promote the empowerment of women. The campfire session format will facilitate this goal by enabling knowledge exchanges through an informal learning environment. Participants will be encouraged ahead of time via social media to bring questions, case examples and subject matter theories of their own to share with the group.

Agenda:

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

- The session will start with a short video of a case study example of how an ICT application can be used to support women's economic empowerment (for example a mobile application for rural women entrepreneurs in India which has automated the supply chain process, allowing women to sell farm produce within their local communities more efficiently, to reduce travel time and generate more business opportunities). As an ice-breaker to help participants feel engaged and comfortable in the group, the moderator will ask the audience questions about the case study video by asking for a show of hands. The organisers will explore providing paper and pens with questions for the participants so they have time to reflect on answers. (15 minutes)
- Experts representing different stakeholder groups (business, civil society, technical community and government) will be invited to explain how ICT supports women's empowerment and the role they play in initiatives which seek to empower women through ICT. Speakers will be encouraged to use concrete examples (30 minutes)
- Participants will share ideas on the probing factors which are posing challenges to women being truly empowered by ICT (for example: online abuse, socio-economic and cultural factors, role of family members, education and skills etc.) and suggest economic, social, technical and governance policy considerations. Speakers will become facilitators, inviting responses to comments and questions from those around the room and letting the audience dictate the ultimate direction of the conversation. The moderator will manage the discussion to ensure diverse interventions in person and remotely. (40 minutes).
- Moderator wrap up and summarize main take a ways (5 minutes)

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop will be directly related to the IGF 2017 theme as it will provide an important discussion on how the ICT ecosystem can support sustainable development (focus drawn to SDG 5) and highlight the ways in which stakeholders can work together to support women's digital futures and overcome challenges facing women to become truly empowered by ICT.

The issue provides a timely link to Internet governance more broadly as the United Nations 2030 development agenda reflects the growing understanding that ICTs can be powerful instruments for advancing economic and social development through the creation of new types of economic activity, employment opportunities, enhancements in health-care and education and the enrichment of participation and advocacy within society. The WSIS+10 outcome document also recognizes the potential of ICTs as tools for promoting gender equality and Goal 5 of the UN sustainable development goals includes a target to "Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular ICT, to promote the empowerment of women". The workshop will provide an opportunity for IGF participants to share ideas on how to reach these goals.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Empowerment

Tag 3: Gender Issues

Interventions:

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

Asma Ennafer is Chief Executive for Corporate Communication, CSR& Innovation of Orange Tunisia. Ms Ennafer will bring private sector perspectives from North Africa and share examples of the role the private sector can play and her experience in supporting women's economic empowerment through ICT.

Gary Barker is the international Director of Promundo which works globally to achieve a culture of non-violence and gender equality by engaging men and boys in partnership with women and girls. Mr Barker will bring a unique perspective to IGF and weave the experiences and role of men into the discussion.

Ms Ji-Hyang Song will bring the perspectives of the Government of Republic of Korea to this dialogue and share examples of how governments can support women's empowerment through ICT.

Reema Nanavaty is an Indian social worker, known for her humanitarian services as the head of Self-Employed Women's Association of India. Ms

Nanavaty will bring her experience and expertise working with self-employed women workers in India who earn a living through their own labour or small businesses.

Towela Nyirenda, has 20 years of experience spanning the academic, private and civil society sectors and is currently working with the e-Africa Programme at the NEPAD Agency (a technical agency of the African Union charged with facilitating and coordinating priority development programmes). Ms Nyirenda will bring her experience in managing a range of development programmes and personal interest in women's economic empowerment.

Raúl Echeberría is Vice President, Global Engagement at ISOC. Mr Echeberría will share technical community experience organizing initiatives to support women's economic empowerment through ICT.

All speakers will be given the opportunity to share short interventions on the topics discussed and will be encouraged to participate in discussion with participants.

Diversity:

Each stakeholder group will be represented (civil society, business, technical community and government) and speakers will represent different geographies and cultures.

Co-organizers and speakers will include representatives from developing countries (for example NEPAD and SEWA). Co-organizers bring the unique perspectives of a trade union for self-employed women workers (SEWA) and an organization that has experience facilitating and coordinating the development of programmes in Africa (NEPAD).

Efforts will be made to introduce new perspectives in the dialogue such as development practitioners which have not been heard in Internet governance discussions (for example Promundo and SEWA).

Gender balance has been encouraged through speaker choices and each speaker will bring unique expertise and experience to the topics discussed. Efforts have been made to ensure that men are represented in this discussion as they have a role to play in women's economic empowerment.

Special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated by working closely with the remote moderator in the planning of the session.

Organisers will encourage remote participation by promoting the workshop and subject area on social media in the run up to the IGF and will explore facilitating interventions from remote hubs.

The remote moderator will be a youth participant and organizers will encourage youth participation.

Onsite Moderator: Elizabeth Thomas-Raynaud, ICC BASIS

Online Moderator: Youth Ambassador, dotAsia (Names have not yet been confirmed for IGF but we are in contact with dotAsia who will provide)

Rapporteur: Sheetal Kumar, Global Partners Digital

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will be involved throughout the workshop planning phase in an advisory role. Organizers have identified a youth online moderator for this role to provide a substantive opportunity for an IGF youth participant. The remote moderator will represent the technical community dotAsia and will be invited to assist in bringing youth participants into the discussion.

The Moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are included. The remote moderator will be asked to raise their hand at any point should an online participant wish to make an intervention.

The use of the video at the start of the session is intended to make remote participants feel connected to the discussion and people in the room. The remote moderator will manage the ice-breaker questions at the start of the session and report to the group on remote answers.

Organisers will ensure that the workshop is promoted on social media in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and to generate interest in the workshop.

Organizers will provide the remote moderator with details of the training organized by the IGF Secretariat for remote participation and ensure the remote moderator has all the information and is able to use the remote participation software.

Discussion facilitation:

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

Seating: Participants will sit in a circle (or a round table) to create an enabling and comfortable atmosphere where all speakers and participants are given equal weight in the discussion. The moderator will have a prominent seating position and may walk around in the middle of the circle to engage participants.

Media: The session will start with a short video example of an ICT application for women's economic empowerment. This video will help bring focus to the discussion, introduce the subject to those unfamiliar, engage remote participants and provide a base for conversation between participants.

Invited speakers and discussants will have the opportunity to view the video ahead of the workshop to prepare their interventions and reactions.

ICC BASIS will explore the use of other visuals (ie PowerPoint slides, images, handouts) to animate the session and aid those whose native language may not be English. A policy paper prepared by the ICC Commission on the Digital Economy on ICT, policy and sustainable economic development may be used and referred to, to provide background and an explanation of the ICT ecosystem and background of issues.

Preparation: A preparatory call will be organised for all speakers, moderators and co-organisers in advance of the workshop so that everyone has a chance to "meet", share views and prepare for the session.

Given the varied background of discussants and audience members, ICC BASIS will explore introducing questions and other case studies about how women can be empowered by ICT on social media in the run up to the workshop. This will introduce the subject, encourage conversation to links to other dialogues on women's economic empowerment (within and outside Internet governance arenas) and help prepare in-person and remote participants for the interaction.

The moderator will have questions prepared in advance to encourage interaction among invited experts and between participants, if conversation were to stall.

Games: Following the video, an ice-breaker consisting of a short fire round of questions to all participants (based on the video) will be managed by the moderator. This will help engage participants in a game and support the campfire session format where all participants should feel comfortable and able to contribute.

Moderator: The moderator will be an expert and well-informed and experienced in animating multistakeholder discussions.

During the open discussion in the group, open questions will encourage responses from participants and everyone will be given equal weight and equal opportunity to intervene. Walk-in participants will be encouraged to participate in the discussion by the moderator who will seek contributions from participants in person and remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/291

IGF 2017 WS #38 International cooperation between CERTS: technical diplomacy for cybersecurity?

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Vladimir Radunovic](#)

Speaker: [Madeline Carr](#)

Speaker: [Adli Wahid](#)

Speaker: [Duncan Hollis](#)

Speaker: [Alice Munyua](#)

Content of the Session:

During IGF 2016, at "WS132 - NetGov, please meet Cybern norms", we opened the debate. An increased commitment from state actors to coordinate on cybersecurity at the regional and international level (e.g. UNGGE, OSCE, Budapest Convention), has reached a point where future development of international norms that aim to regulate State behavior with regards to cyber operations need necessarily other stakeholders to give input or advice. At this workshop, we discussed the extent to which the technical community can support implementation of the GGE agreed norms and whether the IGF can serve as a platform to facilitate these engagements. Given the ongoing difficulties of negotiating global agreements on cybersecurity between state actors, we propose to continue this debate at the IGF 2017, this time focusing on the question of whether the increased regional and international cooperation that happens between CERTs and CSIRTs – both national and private – can support and advance current diplomatic endeavours to establish international norms of responsible state behavior in cyberspace.

Relevance of the Session:

There are many norms that are well established in the technical community. A good example of these technical norms are the practices by which CERT/CSIRT communities exchange technical expertise and share information on risk management and incident response. By establishing trusted networks for exchanging technical expertise, the CERT/CSIRT communities are indirectly engaging in what is referred to as 'science diplomacy'. This proposal aims to continue the debate, started during WS132 of IGF 2016, to understand how ongoing cooperative behaviors around the development of technical norms in the CERT/CSIRT community can help to reveal unrecognized common ground among states and, ultimately, help to improve international cooperation on cybersecurity.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity Norms

Tag 2: Internet Governance

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Dr. Madeline Carr and Prof. Duncan Hollis have been involved in academic research exploring the International cooperation system and studying the feasibility of treaty-based solutions for ruling state behavior on cyberspace. The Internet technical community has been solving cybersecurity incidents by establishing circles of trust for information sharing, and cooperating in emergency response and towards problem resolution. The IGF has provided a unique platform where the technical community and government representatives converge in useful dialogue to improve understanding of their particular norms and behaviors. This proposal to have a 90 minute debate, will continue the discussion from last year in WS132 on Cybern norms, for UNGGE followers and participants, together with the Internet and security ecosystems, mediated by academic research, to answer questions on International security cooperation, and advance towards better understanding of current and possible cyber norms that can possibly result in more responsible state and technical behaviors. A prospective agenda of the debate is:

1. Setting the scene. New research on "science diplomacy" and CERT cooperation. (Academia).
2. Discussion.
 - 2.1. Technical community. How CERT cooperation works. (Tech/CERT community)
 - 2.2. Update on UNGGE and state cooperation. GCCS. And more. (Government)
 - 2.3. A civil society view on this. (Academia/Civil society)
3. Debate
 - 3.1. Whether CERT cooperation is (or not) a form of diplomacy
 - 3.2. Whether CERT cooperation can (or cannot) help improve responsible cyber behaviors
 - 3.3. Whether existing technical cyber norms are to be recognised formally by states
4. Conclusion
 - 4.1. Key take-aways
 - 4.2. Follow-up questions

Diversity:

Last year, Workshop 132 on Cybern norms, successfully brought to the IGF participants from UNGGE and NATO, together with world renowned academics in the field of cybersecurity. These were new participants to the IGF, and one of the key agreements of the session was that there could be a mutually constructive way forward for the UNGGE to be more open and transparent and for Internet governance stakeholders to be more aware and involved in the UNGGE discussions. This proposal is a continuation of that effort, to bring into direct conversation the parallel worlds of the Internet governance multistakeholder community and the more formal, state-centric processes, such as UNGGE. In the lead towards the debate at IGF 2017, the organizers will take into consideration geographical diversity and gender balance.

Onsite Moderator: Pablo Hinojosa

Online Moderator: Duncan Hollis

Rapporteur: Vladimir Radunovic

Online Participation:

The rapporteur of UNGGE participated last year, remotely through WebEx, in workshop 132 on Cybern norms, asking an important question that influenced the outcome and facilitated agreements at the workshop. There were other remote participants through WebEx and also a wide audience through YouTube. We expect a similar if not a more active participation through online means, in terms of questions and comments being raised remotely by those that are not able to be physically present at the next IGF in Geneva.

Discussion facilitation:

There will be two co-moderators of the debate, each fostering the discussion on basically two sides: the UNGGE/governmental perspective, and the technical community/CERT perspective. These two co-moderators will first, help to set the scene by referring to new academic research on CERT diplomacy. Also by calling participants to provide updates on the UNGGE process and the GCCS event. The technical community will explain processes and networks of trust that are the basis of CERT collaboration. The co-moderators will foster a conversation, mainly by distinguishing things that were unknown to each party that merit better understanding and will help discover those issues that can help both parties increase mutual understanding. The co-moderators will lead the participants of the debate towards finding feasible paths for collaboration, which are the key expected outcomes of the workshop.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/246

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #39 Critical issues in improving cyber security incident response

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Cristine Hoepers](#)

Speaker: [Audrey Plonk](#)

Speaker: [Githaiga Grace](#)

Speaker: [Mallory Knodel](#)

Speaker: [Martijn de Hamer](#)

Content of the Session:

This panel, proposed by FIRST, an international association of CSIRT, and Access Now, a civil society CSIRT, aims to identify critical issues that may affect how CSIRT are trusted or otherwise effective in responding to security incidents across multiple stakeholder groups. Issues that are expected to be raised include privacy of users, human rights issues involved in security response, and the tension between network security monitoring for security purposes, and surveillance.

The goal of the session is to identify types of behavior that may have developed over time between stakeholders around the work of CSIRT. Output from the session will be submitted to a number of forums, including the IGF BPF on Cybersecurity, or the FIRST Special Interest Group on Ethics.

Relevance of the Session:

While much work is being done on making the internet a trustworthy, secure network that can support various uses such as cultural exchange, business transactions and government, security incidents will continue to have an impact.

A cornerstone of security programs both in government and business is the development of a strong incident response program. Incident response programs often result in the creation of a specific entity, commonly referred to as a Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) or Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT). These organizations exchange information with their peers to detect incidents, and take appropriate steps to mitigate negative impact on their host organization.

CSIRT can have a role that is limited to a particular industry, a specific country, or a specific organizational network. They can also be responsible for the response to security issues in software and networks widely used by individual users.

A concern of incident response is the fact that it needs to operate well across stakeholder groups. Each group has a separate responsibility: government may CSIRT protect national security, protect the economic capability of a state, or protect its citizens. Private sector companies operate large parts of the internet and its infrastructure, and are required to ensure product safety. Civil society helps protect and ensure individual and organizational rights. The technical community is responsible for ensuring the "glue" between each of these works well, and the internet is an enabling service.

In order to truly shape our digital future, these core issues, covering privacy, human rights issues, and tension between stakeholder groups must be openly discussed, learned from, and our ability to deal with them improved.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

The workshop is planned as an interactive session with a moderated panel of experts. 40% of the time will be allocated to opening statements from the experts, in which they will be asked to address the indicated questions. 25% of the time will be allocated to interventions from the floor, 25% to interventions from remote participants and 10% of the time for closing statements.

Our lineup of confirmed expert panelists consists of:

Audrey Plonk, Senior Director, Global Cybersecurity and Internet Governance Policy, Intel Corporation (Private sector)

Grace Githaiga, Co-convenor for the Kenya ICT Action Network (Civil society)

Martijn de Hamer, Head of the National Cyber Security Operations Center at NCSC-NL (Government)

Mallory Knodel, Association for Progressive Communications (Civil society)

Cristine Hoepers, General Manager, CERT.br (Technical Community)

Moderator: Michael Carbone, Manager Education Programs, Access Now (Civil Society)

Remote moderator: Maarten Van Horenbeeck, Director, Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST)

The following are the way specific topics will be addressed:

Affiliation: Civil Society

We will request Civil Society to discuss some of the challenges civil society experiences when dealing with security incidents, and engaging CSIRT community members for help, in particular those CSIRT from the government or private sector.

Affiliation: Government

We will request our government participants to discuss:

- The challenges in operating a CSIRT, and how to cooperate with other stakeholder groups, such as civil society.
- The implications of working with data on victims of cybersecurity incidents.

Affiliation: Private sector

We will request our private sector participant to discuss some of the challenges in working on product security issues with other stakeholder groups. For instance, how does the impact and response to a security incident change when the incident is exploited, and to what degree does the response become more sensitive. As an example, by disclosing the existence of a vulnerability, exploitation of vulnerable internet users may see an increase when no patch is available.

Affiliation: Technical community (CERT.br)

We will request our technical community participant to share anecdotes, concerns and learnings from working with different stakeholder groups. We will also ask them to share some of the concerns they have identified as being an organization that is required to work with all other stakeholders to coordinate the response to a major incident.

We will specifically ask in-person and remote participants to provide examples of issues they have seen, or to confirm or dispute issues the expert panelists have raised.

Diversity:

As part of this panel, we have confirmed panelists from Africa, Latin America, Western Europe and North America. We anticipate the panel will be gender

equal, which at this point holds true for our confirmed panelists. Representation exists from civil society, government and technical community. Currently each of the speakers listed has been confirmed. If we do need to make replacements closer to the date, we will continue to maintain the same stakeholder group/gender balance to the degree possible.

One of our goals with this panel is to create a forum in which civil society, government, technical community and private sector have the ability to meaningfully interact on some of the more important issues hindering their collaboration in cybersecurity, and in particular in global incident response.

We also plan to engage the potential audience with interest in this session through a number of third party organizations and initiatives, including FIRST, the BPF on Cybersecurity and several industry mailing lists to call for both remote and in-person attendees to participate.

Onsite Moderator: Michael Carbone

Online Moderator: Maarten Van Horenbeek

Rapporteur: Maarten Van Horenbeek

Online Participation:

During the session, we will ensure online participation in the following ways:

- A moderator is assigned to the online question queue whom is similar in background and technical expertise as the in-room moderator. The workshop proposer and author of the background paper will be online moderator;
- We will immediately relay questions as the "next up" question from the audience when one is flagged by a remote participant, to avoid unnecessary waiting for the remote participant. If the number of remote questions and comments overwhelms the number originating from the in-person group, we will switch to granting an opportunity to speak to someone remote, and then to someone attending in-person next;
- We plan to specifically advertise the session through relevant forums and mailing lists (including FIRST and the BPF on Cybersecurity) to solicit participation by remote attendees. Where possible, we will engage with a number of the NRIs which have previously participated in cybersecurity session, or have shown an interest, to contribute their ideas.
- During the session closing, we will do a specific call to get closing remarks from a small number of remote (2-3) participants. We will announce this at the beginning of the session to ensure remote attendees can prepare their thoughts throughout the session.

Discussion facilitation:

The following agenda will be followed:

- Panel introduction by the moderator
- Each panelist introduces some areas of sensitivity around incident response operations they have experienced
- Panel moderator to ask panelists about their views on some of the issues shared
- Moderator to ask remote participants, and local participants, to raise issues they see as being sensitive in conducting incident response on security issues
- Moderator to ask panelists to provide input on some of the issues raised
- Moderator to ask remote and local participants for questions and additional input
- Moderator to ask two-three remote participants to provide their final views on the session topic and conversation
- Concluding remarks by the panelists

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #41 Universal Acceptance: A Key to Shape our Digital Future

Session Format: Other - 60 Min

Format description: Open Forum:

This workshop is designed to bring together all the multi-stakeholders of internet community to discuss real and relevant Universal Acceptance issues of Internet Governance.

Speakers will give an introduction and overviews of each topic and in turn it will give a platform for all stakeholders for, open discussion to reflect and express what they face in their everyday lives while using internet other than their native languages.

After an introduction and overviews, there will be no more speeches or presentations. We intend for this session to be highly interactive. We expect the flow of the conversation will be dictated by the audience

Our Open Forum can accommodate 25 to 100 participants. The points can range from, What is Universal Acceptance? Why Universal Acceptance is important? Standard and deployment issues? E-mail address Internationalization, language barriers and other relevant, issues and it will give a unique opportunity to describe and share how these issues are affected their regions, as well possible ideas how to effect change.

It is to share the insight about our recent Internet governance activities on Universal Acceptance, research findings and new initiatives to seek engagement or collaboration within the Internet Community at IGF.

Our workshop will promote the open exchange of ideas and information, usually to better the common good.

The idea of the open forum is very important to our workshop as the cited issue is wide-spread across the globe and deal with the issues of language barriers and internet accessibility. To find out the solution it needs more participants to speak about the issue, and it will give an opportunity to speak out about things which concern them.

Objectives of Universal Acceptance: A Key to Shape our Digital Future - Workshop

1. Having Inclusive Participation - the speakers and moderators should help keep the discussion open and flowing allowing everyone to have a chance to fully and equally participate and share their views. It is important to us to encourage people who want to take more time and want to be the part of efforts, to contribute to the solution.
2. Increasing personal learning - Participants will learn about new ideas and insights shared in the discussion.
3. Creating Solidarity – New contacts will be made through attending such events, helping internet community more connected to find the solution to the issue.
4. Providing access – We are also facilitating online remote participation. Our Open Forums extend an opportunity for all the multi-stakeholders to have a voice in a physical setting.
5. Making a Local – Global Connection – A strong emphasis is placed on sharing what is discussed locally in a global context.
6. Being a Catalyst for Action – It will bring people together to discuss issues of common concern, ideas can be exchanged that lead to an action and new collaborations.

Hence, Open forum is optimum way to involve the audience with the subject.

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: HARISH CHOWDHARY

Speaker: Mohit Batra

Speaker: amrita choudhury

Speaker: Satish Babu

Speaker: Ajay Data

Speaker: Edmon Chung

Content of the Session:

This session is all about Awareness, sharing recent developments on Universal Acceptance for the benefits of the Internet Community. After an introduction and overviews, there will be no more speeches or presentations. We intend for this session to be highly interactive. We expect the flow of the conversation will be dictated by the audience. The plan is to keep the session as a dialogue with the following brief rundown:

1. Introduction & Background (~10min)
 - What is Universal Acceptance?
 - Components of Universal Acceptance
2. Organizations working on the Universal Acceptance & opportunities to contribute
 - ICANN
 - UASG
 - LGR
 - IETF
3. Latest Reports and results analysis on Universal acceptance
4. Emerging Concepts (~10min)
 - i. Why Universal Acceptance is important to connect Next Billion Internet Users Connection of Universal Acceptance and Local language
 - ii. Recent development in INDIA and across the world
 - UA work in INDIA (Mobiles supporting local Languages and Update on e-mail Address Internationalization)
 - UA work in CHINA
 - UA work in THINC
 - UA work in APNIC
 - UA work at ICANN –UASG and LGR work
5. Obstacles to achieve Universal Acceptance (10 min)
 - Standard and deployment issues
 - Unicode (UTF8) -encoding
 - E-mail address Internationalization
 - Browser support & Issues
 - Possible security threats
 - Searchability Issues
6. Possible solutions (10)
 - How to deploy EAI
7. Wrap up Q/A (50 - Open Discussions and Q/A)

Relevance of the Session:

1 - In recent years, the Domain Name System (DNS) has expanded dramatically, fuelling increased competition, choice and innovation, and helping the Internet become truly global. There are now more than 1,200 generic top-level domains (gTLDs), many of which are longer than the traditional three-character domains (e.g. .com, .edu, and .org) or are in non-Latin based scripts – such as Arabic, Cyrillic and Hindi (IDN gTLDs). Number of IDN TLDs are growing rapidly, for example

The expansion allows organizations and individuals worldwide to claim a domain name that best reflects their sense of identity.

3- CIOs, web administrators, application developers, civil society, academia, Governments and others stakeholders have an important role to play in making sure their applications work in harmony with the evolved Internet infrastructure – and this is a critical issue, if solved, certainly help to bring next billion margin people online easily, who are not familiar with English.

5- For an example above paragraph is written in Hindi, which is certainly very difficult to understand by any person who don't know Hindi. In the same way there are next billion internet users, who are not familiar with default language of Internet i.e. English.

Therefore this issue is unique in many ways, due to the situation at hand, its timing, its importance for ourselves as Internet end-users, Internet based businesses, Internet Governance and most importantly for our world.

(Para 1 and 6 are English Translation of Hindi Text)

Hence, The workshop proposers genuinely believe that, "Universal Acceptance: A Key to Shape our Digital Future" workshop comes under the overarching theme of IGF 2017 "Shape your Digital Future" because

6- Universal Acceptance is the concept that all domain names (ASCII as well as Unicode), including the newer, non-traditional ones, should be treated equally. However, many organizations and businesses have not updated their systems to accommodate the new domains, or, in other words, become UA-ready. For example, problems may arise when a user enters a domain name or related email address into an online form on a website and it is rejected. When this happens, it not only frustrates the user and reduces the opportunities for the organization to win a new customer, but it also lessens the cultural, social, and economic benefits made possible by the Internet.

7- Universal Acceptance is a foundation requirement for a truly multilingual Internet, one in which users around the world can navigate entirely in local languages. It is also the key to unlocking the true potential of the internet to shape the future of next billion users.

A successful workshop on above cites subject will deliver a fair and meaningful message and have a lasting impact on Policymakers, Govt. representatives, Registrars, Registries, Law Enforcement Agency representatives, Internet community, who need to understand the utility and need of "Universal Acceptance".

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Inclusion

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

This session is all about Awareness, sharing recent developments on Universal Acceptance for the benefits of the Internet Community. After an introduction and overviews, there will be no more speeches or presentations. We intend for this session to be highly interactive. We expect the flow of the conversation will be dictated by the audience.

The speakers' views and perspectives will largely be already incorporated in the PPT prepared for the workshop session. In addition, to facilitate effective discussions amongst speakers and audience, we are planning to make it a highly interactive session by answering questions that come up on-the-fly. Speakers will present in a manner which will prompt the questions from the participants.

Prior to workshop, we are planning to gather the queries related to workshop topic via online surveys as well as Internet Governance mailing lists, and speakers will try to answer these queries/interventions during actual workshop session in well informed and mature manner.

Diversity:

To ensure diversity during the workshop session, we will be inviting different stakeholder groups, including policymakers and technology professionals from different geographical regions as well as different verticals in an open forum format.

To ensure gender diversity, we are planning to invite female and male speakers & participants, both online as well as onsite.

We are also in touch with various colleges for remote participation from India, Latin America and Africa, who have shown interest (specifically female participants) to participate in global Internet Governance structures, through ISOC Chapters.

Onsite Moderator: Ms. Amrita Choudhury

Online Moderator: Mr. Ajay Data

Rapporteur: Mohit Batra

Online Participation:

The presenter will ensure there is ample opportunity for comments, questions and interventions by remote participants by coordinating with the remote participation

coordinator/moderator. This would include any of the remote hubs that are set up and have shown an interest in our session.

The workshop's on-site and online moderators will ensure that there is an opportunity for comments, questions and interventions by physical as well as remote participants

For remote participation; we will provide a proportional interaction slot. We will also encourage communities throughout India to set up a remote group hub with their own moderator, to facilitate direct interaction with the session.

In recent years, India has taken the lead in setting up of “Remote participation hubs” (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-hegde-remote-hubs-india-01>) in order for Internet community members to participate remotely in IETF/ICANN meetings. We are in touch with Remote hub leads across India to facilitate remote participation at IGF 2017, including proposed workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

This workshop is designed to bring together all the multistakeholders of internet community to discuss real and relevant Universal Acceptance issues of

Internet Governance.

Speakers will give an introduction and overviews of each topic and in turn it will give a platform for all stakeholders for, open discussion to reflect and express what they face in their everyday lives while using internet other than their native languages.

After an introduction and overviews, there will be no more speeches or presentations. We intend for this session to be highly interactive. We expect the flow of the conversation will be dictated by the audience.

Co-ordination amongst the speakers, audience and online participants will be done by the moderators.

Our workshop will promote the open exchange of ideas and information, usually to better the common good.

It is to be noted that to deal with a number of questions, we have reserved a large time for Q/A slot ,at the end of workshop session.

The idea of the open forum is very important to our workshop as the cited issue is wide-spread across the globe and deal with the issues of language barriers and internet accessibility. To find out the solution it needs more participants to speak about the issue, and it will give an opportunity to speak out about things which concern them.

Overall this format is optimum, due to the type of issues at hand, its reach, its importance for ourselves as Internet end-users, Internet based businesses, Internet Governance and most importantly for our world.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/249

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://uasg.tech/2017/04/universal-acceptance-internet-domain-names-usd-9-8-billion-opportunity-new-study-shows/>

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #42 Internet of Things for Smart City: Green and Sustainability

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Xiaofeng Tao

Speaker: Cai Chen

Speaker: Otieno Omondi

Speaker: Abdelkarim Benabdallah

Speaker: Mikhail Komarov

Content of the Session:

The smart city is the future of urbanization; A city whose foundation is information technology especially integrating IoT is known as smart city. The innovative technologies (IoT, big data, cloud computing, AI etc.) developed over the last five years start to draw a picture of what smart cities will look like within the next decade. This session will bring a full view of how to improve quality of life, foster economic growth, and deliver on eco- sustainability initiatives utilizing IoT for smart cities. It will present smart city framework, development tools and policies in different filed, such as smart transportation, smart Energy and water management, smart environment, smart health care etc. lessons and best practices in different perspectives from different nations, department and stakeholders and the challenges of future smart cities would be addressed and discussed.

Relevance of the Session:

The session keeps to the theme of IGF2017: "Shape Your Digital Future", which promotes a strong emphasis on creating technical solutions and sustainable form of governance. Smart city gives us a better glimpse into how embracing new technology and innovations create and shape a digital future. Smart cities use Internet of Things (IoT) devices to collect and analyze data, connect everything in city. The cities then use this data to improve infrastructure, public utilities, services, and more. The power of IoT connectivity allowing city governments, businesses, and citizens to interact in new ways that make cities more efficient, safer, cleaner, and more livable.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Professor Xiaofeng TAO will make an opening speech introducing the agenda of the workshop. After that he will give a presentation on the overview of the IoT development worldwide, technologies currently available or being released into the market, strategic IoT solutions for smarter cities, and how to create successful international collaboration among multi-stakeholders.

Doctor Cai CHEN will talk about 'Policy and Regulation' on innovative forms of smart city, especially focus on rapid deployment of new IoT devices and applications in smart cities. Examples of Chinese best practice in building green and sustainable infrastructure and the services in the future of smart cities will also be discussed.

Karim Benabdallah will talk about the application of information and communication technologies in smart city projects. How can the IoTs-based technologies improve and reshape our future city in an environment-friendly manner.

Daniel Omondi is going to give his apprehension of the smart city in nature and present on how private sectors can actively participate in the smart city initiatives. How developing countries can learn from the experiences from the developed countries in the process of urbanization.

Dr. Mikhail Komarov will discuss IoT and behavior change with the use of IoT and energy-saving solutions. how default settings in smart devices change our behavior

Diversity:

It is a multi-stakeholder discussion on the technological and policy perspectives of IoT & Smart City. The panel was organized by China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) together with China Academy of Information and Communications Technology (CAICT) and attended by experts from industry players, academia, and end-user community from EU, Asia and Africa.

Onsite Moderator: Prof. Mr Xiaofeng TAO

Online Moderator: Prof. Mr Xiang Zhou

Rapporteur: Mr Minglei SHE

Online Participation:

Online participation will be led by a facilitated dialogue. Online attendee will get involved in the workshop during the whole session and have separate queue and microphone which rotate equally with the mics in the room and is entitled to raise questions after each presentation of the speaker and engage during the panel discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will open the session by welcoming all the participants, introducing the topic about to be discussed and the speakers onsite and online. (10 minutes)

Speakers make their presentation respectively. After each presentation, the moderator probably make comments and engage the audiences and online participants in a quick Q&A session. (40 minutes)

Then the moderator will engage the panelists in a lively conversation to get their perspectives on topic related questions. (20 minutes).

The moderator will elicit what panelists find most insightful from the discussion and build on them by asking questions to create active flow of conversation with both panelists and experts in the audience. (10 minutes)

The last ten minutes, the moderator will wrap up the discussion by summarizing the consensus of the facilitated dialogue and pointing out the challenges we are confronting. (10 minutes)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/230

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #43 Internet Health Check-Up

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Denmark

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Moses Karanja](#)

Speaker: [Julia Kloiber](#)

Speaker: [Jason Pielemeier](#)

Speaker: [Malavika Jayaram](#)

Speaker: [Cathleen Berger](#)

Content of the Session:

The early euphoria for the internet and its potential for increased democratic participation, inclusion, and individual empowerment has waned. But are things really getting worse? We are drowning in negative news headlines about censorship and shutdowns, "fake news" and hate speech. We worry for our children and about technological innovations that threaten privacy and free speech. And yet, we love the Internet for all the good it empowers us to do.

How can we keep it healthy and how can we shape our digital futures?

How do we measure the effects of our actions to improve Internet health? Our international panel of speakers will address what's healthy and what's unhealthy in each their field of expertise, and how they consider their local work relates to the global quest for a healthier Internet. Together, we hope to (re-)instill hope in the good that we hope to achieve through our actions, individually and as a community.

Relevance of the Session:

In order to shape our digital future we need to understand whether the ecosystem we live in is healthy. We want to explore whether the umbrella of "Internet Health" can help shape a more informed, balanced narrative that enables us to assess the effects of our actions and decisions as consumers and citizens. Ultimately, people will only be able to shape their digital futures if they have mechanisms with which they can understand the impact of their own actions.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Literacy

Tag 3: Openness

Interventions:

After briefly explaining the umbrella term of "Internet Health", the moderator will ask speakers to present their ideas on each of five different issues: privacy and security, digital inclusion, digital literacy, decentralisation, and openness. The speakers will present one healthy and one unhealthy Internet development from their own background (topic as well as region) to inspire ideas among participants of how to use the framework to talk about their own work.

The moderator will guide the conversation and engage the audience.

Diversity:

We will invite speakers from Africa, Asia, Europe, South America, and the US. The gender balance will be 50/50 and speakers will be recruited from civil society, academia, private sector and government.

Onsite Moderator: Cathleen Berger

Online Moderator: Solana Larsen

Rapporteur: Solana Larsen

Online Participation:

If the meeting is broadcast live (?) we are happy to take questions from the online audience. Further, we will be sharing links to the Internet Health Report (in four languages) where we are crowd-sourcing opinions and suggestions for the next version due in early 2018.

Discussion facilitation:

We will ensure participation by as many people as possible in the room by calling on different people, and actively encouraging those who have not spoken to share their perspective.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #44 Securing The Digital Future: Cyber Trust As Competitive Advantage

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Format description: Using the Debate format, moderator will open the floor to each debaters along with his/her introduction to audience. Each debater will present their preliminary speech to the session then the moderator will invite the comments and questions from audience and online participants. Upon the counter-logic, comments and questions raised by the fellow debaters, audience and online participants – each of the debater will get another brief session to response.

The moderator will summarize and conclude the workshop. Remote Participation will be encouraged through the posting of advance questions and remarks as well as live questions sent to online-moderator by E-mail and social media will be fully integrated into the Debate through full participation of the Online Moderator as a Discussant.

Sequence of Workshop

1. Opening and Introduction of Debaters by Moderator : 10 Minutes
2. Preliminary Speech by Team-1, Debater-1 (for) : 2.5 Minutes
3. Preliminary Speech by Team-2, Debater-1 (against) : 2.5 Minutes
4. Preliminary Speech by Team-1, Debater-2 (for) : 2.5 Minutes
5. Preliminary Speech by Team-2, Debater-2 (against) : 2.5 Minutes
6. Comments and Questions from Audience : 10 Minutes
7. Comments and Questions from Online Participants : 10 Minutes
8. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-1, Debater-1 : 2.5 Minutes
9. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-2, Debater-1 : 2.5 Minutes
10. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-1, Debater-2 : 2.5 Minutes
11. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-2, Debater-2 : 2.5 Minutes
12. Summarization and Conclusion by Moderator : 10 Minutes

Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Walid Al-Saqaf](#)

Speaker: [ARIS IGNACIO](#)

Speaker: [Babu Ram Aryal](#)

Speaker: [Satish Babu](#)

Speaker: [Olivier Crepin-Leblond](#)

Speaker: [Tracy Hackshaw](#)

Speaker: [Hossain Md. Jahangir](#)

Speaker: [Sumon Ahmed Sabir](#)

Content of the Session:

The accepted wisdom in the cybersecurity field today is that there are two types of companies in the world: those that know they've been hacked, and those that don't.

In today's age of rapidly developing transformational technologies, keeping on top of emerging security and privacy threats is more challenging—and more critical—than ever before.

As companies collaborate with a wider network of partners and meet new demands for 24/7 operations and greater transparency with customers, cyber security risks multiply. The scope, scale, and impact of cyber-attacks will grow in concert with increasing digitization:

- 4.2 billion Records were exposed in more than 4,000 known data breaches in 2016, according to Risk Based Security.
- Cyber insurance premiums could increase tenfold to to \$20 billion annually by 2025, according to Marsh & McLellan.
- The cost of data breaches will reach \$2.1 trillion globally by 2019—nearly four times the estimated cost of breaches in 2015, according to Juniper Research.

• Cyber-attacks could cost the world up to \$90 trillion in net economic benefit by 2030 if cyber security doesn't keep pace with growing interconnectedness, according to a study published by the Atlantic Council and the Zurich Insurance Group.

• The expanding universe of Internet of Things devices is particularly vulnerable to exploitation as companies may not update them after installation and many devices are not able to receive security update patches, according to AIG. In fact, an IoT hack took down major content sites in October 2016.

• Connected devices pose particular concern in healthcare, an industry that already faces 340 percent more cyberattacks than the average industry and that fails to monitor 75 percent of hospital network traffic, according to a report from Raytheon and WebSense Security Labs.[]

• Cyberattacks are one of the top ten global risk of highest concern for the next decade, right alongside such threats as water and food crises, natural catastrophes, social instability, and national governance failures, according to the World Economic Forum.

• Bangladesh Bank official's computer was hacked to carry out \$81 million heist, according to central bank of Bangladesh.

As companies continue their digital transformations, they need to adopt more flexible and ubiquitous cyber defense measures to meet the more extreme threats they will face. Failing to do so risks unanticipated costs, operational shutdowns, reputational damage, and legal consequences.

Relevance of the Session:

A cyber-security strategy focused on building strong enough borders around the company will fail. It's impossible to keep all the bad guys out. As more of a company's data and its business processes become distributed, its cyber security strategy must become much more far-reaching.

The good news is that even as digital technologies increase cyber security risk, they can also help mitigate it. Many cloud providers for example, are taking a more robust approach to security strategy that their customers might. New technologies like machine learning and big data analytics can strengthen security protections.

Companies who embrace trust and security as competitive advantages will build security into their digital ecosystems at each layer:

- Secure Products: Incorporating security into all applications, ensuring the protection of content and transactions.
- Secure Operations: Investing in hardened systems, security patch management, security monitoring, end-to-end incident handling, and a comprehensive cloud operations security framework.
- Secure Company: Creating a security-educated and aware workforce, end-to-end physical security of assets, and a comprehensive business continuity framework.

Forward-looking companies will follow these principles not only within their own organizations but expect them from their network of partners, supplier, and customers. The hackers of today and the future aren't working alone and neither should the companies they're targeting.

The risk of full-blown cyber catastrophes is real. The WEF has warned that large-scale cyber attacks could cause significant economic damage,

geopolitical tensions, or widespread loss of trust in the Internet.

How to build a collaborative network approach will be critical to combatting such a persistent global threat with implications not just for corporate and personal data, but strategy, supply chains, products, and physical operations. Trust will be the most important currency in the digital future.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3: Surveillance

Interventions:

We will start our session by following our content of the workshop session and provide slot to our speakers one by one (round robin method) based response coming from onsite/remote audience.

Diversity:

We will invite and confirm our speaker from various stakeholders like, Technical, Private sector, Civil Society, Government by considering geographical stakeholders group.

Onsite Moderator: Jahangir Hossain

Online Moderator: Mohammad Kawsar Uddin , Mohammad Abdul Haque Anu

Rapporteur: Mohammad Kawsar Uddin, Mohammad Abdul Haque Anu

Online Participation:

Remote Participation will be encouraged through the posting of advance questions / remarks as well as live questions sent to online-moderator by E-mail / social media will be fully integrated into the Debate through full participation of the Online Moderator as a Discussant.

Discussion facilitation:

Using the Debate format, moderator will open the floor to each debaters along with his/her introduction to audience. Each debater will present their preliminary speech to the session then the moderator will invite the comments and questions from audience and online participants. Upon the counter-logic, comments and questions raised by the fellow debaters, audience and online participants – each of the debater will get another brief session to response.

The moderator will summarize and conclude the workshop. Remote Participation will be encouraged through the posting of advance questions and remarks as well as live questions sent to online-moderator by E-mail and social media will be fully integrated into the Debate through full participation of the Online Moderator as a Discussant.

Sequence of Workshop

1. Opening and Introduction of Debaters by Moderator : 10 Minutes
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3. Preliminary Speech by Team-2, Debater-1 (against) : 2.5 Minutes
4. Preliminary Speech by Team-1, Debater-2 (for) : 2.5 Minutes
5. Preliminary Speech by Team-2, Debater-2 (against) : 2.5 Minutes
6. Comments and Questions from Audience : 10 Minutes
7. Comments and Questions from Online Participants : 10 Minutes
8. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-1, Debater-1 : 2.5 Minutes
9. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-2, Debater-1 : 2.5 Minutes
10. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-1, Debater-2 : 2.5 Minutes
11. Counter-Logic and Answer by Team-2, Debater-2 : 2.5 Minutes
12. Summarization and Conclusion by Moderator : 10 Minutes

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/405

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #45 The impact of domain names on children's rights and child safety

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [John Carr](#)

Speaker: [Hernandez Mauricio](#)

Speaker: [Mason Cole](#)

Speaker: [Gertrude Levine](#)

Speaker: [Michael Ilishebo](#)

Content of the Session:

The session will deal with the impact of domain names on children's rights and child safety. There are various types of domain names that might relate to child safety and have an impact on children's right to assembly and association, participation and play as laid down in the UN-CRC. One example are those domains where the abusive intent is obvious from the words before the dot f. e. „little-fuckers.xxx“. Such domain names and the content hosted there might infringe the dignity of children but at the same time they might also have an impact on the reputation of the registry when the gTLD is f. e. a city's name like .london or .berlin. Then gTLDs that are related to children, f. e. .kids might pose a safety problem when indecent domain names are registered under such TLDs. Eventually for all gTLDs that are likely to attract children, f. e. .play there is a risk of inappropriate content or contact to children via domains registered under such gTLDs.

When at the EuroDig 2016 Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Thorbjørn Jagland stressed the continued problem of web sites being used to distribute child abuse images he referred to domain names where the abusive intent is obvious and he made clear that registration of such domain names should never have been allowed. Since then various strategies and approaches have been discussed among the relevant stakeholders but so far no silver bullet was found to address the problem.

In this session we will take the debate a step further and discuss safe-guarding measures to prevent abuse and misuse of domain names in a broader sense.

Agenda

10 Min: Introduction to the topic by the moderator

30 Min: Presentation of three to four examples how the issue can be addressed:

- Healthy Domain Initiative
- Verified TLDs Consortium
- Nominet and other Registries

20 Min: Children's advocate organisations and their expectations

Following the examples the expectations from children's advocate organisations towards Registrys and Registrars will be introduced and it shall be discussed what they can do to help make the digital environment safer for children?

30 Min: Eventually it shall be summarized what children's charities can learn from other stakeholder groups, how they can be empowered to ensure children's safety and to act in the best interest of the child with regard to the allocation of domain names.

Relevance of the Session:

Domain names have a powerful impact on our Digital Future. They can cater for growth and sustainability of economical development. But at the same time high responsibility for safety issues comes along with domain name registration. As young people under the age of 18 make one third of the Internet users worldwide and nearly half of them when it comes to developing countries taking care of their rights is important to shape their digital future in a safe manner. Domain names are a resource crucial to our Digital Future. It is therefore relevant to have an ongoing discussion how this resource is managed, what the impact of new gTLDs on our Digital Future will be, how children's rights as enshrined in the UN-CRC can be ensured and how potential safety issues can be addressed in advance by the stakeholders involved.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Cybersecurity

Tag 3: Child Safety

Interventions:

The session is based on the three examples for safe-guarding measures to prevent abuse and misuse of domain names. Speakers from the Healthy Domain Initiative, the Verified TLDs Consortium and from Registries as f. e. Nominet and others will explain what they already do and how they have achieved prevention of misuse of domain names. All three examples come from a different background thus shedding light on the different angles of the issue, but at the same time explaining their common intent for more safety. Then also examples for domain name registration where no safety measures are in place so far will be discussed. From the other side of the round table child safety advocates will explain how safety of their target group is affected by domain name abuse and how they would benefit from further safety strategies. We expect to raise awareness for safety measures among participants and to enable them to learn from the exchange with each other.

Diversity:

Gender is balanced among the speakers and moderators on the workshop. Geographical diversity is given with speakers from the African Group, United States and Latin America and Western Europe. We have speakers from Civil Society / NGOs, the private sector and government. More diversity across sectors and geographical areas will be achieved by inviting government representatives and representatives from Registries and Registrars from around the world to take part in the session in advance of the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Jutta Croll

Online Moderator: Britta Kaufhold

Rapporteur: Clemens Gruber

Online Participation:

Online Participation will be facilitated by providing the agenda of the session, information on the topic, and respective examples for successful safety measures in advance so that remote participants can prepare for their input to the debate. The remote moderator will ensure that no voice from remote participants will be overheard. She will also take care that remote contributions are timely handled and brought forward to the round table when appropriate to the discussion's flow.

Discussion facilitation:

The session format is a round table allowing for exchange among participants on eye-level. There will be only short presentations of the three to four examples for safe-guarding measures. Then a discussion involving all participants around the table will be initiated. The two learning objectives of the round table debate are Child Safety organisations learning from other stakeholder groups how to act in order to ensure safety in the best interest of the child and Registries learning from the examples how they can contribute to safety in general and to child safety in regard of domain name registration. Exchange among the groups will be facilitated by bringing forward these learning objectives to the table, exemplifying them to all participants and arouse

interest in each others perspective and experiences.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/229

IGF 2017 WS #46 Privacy, Data Protection and Cybercrime Investigation: Are they conflicting concepts ?

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Ratna Bahadur Bagchand

Speaker: Tatiana Tropina

Speaker: Michael Ilishebo

Speaker: Gagan Thapa

Speaker: Veni Markovski

Content of the Session:

Privacy concerns exist wherever personally identifiable information is collected and stored in digital form or otherwise. Improper or non-existent disclosure control can be the root cause for privacy issues. Data privacy issues can arise in response to information from a wide range of sources, such as healthcare records, criminal justice investigations and proceedings, financial institutions and transactions, residence and geographic records, race and ethnicity. Data Protection refers to the set of privacy laws, policies and procedures that aim to minimize intrusion into one's privacy caused by the collection, processing, storage and dissemination of personal data. Personal data generally refers to the information or data that relate to a person who can be identified from that information or data whether collected by any Government or any private organization or an agency. Communications data plays a significant role in modern policing and investigation of crimes and help to locate missing people. It is efficient for investigators to reach the culprits in short time and with better accuracy. However, given the dynamic nature of the online sphere, privacy concerns and data protection issues are rapidly increasing. The major question is whether the public investigators should have access to public data "without warrant"? Requirement of warrant is important in the eye of Digital Rights Defenders, but it is also true that it ties hands of law enforcement agencies.

The Supreme Court of Nepal recently has ordered the government to compulsorily seek permission from the district court if the police or other authorities concerned need to access telephone call records and SMS details for the purpose of criminal investigations. Further, the verdict has categorically stated that it is illegal to seek call details and messages of any individual without the permission from the district court concerned. The apex court has also directed the government to take necessary legal action against officials providing or seeking illegal access to individuals' call details and other personal details even if it is for the purpose of investigation [<http://www.myrepublica.com/news/14518>]. Whereas, in Pakistan, police/government department are allowed to directly access cellular user's information without need of any warrant. Where a warrant is a necessity for UK police, but even without it using the controversial Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA), they can access phone calls and emails. Furthermore, As per ECPA of USA, upon fulfilling the "specific and articulable facts" requirement related to an investigation, investigators can get a court order allowing real time access/phone record/IP address.

It is very tough to balance the rights of privacy and protection on one hand and cyber crime investigation in another hand. Law enforcement agencies think that these kinds of judgments ties the hands of law enforcement agencies and this will have serious impact on not only in tech crime investigations, in other criminal investigations too. Though judiciary is very clear on the privacy and data protection, how about the cyber crime investigations? Is the cyber crime investigation is possible following the judgment? What could be the implementation model? How the law enforcement agencies can perform their duties following the rules set out in the judgment? In this divided state believes, modern policing, data protection and privacy has become a Nobel emerging subject which demand a urgent discussion to solve two fold questions that; Whether access to public data without warrant is crucial from the point of state security or is it a threat to individual privacy? The panel will discuss various aspects of privacy, data protection and cyber crime investigations.

Relevance of the Session:

The issues of privacy and data protections have become very sensitive. Law enforcement agencies are encroaching the privacy domain in the name of investigation and protection of national interest.

If we shape our digital future, our data and privacies are to be protected. When the legislative and executive wing of government ignore the individual rights then judiciaries play significant role.

So, we need to discuss and develop certain standards and models for the protection of the individual rights bringing all the stakeholders.

Tag 1: Surveillance

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

As this is a panel discussion, the moderator shall spark the discussion with short description of the subject matter and give the floor to speakers for sharing their opinion. Onsite and remote audiences shall be provided sufficient time for the interaction.

Diversity:

The Panel is highly diversified. Following Diversity could be Found in the Panel:

1. Geographical: Speakers from South Asia, South East Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America has been represented.
2. Gender: Both the Male and Female Panelists are there.
3. Sectoral: Judiciary, Parliamentarian, Researcher and Law Enforcement are represented.

Onsite Moderator: Babu Ram Aryal, Nepal

Online Moderator: Mubasir Sargana, Pakistan

Rapporteur: Roshan Pokharel, Center for Law and Technology, Nepal

Online Participation:

We will have a good onsite team to conduct the event. Some of us will be the remoter participation. The organizer shall ensure maximum remote participation communication in advance among community members. Onsite remote participation moderator shall provide fair opportunity to share their views and comments..

Discussion facilitation:

The panel will have 5 panelists. Following will be the plan of the panel discussion:

1. Moderator's Introduction of the Subject matter: 5 Mins
2. Each Panelists presents their case: 7X5 minutes=35 Mins
3. Cross Discussion among the Speakers by Moderator-5X5=25 Mins
4. Floor and Remote Participants: 25 Mins.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:



IGF 2017 WS #47 How we broke down silos: Towards enhanced global cooperation within the context of the IGF

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Maarten Van Horenbeeck

Speaker: Arda Gerkens

Speaker: Dominique Lazanski

Content of the Session:

Imagine it's the year 2020. (Inter)national organisations involved in setting Internet standards, abuse mitigation, awareness raising and (self-)regulation on and around the Internet, are all in alignment and working, in a coordinated fashion, solving the challenges and innovations the Internet, industry, hackers and criminals present them with, together.

This hypothetical future scenario is the starting point for this workshop. Invited (inter)national organisations, actively prepared for the workshop, will discuss and explain in breakout sessions what challenges they had (i.e. have) to overcome to reach this ideal. This can be illustrated by choosing one topic, such as "botnet and ddos mitigation". The outcomes of the breakout sessions will then be presented in the workshop.

The IGF2016 workshop 'Let's break down silos in cyber security and cyber crime' (#153), showed that there is a willingness to further explore enhanced cooperation between the relevant organizations and that the IGF may be the right place to do so. The recommendations of this IGF2016 workshop, e.g. to build trust, to be open, to share and profit without (commercial) misuse of shared data, laws and regulations, are topics that need attention before solutions can be found. The proposed workshop takes these outcomes one step further by confronting participating organisations with the actual barriers that prevent enhanced cooperation between actors, head on.

The workshop's report will point to the first necessary steps towards enhance cooperation as agreed by the participating (inter)national organisations. Steps towards a better and more secure Internet experience for all concerned.

Relevance of the Session:

The need for enhanced (inter)national cooperation in the context of Internet Governance has been recognised as a spear point by the IGF. The challenges an ever better and faster interconnected world pose to organisations and institutions seem more challenging by the week. Solutions involve many, different actors, who do not necessarily find each other or are even in competition. So most work inside their own habitat or "silo". Actual cooperation, let alone coordinated actions between these organisations, proves to be harder, often too hard. Because of many and often valid reasons. To unearth these reasons and to present solutions is hard work and not something easily undertaken. It takes trust, procedures, a neutral environment, will, good faith and the willingness to listen to and understand "other interests". This is exactly what this workshop will focus on, to describe the first steps in cooperation and coordination towards ensuring a more secure, safe and reliable Internet experience for all involved.

The IGF arguably is the most suited organisation to take on the topic of enhanced cooperation more in-depth. This workshop aims to provide the motivation to carry on this work.

Tag 1: Enhanced cooperation

Tag 2: Cyber Security

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

The organisers not only invite participants actively and but make sure they are fully prepared for the breakout sessions. Each group has a moderator and rapporteur. Those not able to participate on site, have been asked to share their views beforehand by email. In the plenary part best practice, next steps and recommendations are presented. The moderator ensures that final comments can be added and debated.

Diversity:

(Inter)national organisations involved in Internet governance are invited to participate. We have no say in who they delegate to join the session. We will ensure global presence by inviting organisations from all regions and where possible invite personally to ensure a gender balance.

Onsite Moderator: Wout de Natris assisted by to be confirmed members of the NLIGF delegation

Online Moderator: Sophie Veraart

Rapporteur: Marjolijn Bonthuis-Krijger and Wout de Natris

Online Participation:

During the breakout sessions remote participation is impossible. This is made up by ensuring that organisations can contribute beforehand. During the plenary part online participation is encouraged.

Discussion facilitation:

All participants will be prepared up front for the session, so they all know what is expected from them during the breakout part. The co-moderators lead them towards formulating their best practices and advice on the way forward. The moderator presides over the presentations and the formulation of best practices and recommendations.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.nligf.nl/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Report-workshop-153-Let27s-break-down-silos.pdf>

IGF 2017 WS #48 The Future of Internet Identifiers: How the DNS will Function in a Smart Cyberspace?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Wolfgang Kleinwächter](#)

Speaker: [Hans-Peter Dittler](#)

Speaker: [Thomas Rickert](#)

Speaker: [Thomas Schneider](#)

Content of the Session:

For more than 30 years the Domain Name System (DNS) provided a first hand service for Internet identifiers. A domain name, an e-mail address and an IP number were the main identifiers which enabled communication among computers and people behind the computers. But with new applications and services, in particular related to Apps, Industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things, the role of identifiers in the Internet Governance Ecosystem is changing. As Karl Auerbach has said: "It is not that the Domain Name System (DNS) is becoming less important as a technical way of mapping structured names into various forms of records, most often records containing IP addresses. Nor is the Domain Name System used less then heretofore. ... And national governments continue to believe that domain names are the holy grail of levers they can use to impose their views of right and proper behavior onto the internet. All of that remains. And it will remain. What is happening to DNS is more subtle: Domain names are slowly becoming invisible." This process leads to two questions which will be discussed in the workshop:

1. What are the consequences of the growing invisibility of the domain names for the domain name market, in particular for policies around the allocation of TLDs and the manngement of the DNS and how this will affect the use of the Internet by individuals?

2. Will we see the emergence of a new generation of Internet identifiers, in particular with regard to industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things and how this new generation Internet identifiers would be integrated into the existing systems, keeping the global Internet interoperable and unfragmented?

The workshop will provide expertise mainly from the technical and business community but also from a governmental perspective (ICANNs GAC and ITU-T Study Group 20). And the interests of users will be also included into the debate. The perspective of developing countries will be represented by the chair of the SG 20 (ITU-T), Mr Marzouki, from the United Arab Emirates.

Relevance of the Session:

The management of critical Internet resources, in particular Internet identifiers as domain names, has been in the spotlight of the Internet Governance debate in the last two decades. With the completion of the IANA transition and the emergence of new applications and services, related to industry 4.0, Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence, the role of the DNS in the global Internet Governance Ecosystem is changing and has to be reconsidered. This will have consequences both for the development of the domain name market as well as for related governmental policies. This is also a challenge for the technical community (to keep the Internet interoperable and non-fragmented). Also user interests are involved.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The issue seems to be primarily a technical issue. But it has a lot of economic and political implications and has also consequences for users. The selection of speakers will allow to give the various perspectives by including representatives from business (Google, ECO) and governments (ICANN's GAC, ITU-T SG20). The moderator will raise the question what the consequences for individual users will be.

Diversity:

The invited speakers of the session represent all involved stakeholder groups. So far, the issue is less discussed in developing countries. By inviting the chair of ITU-T SG 20, Mr. Marzouki from the United Arab Emirates, the perspective of developing countries will be included in the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Wolfgang Kleinwaechter

Online Moderator: Peter Koch, DENIC

Rapporteur: Marten Botterman, Chair IGF DC IOT

Online Participation:

We will reach out for an extended Online participation to the members of the ITU-T Study Group 20 as well as to members of the IGF-DC on IOT.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will not allow long individual presentations by invited speakers. He will ask direct questions to the speakers on the podium and will include, as early as possible, the audience

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #49 Digital inclusion for women: Scaling up our efforts

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Speaker: Yannick Glemarec

Speaker: Mai Oldgard

Speaker: Nanjira Sambuli

Speaker: Garcia Garcia Ramilo

Speaker: Rachel Samren

Content of the Session:

We cannot afford to leave anyone behind in the digital future. Unfortunately, despite an increased number of initiatives looking at the barriers to gender equality in internet access, the digital gender divide remains. Indeed, the ITU's most recent estimate indicates that the global Internet user gender gap has grown from 11% in 2013 to 12% in 2016. Today, penetration rates remain higher for men than women in all regions in the world.

It is increasingly urgent that effective, tangible and measurable action should be taken to overcome the digital gender gap in access. A widening digital gender gap has significant implications in terms of women's empowerment and development as well as for societies, businesses and economies. A focus on gender equality in the digital world is critical to discussions on shaping the digital future.

The gender divide in internet access and use is driven by a complex set of social, economic and cultural barriers. It requires a holistic approach and action by all stakeholders if it is to be addressed. It also requires that we look at how we deliver concerted action and at scale. The recent report from Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development's Working Group on the Digital Gender Divide, proposes a set of clear and specific recommendations for different stakeholders to address the gender gap in internet access and use, in a clear and concerted 'Call to Action'. However, addressing this gender divide also requires that we deliver concerted action and at scale.

While there have been efforts to address the digital gender divide, much more is required and it is critical that we take action which enables us to take significant strides to address the digital gender divide. This interactive panel will bring together high level panellists from different regions and stakeholders to explore how we can deliver at scale and address the digital gender divide. Panellists will explore this issue followed by contributions from the audience. This interactive discussion with workshop participants will focus on how we can scale up efforts to ensure digital inclusion for women. Join us to discuss how we can address the digital gender divide, realize this significant opportunity and ensure that women are equally part of the digital future.

Relevance of the Session:

A widening digital gender gap has significant implications in terms of women's empowerment and development as well as for societies, businesses and economies. It is increasingly urgent that effective, tangible and measurable action should be taken to overcome the digital gender gap in access. A focus on gender equality in the digital world is therefore critical to discussions on shaping the digital future. Addressing this gender divide requires that we deliver concerted action and at scale. This interactive panel will bring together high level panellists from different regions and stakeholders to explore how we can deliver at scale, address the digital gender divide and ensure that women are equally part of the digital future.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: digital inclusion

Interventions:

This session will be structured such that there is an interactive panel will bring together high level panellists from different regions and stakeholders to explore how we can deliver at scale and address the digital gender divide. Panellists will explore this issue followed by contributions from the audience. After initial contributions from the panel where each will share their experiences and insights, the discussion will be opened up to the workshop participants. There will be an interactive discussion with workshop participants which will focus on how we can scale up efforts to ensure digital inclusion for women.

Panelists:

- The ITU and UN Women have both been driving a number of efforts to address the digital gender divide. Last year they launched 'EQUALS' (the Global Partnership for Gender Equality) aimed at accelerating global progress to bridge the gender digital divide. Senior representatives from both organizations leading these efforts will be asked to speak about their experience and how we can scale up efforts to ensure digital inclusion for women.

- Mobile operators are driving efforts to accelerate digital and financial inclusion for women. For instance, through the Connected Women Commitment Initiative, mobile operators are making formal commitments to size and reduce the gender gap in their mobile internet and/or mobile money customer base by 2020. Senior representatives driving these efforts from Millicom and Telenor will speak about their experiences in Africa, Asia and Latin America and what is required to reach women at scale.

- Najira Sambuli from the Web Foundation and Chat Garcia Ramilo from the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) are both driving forward both research and activities focused on addressing the gender divide. They will bring in the perspective of those working in non-governmental organisations in different regions.

- We will also ensure that there is a government speaker on the panel since the digital gender divide can only be addressed by targeted action by all stakeholders and government is a key stakeholder.

Diversity:

We already have five confirmed speakers representing a diversity of stakeholders and regions:

- Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Chief of the Strategic Planning and Membership Department, International Telecommunications Union,
- Yannick Glemarec, Deputy Executive Director, UN Women
- Mai Oldgard, Senior Vice President, Head of Group Sustainability, Telenor
- Nanjira Sambuli, Digital Equality Advocacy Manager, Web Foundation
- Chat Garcia Ramilo, Deputy Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications
- Rachel Samren, EVP Chief External Affairs Officer, Millicom

We will also ensure we have a confirmed government speaker. We therefore have confirmed speakers which bring a diversity in terms of gender, geography (including those representing global organisations as well as those based in Africa and Asia) and stakeholder groups (including private sector, international organisations and civil society).

Onsite Moderator: Claire Sibthorpe

Online Moderator: Yiannis Theodorou

Rapporteur: Dominique Lazanski

Online Participation:

We intend to open up the discussion to online attendees to be able to both make an input and raise a question. The online moderator will work with the workshop moderator to ensure that they have equal opportunity to participate (e.g. will have separate queues for online and onsite attendees to intervene and rotate equally between the two). We will ensure that we have an appropriately trained remote moderator, work with the IGF team to ensure that the online participation session is set up appropriately and also ensure we are learning from others on how to best support effective online participation of the IGF.

Discussion facilitation:

Session format:

- Interactive panel will bring together high level panellists from different regions and stakeholders to explore how we can deliver at scale and address the digital gender divide. This session will be moderated by Claire Sibthorpe (Head of Connected Women, GSMA)
- After initial contributions from the panel where each will share their experiences and insights, the discussion will be opened up to the workshop participants (audience members and online participants). There will be an interactive discussion with workshop participants which will focus on how we can scale up efforts to ensure digital inclusion for women.
- The workshop session will conclude with a brief final remark from each of the panelists on how to scale up efforts to bridge the gender divide following the discussions and short summation of the discussion by the moderator.

This workshop will be moderated by Claire Sibthorpe (Head of Connected Women, GSMA)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://broadbandcommission.org/Documents/publications/WorkingGroupDigitalGenderDivide-report2017.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #50 "Data is the New Oil": Shaping the Digital Economy of MENA

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Bahrain

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Walid Al-Saqaf

Speaker: Elias El Boustani

Speaker: Ali AlMeshal

Speaker: Satish Babu

Content of the Session:

One of the most impressive achievements of the Internet has been its impact on the global economy, particularly on the domains of finance, commerce, trade and innovation. The transformative nature of the Internet has resulted today in not just a connected world, but also in a world that transacts together.

The 'New Economy', as the Digital Economy is also known, is the result of the transition from the brick-and-mortar businesses of the Twentieth Century to the 'Brick-and-Click' and the 'Click-only' economies of today, which are built around the Internet. As we look to the future, the Internet is the enabler, the marketplace and the market, and has room for not just giant trans-national enterprises but also for the tiny startups. The space for 'permissionless innovation' that the Internet provides, overcomes all barriers such as geography and location.

Despite this sweeping potential, there are substantial variations in the way the Digital Economy has been leveraged by different regions and countries of the world. The Digital Divide that still exists—albeit different from the original digital divide that focused on access—is still a reality. While most people do have access today, the New Digital Divide is between people who have reliable, affordable, fast broadband, and the people who have intermittent, expensive Internet that are difficult to be used for transactional services. Given this gap, there are perhaps few countries amongst Emerging Economies which have fully leveraged the potential of the Internet as much as Developed Economies.

There are, however, a few examples from the Global South that illustrate how the Internet Economy could be leveraged provided there is coherent policy intent coupled with pragmatic and innovative approaches. Prominent amongst these is the Middle East.

As late as five years back, the Middle East was seemingly afflicted by a number of economic issues arising from the global recession, crashing oil prices, the social aftermath of the Arab Spring, subdued local demand, and social inhibitors, which together predicted a deep and protracted economic slowdown for the region.

Despite these dire predictions, the Middle East has shown remarkable resilience in not only maintaining the size of its economy, but even growing in the face of these challenges. The current GDP of the region is USD 1.7 trillion, far surpassing the pessimistic estimates of 2012-13. One of the most important technological enabler of this rebound appears to be the Internet.

This Round-table focuses on sharing the experience of the Middle East in using the Internet in building and stabilizing its Digital Economy, and the lessons for the rest of the world. The experiences of speakers and audience members from other regions of the world as well as their responses to the applicability of the Middle East model in their own context would add richness to the discussions.

The outcome from the session would be to evolve a consensus on the Best Practices in the use of the Internet in realizing the potential of a Digital Economy, and also regional and local Best Practices in any aspect of this transition, including Internet Governance aspects. The speakers at the Round-table represent the different stakeholders of the transition to digital economy, including Business, Government and Civil Society.

Relevance of the Session:

Economic factors lie at the heart of numerous problems that the world faces today. Measures that strengthen the economy will enhance the quality of life of millions of people around the world, permit poverty reduction, improve education & health, promote innovation, attract investment and stimulate wealth creation.

The Middle East, particularly Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the UAE, were expected to show little growth after the turbulence of the Arab Spring, coupled with the crippling impact of oil price crash. However, a few years later, contrary to expectations, the region has bounced back to a state of growth. To quote McKinsey (2015),

"The Middle East is on the verge of a massive digital disruption. In the past decade, the cross-border data flow connecting the Middle East to the world has increased by more than 150-fold. Several countries—including the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Qatar—are leading the digital consumer charge, with high smartphone adoption rates and social media use."

For workplaces and economies of the future, it is clear that the Internet will play a central role, manifest through such components as e-business, e-commerce, and e-governance. The example of the Middle East, data has become the great lubricant for economic growth.

It is important to discuss and highlight the factors behind this remarkable turn of events, and how governments, Business and Civil Society from around the globe can learn from this Internet-driven transformation.

The Round-table will examine social, economic, technology, policy and Internet Governance drivers that have been at play in the Middle East, that have collectively contributed to this success. It will further examine, through interventions from speakers from different regions, if the same Best Practices would work effectively in other global contexts. Finally, speakers from the Middle East will also touch upon what else needs to be done to take this process to the logical conclusion and complete the transition to a fully-empowered Digital Economy.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Digital Economy

Interventions:

The Round-Table will have a mix of Subject Matter Experts (Economists, Internet Governance Resource Persons) as well as representatives of Business, Government, and Civil Society from different regions, who will be present in person as well by remote participation and social media (largely Twitter, but questions would be taken on email as well).

The Session would start with the domain experts (Economists and IG specialists) who would start off with a 10 minute introduction to the topic, followed by brief interventions (5 minutes or less) by speakers and walk-in participants (local and remote) from different stakeholder groups. 20 min will be set apart for open questions which will be answered by speakers that the moderator may identify.

There will be no difference in priority between previously identified speakers, walk-in users in the audience, remote speakers and social media participants.

Diversity:

The proposal strives to bring in diversity in its different aspects, as it has speakers, co-organizers, and moderators, from different regions, stakeholder

groups, age, gender, disability and specialization. Further diversity will be brought in from participants in the audience as well as remote. While the topic is centered around the Middle East North Africa (MENA) region, the discussions will not be confined to this region, and will touch upon the applicability of the Middle East's Digital Economy model in other regions. By giving appropriate publicity about the workshop, and by ensuring top-class experts amongst the speakers, the workshop will attract a cross-section of audience at the IGF, and further add to the diversity.

Onsite Moderator: Ali AlMeshal

Online Moderator: Lianna Galstyan

Rapporteur: Satish Babu

Online Participation:

The online moderator for the session will be Lianna Galstyan, who is has participated in several IGFs in the past (including IGF 2016) and is an experienced online moderator. Online participation will be encouraged from all participants including the host-provided remote participation tool (such as Adobe Connect) as well as email and Twitter. The online moderator will ensure that remote participants get the same priority as the speakers and the audience physically present in the session. The advantage of the Round-table format is that (a) it is easily amenable to remote participants to see and participate; and (b) since it is based on conversations, it is easier for remote participants to join the discussions.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will follow the following format:

1. Welcome and Session Objectives: Moderator (5 min)
2. The Digital Economic Future: Domain Expert (10 min)
3. The Middle East Experience in Leveraging the Digital Economy: Domain Expert (10 min)
4. Sharing of experiences (3-5 min x 10 = 40 min)
5. Open Q & A (20 min)
6. Summing up and Conclusions: Moderator (5 min)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-1-room-7-ws14-asia-and-the-next-billion-challenges-in-digital-inclusion>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #52 Young users' right to privacy

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: Speakers corner session: Three speakers with probably contradictory positions will take the speaker's corner. Each for 5 - 10 min putting their position forward to debate with the participants.

Positions will be made available online in advance so to allow for remote participants to prepare for their input in advance

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Larry Magid

Speaker: Zdenek Zalis

Speaker: Marjolijn Bonthuis

Speaker: Richard A. Ombono

Speaker: Hernandez Mauricio

Content of the Session:

The adoption of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for Europe at the end of 2015 has triggered a debate about the age children can decide on their own over their data that has not yet resumed in a consensus. While so far 13 years of age as set in the US COPPA regulation was in effect the threshold in Europe will be 16 years when in May 2018 the GDPR comes into force except for those countries where national governments have chosen to set another age between 13 and 16. The impact of this regulation is not limited to European Union countries it will also cause governments and industry in any other part of the world to consider if, when and how parents consent to have their children's data processed and stored should be obtained, how this can be technically feasible and valid and from which age young users should or could decide for themselves. In addition the consequences of differing age thresholds in different countries need to be taken in consideration. Data protection law is permanently scrutinized towards appropriateness for new innovative Information Society services in many countries around the world, currently f. e. in Mexico and others.

Research indicates that children themselves are concerned about privacy issues, their awareness increasing from 12 to 15 and even more from 15 to 16. So it can be assumed there are links between age and maturity in regard of digital literacy skills. The older the children the more they also have an idea of the commercial intent of service providers.

Children's right to privacy is enshrined in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Art. 16: "Children have a right to privacy. The law should protect them from attacks against their way of life, their good name, their families and their homes." So it can be assumed that a legal regulation asking for consent of the parents to data processing of their children under the age of 16, as Art. 8 of the GDPR does with regard to information society service, is in line with the UN-CRC Art 16. But at the same time children's right to privacy must as well be ensured towards their parents or legal guardians. Their privacy could be infringed in a situation where the child would like to turn confidentially to an online counselling service, f. e. a child helpline, for advice with regard to a problematic family situation but must demonstrate their parents consent in advance.

In this session the following questions shall be discussed:

How does the age of consent for data obtaining, processing and storage affect children's rights?

How can children's privacy be ensured both towards service providers and towards their parents or legal guardians?

How can verifiable parental consent be given and how long will it last?

What are the consequences of having children on the same Information Society service (an app or a platform) at the same time or at different times but in jurisdictions where there are different age limits or other relevant rules?

Besides the GDPR and the US COPPA, are there any age regulations known from other jurisdictions regards obtaining, processing and storage of data of minors?

What might be the implications of different countries having different levels of security or certainty attaching to their age verification and parental consent processes?

Agenda

10 Min: Introduction to the topic by the moderator

20 - 30 Min: Speakers Corner:

- Advocate for child protection (5 - 10 min)

- Advocate for children's right to privacy (5 - 10 min)

- Children's own perspective (5 - 10 min)

40 - 50 Min: Debate with participants with input from different regions of the world

10 Min: Summary and Conclusion

Relevance of the Session:

Data are the currency in the Information Society. Of course the availability and exploitation of data and the persistence of data will influence how our Digital Future is shaped. With one in three Internet users under the age of 18 worldwide it is necessary to empower young Internet users to understand the consequences of providing their data deliberately and it is also necessary to ensure that limits are set to the commercial exploitation of children's data. With the Sofia strategy for the implementation of the UN-CRC the Council of Europe have given a special focus to children's rights in the digital environment. Young users' right to privacy will play a major role in shaping our Digital Future and is therefore an important issue of Internet Governance now and in the future.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Child Safety

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

The format of a speaker's corner session gives the floor to three probably controversial perspectives first. Then a debate is initiated including all participants to the session. Young Internet users themselves are asked to bring forward their privacy concerns as well as their request to be protected. Children's rights advocates will plead from a human rights perspective while representatives from child protection organisations will emphasise the need for a balanced approach ensuring protection from commercial exploitation of children's data and avoiding breaches to data protection regulations.

Diversity:

We will have young users themselves as speakers accompanied by the speaker Marjolijn Bonthuis from the Dutch Platform voor de InformatieSamenleving, and Civil Society / NGOs, and the private sector are represented among the speakers. Geographical diversity is given with speakers from the African Group, United States and Latin America and Western and Eastern Europe. Gender is balanced among the speakers and moderators of the workshop. Further diversity across sectors and geographical areas will be achieved by inviting representatives from children's rights and child protection organisations and those from data protection authorities from around the world to take part in the session in advance of the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Jutta Croll

Online Moderator: Britta Kaufhold

Rapporteur: Hans Martens

Online Participation:

Online Participation will be facilitated by providing the agenda for the session, the positions of the three speakers on the corner and the questions to be

discussed publicly in advance so that online participants can prepare for their input to the debate. The online moderator will ensure that no voice from remote participants will be overheard. She will also take care that their contributions are timely handled and brought forward to the roundtable when appropriate to the discussion's flow.

Discussion facilitation:

The session format is a speaker's corner with a subsequent debate. The controversial nature of the three inputs from the speakers taking the floor at the beginning of the session will initiate a lively debate afterwards. It is the moderator's responsibility to follow the red thread defined by the questions that have been formulated in advance and to engage the additional perspectives of speakers not taking the corner and of further participants to the session in an eye-level debate. With 40 – 50 min of interaction among participants in the room as well as those taking part online will allow for exchange of perspectives and experiences and learning from each other. The question of age and maturity and consent to data processing and storage as well as the problem of potentially exploitative commercialisation of children's data will be considered from all sides, thus eventually coming up with recommendations for future strategies that ensure young users' right to privacy.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/229

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #53 Multi-stakeholder consultation on defining Internet Universality indicators

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Guy Berger](#)

Speaker: [Anriette Esterhuysen](#)

Speaker: [Frank La rue](#)

Speaker: [Dudley Stephen Wyber](#)

Content of the Session:

UNESCO takes the occasion to present its new project of Defining Internet Universality Indicators supported by Sweden and ISOC (Internet Society) and the draft indicators as prepared by UNESCO commissioned research consortium as led by APC (the Association of Progressive Communication).

The project aims to elaborate appropriate Internet indicators which can serve to enrich the stakeholders' capacity to assess Internet development, broaden international consensus, and foster online democracy and human rights towards knowledge societies engaged in sustainable development.

The Internet Universality indicators project is an immediate response and action following UNESCO's adoption of CONNECTING the Dots Outcome document in 2015 as its new approach to Internet issues as well as the successful development and application of the UNESCO IPDC Media Development Indicators.

The structure of indicators aligns with use the UNESCO concept of Internet Universality and related R.O.A.M principles which promote an Internet based on human Rights, and the principles of Openness, Accessibility and Multi-stakeholder participation (abbreviated as the R.O.A.M principles).

The session aims to engage with various stakeholders to comment on the first draft indicators and provide their further inputs and suggestions which will inform the finalization of the indicators in five categories:

¶ Category 1: Human Rights-based indicators

¶ Category 2: Openness indicators

¶ Category 3: Accessibility indicators

¶ Category 4: Multi-stakeholder indicators

¶ Category 5: Cross-cutting indicators

The session will trigger debates and brainstorming on those challenges in the implementation of the indicators:

¶ How to guarantee the universal application of indicators at all countries' level?

¶ How to distinguish national & global dimensions into national-level indicators?

¶ How many key indicators would be workable and feasible for implementation?

¶ What data source are available for measuring an indicator?

¶ What efforts are needed to formulate recommendations & follow-up with stakeholders to stimulate change?

The written contributions are welcome to address to UNESCO email: internetstudy@unesco.org

An online platform for consultation is available at: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/internetuniversality>

The session will be started by a brief presentation of draft indicators which will be addressed by speaker based on their expertise areas (which corresponding to the indicator categories) as indicated for each speaker.

Moderator: Indrajit Banerjee, UNESCO Director for Knowledge Society

Speakers:

Mr Guy Berger, UNESCO Director for Freedom of Expression and Media Development (On human rights and crosscutting dimension)

Ms Anriette Esterhuysen, Association for Progressive Communication (on Gender)

Ms Lillian Ngawoga, Cipesa (on Human rights)

Ms Carolina Rossini, Facebook (on Openness)

Ms Chinmayi Arun, National Law University of Delhi (on Openness)

Mr Stephen Wyber, Manager of Policy and Advocacy IFLA (On Access)

Mr Benedicto Fonseca, Brazilian Ambassador for Internet issues (on Multi-stakeholderism)

Ms Jasmina Byrne, UNICEF (on Youth)

Ms Dorothy Gordon, Chair of the Working Group on Information Literacy of UNESCO's Information For All Program, IFAP (on MIL)

Mr Frank La Rue, UNESCO Assistant Director General for Communication and information (On human rights and crosscutting dimension)

Resources and links

Link to UNESCO Internet Study "Keystones to foster inclusive Knowledge Societies":

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/internetstudy/>

UNESCO Series on Internet Freedom:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/resources/pub...>

Link to UNESCO Concept note on Internet Universality:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/crosscutting-...>

Link to CONNECTing the Dots Outcome document of UNESCO:

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/outcome_docu...

Relevance of the Session:

The session contributes to elaborate appropriate Internet indicators which can serve to enrich the stakeholders' capacity to assess Internet development, broaden international consensus, and foster online democracy and human rights towards knowledge societies engaged in sustainable development. The discussion will help foster evidence based policy dialogue and improvements at global and national level.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Multistakeholderism

Interventions:

The session will be started by a brief presentation of draft indicators which will be debated by speakers. We have carefully selected speakers based on their expertise areas as of the Internet Universality indicators: Human rights, Openness, Access, Multi-stakeholderism as well as crosscutting issues of Gender, youth and children, etc. Pls see the below list that each speaker is indicated the dimension she or he is supposed to contribute:

Mr Guy Berger, UNESCO Director for Freedom of Expression and Media Development (On crosscutting dimension)
 Ms Anriette Esterhuysen, Association for Progressive Communication (On Gender)
 Ms Lillian Ngawoga, Cipesa (on Human rights)
 Ms Carolina Rossini, Facebook (on Openness)
 Ms Chinmayi Arun, National Law University of Delhi (on Openness)
 Mr Stephen Wyber, Manager of Policy and Advocacy IFLA (On Access)
 Mr Benedicto Fonseca, Brazilian Ambassador for Internet issues (on Multi-stakeholderism)
 Ms Jasmina Byrne, UNICEF (on Youth)
 Ms Dorothy Gordon, Chair of the Working Group on Information Literacy of UNESCO's Information For All Program, IFAP (on MIL)
 Frank La Rue, UNESCO Assistant Director General for Communication and information (on Cross cutting dimension)

Diversity:

The speakers represent governments, IGOs, private sectors, academia and civil society which covers Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe. There are 8 speakers from developing countries which means a majority out of a total of 10. There is a total of 6 women speakers out of 10 which strikes a good gender balance. The session particularly with experts on gender and youth. The session is co-organized with ISOC and APC which represents a great collaboration between IGOs, technical community and civil society.

Onsite Moderator: Indrajit Banerjee, UNESCO Director for Knowledge Society

Online Moderator: Hara Padhy

Rapporteur: Xianhong Hu

Online Participation:

The session starts to receive the written contributions via UNESCO email: internetstudy@unesco.org

An online platform for remote participation and contribution is available at: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/internetuniversality>

The session will be tweeted and connected to remote participation on the spot.

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be very interactive as a roundtable is supposed to be. The moderator will structure the discussion into five slots on Human Rights, Openness, Access, Multi-stakeholderism and crosscutting dimension, and then invite speakers to address briefly for no more than three minutes and open the floor to audience. For each slot, the moderator will give priority to remote participants to intervene from the audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-2-room-6-ws159-encryption-and-safety-of-journalists-in-digital-age>

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/internetstudy/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #54 Universal Design and Creating an Accessible Global Digital Future

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: Open forum discussion preceded by brief presentations

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Andrea Saks](#)

Speaker: [Gerry Ellis](#)

Speaker: [Gunela Astbrink](#)

Speaker: [Judith Ann Okite](#)

Speaker: [Shadi Abou-Zahra](#)

Content of the Session:

Since the approval of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2006, much efforts have been made to achieve an inclusive society for everyone, including persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs. Their voices are starting to be heard, and the progress is reported in participation of persons with disabilities in decision-making processes at national level. However in many countries, this is still an area for improvement.

It is important to understand that disability is not attached to just a few persons but to all of us especially when we age, and that we need to remove barriers in society in order to allow persons with disabilities and those with age related disabilities to enjoy their rights on equal basis with others

"Universal design" is defined by UNCRPD Article 2 and means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. "Universal design" shall not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed.

ICT technologies can play an important role in achieving an inclusive society. If universal design is considered at an early stage of the development of ICT technologies and systems, then expensive refits can be avoided. If this is not done, there is a risk of creating new barriers to accessibility.

Taking into consideration rapid development and prevalence of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies worldwide, it is urgent to promote, among others, key principals, concept and practice of universal design, and take appropriate measures for the implementation globally interoperable.

This workshop will discuss these issues and identify the way forward towards a truly inclusive society through ICT technologies.

Relevance of the Session:

The goal of the workshop is to raise awareness to everyone that it is imperative to achieve an inclusive society. ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and those with specific needs can be achieved only by including them in the discussions around the Internet Governance and the creation of accessible ICT products and services. Their voices must be heard by governments, regulators, designers and standard writers so that our Digital Future will be accessible for everyone.

Tag 1: Enhancing Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3:

Interventions:

All proposed speakers' views/perspectives/expertise have been discussed during DCAD conference calls and agreed by the DCAD members. The speakers will briefly make presentation, then they will receive questions from the audience. This is to increase audience participation time and encourage discussion.

Diversity:

All proposed speakers are international experts on accessibility for persons with disabilities, diversity in gender and region/country, including speakers from developing countries.

Onsite Moderator: [Andrea Saks](#)

Online Moderator: [Kaoru Mizuno](#)

Rapporteur: [Kaoru Mizuno](#)

Online Participation:

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

Discussion facilitation:

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

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/356

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #55 Opportunities for labour markets through online education

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Kenya

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Russia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Sarah Kiden

Speaker: Andrey Shcherbovich

Speaker: Ines Hfaiedh

Speaker: Olga Cavalli

Speaker: Ryan Patrick

Speaker: Mikhail Komarov

Content of the Session:

Today there is a fast increase in numbers of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), open data and educational content (Open Educational Resources (OERs)) on the Internet and the process is getting even faster with emerging technologies: mobile, virtual and augmented reality etc. More and more educational programs depend on Internet resources. And online education services now are major approaches for empowerment people. Access to such a large and unregulated body of information, as exists on the Internet, suggests a need for content quality ranking and critical evaluation of related educational Internet resources as the information there might be both not relevant, not up to date and not scientific. Relevance of the educational content with labour markets is also important and it should be taken into consideration within ranking of the content. Thus, there should be basic principles of quality ranking of education services, and especially educational content discussed during the IGF with representatives of different stakeholders groups. This topic is an emerging issue and is connected to the emerging issues sub-theme of the IGF 2016 together with main topic of the IGF 2016.

This workshop will be a continuation of 4 workshops from previous IGFs: "Empowering displaced people and migrants through online services" (IGF 2013), "Empowerment displaced people through online educational services" (IGF 2014) and "OERs and empowerment through quality online content" which was held in 2015, and "Empowerment through Quality Online Education" which was held in 2016 at the IGF and was of a high interest by different stakeholders.

Relevance of the Session:

This topic has strong connection with Emerging technologies, Diversity, Sustainable development, Digital literacy and Human rights and access to the information and also has strong influence on both local people and people who arrived to the particular country if we are talking about national level of Internet governance.

- How to arrange OERs to the needs of the labour markets globally and locally?
- Which policies should be developed for the educational content quality ranking on the Internet?
- What benefits are OERs offering to educators and learners in Higher Institutions of Learning in the Sub-Saharan Africa?
- Is it possible to decrease the gap in the quality and quantity of information provided for education between developed and developing countries?
- Do OERs increase or lower the quality of education in institutions of higher learning?
- How can the global South deal with the issue of access to OERs?
- How relevance of the educational content and OERs should be linked to the local labour market?

All these questions should be discussed during the IGF 2017.

Tag 1: Online education

Tag 2: Labour markets

Tag 3: Empowerment

Interventions:

There will be representatives from all the stakeholder groups from all the regions in order to have multistakeholder approach. Speakers at the panel have experience in the area of online educational content, expertise about labour markets, emerging issues.

Diversity:

There will be representatives of the almost all regional groups (WEOG, GRULAC, African Group, Eastern European), male and female genders, and different stakeholder groups (Civil Society, Academia, Government, Private Sector) to ensure true balanced discussion on the workshop. As experienced from our previous workshops, this will show a wide range of the presented viewpoints.

Onsite Moderator: Dr. Svetlana Maltseva, HSE

Online Moderator: Dr. Sergey Efremov, HSE

Rapporteur: Dr. Andrey Shcherbovich, HSE

Online Participation:

As we made previously we will connect a remote hub to the session. This hub based in Moscow, Higher School of Economics. Practice shows that this is interesting for other hubs in academic institutions worldwide. In addition, we reserve an option for speakers to participate online in remote mode in case some of them would be unable to be present onsite.

Discussion facilitation:

There will be from 5 to 7 short presentations (5 minutes each), after that there will be session of Q&A from the remote participants, and after that there will be discussion with the audience on important points of the workshop (some topics will be collected before the workshop from the pre-registered remote participants). So, the whole process will be fully interactive between the speakers, remote participants and audience in the room. Speakers will participate at the discussion sharing their expertise. There also be organized remote hub as we organized it previously on the basis of National Research University Higher School of Economics.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/240

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #57 A Playbook for Gender Equality: How to Harness the Power of Digital Media & Emerging Tech

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Canada

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Irene Poetranto](#)

Speaker: [Dhyta Caturani](#)

Speaker: [Jan Moolman](#)

Speaker: [Tara Denham](#)

Content of the Session:

"A Playbook for Gender Equality: How to Harness the Power of Emerging Tech for Women's Rights"

This panel discussion will be lead by Tara Denham, Director of the Democracy unit of Canada's Office of Human Rights, Freedoms and Inclusion.

The outcome of the panel discussion will be to draft up a "playbook" which will include a top 10 best practices for practitioners, so as to create greater awareness of how to use emerging technology to further gender equality in the digital world.

The session will build on the findings of the IGF best practice forums on gender from 2015 and 2016.

10 minutes:

What does gender equality look like in the digital environment?

What is the global impact of lack of gender equality and threats to women's rights, such as violence against women (VAW) online?

What are the best practices to improve gender equality in terms of digital media?

20 minutes:

What are the risks to gender equality posed by machine learning, artificial intelligence, and virtual reality?

A fact based account of what the risks are, and what we see happening, and a futurists view of what happens if we do not address these problems

15 minutes:

Examples of good practices for gender equality and reducing and addressing VAW online (both prevention and response) that inspire and inform this discussion?

15 minutes:

Build the playbook

- for developers

- innovation startups working in machine learning, artificial intelligence, and virtual reality

- for NGOs

- for consumers

- for government

Relevance of the Session:

Shape your Digital Future.

Emerging technologies like machine learning, virtual reality, artificial intelligence have the potential to promote gender equality and to combat VAW. But that is not the trend that we currently see. The time is ripe for a discussion of how emerging technologies affect gender equality, and how they can be used to promote a more inclusive world where women are on a level playing field, and what kind of a "playbook" would help inform civil society, NGOs, activists and governments to make sure women's rights are reflected in the design and governance of this space.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: VAW

Tag 3: machine learning

Interventions:

We will have quarterly discussions in the lead up to the panels to draft responses to the questions and to prepare a sample playbook that we will iterate on at the event.

Tara Denham, drawing on her successful panel moderatton at Rights Con 2017 on combating online hate, will lead the discussion to ensure that the diversity on the panel contributes to well considered and representative Playbook.

The panel has been selected to represent CSA, the Technical Community, and Academic thought leaders - moderated by someone from a government body who is playing the role of convener.

Diversity:

Perspectives represented: technical, government, civil society, policy

Regions: South East Asia, Africa, North America

LGBT and Gender specialists

Onsite Moderator: Tara Denham

Online Moderator: Marketa Geislerova

Rapporteur: Jennifer Jeppsson

Online Participation:

The workshop moderator will have the online participation session in front of her, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator who will ensure that online participants are included in a timely and fair manner.

If possible in addition to this we would like to provide the online attendees with have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room.

Discussion facilitation:

We will have a formal outline for the discussion and we will rehearse beforehand to address any gaps or contradictions.

We have two speakers who are interested and are waiting for final approval at their place of work:

Camille François, Fellow at Berkman Center for Internet & Society at Harvard University, Jigsaw

Alex Walden, Counsel at Google, San Francisco

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #58 Internet Inclusion Solutions: Shaping the Digital Future

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Christopher Yoo](#)

Speaker: [Jane Coffin](#)

Speaker: [Sonia Jorge](#)

Speaker: [Roger Baig](#)

Speaker: [Samar Baba](#)

Content of the Session:

From a collective of initiatives and programs dedicated to an internet for all, we see definitive opportunities to accelerate progress in connecting the estimated 60 percent of the global population who remains unconnected around the world. We also see that closing the gap of the digital access divide is multi-faceted and requires working across various domains, as well as locally, so that the digital future of communities and citizens is meaningful, impactful and sustainable.

Online access is a main channel to connect to services, learning, entrepreneurship and opportunity that leads to social and economic growth and development. But in working to make the internet for all vibrant, affordable and valuable, there is a mix of inter-related aspects and needs that must be holistically and locally addressed. These include helping communities remove barriers, improving communications infrastructure and services, determining what technologies to deploy, new innovative business models, building skills and capacity, education, effective policy making, trust and privacy protection and empowering people.

At this interactive roundtable, speakers will share and discuss regional perspectives and current, real-world case studies on meaningful and sustainable internet inclusion solutions that are shaping the digital future of communities. The speakers will openly dialogue on what worked and what did not, lessons learned, the importance of networks of communities, and what needed to initiate, launch, build and sustain projects that ultimately transition to and are integrated into a local community's daily life.

Relevance of the Session:

Bringing the unconnected online, specifically in developing and underserved regions of the world, requires not only a collection of issues and needs that must be addressed on a regional and local level, it also requires empowerment of community citizens to enable skill development and capacity building, development of content that is relevant to their communities and culture and understanding local business and social needs. These elements are vital to help sustain meaningful access for social and economic growth, but also for the members of the communities to shape their digital futures.

Tag 1: community empowerment

Tag 2: community networks

Tag 3: internet inclusion

Interventions:

In an interactive roundtable, the speakers will provide their perspectives and insights rooted in real-world connectivity projects and initiatives in which they are engaged. Initially led from a moderated question and answer segment, the roundtable will be open to all attendees of the session to join the discussion, to enrich and deepen the content of the session.

Diversity:

The proposed roundtable includes a young woman and student from Tunisia. It includes a gentleman from Spain who has helped build and sustains a robust community network and is pursuing a PhD on community networks. It includes a woman with deep knowledge of the internet governance and who advocates for policies for affordable internet access and provides ICT policy and regulatory advice on a global scale. It includes a professor who is spearheading significant work on internet inclusion projects around the world, and a woman from an organization dedicated to an internet for all, who works collaboratively across local communities and organizations for expanding internet infrastructure, access and related capacities in emerging economies.

Onsite Moderator: Karen McCabe

Online Moderator: Justin Caso

Rapporteur: Christopher Jannuzzi

Online Participation:

In this type of session, the online moderator will act as the voice of the online participants by actively intervening on their behalf to allow them to make their own statements or ask their questions over audio/video or by intervening on their behalf. The session moderator will work closely with the online moderator to ensure that the online participants have full, active and meaningful participation during the entire duration of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

In this interactive roundtable, a moderator will facilitate the discussion amongst the speakers where they will initially briefly provide their perspectives and insights that are based on real-world connectivity projects and initiatives in which they are engaged. The session will open with a moderated question and answer segment that will ask thought provoking open-ended questions to get at and discuss the issues surrounding the topics. The focus of this session is to be an open dialogue amongst the speakers and the audience. The roundtable discussants will directly engage the in situ and online attendees as they address the questions and as the dialogue progresses—as the participant engagement and inclusion in the dialogue is of utmost importance.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/224

Additional Reference Document Link: http://internetinitiative.ieee.org/images/files/resources/white_papers/universal_access_feb2017.pdf

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #59 Protecting Internet Traffic: Security Challenges and Solutions

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Jared Bielby](#)

Speaker: [Prasad Mantri](#)

Speaker: [Nagender Aneja](#)

Content of the Session:

As we work to bring the underserved and unconnected online, coupled with the increasing pace toward a fully inter-connected "smart" world with relationships between objects, people and their environments becoming more connected and intertwined, the flow of data across the internet will exponentially increase. The potential ramifications of this are huge, particularly in the areas of security and privacy. People will not use the internet if they believe it is not reliable and secure, and they will not use it if they believe their privacy is at risk. Technologists have a challenge to improve on all three points. Internet governance policy makers equally have a challenge in ensuring they develop effective internet public policy informed by sound, neutral technical guidance to address the protection of internet traffic. If we do not effectively address the challenges we run the risk that users will be fearful of using the internet with inimical consequences, and they will be less likely to be participants in the internet ecosystem—hindering ongoing innovation, sustainability and market growth. This interactive roundtable will address internet traffic security in the context of confidentiality, integrity and availability and through a forward-looking and user-centric lens. The discussants will explore internet traffic security guidelines and best practices which others can use as a basis for future standards, laws, policies and product and service ratings. It will enable a conversation across boundaries that traditionally separate governments, business and users to help ensure that technology is advanced for the benefit of humanity.

Relevance of the Session:

As we work to empower people across the globe, particularly in developing and emerging economies to shape their digital future, education and capacity building is critical to build, bolster and sustain internet-enable ecosystems that foster community, provide opportunities for learning, access to services and entrepreneurship and overall social and economic growth. A common factor in the build of these internet enabled ecosystems is trust, security and reliability, which are tied to how data is created, accessed and used, in short internet traffic or the flow of data across the internet. If people do not trust the internet, there is the potential for people not to use it as a vehicle to benefit them and their communities—which can insert barriers into shaping the digital future of the people of the communities and therefore the communities themselves. Providing a foundation of information on internet traffic security, the intent of this session is to provide people working to address internet governance challenges guidance and actual real-world tools to help them ensure that security, privacy and trust are incorporated into their internet enabled digital future.

Tag 1: internet traffic security

Tag 2: Security

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

The speakers have first hand experience in best practices, tools, technical standards, protocols and policy relevant to internet traffic security, privacy and trust. The speakers will share their experiences and knowledge through a roundtable discussion grounded in the challenges and issues of internet traffic and why protecting it with appropriate tools and solutions is a foundational component of building a safe, secure and trusted digital future. The speakers will impart their perspectives and knowledge in an easy-to-understand and digest format, where they will interact directly with the session participants to hear first-hand their concerns, challenges and opportunities so that through the dialogue these issues, etc. are directly addressed with tangible ideas and solutions.

Diversity:

The speakers are first-time speakers at IGF providing their unique, in-depth knowledge and experience in internet traffic protection, including technical, policy, regulation and IP/legal perspectives from a broad range of geographic regions and stakeholder groups, as well as technical domains (including IoT and telecommunications).

Onsite Moderator: Christopher Jannuzzi

Online Moderator: Justin Caso

Rapporteur: Jim Wendorf

Online Participation:

In order to maximize online participation, the online moderator will actively engage the online participants in the chat to facilitate discussion. Importantly, the session moderator will turn to the online participants for the first questions rather than wait until the end. In addition, the session moderator will continually look to the online moderator for questions throughout the length of the session and actively engage with the online participants. The online moderator will act at the voice of the online participants by actively intervening on behalf of the online participants to allow them to make their own statements or ask their own questions over audio/video or intervening on their behalf.

Discussion facilitation:

This session is dedicated to being an interactive dialogue with all participants—both in situ and online. The session will initiate with a brief moderated question and answer segment with the speakers to set the landscape of the session, to provide energized and informed responses and to encourage all participants to ask questions and actively engage in the discussion so the knowledge and insight of the speakers and the audience members and online participants can be shared in a meaningful and impactful way so all participants leave the session with information they can apply.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/224

Additional Reference Document Link: http://internetinitiative.ieee.org/images/files/resources/white_papers/internet_traffic_feb2017.pdf

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #60 The Future of Work: Is the Gig Economy Working for Developing Countries?

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Galperin Hernan

Speaker: Helani Galpaya

Speaker: Alison Gillwald

Speaker: Valerio DeStefano

Speaker: Jacki O'Neill

Speaker: Sunil Johal

Speaker: Vigneswara P Ilavarasan

Content of the Session:

Digitization and networked communications are increasingly touching all aspects of modern life. Among them is employment, which has served as a key organizing principle for society since the industrial revolution. Currently, a number of forces are reshaping traditional employment, and more generally how labor markets operate. First, advances in artificial intelligence in combination with modern robotics are threatening to automatize jobs that were previously considered too complex for non-human execution. Second, online labor platforms facilitate the unbundling of work into smaller tasks that employers can contract out to freelance workers around the world.

From a development perspective, the digitization of work enables job seekers in poor countries to enter labor markets in rich countries, previously inaccessible due to high communication costs and barriers to labor migration. Virtual labor mobility thus has the potential to raise incomes by decoupling workers from the geographical constraints of local labor demand and improving matching with individual skills. At the same time, online work may erode labor protection standards and unleash a global race to the bottom in wages and workers' rights. Further, there is evidence that online labor platforms exacerbate the frictions that result in inferior labor outcomes for women, ethnic minorities and other disadvantaged groups.

In sum, there is much that remains to be understood about the digitization of work and its long-term implications for development. This panel seeks to tease out the main questions and present evidence based on current research projects about the future of work in development contexts.

Relevance of the Session:

This session addresses Work in the Digital Age, an emerging issue identified in the IGF 2017 Call for Proposals. It brings current research and relevant stakeholders to discuss how work is changing in the age of AI and the emergence of digital labor platforms, and how different stakeholders (workers, governments, civil society, industry) are responding to these changes.

Tag 1: Digital Work

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The panel will begin with 5 minutes of opening remarks and a brief presentation of the speakers by the moderator. Each panelists will then deliver a short (8 minute) presentation. This will be followed by 10 minutes of questions/answers proposed by the moderator. The moderator will then open the floor for 30 minutes of questions and comments from the audience and remote participants. The last 5 minutes will be used as a wrap-up led by the moderator.

Diversity:

The selection of panelists seeks to bring contributions from diverse stakeholder perspectives and regions. Helani Galpaya, Alison Gillwald and Hernan Galperin are part of a multi-year, multi-region research project that examines the impact of labor digitization on workers in South Asia, Africa and Latin America respectively. The project collects evidence from household surveys as well as from transactional data collected from online labor platforms, all of which will be presented at the panel.

Vigneswara Ilavarasan is an expert on IT outsourcing and has studied the Indian BPO industry extensively. He combines industry experience with research expertise on the topic. He is based at IIT Delhi.

Sunil Johal was a Director with the Ontario Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, and is currently Policy Director at The Mowat Centre, an independent public policy think tank located at the University of Toronto, where he studies how governments are adapting social safety programs for the gig economy.

Jacki O'Neill is a Researcher at Microsoft India, and combines industry and research perspectives on how to design appropriate technologies for emerging markets. Her latest work focuses on crowdwork and 'peer economy' platforms.

Finally, Valerio De Stefano is a lawyer with the International Labour Office (ILO) who has worked on the adaptation of employment contracts to digital work, and more generally on workers' rights in the gig economy.

In terms of gender diversity, the panel is roughly balanced (3 female, 4 male panelists). There is also regional diversity, with participants representing Africa, South Asia and Latin America (in addition to Canada and a multilateral organization).

Onsite Moderator: Hernan Galperin

Online Moderator: Andrea Alarcon

Rapporteur: Andrea Alarcon

Online Participation:

Online participation will be promoted in advanced through social media and relevant email lists. The onsite moderator will coordinate with the online moderator to ensure equal participation between onsite and remote participants during open debate. The online moderator will be required to participate in a training session in preparation for the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

As per above, the onsite moderator will promote discussion among panelists, the audience and remote participants. There will be a set of questions projected on the screen to orient the discussion. These questions will emerge from panelists and will be organized by the onsite moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/233

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #61 Between a rock and a hard place?: Identifying encryption policies that are human rights respecting

Session Format: Other - 60 Min

Format description: This session will combine a panel (total of 15 minutes) and a break-out format (remaining 45 minutes).

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Alice Munyua

Speaker: Dominique Lazanski

Speaker: Gbenga Sesan

Speaker: Constance Bommelaer

Content of the Session:

Why: This workshop will build on the outcomes of an IGF session debate in 2016 entitled "On cybersecurity: Who has got our back?". During that session proposal, one of the key outcomes and requests of participants was that there is a need for more guidance on how encryption policy can be human rights respecting. This session will provide participants with the ability to critically assess existing encryption-related policies against human rights standards.

How: Four experts (see below) will provide their perspectives on the interplay between encryption and human rights for 3-5 minutes each. All participants will then break out into groups. They will be asked to analyse a piece of legislation or policy and provide recommendations on how to improve it. This discussion will last 10-15 minutes. Then each group will be asked to present their analysis and take questions from the other participants. By the end the participants will be able to critically evaluate encryption policies against human rights standards.

Relevance of the Session:

This session will explore the issue of encryption and the relationship between encryption-related policy and human rights. It relates to the main theme "shape your digital future" as it implies the need to take responsibility for the way digital technologies evolve and impact society. Encryption policy has broad implications for the development and use of the internet including security, trust and its sustainable growth. This session will support that theme by providing participants with concrete tools to be able to use in policymaking in order to uphold human rights online. The organisers aim to feed the outcomes of the best practices identified in this workshop into the IGF's intersessional work streams, including the potential set-up of an IGF best practice forum (BPF) on encryption.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3: Cybersecurity Norms

Interventions:

Gbenga Sesan is a prominent Nigerian digital rights activist who will be able to speak to the role that encryption plays in protecting human rights, including privacy and freedom of expression. He has played a key role in the evolution of an 'Internet Rights and Freedoms' bill in Nigeria.

Alice Munya has long-standing experience in internet governance and is well-acquainted with a variety of perspectives on a broad range of IG issues, including those which are technical in nature. In this workshop, she will present the perspectives and challenges faced by governments (in particular law enforcement) when it comes to encryption. Alice's experience stems from her position on the board of the Communications Commission of Kenya, the board of directors of the Kenya Network Information Centre (KeNIC) and as vice chair of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC).

Constance Bommelaer is Senior Director of Global Internet Policy at The Internet Society and will present the views of technologists and the challenges they face with regards to encryption policy. ISOC occupies a unique role as a global organisation and network that promotes principles that are intended to persuade governments to make decisions that are right for their citizens. It is a leading organisation on policy and technology standards.

Finally, Dominique Lazanski works at the GSMA focusing on Internet governance and security and will be able to provide the views of the private sector, and in particular the mobile industry and the challenges it faces in protecting security and privacy as interconnected/networked devices and the internet of things are further integrated into daily life.

Diversity:

Each participant will present different perspectives: business, government/law enforcement, technologist and civil society and represent diversity in terms of stakeholder group (all four stakeholder groups are represented), gender (three of the speakers are women), and region (two of the speakers come from the global South, in particular the African continent).

Onsite Moderator: sheetal@gp-digital.org

Online Moderator: daniela@gp-digital.org

Rapporteur: richard@gp-digital.org

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will be in permanent contact with remote participants and update them on the progress of the session. Remote participants will be encouraged to feed into the discussion, and their comments and remarks will be fed back to the room to incorporate them in the discussion.

There will be a specific segment of the session dedicated to receiving questions from remote participants, to make sure they have opportunities to intervene and engage.

Discussion facilitation:

This format is designed to facilitate maximum participation and information sharing among participants, as well as the exchange of expertise on a highly topical and complex, evolving internet governance issue. The panel session which will be facilitated by the onsite moderator and will set out the differing perspectives on encryption policy and its human rights implications.

Following the panel discussion, a brief round of questions will be taken before participants break out into smaller groups, a format which facilitates discussion (see description for more information on the break-out aspect of the session). Each group will then nominate a rapporteur to report back to the wider group. The panel experts will also rotate around the groups to offer support and guidance while the break-out session takes place.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/268

IGF 2017 WS #62 The Battle for Freedom of Expression Online: Where are the Journalists?

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Denmark

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Chiranuch Premchaiporn](#)

Speaker: [Lina Attalah](#)

Speaker: [Lina Ejeilat](#)

Speaker: [Hamour Almahmoud](#)

Speaker: [Marcin de Kaminski](#)

Speaker: [Mira Milosevic](#)

Content of the Session:

Online surveillance, phishing, content blocking, and the right to be forgotten are all familiar territory for many journalists as they uncover corruption, report on human rights abuses, and other political and corporate sensitivities. Their rights to freedom of expression and privacy are challenged and repressed on a near-daily basis as the internet continues to shape and define the environment in which all media operate. But despite the profound implications of internet governance on the news media and the ability of journalists to exercise their rights, journalists and news media are largely absent from the world of internet governance.

The general absence of the media is problematic because some of the most-discussed issues at forums like IGF have direct effects on how journalists and news media outlets operate, including for example the "right to be forgotten", intermediary liability, and internet shutdowns – all issues with potential negative impact on press freedom as well as ultimately, citizens' right to access to information.

If these and other fundamental issues are to be addressed also from the perspectives of journalists and the news media and if the world of internet governance is to continue to enhance the credibility and legitimacy of its multi-stakeholder model, it is critical that media – in particular those from the Global South who are often disproportionately affected by efforts to limit free speech – get involved in internet governance.

Following a consultative process throughout 2017 of global media development and freedom of expression groups, as well as key media and journalist collectives in the Global South, this session seeks to define key priorities of the global media development community in getting more systematically involved in internet governance. By collaboratively designing priorities and modes of engagement and ensuring that journalists from the Global South are able to contextualize the impact of global internet governance discussions, the session will seek to ensure that the media is no longer the missing stakeholder in shaping our digital future.

Relevance of the Session:

Journalists and the media sector need to be more involved in shaping the digital future of our global media ecosystem. This roundtable will address how to make the multistakeholder Internet governance model more robust by incorporating journalists and the media sector more broadly in the discussions. This includes both how to improve journalistic coverage of global Internet governance decisions, as well as make sure that the media are represented as active stakeholders in the governance processes at forums like IGF, IETF, ICANN, ITU, and IEEE. This panel will follow a consultative process being organized by CIMA, IMS, and GFMD throughout 2017 to define key priorities of the global media development community in getting more systematically involved in internet governance. Input at this roundtable will shape future interventions at Internet governance bodies to make sure that the policies and standards will foster vibrant and open media ecosystems.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

The intent of this panel is to have a compelling discussion among a variety of different stakeholders, particularly those from the Global South. Participants will be asked to give a brief statement about some of the challenges facing broad based media sector participation in Internet governance. After the initial interventions we will have an open discussion that will also include on-site participants and participants online.

Diversity:

To encourage a discussion that is globally representative, the participants in the round table panel vary in terms of gender, geographic background, and stakeholder group. Remote participation via the Internet will be strongly encouraged as we would like feedback and questions from stakeholders who are unable to attend the event in person. We will have a specific on-site moderator using IGF's WebEx remote participation platform and we will also be live Tweeting the event using the hashtag #IG4mediadev, which is the hashtag currently being used for discussions on this topic.

Onsite Moderator: Daniel O'Maley, Center for International Media Assistance

Online Moderator: Ann Marie Hammer, Global Forum for Media Development

Rapporteur: Morgan Frost, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Online Participation:

Online participation will be encouraged and Ann Marie Hammer from GFMD will our online monitor IGF's WebEx platform and Twitter. For every question or comment from an on-site audience participant, we will take an a question or comment from a remote participant. Our online moderator will be in direct communication with the roundtable moderator to make sure that input from remote participants is being incorporated into the discussion. We will promote the session online prior to the event and include instructions on how people can connect remotely. This will encourage people to be prepared to participate remotely.

Discussion facilitation:

The goal of this roundtable is to identify unique issues facing each of the participants, but also points of consensus that can be used to develop shared priorities for media development engagement in Internet governance. Daniel O'Maley from the Center for International Media Assistance will moderate this discussion so that each of the invited roundtable participants has an equal opportunity to share their perspective. Attention will also be made to ensure that input from the on-site and online participants can also help shape the direction of the panel by asking questions and providing input.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4118/340

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #63 Multilingual Internet

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Latvia

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Georg Rehm

Speaker: Jan Hajic

Speaker: Núria Bel

Speaker: Khalid Choukri

Speaker: Andrejs Vasiljevs

Content of the Session:

The workshop will explore key developments and challenges in promoting linguistic diversity in cyberspace. How to provide equal access to ICT advancements for all language communities? How to preserve a language from digital extinction? What is the role of language technologies for language vitality in the digital age? What are examples of national and international activities to advance development and usage of language technologies? How to make the new generation of Artificial Intelligence applications multilingual? These are some of the topics that will be discussed by a panel of internationally renowned experts in this field.

Relevance of the Session:

"Shape Your Digital Future!" with the language technologies, including Artificial Intelligence based neural translation technologies, enabling to easily access the multilingual content and services on the Internet!

Natural language dialog and spoken interactions - the new trends for using online services

Machine translation to break the language barriers in accessing Internet and online services

W3C standards (ITS - Internationalization Tag Set) enabling multilingualism

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 3: Artificial Intelligence

Interventions:

5-7 min introductory intervention by every speaker.

Responses and reactions to questions and comments from the moderator, audience and online participants.

Diversity:

Workshop organisers and most of the speakers are first-time participants at IGF who represent different stakeholder groups (private sector, technical community, academia, civil society). Both genders and two regional groups are represented in the panel. The online moderator is a law and philosophy student from the University of Glasgow, representing youth.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Josef van Genabith

Online Moderator: Mr. Edgars Sniedze Stillers (in close communication with Mr. Josef van Genabith)

Rapporteur: Mr. Georg Rehm

Online Participation:

Online participation will be ensured by the WebEx platform provided by the IGF. The workshop moderator Mr. Josef van Genabith will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator Mr. Edgars Sniedze Stillers, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

The highly interactive session will involve dynamic exchange amongst the speakers, with the audience members and with online participants, under well-coordinated guidance of the onsite and online moderators.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.meta-net.eu/sra>

IGF 2017 WS #64 How can domain name registrants protect themselves from forms of abusive, online & offline behavior?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Stephanie Perrin](#)

Speaker: [Ming Sze](#)

Speaker: [Ayden Férdeline](#)

Content of the Session:

For over a decade, domain name registrants have been subject to emotional, financial, and in some cases, physical harm, as a result of registering a domain name. This is because when a domain name is registered, sensitive and personally-identifiable information about the registrant is collected and stored in databases that can be accessed by any actor for any reason through WHOIS queries.

The most common use of the WHOIS service is to facilitate the sending of unsolicited marketing communications, but there have been documented cases of the WHOIS service facilitating forms of personal intimidation such as doxing and swatting. Typically these practices involve either an individual or a group of people using the WHOIS service to obtain personally identifiable information on their target, and then posting that information widely across the Internet in the hopes of angering, scaring, or shaming the target.

Some reports indicate that the targets of doxing are most frequently female. While doxing is not exclusively enabled by WHOIS, it is an instrument frequently misused by attackers and is a tool recommended in a number of doxing handbooks.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop, led by privacy practitioners and experts in the WHOIS service, will help domain name registrants protect themselves from forms of abusive online and offline behaviour facilitated by WHOIS by exploring the challenges and sharing best practices in digital security and cyber safety.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Domain Name System

Tag 3:

Interventions:

This workshop will be a socratic seminar, with all speakers commenting on an level playing field and given equal time to speak. Half of the session time (45 minutes) will be left from interventions from the floor and the remote participants.

Diversity:

This workshop will have speakers from all stakeholder groups (civil society, intergovernmental organisations, private sector, and government), a gender balance of speakers, representatives from all geographic regions as recognised by the UN, and youth participation.

Onsite Moderator: Ayden Férdeline

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Michael Oghia

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will enlist questions and comments from the audience during the workshop. Prior to the workshop, the hashtags #NCUC #InternetPolicy will be used to bring in comments and questions from prospective attendees which may enrich the debate.

A collaborative document will gather these records of comments and questions prior to, during, and after the workshop, and will be integrated into the report. A variety of media can also serve as background material for this debate, based on previous workshops done at IGF. Remote participation tools will ensure an inclusive, accessible, and global audience.

Discussion facilitation:

We will have a virtual hub set-up via Skype to engage the NCUC's globally-dispersed membership in this workshop, we will use Twitter extensively, and we will give equal priority to both in-person and remote participants when making interventions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/297

IGF 2017 WS #65 How to Create a Local IG Initiative: Empowering The Youth Through Grassroots Projects

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Gustavo Paiva](#)

Speaker: [Augusto Mathurin](#)

Speaker: [Luisa Verónica Arroyo Revatta](#)

Speaker: [Sze Ming Tan](#)

Speaker: [Victor Veloso](#)

Content of the Session:

A common approach used to engage the Youth on Internet Governance is the one already in use by organizations like ICANN and ISOC, by which they offer support and assistance to young people who, linked by the common bond to a central organization, begin working together. This approach, while proven successful, is unfortunately limited by the the resources the central organization can spare.

This Session — organized by young leaders who have worked towards creating and developing initiatives focusing on engaging the Youth towards Internet Governance — intends to offer an alternative approach to engaging the Youth. We believe that young, inexperienced leaders must create their own initiatives adapted to the local realities they face. They must seek out the people in their local area who, too, wish to engage in Governance issues and develop their own projects. They must be managed by young people, offering them the opportunities to improve as leaders, and must act independently from larger organizations.

The Speakers will begin the Session by briefly exposing their organizations (no more than 5 minutes each) and unique experiences in engaging the youth, followed by a short debate over the different approaches each has developed, exposing the pros and cons each has to offer. The focus, though, will remain on how young people can create and develop initiatives tailored to their circumstances.

After this short presentation, the participants will form groups — in accordance with the Birds of a Feather format — based around the approaches that were exposed in the session. The Speakers will stimulate debate in these groups, share their experiences and offer counsel and expertise to those who seek to create groups of their own. If resources are available, the Speakers will try their best to take participants, after the Session, to people who might already have interesting initiatives in the same area as the participant. The Speakers will also give out resources on how to create youth initiatives.

By the end of this Session, the attendant should have a solid idea of how they can create their own Internet Governance group, how to adapt previous experiences to her or his local reality, how to recruit the local population, where to obtain resources that might guide him in this, among other things.

Relevance of the Session:

There is little debate over the importance of engaging the youth on Internet Governance — that is already a settled issue. Nonetheless, the best ways by which they can be engaged are still obscure and much debate is required before a comprehensive understanding about this issue is established.

An approach that can be seen in organizations such as the Youth Observatory and Youth Programs is the use of a central organization — such as ISOC or NRIs — as a bonding agent among the young participants. This organization, typically composed of experienced individuals, might offer know-how, financial resources and opportunities, which is certainly advantageous for the youth.

Still, this framework, by which a top organization works it's way down to the youth, has a rigid limitation: the organization can only spare so many of it's professionals before the cost becomes a limiting factor. Beyond that, it may only be capable of sustaining a limited number of young participants, oftentimes a too small number when compared to the many candidates that seek support.

This is not to be interpreted as failure from these institutions. On the contrary, it's a mere statement that, no matter how much they invest, they simply cannot sustain every young professional seeking to enter the field of Internet Governance.

In this Workshop we intend to propose an alternative framework, built around the principles of Youth-Based Leadership, Independence and Grassroots Tactics. We advocate that the youth should come together in local, student-lead groups, preferably in institutions of higher learning, and work towards creating small to medium groups of their own. This is a framework we have developed ourselves, from our work in our institutions, and have elaborated on in a project we have been advancing in a partnership with ICANNwiki, which we call Youth Initiatives on Internet Governance (Y2IG, available on <https://icannwiki.org/Portal:Y2IG>).

This framework allows for the organic emergence of local leaders, who take upon themselves to advance Internet Governance in whatever ways they can, and allows for underserved regions to develop their own initiatives despite not having strong ties to central, well-developed organizations. It also brings benefits to big organizations, which now do not have to dedicate so many financial and human resources towards youth initiatives. In a local level, it cements long-term benefits for, once the original young students graduate to greater enterprises, their original projects will live on, managed by a new generation of young people. And, at last, it brings up a very real benefit on the mentality that the youth must display; that young people must develop their own enterprises — independently from previously established organizations but seeking always their counsel — and do their best to contribute in whatever ways their circumstances allow. And, through this, the youth will have the tools by which to shape it's digital future.

Tag 1: Youth Engagement

Tag 2: IGRRegional

Tag 3: Youth

Interventions:

In this Session the interventions are, most certainly, the main part of the event. The expository part is meant to be brief, directed at showing only the essentials of each Speaker's expertise, experience and their work. Shortly after all the attendants will be divided in groups in which they'll have the opportunity to discuss how to create their own initiatives, which particular issues they face, which goals they find more important, among other relevant things. The groups will be moderated by the Speakers, who'll try to limit their participation in order to allow for greater debate amongst the attendants.

Diversity:

1. All of the involved in the organization of this Session — Speakers, Rapporteur, Moderators — are Youths. While the Main Organizer (Gustavo Paiva) has organized a Session before (WS169 in IGF 2016), all of the other Speakers have not presented a Session before.

Since one of our main objectives is engaging the Youth and building it's capacities, we understand that we should, in our Session, have newcomers so that, in the following year, they're prepared to submit their own Sessions.

2. Of our 5 Speakers, two are female. Our Rapporteur is also female.

3. Our Speakers are from Brazil, Malaysia, Argentina and Peru. We have privileged Youth Speakers from developing nations.

4. Our speakers are not representing a stakeholder group, they're representing themselves. They're students, fellows, workers of companies, government, etc. So the diversity here isn't about multistakeholder but about different types of youths.

Onsite Moderator: Viviane Vinagre

Online Moderator: Élisson Diones

Rapporteur: Viviane Vinagre

Online Participation:

1. The online participants will form a group of their own, moderated by the Online Moderator. We'll do our best to offer the same experience as the attendants who participate presentially. The Online Moderator is already integrated with the Workshop organization and will be just as capable of talking about the subject as the Speakers.
2. We do not intend to have a strict microphone queue — questions will be taken as soon as possible as to create a more dynamic, participative debate. The Speakers will watch the online debate, informing the other speakers as interventions are proposed online.
3. If necessary, the Speakers will call upon members of their respective organizations to participate in the online session in order to incentivize the remaining participants to voice their views.

Discussion facilitation:

As exposed in previous topics, we'll fully use the Birds of a Feather format by dividing the attendants in groups so they can share their experiences and knowledges, and so Speakers can give better consultation on the topic of creating your own IG group. Beyond that, we'll do what we can to make the debate more dynamic (such as taking interventions, online and onsite, as they session goes) and by offering to the online participants the same consultation we'll offer to the onsite attendants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-1-room-6-ws169-regional-participation-in-brazil-growing-initiatives>

IGF 2017 WS #66 Using I* and their equal footing policy platforms for stakeholder collaboration

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Adam Peake](#)

Speaker: [Ines Hfaiedh](#)

Speaker: [Louise Marie Hurel](#)

Content of the Session:

ICANN, IETF, and other I* promote the concept of openness and policy making on equal footing: any stakeholder or individual can potentially join, contribute to the policy making and collaborate with other groups. This looks very appealing on the first sight. However, how are I* are walking this "equal footing" talk and does it work in practice if the organisation has a limited technical mission?

Even if I* provide policy platforms on equal footing - the main problem is the engagement of the stakeholders. What kind of strategy and knowledge one has to have to get engaged? Not all stakeholder groups and their members can take full advantage of these platforms. Sometimes they just do not understand why they should care or how the policies of the particular organisation's limited mandate will influence their business or their agenda. Sometimes when they join they find it difficult to collaborate with other stakeholder groups even when they have a common goal.

We want to challenge the equal footing concept from the engagement and capacity point of view and discuss how it can be improved. How do we really achieve the "equal footing" within limited technical mission and how can this influence the entire internet governance concept?

Relevance of the Session:

I* organisations use the technologies, power, and attractiveness of the Internet to experiment in democratic governance on a global scale.

Tag 1: Multistakeholderism

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The roundtable discussion will bring together different stakeholders participating at ICANN, IETF, ISOC policy-making processes to discuss the benefits, shortcomings and lessons to be learnt from engaging different stakeholders and walking together on policy making.

Diversity:

The roundtable format will allow addressing the issues from different perspective: I* themselves and their stakeholders engagement teams, governments, civil society, business and tech community.

Onsite Moderator: Farzaneh Badii

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Ayden Férdeline

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will enlist questions and comments from the audience during the workshop. Prior to the workshop, the hashtags #NCUC #InternetPolicy will be used to bring in comments and questions from prospective attendees which may enrich the debate. A collaborative document will gather these records of comments and questions prior to, during, and after the workshop, and will be integrated into the report. A variety of media can also serve as background material for this debate, based on previous workshops done at IGF. Remote participation tools will ensure an inclusive, accessible, and global audience.

Discussion facilitation:

We will have a virtual hub set-up via Skype to engage the NCUC's globally-dispersed membership in this workshop, we will use Twitter extensively, and we will give equal priority to both in-person and remote participants when making interventions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/297

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #67 Content Regulation and Private Ordering at Internet Governance Institutions

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Milton Mueller](#)

Speaker: [Tatiana Tropina](#)

Speaker: [Bishakha Datta](#)

Content of the Session:

Private ordering is common in the field of Internet governance, cybersecurity, and cybercrime. Private ordering refers to governance by means of contracts, markets, or voluntary cooperative networks of non-state actors. The Internet relies heavily on private ordering because it is difficult for territorial governments to regulate effectively by traditional methods of intervention.

Private ordering is used in Internet governance institutions such as the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). ICANN implements policies through contractual agreements and develops policies via a multistakeholder process rooted in non-state actors. Nevertheless, ICANN's control of the root of the Domain Name System (DNS) creates a centralized "choke point" where control over website content and Internet expression can be exerted by regulating domain name registries and registrars (e.g., by taking down domains or withdrawing licenses to register names). Most stakeholders believe that ICANN's authority to coordinate and make policy for the DNS should not be leveraged to make ICANN a content regulator on the Internet.

As part of ICANN's reform process, a new mission statement was adopted which expressly forbids ICANN from engaging in content regulation. Some interest groups, however, often put pressure on ICANN to use its power over domains to become an internet regulator. Most notably, this pressure comes from copyright and trademark interests, law enforcement agencies, and some governments.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop will address the following issues:

* How do ICANN's policies affect free expression on the Internet?

* When is ICANN a "private actor" able to exert control through private contracts, and when is it more like a public regulator that should be subject to free expression protections?

* What are the dangers for Internet governance institutions, platforms, and the broader Internet governance ecosystem if they step into content regulation?

* What are the differences between policies and frameworks for addressing DNS abuse related to technical threats and content regulation?

* What solutions can the multistakeholder community put forward to prevent Internet governance organizations from extending their technical coordination powers into content regulation?

Tag 1: Domain Name System

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The roundtable discussion will bring together different stakeholders participating in ICANN policy-making processes to discuss the issues and the relevance for the wider Internet governance community.

Diversity:

The roundtable format will allow addressing the issues from different perspectives: there will be a gender balance of participants, speakers from all UN-recognised geographic regions, youth participation, and speakers from a wide array of stakeholder groups.

Onsite Moderator: Farzaneh Badii

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Ines Hfaiedh

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will enlist questions and comments from the audience during the workshop. Prior to the workshop, the hashtags #NCUC #InternetPolicy will be used to bring in comments and questions from prospective attendees which may enrich the debate. A collaborative document will gather these records of comments and questions prior to, during, and after the workshop, and will be integrated into the report. A variety of media can also serve as background material for this debate, based on previous workshops done at IGF. Remote participation tools will ensure an inclusive, accessible, and global audience.

Discussion facilitation:

We will have a virtual hub set-up via Skype to engage the NCUC's globally-dispersed membership in this workshop, we will use Twitter extensively, and we will give equal priority to both in-person and remote participants when making interventions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/297

IGF 2017 WS #68 Fake News, AI Trolls & Disinformation: How Can the Internet Community Deal with Poison in the System

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Matt Chessen](#)

Speaker: [Alina Polyakova](#)

Speaker: [Samuel Woolley](#)

Speaker: [Donatien Niyongendako](#)

Content of the Session:

While this is designed to be a free-flowing conversation, the discussion leader will ensure that the group touches on three core points about shaping a better internet for the future: how to deal with trolling and online harassment, particularly via AI bots, without infringing on free speech; how social platforms and content algorithms can be manipulated to surface hatred or false information, and what, if anything, can be done about it; and the role of governmental policymakers in writing legal frameworks to support an open but inclusive online dialogue. Given the range of experiences of our participants, as well as the other diverse voices we expect will participate in the conversation, we expect a vibrant discussion.

Relevance of the Session:

At the same time that the internet is becoming the indispensable communications medium of a majority of citizens around the world, the online space increasingly seems to be warping into a hostile environment for civil dialogue. The openness that makes the internet the greatest communication platform in human history is being misshapen by forces who attempt to drown out speech with hatred, misinform with biased propaganda, and craft realities grounded in alternative sets of facts. Critical questions will be answered - or ignored - in the next years that will shape the role of the internet in our lives: the obligations of policymakers to reign in online hatred vs. protecting free speech; of social platforms to build content algorithms that do not reflect unconscious bias or can be easily manipulated; and the role of civil society in pushing back against the internet deluge of falsehood and fake news, sometimes pushed by nation-states. How can decisions or policies enacted by the wider internet governance community help or hinder the outcomes take by these different stakeholders?

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Disinformation

Tag 3:

Interventions:

While the Birds of a Feather session will not have formal presentations, key topic leaders have been identified who will further guide conversation around key discussion questions posed to the session participants, based on their diverse expertise. Alina Polyakova of the Atlantic Council (confirmed) focuses on the uses of the internet by nation-states to manipulate public opinion, while Matt Chessen (confirmed) as a Digital Diplomacy team member from the US State Department will articulate a governmental perspective on mass communication. Oxford's Samuel Woolley (confirmed) will share a perspective advanced research on the ways in which computational propaganda is being distributed by AI-powered bots, while Donatien Niyongendako of DefendingDefenders (confirmed) can discuss the impacts his civic organization has seen on the suppression of public communication in the Horn of Africa.

Diversity:

This Birds of a Feather session will have lead speakers representing a variety of stakeholder groups, including government, academia, civil society, and technology specialists. No suggested members have been participants in an IGF event in the past, and each of the confirmed speakers represents differing areas of subject matter expertise and geographic focus. Additional speakers to be confirmed will include representatives from the Global South, as well as those who have direct experience encountering online harassment and trolling - particularly women. We intend to use the online discussion capabilities to further diversify the types of participants in the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Chris Doten

Online Moderator: Sarah Moulton

Rapporteur: Amanda Domingues

Online Participation:

The livestream for this event will be promoted in advance through the social networks of the organizer, as well as by discussants. Responses to the session's key discussion topics will be solicited in advance from community members who will not be able to participate in the live discussion, such as those located in time zones not conducive to viewing the livestream. Questions and comments received will be shared with the Onsite Moderator for incorporation into the live discussion. During the live session, the Online Moderator will coordinate with remote participants to facilitate live audio participation in the discussion if technical media permit. In addition, non-audio based comments and questions received through social media or chat discussions in the virtual meeting space will be integrated into the discussion directly by the Online Moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

As a birds of a feather session, we hope for a lively, perhaps confrontational discussion as our speakers engage as peers with the other participants around the table. The facilitator will sharpen contrasts between points of view, request examples from everyone in the room, and note points of disagreement. The goal of this session is not necessarily to reach consensus on the nature of the problem or potential mitigations, but rather to elucidate a variety of frank points of view, and perceptions of what key internet stakeholders ought to be doing in response. This is not a panel, and as such all speakers will be looking to engage substantively with the others in the room. Specific conversational prompts may include:
What is the role of internet policy makers in responding to nation-state engagement in online conversations?
What are the economic incentives for creating disinformation flows? Should one remove troll networks?
Does fact checking work? Should communications platforms adopt it? Who checks the checkers?"
With accelerating AI behind sock-puppet bot accounts, what is the future of civic dialogue online?

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #69 A Net of Rights: Human Rights Impact Assessments for the Future of the Internet

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [David Kaye](#)

Speaker: [Cathrine Bloch Veiberg](#)

Speaker: [Maarten Simon](#)

Content of the Session:

A range of cornerstone Internet governance documents, including the outcome document of the WSIS+10 Review, the NETmundial Multistakeholder Statement, and the latest reports of UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on freedom of expression David Kaye, conclude that the infrastructure of the Internet must be managed such that it enables the exercise of human rights. In recent years, proponents including the UNSR have responded by calling for human rights impact assessments (HRIAs) of the technical work done by the actors responsible for setting Internet standards and managing crucial Internet resources. Various technical actors, including the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), and several large Internet registries, are already considering or even implementing HRIAs. They believe that the future of the net fundamentally includes human rights.

And yet, the debate over the impact of the Internet on human rights continues to primarily take place at the political, regulatory, and commercial levels, seemingly ignoring the responsibilities of the technical community and sidelining a robust discussion of HRIAs. This workshop aims to redress this dynamic.

The international human rights legal framework remains a strong tool to protect Internet users, facilitating robust considerations for ensuring freedom of expression, freedom of association, privacy, and other human rights online. However, there arises a clear issue: within the international legal framework, there are no binding obligations for non-state actors. There is therefore a critical accountability gap in ensuring human rights within the policies and activities of technical actors. The 2011 UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) present an opportunity to bridge this gap. However, there remains the need to adopt effective methodologies that will operationalize these Principles to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for any adverse impacts of actors' policies or practices—specifically, there remains the need to adopt HRIAs.

This session will explore the need for HRIAs and cover the benefits and challenges various technical actors encounter when developing and implementing HRIA models. We will also explore future avenues for technical actors interested in conducting these assessments and how civil society can get involved to facilitate more widespread adoption and implementation. More specifically, we will discuss the following issues: Why are technical actors turning to HRIAs? How can technical actors address certain roadblocks that they may expect to face when implementing HRIA models? Why do HRIAs and the UNGPs matter for the future of the Internet? Expert panelists will foster discussion on how the impact of Internet governance on human rights can be understood and balanced, so that that technical actors can maintain the stability of the Internet's technical architecture while also enabling human rights.

Relevance of the Session:

The protection of the right to freedom of expression, access to information, and freedom of assembly on the Internet are crucial to the future of the digital civic space. The majority of the Internet's central infrastructure—as well as the applications running over it—are developed, operated, and maintained by private actors within the Internet governance community. The policies and protocols that define how Internet users interact with this infrastructure are determined within Internet governance bodies themselves, including ICANN and the IETF. Thus, these technical Internet governance actors are key facilitators of the exercise of human rights online; however, most of them have not yet fully engaged with the human rights implications of their actions and decisions.

This workshop is important to include in the IGF program because it speaks to the very heart of the Internet. Without the technical community, there would be no open, interoperable Internet. But as technical actors are increasingly considered to be its gatekeepers, governments have increasingly enlisted and even compelled these intermediaries to filter or block individuals' access to content online. At the same time, these actors may independently engage in practices that censor or otherwise subvert the rights of Internet users, without transparency, clear guidelines to which users can refer, or appropriate mechanisms for appeal. Incidents of Internet shutdowns and network disruptions are on the rise; Freedom House concludes that Internet censorship has increased for the sixth consecutive year worldwide. If technical actors do not meaningfully take on the responsibility to respect human rights, the trend towards a more restricted Internet will continue. The future of the Internet as a digital civic space for discourse, economic development, and social change is at stake.

HRIAs provide a clear path forward for technical actors to resist these threats to our digital future. However, as of yet there is limited uptake of HRIAs. This panel will get to the root of this reality and present a discussion with the aim of developing clear goals for ensuring that HRIAs gain wider acceptance among the very actors that develop, operate, and manage the infrastructure of the Internet.

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

Each speaker will be given approximately 10 minutes for opening remarks, in which they will present a concrete case study of how human rights impact assessments are viewed or undertaken in their organization. These case studies will be the basis for a moderated panel discussion between the various experts, that will bring out their perspectives.

After the initial panel discussion, the floor will be opened for a Q&A with the audience. Remote participants will be given the opportunity to ask questions through online forums such as WebX and Twitter. We will promote a dedicated hashtag (#HRIAGF) so that the panelists, audience members, and online participants can discuss the issues raised in real time.

To ensure the sustainability of this discussion, the various statements and interventions of the panelists and the audience will be collected and condensed into a short paper that will outline the main challenges and benefits and present actionable policy recommendations for other organizations interested in undertaking HRIAs.

Diversity:

The dais will have a 50/50 gender divide including the moderator, who will be a woman. The panel members each represent a different stakeholder type (i.e. civil society, technical community, private sector, international organization), and so will represent differing policy perspectives. Of the panelists, one-third will be 30 years old or younger. Mehwish, the organizer of this panel, is a first-time IGF organizer.

Onsite Moderator: Mehwish Ansari

Online Moderator: Deborah Brown

Rapporteur: Paulina Gutiérrez

Online Participation:

We intend to utilize the IGF's WebX system and Twitter to include remote participants in the Q&A portion of the discussion. The remote participants will

be afforded equal and proportional representation in the discussion. The remote moderator will facilitate the Q&A with the moderator. We would like a screen in the room to display the video questions, remote comments, and tweets.

Discussion facilitation:

We intend to make this an inclusive conversation, both among the panelists and between the panelists and the audience online and offline. This will be done by presenting various case studies that provide concrete hooks to anchor the conversation and ensure that the audience can relate to the ongoing challenges and benefits of conducting human rights impact assessments. We will also specifically ask the audience to share their experiences with HRIAs to bring a wider diversity of views into the conversation. Online participation will be facilitated as mentioned above.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://dig.watch/sessions/lightning-session-internet-infrastructure-global-technical-standards-and-sdgs>

IGF 2017 WS #70 (Self-)regulation of algorithmic systems that control online information access

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker:

Speaker: Spielkamp Matthias
Speaker: James Laura
Speaker: Andrade Norberto
Speaker: Florian Saurwein
Speaker: Virginia Dignum
Speaker: Yohko HATADA

Content of the Session:

The increasing prevalence of online service personalization to optimizing search results, news and product recommendations and even political messaging has led to growing concerns regarding responsible implementation and management of these systems. Algorithmic decision processes relying on profiles (consisting of a very large number of variables) that are derived from personal data, possibly involving machine learning methods, pose difficult challenges for providing meaningful transparency and guarantees of reliably fair performance. In recognition of these issues, various professional bodies, academics and regulatory organizations have recently started investigating this space, looking at causes/remedies against unjustified bias/disparate impact, means of establishing accountability, safeguarding privacy and exploring means for providing meaningful transparency/explanation of automated decision making. Proposed methods for addressing these issues include industry self-regulation, establishing of Standards, voluntary certification and government oversight (e.g. "an FDA for algorithms"). A recurring theme in many of these proposals is the need for trusted third-party experts to be involved in the evaluation process as means of establishing trust and protecting intellectual property. Given the cross-boarded nature of services provisions via the Internet this raises questions about jurisdiction. To maintain a free, open and trusted Internet where services are not restricted by nation or region, certification of algorithmic internet services will need international multi-stakeholder coordination. Some of the questions we will explore in this roundtable include: Can this be solved by self-certification based on international standards, as currently under development at the IEEE (e.g. IEEE Standard on Algorithm Bias Considerations)? Are efforts by industry groups, like the Partnership on AI, going to be enough to satisfy and retain the trust of peoples and governments? Is there a place/need to establish an international expert oversight body to provide trusted-third party certification?

Relevance of the Session:

The Digital Future is increasingly being shaped by algorithmic systems (with and without machine learning) that mediate access to online information. Given the cross-boarded nature of services provisions via the Internet regulatory efforts to increase safety, transparency and accountability of algorithmic services raises questions about jurisdiction. To maintain a free, open and trusted Internet where services are not restricted by nation or region, certification of algorithmic internet services will need international multi-stakeholder coordination.

Tag 1: Algorithms

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

Each speaker will provide a 3 minutes verbal presentation of their work related to the topic of discussion. The floor will then be opened to all participants to ask questions of the speakers or raise new perspectives on the topic.

Diversity:

The current set of speakers covers academia (U. Alpen-Adria), civil society (ISOC, Doteveryone, Algorithm Watch), professional organizations (IEEE) and corporate stakeholders (Facebook). We are currently actively seeking for participants from government/regulatory organizations and media groups. Areas of concern are that the panel group consists of 2 women and 4 men and that all panel members currently come from the EU or US. I have contacted the IEEE China liaison and the University of Nottingham's deputy director for Knowledge Exchange Asia to help with contacting additional panel members from other regions (University of Nottingham has campuses in Malaysia and China). Ansgar Koene is a first-time IGF organizer.

Onsite Moderator: Ansgar Koene

Online Moderator: Helena Webb

Rapporteur: Menisha Patel

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

All contributions (speaker & audience) will be time limited to max 3 minutes each. The session will start by having each of the speaker provide a perspective on the issue of regulation of online information mediating algorithmic systems (search engines, social media feeds, etc). This will provide context and fuel for discussion. The moderator will then ask audience and online participants to contribute questions or their own perspectives. Questions can be directed at a specific speaker or open to the floor. Questions to the floor can be answered by anyone (including online). To avoid lengthy back and forth, questions can not be followed up by the same person. The online moderator will signal a contribution from online participants while the previous person is still speaking in which case the contribution from online will be taken.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://unbias.wp.horizon.ac.uk/>

IGF 2017 WS #71 How devices, content & innovative business models shape our digital future: creativity with purpose

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Benjz Gerard Sevilla

Speaker: Michael Ginguld

Speaker: Jennifer Chung

Speaker: Shita Laksmi

Speaker: Jhon Garrity

Speaker: Nicolas Echaniz

Content of the Session:

The round table will explore the link between innovative business models for access provision, innovative device designs that contribute to access provision and local content generation to engage local communities as a shift to the paradigm of infrastructure ownership to support underserved communities worldwide.

Two main contributors per topic will provide fire starters remarks for a round table discussion, as follows:

- Devices: Nicolas Echaniz (Altermundi) will focus his contributions about their work designing LibreRouter. Benjz Sevilla will share about their work designing drones for humanitarian assistance. They will present the devices they have worked on.
- Michael Ginguld (AirJaldi) and Jhon Garrity (USAID) will speak about innovative business models for access provision.
- Jennifer Chung (Dot Asia) will share about the experiences from .Asia supporting organisations that produce local content in Asia, that reflect their cultural identity and Shita Laksmi will share about her experiences supporting organizations developing applications and services for local needs.

The round table will focus on identifying the correlation among the 3 elements outlined above and the challenges that those seeking to address the needs of underserved communities faced when tackling the access challenge and the barriers for innovation.

Relevance of the Session:

Many of the challenges associated with connecting the next billion are associated with the technologies that can be of use to connect communities in underserved areas and the challenges to provide reliable connectivity that supports economic and social development. However, most of the conversations are around the use of devices that are developed in the north, with traditional business models for commercial viability in mind.

This session will contribute to explore issues around ownership of the creative power that could leap the access discussion forward, where innovation is not only applied to the how (devices and technologies) but the what (content and services) and the who and for how long (alternative business models).

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2: Internet-based Innovation

Tag 3:

Interventions:

- Devices: Nicolas Echaniz (Altermundi) will focus his contributions about their work designing LibreRouter. Benjz Sevilla will share about their work designing drones for humanitarian assistance. They will present the devices they have worked on.
- Michael Ginguld (AirJaldi) and Jhon Garrity (USAID) will speak about innovative business models for access provision.
- Jennifer Chung (Dot Asia) will share about the experiences from .Asia supporting organisations that produce local content in Asia, that reflect their cultural identity and Shita Laksmi will share about her experiences supporting organizations developing applications and services for local needs.

Diversity:

The main contributors bring voices from Argentina (Nicolas Echaniz - Altermundi), Philippines (Benjz Sevilla - Ateneo de Manila), India (Michael Ginguld - AirJaldi) as well as regional (Jennifer Chung and Shita Laksmi from the Asia region) and global views (USAID - John Garrity).

4 male and 2 female speakers have confirmed, and we are waiting for one more female speaker to confirm.

Speakers represent government, civil society, technical community and academia.

Onsite Moderator: Sylvia Cadena

Online Moderator: Mwendwa Kivuva

Rapporteur: Carolina Caeiro

Online Participation:

Prior to the event, the workshop organisers will request contributions via social media and promote the session to encourage participation.

A group of remote speakers will be assembled prior to the event, based on their ideas and their remote interventions will be given priority during the session.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be moderated by Sylvia Cadena, Head of Programs, APNIC Foundation. To ignite the debate and set the scene, the workshop will commence with 3 minute remarks by each of the speakers listed above. Contributions from the pool of remote speakers will then be shared with the group and the microphone will be rolled throughout the room to capture the contributions from the audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/430

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #72 IoT : Brain to internet interfaces

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Ruiz Roberto

Speaker: Michaelle Karl

Speaker: carlos amezcua

Content of the Session:

Debate on the bioética of brain to internet connections

Relevance of the Session:

Shape our digital future!

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 3: Bioethics

Interventions:

Brief introduction from me (5 minutos) divide the other 55 minutes to the amount of attendees

Diversity:

Everybody is coming to be invited from advertising AND on the ISOC chapters worldwide.including diversity,persons with disabilities, first time speakers

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Miguel Amezcua

Online Moderator: Alejandro Ruiz

Rapporteur: Germán gonzalez

Online Participation:

Collaborators from ISOC chapter un México could help with online participation

Discussion facilitation:

Each person with a microphone.and am Equal Time of participation, as well as question between the participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #73 China's perspectives on cross-border data transfer and data governance: Special challenges to develop

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Bu Zhong](#)

Speaker: [Xingdong FANG](#)

Speaker: [Xianhong Hu](#)

Content of the Session:

The rise of the global economy and the reach of the Internet enable many businesses to access customers and data from around the world, even when they do not have offices and employees in multiple countries. But when marketing or HR asks for data pertaining to global customers or employees to be sent to the home office, this can raise complex issues regarding cross-border data transfer, which could be the specter of a patchwork of privacy laws applicable to personal information. These laws can pose myriad and sometimes conflicting obligations for a multinational enterprise or any business with global reach. This issue affects all organizations that engage in cross-border data transfers, such as companies and institutes using online IT services, cloud-based services, remote access services or global HR databases. Our panelists will present China's perspectives to the challenges concerning cross-border data transfer, who also offer possible solutions to this global labyrinth. The discussion should be of help to implementing lawful data transfer mechanisms of the internet.

Relevance of the Session:

The proposed panel discussion is related to internet governance in terms of data security and cyber security. Cross-border data transfer has increasingly become a global hurdle to the future development of global economy, especially, in developing countries.

Tag 1: #dataflows

Tag 2: #datalocalization

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The four panelists: Two from the U.S. and France, and two from China, will share the practices of internet governance in their own countries. The moderator will then invite the audience members to comment on the practices and discuss the benefits and lessons concerning the binary opposition of internet governance.

Diversity:

The panelists reflect diversity in gender, geography (France, the U.S., and China), and stakeholder group (civil society, technical community and research center at university). Half of them from the developed country (France and the U.S.) and half from a developing country (China).

Onsite Moderator: Bu Zhong

Online Moderator: Xianhong Hu

Rapporteur: Xingdong Fang

Online Participation:

The whole panel discussion can be broadcast online through the IGF website or Facebook Live, which will be managed by the organizer of the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will allow each of the panelists to give a 5-min presentation on a critical practice of the internet governance in her or his country. Then a 5-min discussion on the practice among the panelists, on-spot audience members and online participants, which will be managed by the moderator. After all the panelists' presentations, a cross-examination of the practices will be discussed first among the panelists (10 min) and then open to the audience, on-spot and online.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #74 Predicting the internet's future from its history: The oral history of the internet

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Bu Zhong](#)

Speaker: [Xingdong FANG](#)

Speaker: [Xianhong Hu](#)

Speaker: [Wei Lu](#)

Content of the Session:

The Oral History of the Internet (OHI) aims to build a virtual monument that is committed to documenting personal narratives from the Internet Pioneers who have made extraordinary contributions to the development of the internet around the world. OHI was launched by CyberLabs, a think tank devoted to recording and preserving the internet history. The project was first kicked off in China in association with Internet Society of China in 2007. As the internet is facilitating unprecedented, multi-faceted interactions around the world, OHI goes global by video recording oral testimonies from the worldwide Internet Pioneers about their extraordinary contributions to the development of the internet in their own countries or fields. So far OHI has interviewed nearly 200 Internet Pioneers and plans to interview a total of 500 Internet Pioneers across the world by 2020. Our panelists will provide a detailed introduction to OHI, including the selecting process of Internet Pioneers. The audience members and global organizations who share an interest in the history of the internet are welcome to provide your suggestions and advice on how to make OHI a global success.

Relevance of the Session:

The proposed panel discussion is related to recording and preserving the oral history of the internet through the personal narratives of Internet Pioneers across the world. The project should provide tremendous values and insights to the future of internet governance if we could learn the lessons from the internet history.

Tag 1: Internet

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Digital Literacy

Interventions:

The panelists from China, France, and the U.S. will share the values of OHI. At the same time, they are open to suggestions and advice from internet researchers, scholars and users in preserving the history of the internet. After the panelists' presentation, the moderator will invite the audience members to comment on the project and call for more help from any global organizations.

Diversity:

The panelists reflect diversity in gender, geography (China, France and the U.S.), and stakeholder group (civil society, technical community and research center at universities). Half of them from the developed country (France and the U.S.) and half from a developing country (China).

Onsite Moderator: Bu Zhong

Online Moderator: Xingdong Fang

Rapporteur: Xianhong Hu

Online Participation:

The whole panel discussion can be broadcast online through the IGF website or Facebook Live, which will be managed by the organizer of the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will allow each of the panelists to give a 5-min presentation on a critical practice of the internet governance in her or his country. Then a 5-min discussion on the practice among the panelists, on-spot audience members and online participants, which will be managed by the moderator. After all the panelists' presentations, a cross-examination of the practices will be discussed first among the panelists (10 min) and then open to the audience, on-spot and online.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #75 Internet + Big Data Governance for Poverty Alleviation and Environment

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Ricardo Israel Robles Pelayo](#)

Speaker: [Rebecca Ryakitimbo](#)

Speaker: [Kalanidhi Adinarayana](#)

Speaker: [Waweru Mwangi](#)

Speaker: [Xiang Zhou](#)

Speaker: [Chuang Liu](#)

Speaker: [Barbara Ryan](#)

Content of the Session:

Global internet access creates an equal playing field for both the most and least developed countries in our world socially, politically, and economically. Bridging the digital divide requires hard work from the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.

Part of the U.N.'s goals in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is to "significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in the least developed countries by 2020."

This workshop is consisted of two groups, one focuses on the Internet + Big data governance for poverty alleviation and other focuses on the topic of internet + big data governance for keeping the environment health; both of them will focus their topics on Internet + Big data for reaching SDGs.

Speakers from multi-stakeholders will address the issues from technical barriers, local experiences and international cooperation.

The expected outcomes are:

- (1) Principles and guidelines of Internet + big data governance for showing cases and best practices in action of poverty alleviation;
- (2) Principles and guidelines of Internet + big data governance for showing cases and best practices in action of keeping the environment health
- (3) Action lines of Internet + big data governance for poverty alleviation and environment 2017-2018
- (4) A workshop on Internet + Big Data Governance for Poverty Alleviation and Environment (Phase I) will be held as a session in China's Data Expo from 25-28, May, Guizhou, China.. The expected outcomes of the session will provide good practice for making the IGF 2017 session success.

Relevance of the Session:

Internet and Big data provide an unprecedented opportunities for remote areas to achieve leapfrog development, however the issues of poverty and environment fragility greatly threaten the well-being of the people living there. With limited internet access and tech-savvy knowledge, they are most vulnerable to the problems such as internet fraud, cybersecurity, digital gap etc. As a result, it is vital that we establish the internet infrastructure with customized internet governance structure in mind, which demands close collaborations between private and public sectors and other multi-stakeholders.

Using technology (internet, big data etc) to address the issues of poverty and environment is consistent with UN new sustainable development goals agenda.

Tag 1: Access to Information

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Environmental Impact of ICTs

Interventions:

Prof. Ms. Liu Chuang will start the session by welcoming all the speakers (including online participants) and audiences and then give her perspective on policy enactment and regulation regarding big data contributing to poverty reduction and environment protection.

Mrs. Meng Zeng from Development Program of United Nations (UNDP) will share her experiences of using internet to alleviate poverty worldwide.

Mr. Kalanidhi Adinarayana from Common Wealth Science and Technology Academy for Research, India will address the technical barriers we are going to face when tackling poverty and environmental issues in the developing and the least developed countries.

Mr. Ricardo Israel Robles Pelayo from International Commercial Law of the Universidad Humanas will talk about internet access and human rights (especially women and children).

Mr. Jinnian Wang from China Remote Sensing Application and Technology Ltd will discuss the cooperation between private and public sector.

Mr. Yunqiang Chu from Agriculture Department of Guizhou Province will present his report about big data technology application in Guizhou and current challenges confronted by the government agency.

Mrs. Babara Rayn from Inter-governmental organization, Group of Earth Observation Geneva will talk about how to avoid the lessons the industrialized countries made during the past decade.

Ms. Rebecca Ryakitimbo from Tanzania will discuss "Water data for food security and environment conservation to ensure sustainable development."

Other experts and audience will make comments and raise questions in regards to the speeches presented, guided by the moderator.

Diversity:

4 females and 5 males among the 8 speakers confirmed, among them 2 from international government, one from the local government (Provincial level), 2 from private sectors, and 3 from education and academic communities.

The speakers are from Asia (China and India), Africa (Kenya and Tanzania), South American (Mexico) and Switzerland (Geneva).

Besides 3 experts who participated the IGF many times, 5 of the speakers are first time to join IGF, They are from Kenya, India, China local government and private sector and Geneva.

The diversity speakers will help the expected outcomes more efficient and benefit to all.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Qinglin Wang

Online Moderator: Mr. Xiaofeng, Tao

Rapporteur: Mr. Jiang Dong

Online Participation:

Online participation will be led by a facilitated dialogue. Online attendees will get involved in the workshop during the whole session and have separate queue and microphone which rotate equally with the mics in the room and is entitled to raise questions after each presentation of the speaker and engage during the panel discussion. Trained online moderator with previous experience will direct the online participation.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will open the session by welcoming all the participants, introducing the topic about to be discussed and the speakers present and online. (10 minutes)

All Speakers make their presentation respectively. After each presentation, the moderator make comments and engage the audiences and online participants in a quick Q&A session. (40 minutes)

Right after the presentations, the moderator will engage the panelists in a lively conversation to get their perspectives on the session and questions raised during the presentations (20 minutes).

The moderator will elicit what panelists find most insightful from the discussion and build on them by asking questions to create active flow of conversation with both panelists and experts in the audience. 10 minutes

The last ten minutes, the moderator will wrap up the discussion by summarizing the consensus of the facilitated dialogue and pointing out the challenges we are confronting. (10 minutes)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/231

IGF 2017 WS #76 Multistakeholder governance of the Domain Name System, lessons learned for other IG issues

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: William Drake

Speaker: Matthew Shears

Speaker: Arda Gerkens

Speaker: Grace Mutung'u

Speaker: Jordan Carter

Speaker: Farzaneh Badii

Speaker: Mark Carvell

Speaker: Markus Kummer

Speaker: Lilian Deluque Bruges

Content of the Session:

Key elements of the Domain Name System (DNS) are governed by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). ICANN is a not for profit multistakeholder organization based in the US but with a global presence. Unlike in intergovernmental organizations, policy making is not dominated by any one group, but rather through equal engagement with business, the technical community, civil society, end users and governments. Anyone at ICANN has a voice and can contribute expertise to the search for policy solutions. The governance structure of ICANN and its policy development processes are procedurally complex and demanding but have yielded sustainable solutions with broad buy-in from all actors. The IANA Transition, where certain key responsibilities for the technical governance of the DNS were transitioned from the US authorities to the broad Internet Community is perhaps the best example of a complex policy negotiation – with a concrete result – being managed by a group of different stakeholders.

The multistakeholder Roundtable, while reflecting on the effectiveness of the multi-stakeholder process for the DNS at ICANN (and there are problems as well as achievements) will assess how it could be used for other IG issues which pose challenges for policy makers. The way we govern the Internet in the future will surely be a contributory factor in shaping our digital future.

A key Internet Governance questions addressed, through these Roundtable discussions is how bodies – especially those that are inter-governmental in nature, can adapt to benefit from the plurality of multi-stakeholder voices.

Relevance of the Session:

As the Internet issues faced by the international community proliferate, the governance of them becomes of increasing importance. National and Regional solutions are increasingly being found inadequate to deal with the global complexity of the digital transformation we are witnessing.

Tag 1: Multistakeholderism

Tag 2: ICANN

Tag 3: Digital Transformation

Interventions:

The Session will be organised in the form of a Roundtable with the discussants answering (arranged) questions from the moderator and then also the audience (both physically present and also on-line).

Diversity:

The Discussants are drawn from different sectors, from different geographical areas and gender. They also include those experienced at the IGF and those for whom this IGF will be their first.

Onsite Moderator: Bill Drake

Online Moderator: Dierdre Sidjanski

Rapporteur: Nigel Hickson

Online Participation:

In addition to taking questions, through the moderator, of those taking part remotely, we will in advance have at least one discussant taking part virtually and will also, in advance of the session, pose specific question on appropriate social media.

Discussion facilitation:

In the spirit of an interactive roundtable the Moderator will ensure that all the discussants are involved in the conversation (they are not giving up their time for no purpose) and contribute to the overall theme. There will be no opening statements or introductions. He will go straight to questions.

He will also involve the audience for questions (not statements) and the on-line audience. He will group questions together and not simply ask each discussant in turn to answer, but ensure that the relevant discussant speaks.

Before the end of session, he will pose final questions to discussants, allowing them a brief time for reflection.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf2016/index.php/proposal/view_public/6

IGF 2017 WS #78 Duties to care and the Internet of Things. A call for global harmonisation

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: Fact finding session to determine best practices and provide recommendations, No presentations foreseen.

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Mocketar Yedali

Speaker: Miriam Wugmeister

Speaker: Dick Schoof

Content of the Session:

The number of devices connecting to the Internet (IoT) run into the billions and counting. The concerns around security rise as well. IoT touches our personal security. The call for duties to care are rising, with some stating that the opportunity for self-regulatory measures is about over. However, production and distribution are global. Hence industry's call for harmonisation of (self-)regulatory measures. This workshop focuses on the need for global harmonisation and brings together global experts. It aims for two outcomes: defining current best practices, including attempts to harmonisation and to present recommendations towards global harmonisation.

In April 2017 the Cyber Security Council of The Netherlands (CSR), an independent, high-level, public-private-academic, advisory body to the Dutch Cabinet, published the document 'Every business has duties to care in the field of cybersecurity'. Combined with the six recommendations presented by the CSR to the EU in 2016, called 'Foresight Cybersecurity', both documents present a strong case why companies using ICT have duties to care, for itself and its environment. They point companies towards actions that ensure viable cyber security measures and solutions. Both documents are products of joint (inter)national public-private-academic workgroups.

After three introductions, by experts from Internet industry, IoT-companies and government, the workshop enters into debate. We actively invite many different organisations and prepare them through pre-selected questions. The results, besides input for the CSR's future work, are made available to the world. Interaction with the Dynamic Coalition on IoT is foreseen.

It is time to compare notes and harmonise globally.

Relevance of the Session:

Duties to care for industry in ICTs has become a relevant topic recently. With the Internet of Things expanding rapidly the need for cyber secure devices and security measures built in by design are felt ever more urgently. Talks at national level soon run into limits global production and distribution set, whether for industry self-regulation or regulatory bodies. Industry has acknowledged to prefer harmonisation at the global level, through self-regulation, while governments appear to become impatient. Each comes with its own set of challenges.

The IGF has recognised the Internet of Things to be one of the most urgent topics today. Devices undeniably are a part of development in the world. The more secure and stable devices are, the larger role they have in creating a sustainable development. Energy is poured into the positive effects of ICT (development) instead of pouring energy into the constant mitigation of negative effects.

This workshop allows all parties involved to debate the topic and aims to provide two outcomes: the current best practices towards harmonisation and the way forward as stated by all parties involved.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Cyber Security

Tag 3: Duties to care

Interventions:

The organisers invite participants actively and prepare them for the questions to come. The moderator invites those present to share their best practices and current activities by approaching them actively and have them respond to each other. This leads up to formulations of next steps and recommendations by the room.

Diversity:

Duties to care in ICT/IoT can only successfully be dealt through global harmonisation. We will actively approach involved actors, e.g. Internet industry, industry, government and regulators, from around the globe. We have already contacted the African Union, Mr. M. Yedali, and offered to work with him from an African perspective. Diversity will further be guaranteed by working with the Dynamic Coalition on IoT. It's chair, Maarten Botterman, has already been contacted and consented to work with us. Online participation is seen as an option to have more organisations and experts involved.

Onsite Moderator: Wout de Natris

Online Moderator: Sophie Veraart

Rapporteur: Elly van der Heuvel and Wout de Natris

Online Participation:

We expect that not all experts will be able to come to Geneva. By offering them active participation through the remote options the IGF offers, we expect to have more diversity from regional perspective. People will be invited to share their views by email as well.

Discussion facilitation:

By preparing the participants actively up front, all know beforehand what is expected from them. The moderator leads them towards formulating their best practices and keeping focus on the topic. With assistance of onsite assistants and the remote moderator the room is led in debate over views

towards the formulation of best practices and recommendations. One onsite assistant is charged with formulating them before the end of the session in order to reach an agreement.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link:

https://www.cybersecurityraad.nl/binaries/Report%20European%20Foresight%20Cyber%20Security%202016_tcm56-102235.pdf

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #79 Digital Economy 2.0: The rise and challenge of platform economy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Xiao Zhang](#)

Speaker: [Colin Sparks](#)

Speaker: [Baoguo CUI](#)

Speaker: [Abdelkarim Benabdallah](#)

Speaker: [Min HANG](#)

Speaker: [Kui ZHOU](#)

Speaker: [Lee Miller](#)

Speaker: [Chuanying LU](#)

Speaker: [Li TIAN](#)

Speaker: [Gang LI](#)

Speaker: [Zhibin HUI](#)

Speaker: [Rebecca Ryakitimbo](#)

Speaker: [Leonid Todorov](#)

Speaker: [Jia Xu](#)

Content of the Session:

The platform economy has constructed a kind of space which leads to the transaction between the two sides or the multi clients. Under the economic globalization and the extensive application of the information technology, it has been endowed with completely new contents and forms. According to the report of Ali Institute, as of the end of 2016, the total market capitalization of the ten major economies of the platform has exceeded the ten traditional multinational companies. As the important carrier of the development of the global digital economy, the platform economy plays more and more important role in economy and trade.

From a practical point of view, the digital platform generally formed three categories of application patterns namely media platform, trading platform, and sharing platform. Platform economy with high viscosity is an important thrust of the economic digital transformation, and will become the new engine of economic development in the future. However, as the participants and the scope of the platform economy, the content and form of the transaction are in constant change and evolution, the challenges we face are enormous.

Therefore, this seminar will invite stakeholders to discuss the development opportunities and challenges of the global platform economy, particularly focusing on the business model of the platform economy, its social impact and the formulation of international and domestic rules for it.

Agenda 90 Mins

Practices Sharing: 14:00-14:30

1. 5mins The moderator will open the session by welcoming participants, framing the topic, briefly introducing panelists and mentioning their commitment in the discussion.

2. 25mins Formal Presentations from each panelist. After the introductions by the moderator, each speaker will be given between 5-6 minutes to share their respective insights on their particular Multi-stakeholder practices in local context. (Presentation is allowed but not encouraged due to time limited).

Open Discussion: 14:30-15:20

3. 25mins After presentation, the moderator will engage the panelists in a lively conversation to get their perspectives on the questions as outlined below.

1) The innovation of business model of platform economy and its subversion of traditional economy

2) The social impact of economic innovation, as flow of information, Internet access, lifestyle changes, etc.

3) How to make rules to avoid the risk of platform economy for promotion of economy and protection of rights: challenges, principles and implementation.

4) Transnational governance of platform economy.

4. 15mins The moderator will elicit what panelists found most insightful from the discussion, and build on them by asking questions to create a dynamic flow of interaction among the panelists.

5. 5mins the moderator will invite the audience to pose brief questions to the panelists, asking audience members to identify themselves. (The moderator may consider engaging the audience earlier)

Conclusion: 15:20-15:30

6. 5mins With 5 minutes left, the moderator will share the top takeaways from the discussion and bring the session to a close.

Relevance of the Session:

Platform economy, an important shaping force for the future of the digital, not only brings the impact of the economic level but also bring about changes in all aspects of social life. This is an important part of Internet Governance, but also a global challenge for all the stakeholders. This seminar will not only discuss how the digital economy develops, but more importantly, we will discuss how the new digital economy represented by the platform economy will change our lives and how to avoid the risks that may arise.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Digital Transformation

Tag 3: Good Governance

Interventions:

First of all, each speaker will be given between 5-6 minutes to share their respective insights on particular topic.

After formal presentation, all panelists will be engaged in a lively conversation. Each panelist will get time to share their perspectives on specific questions.

Afterwards, the moderator will elicit what panelists found most insightful from the discussion, and build on them by asking questions to create a dynamic flow of interaction among the panelists.

As conclusion, each panelist is to share the top takeaways from the discussion.

Diversity:

1. Diversity of field: We have invited experts from many fields, such as communication, economics, international relations, Internet Governance and so on.

2. First-time participant: Most of our co-organizers are the first time to participate IGF, such as the Tsinghua University, the center for media economics and management and the center for Internet governance, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences; Most of our participants invited are the first time to IGF.

3. Diversity of gender and age: Our participants have a moderate proportion of men and women and their ages spans.

4. Diversity of regions: Our participants are from mainland China, Hongkong, the United States, Russia and Africa, and participants from other regions are beg invited.

5. Diversity of identity: Our participants come from the famous universities, research institutions, global media, the famous Internet companies, regional organizations, and freelancers.

Onsite Moderator: Xiao ZHANG, Min HANG

Online Moderator: Julie ZHU

Rapporteur: Jinhe LIU

Online Participation:

For those who are not able to attend IGF in person, participating online can be equally rewarding.

Meeting details and links to webcast will be distributed to interested Mailinglists and social networks, especially to those audience as teachers, researchers and students from the participants' universities and institutes.

All remote participants will also be notified when the meeting materials and the discussion guidelines are available online.

A special remote moderator will be designated to collect the questions asked by online attendees and support the moderator to coordinate the online discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

1. The moderator will open the session by welcoming participants, framing the topic, briefly introducing panelists and mentioning their commitment in the discussion.

2. After the introductions by the moderator, each speaker will be given between 5-6 minutes to share their respective insights on their particular Multi-stakeholder practices in local context.

3. After presentation, the moderator will engage the panelists in a lively conversation to get their perspectives on the questions as outlined before.

4. Afterwards, the moderator will elicit what panelists found most insightful from the discussion, and build on them by asking questions to create a dynamic flow of interaction among the panelists.

5. For interaction, the moderator will invite the audience to pose brief questions to the panelists, asking audience members to identify themselves. (The moderator may consider engaging the audience earlier)

6. As conclusion, the moderator will share the top takeaways from the discussion and bring the session to a close.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf16-workshops/igf2016-workshops-evaluation-results>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #80 Engaging with the E-commerce Trade Agenda

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: William Drake

Speaker: Maciel Marília

Speaker: Aaronson Susan

Speaker: Snead David

Speaker: Gus Rossi

Speaker: Fernández Maryant

Speaker: Burcu Kilic

Speaker: Massé Estelle

Speaker: Jean-Baptiste Velut

Speaker: Aileen Kwa

Speaker: Sanya Reid Smith

Content of the Session:

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) Ministerial Conference takes place from 11 to 14 December 2017, just one week prior to the IGF. Some member states are advocating that the Ministerial Conference should approve additional substantive work on e-commerce, perhaps even new norm-setting measures. Some parties are expressing doubts about such proposals. The IGF will be the first opportunity that stakeholders from across the globe have to hold an open, multistakeholder discussion about what has been proposed by certain states and what has been agreed at the WTO Ministerial meeting.

Topics already proposed by certain delegations for the WTO's work programme include encryption, data localisation, source code disclosure mandates, and intermediary liability rules. All of these areas have substantial intersections with Internet governance policies on cybersecurity, privacy and data protection, and freedom of expression. Yet the WTO, being relatively new to these topics, lacks deep expertise in many of them.

This workshop will facilitate the exchange of information among interested stakeholders and from external communities that also have an interest or expertise to offer in the development of the WTO E-commerce Trade Agenda. Even in the event that the WTO does not decide to expand its existing work programme on e-commerce, this workshop will still be relevant as many of the same issues are also being dealt with in other trade negotiations and fora, including the Trade in Services Agreement (TISA), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), and a possible revived Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop follows on both the first IGF main session on trade and the Internet held in 2016, and the formation of the Dynamic Coalition on Trade and the Internet. Both of these developments were in recognition that trade negotiations on Internet-related public policy issues are insufficiently integrated into broader multi-stakeholder discussions of those same topics, and are not conducted using a transparent or multi-stakeholder process. This workshop will continue the organisers' efforts to bridge the gap between Internet and trade, by hosting multi-stakeholder conversations on the key trade-related dimensions of Internet issues, as well as on the adequacy of the processes by which these issues are being dealt with in a trade context.

Tag 1: Digital Trade

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3:

Interventions:

To facilitate a discussion about Internet-related global trade rules in general, we will focus on the following policy issues to engender debate:

- * Encryption
- * Data localization
- * Intermediary liability
- * Big data (social, economic, and political dimensions)

Diversity:

A majority of the panelists are women, they are drawn from across four continents, and three stakeholder groups. Three of the participants are youth (under 35), and two come from networks or organizations that are dedicated to representing and amplifying the voice of developing country interests. Over the coming months we intend to continue our outreach to groups who are not as well represented to encourage them to participate in the roundtable also.

Onsite Moderator: Jeremy Malcolm

Online Moderator: Renata Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Michael Oghia

Online Participation:

We will utilize the Webex platform provided by the IGF Secretariat for the meeting. The web platform of the Dynamic Coalition on Trade and the Internet will also be made available for online participants to submit questions and comments remotely. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

We have established a linkage with Stanford University experts on democratic deliberation, who will be consulted as advisors on techniques to facilitate an interactive, equal, and discursive session. If available, one of these experts will be present at the session to act as a co-facilitator of the discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4120/358

Additional Reference Document Link: https://www.eff.org/files/2017/01/10/trade_for_the_digital_age_download.pdf

IGF 2017 WS #81 Who Needs to “Do More” to Protect Young People from Sexting and Revenge Pornography Harm?

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Andy Phippen](#)

Speaker: [David Wright](#)

Speaker: [Hans Martens](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will inform the community about new research conducted by Plymouth University/the South West Grid for Learning around young people's attitudes to sexting and revenge pornography – the impact of such on their lives, the role of education in helping them, the need for effective protection for victims, the impact of legislation and young people's attitudes to Child Sexual Exploitation Material (CSEM). The research additionally draws from data from schools about how they deal with sexting incidents, their support for victims, and the intervention of outside agencies (such as law enforcement). The session also compares the findings with a complimentary study by the Australian eSafety Commissioner's office on young people's attitudes and behaviours around sexting in Australia. Drawing from the research, the presentation will discuss the roles of stakeholders in addressing young people's concerns around sexting and revenge pornography and contrast with current policy directions.

Specifically, it will:

1. Present the findings from the research showing the impact of sexting and revenge pornography on young people
2. Raise questions around the role of stakeholders in protecting children and young people, where there are gaps in stakeholder responses and whether policy initiatives are effective
3. Identify challenges for policy makers in balancing legislation, education and service so that victims of sexting and revenge pornography are protected while their rights are also preserved
4. Propose how this research might be used to inform future policy.

Relevance of the Session:

The session focusses primarily on the role of stakeholders in child protection, with a focus on sexting and revenge pornography. While current policy directions focus almost entirely on the role of the service provider in addressing these issues, the presentation will argue that there is a far greater role that can be played by governments and civil society in addressing what is essentially a technologically mediated social issue.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Gender Issues

Tag 3: Youth Engagement

Interventions:

Prof Phippen will provide the main body of the talk, but Mr Wright will provide a perspective as a member of civil society with a strong lobbying pedigree in the UK and Europe, Dr Martens will provide further European perspectives.

Diversity:

N/A for flash sessions

Onsite Moderator: Hans Martens

Online Moderator: David Wright

Rapporteur: Prof Andy Phippen

Online Participation:

While the flash format leaves little space for large scale online participation David Wright

Discussion facilitation:

See above (point XV)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/session/250>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #83 « Rethink Privacy! »

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Anne Shann Yue Cheung](#)

Speaker: [Christopher Millard](#)

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Speaker: [Rolf Weber](#)

Speaker: [Florent Thouvenin](#)

Content of the Session:

The session is about privacy. It addresses the fundamental questions whether today's data privacy concepts really protect our privacy needs and whether these concepts are fit for the digital future. It does so from a multi-stakeholder perspective.

Opening remarks by the proposer will briefly sum up the contemporary critique of current data protection principles in an information society. In the break-out sessions, participants may join one of the four break-out stakeholder groups (scientific research, public administration, business or civil society) and will discuss, each from their perspective, whether and how privacy must be "rethought", how privacy laws could be amended or how technical tools could be used to ensure privacy. At the end of the session, the findings are presented by the moderators to all session participants and will be discussed in the plenum.

Relevance of the Session:

One of the fundamental challenges of today's information society is to define an adequate scope of privacy protection. As privacy protection must balance both the interest of individuals and providers of information services, the individual's privacy interests must be protected without unduly limiting the use of personal data for new applications and business models.

However, today's privacy protection is to a large extent based on principles developed for the first data protection laws in the 1970s. While these concepts still coin the current European legal framework governing data protection to date, they are not suited for the digital age and for shaping our digital future. This calls for a fundamental analysis of "privacy" in an information society: We need to "rethink" privacy.

The proposed session seeks igniting this important process by providing a better understanding of the actual privacy demands of the stakeholder groups at play and their perspectives on developing new technical and legal concepts.

Rethinking privacy - and thus not blindly relying on established but murky concepts such as the right to privacy and the right to informational self-determination - is an enormous task that needs to include as many different perspectives as possible. Considering that the Internet is an interconnected realm, the task has a global scope. Being the most important multi-stakeholder internet policy forum, the IGF is the forum of choice to jumpstart this important discussion. We need to think about solutions today, if we want to have them available tomorrow.

The workshop's outcome will impact policy discussions beyond the IGF 2017. It will particularly influence and catalyze privacy discussions on the academic level, such as in the context of ITSL's ongoing research project "Rethink Privacy!".

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

All moderators are experienced and renowned academics. As such they all have the necessary subject matter expertise and are very experienced in moderating discussions. This will ensure that the discussions within the stakeholder break-out groups are unbiased, inclusive, and fruitful.

Diversity:

The session is designed to ensure stakeholder diversity by building four break-out groups, each of which represents a major stakeholder group (scientific research, public administration, business and civil society). Our moderators will be instructed to bear the inclusion of younger or disabled workshop participants in mind.

The confirmed moderators are from Asia (Prof. Cheung), the Americas (Prof. Gasser) and Europe (Prof. Millard - common law/Prof. Weber - civil law). They are not only familiar with different legal systems but also with cultural biases relevant to privacy and data protection around the world.

The involved persons (i.e. the confirmed moderators and the proposer Prof. Thouvenin) are all renowned academics. Nevertheless, there are considerable age differences among them. In terms of diversity and inclusion, it is noteworthy that Prof. Cheung is an expert on children's rights online, Prof. Gasser has published extensively on digital natives and Profs. Millard and Weber both have over 30 years of experience in legal practice as counsel to a London based law firm and as attorney at law at a Zurich based firm respectively.

Onsite Moderator: Rolf H. Weber

Online Moderator: -

Rapporteur: Alfred Frueh

Online Participation:

Since the Break-Out Group Discussion is an offline format, we do not intend to incorporate online participation.

Discussion facilitation:

The opening remarks (15min) will provide session participants with a good starting point for discussion.

In the break-out stakeholder groups (45min), discussion will be facilitated by one of the experienced moderators. Based on their expertise, each moderator also has profound knowledge of the shortcomings of current data protection laws. Moderators will ensure that the group discussions stay focused on pertinent questions. Also, if the discussion should be stagnant, said expertise will allow the moderator to ignite the discussion by giving examples relevant to the respective stakeholder group.

The opinions voiced in the different stakeholder groups will then be gathered and presented by the moderators, after which a general discussion will follow (30min).

The setup allows gathering a maximum of opinions and ideas in a structured way.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #84 Roles and responsibilities of Internet intermediaries

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Wolfgang Schulz](#)

Speaker: [Karmen Turk](#)

Speaker: [Matthias KETTEMANN](#)

Content of the Session:

During the session the role and responsibilities of Internet intermediaries are to be discussed, with the special focus on the protection of human rights. The speakers are invited to discuss best practices developed by intermediaries, recent developments and challenges.

The workshop will have the opportunity to share with IGF community findings of the Council of Europe Committee of experts on Internet intermediaries (MSI-NET), notably

- draft recommendation on internet intermediaries, containing Guidelines on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to Internet intermediaries;
- study on the human rights dimensions of algorithms.

Relevance of the Session:

A diverse and rapidly evolving range of actors facilitates interactions between natural and legal persons on the Internet by performing a number of functions. Often, they carry on several functions in parallel. The multi-functionality of these actors, commonly referred to as "Internet intermediaries", should be met with a nuanced approach that differentiates between mere hosting or transmitting services and more active, editorial-like functions.

Internet intermediaries fulfill an essential role in the Internet ecosystem as gateways to information and key enablers of the exercise of rights and freedoms online, in particular the right to privacy, including personal data protection, the freedom of assembly and association, the freedom of expression, the prohibition of discrimination, the right to education, access to knowledge and culture, as well as the participation in public and political debate and in democratic governance.

The regulatory framework and online environment in which Internet intermediaries act is diverse, multi-layered and continuously evolving. As they operate across many countries, they have to comply with conflicting laws of several jurisdictions. These concerns are relevant for both Internet users and Internet intermediaries. While the digital era brings about new challenges for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the fundamental principles of human rights and rule of law apply online as offline. The workshop is meant to facilitate discussion on the possible solutions of the presented challenges.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Internet Technology

Interventions:

Each of the approximately 5 speakers will provide a short initial presentation, after that the onsite moderator in collaboration with online moderator will manage the panel debate involving the questions and comments from the onsite and online IGF participants.

The workshop will include a range of diverse speakers from among academia, technical communities, private sector including representatives of Internet intermediaries and civil society.

Diversity:

The gender, geography, stakeholder group and diverse policy perspectives are taken into account with regard to choice of speakers and moderators.

Onsite Moderator: [Wolfgang Schulz](#)

Online Moderator: [Peter Kimpian](#)

Rapporteur: [Małgorzata Pęk](#)

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue. The online moderator will communicate questions or comments from remote participants during questions and answers part of the session.

The experienced online moderator will be present at the meeting room and will be in close communication with the onsite moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The open, multistakeholder debate constitutes a key part of the session. The moderators will facilitate and encourage the discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #85 Online Safety or Safeguarding Dystopia–Is Keeping Children 'Safe' Online Eroding Their Rights?

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Andy Phippen](#)

Speaker: [David Wright](#)

Speaker: [Paul Dowland](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will inform the community about research conducted by Plymouth University/the South West Grid for Learning surveying 10,000 children and young people about their online lives. It will raise the issue that there are a broad range of content and issues that affect young people, with particular concern around the impact of screen time on mental health and wellbeing, and the interpretation of both abuse and harmful content by children. The session will argue that prohibitive approaches to "online safety" are failing their rights and in some cases eroding them as a result of keeping them "safe"

Specifically, it will:

1. Present the findings from the survey research showing patterns of practice and issues of harm
2. Highlight the impact of online behaviours upon the emotional health and wellbeing of young people, with particular focus on implications for screen time and what "harmful content" is perceived to be by young people.
3. Relate these findings back to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
4. Consider how current policy perspectives fail to address these rights and, in some cases, are using safeguarding as justification to erode those rights
5. Propose how this research might be used to inform future policy

Relevance of the Session:

The session centres very much on the rights of child and the role of stakeholder in ensuring their safety and wellbeing can be assured without eroding these rights.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Child Safety

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Prof Phippen will provide the main part of the presentation focusing upon research findings and rights challenges, while Mr Wright will provide input from the UK and EU policy perspective and Dr Dowland will present an overview of policy responses from Australia

Diversity:

N/A for flash session

Onsite Moderator: Dr Paul Haskell-Dowland

Online Moderator: Mr David Wright

Rapporteur: Prof Andy Phippen

Online Participation:

While the flash session leaves only a short time for online participation Mr Wright will be monitoring online comments and questions to feed them live into the presentation

Discussion facilitation:

See above. The presenters will also be happy to take questions and comments live from the audience

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/session/250>

IGF 2017 WS #86 The Impact of Online Platforms on the Digital Transformation of Our Societies

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Henna Virkkunen

Speaker: Lise Fuhr

Speaker: Peter Micek

Speaker: Pablo Bello

Content of the Session:

The digital transformation has fundamentally changed the way consumers interact with products and services. New technologies are helping people organise their everyday lives, live healthier and more environmentally friendly. Online platforms, as a key driver of this development and with the most noticeable changes being seen on B2C markets, are gaining increasing attention from consumers, civil society, and the business sector. That in turn is encouraging governments to consider different options for addressing the role of these actors in a digital society.

The discussion is further made complex by the novelty of this phenomenon and there is no common definition of what an online platform is. Some describe them as internet-based forums for digital interaction and transaction, while others note that online platforms cover a wide range of activities including online advertising platforms, marketplaces, search engines, social media and creative content outlets etc. How policy makers address these actors is currently differing greatly between both regions and countries. Yet, it is clear that they have had a global impact in upending traditional processes and service change being dominant intermediaries between providers and consumers. With highly scalable business models, they shift service chains and the old patterns of winning access to consumers.

The workshop aims to better understand the impact of online platforms and analyse the potential risks and opportunities of the ways to address them by different stakeholders.

Relevance of the Session:

Digital infrastructure will be key to pave the way for digitisation. Online platforms is a novel phenomenon, yet with a great impact on the everyday life of people in a digital society. They fundamentally change the way businesses communicate with consumers, founding a new dominant intermediary. This situation poses new legal concerns. With approaches of legislators differing between regions and countries in the world, it is relevant to further discuss how the benefits and challenges of the role of online platforms can be addressed.

Tag 1: Platforms

Tag 2: Digital Transformation

Tag 3: Multistakeholder

Interventions:

Confirmed speakers:

x MEP Henna Virkkunen is member of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy of the European Parliament. We have selected Ms. Virkkunen due to her engagement as co-rapporteur of the Draft report on online platforms of the European Parliament in order to convey a European perspective.

x Peter Micek, General Counsel, Access Now. Access now is an international organization that defends and extends the digital rights and security of at-risk users. Peter leads the Access Now policy team's business and human rights work, advocating for a more rights-respecting tech sector. As a representative of an international organisation we believe Mr. Micek will be able to convey and international perspective of the civil society.

x Pablo Bello, ASIET. Bello is Executive Director of the Asociación Interamericana de Empresas de Telecomunicaciones (ASIET) and of the Centro de Estudios de Telecomunicaciones de América Latina (cet.la). Mr. Bello is an expert and lead policy advisor in telecommunications and economic regulation. We believe his contribution could convey the perspective Latin America and of the business sector.

x Lise Fuhr, Director General, ETNO - European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association. Ms. Fuhr has 10+ years of experience in the telecoms industry and would be able to convey the perspective of the European telecom industry.

Intended speakers:

x Dr. Peter Knauth, Head of Department for Strategy in Telecommunication Politics and Regulation of Digital Economy, German Federal Ministry for Economics. Dr. Knauth is head of the department that lead the work with a recently published White Paper on Digital Platforms. He has considerable knowledge on economic questions regarding the telco market.

x Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) – We propose a TRAI representative to participate on the debate considering the extensive participation on TRAI on Internet Policy making and their profound knowledge of Internet dynamics to bring an Asian perspective into the debate.

x ISOC: We propose Raul Echeberria from ISOC Argentina, also participating on the 2016 debate on "Are we all OTTs? Dangers of regulating an undefined concept." Mr. Echeberria would provide a view from the technical community with a Latin American perspective

x Google: as a representative of one of the biggest online platforms, we propose to invite a representative of Google to convey the perspective and input from a key stakeholder.

Diversity:

We aim to have a balance group of speakers participating in the round table from a regional point of view to ensure representation of different ways to address the issue of this workshop. Therefore, we have invited stakeholders representing both regional perspectives as well as the international community. Additionally, the selection of participants reflect the broad set of stakeholder groups (legislators, civil society, business sector) who are affected by the growing role of online platforms.

Onsite Moderator: Christoph Steck

Online Moderator: To be confirmed

Rapporteur: Marta Capelo

Online Participation:

Being an international event we view online participation as important to get a broad input for our workshop, regardless of whether the participant has the possibility to attend the event in person or not. Therefore, the moderator will incorporate questions from social media (Twitter, Facebook) using the hashtags proposed in this form. Questions will be equally distributed between participants in the room and from social media. This will be coordinated via an Online Moderator keeping track of questions coming in from the online community to be referred to the Onsite Moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

To facilitate discussion during the round-table we suggest to have a polling tool such as Mentimeter in order to gather input on key questions/statements from the audience. The audience can answer these via their smartphones and the input will serve as a real-time input in the discussion for the round-table to react upon. However, the potential answers would not be seen as a common agreement on the topic. They would also be anonymous.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://igf2016.sched.com/event/8htC/ws191-are-we-all-otts-dangers-of-regulating-an-undefined-concept?iframe=no&w=100%25&sidebar=yes&bg=no>

Additional Reference Document Link: https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Publikationen/white-paper.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #87 Internet Governance Capacity Building through sub-Regional Activities

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Afghanistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Mubashir Sargana](#)

Speaker: [Satish Babu](#)

Speaker: [Kilnam Chon](#)

Content of the Session:

The purpose of this workshop is to discuss the possibilities of Institutions cooperating at sub-regional level for great impact of Internet Governance capacity building programs. A number of national and regional Schools on Internet Governance (SIG) and Internet Governance Forums (IGF) have taken place in the recent past. Afghanistan had a SIG in April 2017 followed by India and Pakistan doing similar schools in the region. All these national schools had a sub-regional focus allowing participants from neighboring countries to participate.

A number of applicants have faced a number of logistical issues participating in regional SIGs and IGFs. These issues could include travel & accommodation cost, visa and limited seats allocated to each country and/or stakeholder.

The benefit of sub-regional focus is that more individuals could be trained and accommodated at these schools and forums by allowing neighboring countries' participants.

The speakers in this workshop will highlight and share their experiences. They will also list the benefits of such approach and how can this translate to getting more communities onboard. The ripple effect of such capacity building approach would be discussed and shared with other participants.

Relevance of the Session:

Some communities in developing world, in particular, are yet to learn about Internet Governance, the multistakeholder model and the democratic nature of the internet and its governance. These communities need to be on board in order for the Internet Governance to be broadly inclusive. IG capacity building and awareness are the primary factors that influence getting more stakeholders in more communities on board in discussions and policy making at the national and international levels.

Tag 1: Digital Inclusion

Tag 2: IGRregional

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

All speakers will present their cases and expertise followed by Q&A at the end.

Diversity:

The list of speakers are diverse in terms of countries they are representing. Speakers are from Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and South Korea. They come from academia, civil society and private sectors.

Onsite Moderator: Said Zazai

Online Moderator: Mubashir Sargana

Rapporteur: Said Zazai

Online Participation:

Online participation will be included through a trained online moderator who will take questions and read it to the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

A session moderator will take the discussion forward among speakers, audience and online participants. Each speaker will present their findings/views and then the floor will be open for questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #88 OP3FT: a new governance model for developing a new, safe, and privacy-respectful publishing system

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Alexis Tamas

Speaker: Amaury Grimberty

Speaker: Julie Laurent-Ledoux

Content of the Session:

In this 30-minute flash session, we will discuss a new governance model for developing a new, safe, and privacy-respectful publishing technology on the Internet, illustrated by the example of the OP3FT and the Frogans project.

The OP3FT is a non-profit organization created in 2012. Its purpose is to hold, promote, protect and ensure the progress of the Frogans technology in the form of an open standard for the Internet, available to all, free of charge.

The Frogans technology enables the implementation of a new software layer on the Internet, called the Frogans layer, alongside other existing software layers such as E-mail or the Web. The Frogans technology fosters innovation on the Internet by making it possible to publish Frogans sites, a new way of communicating on the Internet.

In this presentation, we will discuss the origin and goals of the Frogans project for all Internet users, the rationale that led to the creation of the OP3FT as a separate non profit organization for driving the project in the public interest, and the specific governance model adopted to ensure the universality of the technology, after having taken into account other existing models.

Relevance of the Session:

Internet governance is a major concern for the world. But it has only taken this central role long after the key technical components of the Internet (including the World Wide Web that was introduced in the early 90s) were developed and deployed worldwide. This situation has made it harder to solve major concerns such as accessibility, security and privacy, because they were not addressed by design in the technical development.

With the Frogans project discussed in this presentation, the situation is the reverse because accessibility, security and privacy were addressed from the outset, by design, in the technical development of the Frogans technology.

Through this presentation, participants will have the opportunity to discover a new approach in technology development guided by a new governance model. They will also have the opportunity to share ideas and suggest improvements to this model.

Finally, participants from all over the world can also find inspiration to create innovative governance models for other global projects that shape the Internet future.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Security

Tag 3: Internet Technology

Interventions:

Alexis Tamas will discuss the origin and goals of the Frogans project for all Internet users.

Amaury Grimberty will continue the discussion with the rationale that led to the creation of the OP3FT as a separate non profit organization for driving the project in the public interest.

Julie Laurent-Ledoux will conclude by discussing the specific governance model adopted to ensure the universality of the technology, after having taken into account other existing models.

Diversity:

The topic of the presentation is a publishing technology designed to be used worldwide, in all languages.

The three speakers are first-time IGF sessions speakers.

There are two male and one female speakers.

Alexis Tamas will speak from a technical background.

Amaury Grimberty will speak from a managerial background.

Julie Laurent-Ledoux will speak from a legal background.

Onsite Moderator: Alexis Tamas

Online Moderator: Gwendal Audrain

Rapporteur: Jean-Emmanuel Rodriguez

Online Participation:

The online moderator will take part in the preparatory process, as to fully understand the initiatives and topics to be discussed. He will inform the speakers of any issue brought up by online participants. Should the participants wish to now more or seek a partnership with any speaker, the moderator will be responsible for establishing the communication between them.

Since the moderator will be informed of the Session's content, he will be able to answer smaller questions directly.

Overall, the online moderator will make sure that online participants enjoy all the opportunities that local participants do.

Discussion facilitation:

Flash Sessions have a very limited time. Thus, it's more advantageous if participation with the audience occurs after the presentation.

Speakers will remain nearby, outside the room, for as long as necessary in order to hear comments, answer questions, exchange experiences and form partnerships.

The online moderator will inform the speakers of any online discussions, and should any online participant wish to directly question one of the speakers in private, the moderator will either give out contact information or set up a Skype call.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://www.op3ft.org/en/resources/bylaws/bylaws-20160728-en.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #89 Evaluating Telcos on Digital Rights Disclosures

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Nighat Dad

Speaker: Afef Abrougui

Speaker: Carolina Botero

Speaker: Marcin de Kaminski

Content of the Session:

Several groups have been experimenting with two benchmarking methodologies developed by Ranking Digital Rights and the Electronic Frontier Foundation to evaluate if and how telecommunications companies disclose policies affecting users' freedom of expression and privacy. While the research methods and findings vary depending on characteristics of the local context—whether there is competition, whether the parent company is based inside or outside the country or region, or due to the specific requirements of different legal frameworks—they have a common goal to identify corporate policy gaps and advocate for improvements, through outreach, rankings, and even education.

Telecommunications companies play a significant, and often expanding, role in shaping our daily lives, both online and "in real life." Situated on the one hand between users and information they need to learn, work, and play, and on the other between governments and private and vast amounts of data about their citizens and users, ISPs and telecom operators have become de facto moderators of some of our most fundamental rights. As these companies grow and more and more people go online, how can we encourage them to acknowledge this role and its related responsibilities? And how can companies embed rights-respecting practices in their policies and operations to secure a digital future in which user rights, and thus user confidence, is as compelling a business case as the bottom line?

The session will start with a 5 minute briefing by the moderator which captures the background and objectives of discussing digital rights disclosures by telecommunication companies and their importance.

Following this, Afef Abrougui from Social Media Exchange (SMEX), will discuss, in 10 minutes, SMEX's research project based on analyzing telecommunications company policy disclosures for operating companies in the Middle East and North Africa, understanding how these companies lack certain policies and comparing them to each other.

Afterwards, for 10 minutes, Ms. Elonnai Hickok from the Centre for Internet and Society, will discuss CIS's research project analyzing Indian internet companies and telecommunication companies, and share her findings with us.

Followed by Nighat Dad from Digital Rights Foundation, who will discuss Digital Rights Foundation's research analyzing Pakistani telecommunication companies on their privacy disclosures, for 10 minutes.

Lastly, Carolina Botero from Fundacion Karisma, in 10 minutes, will discuss Karisma's research analyzing Colombian telecommunication companies on their privacy disclosures, based on EFF's "Who's Got Your Back" methodology, and share her results with us

Hopefully, we will also have a representative from Telefonica with us, who would provide the company perspective on engaging with research and advocacy initiatives and how they work to ensure human rights-respecting policies and practices, if we receive confirmation from them.

The moderator will tie the discussion into each of these sections to ensure the flow of the conversation.

For the next 40 minutes the moderator will open the floor to ask the participants and audience, on site and online, to point out the different areas including and outside the issues raised by the speakers on the relevance of human rights policies by telecommunication companies.

Relevance of the Session:

Telecommunications companies set policies that affect their users' rights relating to a wide range of internet governance issues: what kind of content users can access, what types of data they collect from users, which third parties they share user data with, and more. However, these policies are often unclear or not public, leaving users in the dark about to what extent—or even if—their rights are being respected. By discussing lessons learned from benchmarking telecommunications companies in different contexts, this session will examine how different stakeholders can use evaluations like these as a tool to encourage companies to adopt more rights-respecting practices, as well as to identify opportunities for future research and advocacy initiatives.

Tag 1: Research and Advocacy

Tag 2: Corporate Accountability

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

Participants will share their experiences devising and implementing these projects, measuring company policies and disclosures, and developing best practices for engaging with companies and advocating for improvements. This discussion will also aim to identify current gaps in research and advocacy efforts for those interested in launching their own initiatives.

Afef Abrougui, SMEX, Civil Society (Confirmed)

Will discuss SMEX's research project analyzing telecommunications company policy disclosures for operating companies in the Middle East and North Africa.

Elonnai Hickok, Centre for Internet and Society, Civil Society (Confirmed)

Will discuss CIS's research project analyzing Indian internet companies and telcom companies.

Nighat Dad, Digital Rights Foundation, Civil Society (Confirmed)

Will discuss Digital Rights Foundation's research analyzing Pakistani telecom companies on their privacy disclosures.

Carolina Botero, Fundacion Karisma, Civil Society (Confirmed)

Will discuss Karisma's research analyzing Colombian telcom companies on their privacy disclosures, based on EFF's Who's Got Your Back methodology.

Telefonica (Pending Confirmation)

Will provide the company perspective on engaging with research and advocacy initiatives and how they work to ensure human rights-respecting policies and practices.

Diversity:

This roundtable will bring together lead researchers from groups in India, Pakistan, the Middle East, and Latin America to discuss lessons learned from benchmarking telecommunications and ISP companies' policies and public disclosures in different national and regional contexts. The speakers also include females, and representatives from academia, civil society, government, and a telecom company.

Onsite Moderator: Amy Brouillette, Ranking Digital Rights

Online Moderator: Mohamad Najem, Social Media Exchange (SMEX)

Rapporteur: Ilana Ullman, Ranking Digital Rights

Online Participation:

SMEX will host a remote hub for the session at Masaha in Beirut, and we will encourage remote participation via Twitter using a predetermined hashtag, and will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person, by publicizing the workshop on Twitter and with blog posts.

Throughout the session #IGF2017. We will set up systems for anonymous and audience questions and comments to be streamed and displayed as the meeting progresses.

Throughout the session, a dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. This person will also be working on the visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will each have a few minutes to share their experiences and perspectives on benchmarking telecommunications companies on their disclosed policies affecting freedom of expression and privacy. Civil society representatives will highlight lessons learned from their own experiences with launching and carrying out these projects, and government and corporate representatives will provide their perspectives on how these efforts can be most effective at influencing company policies. We will then open the discussion for audience members (both in the room and online) to share their own perspectives and experiences, as well as ask questions. We will advertise the session and encourage those who have launched or are considering launching similar initiatives to attend, and the roundtable format will allow us to fully draw upon the expertise in the room.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/60

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #90 Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in a Digital Future: Where Do Youth Stand?

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Format description: The session will start by setting the scene and outlining the purpose and objectives of the session. Speakers will then offer flash presentations reflecting on the work undergone by their respective organizations while sharing best practices, lesson learned, recommendations, and emerging trends with the audience. These brief presentations will set the stage for an interactive, moderated discussion between the speakers of the panel and the audience, followed by questions and answers, and a conclusion.

Proposer:

Country: Tunisia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [khouloud Dawahi](#)

Speaker: [Donovan Guttieres](#)

Speaker: [Sharada Srinivasan](#)

Speaker: [Michael Joseph Oghia](#)

Content of the Session:

This workshop will take the form of an interactive, intergenerational discussion to leverage the expertise and research experiences of the diverse organizations taking part in the session. The focus of the discussion will be at the intersection of ICTs, policy, youth, and sustainable development. It will highlight the ways in which ICTs can be used to share knowledge, promote citizen-based reporting on the SDGs, build capacity, and enable access to tools for implementing the SDGs. Enhancing digital literacy is especially important to leverage the potential benefits that come from ICTs. It will further highlight the importance of engaging youth in decision-making processes surrounding ICTs, allowing them to deliberate and share perspectives on the intersection of ICTs, policy, society, and governance. For example, youth are actively engaged in conducting impact assessments on the social, environmental, and economic dimensions of ICTs, including its design, development, deployment, scale, and appropriate and inclusive use. As pivotal catalysts in implementing the SDGs, engaging youth is crucial to mobilize long-lasting change.

During the workshop, the panelists will present examples of youth-led initiatives to enhance and democratize access to Internet and appropriate use of ICTs, as well as youth-led participatory technology assessments and foresight surrounding ICTs, and a range of other topics. Speakers come from diverse regions, backgrounds, and field of practice - which contribute to an engaging and fruitful dialogue. The panel will then discuss various topics at the intersection of ICTs, policy, and society, focusing on the role of youth using ICTs as a vehicle towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. The panel will give a chance for the presenters, along with other invited panelists, to discuss some of the questions highlighted below.

During the panel discussion with the audience both on site and remotely, the following questions will be addressed:

1. How can ICTs be used to enhance participation of youth towards the SDGs? (e.g. knowledge share, awareness raising, reporting)
2. How can ICTs be used as an enabler for youth to contribute to implementing the SDGs? (e.g. digital skills, ICT tools)
3. What avenues do youth have to formally engage in ICT-related discussions and decision making at the global, regional, and national level? What barriers do they face?
4. What are examples and best practices for democratizing access to ICT knowledge, building digital literacy, and ensuring appropriate use ICTs for sustainable livelihoods and community resilience?
5. How can youth in developing countries leverage the rapid rate of digitization, as well as different e-governance structures that give rise to unique patterns of innovation, in order to leapfrog into the digital economy?
6. How and in what ways do the generic properties of 'digital creativity' create different kinds of opportunity for decent jobs and movement across traditional work roles?
7. What is the importance of youth engaging in participatory technology assessments for ICTs? How can they meaningfully engage?

During the event, the UN Major Group for Children & Youth, as the formal General Assembly mandated space for meaningful youth participation in certain intergovernmental processes, will launch a youth-led, peer-review, publication comprised of crowdsourced policy briefs on the topics of digital technology, e-governance, and inclusivity for the 2030 Agenda. This will provide a space for inputs from youth from around the globe, reflecting the positions of youth on emerging issues, best practices, and lessons learned on this topic.

After the moderated panel discussion, the floor will be open for Q&A, from both participants present in the room and those online. The panel will close with recommendations on enhancing access to ICTs and ensuring an inclusive digital future for all.

Relevance of the Session:

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have made it possible for more people to connect to the internet than ever before, with the number increasing each day. A 2014 report by the ITU on annual global ICT use highlights that more than 3 billion people are connected to the internet worldwide. In 2015, the percentage of the population living in areas covered by mobile broadband networks stood at 69 per cent globally. In rural areas, the share was only 29 per cent (Report of the Secretary-General on Progress towards the SDGs). While half the world continues to reap the benefits and make use of an increasingly digital and interconnected society, the other half is left behind. Addressing systemic gaps in reliable access to ICTs and bridging the digital divide is key to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Target 9.c outlines the importance of investing in the requisite physical and digital infrastructure to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet, especially in least developed countries, by 2020. Target 17.8 further emphasizes the potential use of ICTs as a cross-cutting means-of-implementation throughout the 2030 Agenda. Initiatives such as the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, technology banks for LDCs, and other capacity building systems need to adequately address such barriers and enable both appropriate technology use and inclusive policy environments to stay true to the 2030 Agenda's commitment of "leaving no one behind."

Youth, defined as individuals between the ages of 13 and 35 by the Youth Coalition on Internet Governance (YCIG), are identified as the catalyst of change in the interconnected world. Comprising close to 50% of the global population, they are key partners in implementing the 2030 Agenda. They are perceived as early adopters of technology, especially ICTs, and able to adapt technology to suit their needs. Furthermore, they are drivers of technology development and innovation. Youth and ICTs are thus two of the main building blocks needed to achieve the 2030 Agenda, as well as the requisite resilience for a sustainable post-2030 digital future.

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2: Youth Engagement

Tag 3: Leaving No One Behind in the Digital Future

Interventions:

1. Ms. Katherine Townsend - World Bank /USAID- Global perspective
2. Mr. Donovan Guttieres, Civil Society, United Nations Major Group for Children & Youth (UN MGCY) - Global perspective
3. Mr. Mark W. Datysgeld - Governance Primer Coalition - perspective from LAC
4. Ms. Sharada Srinivasan, Civil society CTIC Research Fellow, 1 World Connected, University of Pennsylvania of Law - Global perspective

5. Mr. Michael Oghia, Civil society, Youth Coalition on Internet Governance interim steering committee member - Eastern European perspective.
6. Ms. Chenai Chair, Technical society, Chair, Researcher & Communications/Evaluations Advisor, Research ICT Africa-African Perspective
7. Mr. Bonface Witaba, Civil society, Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership (CYEL) - African Perspective
8. Ms. Hiba Abbas, Intergovernmental, Sudan Network Operators Group "SdNOG" & ZAIN Operator - African Perspective
9. Mr. Ephraim Percy Kenyanito- Article 19, Perspective from the MAG
10. Ms. Meicen Sun, Civil Society, PhD Student, Political Science Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology - Asian Perspective

Diversity:

The proposed speakers, are well informed about the key issues relating to youth engagement and Internet & ICTs for Sustainable Development since they are young experts working on youth-led initiatives in the field of sustainable development .They also represent different regional perspectives (American and Latin American, European, African, and Asian), different organizations working on ICTs for development and youth engagement (UN MGCY, Governance Primer Coalition, Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership, Research ICT Africa, Youth Coalition on Internet Governance, and more), and different stakeholders (Civil society ,Academia, and intergovernmental). Not to mention that the speakers represent both developing and developed countries.

Onsite Moderator: Khouloud Dawahi - Internet Legislation ATLAS (ILA), MENA Region's Advisory Board-iGMENA

Online Moderator: Arsène Tungali - The Youth Coalition on Internet Governance

Rapporteur: Su Sonia Herring - The Youth Coalition on Internet Governance

Online Participation:

All involved organizations will promote the workshop through their social networks in advance and collect questions and remarks for the workshop. We are planning also to allow remote participation through GoToMeetings during which our online Moderator will collect questions and remarks and transfer them instantly to the on site Moderator to ask them to the panel. We will also use social media, such as twitter hashtag, so receive questions. The online moderator and Rapporteur will collect all social media contributions at the same time, which will be added as the notes to the final report of the workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

Session 1. Welcome / Introduction / workshop outline (5 mins)

Workshop Facilitator / Moderator: Ms. Dawahi Khouloud

Panel Chair: Ms. Katherine Townsend

Session 2: Brief Structured Presentation on youth-led initiatives (30 mins)

Mr. Mark W. Datysgeld

Ms. Sharada Srinivasan

Mr. Michael Oghia

Ms. Chair Chenai

Mr. Bonface Witaba

Ms. Hiba Abbas

Session 3: Guided Panel Discussion (30 mins)

Ms. Katherine Townsend (Panel Chair)

Ms. Dawahi Khouloud

Mr. Ephraim Percy Kenyanito

Ms. Meicen Sun

Mr. Donovan Guttieres

Session 4: Q&A and Contributions from Audience, in-person and remotely (20 mins)

Session 5: Final Conclusion and Closing Remarks (5 mins)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/232

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #91 Policy Challenges for AI Development

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Alison Gillwald

Speaker: Satish Babu

Speaker: Kenta Mochizuki

Speaker: Lei Ning

Speaker: Shenshen Cao

Content of the Session:

The application of AI will be quite extensive, for instance in the field of digital advertising, agriculture, sales, even music, art, psychology and charity. However, the development of AI will encounter many challenges, such as policy issues on data protection, ethical considerations in AI's design core value and neutrality. Therefore, some sorts of approaches and issues are necessary to be further discussed for the development and governance of AI.

This workshop will invite multi-stakeholder representatives to discuss what policy challenges AI will be encountered and how to create an enabling policy environment that conducive to the sustainable development from different dimensions and aspects.

Intended Agenda and issues to be discussed:

1. Xinmin Gao, Internet Society of China (3 mins; Opening remark)
2. Kenta Mochizuki, Yahoo Japan (8 mins; Talk about user's AI data privacy and protection)
3. Alison Gillwald, University of Cape Town (8 mins; Talk about ICT technology and policy advice for government)
4. Satish Babu, IEEE (8 mins; Talk about AI's challenges in Internet governance from perspective of technology)
5. Lei Ning, Baidu (8 mins; Talk about AI's challenges in Internet governance from perspective of product and international cooperation)
6. Shenshen Cao, Tencent (8 mins; Talk about AI's challenges in Internet governance from perspective of public policy and industry's sustainable development)
7. Discussion, on-site and remote interactive Q&A (45 mins; we will try to invite other potential guests to join discussion, such as Google, Microsoft)
8. Xinmin Gao, Internet Society of China (2 mins; close the workshop)

Relevance of the Session:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is considered as one of important rising ICT industries and is shaping the digital future of human being. Technically, AI basically involves with Machine Learning, which means it will potentially collect, analyze and use large amounts of data, particularly some of which combined with other information could be identified to one's personal information. In accordance with the legal provisions of personal information protection, these acts should be clearly, fully and completely authorized by the users, and also the purposes, means, content, retention duration and use scope etc. should be clearly informed to the users. Therefore, what kinds of specific policies and measures necessary in the process of collecting and using data should be discussed so as to guide and instruct the AI developer obeying the security principle, taking appropriate management measures and technical means based on the possibility and severity of personal information damage, as well as effectively protect personal information from unauthorized retrieval, loss, disclosure, damage and tampering.

Furthermore, as the machine is designed by the developer, the program naturally endowed with the designer's value orientation, which means the developer need to uphold a wide range of inclusiveness in the AI training and design process, fully considering the interest of women, children, the disabled, minorities and other vulnerable groups, as well as set special rules of judgment in extreme morality and law circumstance. In that the AI system is not as "technically neutral" as it looks like, the specific group may turned out to be the victims of systematic "prejudice" and "discrimination" unwittingly.

Generally, research and development of AI technologies or products are not restricted by administrative license and access. However, once these technologies and products applied to specific industry, there may arouse industry license issues. Will the industry regulation extend to AI field in the future? In finance, medicine, smart home, automatic driving and other specific fields, will regulation be necessary to intervene in the AI development? For example, if a driverless car with passengers encountered an accident, who should bear the main responsibility and how to monitor such situation?

Thus, how to govern the AI through practical policy approaches is very vital consideration for many areas, such as cyber security, personal information protection, network neutrality, ICT for sustainable development.

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Internet of Things

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

As the diverse background and knowledge difference of the speakers, we will invite them to share insights from different issue angles, including policy making advice, technical practice, product development, industry research etc.

Diversity:

In the current stage, we have five speakers from different stakeholder groups (private sector, technical community and civil society), and two female speakers. Most of them come from developing countries and some of them are first time participating in IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Xinmin GAO, VP, Internet Society of China

Online Moderator: Rui ZHONG, Director, Internet Society of China

Rapporteur: Rui ZHONG, Director, Internet Society of China

Online Participation:

The workshop is open to every one, both onsite and remote participation. We will have a remote moderator to interact with the remote participants and will forward their questions and insights to the workshop speakers and audience. We will post the message of workshop info online in advance to let more people knowing what will be discussed and welcome joining from the global.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be set as panel format, firstly allowing each panelist to share her/his main views and then have mutual discussion about other speakers' viewpoints. The on-site moderator also raise some questions prepared. To listen to more voice, we reserve more time slot for audience and remote participants to ask questions and make comments.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/41

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #92 "You Can't Shut That! Down" Who Has The Right to Access & Control

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Format description: Governments order Internet shutdowns, this nearly tripled in number between 2015 and 2017. The continues to harm Human Rights and economies worldwide. Not just these but also the voice of young people online as Netizens is highly deprived as well. This session will offer a round-table solution based discussions on Internet shutdowns with a global perspective, mapping out their causes and impacts; emerging trends; hotspots; tools on circumvention and economics; and who is fighting back to stop them. We'll end by explaining exactly how a shutdown occurs and map out the key stakeholders involved in the process.

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Mauricia Abdol](#)

Speaker: [Arsene Tungali](#)

Speaker: [Chenai Chair](#)

Speaker: [Ephraim Percy Kenyanito](#)

Content of the Session:

The Internet represents a new paradigm shift in terms of how we communicate and share information. Some people argue that it should be a basic Human Right to have complete unfiltered access to the Internet. Realizing the full social, economic and developmental opportunities associated with broadband access will require concerted efforts to close the vast digital divide and bring the most marginalized online.

In this session we will look at barriers beyond affordability. Access to devices, digital skills, network coverage and highlight the importance of accelerating and widening access to affordable Internet and explore how expanded connectivity can drive sustainable and inclusive growth, and what must be done to ensure that universal, affordable access to the Internet becomes a reality around the globe.

The session will adopt a round-table format consisting of four panelists (each awarded 10 minutes) followed by open discussions for the last 10 minutes Ideally question and answer (Q&A). We will assess the opportunities and challenges that the Internet presents in as far as enabling or mitigating the gender inequalities that exist offline and what collective steps can be taken to ensure we create safe spaces for women and girls online and offline. An important conversation if we are to achieve true inclusiveness and growth in the ICT sector.

Relevance of the Session:

In nearly all cases of shutdowns, telecommunications companies are forced to execute government orders to shut-down the Internet. In most of the countries, national laws do not spell out decrees allowing the government to take control of the Internet during emergencies and even when they do, these measures are not well defined. We acknowledge that ICTs have become an important part of peoples' lives and such shutdowns affect them.

The Internet is crucial to social inclusion, ensuring access to knowledge and participation in vital aspects of their political, social and economic lives. Web literacy is one part of a larger equation. To become empowered digital citizens, everyone must have access to connectivity without having their right violated. We advocate for a healthy Internet space that does not discriminate or deprive people their voice online.

Tag 1: [KeepItOn](#)

Tag 2: [NextGenOnline](#)

Tag 3: [Digital Inclusion](#)

Interventions:

All the panelists are from various backgrounds and expertise, strongly involved in large African ICT networks and are contributing in discussions across Africa. Apart from online initiatives, all panelists have agreed to host workshops in their respective countries in order to engage other youths in sharing the recommendations from IGF 2017 on Internet Shutdown and encourage them to consider being part of the next discussions in the same subject.

Young people are lacking models in order to be part of such discussions, panelists here will be playing a key role in leading these discussions at a national level. Also, not everyone understands the role the Internet or Internet Governance can play in supporting the SDGs. After this conference, we will help other young people to learn more about Internet Shutdown, the effects and to support the implementation of recommendations and success of the SDGs in their respective countries.

Diversity:

We've never been able to afford to attend IGF as young people, among all speakers in this session only two males from developing countries have been exposed to the global IGF. As a proposer of the session I've made an effort too to involve two most powerful young woman in the IG space from developing countries for gender balance. And lastly as a proposer of the session this will be my first experience to participate in an IGF meeting as well.

Onsite Moderator: [Oarabile Mudongo](#)

Online Moderator: [Mauricia Abdol](#)

Rapporteur: [Chenai Chair](#)

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will adopt a round-table format consisting of four panelists (each awarded 10 minutes) followed by open discussions for the last 10 minutes Ideally question and answer (Q&A) both from onsite and online participants. We will assess the opportunities and challenges that the Internet presents in as far as enabling or mitigating Internet Shutdown, Healthy and Unfiltered Internet, gender inequalities that exist offline and what collective steps can be taken to ensure we create safe spaces for everyone online and offline. An important conversation if we are to achieve true inclusiveness and growth in the Internet.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #93 Me, Myself and AI: Social and Economic Considerations of Artificial Intelligence

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Japan

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Anne Carblanc](#)

Speaker: [Wonki Min](#)

Speaker: [Yasuhiko Taniwaki](#)

Speaker: [Joanna Bryson](#)

Speaker: [Carolyn Nguyen](#)

Speaker: [Cyrus Hodes](#)

Content of the Session:

The panel will consider some of the social and economic policy considerations raised by Artificial Intelligence (AI), notably its implications for productivity, jobs, skills and education, but also issues related to ethics, safety and responsibility.

Following an introduction to Artificial Intelligence (1. Introduction), the panel will provide an overview of the state of AI development today including recent break-through and key applications and opportunities offered by AI (2. Key AI opportunities and challenges, today and tomorrow). Panellists will be asked to share their insight on key opportunities and challenges raised by AI and on public policy priorities (3. Public policy priorities for AI). These may include AI's implications for public sector services and areas like healthcare, transportation or the environment, AI's impact on growth and productivity, jobs and skills, control and competition issues, and legal and ethical questions.

Relevance of the Session:

AI stands to help address key global challenges and deliver considerable benefits, but also creates challenges linked, among others, to inequality, privacy, and discrimination. Self-learning algorithms already greet us on our digital devices, influence our purchases, govern our newsfeeds, and will soon drive our cars. As AI exploits data to drive innovation forming a key 21st century source of growth and well-being, the transformative effects of AI are bound to expand further in a wide array of domains. How can we ensure that this technology benefits people widely? If AI and autonomous machines are to play a central role in our everyday lives, what sort of frameworks should guide their design? Important questions grow increasingly important and require the co-operation of all stakeholders.

Tag 1: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 2: Digital Transformation

Tag 3: Emerging Issues

Interventions:

- Ms. Anne Carblanc: as Head of Digital Economy Policy Division at the OECD will Chair the session.
- Prof. Yasuhiko TANIWAKI: Japan has taken leadership in considering how AI will impact society and in thinking through how to shape the development of AI to benefit people widely. MIC will provide an overview of its work and conclusions to date.
- Dr. Joanna Bryson: will present the viewpoint of an AI researcher on ethical considerations raised by AI. Joanna will also provide insight on the IEEE initiative on Advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.
- Mr. Wonki Min: as Chair of the OECD Committee on Digital Economy Policy (CDEP), Wonki will present the OECD's work on AI as well as the perspective of the Korean government.
- Dr. Carolyn Nguyen: will present the business view of opportunities and challenges raised by AI and discuss the role of business. Carolyn will present the business "Partnership on artificial intelligence to benefit people and society".
- Mr. Cyrus Hodes: will provide an academic viewpoint, informed by developments in the the MENA region and provide his viewpoint on several recent initiatives, including by the UN.

Diversity:

This workshop is designed to provide diverse perspectives. It is balanced first in terms of stakeholder groups, with intergovernmental organisation representation through OECD's Secretariat and Committee Chair, academic representation through the University of Bath in the United Kingdom and Harvard in the United States, government representation through officials from Korea and Japan, as well as private sector representation through Microsoft. In terms of gender, the workshop will be balanced with the participation of 3 women out of 6 speakers. Perspectives from Europe, North America, Asia and the Middle East and North Africa will ensure geographic representation.

Onsite Moderator: Anne Carblanc (OECD)

Online Moderator: Lorraine Porciuncula (OECD)

Rapporteur: Karine Perset (OECD)

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be facilitated by the remote moderator who will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected. The workshop will be promoted in advance and during the IGF on OECD's websites and via social media, through the hashtag #IGFmemyselfandAI

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will set the stage by providing a context to the workshop and will make sure all the different perspectives are represented throughout the discussions. The panel is structured around two main points: key AI opportunities and challenges and public policy priorities for AI. After each round of answers, the moderator will open the floor for comments and questions from the audience (onsite and remote) and sum up the viewpoints received. Conclusions will be presented by the moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/146

Additional Reference Document Link: [http://www.oecd.org/sti/ieconomy/DSTI-CDEP\(2016\)17-ENG.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/sti/ieconomy/DSTI-CDEP(2016)17-ENG.pdf)

IGF 2017 WS #94 Copyright in the digital era: supporting sustainability of news media and local contents production

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Marcelo Rech](#)

Speaker: [Churchill Otieno](#)

Speaker: [Oreste Pollicino](#)

Content of the Session:

With the Brazilian Newspaper Publishers' association as proponent, and several representatives of the Latin American news industry as panellists, the workshop will promote the debate among key stakeholders, focusing on the challenges related to online copyright and specifically to local news media. In particular, the panellists will discuss regulatory and economic measures that would raise the quality of online information through the protection granted by copyright to contents provided by the news media industries. Those same measures would hopefully support the work of professional news providers as promoters of the quality of information and allow local content production to continue to exist.

The session builds upon the concern expressed on this topic by the Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC) through their "Proposal for Analysis of Copyright Related to the Digital Environment" recently presented to the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The participants will first present their views based on their individual perspectives, followed by a Q&A and discussion.

Relevance of the Session:

The advent of digital technologies and widespread connectivity has transformed the old ways of content production and in particular that of the local news industry, with consequences to all levels of the sector, from business models to the audience's news consumption habits. News publishers are rapidly adapting to the new environment, producing innovative news products and creating new revenue streams adapted to the digital age.

The need to adapt is pressing: although there is evidence that audiences are increasingly willing to pay for quality journalism also online, the other traditional pillar of media and news business sustainability – advertising – is rapidly being eroded by decreasing print advertising rates. Meanwhile, the great majority of online ad revenues goes to a limited number of large technology companies, leaving the local content producers at the very margins of the market.

Yet perhaps the most pressing disruption that the media and news industry faces concerns distribution. The new online channels through which the news and media connect with their audiences are increasingly under the direct control of global internet platforms. New online platforms have permitted an unforeseen number of people to create and access content online; however they are also recreating the sphere where the societal debate takes place without adhering to the kinds of editorial and ethical standards that traditional media and news publishers strive to maintain and are not subject to the same obligations and rules. Consequently, misinformation is presented and shared alongside with content from trustworthy news sources, and audiences find it increasingly difficult to distinguish fact from fiction.

The case is clear: online platforms are rapidly reshaping both news consumption and journalism, while eroding the sustainability of the whole news media industry, and particularly of local content providers.

In this framework, copyright plays a fundamental role by ensuring that the efforts and investments of the media companies in order to guarantee the quality of information and programmes are not freely exploited or prejudiced by online platforms, which are not subject to the same obligations imposed to traditional media and news publishers. For this reason, copyright and media regulations could constitute one of the main instruments available to regulators to, on the one hand, reduce the level of online misinformation, and on the other, guarantee appropriate remuneration to media and news companies for their work that strives for quality information and, in the case of local content, to ensure its relevance to the communities concerned.

Tag 1: Copyright

Tag 2: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

- Mr. Marcelo Rech – President ANJ, Associação Nacional de Jornais, Brazil: What are the main challenges in the news media sector in your country?

What is the role of the Internet giants with regard to misinformation and propaganda in Brazil, and how crucial is it that the news industry remains sustainable in order to help?

- Ms. Elena Perotti, WAN-IFRA – World Association of Newspapers, Executive Director Media Policy and Public Affairs, France: What are the new business models and remedies that can be observed to be used globally to ensure sustainability of professional news media? What are the main financial concerns in the news media sectors?

- Mr. Churchill Otieno, Editor – Online and New Content, Nation Media Group, Kenya: What are the main issues that you experienced in your daily work in a multi-channel newsroom working across multiple markets, while the digital revolution of news was happening? What are the strategies that your company puts in place to contrast the financial concerns on the different platforms paper, tv and radio?

- Ms. Michele Woods, Director, Copyright Law Division, World Intellectual Property Organisation (name TBC): The importance of copyright as a building block of the media industry? How can the copyright system strike balance between the legitimate economic interests of the industry and the interest of the general public to access to information and free speech? User Generated Content Vs professionally generated content; how does copyright apply to both? Provide an update on the follow up to the GRULAC proposal: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=322780

- Ms. Monica Almeida, Chief Editor, El Universo, Quito, Ecuador: How did the advent of the Internet affect your content distribution strategies? In which way are you fighting to ensure your sustainability in such a difficult environment for the press as your country recently proved to be? TBC

- Prof Oreste Pollicino, Chair Media Law, Bocconi University, Italy: Copyright and development of new online services: is it possible to find a balance in the news media industry? What is the role of the public regulator and private actors against fake news? Are the rules in force helping to ensure the sustainability of news media industry online?

- Mr. Nicolás Restrepo, Publisher of Colombian newspaper La Patria TBC

- Ms. Natalia Ilieva, AsiaPacific Broadcasting Union, Malaysia, representing WBU World Broadcasting Unions TBC

- APC – Association for progressive communication, representative TBC

Diversity:

In accordance with the diversity focus of IGF, we aim to put together a panel with participants from various countries and regions, as well as from different stakeholder groups such as private sector (news publishing industry) as well as international organisations, researchers and civil society. We have also aimed for gender balance in putting together the session, as evidenced by the preliminary panel.

Onsite Moderator: Elena Perotti

Online Moderator: Teemu Henriksson

Rapporteur: Elena Perotti

Online Participation:

In addition to monitoring social media discussion and questions, the online moderator will foster engagement through a webinar system that allows remote participants to send in questions and comments. The online moderator will inform the onsite moderator of relevant questions arising from online community.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will consist of a panel discussion. This approach will permit the exchange of views and allow a good interaction between participants. Audience participation will be specifically encouraged, both in-room and remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #95 How is digitization affecting democracy, trust and public opinion?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: Philipp Metzger

Speaker: Gonzalo Navarro

Speaker: Jean-Paul Philippot

Speaker:

Speaker:

Content of the Session:

Digital space, as a cornerstone of public policy space, can be a great enabler for democratic discourse and participation as well as inclusive policy-making. At the same time, it poses challenges, which can lead to the distortion of truth, mistrust in public information, and misrepresentation of public opinion.

The workshop will aim to discuss ways of strengthening the benefits of participation and inclusivity, limiting the negative impact from the misuse of the public policy space, and rebuilding trust among online users.

The session will address issues such as the responsibility of Internet service providers over the dissemination of fake news and false news, and the elements that can help rebuild trust among users.

The specific agenda is still under development.

Confirmed speakers:

Philipp Metzger, Director General, OFCOM, Switzerland, Biel/Bienne

Jean Paul Philippot, President of the European Broadcasting Union, Administrateur General RTBF, Le Grand-Saconnex/Geneva, Switzerland

Gonzalo Navarro, CEO, Asociación Latinoamericana de Internet (ALAI), Santiago de Chile

Tereza Horejsova, DiploFoundation, Washington

Other possible speakers:

Nnenna Nwakanma, World Wide Web Foundation, Côte d'Ivoire

Darrell Bricker, Global CEO of IPSOS Public Affairs

Malavika Jayaram, Digital Asia Hub, Hong Kong

Tim Berners Lee, W3C, UK

Sheryl Sandberg, COO Facebook, USA

Thorbjørn Jagland, Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Relevance of the Session:

Getting to grips with how the process of digitization is affecting democracy and public opinion and developing shared understandings how we may maintain and build trust in the Internet as a key instrument for democratic participation and a healthy public opinion are key for shaping our digital future together.

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

The session will begin with a roundtable (around 40 minutes) where each speaker will present his/her views in a concise and straightforward manner.

The rest of the session will follow a moderated and open format with exchanges with the participants.

Diversity:

The workshop will aim to include all different points of view relevant to the debate: governmental, human-rights perspective, point of view of social media platforms, viewpoint of civil society - it will also respect geographic and gender diversity.

Onsite Moderator: Wolf Ludwig (provisional)

Online Moderator: Virginia Paque, Diplo Foundation

Rapporteur: Jorge Cancio, OFCOM (provisional)

Online Participation:

We will count with an expert online moderator. Interventions from online participants will be given equal priority as to those from the physical audience. Onsite and online moderator will coordinate closely.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will begin with a roundtable (around 40 minutes) where each speaker will present his/her views in a concise and straightforward manner.

The rest of the session (40 minutes) will follow a moderated and open format with exchanges with the participants, with a final wrap-up by the moderator with short conclusion remarks from the speakers (10 minutes).

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/251

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #96 Defining digital participation: Mission impossible?

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Majama Koliwe

Speaker: Matthias Spielkamp

Speaker: Htaike Aung Htaike

Speaker: Gabriella Razzano

Speaker: Lorena Jaume-Palasi

Content of the Session:

TITLE: Defining digital participation: Mission impossible?

Description of Workshop:

The topic – Digital Participation: Today, all aspects of our life are affected by digitization. The Internet and other digital technologies are now universal tools used by business, the media, science and, last but not least, politics. The Internet has already dramatically changed the way we communicate, learn, work and play. With new, potentially revolutionary developments such as artificial Intelligence on the horizon, digitization is expected to have an even stronger effect on our daily lives in the future.

As such, digital participation is key to sustainable development. It is vital for people, regardless of their age, gender and location, to be actively involved in this rapidly evolving technological process. People – and countries – who don't have the opportunities to embrace digital technologies are already being left behind, and risk being excluded from the future benefits of digitization. A new kind of digital divide is opening up between those who are able to use digital tools and those who can't.

Challenges and key questions: Although Internet Governance stands at the core of current efforts to ensure an Internet participatory structure based on equality and absence of discrimination, there is no common understanding of what constitutes digital participation and how it should look in the future. We lack a comprehensive model to define and measure digital participation as a basis for shaping future developments.

Given the Internet's growing importance as a public and economic space, as well as an all-encompassing infrastructure, we urgently require such a model in order to guide Internet Governance measures. It is also important to recognize that digital participation means more than just simple access to the Internet. The challenge is to define and to measure, what digital participation really is in order to be able to improve it.

The key questions are: How can digital participation be measured in a specific country? Which concepts and approaches can (media) development actors follow to support and shape digital participation? What can Internet Governance can do to guarantee digital participation? And which promising real-life examples exist already, especially in the Global South?

Goals of the session: DW Akademie, Germany's leading media development institution, is in the process of developing a model it calls the 'Digital Participation Barometer' to define and measure digital participation. The model is a way of approaching what is a very complex issue and breaking it down to make it easier for stakeholders to understand and discuss. We have already developed a working definition as well as a set of criteria to assess digital participation, which provides for the possibility of incorporating the diverse (future) potentials of digital participation.

The workshop will provide an opportunity to evaluate and discuss a concept of digital participation in the context of this year's IGF theme of 'Shape your Digital Future'. It will also examine ways to overcome digitization challenges. The workshop format would enable IGF participants to incorporate their experiences and to discuss and further enrich the model so that they can apply and use it in their specific contexts.

Points for discussion are:

- Explore: Perspectives on digital participation and Internet Governance
- Enrich: Digital Participation with a regional / national focus
- Engage: Leaving no one behind in diverse societies
- Encompass: Delve into the role of media as a participatory space.

Agenda: After a 25 minute presentation of our draft Digital Participation model, participants will break out into smaller groups for 35 minutes of focused exchanges. The groups, which will have a balance of stakeholders, will be asked to answer a specific question related to the topic and the overarching issue of Internet Governance.

Discussants from various stakeholder organizations will be allocated to each group to aid group work. In the final segment (30 min), speakers as well as a nominated participant from each group will report back to the plenary to kick-start a collaborative discussion on possible next steps.

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop will provide an opportunity to evaluate and discuss a concept of digital participation in the context of this year's IGF theme of 'Shape your Digital Future'. It will also examine ways to overcome digitization challenges of the future. The workshop format will enable IGF participants to incorporate their experiences, discuss and further enrich the model so that they can apply and use it in their specific contexts.

Tag 1: Digital Inclusion

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Inclusive Digital Futures

Interventions:

Speakers will play an active role during the entire workshop: Following a 25 min presentation of our draft model for Digital Participation (Digital Participation Barometer), in which every speaker will have a chance to engage the audience with his or her specific questions/views on the topic. Participants will then break out into smaller groups for intense discussions for 35 min.

The groups will have a stakeholder balance and will be guided by one of our speakers and asked to answer a specific question related to the different aspects of Digital Participation and Internet Governance. At this point, speakers will act as moderators stimulating and steering the discussion.

In the final segment (30 min), a nominated participant from each group will report back to the plenary to kick-start a collaborative discussion on the way forward. Speakers will at this point act as experts and get involved in the discussion.

Diversity:

Speakers have been chosen on the basis of geographical, gender, sector, and stakeholder representation. Each speaker brings a unique personal background and perspective to the issue of Digital Participation thus ensuring their views on the concept of Digital Participation are included. Speakers are from Africa, Asia and Europe (four female, one male). They all have their own experiences in the fields of Internet Governance, ICT4D and Media Development, as well as experience in academia and/or projects on the ground.

Onsite Moderator: Steffen Leidel

Online Moderator: Julius Endert

Rapporteur: Julius Endert

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will be involved throughout the workshop planning to advise on the facilitation of remote participation. This remote moderator will lead the group of remote participants to ensure the incorporation of as many diverse views as possible.

The remote moderator will have a key role as the group animator of the online participants. During the break-out group activity, remote participants will also be given a question to answer related to the overarching IG question under discussion. The remote moderator will moderate the discussion between online participants. If, for some reason, a remote participant is unable to take part, the remote moderator will report the views of the remote participants to the plenary during the final segment. We will ensure that the workshop is advertised in advance to the wider community to ensure remote participants have the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance as well as generate interest in the workshop. We will also promote the workshop on the DW Akademie website and via social media.

Discussion facilitation:

To enable inclusive and fluid discussion, the room should be set up with a row of chairs for the opening speakers/discussants dialogue and round tables or groups of chairs to facilitate the group work and enable participants to exchange views.

We will explore the use of visuals to animate the session and aid non-native English speakers. We will provide paper and pens for the group work to facilitate reporting.

The moderator will be well informed and experienced in animating multi-stakeholder discussions. Given the varied background of discussants and audience members, five minutes will be allocated at the start of the workshop to provide context on the term 'Digital Participation' by the speaker (each group is guided by one speaker).

Questions and Input for speakers will be prepared in advance to help stimulate interactive, dynamic dialogue. Care will be taken to ensure the discussion groups have a balanced stakeholder representation by a simple polling at the beginning of the session.

The remote moderator will have a key role as the group animator of the online participants. During the break-out group activity, remote participants will also be given a question to answer related to the overarching IG question under discussion. The remote moderator will moderate the discussion between online participants. If, for some reason, a remote participant is unable to take part, the remote moderator will report the views of the remote participants to the plenary during the final segment.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #97 Achieving SDG 5: Internet-based innovations for Gender Equality in Developing Regions

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Valeria Betancourt](#)

Speaker:

Speaker: [Sylvia Cadena](#)

Speaker: [Carolina Caeiro](#)

Content of the Session:

The goal of the session is to highlight how various Internet-based innovations are empowering women and girls, promoting gender equality, and contributing towards SDG 5 in developing regions. The session will touch upon how innovations in key sectors are helping develop a gender-inclusive internet; specifically, the workshop will look at ICT Policy, Internet Access, Digital Work, Entrepreneurship and Private Sector Initiatives for Gender Equity bringing up examples from Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Asia Pacific Region. Women innovators and representatives from gender-oriented digital projects who are part of the Seed Alliance Network of Award Winners and Grantees will join the workshop and act as facilitators of the break-out group segment of the workshop.

Relevance of the Session:

Gender Equality is a key issue to allow women and girls shape their digital future. The session looks to highlight how Internet-based innovations that incorporate at their heart a gender perspective can radically transform women and girls' participation and agency in digital environments and provide them with tools to exert their rights and achieve greater gender equity.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Internet-based Innovation

Tag 3: Digital Inclusion

Interventions:

Valeria Betancourt, Director of Communications and Information Policy Program (CIPP) at APC will discuss how advocacy efforts to include a Gender Perspective in ICT Policies has contributed to assert women and girls' rights to participate and contribute to a democratic, pluralistic and inclusive Information Society. Ms. Betancourt will touch upon APC's experience International and regional spheres, with a special focus on developing countries. Kathy Brown, CEO at Internet Society will focus on the interrelation between SDG9c and SDG5, and how Internet access and digital inclusion plays a role in strengthening gender equity. Mrs. Brown participation is yet to be confirmed.

Titi Akinsanmi, Head of Policy & Government Relations at Google will discuss private sector strategies to infuse a gender-perspective in innovative ventures and how private sector tackles gender equity issues in digital environments.

Sylvia Cadena, Programs Director at APNIC Foundation will speak about the Seed Alliance and their impact supporting internet-based ventures for gender equity across the Global South, with a special emphasis on the Asia Pacific Region.

Carolina Caeiro, Coordinator of Development Projects at LACNIC, will speak about digital work and its potential for empowering women, drawing on LACNIC's initiative "Ayitic Goes Global: Empowering women through digital markets."

Diversity:

The workshop will open with brief opening remarks by an all-women group of panelists. Additionally, speakers have been selected to represent private sector, civil society and the technical community as well as bring in a perspective into the challenges faced in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Asia Pacific region.

Onsite Moderator: Laura Kaplan

Online Moderator: Mwendwa Kivuwa

Rapporteur: Vymala Thuron

Online Participation:

Questions from remote participants will be given priority during the session and when dividing in break-out groups they will be asked to submit arguments/questions for the moderator to pose to the working groups.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be moderated by Laura Kaplan, Development and Cooperation Manager at LACNIC. To ignite the debate and set the scene, the workshop will commence with 5 minute remarks by each of the 5 speakers listed above. Speakers will be invited to address how Internet-based Innovations are allowing to achieve greater gender equality as well as opportunities and challenges that lie ahead in ICT Policy, Internet access, Entrepreneurial Spheres, Private Sector and Digital Work.

Workshop participants will then break into three discussion groups: (a) ICT Policy and Gender; (b) Gender Inclusion through Private Sector Initiatives and (c) Gender Equality while connecting the next billion. Women innovators and representatives from gender-oriented digital projects who are part of the Seed Alliance Network of Award Winners and Grantees will lead the discussion group as facilitators.

The Seed Alliance is a grants and awards program that seeks to promote Internet Development in the Global South supporting civil society organizations, private sector, government and universities in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia Pacific and Africa. It is a joint initiative by the Regional Internet Registries LACNIC, APNIC and AFRINIC, Internet Society, IDRC and the Swedish Cooperation Agency SIDA.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/219

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #98 Data Transparency through the Right of Access

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [René Mahieu](#)

Speaker: [Rejo Zenger](#)

Speaker: [Hadi Asghari](#)

Content of the Session:

The development of the internet enabled world goes hand in hand with an exponential growth in the use and dispersion of personal data. This raises the question of what are the conditions under which this can be ethically acceptable. There is growing awareness that citizens need to be in control to shape their own digital future. In the EU the 'right of access' is a central governing principle aimed at providing citizens with a tool to enable transparency and control with regard to processing of their data. This round table brings together stakeholders (from business, academia, civil society and semi-government) that have practical experience with the right of access and assesses to what extent the right of access is functioning as a transparency tool. We ask the question: Is 'right of access' able to provide transparency and control in practice? This issue is especially pressing with the introduction of the GDPR and its direct applicability of the right of access for all European citizens in may 2018.

Agenda:

Introduction by the moderator

Round of short presentations by invited speakers with open debate and participation from the audience. The main questions to be addressed are: Does the right of access function to empower citizens with respect to the control over their personal data? What are best practices in the application of the right of access with respect to transparency and citizen empowerment? In as far as the right of access is not functioning well, what are the main causes of its dis-functioning? What can the different stakeholders do to improve it's functioning?

Relevance of the Session:

In this round-table we will discuss the (Internet Governance) Issue of citizen control over the use of personal data. The main theme of this years IGF "Shape Your Digital future!" implies a focus on individual autonomy and an emancipated citizenry. However the current trajectory of the digital revolution has tendencies of centralizing power to the hands of government and corporations. In this context we need to discuss if the tools that policymaker have given to the citizens are effective to achieve the desired balance of power.

Tag 1: Empowerment

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

Rejo Zenger – Bits of Freedom – Has years of experience using The Right of Access as a tool to create insight into the transparency, or the lack thereof, of the collection and use of personal data

Civil rights organizations point out that individuals are often confronted with data controllers that are unwilling (or incapable) to cooperate and provide meaningful access; while at the same time DPAs lack the capacity to deal with every individual complaint related to the right of access. What should meaningful access entail (e.g. what information should be provided about the logic of profiling activities, how should the information be presented)? What should be the role of DPAs in protecting individual's right of access given their limited capacity? And how could enforcement of the right of access become more effective?

René Mahieu and Hadi Asghari – TU Delft – Are doing research that is based on having groups of citizens using the right of access to create transparency into data practices. And bringing them together to discuss the results. Their experience sheds light on the question if the right of access functions in practice as a transparency tool and in which diverse ways organizations are currently responding to access requests.

A DPA official. Should the right of access be seen as a tool for citizen empowerment? Will the introduction of the GDPR, and it's introduction of fines in case of non-compliance, have an impact on the behavior of data controllers.

A DPO Ellen van den Assum (Aegon Nederland) will address this question as one the first Data Protection Officers, working in a personal data intensive organization. She can shed light on how an organization, having in place many legacy systems that were not designed with right of access in mind, prepare for access requests?

Politician (Marietje Schaake?). The European Union is at the forefront of defining policies that empower citizens with respect to their personal data and privacy while at the same time creating a climate that is conducive to innovation and business development. As a political representative of this political direction she can shed light on the underlying political ideals that are expressed in the right of access.

Diversity:

The workshop brings together a diverse group of stakeholders. Speakers come from Business, Academia, civil society and semi-government. We have a balance in age and aim at a gender and geographic balance.

Onsite Moderator: Hadi Asghari

Online Moderator: Arman Noroozian

Rapporteur: René Mahieu

Online Participation:

The online moderator is knowledgeable with respect to the topic at hand and will actively chat with online followers to entice them to join the conversation. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise, etc.

Discussion facilitation:

Discussion is facilitated by asking all speakers to keep their prepared speeches short and to focus on preparing questions for the other stakeholders and the audience. Moreover the moderator will put special attention to inviting audience participation and making ample space for interjections. The moderator is an experienced teacher with skills to raise puzzles and questions that entice public participation. The roundtable is focused on bringing together abstract policy goals with concrete experience and examples.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #99 Is there a place for civility in our digital future?

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: Fishbowl

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Nicholas Carlisle](#)

Speaker: [Clara Sommarin](#)

Speaker: [Christopher Castle](#)

Speaker: [Jacqueline Beauchere](#)

Speaker: [Ki Chun](#), [David NG](#)

Content of the Session:

Were you "unfriended" on Facebook because you expressed a viewpoint that did not sit well with others? Were you so put off by the words and actions of a colleague that you "unfollowed" them on Twitter? Has the level of discourse online stooped to such new lows that you found yourself losing trust in others, stressed out or even not sleeping? If you answered "yes" to any of these, take some comfort - you are not alone.

New preliminary research indicates that 65% of people around the world, including teens, have suffered some sort of negative experience online, which has led them to be less trusting of others both online and off. A full report on the state of digital civility, personal online safety and digital interactions was made available on International Safer Internet Day 2017, and follow-on research from the originally surveyed countries as well as several more will be available for the IGF.

In keeping with this theme, there is a growing movement across the globe to restore the original promise of the Internet of connectivity and a common space for all. In 2017 UNESCO, Facebook, and No Bully launched a global campaign to combat cyberbullying that is bringing together technology companies, the private sector, civil society organizations, educators, and youth to achieve collaborative impact on one of the biggest issues facing children and teens online. UNICEF has been working on its own research on online bullying and online child sexual exploitation and abuse, and will reference these education and awareness-raising campaigns.

Goals of this Fishbowl

- Get out of our own Fishbowl and listen to others
- Deepen the understanding of the impediments to online civility
- Generate strategies to activate the big switches that can reduce online bullying and hate speech among youth
- Share knowledge and feedback on existing initiatives and address what is not working
- Raise awareness among key influencers about what is increasingly being perceived as a problem.

Above all else – we want this to be a highly interactive session where the audience drives the conversation. We're here to listen and learn, not drive. If you want to be a wall flower in this session, watch out. You might be called on ...

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop is directly related to the IGF 2017 theme as it explores a set of issues that, if not addressed, could discourage existing and new internet users from fully utilizing it. As mentioned earlier, the original promise of the Internet was connectivity and a common space for all. Without addressing the issues of bullying and exploitation online, that promise is threatened. In a worst-case scenario, there will be a reduced or even no digital future for many.

Tag 1: Digital Literacy

Tag 2: Youth Engagement

Tag 3: Global Citizenship

Interventions:

Our "Speakers" will serve more as discussants and help with audience engagement. After reviewing some of the research in this area, the speakers will share brief perspectives on the topic of digital civility and bullying. But the key role for our speakers will be to engage with the audience and bring them into the discussion. We expect a wide diversity of views from the audience participants to make this a valuable session.

Diversity:

The nature of our session, a highly interactive discussion with the audience (as opposed to talking at the audience), lends itself to an extremely diverse session. While we have a small handful of speakers listed in the proposal from various stakeholder groups and regions, their role is quite limited. Their aim is to provide a variety of brief perspectives – from IGO and civil society to private sector and youth and to help engage the audience/participants in discussions and exchanges. Due to the relevance of this topic to the theme of the IGF and the global concern about civility online, we expect participation from across the multistakeholder community. Our experience shows that this topic is particularly suited to audience participation because everyone, regardless of where you are from or what stakeholder group you represent, is impacted and interested in advancing digital civility.

Please note that one of our discussion facilitators, David Ng, is a placeholder for a Youth Ambassador from NetMission in Hong Kong. Those have not been selected yet.

Onsite Moderator: Jim Prendergast

Online Moderator: Berry Cobb

Rapporteur: Jim Prendergast

Online Participation:

Through the various networks of each of the participating organizations, we will publicize the session in advance to generate awareness in the community of those who are working in this area but are not able to make the trip to Geneva. Our moderator will coordinate closely with the remote moderator to ensure that remote participants are given ample opportunity to offer comments, ask questions and make other interventions as we shape a truly global, multi-stakeholder dialogue.

We will also conduct advanced outreach to the remote hub coordinators to ensure they are aware of our session and have a copy of any materials.

Discussion facilitation:

Aside from a brief overview of some research there will be no speeches, presentations or other dais-led discussions. Again, our "speakers" will act more as discussion facilitators and will engage the audience to make them a part of the conversation. In fact – we don't really want an audience – we want a room full of participants.

Organizers will develop a list of thought-provoking questions to spur conversation. In addition, we will closely work with the remote moderator to ensure online participants are afforded equal opportunity to participate.

Ideally, the room would allow for re-arranging of the furniture to make it a big circle to better foster interaction and participation – as if one were sitting around a campfire.

Proposed Agenda

Welcome and Overview - 2 minutes Moderator

Overview of the Research – 8 minutes

Reaction from Discussion Facilitators - 10 minutes

Open discussion among audience participants facilitated by Moderator and Discussion Facilitators- 60 minutes

Summarize outcomes and next steps – 10 minutes

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #100 Bridging digital divides through cybersecurity capacity building

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Audrey Plonk](#)

Speaker: [Nguyen Trong Duong](#)

Speaker: [Lara Pace](#)

Speaker: [Belisario Contreras](#)

Speaker: [Didier Nkurikiyimfura](#)

Speaker: [Arnold van Rhijn](#)

Speaker: [Lillian Nalwoga](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet Governance issue:

First-time users and certain demographics (e.g. children, women) are most often confronted with the impact of cybercrime, cyberbullying and other cyber risks. Those groups, in particular, but all Internet users need to be able to identify those risks and manage threats effectively to take advantage of the opportunities that the Internet offers. Increased awareness about cybersecurity and knowledge about how to protect themselves can strengthen not only the individual and the communities but also the ability of a whole country to protect critical digital infrastructure and combat cyber threats. The maturity of cybersecurity capacity in a country encourages confidence in the online environment and fosters meaningful access by all groups in society, thus helping address digital divides. There is a broad agreement that collaboration between stakeholders to mitigate potential threats and foster access is crucial for this effort.

The purpose of this workshop is to bring together cybersecurity experts from different stakeholder groups to raise awareness of ongoing multistakeholder partnerships in cybersecurity capacity building efforts globally. The workshop will look forward to the digital future and discuss opportunities for scaling up these efforts and leverage their learnings to address implementation challenges in cybersecurity capacity building, an essential dimension for bridging digital divides.

Session format:

Through break-group discussions the workshop will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to meet one another, share experiences and identify opportunities for cross-border collaboration. The break-out group discussion will facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned from deploying cybersecurity capacity building initiatives. These will be collected and shared in the workshop report as a tool for those aiming to launch such initiatives in the future.

Agenda:

- The workshop will open with discussion between experts and participants on the importance and impact of cybersecurity capacity building efforts taking place around the world. (20 minutes)
- Experts will be asked to highlight in their remarks how developing countries can utilise private sector expertise, and work with the technical community and civil society to address goals and provide examples of forums/initiatives where this is taking place.
- Participants will be invited to split into groups and will be asked to:
 - Share their views and experiences on existing initiatives they participated in, know of or helped launch.
 - Survey examples of where cybersecurity capacity building has helped bridge digital divides.
 - Evaluate opportunities and challenges faced.
- At least two experts will lead each break-out group and co-organisers will explore the use of a hand-out (with specific questions) for each break-out group to facilitate discussion. (30 minutes).
- Through an interactive discussion, all participants will then have the opportunity to:
 - Report back on their break-out group discussion
 - Identify mechanisms and initiatives that can be leveraged for international multistakeholder cooperation.

The moderator will have 3 minutes to sum-up discussion and close session (40 minutes).

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop will be directly related to the IGF 2017 theme as cybersecurity is increasingly important to ensure everyone's digital future is safe and empowering. There are many multistakeholder initiatives taking place around the world to support capacity building (such as the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise) but often little knowledge of where countries can go to exchange knowledge/views with relevant stakeholders and experts. The workshop will provide an opportunity to share global best practices and help stakeholders address the opportunities and challenges they are facing nationally to ensure the digital future is secure and accessible for all.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Speakers have been chosen to ensure geographic, gender, sector, and stakeholder group diversity.

Ms Audrey Plonk of Intel will share her experience on cyber capacity building and explain the role of the private sector.

Mr. Nguyen Trong Duong, Vietnam Computer Emergency Response Team will provide technical expertise from Vietnam on how cybercapacity building can be leveraged.

Lara Pace of the Oxford Martin School Global Cybersecurity Capacity Centre will share her experience working with partners and stakeholders on cybersecurity capacity building initiatives and the opportunities and challenges faced.

Belisario Contreras of the Organization of American States will share his experiences working on cyber security initiatives in the Americas including the Creation and Development of Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs); Provision of Technical Training; Implementation of Crisis Management Exercises; Capacity building on Industrial Control Systems (ICS), and coordinating outreach and collaboration with other international and regional organizations working on cyber issues.

Didier Nkurikiyimfura of Smart Africa will bring his experience leading the development and implementation of various strategic policies and implementation frameworks in Africa in particular Rwanda.

Arnold van Rhijn of the Netherlands Government will share experience providing cybersecurity capacity building globally and in particular in developing countries.

Lillian Nalwoga of ISOC Uganda will share experience from the technical community in Uganda on how cybersecurity capacity building can help bridge digital divides.

Diversity:

This workshop aims to gather a variety of stakeholders to raise awareness of ongoing multistakeholder partnerships in cybersecurity capacity building efforts globally. Each stakeholder group will be represented and speakers will represent different geographies and cultures to provide varied policy perspectives and a menu of different arenas where cybersecurity expertise is available.

Co-organizers will share different perspectives and represent different stakeholder groups and geographies.

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

Special attention will be made during the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated through the break-out group discussion and organisers will encourage remote participation by promoting the workshop on social media.

Organisers will explore facilitating the intervention of a remote hub in a developing country. This could be arranged by sending a remote hub prepared questions to be discussed in the break-out groups and have them report on their ideas during the session.

During the break-out group discussion diverse experts/speakers will be assigned to each group help animate discussion and ensure different perspectives are raised.

Organizers will build on experience organizing break-out groups in the past and special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated in person and remotely. Organizers will also encourage remote participation on social media.

Onsite Moderator: Dominique Lazanski, GSMA

Online Moderator: Timea Suto, ICC BASIS

Rapporteur: Stephanie MacLellan, Centre for International Governance Innovation

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will be involved throughout workshop planning to provide guidance on where remote participation will need to be facilitated.

The moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected in the discussion and the remote moderator will raise her hand when an online participant wishes to make an intervention.

Organisers will ensure that the workshop is promoted in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and to generate interest in the workshop. Organizers will also ensure the workshop is promoted on the ICC BASIS website and via social media.

During the break-out group discussion the remote moderator will manage the discussion online with one of the speakers. This will ensure remote participants are given the opportunity to communicate with an expert directly. Remote participants will be asked if they would like to provide a remote intervention in the final section to brief the group on what was discussed. This will help ensure equal online participation.

As noted above, organizers will also explore including a remote hub in the discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

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

Seating: The speakers will sit up at the front of the room in a roundtable format for the first part of the discussion. This will help set the scene and provide an opening discussion to highlight key issues. Following the first section, speakers will sit amongst participants in break-out groups (number dependent on the number of participants) and remain in these groups for the rest of the session. There should be enough chairs and tables in the room to arrange these groups. This will encourage discussion by creating an enabling and comfortable atmosphere where all speakers and participants are given an equal footing in the discussion. The moderator will have a prominent seating position and may walk around the room to engage participants.

Material: Pens and paper will be provided by co-organisers for the break-out group discussion. The preparation of handouts will also be explored by co-organisers to help facilitate interaction. Groups will nominate one person to take notes/fill in handout and give it to the rapporteur after the session so all input can be collected for the workshop report. This material will be sent to any remote hubs in advance and share online via the webex platform for remote participants.

Media: ICC BASIS will explore the use of other visuals (i.e. PowerPoint slides, images,) to animate the session and aid those whose native language may not be English.

Experts who have short video material to share will be encouraged to help animate discussion and debate on these examples. Video material may also help engage remote participants.

Preparation: A prep call will be organised for all speakers, moderators and co-organisers in advance of the workshop so that everyone has a chance to meet, share views and prepare for the session.

Given the varied background of discussants and audience members, ICC BASIS will explore introducing questions to animate discussion on social media in the run up to the workshop. This will introduce the subject, encourage conversation and create links to other dialogues on cybersecurity taking place in other forums to create awareness and help prepare in-person and remote participants for the workshop.

The moderator will have questions prepared in advance to encourage interaction among invited experts and between participants, if conversation were to stall.

Moderator: The moderator will be an expert and well-informed and experienced in animating multistakeholder discussions.

During the open discussion in the group, open questions will encourage responses from participants and everyone will be given an equal footing and opportunity to intervene. Walk-in participants will be encouraged to participate in the discussion by the moderator who will seek contributions from participants in person and remotely.

The remote moderator will play an important role in sharing the ideas of remote speakers/participants and will encourage interventions through video interventions if available. The remote moderator will animate a separate break-out group of online participants with an expert/speaker.

Reporting: Following the break-out group discussion, the groups will report back to all participants on discussion. To encourage diverse contributions, a participant (not expert/speaker) will be invited to summarise their break-out group's discussion. This will be the same for remote participants who will be encouraged to share updates on their discussion. The moderator will then animate discussion between experts and participants to help conclude and generate suggestions for possible next steps.

All break-out groups will nominate a note taker to record discussion and hand-outs will be given to the rapporteur at the end of the session to be included in the workshop report. This will help support the creation of a menu of ideas/resources for cybersecurity capacity building which the organizers plan to include in the workshop report.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/293

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://iccwbo.org/global-issues-trends/digital-growth/cybersecurity/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #102 Redefining Rights for a Gender Inclusive Networked Future

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Palestinian Territory

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: NADIRA AL-ARAJ

Speaker: Nooria Ahmadi

Speaker: Amrita Choudhury

Speaker: Maritza Aguero

Speaker: Evelyn Namara

Speaker: Sylvia Musalagani

Content of the Session:

Realizing the power of Internet being the greatest leveller, most countries of the Global South today, including India are digitizing all services and facilities.

However for benefits to percolate to the bottom of the pyramid, especially women, policies and social environment needs improvement so that women can freely access the internet, in their preferred language, watch content which they want, express themselves online without fear of being trolled, get equal opportunities in the technical fields and encouragement to become social entrepreneurs by generation of business and digital content.

The participants during this session, will share regional and national perspectives on the social, structural and policy challenges to enhance gender inclusiveness for a connected future, highlighting specific concerns and sharing the best practices and initiatives undertaken in their region by various stakeholders, for digitally empowering women, providing them meaningful access, entrepreneurial opportunities and encouraging women in technology.

The speakers will attempt to identify main global challenges related to gender rights, highlighting specific regional or national issues, share best practices adopted to overcome those challenges and highlight areas of public policy or social aspects that need to be addressed along with suggestions, in order to improve digital rights of women.

This would be an interactive session where participants would also be given time to share their perspectives.

Expected Outcome:

At the end of the session we expect participants to get an insight on the,

1. Existing challenges in creating a gender inclusive networked future

Identify the common challenges across Global South nations

Emphasize the unique regional or national challenges if any.

2. Best practices adopted by certain nations or regions to overcome the challenges

3. Areas which need reforms along with suggestions;

Policy related to improving gender rights

Social and Cultural development.

Duration: 60 mins

Tentative Session Schedule:

1. Introduction to the subject 5 mins

2. Outlining the Current Scenario and Challenges by Participants 15 min

3. Discussion on Regional and National Initiatives 10 mins

4. Suggested improvements 10 mins

5. Open Discussion 15 mins

6. Summarizing key take away from the session 5 mins

Relevance of the Session:

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Human Development Report 2016[1] indicates that although average human development, improved significantly across all regions over the last fifteen years, one in three people worldwide still continue to live in low levels of human development. Systemic discrimination against women, indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, among other groups, are the barriers which are leaving them behind.

The ITU Report on ICT Facts and Figures 2016 indicates that the global Internet user gender gap has grown from 11% in 2013 to 12.2% in 2016 and developing nations such as Africa (23%) have a larger access gap than developed nations such as Americas (2%). They had further estimated that by the end of 2016, only one in seven people is expected to be online from Least Developing Nations (LDCs), of which, only 31% of them would be women.[2]

Existing gender disparities, discrimination and inequalities especially of people living in the Global South in developing and least developed countries, have severely impacted the gender digital divide. Therefore, a stronger focus on those excluded and on actions to dismantle these barriers is urgently needed to ensure sustainable human development for all.

Empowering women and other disadvantaged groups, providing them meaningful and affordable access, enabling and rendering a greater voice in decision-making processes, requires a more refined analysis of key data to inform actions such as assessing their participation and autonomy, focussing on the quality of development rather than quantity is the need of the hour.

To enable a networked future, it is important to create a multicultural internet, encouraging autonomy, potentializing the digital economy and valuing local content. All this is possible when women and other disadvantaged groups are empowered not only by meaningful and affordable access but ensuring them their rights and rendering their voice in decision-making processes.

It is therefore important in this digital age that women are not excluded and their rights are protected so that women can be empowered digitally and equipped to "Shape their own Future" which is the overarching theme of IGF 2017.

In this context, at the end of the session, we expect participants to get an insight on the,

1. Existing challenges in creating a gender inclusive networked future

Identify the common challenges across Global South nations

Emphasize the unique regional or national challenges if any.

2. Best practices adopted by certain nations or regions to overcome the challenges

3. Areas which need reforms along with suggestions;

Policy related to improving gender rights

Social and Cultural development.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3: Digital Rights

Interventions:

Being a BoF session it would be an interactive session where participants would also be given time to share their perspectives.

Apart from the speakers who come from different stakeholder communities, continents and diverse backgrounds sharing their views and experiences on the subject.

The tentative session schedule would be as follows:

1. Introduction to the subject 5 mins
2. Outlining the Current Scenario and Challenges by Participants 15 min
3. Discussion on Regional and National Initiatives 10 mins
4. Suggested improvements 10 mins
5. Open Discussion 15 mins
6. Summarizing key take away from the session 5 mins

Diversity:

To ensure that the proposed session provides an overall unbiased and holistic view of the Global South with respect to "Redefining Rights for a Gender Inclusive Networked Future", we have attempted to ensure diversity among the speakers.

1. To ensure relevance of discussion, we have ensured that all the speakers are from developing and LDC countries.
2. To ensure geographic diversity, the speakers belong to different continents , Asia Pacific, Middle East, Africa, Central America, Latin America.
3. Speakers belong to diverse Stakeholder groups, namely Civil Society, Academia, Technical community, Business
4. Each speaker brings different perspectives, experiences and expertise, which is evident from their resumes.
5. Speakers from different age groups including 3 Youth to get different perspectives.

all this we believe will help to ensure the discussions are not tilted towards a particular stakeholder group, community or economy.

Onsite Moderator: Amrita Choudhury

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Rapporteur: Angélica Contreras, Youth Observatory, Mexico

Online Participation:

This workshop will rely on IGF support for remote participation and will also experiment with a variety of tools to bring in multiple views for the debate previously, during and after the presentation. Interactive document-building, intensive use of conversation in instantaneous social media such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram or Weibo can be completed by warm-up sessions to the workshop with short video messages.

Discussion facilitation:

The participants are expected to share regional and national perspectives on the social, structural and policy challenges to enhance gender inclusiveness for a connected future, highlighting specific concerns and sharing on the best practices and initiatives undertaken in their region by various stakeholders, to digitally empower women and those who are left out, providing them meaningful access, entrepreneurial opportunities and encouraging women in technology.

During the discussion the speakers would attempt to try and identify main global challenges related to gender rights, while highlighting specific regional or national issues, share best practices which nations or regions have adopted to overcome those challenges. Then they would attempt to share the areas of public policy or social aspects that need to be addressed along with suggestions, to improve the situation.

This would be an interactive session where participants would also be given time to share their perspectives.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/260

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #103 Youth IT entrepreneurship and Innovation: key drivers for the Digitalisation of the Global South

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Togo

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Ghana

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Gabriel Ramokotjo](#)

Speaker: [Elole Emmanuel Agbenonwossi](#)

Speaker: [Evelyn Namara](#)

Content of the Session:

Majority of countries are seeking how to accelerate the digitalisation to catalyse socio-economic development through Information technologies and innovations.

However, governments in the Global South have not been keen on developing policies that would encourage youths' innovation and Entrepreneurship in the IT sector.

In this session we will emphasize the importance of youth's contributions to the Digitalisation of the Global South and more importantly the need for investments in capacity building on IT related policy issues, strengthen partnerships and collaboration with other stakeholders at regional and Global levels to enhance young innovators and IT entrepreneur's initiatives.

The session will also focus on various research and investment vehicles available for small and established companies ranging from grants to loans to crowd-sourced investment, and as well as the public-private partnerships.

The discussion will explore how governments in the global south and investors must take advantage from young entrepreneurs and innovators to accelerate the Digital Transformation.

Relevance of the Session:

How Youth IT entrepreneurship and Innovation can accelerate digitalisation of the global south.

Tag 1: IT Entrepreneurship

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Public Private Partnership

Interventions:

The panellists will a broad idea on what is happening in emerging and developing countries in term of Policies, Best practices etc. and where to find resources to involve youths in the global south (investment vehicles, curriculums, Workshops, mailing lists, discussions platforms etc.

Diversity:

This section will include panelist from Africa and Asia. The panelist are from Technical Community, Civil Society Organisations, Private sector, Government and Academia. It include 3 women and two men. Mr, Gabriel Ramokotjo, Technical Community, Digitize Africa

Ms. Helani, Galpaya, Civil Society, LIRNEasia (ASIA)

Mr. Mya, Thwin, Private Sector, MK Group (ASIA)

Ms. Cina Lawson, Government, Togo Ministry of Digital Economy (AFRICA)

Mr. Gabriel Ramokotjo, Technical Community, Digitize Africa (AFRICA)

Onsite Moderator: Ms. Cina Lawson

Online Moderator: Mr. Emmanuel Agbenonwossi

Rapporteur: Ms. Evelyn Namara, Technical Community, Innovate Uganda (AFRICA)

Online Participation:

In order to provide the best possible e-participation experience for everyone, we will to make the environment comfortable and conducive to active participation. The tone of the discussion will be relaxed, engaging, and informative with our online moderator responding to every question or the most relevant from the online followers through the panel and the onsite participants.

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be first a brief round table presentation from the panellists and question form the large group of participant and online participants. There will also be recommendation from the panellist based on their experience and the participants as well.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4120/461

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #104 Towards Closing Digital Gender Gap

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Format description: Roundtable

Proposer:

Country: Egypt

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Egypt

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Omima Morsi](#)

Speaker: [Jiji Chehab](#)

Speaker: [Mohamed Zarea](#)

Content of the Session:

Promote women's use of technology, especially ICTs, for empowerment.

promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women

full and equal access and participation in technology for women of all ages

Support women's participation in decision-making processes and contributing in shaping all spheres of the Information Society at international, regional and national levels

mainstream a gender perspective in legislation, policies, and programs in order to address the unequal participation of women and girls in science and technology

Relevance of the Session:

Increase the participation and access of women to expression and decision-making in new technologies of communication

Cyber security for women

The issue which we are interested in is related to the digital rights for women to achieve full equality for women online, as well as empower women to increase their participation and rely on gender perspective for enacting legalization and policies.

This issue related to the internet governance as it is interested in human rights such as the equal rights to access the internet, the freedom of expression for women online particularly in our countries where there are the patriarchal and conservative societies as well as the women rights to privacy to protect her data and also this issue related to providing cyber security for women particularly journalists and activists.

All these topics could contribute to shaping the digital Future

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Digital Literacy

Interventions:

Speakers will show their views in ten minutes each then the discussion will take 30 minutes and finally every speaker will respond in 5 minutes to end the session in an hour

Diversity:

The session will reflect the required diversity where its main topic will discuss closing the online gender gap which related to women rights to achieve the full equality it needs to discuss with men and women to empower, support, habilitation and engage them in all forums or policy-making' discussions to be reflected the gender perspective.

The session will be held to call the full women digital rights and gender perspective in enacting policies and legalisations including young women's rights and the rights of women who are disabilities

Onsite Moderator: Omima Elsherief

Online Moderator: Elham Ahmed

Rapporteur: Jinan chehab

Online Participation:

online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise

Discussion facilitation:

Room's attendees and online audiences could raise a speech request to take a part in the discussion or to give a recommendation and the facilitator will give them the microphone and tell them the time according to the number of requests equally then the speakers will reply about the interactions of all audience

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #105 Digital Rights in Africa: A review of 2017

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nigeria

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nigeria

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Babatunde Okunoye

Speaker: Gbenga Sesan

Speaker: Ndongmo Kathleen

Speaker: Moses Karanja

Speaker: Arsene Tungali

Speaker: Chenai Chair

Content of the Session:

"Digital Rights in Africa: A review of 2017" is a session which seeks to fill the gap on Digital Rights research in Africa by launching and reviewing Paradigm Initiative's "Digital Rights in Africa Report" for 2017. In line with this year's theme "Shape your Digital Future", this session reviews the situation around human rights across Digital platforms in Africa. The current reports on Digital Rights in Africa only cover particular regions or a group of countries of interest. Paradigm Initiative's "Digital Rights in Africa Report" - the first edition which was released at the Internet Governance Forum 2016 in Mexico - covers the largest number of countries in East, Central, West, North and Southern Africa. Building on last year's Report which covered 30 countries and reported the Digital Rights scene in Africa, this year's Report will be the subject of this session as experts on human rights on the Internet (Digital Rights) from across Africa discuss the trends in Digital Rights abuses on the continent, including the Internet shutdown in Cameroon.

Relevance of the Session:

In line with IGF 2017 theme, which is "Shape your Digital Future", the future of people online cannot be divorced from their human rights on Digital Platforms. Their right to receive and impart information, and their right to freedom of expression amongst other rights, if constrained, leads to a Digital Future robbed of its full potential. With Africa identified as a key area of growth for the Internet - where a good number of the next billion Internet users are expected to emerge, this topic is relevant. Again, Africa is home to a number of states which are known to have poor human rights records, including the arrest of citizens for comments made on Digital platforms. Africa has already witnessed an Internet shutdown this year in Cameroon, putting the Digital Futures of millions of Cameroonians at risk. A report by a coalition of civil society led by AccessNow estimated that the cost of the Internet shutdown in Cameroon ran into millions of dollars. There were also cases of medical treatments being disrupted by the Internet shutdown, business shut down permanently and bank payments within Cameroon and from the Cameroonian diaspora being disrupted by the Internet shutdown.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Digital Inclusion

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The session speakers represent different regions of Africa, and some of them contributed to the Digital Rights in Africa Report 2017 on which the session is based. Acting as expert panelists, they will give context to the Report and lead conversations around the broad topic of human rights online in Africa. The session will encourage audience (onsite and online), in order to spark a conversation around the topic.

Diversity:

The diversity of the session's participants can be seen in their countries of origins - representing West, Central, Eastern and Southern Africa. There will be two women and three men, excluding the moderator who is male. The background of the speakers too is inclusive, including academia, civil society and business consulting.

Onsite Moderator: Babatunde Okunoye

Online Moderator: Olayinka Taiwo

Rapporteur: Tomiwa Ilori

Online Participation:

Online participation at the workshop session will be managed by Google Hangouts. Paradigm Initiative has 4 offices in different regions of Nigeria, and an office each in Cameroon, Kenya and South Africa which will serve as the offsite locations where participants can contribute to the session remotely (online). Our trained Online moderator will guide this process, working with the session moderator to ensure there is equal online participation.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will be run using the Panel format. The five speakers will be given a maximum of seven minutes each, based on Paradigm Initiative's Digital Rights in Africa Report 2017, to give an overview of trends in Digital Rights in Africa, particularly for the regions where they reside. The moderator guides this conversation, ensuring that the issues are thoroughly discussed and understanding is achieved.

The moderator then gives room for questions from the onsite participants (10 minutes), followed by offsite participants (13 minutes). The moderator then allows to respond to the questions using the remainder of the time (32 minutes)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #107 Out of my Hands?

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Catherina Garcia Porras](#)

Speaker: [Edo Haveman](#)

Speaker: [Gerken Ardina](#)

Speaker: [Su Sonia Hering](#)

Content of the Session:

Sextortion, revenge porn, naked pictures, they all seem to be a big problem. Society likes to blame the one who made the pictures, saying that by not having them, you will not be at risk. But the real problem is the anonymous spreading on the internet. Letting these images go public is a nightmare to many people. What if you could decide if, how and where an image is spread? What can you do to be in control of your own images made? We will talk to blockchain developers, to explore the possibilities that blockchain offers, talk with Facebook about their announcement to stop flagged images being uploaded again. What technology do they use? What can other platforms learn from this. We will have law enforcement who will stipulate why fighting these images is important. This will be a workshop on best practices & emerging technology use by multi-stakeholders i.e. ISPs, law enforcement and users to tackle sextortion. Spotting the challenges & opportunities. This workshop will explore the different tech tools that have been developed around the world to combat sextortion. The panel wishes to bring together multi-stakeholder organizations working on tech solution-driven & user-centered action arounds extortion. The panelists will talk about the different forms that solutions can take and the challenges that in here. Also we will have a close look of the solutions offered. As a great part of the world is not on line yet, can the solution help those who are coming online now?

The session is a followup from last years "Honey you are so in control" workshop which was extremely succesfull and well visited.

Relevance of the Session:

The internet is shaping our life in many ways, some of it being a bliss, some being terrible. Sex is an important part of the internet, but so far the use of internet as a part of sexual exploration has had its downside. In stead of blaming the victim, or closing down the internet y holding ISP's responsible, we will present technical solutions to the problem. To be in control of your digital images, being able to stop spreading of images leaked or being made under sextortion, is a possibility with the technologies out there. That would truly be shaping your future on the internet.

Tag 1: Blockchain

Tag 2: Child Safety

Tag 3: Cybersecurity

Interventions:

We will ask speakers from Facebook, Blockchaintech and Thorn to give a short presentation on technical solutions. After this short presentation we will ask speakers from LEA and Civil Society to pin point the challenges they see for the user/victim side.

We will ask the public to participate actively.

Diversity:

We have panelist from Europe, the USA, Canada and Eurasia. We are still looking for a speaker from South America. We have male and female members and we have a young IGF panelist. The panelist are from the tech community, politics, industry, end-users and science.

Onsite Moderator: Catherina Garcia

Online Moderator: Vanessa Berning

Rapporteur: Marjolijn Bonthuis

Online Participation:

Before the workshop starts we will identify the online participants. If any have any special interest we will invite them to present their story in 2 minutes to the public. Other remote participants can join and they will indeed rotate the same way as the microphone, so they will que up equally. As moderator we will have Vanessa Berning, who has experience with online moderation.

Discussion facilitation:

After every presentation of a technical solution, we will first ask a short reaction from panelists and then from the public. What do they think of the solution. Will it work? Is it easy to use? We will have a close look at that part of the world population who is going online now. Will it prevent them from encountering the problems that have occurred in the online part of the world?

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/301

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #108 Hybrid cyberwarfare and changing cybersecurity narratives

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Paola Perez

Speaker: Milton Mueller

Speaker: Tatiana Tropina

Speaker: Patrik Pawlak

Content of the Session:

Cybersecurity has been heavily discussed in Internet governance forums. However, when considered as a national security issue, cybersecurity usually refers to efforts to address technical vulnerabilities and to maintain the resilience of critical information infrastructure. Illegal or harmful content has rarely been considered a cybersecurity threat, except in authoritarian countries that feel threatened by dissent.

The recently emerged concept of hybrid cyberwarfare was at first meant to address threats combining traditional warfare with cyberattacks. However, in recent months there has been immense pressure from national security agencies in Europe and USA to address the threat of propaganda, terrorist recruiting and "fake news" spreading via the Internet. The perceived national security threat relates to the use of propaganda together with cyberattacks, such as hacking critical information infrastructure, as a weapon for political destabilisation.

This new notion of hybrid cyberwarfare constitutes a major, potentially dangerous change in the cybersecurity narrative, because it blurs the boundary between technical threats and regulation of harmful content. In the past, the U.S. government and other Western liberal democracies have resisted efforts by groups such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to define "subversive content" as a cybersecurity issue, arguing that such an approach could be used to limit free expression. In general, content regulation and technical cybersecurity regulation require different sets of legal, policy and technical instruments. Ultimately, there is an argument that the concept of hybrid threats will transform governance models in cybersecurity by empowering national security agencies to assert authority over issues of content regulation instead of focusing on the critical infrastructure resilience. The concept of hybrid threats could also provide a powerful tool for freedom of speech oppression under the rationale of protecting cybersecurity. The shift in the narrative also has profound implications for internet governance: because national security policies are dominated by the interests of the nation-state and its power relative to other states, national cybersecurity usually lacks multi-stakeholder governance.

Since the problem is relatively new, there is a need for an open debate about the "danger" of hybrid cyberwarfare and the extent to which content regulation is a national cybersecurity issue. Therefore, the main question the workshop is going to address is: "Does the danger of hybrid threats justify expanding national cybersecurity narratives and models to include content regulation?"

Relevance of the Session:

The efforts to build multistakeholder models in cybersecurity governance started relatively recently, with many fora still being closed or partially open for a wide stakeholder participation. If the Hybrid Cyberwarfare changes the cybersecurity governance narrative, then the non-government stakeholders will have less and less roles in shaping the future of cybersecurity governance. This session will assess whether the danger of an U-turn from multistakeholder model to in cybersecurity governance under the concept of Hybrid warfare is real, and what can be done to overcome such change.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The panel composition aims to include stakeholders from different groups: business, legislature, civil society, and others. Each speaker has a solid background of dealing with the issues in question and is able to provide the perspective of a particular stakeholder groups and also the regional perspective (e.g. representative of the European Parliament or stakeholder representatives from particular regions). The idea of the panel is to collect the short pitch intervention from the speakers and to open the session to a wider participation as soon as possible, including all the participants and their perspectives into the discussion. In this regard, we are going to collect not only the questions to the panelists, but also opinions and contributions from anyone participating to maintain the lively discussion. Note We have invited Dr. Patryk Pawlak who has kindly confirmed his attendance tentatively but due to technical issues with the workshop form we could not add him to the confirmed participants.

Diversity:

The proposed set of panelists represents geographical, gender and stakeholder balance: the submitters of this proposal invited representatives from the European Parliament, civil society organisations, business and academia. This allows to bring together different opinions and policy perspectives from different geographical regions. Apart from stakeholder diversity, we have a gender balance, as half of proposed speakers are females (with two of them from developing countries) and half are males. Last but not least, the following regions are represented: Europe, North America, and Latin America. We will strive to invite a couple of more panellists from other regions later to add more diversity on the panel.

Onsite Moderator: Co-Moderators Paola Perez/ Milton Mueller

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino

Rapporteur: Michael Oghia

Online Participation:

Internet Governance Project will use Twitter for disseminating information about the workshop and the available remote participation facilities provided by IGF. It will also provide a remote participation sign up sheet on its website to give information to the participants that want to attend remotely. It will encourage the remote participants of the workshop to sign up to a Skype group to discuss the workshop topic before, during and after the workshop. During the session, the remote participants comments will be given priority over those participating in person. Following the design of other successful and effective remote participation facilitation, all the participants in the room are encouraged at the beginning of the workshop to log into the WebEX room and follow remote participation discussion in WebEX chat. This way remote participants will be able to interact with various people present in the room. The people in the room will be encouraged to queue up to make comments in the WebEX room.

Discussion facilitation:

As indicated in details earlier in this proposal, the discussion facilitation will be built upon three main concepts:

Opening the floor to the audience as soon as possible, after short pitch interventions from the panellists

Asking all the participants - including both speakers and audience members - to intervene with statements that reflect position on the issues being discussed or to address earlier intervention. All those who participate can ask questions not only to the panel, but to each other as well

Inclusion of the remote participants as much as possible - also before IGF via Skype channel discussions and twitter coverage

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/295

IGF 2017 WS #109 How Counter Narratives can help Pluralistic Democracy to flourish online

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Hungary

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: Fionn Scott

Speaker: Ron Salej

Speaker: Ingrid Aspelund

Content of the Session:

Background:

The No Hate Speech Movement aims to mobilise young people to take action for Human Rights online. The how can vary but basically follows the same lines of action adopted by Human Rights actions undertaken in offline settings.

A new manual We CAN! Taking action on hate Speech through Counter and Alternative narratives with young people through Human Rights Education is launched March 2017. It, combined with the manual Bookmarks of the No Hate Speech Movement, educates youth to recognise and respond to hate speech constructively.

Working on Narratives has been the entree point for education for remembrance, democracy and human rights adopted at the Remembrance centre on Utoya Island, Norway. The centre was erected on the site Attack in 2013 in which 69 Norwegian youth lost their lives.

Content:

5 min: Introduction

There are many different forms of action that can be taken on Hate Speech. The 'Model for taking action for Human Rights' of the manual Compass (www.coe.int/compass), identifies: Legal action; direct action; Research and Information gathering; Lobby & Advocacy; Education; Awareness-raising; campaigning; counselling (incl. victim support). These forms of actions can be illustrated by one sentence examples from the No Hate Speech Movement in Ireland.

Presently the debate on taking action on hate speech seems to limit itself to two fronts:

1. Reporting and take down (legal action, often outsources, through the reporting tools of the Internet companies)
2. Use of Counter (and Alternative) Narratives

15 Minutes: Exploration: what are Counter and Alternative narratives

Using 2 illustrative video's in buzz groups of 2 to 3 people the group will review the questions:

- What is a Counter Narrative?
- What is an Alternative Narrative?
- Which forms of actions on hate speech (introduced above) can Counter and Alternative Narratives support?
- What makes a Counter or Alternative narrative a Human Rights Narrative?

10 Minutes: closing discussion

Participants can share from their practice and realities examples of using Counter and Alternative Narratives. The discussion can be structures around a few of these questions (tbc):

- Why and when should Counter and Alternative Narratives be used to take action on hate speech, is it preferred above reporting, if so why?
- How can counter and alternative narratives become a tool towards building a democratic internet space; what minimum criteria need to be provided and who should secure them?
- Who is responsible to develop; strengthen; promote: Counter & Alternative Narratives? (civil society; national authorities; Journalist & media; Internet Businesses, specifically social media platforms; educators; individual users?)
- How can we ensure that Counter and Alternative narratives function within a human rights framework?
- How can we monitor and measure impact from the use of counter and alternative narratives.

Relevance of the Session:

The use of Counter Narratives as response to violent radicalisation is becoming a growing practice, in addition to reporting and take-down of 'illegal' hate speech. The role of the various stakeholders (National authorities, Internet business, Youth workers, Educators and broader civil society) in this process however remains unclear with most initiatives taken up by the civil society sector.

Counter and Alternative narratives can and should however play an important role in the shaping of our digital future. They can strengthen pluralistic and participatory democratic processes online if successfully based on a human rights framework. Their success (strength of the message; outreach and impact) depends on the commitment and support the work on narratives receives.

Civil Society and online activists in particular are developing their expertise and related educational processes. The role and involvement of Internet businesses and the regulatory role of governments needs to be reviewed.

Tag 1: Hate Speech

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Counter and Alternative Narratives

Interventions:

Fionn SCOTT is a LGBT activist, online campaigners and National Youth Representative. His input explores the various actions for Human Rights that can be taken using examples from the campaign against hate speech in Ireland which has secured an inclusive and multi-layered approach.

Ron Salaj, Online activist and co-author of the We CAN! manual, will be able to explore with participants the structure and function of Counter and Alternative narratives.

Ingrid Aspelund, Programme coordinator at the European Wergeland Centre. She will illustrate how the educational programme at Utoya, on the site of the Hate attack killing 69 Young people at a summer camp, aims to strengthen support for freedom of expression and democratic participation using Counter and Alternative narratives.

Diversity:

All speakers, organisers and moderators and first time participants in IGF.

The profile of speakers reflects diversity, thematic expertise and different regions of the European continent

Please note Ron Salej is from Kosovo and works in the Balkan region, his nationality was not provided in the registration list.

Onsite Moderator: Menno Ettema

Online Moderator: Jan Dabkowski

Rapporteur: Cristina Mancigotti

Online Participation:

The session will be announced through the social media channels of the No Hate Speech Movement (outreach Europe, Morocco, Mexico, Canada, and parts of India, Tunisia, USA.)

During the Session online participants can follow the short introduction and raise questions through the online moderator.

The discussion questions can be taken up by online participants in the IGF chat room linked to the session.

National Campaigns of the No Hate Speech Movement, and partner organisations in other parts of the world are invited to host a discussion session in their local community (before or during the IGF session) and feed in their findings. Potentially the No Hate Speech Movement online Community manager could host a Google Hangout session(s) with the remote community gatherings.

Jan Dabkowski is a experienced on line community manager with several years of experience with online campaigning, managing groups processes and assemblies.

Discussion facilitation:

The session consist of three phases

1. Plenary introduction, this intends to give a quick baseline for all participants to start from.

2. Buzz groups with plenary feedback to explore Counter and Alternative Narratives. This method allows for involvement of the participants, group learning and joined exploration of the potential and challenges of using counter and alternative narratives. It helps break the ice, yet is still guided. Online participants can easily feed in their thoughts through the discussion board with the online moderator needs to summarise and vocalise to the participants in the session.

3. Discussion groups on challenges and way forward with working on Counter and alternative narratives. This method allows for more freedom for the discussion to go different directions and inputs from participant's practices.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #110 Cybersecurity: Developing effective national strategies

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Kaja Ciglic](#)

Speaker: [Dandurand Luc](#)

Speaker: [Zucker Jessica](#)

Content of the Session:

Modern societies have a growing dependency on information and communication technologies that are globally interconnected. However, this interconnectivity also creates interdependencies and risks that need to be managed at the national, regional and international levels. Enhancing cybersecurity and protecting critical information infrastructures is essential to each nation's security and economic well-being. Effective cybersecurity is critical to international peace and economic stability; however governments continue to struggle with how to develop approaches that are most effective. National cybersecurity strategies have emerged as one of the tools that are utilized most often.

The National Cybersecurity Strategy project seeks to bring together a number cybersecurity capacity building experts and provide a reference guide that will represent a single resource for any country to gain a clear understanding of the purpose and content of a national cybersecurity strategy and how to develop one. It will also outline the existing relevant models and resources as well as offer an overview of the assistance available from various organizations.

Participants in the project include ITU, CCI, CTO, ENISA, GCSP, GCSCC University of Oxford, Intellium, Microsoft, NATO CCDCOE, OECD, OAS, Potomac Institute, RAND Europe, UNCTAD and World Bank.

Agenda:

- The session will open with a moderated panel discussion that will set the framework for discussion with the audience (40 min)

- o Experts will be asked to provide an overview of

- ▮ Their work on cybersecurity capacity building and national strategies to date

- ▮ The multistakeholder initiative that lies at the heart of the development of this guide

- ▮ Future uses for the guide

- Through an interactive discussion, all participants will then have the opportunity to (40 min):

- o Identify mechanisms and initiatives that can be leveraged for international multistakeholder cooperation

- o Provide feedback into proposals

- The moderator will have 10 minutes to sum-up discussion and close session.

Relevance of the Session:

This panel discussion on developing national cybersecurity strategies underpins the future of our online environment and is as such directly related to the main theme of IGF 2017 – Shape your Digital future. It also represents a different take on the issue of cybersecurity than workshops that have typically been included in IGF and have traditionally focused on awareness raising. It focuses on concrete suggestions that governments should consider when looking at securing their online environments and the represents a best practice in terms of bringing together a true multi-stakeholder initiative.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Cyber Security

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Speakers have been chosen to reflect their expertise in the debate on cybersecurity capacity building, as well as their different viewpoints, given that they come from different background both in terms of sector and geography. That diversity will help stimulate the discussion and provide a broad range of perspectives to the audience.

All the speakers will be initially given 5 minutes to present their views through a managed set of questions and answers with the moderator, to ensure the audience is brought up to speed with the debate on the subject. Thereafter the moderator will ensure that they are given an opportunity to answer in a balanced manner.

Diversity:

This workshop aims to gather a variety of stakeholders to raise awareness of the importance of the multistakeholder dialogue in cybersecurity, a debate that has typically been limited to the domain of nation states. To this end, we will seek to ensure that civil society is represented, as is academia and industry, as well as participants that bring different government perspectives to the table.

Efforts will be made to introduce new perspectives in the dialogue which have not been heard in Internet governance discussions. Special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated through the break-out group discussion and organizers will encourage remote participation on social media.

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

Onsite Moderator: Andrea Rigoni, Intellium

Online Moderator: Jessica Zucker, Wimmer

Rapporteur: Jessica Zucker, Wimmer

Online Participation:

Online moderator will work closely with the on-site moderator to prepare the session ahead of time, ensuring that they are aware of the questions and the topic areas that will be raised in the room. The online moderator will also facilitate discussion ahead of the event, requesting questions and driving engagement and interest in the session on social media platforms, such as Twitter and LinkedIn, as well as on the websites of the co-organizers.

During the session itself, the moderator will facilitate the discussion online, highlighting the key points raised, as well as responding to questions received online and ensuring that they are raised in the room. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room.

Following the session, the speakers will all be available for a moderated Q&A on Twitter.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel participants have been carefully selected for their expertise to allow the discussion to be grounded in the most up to date information. After their initial intervention, the moderator will actively seek to gather feedback and questions from the audience to ensure that participation in the discussion is as broad as possible and questions or concerns from the audience are addressed. As debates around cybersecurity norms have largely remained in the domain of nation states, a forum such as IGF presents a unique opportunity to gather voices from civil society, academia and the private sector to move the needle forward.

To enable effecting discussion, the following will be ensured:

- Additional reading materials will be shared ahead of the discussion and handouts will be developed for the session highlighting key aspects of the debate on international cybersecurity norms

- Organizers will moderate an online discussion in the weeks leading to the event to gather input and questions that spark particular interest
- PowerPoint summarizing key points of the panel's intervention will be projected to facilitate conversations with members of the audience whose native language is not English
- The moderator selected will be an expert not only in the topic, but well versed in leading multi-stakeholder discussions and will actively encourage participation from the audience. He will work closely with the online moderator to ensure those audiences are equally brought into the debate

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/National-Strategies.aspx>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #111 Financing and building sustainable community networks - the Coolab experience

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Adriano Belisario

Speaker: Rafael Zanatta

Speaker: Marcelo Saldanha

Speaker: bruno caldas vianna

Speaker: Paulo Duarte Paulo Roberto Duarte de Souza Júnior

Content of the Session:

In this session we will make a short presentation of the Coolab experience and some partnerships with other NGOs that works with community providers. Coolab is a collective dedicated to the creation of free networks in Brazil. We provide loans and support for the communities to create their own infrastructure. When these loans are returned we can invest in new communities. This way we believe we can create a sustainable practice for bridging the digital divide.

Coolab's methodology itself provides empowerment of the community by ensuring that the design and installation is made by neighbors after a week of immersion and training.

In March 2017, Coolab was selected as most novel project in Mozilla's Equal Rating challenge, which allowed us to start operations with a 30.000 USD endowment.

Relevance of the Session:

We see community networks as a most valuable tool to regain control of the Internet infrastructure, as well as the most democratic method for closing the digital divide. By taking control of the communications infrastructure, communities not only are able to decide on local connectivity governance, but they enables neighbors in different technical fields. Local networks foster the local economy more than the ones created by government or corporations, by creating local jobs and driving maintenance costs; they're more efficient and resilient. Being able to design, build and manage their own infrastructure is a great incentive to the overall empowerment of the community and vital for shaping the future of the Internet as an open, accessible and democratic arena.

Tag 1: Digital Divide

Tag 2: Community Networks

Tag 3: Capacity Building

Interventions:

Marcelo Saldanha and Adriano Belisário will put the debate about legal issues in the case of brazilian regulations and how those regulations talk about community connectivity and democratization of the telecom

Laura Tresca will talk about the capacity building and the methodology used by coolab to create and make ignitions in the communities, including some examples of community networks created and their infrastructures

Rafael Zanatta will talk about the part of the methodology and the model created by coolab through a cooperative process

Paulo Duarte will talk about initiatives that Nupef and coolab creates together

Diversity:

We'll propose a gender balanced panel with different stakeholders.

Onsite Moderator: Bruno Vianna

Online Moderator: Bruno Freitas

Rapporteur: Adriano Belisário

Online Participation:

We want to offer an online experience as close to the onsite one as possible. The online moderator is very familiar with the issues debated and he will have time to prepare himself further in the months before the event. He will take questions and comments from the online audience and propose them at the most appropriate moments.

Discussion facilitation:

As the time is very limited, we will have the speakers talk very briefly, in a concise form. There will be no physical separation between speakers and audience; we will dispose chairs in a circle mixing all participants. This will, we believe the audience is more encouraged to engage.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #113 Emerging challenges for data protection in Latin American countries

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Carolina Botero](#)

Speaker: [Martin Borgioli](#)

Speaker: [Alejandro Pisanty](#)

Speaker: [Romina Garrido](#)

Speaker: [Danilo Doneda](#)

Content of the Session:

The workshop aims at discussing the challenges for the regulation of personal data protection in Latin America and identifying solutions and innovations developed in the different countries in an exercise that can feedback into the ongoing regulatory discussions in the region. Besides dealing with traditional data protection issues such as (i) the concept of personal and anonymous data; (ii) consent and other legal bases for data processing; (iii) international transfer of personal data; (iv) data protection authority, etc., the workshop will discuss – from a regional perspective – emerging topics such as (i) privacy by design; (ii) the right to be forgotten; (iii) algorithm accountability; and (iii) the complexity inherent to data flows exchange between private and public entities in processing personal data. Such an approach is suggested as a way of shifting the focus of the debates on the topic from the perspective of the Western European countries and the United States to a Latin American one, in an attempt to broaden the discussion and include the particular challenges of developing countries and young democracies, in a moment in which data protection has become centerpiece of the policy agenda. The general outline of the session includes a high level presentation of the regional situation regarding data protection and will be followed by two rounds of short interventions from invited commentators that will delve into particular realities and concrete cases from selected countries. The floor will be opened for the interventions of interested participants from the audience, who will help understanding the regional context and pointing to best practices and ways forward to advance the regulatory efforts on data protection.

Relevance of the Session:

In the past years, data protection has increasingly become a central Internet governance issue. Despite being in the agenda of several IGFs, the subject has gained more relevance and nuances that go from privacy and security issues to freedom of expression and information ones. The advance of new technologies that allow the processing of greater amounts of personal data and the emergence of the so-called Internet of Things (sometimes associated to initiatives on "smart cities") have at the same time increased the power and information asymmetry between companies and users (and sometimes even between companies and States) and the challenges for data protection regulation.

The Latin American context regarding data protection is diverse: according to the DLA Piper's Data Protection Laws of the World Handbook, most countries in the region have a moderate level of protection. That is the case, for instance, of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay. Brazil, Honduras and Venezuela, on the other hand, are classified as having a limited protection, while Argentina is the only country classified as having a robust level of protection in the region.

Despite the relevance of the topic for Latin American countries, international debates on data protection, especially in the regulatory field, have had a strong focus on the tensions between the policy orientations of European countries and the United States. The innovation of this workshop will be to gather key actors in a multistakeholder perspective to discuss the challenges of data protection from a regional point of view, trying to identify its particularities, as well as solutions and best practices that emerge in specific contexts. The discussion is timely considering that several countries in the region are discussing either the adoption of comprehensive personal data protection laws (e.g. Brazil, Ecuador, etc.) or the modernization of their existing frameworks (e.g. Argentina, Chile, Mexico, etc.). In this sense, it can at the same time receive inputs and contribute to local debates on the subject. The session was also designed to have a pedagogical character by providing clarification to local stakeholders on the role and limits of data protection and to advance in identifying and preventing setbacks in freedom of expression and access to information – a common fear in a region that has historically been marked by several authoritarian regimes.

Any serious discussion about "our digital future" should take into account the role of big data and the impacts of the processing of immense amounts of personal information collected by private and state agents. Considering that a great part of the "next billion" users to be connected to the Internet are located in the developing world (especially Africa and Latin America), it is crucial to reframe the discussions on data protection to assure that the future of the new "digital citizens" includes safeguards and the respect for their human rights.

Tag 1: Data protection

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Internet Economy

Interventions:

The proposed format will allow the interaction of several invited experts that represent distinct countries, sectors and visions towards the challenges and opportunities for data protection in Latin America. There will be two moderators that will make a quick introduction of the session and who will be followed by a keynote from a representative from an intergovernmental organization. A first round of interventions will be introduced by the moderators with an orienting question about the situation of data protection in selected countries of the region (Argentina, Brazil and Mexico). After this first round of quick presentations, the members of the roundtable that did not present comments will answer moderator's questions on specific cases from their countries (Chile, Colombia and Peru). Finally, the floor will be opened for the interventions and questions of the participants in the audience, who will be able to bring their concerns and cases and interact with all panelists that then will give their final considerations. Below is a preliminary list of proposed moderators and participants indicating the ones that are still to be confirmed.

Moderators:

Carolina Aguerre, female, Argentina, University of San Andres, academia (TBC)

Danilo Doneda, male, Brazil, UERJ, academia (provisionally confirmed)

Introduction (keynote):

Edison Lanza, male, Uruguay, OAS, intergovernmental organization (TBC) or

Frank La Rue, male, Guatemala, Unesco, intergovernmental organization (TBC)

First round:

Alejandro Pisanty, male, Mexico, technical community (provisionally confirmed)

Orlando Silva, male, Brazil, Congressman, government (TBC)

Eleonora Rabinovich, female, Argentina, Google, private sector (provisionally confirmed)

Second round:

Carolina Botero, female, Colombia, Fundación Karisma, civil society (provisionally confirmed)

Romina Garrido, female, Chile, Datos Protegidos, civil society (provisionally confirmed)

Martin Borgioli, male, Peru, Hiperderecho, civil society (provisionally confirmed)

Instead of long interventions from few speakers, the workshop will be organized in three "rounds" and the time of the interventions by each panelist is planned to be as short as possible (5' each and 10' to the representative of the intergovernmental organization). This format will assure broad

participation of representatives from several countries in the region in order to identify the current situation of Latin America with regards to data protection and the main concerns each country presents. And still reserve enough time for the audience and online participants to intervene. Each moderator will guide one "round" of the discussion, to add more dynamics to the conversations.

Diversity:

The diversity of the workshop is assured from the selection of moderators: two moderators, from both genders, different countries and different stakeholder groups. The first round of interventions will have representatives from different countries and stakeholder groups presenting their views on the situation of data protection in their countries. Although they bring a specific perspective about each country's process, the overall diversity of policy views on data protection represented by the different participants in the general discussion will provide balance to the eventual narrow scope of those presentations. The second round of interventions, despite bringing only representatives from civil society, includes gender and country diversity. Its goal is to bring cases and examples from other countries in very short interventions. The speakers of this round were selected due to the specific work they have been doing in the field (e.g. research about the observation of data protection rules by private companies, litigation on specific cases related to data protection, etc.). The keynote from a high level representative from an intergovernmental organization active in Latin America is expected to take into account the diversity of the region.

Onsite Moderator: Carolina Aguerre (TBC) and Danilo Doneda (provisionally confirmed)

Online Moderator: Diego Canabarro

Rapporteur: Jamila Venturini and Bruno Bioni

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the round-table or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the Q&A segment of the workshop. People in charge of the moderation will strive to entertain onsite and remote participation indiscriminately. Social media (twitter and facebook) will also be employed by the online moderator who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined).

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be facilitated by the onsite moderators who will guide the debate in each of the proposed "rounds" for the workshop as well as during the Q&A and comments session. Having two moderators will facilitate the control of time, which will be very important for the proper functioning of the workshop. The online moderator will make sure the remote participants are represented in the debate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/assets/Uploads/MainSessionYouthPioneersReport-20161215.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #114 Is online bullying augmented reality or reality augmented?

Co-Organizers:

Ms., Sabrina, VORBAU, Civil Society, European Schoolnet/InSAFE Mr., David WRIGHT, Civil Society, South West Grid for Learning/ UK Safer Internet Centre
Mr., Joachim KIND, Governmental, LMK/Safer Internet DE - klicksafe

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Martin Schmalzried

Speaker: Sofia Rasgado

Speaker: Ken Corish

Content of the Session:

Bullying and harassment have been features of online and gaming communities from the earliest days of the internet. Until now, the abuse has been largely limited to verbal and visual messages, but as virtual augmented reality technology becomes more immersive, the line between our real bodies and our digital bodies begins to blur.

From training medics in surgery to designing transport systems, the potential uses for virtual reality (VR) technology are vast, but experts are warning that the technology could lead to psychological manipulation, including 'virtual torture.' Especially as costs for technology will drop over the next years experts warn that exposure to VR will increase substantially. Moreover, some of the issues may include:

- Harassment/cyberbullying: the first instances of "virtual groping" have surfaced on the internet already. The negative effects of cyberbullying, harassment and any forms of harmful content/contact will be multiplied in VR settings due to the increased realism of VR. Studies have already shown that VR can be used successfully for curing post-traumatic stress disorder and boost empathy. The opposite is therefore very likely true (it can enhance trauma and desensitisation).
- Child pornography and child abuse may also move to VR as the combination of VR with connected toys and haptic feedback devices will greatly increase "realism".
- The collection of data in VR will raise new questions about privacy. The data generated by users could for example be used for advertising in VR.
- Physical problems related to VR are also likely to emerge such as eyestrain, impaired depth of vision or injury by collision against a "real world" object while immersed in VR, which especially can be of high risk for children and young people.

As the ability of VR users to harm one another raises all sorts of complex ethical and legal questions, in this IGF 'Birds of a feather' (BoF) session, we will start from an analysis of existing cases, in order to more comprehensively address the need to involve multiple stakeholders in order to provide quality assurance of safe virtual spaces, ensuring digital rights of citizens, and especially young people in a more global context, as a precondition for a more inclusive and sustainable online environment and digital future.

Relevance of the Session:

Online games as well as social networks are already hotbeds of bad behavior, hence virtual reality (VR) offers an even higher degree of potential, and hence experts are urging VR innovators to build in more safeguards from the ground up. Which could include building in controls to deter bad behavior and giving users more control of their own environment and interactions with others.

Moreover, the ability of VR users to harm one another raises all sorts of complex ethical and legal questions. As research by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) shows bullying and harassment online is especially targeted towards specific groups, such as women, LGBT and people with disabilities*.

Therefore, new technologies such as virtual and augmented reality have the potential to exacerbate some of these issues:

- Identify theft with technologies enabling realistic modelling for a person.
- Physical pain, as companies develop tools to increase the realism of VR.
- Increased trauma in case of in-game extreme violence or harassment.
- Desensitisation, which may contribute to lowering empathy.

On the other hand, yet researchers have also found a number of benefits to VR which may, in certain simulated settings, increase empathy or help get past trauma. Monitoring developments in this field is therefore key in order to reap the benefits and minimise the risks.

Therefore, this IGF BoF session will not only improve our understanding of the current state of interests and factors at play, in order to learn from experience and improve the future quality of multiple stakeholder decision making. It should also help to build towards a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable online environment, where citizens, irrespective of sex, age, race and ethnicity, especially those in vulnerable situations, are empowered to exploit all participation and provision opportunities online, while growing up in a safer and better digital world.

*<http://fra.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/data-and-maps/survey-...>

*<http://fra.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/data-and-maps/survey-...>

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

The session will be organised in an inclusive way, in order to ensure that the diversity of views from the different speakers is respected and incorporated in the discussion. Moreover, the layout of a BoF session will also enable room for group work and discussions. In addition, online participation will be made available.

Diversity:

By involving experts and stakeholders from within and outside Europe, the United States and South America, we hope to build towards a more global set of principles for citizens in a global digital culture, 'taking into account the unique needs and vulnerabilities of children and young people of all ages, and designed to balance the ability of young people to shape their digital future, by participate fully in the digital media culture—as producers, consumers, and citizens—with the governmental and industry obligation to ensure that children and adolescents are not subjected to unfair and deceptive surveillance, data collection, and behavioural profiling'.

Onsite Moderator: David Wright

Online Moderator: Sabrina Vorbau

Rapporteur: Joachim Kind

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be ensured through prior involvement of various stakeholders from across the world. Moreover, as part of the Better Internet for Kids services European Schoolnet/InSAFE provides on behalf of the European Commission, a social media campaign will help to give further visibility

to the BoF session both prior, during and after the event, opening the discussion to a wider online audience.

Discussion facilitation:

As illustrated in the workshop description, the session will include a diverse range of experts from four different stakeholder groups – education, government, industry, and media. A moderator will open the session introducing the topic and addressing key issues as listed in section VIII, following short statements will be given by one representative from each of the four sectors. The main time of the session will be given to smaller group discussions in order to involve the audience as well as online participation to its optimum. In order to stimulate these group discussions the appointed four experts from each sector (education, government, industry and media) will act as 'table leaders'.

The BoF session will conclude with a summary of each group discussion given by the 'table leader, following the moderator will draw upon lessons learned and ways to move forward while leaving room for Q&A, from the audience and online participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/242

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #115 How can we better measure e-government progress across the globe?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Dinand Tinholt](#)

Speaker: [Carrara Wendy](#)

Speaker: [Andreasson Kim](#)

Content of the Session:

The meeting will aim to stimulate a discussion on how e-government can advance sustainable development and on major issues, new developments and innovative practices that should be reflected in the upcoming United Nations E-Government Surveys.

Relevance of the Session:

The United Nations E-Government Survey is based on the understanding that the e-government improves the quality and access to government services; supports participation, transparency, and accountability; helps to improve coordination in government; contributes to social equity as well as to managing the risk of disasters or reducing carbon emissions.

Tag 1: Good Governance

Tag 2: Digital Transformation

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

Speakers and participants will address below questions:

- What does e-government mean today?
- How can e-government benchmarks best contribute to the realization of the SDGs for all segments of society? How can ICT and e-government best advance the SDGs and targets and leave no one behind?
- What are the main modalities for delivering services to people via ICT and internet? What have been the critical trends in ICT and e-government and what are the main issues and challenges today?
- In today's context, should the focus, approach and methodology of the survey be adjusted so that the survey realizes its objective (to promote the mobilization of ICT and e-government for realizing the SDGs)?

Diversity:

The meeting will be attended by a number of governance and public administration experts (including e-government), as well as experts in related areas drawn from a variety of fields, including academia, the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Deniz Susar

Online Moderator: Ms. Stella Simpas

Rapporteur: Mr. Dinand Tinholt

Online Participation:

UN Member states, particularly all 193 CIOs of national governments that are not present in the IGF, will be encouraged to follow and participate online.

Discussion facilitation:

The purpose of the meeting is to provide a platform to (a) exchange views on challenges, emerging issues and trends related to e-government and its assessment, (b) identify emerging issues and areas relevant to the United Nations E-Government Survey 2018 from a sustainable development perspective and (c) reflect/review/update the current methodology of the Survey with a view to ensuring that the survey contributes to the implementation of the SDGs and Targets. The participants will provide advice and recommendations on whether and how to adjust the focus, approach and methodology of the 2018 and future editions of the United Nations E-Government Survey. They will take into account the feedback and suggestions received from Member States during the online consultations held earlier in the year.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #116 Prioritizing the Commitment to an Open Internet in the Digital Future

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [MAIKO NAKAGAKI](#)

Speaker: [Roldós Martha](#)

Speaker: [Rasto Kuzel](#)

Speaker: [Jehan Ara](#)

Content of the Session:

Societies in declining democracies are increasingly facing internet restrictions and cyber threats. Some face laws that lead to internet restrictions, making it difficult for civil society organizations, businesses, and free media to operate. Others are confronted with authoritarian governments that deny citizens their democratic rights and hinder the market economy by manipulating or interrupting online discourses.

To support democratic and economic reformers in their fight for digital rights, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE), the Center for International Media Assistance, and the National Democratic Institute have modified the Human Rights and Principles for the Internet developed by the Internet Rights and Principles Dynamic Coalition (IRPC) through a democratic framework. These principles have been adapted to address the challenges that have put strain on the political, civil society, media, and the business communities alike within declining democracies. The principles also guide civil society organizations around the world to advocate internet freedom as now, more than ever, the preservation of an open internet is fundamental for democracy to flourish.

The session will present the finalized version of the principles, and allow for Ms. Roldos, Mr. Kuzel, and Ms. Ara to speak on the challenges they face in terms of freedom of expression online, and how these principles can be put into practice for civil society defenders around the world.

Relevance of the Session:

Recognizing that the internet is now one of the most valued ways for people to connect, authoritarian states and declining democracies are increasingly closing the space for open internet. Pakistan's National Assembly, for example, recently passed a cybercrime bill that grants sweeping powers to regulators to block any private information they deem illegal. Brazil's Marco Civil da Internet (Internet Bill of Rights) now makes anonymity online unconstitutional, even though freedom of expression is supposed to be legally protected. Likewise, state-sponsored trolling is becoming pervasive. Use of trolls by pro-military forces in Myanmar to silence independent bloggers and media has been documented, and several newspapers have revealed Russia's use of troll farms to promote posts of pro-Putin commentaries and harass the opponents. Around the world, similar restrictive regulations and state-funded trolling practices are on the rise, as highlighted in Freedom House's annual Freedom on the Net reports. Such actions are taken to quash dissent, intimidate independent voices, and prevent the open sharing of ideas in the most significant communication medium of our time. These growing signs of diminishing internet freedom are deeply troubling and it is imperative that, now more than ever, the international community must step forward to preserve a free and secure digital space for democratic and economic reformers around the globe. When shaping the digital future, the commitment of a global open internet is vital to protect human rights online and freedoms more broadly.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Openness

Tag 3: Access and Diversity

Interventions:

The intent of this session is to present the finalized version of The Democratic Framework on Global Principles for Open Internet, led by a global grassroots initiative. Ms. Nakagaki will present the principles and then allow Ms. Roldos, Mr. Kuzel, and Ms. Ara to share their experience defending human rights online, and how they will use the principles to help shape the digital future of their countries.

Diversity:

The Democratic Framework on Global Principles for Open Internet was a global effort, taking into account the views and opinions of multi-stakeholders such as civil society, governments and technology experts from around the globe. The speakers of this session also include three democracy reformers from Ecuador, Slovakia, and Pakistan.

Onsite Moderator: Ms., Maiko, NAKAGAKI, Civil Society, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Online Moderator: Ms., Morgan, FROST, Civil Society, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Rapporteur: Mr., Daniel, O'MALEY, Civil Society, Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA)

Online Participation:

Including the use of Twitter to promote the panel discussion before the event and live-tweeting, this panel will be live streamed in Washington, DC for civil society and internet freedom experts. In addition, the panel will also be streamed online for the newly formed Community of Open Internet Supporters facilitated by CIPE, CIMA, and NDI. This community includes representatives from Pakistan, Nigeria, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, India, Mexico, Tunisia, Jordan, Kenya, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, Cote D'Ivoire, Venezuela, and Hungary.

Discussion facilitation:

Following the presentation of the principles by Ms. Nakagaki, speakers from Slovakia, Ecuador, and Pakistan will have the opportunity to share their perspectives on the principles and how they think it can be put in practice in their respective local contexts. Each speaker will also discuss how the principles will shape the future of the internet in a way that is conducive for democratic processes to flourish.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #117 Internet Shutdowns taking a toll on Africa's internet economy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Kenya

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Joash Moitui

Speaker: SAMUEL NDICHO BAMBO

Speaker: Aicha Jeridi

Speaker: Evelyn Namara

Content of the Session:

"An internet shutdown is an intentional disruption of internet or electronic communications, rendering them inaccessible or effectively unusable, for a specific population or within a location, often to exert control over the flow of information" (source: AccessNow)

Governments in Africa are increasingly enacting a "kill switch" on the internet. The recent past has witnessed internet shutdowns in several countries ranging from Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya and Uganda. The growing normalization of Internet Shutdowns is increasingly worrying. This begs the critical question, "What type of digital economic future are we anticipating for developing countries?" The internet has revolutionized the way citizens engage in politics and issues of public interest, where citizens/netizens are increasingly finding their voices and challenging systems of governance and accountability in their home countries. Moreover, the internet is fast changing the face of employment opportunities and through the internet and ICTs economies are being diversified. The digital economy through the internet and ICTs are becoming the bedrock to translucent trading and economic growth.

With the growing number of occurrences of internet shutdowns in regions like Africa, the regional internet Registry (AfriNIC) community members proposed a policy early this year calling for denial of IP addresses to governments involved in interference of internet access in their countries. The policy also called for bans up to 5-10 years for states involved in persistent internet shutdowns. Whilst there is a strong need to eradicate the persistent culture of internet shutdowns, and traditional methods of signing petitions being no longer impactful in bringing desired results, there is need to reevaluate whether such drastic approaches will be instrumental in providing sustainable solutions that promote a prosperous digital economy in the long run. AfriNIC as an organisation has not endorsed the policy, as it is facing massive opposition from other members within the organisation. The policy suggestion will be further discussed in length in the coming months, nevertheless, the thought to prompt a digital future of a fit for fit basis warrants a turbulent internet ecosystem in Africa.

Therefore, this session will unpack prospects of an internet economy in unstable countries with policy suggestions that tend to be unsustainable in nature. The core of the workshop is twofold:

Addressing the impacts that internet shutdowns and draconian policies in response to shutdowns will have on sustainable goal 9 & the internet economy

How best to mitigate instances where the internet economy is crippled by allowing the normalization of internet shutdowns

Session agenda (subject to minimal changes) will address the following:

1. Effects of internet shutdowns in an internet dependent world and on SDGs
2. Future of the internet economy with internet shutdown
3. Country case study: Cameroon
4. Sustainable methods and strategies to deal with internet shutdowns
5. Open floor discussion

Speakers (confirmed & tentative):

1. Samuel Bambo - Cameroon Government
2. Fiona Asonga (TESPOK - Kenya)
3. Joash Ntenga Moitui (CHRIPS /Nendo-Kenya)
4. Emilar Vushe (Facebook)
5. Mwendwa Kivuva (AfriNIC)
6. Evelyn Namara (UgInnovate)
7. Aicha Jeridi (Acasis)

The purpose of the session is to be very interactive yet informative. The duration of the session will be 90mins roundtable, with 6 speakers discussions broken down in the following:

- 10mins opening remarks/introduction from speakers
- 45mins panel discussion with moderator probing
- 35mins open floor discussion with periodic intervals for remote participants

Relevance of the Session:

Around the world, digital technology is seen as vital for economic development. A 2012 World Bank analysis found "a ten percentage point increase in fixed broadband generating a 1.35% increase in per capita GDP for developing countries and a 1.19% increase for developed countries." Since then, developing countries especially in Africa have become even more reliant on the internet and digital technology has expanded its role in the overall economy. The centrality of the internet to social and economic life recently led the United Nations to enact a resolution supporting the "promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet". The resolution proposed specifically condemns unequivocally measures to intentionally prevent or disrupt access to or dissemination of information online in violation of international human rights law and calls on all States to refrain from and cease such measures. As such, dimming a possibility of a thriving digital future for Africa and digressing from sustainable developmental goals call for a rise in innovation, reliable infrastructure and an increase in multi-stakeholder cooperation. The shaping of a prosperous digital future in Africa starts today and is further propelled by the type of policies that we wish to put in place. Therefore, greater efforts need to be made secure this future.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

All the speakers invited are range from civil society, technical community, government, academia and business. Additionally, some of the speakers live in countries where internet shutdowns have occurred and they have seen firsthand the type of impacts that shutdowns have had on the internet economy and human rights. This richness will blend into giving accurate and lived experiences, but fundamentally, will try to find suitable and sustainable solutions that aim to protect the digital economic future of Africa.

Diversity:

The session will gear towards a multi-stakeholder representative panel that will bring new voices and dynamic young individuals to the fore. Key stakeholder groups pertaining to the issue of internet shutdowns will be represented, such as civil society (which represents the user views), academia, technical community, government and business. In addition to this, we have found it important that the panel stem from the global south to give an opportunity to under-represented groups and opportunity to make their voice heard and to strategically think of solutions for the internet issue that we are currently facing. Gender, national and age diversity is incorporated, by having young leading females on the panel and representatives from different countries whom will give relevant country contexts on internet shutdowns.

Current speakers (confirmed & unconfirmed) of the session include:

3 females

3 males

6 African countries represented

5 stakeholder groups

80% speaker being youth who are leading in their career and work in internet policy

Onsite Moderator: Yolanda Mlonzi

Online Moderator: Thato Mfikwe

Rapporteur: Chenai Chair

Online Participation:

Remote participation

ISOC Gauteng (South Africa) will host a remote hub. ISOC Gauteng is a non-profit organization that mainly does work in the township areas of South Africa, sharing knowledge and digital skills with marginalized communities.

Discussion facilitation:

Format: Roundtable

The purpose of the session is to be very interactive yet informative. The duration of the session will be 90mins roundtable discussions broken down in the following:

10mins opening remarks/introduction from speakers

45min panel discussion with moderator probing

35min open floor discussion with periodic intervals for remote participants

The roundtable will be in such a way that the audience/participants and the speakers will sit in one large round table with individual microphones per chair on the table. This set up allows for an open and equal space for dialogue and emphasizing that panel speakers are not more important than the audience. Also it will give room for ease of debate and discussions, where audiences will have a microphone near to them.

There will be a dedicated answer and question period, where during this time, participants and panel speakers are free to talk about the content of the session in length. More time will be given to open floor

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #118 Towards an Inclusive Cybersecurity Capacity Building Approach

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Lea Kaspar](#)

Speaker: [Alberto Hernandez](#)

Speaker: [Chris Painter](#)

Speaker: [David Duren](#)

Speaker: [Kaja Ciglic](#)

Content of the Session:

With increasing challenges to ensure a free, open and secure online environment, and a growing demand for cyber capacity, it is vital for all stakeholders to work together. Governments are recognising that internet policy issues are increasingly complex and have impacts across society, economy and policy. This makes policy development and capacity building all the more challenging and the considerations more broad and interrelated. This complexity warrants an inclusive and expertise-driven approach to policy development and capacity building in which stakeholders have a critical role. However, involving stakeholders in security-related discussions is still a challenge, and more work remains to be done to ensure their meaningful participation in cybersecurity processes and capacity building initiatives.

This session aims to bring together different stakeholders involved in cybersecurity capacity building efforts to discussion why it's vital that cybersecurity capacity building is approached in an inclusive way, address the different roles of stakeholders and bring concrete examples of best practices.

Relevance of the Session:

A cyberspace that is free, open and secure is a prerequisite for a digital future that benefits us all and that allows society to fully reap the potential of digital technologies. In that regard, users' trust in the internet is a central aspect, without which there would be no internet to govern. Building stakeholder capacity to address the many risks posed by increased connectivity is therefore a key internet governance issue and one that urgently needs to be addressed.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The purpose of the session is to address the relevance of including different stakeholder groups in cybersecurity capacity building efforts and explore best practices. Suggested speakers come from different stakeholder groups, have expertise on this issue and many are participating actively in ongoing cyber capacity building initiatives, therefore bringing unique perspectives to the discussion

Diversity:

The list of proposed speakers is varied and diverse in terms of gender, geography, stakeholder groups, policy perspectives and areas of expertise. Suggested speakers are qualified experts who will bring unique perspectives to the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Kerry-Ann Barrett, OAS

Online Moderator: Matthew Shears, GDP

Rapporteur: Barbara Marchiori, OAS

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will be in permanent contact with remote participants and update them on the progress of the session. Remote participants will be encouraged to feed into the discussion, and their comments and remarks will be fed back to the room to incorporate them in the discussion.

There will be a specific segment of the session dedicated to receiving questions from remote participants, to make sure they have opportunities to intervene and engage.

Discussion facilitation:

The roundtable format will enable to have a dynamic and interactive conversation with expert speakers. The moderator will make sure to give everyone equal opportunity to participate. Speakers will provide brief interventions to kick off the debate, after which both audience participants and online participants will have the opportunity to comment, ask questions and engage with the experts.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/255

IGF 2017 WS #119 Talking about the elephant in the room without exposing it: how IG can enhance freedom of expression

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Renata Aquino Ribeiro](#)

Speaker: [Leidel Steffen](#)

Speaker: [Matthias Spielkamp](#)

Speaker: [Htaike Aung Htaike](#)

Content of the Session:

The workshops will explain how to use Internet governance and the multi-stakeholder model to foster freedom of expression and information. The speakers will share different perspectives on ways of having rights-based conversations in states that are not used to multi-stakeholder approaches. The IGF system provides a political mandate that is highly valuable because it can be used to support the establishment of national structures and to justify the access to rights.

Relevance of the Session:

NRIs connect the global IGF to the national level and its respective policies. However, how those different geographical levels relate is still not fully defined and being developed. Many countries without existing national IGFs but interested in establishing a national IG structure cannot do so due to difficulties accessing fundamental rights (such as freedom of expression and information). The workshop will give them the tools to address such topics, while involving all stakeholders. Additionally it will present examples of meaningful interaction and support between national IG initiatives and regional and/or global IG network support

Tag 1: NRIs

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Access to Information

Interventions:

Using the example of Myanmar the workshop will focus on how the global IGF, together with a network of regional and local Internet Governance (NRIs) initiatives, can help to establish and strengthen young local Internet Governance (IG) initiatives to foster an open and inclusive dialogue. Civil society and private sector from Myanmar (Htaike Htaike Aung, Mya Twin) will share their experiences about how they reached out to global and regional IG structures to create bottom up national, open and inclusive multi-stakeholder structures. Representatives of global and regional IG structures (David Kaye, UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression) and promoters of access to information and freedom of expression across the world (Steffen Leidel, Deutsche Welle Akademie) as well as UN IGF MAG member Renata Aquino and Commissioner Nii Quaynor for the Global Commission on Internet Governance will share their views on the strategies they have been using, how the multistakeholder model may introduce a new shift into media development and the evolvement of the right to freedom of expression and opinion.

Diversity:

The speakers will be composed of representatives from all geographic regions and stakeholders. The workshop will ensure equal gender representation and present a diversity of opinions and approaches.

Onsite Moderator: Matthias Spielkamp

Online Moderator: Martin Fischer

Rapporteur: Daniel O'Maley, CIMA

Online Participation:

Local NRIs (specially NRIs in formation) would be approached and included in the preparation of the workshop in advance: preliminary to the workshop their experiences, questions and challenges will be gathered and a representative will be chosen to present a summary of the previous conversations via remote participation (as a remote speaker). Moreover, the workshop will have a dedicated online moderator who will proactively encourage remote participants to raise questions to the panel.

Discussion facilitation:

The initial input will summarise the theme and detail the example of the situation in Myanmar, followed by short interventions (max. 5 minutes) by the other speakers. Followed by an open conversation with all participants in the room and online.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #120 Getting threats under control: best practices to notify data breaches

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Gemma Clavell](#)

Speaker: [Cédric Laurant](#)

Speaker: [Roberto Martínez](#)

Content of the Session:

The scale and scope of targeted attacks and data breaches has been on the rise for the past few years, harming millions of users and consumers worldwide. This situation is aggravated by at least two factors: inadequate incident detection and response measures by organizations that are responsible for managing users' personal data, and well-known technical weaknesses.

Over the course of this 90-minutes workshop, and after the moderator introduces a hypothetical breach scenario, panelists will provide answers and guidance regarding the following:

- How, what and when to notify the impacted individuals about the data breach?
- What criteria should be considered for disclosing data breaches to the public?
- What should be the role of law enforcement authorities/CERTs/data protection authorities/ international organizations regarding breach notification obligations?

The panel will provide an opportunity for a multi-stakeholder debate on how to notify individuals impacted by large-scale data breaches with representatives from civil society, intergovernmental organizations, technical community, private sector and academia.

Relevance of the Session:

The digital age is offering organizations and people an unprecedented opportunity to actively shape their future. However, rapid advances in digitization are introducing new risks for private and public organizations critical infrastructure that, if not addressed, increasingly threaten people's right to privacy and data protection. In the context of large-scale data breaches, assessing policies and best practices for appropriately responding to such threats is required.

Furthermore, companies have very few incentives to notify affected individuals if their personal data is compromised by such breaches and, thus, instead of building a breach incident response plan, they tend to deflect from disclosing such information to the public, to avoid both possible legal consequences or being shamed or embarrassed. This panel will tackle such issue by providing an open discussion of key steps organizations should take in responding to a data breach.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Data protection

Tag 3: Data breaches

Interventions:

A brief introduction on the context of large-scale data breaches worldwide will be given at first by the onsite moderator (Cedric Laurant), followed by the presentation of a hypothetical case of a data breach. As representatives of different stakeholder groups, panelists will be asked to provide short remarks related to the appropriate course of action they consider would work best given the case in point. The rest of the time will be dedicated to the Q and A with the audience and remote participants. Finally, both the panelists and the moderator will assess what the best practices to notify data breaches are, ensuring that the different perspectives -legal, technical, procedural, academic and intergovernmental- are taken into account.

Intended Speakers:

- Gemma Galdon Clavell, Academia, Universitat de Barcelona
- Roberto Martinez, Technical Community, Kaspersky Lab
- Mike Bruemmer, Private Sector, Experian - Data Breach Resolution
- Erika Mata, Private Sector, Information Security & Control at Scotiabank
- Juliana Abrusio, Private Sector, Opice Blum – Attorneys at Law
- Belisario Contreras, Intergovernmental Organization, OAS

Diversity:

The speakers were chosen based on their expertise with a balance of stakeholder groups and gender.

Onsite Moderator: Cédric Laurant

Online Moderator: Giovanna Salazar

Rapporteur: Manuel Mejías

Online Participation:

Online participation in the proposed workshop will be encouraged before and during the session. The opportunity to participate in the session will be announced in mailing lists, and social media of the participating organizations. The online moderator will play a crucial role during the session, as she will be in charge of ensuring that online contributions and questions are submitted and prioritized.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will be organized as a facilitated dialogue through which each participant will have the opportunity to express their position on how to address a hypothetical data breach case introduced by the onsite moderator. After introducing the case in point, the moderator will ask the panel a round of questions and then will turn to the (onsite and online) audience for an interactive discussion.

The introduction (including context and the case study) will tentatively last 10 minutes.

Expert discussion will last 30 minutes (5 minutes per participant).

Q&A with the audience will last 35 minutes.

Final assessment and closing remarks – 15 minutes.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #122 Virtual Reality, a new paradigm on the Internet

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 30 Min

Format description: Virtual reality is a new technological paradigm that presents a radical change in the way we think. Virtual reality builds a new scenario where it requires us to think within the Internet, within a virtual world

Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [urrutikoetxea Zaloa](#)

Speaker: [Gerardo Brossy](#)

Speaker: [Sabaris Rosa](#)

Content of the Session:

Virtual Reality Research

Relevance of the Session:

The effects of virtual reality applied to people with DOWn Syndrome

Tag 1: Environmental Impact of ICTs

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Researcher in the field of new technologies, developer of Virtual Spaces in different University

Diversity:

This exhibition is prepared for young people, interested in social inclusion in the technological world

Onsite Moderator: Gerardo Brossy

Online Moderator: Does not apply

Rapporteur: Does not apply

Online Participation:

Does not apply

Discussion facilitation:

Does not apply

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #123 Internet of Things and Cyber Security: Will “Regulation” Save the day?

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker:

Speaker: [Bruce Schneier](#)

Speaker: [Tatiana Tropina](#)

Speaker: [Milton Mueller](#)

Content of the Session:

The massive deployment of networked devices and sensors, many of them aimed at the consumer market, has created new kinds of security risks for the Internet. These risks were revealed following the 2016 Mirai botnet. Mirai is malware that scans the Internet for devices running default usernames and passwords and then controls these devices to make them participate in massive distributed denial of service attacks. Since many of the IoT devices are cheap, distributed en masse, and deployed by consumers who are not experts in ICT management, the rise of Internet of things is causing concern. These IoT problems have prompted several computer security experts to call for government regulation to solve the problem. Bruce Schneier has written that “government is the only solution” and believes that “the government could impose security regulations on IoT manufacturers, forcing them to make their devices secure even though their customers don’t care.” Richard Clayton and Ross Anderson have also done work for the European Commission advocating an approach based on safety regulation. On the other hand, these calls for regulation are coming not from experts in political economy or regulatory institutions and processes, but from technical experts, who may not be familiar with some of the dilemmas, challenges and pitfalls of asserting government regulation. Regulatory initiatives pose many of the problems of jurisdictional fragmentation and cross-border divergence that often undermine the effectiveness of government on the internet. Regulation is also challenged by the “moving target” problem, i.e. rapid technological change in this area; it would not be unusual for regulations to be put into place that address a problem that no longer is relevant, while overlooking the new ones. Advocates of regulation also tend to fail to distinguish accurately between different legal and regulatory mechanisms. Liability lawsuits, for example, would not be classified as “regulation” by political economy experts, yet Schneier and security experts such as Brian Krebs put them both in the same basket. The application of liability laws to IoT vendors has certain parallels with the earlier debate over software liability, and is an issue to be explored.

This workshop would be framed as a debate between advocates and opponents of IoT “regulation.” However, the positions represented would not be divided into two simple, polar opposites (yes regulation or no regulation) but rather would explore a broader range of governance options for the emerging Internet of things. The workshop would bring together a range of expertise on cybersecurity-related technical issues; IoT business and technology development; political economy and policy related to regulation and regulatory institutions; and law and economics expertise related to liability in high-tech sectors.

Relevance of the Session:

There is a little doubt that IoT security - and the question of achieving it - is one of the key issues for the Internet development in the short and medium term, and, therefore, one of the very important topics for the Internet governance. The challenge of IoT security is not only a problem of securing cheap mass distributed devices, but as we explained in the proposal also a bigger issue of the choice between less or more regulation - and therefore, the issues of multi-stakeholder participation in this choice, - the question of consumer trust and user-centric security approaches. Therefore, IoT security touches many dimensions of the Internet governance from a broader perspective and has a potential to shape many of the debates in the future.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The panel will include experts in regulation and tech, who will represent different stakeholder groups - business, civil society, technical community and others. This will allow us to discuss different dimension of the problem and explore more options than just bipolar question “yes or no to IoT security regulation”. The session would rely on the strong Q&A moderation with the moderator setting the scene and asking questions related to the perspectives of a particular panelist. Some discussants believe that IoT regulation is needed, some believe it is not needed and some believe it might be needed in the future. These perspectives will be discussed and the participant’s views will be included as well. We aim to open the session for wider participation from the very beginning, asking everyone to make an intervention on IoT security and regulatory options. This will allow for an interactive discussion.

Diversity:

The proposed set of panelists represents geographical, gender and stakeholder balance: the submitters of this proposal invited representatives from the technical community, civil society organisations, business (we are going to invite representatives from Dyn), and European Commission. In addition to stakeholder diversity, we have a gender diversity, as at least three of the invited speakers are female, and there will be more invited. The panel represents a geographical balance with panelists invited from different regions.

Onsite Moderator: Milton Mueller

Online Moderator: Renata Aquino

Rapporteur: Karim Farhat

Online Participation:

Internet Governance Project will use Twitter for disseminating information about the workshop and the available remote participation facilities provided by IGF. It will also provide a remote participation sign up sheet on its website to give information to the participants that want to attend remotely. It will encourage the remote participants of the workshop to sign up to a Skype group to discuss the workshop topic before, during and after the workshop. During the session, the remote participants comments will be given priority over those participating in person. Following the design of other successful and effective remote participation facilitation, all the participants in the room are encouraged at the beginning of the workshop to log into the WebEX room and follow remote participation discussion in WebEX chat. This way remote participants will be able to interact with various people present in the room. The people in the room will be encouraged to queue up to make comments in the WebEX room.

Discussion facilitation:

As explained in details in the other parts of this proposal, the discussion facilitation will strive to achieve the most interactivity of the session and to bring together different perspectives in the intense debate by:

Strong moderation of the debate with moderator asking questions to both panel and the audience, trying to summarise the discussion at different points and provoke both the speakers and the audience to address different aspects of the issue

Inclusion every participant into the debate

Asking all the participants - including both speakers and audience members - to intervene with statements that reflect position on the issues being discussed or to address earlier interventions. All those who participate can ask questions not only to the panel, but to each other as well

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/295

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #124 Access Forbidden: Internet under the Crossfire of Jurisdictions

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Russia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nigeria

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Andrey Shcherbovich](#)

Speaker: [Mikhail Komarov](#)

Speaker: [Remmy Nweke](#)

Speaker: [Pascal Bekono](#)

Speaker: [Arzak Khan](#)

Speaker: [Nicolo Zingales](#)

Speaker: [Eric Johnson](#)

Speaker: [Alejandro Pisanty](#)

Speaker: [Ekaterina Semenova](#)

Content of the Session:

Freedom of expression restrictions, including website content blocking, became part of our life. Nowadays self-regulated internet transforms to overregulated: every country imposes its own rules on content blocking, enforcing users and website owners to comply with rules of more than 200 countries around the world.

It is impossible to imagine modern internet without Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). In 2016 W3C extended list of HTTP status codes with "451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons". Among all error codes addressing various technical failures, this is the only one specifically addressing legal issue. This illustrates significance of changes that happen to internet under the pressure of regulations.

Regulations emerging all over the world shape internet of the future. Laws of different jurisdictions heap up towards website content blocking and impose challenges to internet access, freedom of expression and internet fragmentation.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop is devoted to the discussion of ways how regulations on website content blocking emerging all over the world shape internet of the future. Nowadays content blocking measures taken by one country have extraterritorial nature, since they may affect whole internet. These measures undermine world wide accessibility of information and restrict users' right to freedom of expression. Moreover, national non-harmonized approaches push internet fragmentation further. Website content blocking injunctions shape the design of internet, because an access to information is provided depending on these injunctions. For example, growth of content blocking efforts of different governments led to introduction of new HTTP status code "451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons".

Lack of unified approach to website blocking measures makes accessibility map of various content unpredictable, since every country has its own rules to forbid an access to information. National jurisdictions heap up towards content blocking and hamper an access to information, restricting freedom of expression right. Future internet design depends on approaches towards website content blocking: whether countries would harmonize approaches to access to internet content to provide higher level of certainty or whether countries would use non-harmonized national approaches jeopardising internet integrity. Thus, the discussion of national jurisdictions laws harmonisation is important, because internet future design depends on consensus between countries.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Internet fragmentation

Tag 3: Jurisdiction

Interventions:

Speakers at the panel have experience in the area of issues of the freedom of expression, legal issues in sphere of the human rights on the Internet. As it is "birds of a Feather" session, we prefer not to arrange pre-published agenda for the workshop.

List of questions to be discussed and/or to be asked to key players

1. Extraterritorial nature of national rules on content blocking: next step towards internet fragmentation
2. Cutting-edge cases of website content blocking injunctions
3. Peer-to-peer protocols as circumvention of governmental regulations
4. Internet fragmentation in lack of national laws harmonization
5. Sideral hour for national laws harmonization
6. Internet of the future or future without internet

Diversity:

There will be representatives from different stakeholder and regional groups in order to ensure multistakeholder approach. They have different background and professional interests in sphere of legal and other perspectives to the topic. Also there would be intervention from the Postgraduate School at the Higher School of Economics, which increasing youth participation.

Onsite Moderator: Dr. Svetlana Maltseva, HSE

Online Moderator: Dr. Sergey Efremov, HSE

Rapporteur: Dr. Andrey Shcherbovich, HSE

Online Participation:

As we made previously on the HSE workshops since 2012, we would connect a remote hub to the session. This hub based in Moscow, Higher School of Economics. Practice shows that this is interesting for other hubs in academic institutions worldwide. In addition, we reserve an option for speakers to participate online in remote mode in case some of them would be unable to be present onsite.

Discussion facilitation:

There will be from 5 to 7 short presentations (5 minutes each), after that there will be session of Q&A from the remote participants, and after that there will be discussion with the audience on important points of the workshop (some topics will be collected before the workshop from the pre-registered remote participants). So, the whole process will be fully interactive between the speakers, remote participants and audience in the room. Speakers will participate at the discussion sharing their expertise. There also be organized remote hub as we organized it previously on the basis of National Research University Higher School of Economics.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/240

IGF 2017 WS #125 Whois data and privacy at ICANN: Waiting for the EU GDPR global earthquake?

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Christian Dawson](#)

Speaker: [Jia He](#)

Speaker: [Fernández Maryant](#)

Speaker: [Ayden Férdeline](#)

Content of the Session:

The Internet's Whois service allows anyone to type a domain name into a Web interface and then receive the name and contact details of whoever has registered it. ICANN contracts make it mandatory for domain name registrars and registries to provide indiscriminate public access to this registration information. For nearly 20 years, the tension between ICANN's globally applicable policy and the privacy and data protection laws of certain governments, most notably the European Union, has provoked intense policy debate within ICANN.

For the past 5 years, ICANN has been attempting to reform its approach to the public display of domain registration data. It is currently engaged in a policy development process to replace Whois with what it calls a "Next Generation gTLD Registration Directory Service" or RDS. In this effort, ICANN faces the same conflicts among stakeholder groups that has made the issue so intractable in the past: law enforcement and intellectual property interests want easy and virtually unrestricted access to personally identifiable data about any registrant; privacy and data protection advocates want to limit the data collected to narrow technical purposes and give users the right to restrict access to it. As the latest ICANN issue report says, "Comprehensive WHOIS policy reform remains the source of long-running discussion and debate related to issues such as purpose, accuracy, privacy, anonymity, cost, policing, intellectual property protection, security, etc."

This longstanding debate may be brought to a head, however, by the European Union's new General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). GDPR is applicable to all data controllers worldwide that knowingly or unknowingly systematically process the personal data of Europeans. It is not relevant where (in terms of geographical location) the data is processed. The message that has been fed back to ICANN this year from multiple European Data Protection Commissioners is that the mandatory inclusion of personal data of people in the European Union in the WHOIS-register is processing of personal data that falls within the scope of the GDPR.

This workshop seeks to address how the European Union may decide to enforce provisions of the GDPR on ICANN itself, and not just on European registrars and registries. This is because ICANN, as the body setting the contracts which the contracted parties must comply with, ultimately has decision-making power concerning the purposes and means of processing of personal data. ICANN also determines who can access registrant data and, accordingly, is a or the data controller (opinions vary on whether or not ICANN is the sole controller or a joint one).

Relevance of the Session:

The level of privacy online is undoubtedly the factor that contributes to our digital future. The issue of privacy is crosscutting as it refers to almost any dimension of internet governance: from economic development to digital rights and freedoms, from empowerment to ICT development and consumer trust. At the same time, privacy approaches differ regionally and the gap in rules, regulation and their enforcement is widening. The case of ICANN - a global multi-stakeholder community organisation incorporated in the US - and the possibility of extra-territorial enforcement of the EU regulation is the real stress-test for the current concept of privacy and enforcement of privacy frameworks. The failure or success to enforce this framework will have a long-term effect not only on ICANN but on the internet governance as a whole.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The interventions will be made by those who are active in online privacy discussions at ICANN and other Internet governance institutions. We will also invite data protection commissioners from various governments who will make interventions as to the state of online privacy in general and the extraterritorial effect of GDPR. Civil society invitees will discuss how this law and other policies can facilitate protection of privacy. The business representatives will discuss how GDPR will affect businesses considering its extra territorial nature and what privacy policies they think should be in place. We would like to achieve a balanced view on the good and bad effects of this law and privacy policies in general. Although our focus on privacy is narrow and restricted to ICANN, it has important implications. The interventions will include perspectives on how and why privacy related discussions at ICANN is important.

Diversity:

We will strive to fulfill all the diversity requirements expected from us. Our current panel consist of majority of female discussants, and we are working on to achieve stakeholder balance as well. We have already contacted intergovernmental organizations and data commissioners as well as privacy experts located in developing countries and waiting for their confirmation

Onsite Moderator: Tatiana Tropina

Online Moderator: Farzaneh Badii

Rapporteur: Adam Peake

Online Participation:

Internet Governance Project will use Twitter for disseminating information about the workshop and the available remote participation facilities provided by IGF. At Georgia tech we also have the ability to establish a remote hub, as well as a virtual hub. It will also provide a remote participation sign up sheet on its website to give information to the participants that want to attend remotely. It will encourage the remote participants of the workshop to sign up to a Skype group to discuss the workshop topic before, during and after the workshop. During the session, the remote participants comments will be given priority over those participating in person. Following the design of other successful and effective remote participation facilitation, all the participants in the room are encouraged at the beginning of the workshop to log into the WebEX room and follow remote participation discussion in WebEX chat. This way remote participants will be able to interact with various people present in the room. The people in the room will be encouraged to queue up to make comments in the WebEX room.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will be structured to allow everyone - speakers and audience equally - to participate in the discussion. The topic is very specific: the GDPR is still new and ICANN has a very limited technical mission and unique mandate and structure. Therefore, the context for the discussion will be set by allowing the speakers to provide shortly their perspectives answering the question: "will GDPR regulation be an earthquake for ICANN and globally and what are the possible consequences?". After a short set of introductory remarks, the moderator will open the floor and navigate the discussion in a manner that that will allow participants and remote participants to make their statements, remarks and ask questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/295

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #126 Evolving a Global Open eGovernance Index (OeGI) for Network Societies

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Philippines

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Alan G. Alegre](#)

Speaker: [Lisa Garcia](#)

Speaker: [Lillian Nalwoga](#)

Content of the Session:

The panel will show the concept of Open e-Governance Index (OeGI), its background and results in Hong Kong, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Colombia, Uganda and Indonesia.

The OeGI document and codify traditional and emergent notions of "open governance", and further extend the notion of "openness" within public administrations; in so doing, there is value in providing governments (and civil societies) with basic standards in which to assess efforts. Information (and knowledge) has indeed been referred to as the currency of democracy. Promoting the open sharing of this information and knowledge has been framed as a public good, and ICTs and the internet have been proclaimed as positive social forces for democracy and development.

Agenda:

- Presentation of the concept of OeGI (20 minutes)
- Results in participants countries: 30 minutes
- Conclusions and questions: 10 minutes

Relevance of the Session:

This topic on eGovernance seeks to build on an earlier effort by the proponent with partners in several countries, to develop and popularize an "Open eGovernance Index", which hopes to be a normative tool for assessing how countries are utilizing "openness" in network societies to enhance public service, citizen participation/engagement, and addressing communication rights.

Integral in understanding the concept of eGovernance is the term 'openness'. Though not a new concept, 'openness' is now increasingly emerging as a political value by which states—as well as non-state actors—seek to extend traditional notions of democracy and visions of development. It signifies not only the respect of basic human rights (i.e., to access information and free expression), but also leverages the benefits of new social technologies and innovative ICT applications to deepen democracy. This includes strengthening the democratic environment—e.g., the education system, diverse and independent media, and socio-cultural freedoms—all comprising 'communication rights'; and also the range of policy/regulatory alternatives that are available for governments.

We seek to continue this process to do additional research work, taking into consideration developments in the field over the past two years, and to do a new run of pilot testing with more countries involved.

Tag 1: Good Governance

Tag 2: Openness

Tag 3: Community Empowerment

Interventions:

The session on Open e-Governance Index project hopes to provide better understanding of democratic e-governance, particularly through developing the discourse of "Open E- Governance"; help develop policy on ICT and governance; and engage policy stakeholders directly, around the notions of "Open Governance"; and develop a concrete resource for citizens/individuals, groups/non-government organizations to engage the policymakers on "Open E-Governance".

Alan G. Alegre, Consultant. He will explain the concept of OeGI and its five dimensions (Meshed e-Government, e-Participation by Design, Digital Inclusion, ICT-Enabled Civil Society, Open Legal & Policy Ecosystems)¹²

3

Lisa García, Project Leader, she will present the Data Gathering Strategy/methodology, the OeGI Assessment Tool and compare country results.

Ariel Barbosa, Shahzad Ahmad, Randy Tuano, Lillian Nalwoga and Unggul Sagena will present the result and research process in their respective countries (Colombia, Pakistan, Philippines, Uganda and Indonesia)

Diversity:

The panel will consist of two women and two man, all of them come from civil society organizations in Latin America, Asia and Africa. For proponents of Latin America and Asia it is the first time that they present themselves as organizers of a session in the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Alan Alegre

Online Moderator: Linda Patiño

Rapporteur: Angel David Santiago

Online Participation:

The headquarters of participant organisations (Colnodo in Bogota and Foundation for Media Alternatives in Manila) will become remote hubs and to their offices in these cities will be invited representatives and organizations interested in the subject, for example those that were part of the research. In Colnodo's offices they will have Spanish translation.

Discussion facilitation:

At the end of the presentation of the research results moderator will solve questions and comments. Likewise, a hashtag will be created for the topic, through which members of social networks may participate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #127 ICANN, DATA PROTECTION, THE DNS AND THE EUROPEAN GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (GDPR)

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Caroline Goemans-Dorny](#)

Speaker: [Yulia Morenets](#)

Speaker: [Cristina Monti](#)

Speaker: [J. Beckwith Burr](#)

Speaker: [Theresa Swinehart](#)

Speaker: [Alice Munyua](#)

Content of the Session:

This Roundtable style debate (including a dialogue by some key panellists with some expert discussants) will address the importance of data protection in the context of the Domain Name System (DNS), and evolving issues with regards to respective roles by stakeholders and other actors. It will look at what the current arrangements are (for example with respect to requirements that are followed on the storage of personal information by Registries and Registrars) and how such arrangements might evolve in light of the coming into force (in May, 2018) of the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other emerging issues. The panel will seek to address and engage in a dialogue of relevant aspects for consideration and engagement of actors and stakeholders within remits and responsibilities.

With regards to emerging legislations, the panel and discussants would discuss the potential implications of Regulations and impacts across different regions and stakeholders.

Finally, the Panel and discussants, with the contributions of the physical and on-line audience, will discuss the wider implications of data protection in terms of the way the DNS is currently managed, in relation to security discussions, and the expectations of stakeholders.

Relevance of the Session:

The privacy and protection of personal data and information has become a significant and persistent issue in the overall debate in the Internet policy and Internet Governance Ecosystem, impacting a range of issues and actors. The debate – while always pertinent – has become of more significance of late as evidence of abuse of personal information by both private and state actors has come to the forefront, and an opportunity to engage in a dialogue on paths forward for respective actors and stakeholders. Such engagement will indeed help shape the digital future of all of our citizens.

Tag 1: Data protection

Tag 2: Cyber Security

Tag 3: Data breaches

Interventions:

The Session will be organised in the form of a Roundtable with Panel experts and the discussants answering (arranged) questions from the moderator and then also the audience (both physically present and also on-line).

We think this mixture of (expert) panellists and discussants is quite an innovative way of meeting objectives of conveying information and discussing issues.

Diversity:

The Discussants are drawn from different sectors, from different geographical areas and gender.

Onsite Moderator: Theresa Swinehart

Online Moderator: Laurent Ferrali

Rapporteur: Nigel Hickson

Online Participation:

In addition to taking questions, through the moderator, of those taking part remotely, we will try in advance have at least one discussant taking part virtually. We also intend to work with the IGF remote hubs (in advance of session) to suggest certain lines of debate and will flag session on appropriate social media.

Discussion facilitation:

In the spirit of an interactive roundtable the Moderator will ensure that all the discussants (and panellists) are involved in the conversation (they are after all giving up their time) and contribute to the overall theme. There will be no long opening statements or introductions but experts will be allowed to outline appropriate facts.

Before the end of session, she will pose final questions to discussants, allowing them a brief time for reflection.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/227

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #128 The future of Internet governance: submarine cables and global inter-connectivity

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Rafael Zanatta](#)

Speaker: [Roxana Radu](#)

Speaker: [Owono Julie](#)

Speaker: [Luca Belli](#)

Content of the Session:

Submarine cables and Internet exchange points play a crucial role in interconnecting national and international networks into a complex network of submarine highways. Estimates show that a 10% increase in broadband penetration brings around a 1.4% increase in terms of economic growth. But interconnection costs remain very high in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to various factors including national telecom monopolies, lack of backbone infrastructures or barriers to market access. In 2005, the Geneva Working Group on Internet Governance urged international agencies to report on interconnection costs and fund "initiatives that advance connectivity, IXPs, and local content for developing countries". Since then, several organizations have met the challenge and recommended to promote the liberalization of access to international gateways.

Latin-America and Africa, and generally all the BRICS, are passing through a request of huge transformation of their infrastructure, which is materializing with the construction of new submarine cables, satellites, backbones and inter-exchange points, linking Brazil, for example, to Europa and Africa. But without a favorable context on transparency, jurisdiction and governance, the impacts of new internet infrastructures can be reduced.

This panel aims to build up an overview on these topics. What outcomes shall additional submarine cables have on Internet affordability in Latin America and BRICS countries, and how to maximize them? How could sea cables consortia provide greater transparency on their functioning and tariff policy? How can these changes take place with a national legislation on telecommunication infrastructure that reduces public regulation, like in Brazil? Are international gateways eligible to become "collective goods, socially produced, and governed as common-pool resources"? How to reduce the high dependency of some countries to international broadband, especially in Africa and Latin America?

Our round-table might bring sea cables consortia and Internet broadband experts face-to-face with frontline activists, universities and a civil society coalition to think of a way to bring innovative solutions on transparency, affordability and governance.

This panel is the result of a project in progress since 2016 which was launched at the RightsCon in Brussels in March 2017. It will be the presentation of the state of the current research.

Relevance of the Session:

Our workshop on the governance of submarine cables will deal with the thematic of (global) inter-connectivity. We will emphasize on innovative participatory and economical mechanisms for sharing the costs and benefits of Internet infrastructures that are crucial for the future of global inter-connectivity: submarine cables and IXPs. We will address key issues of Internet governance including that transparency, affordability, neutrality and open access. In this order, we understand that the panel has a central place in the debate of the Future of Internet.

Tag 1: Interconnection and Price Regulation

Tag 2: BRICS

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

Confirmed interventions:

- Roxana Radu, Technical Community, DiploFoundation, Switzerland: Balance and perspective of the place of submarine cables in the international governance of Internet

- Luca Belli, Technical Community, Fundação Getulio Vargas/Centro de Tecnologia e Sociedade, Brazil: Governance, legislation and community connectivity in Latin American case

- Julie Owono, Civil Society, Internet Without Borders, Cameroon: Internet Shutdown and censorship in Africa, the urgency of new Internet gateways

- Rafael Zanatta, Civil Society, IDEC, Instituto Brasileiro de Defesa do Consumidor, Brazil: Digital Rights and regional infrastructures, mapping the ecosystem of relationship between providers, users and citizens in Latin América

Waiting for confirmation:

- Pastora Valero, Private Sector, CISCO: Submarine Cables and governance : the private sector point of view

Diversity:

The panel aims to represent a diversity between continents with a strong representation of speakers from Latin America and Africa. Moreover, many organizers are participating in the IGF for the first time. Internet without borders is led by women, activists for equal rights and greater representation in the institutions, a great place will be given so that gender equality be guaranteed in the final composition of the panel.

Onsite Moderator: Florence Poznanski

Online Moderator: Felix Blanc

Rapporteur: Diego Vicentin

Online Participation:

The panel will last 1h30. The first 50 minutes will be reserved to the interventions of the panelists and then 40 minutes of questions and debate. Those wishing to intervene must register during the exhibitions, explaining whether their intervention is a question, a contribution or a critique. Depending on the number of participants in the room and the number of people accompanying the on-line panel, a key will be defined for allocating the number of on-line and onsite interventions between the two moderators. Interventions of the participants online will be expressed live via webcam if the Internet connection allows, by sending audio to the moderator or by reading text by the moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel aims to present the preliminary results of a research on the governance of submarine cables. In this sense, it is divided into two fundamental parts. The exhibition by the speakers and the exchanges with the participants.

First, we will ensure that good divulgation will be done to ensure that all people who are likely to interact with the theme can accompany exchanges. Then we want to facilitate the exchanges in order to produce a constructive return on the exhibitions to improve the work and propose the new issues of research. We will ask our speakers to highlight specific questions, clear perspectives for them to serve as a point of reference for the public.

The work of selecting the questions done by the moderators will follow these goals.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://intervozes.org.br/intervozes-promove-debate-sobre-projeto-de-cabo-submarino-em-evento-internacional/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #129 Making artificial intelligence (AI) work for equity and social justice

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Uruguay

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Louis Pouzin](#)

Speaker: [Mishi Choudhary](#)

Speaker: [Hans Klein](#)

Content of the Session:

The world had not yet gotten over its shock and awe at the power of open information flows, networking and then big data, that just within the last year or two we see that it will be artificial intelligence (AI) that could be the real game changer. AI hits at the very model of knowledge making that human civilisation has developed over millennia, which is at the base of all its evolution and development. Knowledge building was based on studying empirical facts, developing hypothesis, testing them and building theories and models of general action and prediction. Continuous micro digital mapping of human and allied activities puts so much data or 'facts' in the hands of machines that they can correlate them and find patterns that defy the most sophisticated existing model building practices. Correlation trumps causation and provides much greater predictive value, which can thus be used to control social and natural phenomenon. Whole systems of society can work pretty autonomously based on AI, which for the first time represents a wholesale disembodiment of intelligence as happened with mechanical power with the advent of the industrial revolution.

Those who control AI would be able to exert control across whole sectors, and whole of society, in ways that are unprecedented. Almost all of it is currently owned by corporation, and thus as the trends stand, AI powered society may represent a new level of corporatist re-organisation of society. A society requires both economic efficiency to maximise production as it requires political processes enforcing equity and social justice, for a just distribution of its productive outputs. AI may well solve the issue of production forever, which makes us need to focus on the processes for equity and justice. However, with near complete control over AI by a few corporates, and little political and regulatory advances in this area, it is not clear how AI will help us more to a more equal rather than unequal society. With AI, where even the machine cannot spell out the basis of its actions other than justifying it with efficient results, the issues of ethics, equity and justice need to be addressed anew, starting from conceptual levels, and building political processes and regulatory practices upon them.

This workshop will address these fundamental issues. How can human beings keep track of what AI systems are up to, what is the basis of their actions, which is necessary to anticipate and "control" them? Can some kind of ethical and regulatory super-instructions be built into all AI systems, as a politically enforced requirement, which overwrite all AI actions, however efficient they may otherwise be, and even "controls" its learning? How can these social and political imperatives override straightforward efficiency (and corporate interest) driven AI systems?

These are of course complex issues and questions that stand at the intersection of the socio-political realm and technology developments, which however, in our view, must be begun to be addressed right away as we stand at the cusp of a new technology wave, that could redefine social organisation.

Relevance of the Session:

Almost all big digital corporations have declared that AI will be core to their strategies. We are seeing corporations begin to dominate different social sectors, like transportation, e-commerce etc, increasingly employing AI. Governments like those of the US, UK, and EU have developed policy documents that begin to outline the significant issues regarding regulating AI, but these mostly only acknowledge that there are important social and political issues at hand, and yet do no more than nibble at the margins of the problem. There are alarming instances of AI making racially and gender-based prejudiced decisions on issues as diverse as whether a prisoner gets parole or not, to eligibility for social benefits, credit, employment etc. And of course AI is responsible for increasing displacement of labour, even at the white collar levels. Most of these issues have surfaced in the last two years or so, but the trend is such that massive changes in the next few years are predicted. The issues and questions that the proposal seeks to address therefore are both extremely important as well as urgent. We need a sustained process of dialogue among civil society groups, governments, businesses and the technical community in this regard.

Tag 1: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 2: Social Justice

Tag 3: Regulation

Interventions:

The listed speakers will make some opening remarks and the discussion will then be taken to the round table where everyone will be able to give their views, in two rounds, responding to two sets of questions posed by the moderator. Remote participants will be given an equal chance.

Diversity:

The list of initial speakers have a gender and geopolitical diversity. Since a round table format is being employed, we expect to hear a great diversity of views and perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: Parminder Jeet Singh

Online Moderator: Norbert Bollow

Rapporteur: Nandini Chami

Online Participation:

Online participation will be provided and facilitated, and remote participants given an equal chance to intervene as the physically present ones.

Discussion facilitation:

As mentioned, the subject will first be introduced very briefly by three speakers, and then the moderator will list two set of questions for two rounds of open participation by round table participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/198

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #130 How does social media shape our minds?

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Ki Chun, David NG](#)

Speaker: [Hans Martens](#)

Speaker: [Bruna Santos](#)

Speaker: [Michael Joseph Oghia](#)

Speaker: [Jianne Soriano](#)

Content of the Session:

The current data from "Digital in 2017 Global Overview" shows that among the 3.773 billion internet users, there are 73.91% who actively use social media. According to a study from Pew Research Center in 2015, American teens ages 13 to 17 with 76% of all teens already using social media platforms.

In July 2017, YIGF in Asia Pacific will organize a session with the theme "How does social media shape our minds?". Youth from the Asia Pacific region will join the event to discuss how social media influence their daily lives and more importantly, how it shapes their online behaviour and mindset. Taking the discussion outcome from the Asia Pacific perspective forward, and hoping to gather the global opinion, the proposed workshop will address the following key issues regarding social media.

Key issues

1) Methods of receiving information

New feeds on social media accounts usually show the information with users' preference automatically, which may lead to users being limited to a single source of information. Meanwhile, fake news is widely spread on the social media platform. The different ways of how users access information is worth discussing. Collaboration of different stakeholders is needed to improve the situation.

2) Communication pattern

On one hand, social media provides a channel for people to express themselves. On the other hand, cyberbullying and hate speech appear more frequently in cyberspace. There should be a balance to draw the line between freedom of speech and the responsibilities of netizens. How we draw the line is the concern.

3) New innovations on social media

Social media creates a new platform for people to start new initiatives for social good such as instant fact check during elections, forums and the live function to report emergencies. Best practices on new innovations should be shared for the community as reference.

The purpose of the session is not only to reflect the facts about the influence of social media mentioned above. It also provides a chance to raise suggestions to modify current policies of social media platforms and solutions to the discussed issues. Moreover, it aims to create a guide and tips on social media usage for youth and general internet users.

Relevance of the Session:

According to the "Digital in 2017 Global Overview", there is 2.789 billion active social media users in Jan 2017, a dramatic rise of 21 % compared to Jan 2016. The issues related to social media surely shape the digital world of our future.

The discourse is led by youth (NetMission Ambassadors) with reference to the discussion outcomes in Asia Pacific Youth IGF. It provides a channel not only to engage young people in the Internet Governance discussion, it also empowers our next generation to raise topics of their concern, which facilitates the development of upcoming digital policy discourse environment and better shape the future multistakeholder discussion method on online issues.

Tag 1: Youth Engagement

Tag 2: Social Media

Tag 3: Future Internet

Interventions:

Instead of having keynote speakers to share their point of view, the workshop aims to collect and encourage voices from all participants. All participants with experience of using social media are welcome to share their views and concerns. The workshop will be in 3 different breakout groups on the following topics: 1) Methods of receiving information; 2) Communication pattern; and 3) New innovations on social media. Facilitators will be assigned to each group to facilitate discussion and recap the main ideas raised within the group. The workshop aims to synthesize a best practices and tips guide on social media usage for youth and general internet users, and guide will be published online after the IGF.

Diversity:

In the format of breakout group discussion, onsite and remote participants regardless of gender, geography, stakeholder group, age, disabilities or policy perspectives can join the onsite group or online chat room to express their views freely. The purpose of choosing this format is hoping to collect the voice from various background on the issue.

Onsite Moderator: Miss Bianca Caroline HO, Intergovernmental Organisation, The Multistakeholder Advisory Group, Internet Governance Forum

Online Moderator: Miss Yannis LI, Civil Society, Secretariat of APriGF

Rapporteur: Miss Jianne Soriano, Civil Society, NetMission.Asia

Online Participation:

Before the workshop, we are planning to set up the following remote participation possibilities especially through YCIG (Youth Coalition in Internet Governance):

- Dedicated Facebook group [<https://www.facebook.com/groups/youthcoalitiononinternetgovernance/>]

- Twitter hashtag

- Collaborative writing tool [e.g. Asana, Google Doc]

- Preparatory & online voting space [e.g. Doodle, Survey Monkey, my3Q]

- Dedicated email address or online forum for questions in advance & afterwards

[<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/ycig>]

The online moderator will facilitate the discussion in the chat room during the workshop and also collate views collected from all social media contributions in advance. A time slot will be scheduled in the workshop dedicated to a report on remote participation. These contributions as well as the summary of the discussion will be added to the final report of the workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

5 mins - [Background introduction] Agenda of the workshop

40 mins - [Breakout group discussion] Facilitators will be assigned to each group to facilitate the discussion on the topic 1) Methods of receiving information, 2) Communication pattern and 3) New innovations on social media

20 mins - [Report session] Facilitators will present the summary of each group, and online moderator will also recap the discussion in the chat room

20 mins - [Open Mic / Roundtable discussion] Suggestions on solution to the issues as well as modification of current policies of social media platforms will be discussed

5 mins - [Wrap up] Follow-up items and key take aways of the workshop

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf2016/index.php/proposal/view_public/84

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #133 Governance Innovation in the Age of Sharing Economy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Xiao Zhang

Speaker: Gang LI

Speaker: Zhibin HUI

Content of the Session:

"HYPER CONNECTIVITY" breeds and fosters the idea of "SHARING", a spirit to reallocate resources to where they are valued more. Built around the sharing of physical and intellectual resources, "SHARING ECONOMY" is making a fine figure world widely with people using services ranging from vehicleshares to homeshares. Whist services and start-ups enabling P2P exchanges through technology have sprung up, this is only the beginning: in its entirety and potential, SHARING ECONOMY is to bring revolution across all aspects of social and economic life.

SHARING ECONOMY is blooming while experiencing growing pains, like regulatory uncertainty, trust issues, interest disputes etc. A lot of policy issues related to the governance of SHARING ECONOMY need to be addressed, such as:

1. Economy policy: sharing economy is a new economic pattern of restructuring and integrating the social idle resource, especially with the driving force of ICTs, it enables every one or each entity to get involved in the economy activity, especially in rural areas of developing countries. However, issues as tax, price rationality, intellectual property right protection, online fraud, dispute mediation had not been fully discussed.
2. Government regulatory: sharing economy is newly emerging and undoubtedly affects the traditional group's interests and rule. Governance is for development. What kind of policy government should take to reduce differentiation and imbalanced development calls for more consideration and wisdom.
3. Platform responsibility: the application platform should develop effective mechanism to benefit more people and protect user's personal information, avoiding government power abuse and hacker attack.
4. User self-discipline: practical measure or policy should be developed to improve user's behavior and protect public interest during the conduct of sharing economy. This workshop is to review the prospect and challenges during the rise of the sharing economy, exchange the experiences and practices on economy growth and regional balance. Collaborative Governance with multi-stakeholders' participation will shape a sharing economy benefited to everyone, enhance social diversity and support the joint efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Confirmed Speakers(due to technical malfunction, even when I have had all the listed speakers registered, the system won't let me submit, so I have to list all the speakers here again for your reference):

1. Danil Kerimi, Head, IT and Electronics Industries, World Economic Forum
2. Dr. Jovan Kurbalija, Director, DiploFoundation & Head, Geneva Internet Platform
3. Michael Kende, Senior Advisor at Analysys Mason, and guest professor at the Graduate Institute of Geneva
4. Dr. Mikhail M. Komarov, deputy head for international relations, School of business informatics, National Research University.
5. Satish Babu is a Development Professional, Programmer, Open Source activist and Internet & Internet Governance practitioner associated with multiple organizations including ICANN, ISOC, IEEE, and the Computer Society of India.
6. Dr. Prof. Xiaodong Lee, Co-chair of Center for Internet Governance (CIG), Tsinghua University
7. Dr. Prof. XUE Lan, Dean and Professor of School of Public Policy and Management at Tsinghua University
8. Dr. Prof. Qingguo Meng, Professor of School of Public Policy and Management at Tsinghua University
9. Xiao Zhang, VP of CNNIC
10. Dr. Ning KONG, Director of Department of International Affairs, CNNIC
11. Prof. Xiang Zhou, Head of Major project division at Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RAD), Professor of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Deputy Director of National Engineering Laboratory for Satellite Remote Sensing Applications
12. Gang LI, Chief Analyst and director of Industrial Economics Research Center of Tencent Research Institute
13. Michael YAO, CEO of 58.com.
14. Dai Wei, Founder and CEO of Ofo
15. Donghui Wei, Vice President of Didi Chuxing,

Relevance of the Session:

This session is designed to make a direct attack on the governance challenges emerging with the increased coverage and complexity of digitalization, in regards to governance objects, tools and approaches. It brings sharing economy, a new and active digital economy pattern into focus, to review how the Internet and society governance model is developing from going in one-way to multistakeholder as well as online and offline cooperation. What the session discusses include re-identifying the roles of government, platform, enterprise, users and consumers, technology providers etc. in a new ecosystem, exploring policy evolvement and even social ethics, which are topics that really matter in shaping our digital future.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

The workshop involves speakers from the different stakeholders including the typical representative enterprises in the field of sharing economy, representatives from the civil society such as Association for Science and Technology and Internet Society, the academic researchers from the well-known universities, institutes as well as think tanks, the participants of technical community and the government official, who will demonstrate and interpret the blooming development and propose the future actions to answer the emerging challenges of SHARING ECONOMY from their perspective positions.

The speakers from DIDI Chuxing, Ofo, 58.com which are forerunner corporations in China will share the developing experience of sharing transportation, community Leasing and service platform, the chief analyst from Tencent Research Institute will describe the interpretation report on the share economic trend in China launched by Tencent Research Institute.

The speakers from the academia such as DiploFoundation, National Research University of Russia, Tsinghua University, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences will view the evolving process of the E-economy and the relevance to the IG ecosystem.

The speakers from the associate and Internet Society can share the thoughts on the sharing economy from the aspect of industry structure.

The speakers with the technology expertise including Prof. Xiaodong Lee, Prof. Zhou Xiang, Dr. Kong and Satish Babu will discuss the role of technology innovation such as big data, IoT and open source in promoting sharing economy.

We also invited the government officials from the Cyberspace of Administration of China (CAC) who is to be confirmed can talk about the annual government report and policies relevant to the governance of sharing economy.

The proposer will follow up with the confirmed speakers to specify who will give the presentation and who will contribute to the workshop through discussion and dialogue.

Diversity:

1. Diversity of speaker stakeholder: We have invited experts from multistakeholders, such as enterprises, civil society, academia, technical community and government officials.
2. First-time participant: most of our co-organizers are the old faces to IGF who have the familiar experience and contributed to annual IGF via organizing workshops over consecutive four years. Tsinghua University is the first time to participate IGF.
3. Diversity of regions: Our participants are from China, Russia, India, Swiss and others.

Onsite Moderator: Dr. Liyun HAN

Online Moderator: Ms. Julie ZHU

Rapporteur: Ms. Shuyi GUO

Online Participation:

The workshop is encouraged and planned for remote participation. Julie ZHU, the researcher of the Center for Internet Governance (CIG) of Tsinghua University, is appointed to the remote moderator, cooperating with the IGF staff, she will coordinate the online participating system and collect the questions and key points from the remote participants, while she will keep the close interaction with the onsite moderator to convey the information and facilitate the Q&A between the onsite and online participants.

Discussion facilitation:

Agenda: 90 MINS

1. 5 mins The moderator will open the session by welcoming participants, framing the topic, briefly introducing panelists and mentioning their commitment in the discussion.

2. 40 mins Formal Presentations from some panelists.

3. 20 mins After presentation, the moderator will engage the panelists in a lively conversation to get their perspectives on the questions as outlined below.

• Optimizing the relationship between supply and demand with intelligent sharing tools.

• Interest distribution among key resource holders.

• Roles of government, industry and other players involved in the market.

• Interesting predictions about the future of sharing economy.

4. 15 mins The moderator will elicit what panelists found most insightful from the discussion, and build on them by asking questions to create a dynamic flow of interaction among the panelists.

5. 5 mins the moderator will invite the audience to pose brief questions to the panelists, asking audience members to identify themselves. (The moderator may consider engaging the audience earlier)

6. 5 mins With 5 minutes left, the moderator will share the top takeaways from the discussion and bring the session to a close.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2015-igf-joao-pessoa/workshops/list-of-published-workshop-proposals>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #134 Blockchain as fact checker: the solution for fake news?

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Florian Daniel

Speaker: Su Sonia Hering

Speaker: Krishna Kumar

Speaker: Michael Joseph Oghia

Speaker: Eolo Emmanuel Agbenonwossi

Speaker: Yolanda Milonzi

Speaker: Mariana de Vasconcellos

Speaker: David Krystof

Speaker: Arda Gerkens

Speaker: Wilma Westenberg

Speaker: Jacob Boersma

Content of the Session:

Fake news from professional journalists, new sites and uses generated fake news as fake messages and hoaxes have been around for a long time, but the scope is rising rapidly since the rise of social media. This increases the gray area between fact and fiction. Emerging technologies such as VR, AI or smart algorithms have a huge impact on the spread of (these) news. Not only do they speed up the process, they also change the relationship between the content producer and content consumer. Algorithms determine what news we can see on for example Facebook. This creates the so called 'filter bubble', which means we only see news related to our interests and keeps out other news and opinions. Such a bubble prevents us from seeing the whole picture and makes us susceptible to manipulation. There is a growing need for fact-checkers, currently we are mainly looking at journalists. But should we not address the readers themselves here? What measures should be taken to combat fake news from professional journalist, news sites and user generated news in an efficient manner? In Germany, the Minister of Justice, Heiko Maas, wants to hand out fines to social networking sites that do not remove threatening online postings quickly. In addition, Heiko Maas wants to appoint one person within the relevant company responsible for all complaints. Is this the perfect solution against user generated news? Can we even design a system in which we are collectively responsible for filtering truths? Or can Blockchain be part of the solution of fake news from journalist, news site and user generated news? Blockchain is a system in which confidential data is distributed across the chain. No longer are authorities responsible for monitoring the truth: the whole network is responsible. In this IGF panel session we will discuss possible solutions and whether such new developments as Blockchain can help journalism. We ask panel members to think about this topic and share their suggestions.

Relevance of the Session:

Algorithms determine what news we can see on for example Facebook. This creates the so called 'filter bubble', which means we only see news related to our interests and keeps out other news and opinions. Such a bubble prevents us from seeing the whole picture and makes us susceptible to manipulation. Furthermore, we consume permanent and news news through various channels where we cannot see the difference between fact and fiction. Our view of the world is therefore strongly influenced. Is the result that the whole world is no longer believing in various channels and social media news? In concrete terms, there is a fundamental trust problem.

Tag 1: Fakenews

Tag 2: Blockchain

Tag 3: Youth

Interventions:

The organizers invite speakers actively and prepare them for the questions to come. The moderator invites those present to share their meaning and have them respond to each other. This leads up to formulations of possible solutions and recommendations by the room.

Diversity:

For our session, we invited speakers with different expertise and from different countries and ages to bring diversity to the session.

Onsite Moderator: Joris Luijendijk

Online Moderator: Sophie Veraart

Rapporteur: Marjolijn Bonthuis

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be ensured through prior involvement of various stakeholders from across the world. Within this context, the voice of young people will play a particular role. A Young NL IGF debate will be organized in collaboration with youngsters, students and researchers from the University of Amsterdam as preparation of the IGF. Complementary to this, a social media campaign will help to give further visibility to the panel session both prior, during and after the event, opening the discussion to a wider online audience.

Discussion facilitation:

The organizers invite speakers actively and prepare them for the questions to come. The moderator invites those present to share their meaning and have them respond to each other. This leads up to formulations of possible solutions and recommendations by the room.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.nlif.nl/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Report-workshop-153-Let27s-break-down-silos.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #135 Focus Group: Application of Game-Design to Explain IP Addressing Principles

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: This is a focus group, where the participants will undergo a group exercise, building a network, addressing it with IP numbers, establishing routing paths and all of this will be performed as a card game. The purpose of this focus group is to test a card-game, designed by APNIC and already trialed in a number of opportunities, and to seek feedback from the audience on the explanatory power of this card-game and on the possible collaborations for future game designs to explain IP addresses, the DNS and other technical concepts and principles of the Internet.

Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [PABLO HINOJOSA](#)

Speaker: [Paul Wilson](#)

Speaker: [Kl  e Aiken](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will see the group exercise performed with the cardgame "IPGO", designed by APNIC, for the first 60 minutes. The other 30 minutes will be aimed at collecting feedback of the audience on how the use of gamification strategies helped explain technical concepts, how the design of IPGO can improve and explore future collaborations for better way to explain technical concepts to non-technical audiences.

Relevance of the Session:

Gamification of learning is an educational approach that motivates students to learn difficult concepts, such as networking, routing, IPv6 and DNS, through enjoyment and engagement. This provides a meaningful learning experience while motivating participation and taking initiative.

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3: Internet Technology

Interventions:

The focus group session will include 60 minutes of the IPGO card game, performed by APNIC as a group dynamic with participants of this session, followed by a 30 minutes feedback session to discuss gamification as an effective approach to teaching IP addressing principles to non-technical audiences. The IPGO game has different phases: Phase 1. Passing the box. I* roles and responsibilities. Phase 2. Allocating IP addressing resources. Phase 3. The card game. Brief description of the cards as devices. Phase 4. AS Numbers. Introduction to building networks. Phase 5. Introduction to routing principles. Phase 6. Turn on the devices. Phase 7. Network interconnection. Phase 8. Sending packets. Phase 9. Planets introduced. Building an inter-planetary network. Phase 10. Domain Names introduced.

Diversity:

The success of this focal group session will depend on the diversity of the participants, in order to receive meaningful feedback that could help improve IPGO or future games to explain the technical underpinnings of the Internet. This session, if approved, will be promoted for participation in different circles: governmental, academic, civil society, technical community and private sector attending the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Pablo Hinojosa

Online Moderator: Kl  e Aiken

Rapporteur: Kl  e Aiken

Online Participation:

The IPGO game is highly interactive and rely on the participation of the audience attending the session. The session can also be followed by remote participants, though not feasible for them to take an active part of the game. However, online participation will be used and encouraged as part of the focus group and the feedback to the game.

Discussion facilitation:

The IPGO game follows its own phased approach. However, the focus group session after the game is being played, will be structured and facilitated, to get as much feedback as possible; both, promoting a discussion of the effectiveness of gamification of learning and also feedback on the design and future use of IPGO game.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/246

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://sites.google.com/site/apsigasias/program/1-4>

IGF 2017 WS #136 Research to enhance identification of child victims of online sexual exploitation and abuse

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Margaret Brennan](#)

Speaker: [Marie Laure Lemineur](#)

Speaker: [Hélène Paillard](#)

Content of the Session:

Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) represents a significant global challenge for law enforcement and others. In recent years, increased national and international cooperation between law enforcement and across sectors has advanced efforts to identify children depicted in CSAM, and prevent further revictimisation.

However, gaps in resourcing and cooperation, and the absence of clear indicators to describe victimisation through CSAM may hamper efforts and leave too many children unidentified. These children deserve a digital future, and their online rights must be protected.

To address this, ECPAT International and INTERPOL are cooperating on the European Commission-funded project 'International Child Sexual Exploitation Database Connectivity and Awareness Raising Enhancements – I-CARE'. An important outcome of I-CARE is a set of indicators called the Global Imperative Indicator (GII), produced through analysis of CSAM internationally registered in the ICSE Database at INTERPOL.

Drawing on GII findings and recommendations, the roundtable will discuss ways to deploy the GII to enhance victim identification by national law enforcement and improve government and multi-stakeholder responses to CSAM.

Draft Agenda

- 1) Opening remarks (Moderator) – 5 minutes
- 2) Overview GII research, audience questions – 25 minutes
- 3) Questions and debate (speakers and audience) – 45 minutes
- 4) Wrap up and next steps – 15 minutes

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop is relevant to the overarching theme of the IGF 2017 - Shape your Digital Future! - because it:

- Highlights the need for ever greater attention to human rights online, and the need to advocate for, and improve the digital futures of marginalised, and often voiceless groups, in this case child victims of online sexual abuse and exploitation
- Demonstrates the requirement for research and the value of high-quality empirical evidence in order to better understand this phenomenon and inform policy and programming
- Responds directly to the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 16.2 - End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Tag 1: Child Online Protection

Tag 2: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 3: Law Enforcement and research

Interventions:

The expert speakers (additional to the three provisionally confirmed speakers) will be asked to review the first GII Advocacy Report before the session, and will be provided with 2-3 questions to prepare. They will be invited to participate in a debate on the basis of the GII, its findings, and the questions. The diversity of sectors, geography and gender (including online participation) is expected to ensure different perspectives are heard.

Diversity:

The roundtable speakers and remote participants will represent diversity of gender, geography, stakeholder group and policy perspectives in particular. Specifically, there will be a gender and sector balance in the speaker group, with speakers expected from law enforcement, intergovernmental organisations, civil society organisations and academia.

In addition to the confirmed speakers, we will invite additional national and intergovernmental representatives to join as expert speakers. Approaches will be made to representatives from:

- Victim Identification Unit of a National Law Enforcement Agency e.g. Office Pedocriminality/Pornography, Swiss Federal Criminal Police
- Office of Marta Santos Pais, Special Representative to the Secretary General on Violence against Children
- Office of Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child

In addition, the session is proposed by organisations based in Asia and Europe, and online participation by members of ECPAT and INTERPOL around the world will be actively encouraged.

Onsite Moderator: Amy CROCKER, I-CARE Global Imperative Indicator Coordinator, ECPAT International

Online Moderator: Jim Prendergast, the Galway Strategy Group, Inc.

Rapporteur: Amy CROCKER, I-CARE Global Imperative Indicator Coordinator, ECPAT International

Online Participation:

The co-proposers of the workshop, INTERPOL and ECPAT International are both large global membership organisations. They will ensure online participation is well advertised to their members, and seek commitments to join remotely. In addition, members of the Technical Working Group (representing law enforcement, civil society and academia) overseeing the Global Imperative Indicator research will be asked to join remotely if they are not physically present at the meeting.

The strategy for ensuring equal online and offline participation will combine proactive and reactive moderation. Confirmed online participants will be invited to respond to questions and give comments, and the online moderator will ensure that online participants are given adequate opportunity to intervene.

Discussion facilitation:

The purpose of the roundtable is both to inform the audience about the GII research findings, and to invite critical debate around the issues that may be raised by the research. The Onsite Moderator and the Online Moderator will liaise closely during the preparations for the workshop in order to ensure streamlined involvement of onsite and online participants, and to ensure equal participation by both groups. The Onsite Moderator will guide the overall discussion by posing questions to speakers and inviting or overseeing the interventions of other speakers in response to those questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4116/435

Background Paper

IGF 2017 WS #137 Trust and trade across borders: shaping future international e-commerce from developing countries

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [James Howe](#)

Speaker: [Jorij Abraham](#)

Speaker: [Maria Umoren](#)

Content of the Session:

The 90 minute panel discussion will consider how technical, legal and social factors are interconnected in building trust for online trade - and the specificities of this challenge for developing countries. We will review the history for how e-commerce was built in developing countries and compare and contrast with the current situation in developing and least developed countries. New solutions for trust building are possible today, that did not exist at the time where developed countries started their e-commerce booms. We review - and challenge - the notion that legal frameworks and online security solutions alone will drive cross-border e-commerce, and look at the considerable challenge of building confidence between buyers and sellers across cultures, language and distance. We describe a pathway to greater trust - incorporating progress in technologies, legal frameworks and credible information relating to business partners and we identify how this could be applied to boosting access to international online trade for small businesses in developing countries.

Panelists will present complementary perspectives on the challenges, opportunities and potential solutions in 5 short presentations (35 minutes). A moderator will interview panelists and field questions from the public (35 minutes), and will field selected questions received online (from an offstage assistant). The moderator will summarise recommendations including the results of an online survey conducted during the session - open to both external participants and participants in the room.

Relevance of the Session:

Building trust is perhaps the key barrier for small business to conduct international trade. This is not a new problem - trade has always involved trust - but in the digital age there is an acute issue with respect to enabling access to e-commerce in developing countries. Small firms in poor countries wish to "shape their digital future" in trade but are prevented from doing so by barriers to trust among customers in developed countries, even where these countries have in place consumer protection and secure transaction technologies.

Tag 1: Confidence Building Measures

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3: e-commerce

Interventions:

Mr. James HOWE, Senior Adviser, International Trade Centre, Switzerland

Will set the scene with findings from the field relating to the challenges for SMEs in developing countries to get online and build trust

Moderate interventions

Mr. Jorij ABRAHAM, Managing Director, The Ecommerce Foundation, Netherlands

Will describe the history of trust online and new initiatives to build confidence between buyer and seller

Ms. Maria Umoren, Relationship Manager, Zenith Bank, Nigeria

Will provide testimonial from the African and Nigerian environment

Speaker 4 and Speaker 5 will be recruited later - selected from a pool of candidates with experience in e-commerce in developing countries

Diversity:

The 3 initial speakers make contributions from the perspective of International Organisations (ITC), Civil Society (ECommerce Foundation) and the private sector (Zenith Bank). One female participant (Maria) is from Africa. In recruiting the 4th and 5th panelists we will ensure that at least 1 of the 2 is female - so that the panel will either be 40% or 60% composed of women. At least 1 of these additional panelists will be from a developing or least developed country - so that the panel will either be 40% or 60% composed of individuals representing developing countries.

Onsite Moderator: James Howe

Online Moderator: Judith Ueberschaer

Rapporteur: Sibylle Neuhaus

Online Participation:

Online participation will be through a platform to be agreed with the IGF organisers (ITC has WEBEX access if necessary), and will be moderated by Judith Ueberschaer. A summary of key questions will be shared with the moderator to pose to the panel and for reaction from the floor and online during the interactive part of the session.

An online survey will be used to rate the various challenges and solutions proposed, and results will be give at the end of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

James Howe is an experienced panel moderator : there will be a pre-agreed set of questions with panelists which will only be used to initiate debate in the event that questions from the floor (or online) are slow to come or fail to touch key issues.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #138 The importance of Localised digital contents and e-services in the Global South

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mauritius
Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Martha Sabelli

Speaker: van Klyton Aaron

Speaker: Said Rutabayiro-Ngoga

Speaker: Wilson Castano-Munoz

Speaker: DUKSH KOONJOOBEEHARRY

Speaker: Martha Giraldo

Speaker: Ayush Soomaree

Speaker: Avi Keerodhur

Content of the Session:

In principle, the Internet is open to all languages of the world when certain technical conditions are met, and when the necessary human and financial resources are in place. However, many languages are not present on the Internet. There is a vast linguistic divide, which exists in cyberspace today and this will only exacerbate the digital divide. Everyone therefore should have access to the multilingual Internet. Nations, communities and individuals without access to the Internet and its resources will certainly be marginalized with limited access to information and knowledge, which are critical elements of sustainable development. Speakers of non-dominant languages need to be able to express themselves in culturally meaningful ways, create their own cultural content in local languages and share through cyberspace. The digital divide has two important aspects: firstly, everyone should have access to the Internet, and secondly, access to quality content created not only at international or regional level, but locally and in local languages. The Internet is multilingual and culturally diverse where every culture and language has its own space.

The outline of the session is shown below:

Speaker 1: Koonjoobeeharry Duksh- Duksh designed and delivered the 'Online Localised Content Development for the African region' as a free workshop in 2014 and 2015 to participants from more than 23 African nations allowing providing them the knowledge on how to use free and open source technologies to create online local contents for non-english and non-french literate audience. The workshop became a reference by the IGF in the 'Best Practice Forum on Creating an Enabling Environment for the Development of Local Content' in 2014. He will be sharing his experience in the making of the 'contents4.africa', a dedicated platform, that will allow more Africans to be educated, produce and promote online native African contents that can drive the next wave of local economic growth in Africa.

Speaker 2: Dr Said Rutabayiro-Ngoga: Dr Said will share his experience as an academic whose research interest involves how e-government impacts organizational structures, processes, and people as well as how these organizational forms influence the implementation, functionality and management of this technology.

Speaker 3: Dr Martha Sabelli: She will discuss Uruguay as one of the very first places in Latin America to concern itself with Internet access and PC penetration. Concerns like overcoming the digital divide and e-government process implementation are part of public policies for social inclusion in the Ceibal Plan (computers and Internet for children and youth) and Ibiripitá Plan (free tablets for seniors). Universalization of both plans, which ensures the overcoming of the digital divide in the country, entails a commitment of access to local information by the citizens.

Speaker 4: Wilson Castaño-Muñoz is a librarian and academic. His discussion will dovetail that of Mr. Duksh in terms of open sources in libraries from a school librarian perspective and technologies with regard to information access and digital literacy among local communities.

Speaker 5: Ms Martha Giraldo is the co-creator of MINGA. MINGA is a civil society program for advancing on the co-creation of an eco-ethical, autonomous, collaborative society based on people and communities who are compromised with their actions looking for "earth care and people care". The objective is to take advantage of the internet to support the development of MINGA, a global network for exchanging thought and action among its members, collaborating and contributing to strengthen local / transversal sustainable processes.

Speaker 6: Dr Aaron C van Klyton is an academic researcher. He will speak on the implementation of technologies and e-services. In particular, he will point out how ritualistic practices that accompany e-services both enable and constrain the adoption of technologies within society, using recent case study work conducted in Colombia.

Relevance of the Session:

In the current Cyber environment, communication and interaction with the most basic public and market-derived services (in other words, becoming e-citizens) in one's own (native) language is the kind of future that governments and citizens are trying to forge/shape through capacity building and early adoption of open source technologies that promote Multilingual and local content. Shaping such a future must include not only the most literate ones in society but also the most diminished ones; hence this session will cover use cases studies from Latin America and Africa to highlight both the benefits and complexities of such an effort.

Tag 1: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 2: Digital Literacy

Tag 3: Internet Economy

Interventions:

The speakers will constitute a panel that will discuss key issues related to e-services and digital literacy. We present and analyse cases from both public and private sector initiatives and rural and urban contexts to elucidate the potential of the developing world to increase their participation in and development of Internet technologies. We will have a discussant to help facilitate but also interrogate the narrative on the importance of localised digital contents and e-services in the Global South.

Diversity:

The panel draws on the expertise of researcher in different geographic regions and practices of digital technologies. Colombia and Uruguay are key examples of state and private sector initiatives in this area. These countries are at the forefront of digital practices, but have both experienced complications in their efforts. The (confirmed) members of our panels on Latin America are constituted by both genders and ethnic minority to give a broader perspective on technology. Furthermore, gender and technology use has a particular focus in the Colombia case study. For the Africa session, both speakers are based in Africa and are of African ethnicity. Four of the five speakers are first-time presenters at the IGF and the organisers (Duksh and van Klyton) are also first-time organisers.

Onsite Moderator: Ayush Soomaree

Online Moderator: Avi Keerodhur

Rapporteur: Aaron van Klyton

Online Participation:

We will set up a Google handout session for remote participants. Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise. We will ensure to have a bi-lingual person (Spanish/English and French/English) to handle the major foreign-language contributions to the session. This is based on the geography context of the cases.

Discussion facilitation:

We will encourage questions at the end of the sessions and allot appropriate time for a robust discussion in both online and on-site participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #139 Are children conditioned to accept terms and conditions?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Andy Phippen](#)

Speaker: [David NG](#)

Speaker: [Ana Neves](#)

Content of the Session:

According to recent estimates, one in three internet users are children below the age of 18, with an increasing proportion living in the Global South. Members of the so-called "Generation Z" – born after the mid 1990s – can spend up to nine hours a day sharing photos, consuming "content" and talking to friends online. The technical affordances of the internet have made it possible for digital platforms to collect and monetise large amounts of personal information from children. While young social media users will typically consider themselves as proficient, the Growing Up Digital report* published by the UK Children's Commissioner in January 2017 found that children sign up for terms and conditions they do not understand.

In this IGF panel session, we will discuss in how far children and young people understand the Terms and Conditions they agree upon when being online, downloading an app or creating an account on social media platforms. Based on this, we will start from an analysis of existing regulations and tensions, looking at key issues at stake to see what can be done to ameliorate the current situation in order to more comprehensively address the need to involve multiple stakeholders when promoting and ensuring digital rights of young people in the more global context, as a precondition for a more inclusive and sustainable online environment.

*<http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications...>

Relevance of the Session:

More recently, in 2016, EU policy makers agreed upon the new General Data Protection Regulation*, to give citizens back control over of their personal data. Among other things, it stipulates that:

- The principle of transparency requires that any information addressed to the public or to the data subject be concise, easily accessible and easy to understand, and that clear and plain language and, additionally, where appropriate, visualisation be used.
- This is of particular relevance in situations where the proliferation of actors and the technological complexity of practice make it difficult for the data subject to know and understand whether, by whom and for what purpose personal data relating to him or her are being collected, such as in the case of online advertising.
- Given that children merit specific protection, any information and communication, where processing is addressed to a child, should be in such a clear and plain language that the child can easily understand.

Unfortunately perhaps, empirical evidence suggests that until now, these guiding principles have been far from common practice. To illustrate this point, in January 2017, Anne Longfield, UK Children's Commissioner, published the Growing Up Digital report**, which explores how well children are prepared to engage with the internet. The Growing Up Digital Taskforce, which included lawyers, tech experts and child policy chiefs, asked Schillings law firm to rewrite Instagram's Terms and Conditions in simplified, child-friendly language. As became clear during this exercise, "no one reads them. [...] Young people are unwittingly giving away personal information, with no real understanding of who is holding that information, where they are holding it and what they are going to do with it."

This IGF panel session will not only improve our understanding of the current state of interests and factors at play, in order to learn from experience and improve the future quality of multiple stakeholder decision making. It will also help to build towards a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable online environment, where children and young people, irrespective of sex, age, race and ethnicity, especially those in vulnerable situations, are empowered to exploit all participation and provision opportunities online, while growing up in a safer and better digital world.

*<http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/>.

**<http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications...> Up Digital Taskforce Report January 2017_0.pdf/.

Tag 1: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Youth Engagement

Interventions:

The session will include a diverse range of experts from four different stakeholder groups – education, government, industry, and media. In addition, youth participation will complement the discussion by giving critical responses.

More specifically, the following perspectives will be represented:

- Young people: Outlining the day-to-day challenges when being online and participating in social networks and downloading new applications. Calling for the need to make Terms and Conditions more accessible (e.g. easy language, short and to the point, highlighting key information accordingly).
- Industry: Presenting improvements that have been done so far in order to make Terms and Conditions more user friendly. Sharing, awareness raising efforts that have been put in place to give further support to users e.g. safety checks, while outlining what is planned for the future based on outcomes presented in the Growing Up Digital report.
- Legislators/regulators: Ensuring that consumer rights are protected and align with a more global set of data protection standards.
- Education / online safety stakeholders: Outlining the importance of supporting young people in the digital age, emphasising on the necessity of including the subject of digital citizenship respective online safety in the curriculum.

Diversity:

By involving experts and stakeholders from within and outside Europe, the United States and Asia, whilst bringing in the voice of youth also, we hope to build towards a more global set of data protection principles for youth in a global digital culture, 'taking into account the unique needs and vulnerabilities of children and young people of all ages, and designed to balance the ability of young people to shape their digital future, by participate fully in the digital media culture—as producers, consumers, and citizens—with the governmental and industry obligation to ensure that children and adolescents are not subjected to unfair and deceptive surveillance, data collection, and behavioural profiling'.

Onsite Moderator: David Wright

Online Moderator: Sofia Rasgado

Rapporteur: Joachim Kind

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be ensured through prior involvement of various stakeholders from across the world. Within this context, the voice of young people will play a particular role, as an online learning programme for youth will be developed in preparation of the IGF, as part of the Better Internet for Kids services European Schoolnet/Insafe provided on behalf of the European Commission. Complementary to this, a social media campaign will help to

give further visibility to the panel session both prior, during and after the event, opening the discussion to a wider online audience.

Discussion facilitation:

As outlined in section X., the panel discussion will include a diverse range of experts from four different stakeholder groups – education, government, industry, and media. In addition, youth participation will complement the discussion by giving critical responses.

More specifically, the following perspectives will be represented:

- Young people: Outlining the day-to-day challenges when being online and participating in social networks and downloading new applications. Calling for the need to make Terms and Conditions more accessible (e.g. easy language, short and to the point, highlighting key information accordingly).
- Industry: Presenting improvements that have been done so far in order to make Terms and Conditions more user friendly. Sharing, awareness raising efforts that have been put in place to give further support to users e.g. safety checks, while outlining what is planned for the future based on outcomes presented in the Growing Up Digital report.
- Legislators/regulators: Ensuring that consumer rights are protected and align with a more global set of data protection standards.
- Education / online safety stakeholders: Outlining the importance of supporting young people in the digital age, emphasising on the necessity of including the subject of digital citizenship respective online safety in the curriculum.

In terms of format, panellists will first lay down the core principles and expectations they have in regards to online platform/services Terms and Conditions. Subsequently, participants will break out in parallel groups in order to discuss a number of specific cases, focusing in particular on how social media platform can (and should) communicate on data collection practices and purposes in an intelligible and transparent manner. In terms of outcomes, this will help to more clearly delineate the various multiple stakeholder views and concerns at stake, while identifying and instigating opportunities and best practices solutions in trying to reconcile these often diverging perspectives.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/242

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #140 Arab IGF Debrief

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Walid Al-Saqaf](#)

Speaker: [Raquel Gatto](#)

Speaker: [Qusai Shatti](#)

Speaker: [Reem Al Masri](#)

Content of the Session:

After four meetings from 2012 through 2015, the regional Arab IGF has been heavily criticised by civil society groups and others for not being a true multistakeholder forum for Internet governance. Yet national IGFs—in Tunisia, soon Lebanon, Morocco, Yemen—continue to form and grow, illustrating that interest in Internet policy and its implications for the future of a region banking heavily on digital development continues to grow. Where did the Arab IGF stumble? What could we have done differently? How could multistakeholderism succeed in the Arab world? These are among the questions that the panel of speakers, including former Arab IGF secretariat and MAG members, will candidly address in this session.

In addition to the debrief, time will be allotted to a more important question: Where do we go from here? What should our long-term vision and strategy for the Internet be in the region? And what mechanisms should we establish to achieve them? Participants will be encouraged to game out multistakeholder fora that could complement or even replace the Arab IGF; to share plans and experiences with national IGFs; and to explore the potential of building a model for a regional umbrella IGF of national IGFs through a bottom-up approach; as well as whether a regional forum should include not only Arab countries but also our neighbors in the region, such as Turkey and Iran.

The first third of the session will focus on the Arab IGF debrief through the perspective of several participants. The second two-thirds of the session will be devoted to small groups discussions on a number of issues about how to set up national IGFs, how to network these IGFs together, and how to engage more multistakeholder sponsorship of these fora. Expected outcomes of the session include concrete next steps for pushing forward a truly multistakeholder vision for Internet governance that reflects the region and is also aligned with similar initiatives elsewhere in the world.

Relevance of the Session:

This session will explore issues around the future of multistakeholderism in national and regional Internet governance fora. In particular, it will evaluate past attempts at building such fora and identify barriers and opportunities that can strengthen internet governance at these levels and how this can feed into global conversations on internet governance.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: MENA

Tag 3: Internet Governance Forum

Interventions:

Speakers will both debrief on the Arab IGF and lead small group discussions and report backs in the second part of the session.

Walid Al Saqaf, ISOC Yemen, academic (confirmed): Will discuss the need to create a bottom up movement from the national IGFs by developing a good long-term strategy to have the Tunisian, Lebanese and other national IGFs in the region (Turkish?) create a Middle East and North Africa IGF (MENA-IGF) with the inclusion of Turkey and Iran in the midst and focusing more on commonalities than differences.

Reem Al Masri, 7iber.com, Amman, Jordan, civil society (confirmed): Will talk about her experience on the MAG from civil society perspective, including issues around lack of transparency as well as other civil society initiatives held as a complement to the Arab IGFs in 2014 and 2015.

Raquel Gatto, ISOC, Latin America (confirmed): Will talk about the experience of the Latin American IGFs as well as highlights how such fora will contribute to the future of the Internet.

Qusai Shatti from Kuwait (confirmed): Will discuss his perspective as a government representative on the first AMAG committee and about hosting the first Arab IGF in Kuwait as well as opportunities for the future.

Khaled Kouba, chair of the Tunis MAG, ICANN board member (unconfirmed): Will talk about establishing the Tunisia IGF

Christine Arida or Mansour Farah (unconfirmed, pending clearance): Would talk about being involved at the level of the secretariat at the NTRA in Egypt and, in the case of Farah, specifically about the Arab IGF review process

We will also reach out to Iranian and Turkish IG specialists, especially given that the MEAC School of Internet Governance is happening in Ankara this year.

Diversity:

The session will reflect all stakeholder groups and diversity from the Arab region and its neighbors. We will also strive for gender parity. Already two of four confirmed speakers are women.

Onsite Moderator: Jessica Dheere, Social Media Exchange (SMEX)

Online Moderator: Mohamad Najem, Social Media Exchange (SMEX)

Rapporteur: Talar Demirdjian

Online Participation:

SMEX will host a remote hub for the session at Masaha in Beirut, and we will encourage remote participation via Twitter using a predetermined hashtag, and will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person, by publicizing the workshop on Twitter and with blog posts.

Throughout the session #IGF2017. We will set up systems for anonymous and audience questions and comments to be streamed and displayed as the meeting progresses.

Throughout the session, a dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. This person will also be working on the visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will each have a few minutes to share their experiences and perspectives on the Arab Internet Governance Forum, what their opinions on its failings are, and how we can make multistakeholderism succeed in the region. Civil society representatives will highlight lessons learned from their own experiences with launching and carrying out these projects, and government representatives will provide their perspectives on the first AMAG committee, as well as opportunities for the future. We will then open the discussion for audience members (both in the room and online) to share their own perspectives and experiences, as well as ask questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No
Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #141 Equipping populations with the skills to shape and secure their digital future

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Kenta Mochizuki

Speaker: Virat Bhatia

Speaker: Jianne Soriano

Speaker: Lorenzo Pupillo

Speaker: Samar Baba

Speaker: Udoh Moni

Speaker: Cristina Cardenas

Content of the Session:

Internet Governance issue:

Information communication technology (ICT) is recognised as an important tool to facilitate many of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, yet there is also recognition that populations must be equipped with the necessary skills (literacy, technical, soft) to meaningfully use and reap the benefits of ICT. As ICT becomes an innate aspect of daily life for many, cyber awareness and online safety are also becoming increasingly important.

In developed countries greater use of digital technologies increases demand for new skills and fuels new and traditional occupations' growing reliance on ICT skills. At the same time, the OECD's Survey of Adult Skills suggests that more than 50% of the adult population in 28 OECD countries can only carry out the simplest set of computer tasks, such as writing an email and browsing the web, or have no ICT skills at all. In developing countries, digital technology is creating new learning opportunities for local communities by providing access to education and enhancing basic literacy skills. However, a report from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics has found that, despite the development of ICT in education policies, the integration of technology in classrooms across sub-Saharan Africa remains insufficient to meet the needs of the 21st century labour market. This workshop aims to address these paradoxes which are leading to an increasing global interest in encouraging digital literacy to help manage impacts of digital dislocation.

The purpose of this workshop is to take stock of the activities different stakeholders in developed and developing countries are pursuing to empower populations with the skills needed for success in the digital economy. By surveying the global trends which are impacting and amplifying the growing need for a broader digital literacy culture, participants will analyse where opportunities lie and gaps persist to help overcome challenges.

Session format:

Through break-out group discussion, by answering the question: How can we equip populations with the skills needed to shape and secure their digital future?, participants from business, civil society, technical community, government, youth groups and education will evaluate how initiatives by different stakeholders can support the development of skills and promote a culture of tech literacy and cyber awareness so citizens of both developed and developing countries can meaningfully participate in the digital economy, reap the sustainable benefits of ICT and shape their digital future.

Agenda:

- The workshop will open with an ice-breaker which will involve all participants (10 minutes). This will entail polling participants on short questions related to the barriers/stereotypes social groups face in equipping themselves with the skills to use and apply ICT. The game aims to create an inclusive engaging environment and raise some of the key issues for discussion.
- Following the interactive ice-breaker, participants will hear insights from a diverse range of experts from civil society, education, business, government, including youth speakers from developed and developing countries on their experience managing or participating in initiatives that promote digital literacy and or use of ICT in education (20 minutes).
- The third part of the workshop will involve break-out group discussion and participants will form several groups (amount dependent on participation numbers). Diverse experts will be assigned to each break-out group and an activity sheet will be prepared in advance with questions for the groups to discuss. The questions will be related to the overarching workshop question and how stakeholders can work together to equip populations with the skills needed to shape and secure their digital future (30 minutes).
- Following the break-out group discussion the groups will report back on discussion and the workshop will conclude with interaction between all participants to define key takeaways (30 minutes).

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop will explore the challenges and opportunities developing and developed countries face when seeking to empower their populations with the necessary skills to reap the benefits of ICT and excel in the digital economy. The workshop relates directly to the main theme of IGF 2017 as it will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss how proactive efforts can equip populations with the skills required to shape and secure their digital future. The workshop will hear from youth speakers and present examples and lessons learnt from initiatives around the world that are driving education, supporting digital skilling and promoting online safety/security awareness to help young people and underrepresented groups succeed in a digitalized environment.

Tag 1: Digital Literacy

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Digital Work

Interventions:

Kenta Mochizuki of Yahoo Japan will share private sector perspectives on steps business can take to encourage digital skilling. Mr Mochizuki has experience working with youth participants in Internet governance and other spheres to bring to the discussion.

Virat Bhatia, Chair of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry digital economy committee, will share updates on efforts in India to drive digital literacy and share his experience in the private sector of opportunities and challenges faced.

Jianne Soriano is a Youth representative from NetMission.Asia based in Hong Kong and will share unique perspectives on how young people are equipping themselves with skills for their digital futures.

Lorenzo Pupillo of the Centre for European Policy Studies will share perspectives on activities undertaken by civil society and the opportunities and challenges the Centre for European Policy Studies have noted when providing education initiatives on security and cyber awareness skills.

Samar Baba is the president of the Tunisian section of the Special Interest Group on Humanitarian Technology (SIGHT). The Tunisian programme seeks to leverage technology for sustainable development in underserved communities. Ms Baba will share her experience managing projects that support use of ICT in schools in Tunisia.

Moni Udoh of the Government of Nigeria will share her experience of the opportunities and challenges faced during the implementation of programmes in schools and use of ICT to facilitate education in Nigeria.

Cristina Cárdenas of the Government of Mexico will share Mexico's experiences in encouraging the population to be computer literate and prepare citizens across age groups on the skills and knowledge needed to participate in the digital economy.

Diversity:

This workshop aims to gather a variety of perspectives to address the question: How can we equip populations with the skills needed to shape and secure their digital future? Each stakeholder group will be represented and speakers will represent different geographies (including developing countries), cultures and policy perspectives.

Organizers will also make an effort to secure participants from youth and the education sector who may not be involved in Internet governance activities but to whom this topic relates. This will ensure introduction of new perspectives which have not been heard previously at IGF. For example, ICC BASIS is working to identify a speaker from the BT Barefoot programme which is a programme set up by British Telecom (BT) and the British government to provide training for primary school teachers on computer classes for children. The barefoot teacher will provide unique and important insights into the experience of an education practitioner working in computer science and directly with children to build their digital skills. ICC BASIS is also in the process of identifying a speaker from a user company to highlight the different ICT/digital skills needed across business sectors. This will bring unique perspectives into the IGF discussions. Organizers will also encourage participation of people with disabilities to ensure these important perspectives are considered in this discussion.

The workshop will include first-time speakers and organizers (Centre for European Policy Studies).

Gender balance has been encouraged through speaker choices and each speaker will bring unique expertise and experience to the topics discussed. Organizers will build on experience organizing break-out groups in the past and special attention will be made throughout the planning of the session to ensure diverse interventions from workshop participants can be facilitated in person and remotely. Organizers will also encourage remote participation on social media.

Onsite Moderator: Thomas Whitehead, British Telecom
Online Moderator: Sharada Srinivasan, 1 World Connected
Rapporteur: Sorina Teleanu, DiploFoundation

Online Participation:

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

Organizers have invited a youth participant to participate as the remote moderator. This provides an opportunity for a substantive role as the online moderator who will be responsible for leading the remote participants' break-out group discussion. Organizers will share information with the remote moderator about training sessions for remote participation at IGF and ensure they have all the necessary information.

As noted above, during the break-out group discussion the remote moderator will animate the remote participation group with an expert/speaker. This will ensure remote participations are given the opportunity to interact with multiple experts remotely.

Co-organizers will ensure that the workshop is promoted in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and to generate interest in the workshop. ICC BASIS will also ensure the workshop is promoted on the ICC BASIS website and via social media.

Organizers will explore organizing a remote intervention from youth participants from Asia Pacific IGF. This will help increase diversity of youth perspectives and the intervention will be planned in advance.

Any handouts prepared in advance for break-out group discussion will be shared with remote participants at the start of the session so that they have the necessary material to participate.

Discussion facilitation:

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

Seating: Participants will sit in a circle with enough chairs and space for breaking off into several groups. Several roaming microphones will be required for group reporters. This will facilitate discussion by creating an enabling and comfortable atmosphere where all speakers and participants are given an equal footing in the discussion. The moderator will have a prominent seating position and may walk around the room to engage participants.

Media: ICC BASIS will explore the use of visuals (i.e. PowerPoint slides, images,) to animate the session and aid those whose native language may not be English.

Experts who have short video material to share will be encouraged to help animate discussion and debate on these examples. Video material may also be considered to help engage remote participants.

Preparation: A prep call will be organised for all speakers, moderators and co-organisers in advance of the workshop so that everyone has a chance to meet, share views and prepare for the session.

Given the varied background of discussants and audience members, organisers will explore introducing questions to animate discussion on social media in the run up to the workshop. This will introduce the subject, encourage conversation and create links to other dialogues on digital skills taking place in other forums to create awareness and help prepare in-person and remote participants for the workshop.

The moderator will have questions prepared in advance to encourage interaction among invited experts and between participants, if conversation were to stall.

Moderator: The moderator will be an expert and well-informed and experienced in animating multistakeholder discussions.

During the open discussion in the group, open questions will encourage responses from participants and everyone will be given equal weight and equal opportunity to intervene. Walk-in participants will be encouraged to participate in the discussion by the moderator who will seek contributions from participants in person and remotely.

The remote moderator will play an important role in sharing the ideas of remote speakers/participants and will encourage interventions through video. The remote moderator will animate a separate break-out group of online participants.

Experts/speakers will be assigned to help animate discussion and the moderator will survey each of the groups. Efforts will be made to ensure speaker/expert diversity in each group.

Games: At the start of the session organizers will prepare an ice-breaker which will involve all participants by polling attendees on questions related to the barriers/stereotypes social groups face in equipping themselves with the skills to use and apply ICT. The ice-breaker will introduce the subjects and create a friendly atmosphere to aid discussion.

Following the ice-breaker, participants will hear insights from a diverse range of experts from developed and developing countries who have experience in managing/participating in initiatives that promote digital literacy and/or use of ICT in education. The moderator and experts will be encouraged to refer to the results of the ice-breaker throughout the workshop so that issues brought forward by participants at the start can be carried throughout discussion.

Material: The third part of the workshop will involve break-out group discussion, which will include participants breaking out into several groups (number dependent on participation numbers). An activity sheet/hand-out will be prepared in advance with questions for the groups to discuss. The activity sheet will include questions related to the overarching workshop question and highlight statistics such as "Quality higher education in Latin America is a privilege, with only 10% of youth graduating technical institutes or universities. Despite this limited access, higher education is still the main vehicle to a decent job and Women tend to be at a greater disadvantage than men, with lower salaries and only 54% of women of working age actually working (compared to 75% of men). Additionally, there are over 20 million youth who do not study or work, and 70% of them are women. Moreover, the tech industry desperately needs gender diversity" (Source: Laboratoria). The statistics will aim to promote debate and questions will be included to facilitate discussion on how stakeholders can work together to equip populations (particularly youth and disadvantaged groups) with the skills needed to shape and secure their digital future.

Reporting: Following the break-out group discussion, the groups will report back to all participants on discussion. To encourage diverse contributions, a participant (not expert/speaker) will be invited to summarise their break-out group's discussion. The moderator will then animate discussion between experts and participants to help conclude and generate suggestions for possible next steps.

All break-out groups will nominate a note taker to record discussion and hand-outs will be given to the rapporteur at the end of the session to be included

in the workshop report. This will help ensure diverse perspectives raised during the discussion are included.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/290

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #142 The Digital Economy and Asia:Challenges,Growth and Social Prosperity

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Speaker: Priyatosh Jana

Speaker: Mubashir Sargana

Speaker: Hossain Md. Jahangir

Content of the Session:

The aim of this workshop proposal is to bring together representatives from diverse stakeholder groups to explore the future dimension of the digital economy. The workshop will show the way how we can face the key challenges and harvest the benefits of the digital economy towards the overarching theme of IGF2017.

In light of the increased networked interdependence of our societies, privacy and security concerns are more prevalent than ever and will become a competitive differentiator. There are economic and social opportunities to taking a risk-based approach to managing these concerns at the highest level of leadership. Governments and business can set the conditions for greater cooperation in developing and implementing privacy and security risk management frameworks that are aligned with the economic and social strategic visions for the digital economy.

The workshop will discuss some important key challenges affecting the success of the digital economy including:

* Cultivating a fully digitally-literate society so that citizens are able to use information and technology to take advantage of the growing digital economy,

* Digital Divides in terms of access, bandwidth, language or script etc are different in many part of the world, will influence the Digital Economy. For

instance in India, the significant thrust by the Government towards a digital economy may be hindered by the large proportion of the population on the wrong side of the Digital Divides,

* Cultivating a trusted environment for technology-enabled innovation to thrive,

* Actively address cyber vulnerability and the threat of attack and/or misuse,

* Achieving the right balance to stimulate innovation and business growth while protecting the rights of the individual, intellectual property and privacy.

Through an interactive discussion participants will consider how multi stakeholder efforts can identify and address skill deficiencies to better prepare work forces for the changes produced by the digital economy.

Relevance of the Session:

The topic has been chosen based on the challenges of the digital penetration in Asia and Asia Pacific. Few aspects of our lives remain untouched by the transformations of the digital economy. This is a complex and dynamic interconnected environment, in which the flow of data has a significant impact on innovation, global value chains and the world economy. Increased mobility, new ways of connecting and interdependence are enabling new services and business models. In order for society to benefit from these changes, the right protections and measures must be in place and people must have the right skills not to be left behind.

The Internet has grown and diffused rapidly across the globe, bringing significant benefits to economies and societies. Enhancing access and participation in the digital economy requires collaboration amongst all stakeholders and for governments to find new approaches to policy development.

Addressing the economic and social benefits of an open internet and the policies that support its development. The data flows are important to trade, innovation, entrepreneurship, growth and social prosperity. Promoting the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the internet and encouraging multi-stakeholder cooperation will be key to keeping us on a positive path. An effective way to further develop and address social and economic goals, such as productivity growth, the needs of ageing societies and inclusiveness, is through demand-side policies that stimulate digital innovation. We have a lot to learn from each other sharing expertise and building on one another experiences will allow countries to make better, stronger policies for the digital economy, benefitting their citizens and future economic prosperity. Taking advantage of the economic convergence to the Internet of Everything and social benefits from convergence to the Internet of Everything. How can we make sure our economies and societies are prepared for shaping their digital future?

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3: Digital Economy

Interventions:

The different stakeholder's participant from Asia and remaining different parts of world, who can lead discussions in break-out-groups on the present situation in their country and their thoughts on how can we train, the workforce of the future? What will be the skills mix required? Technical, managerial, communications? How can we ensure that the lower-skilled and older workers are prepared and can adapt? New approaches to education, training and re-skilling to meet the fast-changing demand for new skills, as well as fostering employment creation in new economic activities will be key to the advancement of the digital economy. We may find representation from government delegations from the Pacific. It is expected in this event like IGF.

Through an interactive, multistakeholder discussion, the workshop will be prearranged in following parts guided by the questions

- Review on the present digital economic state of affairs

- How are mature inhabitants, globalization and digital revolution changing the world of occupation?

- How can we harvest the benefits and address the key challenges of the digital economy.

- What policy approaches are needed to take the edge off the challenge of labour transformation (jobs replacement or displacement by technologies, new skills development practices)?

-How to enhance the opportunities of the digital economy in terms of new job opportunities, stronger complementarities between humans and machines, mass customization of products and services?

- Specific questions which the moderator can create to speakers will be prepared in advance to aid discussion and debate only if necessary as all participants will be encouraged to contribute.

Diversity:

We have maintained the diversity among the speakers including gender, geography, stakeholder group and youth. List of the provisionally confirmed speaker and their stakeholder in Asia Pacific region is given below. We would maintain the ratio while we conduct the session to fulfill the areas of diversity requirements include gender, geographic location, stakeholder group, youth, persons with disabilities and policy perspective for the balance. We would take care of the diversity of the participant as well as speaker through out the discussion session giving the priority to the participant from developing countries.

Benz Gerard M Sevilla, Government . National ICT Governance Services, Department of ICT, Philippines

Yudho Giri Sucahyo, Technical, Universitas Indonesia, APIDE, Jakarta, Indonesia

Mohit Saraswat, Civil Society, PEPSI CO, UAE

Amrita Choudhury, Civil Society, CCAOI and ISOC Delhi, India

Shreedeep Rayamajhi, Civil Society, Rayz News, Nepal

Jahangir Hossain, Civil Society, ISOC Dhaka Bangladesh and Bangla Tel

Mubashir Sargana, Technical, PISA, Pakistan

Priyatosh Jana, Technical, Mallabum Institute of Technology and ISOC Kolkata, India

Aris Ignacio, Technical,Southville International Sshool and colleges,Phillipines
 Szeming Tan,Civil Society,Sinar Project,Malaysia
 Maheeshwara kirindigoda,Private,Flexsoft,Sri Lanka
 Anupam Agrawal,Civil Society,ISOC Kolkata,India
 Anand Raje,Technical,Basis Technology,India
 Kashif Farooqi, Private, Association of Internet User,Pakistan

Onsite Moderator: Priyatosh Jana

Online Moderator: Yudho Giri Sucahyo

Rapporteur: Amrita Choudhury

Online Participation:

Remote moderator will be involved throughout workshop planning to advise on where remote participation will need to be facilitated. The moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participant's views/questions are reflected. We will ensure that the workshop is promoted in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions in advance and to generate interest in the workshop. The session will encourage participation in the following mode of communications

* Email

* Tool provided by the organizers or Adobe Connect

* Twitter

Questions from remote participants will be given priority during the session and when dividing in break-out groups they will be asked to submit arguments/questions for the moderator to pose among working groups. This way, we will ensure remote participants are involved in all stages of the workshop. The online coordinator will co-ordinate the incoming questions and directs them to the appropriate Break out groups.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be conducted on a break-out-groups (BoG) format. The participants to the break-out-groups format will include identified speakers and moderators, IGF attendees from Asia Pacific and experts from other regions including remote participant who can contribute. The session will start off with some opening remarks. These will briefly present ongoing initiatives that show how developing economies are working on tackling digital economy issues. The session structure is formulated as the following:

- Initial Plenary -10 minutes

- Break-out-Group Session-50 minutes

- Report Presentation &Plenary Discussion -30 minutes

After the initial remarks the stakeholders and the audience members will then break into 3 to 4 discussion groups based on the topics of the theme is introduced by the speaker would be distributed. Possible thematic areas are included here but not limited to.

*Digital Literacy and Digital Economy

*Digital Divides

* Trust on Digital Economy

* Cyber vulnerability and the threat of attack and/or misuse

*Right balance to stimulate innovation and business growth

A set of specific questions are included here. Each question will be openly discussed, to then close with some concluding remarks by the moderator and speakers.

*How can we build a fully digitally-literate society?

*How can we train the workforce of the future?

*What will be the skills mix required for technical, managerial, communications?

*How can we ensure that the lower-skilled and older workers are prepared and can adapt?

*What are the things to be done towards the adoption of digital economy?

Every group would have a Moderator and a Rapporteur. At the completion of break-out-group discussion session, Rapporteur of each group will assembled together with the summary of their discussions and the fact of findings. The session will be concluded followed by a wrap-up by the Moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #143 Digital Rights & the Rule of Law: Mapping ICT Legal Frameworks in the Global South

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Agnes Callamard

Speaker: Jessica Dheere

Speaker: Gayatri Khandhadai

Speaker: Moses Karanja

Content of the Session:

National legal frameworks governing online spaces are rapidly evolving and emerging as a significant challenge for civil society across the Global South as they advocate for human rights online. Laws can be hastily drafted, difficult to find, contradictory with other legislation, and inconsistent with international law—or, as with access to information or data protection laws, they may not exist at all. New anti-cybercrime and anti-terror laws are categorizing contested speech with more serious crimes—and harsher punishments than for analog expression—simply because this speech takes place online. Meanwhile, jurisprudence surrounding online-related legislation, where it exists, is young, inconsistent, and often reactionary.

Everyone loses: Citizens don't know how to regulate their behavior to avoid arrest and prosecution, lawyers don't know which laws apply, and advocates don't know what to reform.

In this session, legal researchers in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America invite others interested in discerning legal frameworks for digital rights to learn about four separate legislation-mapping initiatives, among whose goals aiding self-regulation and legal defense; identifying trend lines; and catalyzing evidence-based policy advocacy.

In addition to noting similarities across regions and proposing ideas for how to bring national law more in line with constitutional aspirations and international norms, we expect this session to yield an expanded network of individuals and organizations willing to contribute to this mapping process, which when completed in the four regions will cover legal frameworks in nearly 120 countries.

The session will start with a 5 minute briefing by the moderator which captures the background and objectives of discussing laws regulating digital spaces, as well as the rules for the session.

This will be followed by Jessica Dheere, 7 minutes of outlining of the key issues and findings from the research of SMEX in Arab region, with a particular focus on the methodology used to study laws.

This will be followed by Ms. Gayatri Khandhadai presenting findings of APC's research on how laws are used to criminalise expression in Asia with a specific focus on whether laws are consistent in how they govern offline and online expression. This will be a 7 minute intervention as well.

Moses Karanja will then discuss the specific challenges of collecting legislation in African countries and the importance of making these initiatives interoperable from a data structure perspective and how his initiative is planning to make these legislation available via an app.

Then Dr. Agnes Callamard, Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Killings and Columbia University will discuss: The jurisprudence that surrounds digital rights across the globe based on the experience of the Global Database of Case Law on Freedom of Expression.

The moderator will tie the discussion into each of these sections to ensure the flow of the conversation.

For the next 45 minutes the moderator will open the floor to ask the participants and audience to point out the different areas including and outside the issues raised by the speakers on how laws impact digital rights. Special focus will be on how we can expand these studies and reach lawmakers as well as judicial bodies.

Relevance of the Session:

This session will explore the relationship between internet governance and rule of law, particularly how rule of law online can erode as the gap between national and international law widens. One of the challenges to exploring this relationship is knowing which laws are being used to govern the online space and how they are being applied to restrict human rights online. Several organizations have separately identified this issue and the need to find ways of assessing the health of the legal environment for rights online. This session brings them together to share lessons learned and amplify this work for IG stakeholders, all of which is designed to lead to an Internet future with stronger rule of law and human rights protections only

Tag 1: Rule of Law

Tag 2: Access to Justice

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression

Interventions:

Gayatri Khandhadai, Association for Progressive Communications (confirmed)

Will discuss: The mapping initiative in Asia and the key findings on how expression is criminalised in online spaces. Specific focus on whether laws are consistent in how they govern offline and online expression.

Moses Karanja, Strathmore University (confirmed)

Will discuss a mapping initiative of ICT law in Africa that he is leading at Strathmore University in Kenya

Jessica Dheere, Social Media Exchange (confirmed)

Will discuss: Development of criteria for identifying digital rights-related legislation and a methodology for collecting and organizing and making available the legislation in ways that can be useful for researchers, legal professionals, and civil society advocates.

Dr. Agnes Callamard, Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Killings and Columbia University (confirmed)

Will discuss: The jurisprudence that surrounds digital rights across the globe based on the experience of the Global Database of Case Law on Freedom of Expression.

We intend to reach out to government representatives and corporate policy experts.

Diversity:

This roundtable will bring together lead researchers from groups in India, Kenya, the Middle East, and the U.S. to discuss the mapping of ICT Legal Frameworks in the Global South, and the challenges that they have faced. We will also strive for gender parity. Already three of four confirmed speakers are women.

Onsite Moderator: Deborah Brown, Association for Progressive Communications

Online Moderator: Leila Nachawati, Association for Progressive Communications

Rapporteur: Sekoetlane Phamodi, Association for Progressive Communications

Online Participation:

SMEX will host a remote hub for the session at Masaha in Beirut, and we will encourage remote participation via Twitter using a predetermined hashtag, and will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person, by publicizing the workshop on Twitter and with blog posts.

Throughout the session #IGF2017 will be used and so will #ictlaws. We will set up systems for anonymous and audience questions and comments to be streamed and displayed as the meeting progresses.

Throughout the session, a dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. This person will also be working on the visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will each have a few minutes to share their experiences and perspectives on national legal frameworks. Legal researchers in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America will discuss legal frameworks for digital rights and we'll learn about four separate legislation-mapping initiatives. We will then open the discussion for audience members (both in the room and online) to share their own perspectives and experiences, as well as ask questions. We will advertise the session and encourage those who faces similar issues to attend, and the roundtable format will allow us to fully draw upon the expertise in the room.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #145 The Internet of Things and accessibility for people with disability

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Australia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Vint Cerf](#)

Speaker: [Maarten Botterman](#)

Speaker: [Shadi Abou-Zahra](#)

Speaker: [Satish Babu](#)

Speaker: [Timmers Paul](#)

Speaker: [Gerry Ellis](#)

Speaker: [Judith Ann Okite](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will discuss how people with disability can benefit from various applications related to the Internet of Things as well as discussing how to reduce potential barriers.

People with disability use ambient assistive technologies that are especially designed to support independent living. This may include control of lighting, doors, heating, entertainment and security systems integrated through accessible interfaces. These assistive technologies have been expensive. The Internet of Things will mean mainstreaming of such systems. However, interoperability with existing systems and accessible user interface design need to be taken into account so new barriers are not created.

This session brings together experts from the private sector, civil society and international organisations to discuss how policy, standards and innovative design can help to ensure that the Internet of Things is inclusive of many parts of the community.

Sample discussion questions:

Give examples of how the Internet of Things will benefit people with disability

Where will the future take the Internet of Things?

Explain some of the possible barriers

How can we ensure that new barriers are not erected for people with disability?

What role does policy development play?

What role do standards play?

(Other questions and discussion points are likely to arise during the session)

The session agenda:

- Introduction of topic (5 mins)
- Short statements (5 mins each) by subject matter experts (35 mins)
- Set questions by moderator to stimulate discussion among subject matter experts and workshop participants including remote participants (40 mins)
- Summary of key points raised (5 mins)

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet of Things is a 'hot' topic especially from the privacy and security aspect. This is a key area of concern for Internet governance as reflected in many fora including the Dynamic Coalition of the Internet of Things. The Internet of Things is shaping our digital future in all areas of our lives. This session will add accessibility for people with disability in terms of the benefits and challenges of the Internet of Things in future. The outcomes of this session will provide direct input into the Dynamic Coalition on the Internet of Things as well as the Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Enhancing Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

Tag 3: Access and Diversity

Interventions:

Vint Cerf will offer valuable insights into the future direction of the Internet of Things; disability representatives will offer their lived experience of the value that the Internet of Things may provide; policy perspectives will be provided by Maarten Botterman of the Dynamic Coalition on the Internet of Things and Paul Timmers; international accessibility standards will be discussed by Shadi Abou-Zahra and a technical perspective from Asia will be provided by Satish Babu.

Diversity:

Four people in the session have a disability, one of whom is from Kenya, Africa. Both the onsite and online moderators are women as well as two speakers who are yet to be confirmed. While there is a larger number of participants from the Western European region, there is one participant from Asia and one from Africa. Stakeholder groups are well-represented with participants from the private sector, civil society and technical community and have a broad range of policy perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: Gunela Astbrink

Online Moderator: Judy Okite

Rapporteur: Gunela Astbrink

Online Participation:

The online moderator is skilled and as a previous MAG member and from the African region, recognises the importance of remote participation. People with disability often do not have the resources to travel to IGF and therefore online participation is essential in this session. The online moderator will plan with the onsite moderator to ensure the remote participation in the session room works well beforehand. The online moderator will be seated next to or in clear sight of the onsite moderator (depending on the room) to intervene when there are online comments. The onsite moderator will ask the online moderator at regular intervals during the session if there are any online interventions.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will stimulate discussion and debate through the Birds of a Feather format. All speakers are subject matter experts but will speak from their own policy perspectives during the guided discussion. The moderator will ensure that audience members and online participants are encouraged to be part of the discussion throughout the session by asking directly for interventions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/99

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://dspace.mit.edu/handle/1721.1/107831>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #146 Benchmarking ICT companies on digital rights: Progress and challenges

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Hungary

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Amy Brouillette](#)

Speaker: [Ilana Ullman](#)

Speaker: [Lisa Gutermuth](#)

Content of the Session:

In 2017, Ranking Digital Rights (RDR) launched its second Corporate Accountability Index, which evaluates 22 of the world's largest internet, mobile, and telecommunications companies, which together serve billions of customers, on their commitments and disclosed policies affecting users' freedom of expression and privacy.

For this session, RDR team members will present key findings of the 2017 Index and discuss how benchmarking projects like the Corporate Accountability Index can be used as a tool to help ensure that our digital rights are respected. We will highlight areas in which we have seen some progress since the first Index was released in 2015, as well as other key areas on which corporate disclosure has shown little or no progress. For example, we have seen more companies adopt the practice of "transparency reporting," with a few beginning to publish data about content they removed for violating the company's own content rules. However, the latter is limited to certain categories, such as extremist content, and the vast majority of companies still do not report such data. We will discuss some of these challenges and how different stakeholders can use the Index methodology as a tool for human rights advocacy aimed at companies.

Relevance of the Session:

The Corporate Accountability Index examines internet, mobile, and telecommunications on their policy disclosures on a wide range of freedom of expression and privacy issues, including content restrictions, net neutrality, network shutdowns, anonymity, processes for responding to third party requests for user data, encryption, security, and more. By highlighting areas of progress—and lack thereof—in some of these areas, we will examine how benchmarking companies can be used by other stakeholders to hold companies accountable for respecting the rights of their users.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression

Interventions:

Speakers will draw from their experiences researching and evaluating company disclosure using the Corporate Accountability Index methodology, identifying trends and patterns based on the research findings, and sharing lessons learned more broadly on using benchmarking as a tool for research and advocacy.

Diversity:

This discussion will include how stakeholders including civil society, academics, governments, investors, and others can use benchmarking as a tool to promote company policies that respect users' rights to free expression and privacy. Companies can also use this as an internal tool to measure progress and identify areas for improvement. The companies examined in the Index are headquartered in 14 countries, and their services are used by billions of users all over the world.

Note: the session proposer is a first-time IGF session proposer/organizer.

Onsite Moderator: [Ilana Ullman](#)

Online Moderator: [Lisa Gutermuth](#)

Rapporteur: [Ilana Ullman](#)

Online Participation:

We will post about the presentation ahead of time and solicit online questions in advance.

Discussion facilitation:

We will briefly present on key progress and challenges for approximately 15 minutes, allowing half of the time for audience questions and discussion. The flash session format will allow us to highlight a specific aspect of our research and work.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #147 Beyond the next gig: Unpacking development, rights and economic futures in the age of platforms

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Viviana Munoz

Speaker: Mark Graham

Speaker: Luca Belli

Speaker: Anita Gurumurthy

Speaker: Mohammad Amir Anwar

Content of the Session:

Digital platforms are re-structuring the DNA of the global economy. By creating new peer-to-peer marketplaces for goods and services and enabling the emergence of 'virtual' economic opportunities in the form of micro-work and game labour, they potentially open up job opportunities for a new generation of workers. This flux in many ways, is a time of great promise, but is often presented through a singular narrative – of a sharing economy that ostensibly allows the unimpeded flow of digital and material goods, services and data flows over platform marketplaces. There is a need to unpack this narrative and its production models so that the implications for practice and policy, towards egalitarian economic futures, can be understood.

This calls for careful attention to the situated experiences of platformisation in the global South, a debate that is neglected. What are the emerging opportunities for informal sector labour in the gig economy? How is platformisation transforming the supply chain for small producers? What could be the impact of platforms' terms of service and algorithmic regulation on user rights? The proposed session will examine these questions, from the standpoint of rights – labour rights, digital and data rights of citizens, rights of small producers etc. For instance, free digital flows may not work for developing economies where domestic policies with respect to digital rights or digital dimensions of traditional rights are not sorted out. Further, developing countries may lack the power to enforce compliance or stipulate standards for big platform intermediaries from outside their jurisdiction. Local models based on cooperativism may not find mooring given the extraordinary clout of monopolies like Uber, who control large platforms. Appropriate sectoral and digital policy and regulation may be nascent. It is also unclear how consumer data is used by platforms for data analytics and market consolidation, and what this means for the economic autonomy and futures of developing countries. The proposed workshop aims to bring together interested actors to deliberate upon this issue, by engaging with the following questions

(a) What are the platform models in countries of the global South? What opportunities and challenges do they open up for individual and collective rights (as citizens, workers, producers and consumers)?

(b) What are the building blocks of a conducive policy environment to promote egalitarian platform models? What could be the impact of platforms' terms of service and algorithmic regulation on users' rights?

(c) What is the impact of platformisation on inequalities within and between countries?

(d) What are the good practices of cooperative platform-based models, and policy measures towards encouraging inclusive economies in the platform era?

Relevance of the Session:

The social, economic and cultural impact of platforms has been significant and only continues to grow. In many ways, they are remaking the Internet as we know it, bearing directly on this year's IGF theme, "Shape Your Digital Future." As a key digital phenomenon, platforms have critical implications for Internet Governance issues. Interesting developments in recent times, in regulating Uber in UK and Chile for example, have brought such governance issues to the table. The French Digital Council submitted a report on Platform Neutrality in 2015. It is in this context of the rising significance of appropriate policy development (digital sector and other sectors) to regulate platforms that we seek to propose this session. The regulatory environment in developing countries is still nascent and governance challenges in these contexts tied in with other geo-political issues. We believe that this workshop is highly relevant to the IGF venue and can bring value both to the forum and its participants. It is also the hope of this workshop that a committed work track can be evolved towards research and deliberation on policy issues around platform economies.

Tag 1: Platforms

Tag 2: Digital Economy

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

The workshop brings together speakers who will approach the question of the platform economy from various lenses and stand-points, thus allowing for a diverse range of deliberations on the topic. Instead of following a traditional 'talking heads' panel format, the workshop will bring in speakers' research and policy expertise to the fore through short lightning talks. Audiences will then engage with the issues and the discussion moderated to include responses from speakers.

-Viviana Munoz – will examine key policy challenges in the area of furthering right to knowledge and right to development in the context of platformisation.

-Mark Graham – will discuss the emerging digital work and enterprise models in the platform economy, and reflect on the key issues and challenges they open up for the rights and inclusion agenda.

-Luca Belli – will discuss the need for platform regulation through an examination of the 'Terms of Service' framework.

-Anita Gurumurthy - will outline the sweep of issues concerning platform governance. She will frame the geo-political context of platformization, flagging the new issues and new policy venues (such as the WTO) where significant debates are taking shape.

-Mohammad Amir Anwar will speak to the growth of the knowledge economy in the global South and its developmental outcomes.

Diversity:

The proposed workshop reflects diversity in both its composition and its focus. Our workshop panel – where we have ensured to achieve a gender balance – comprises speakers and scholars from varying contexts, whose work is rooted firmly in social justice and rights frameworks, working on empirical aspects of policy in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

The panel itself aims at unpacking the many dimensions of the political economy of platforms primarily from a global South standpoint, thus bringing to bear on the platform discourse viewpoints and voices from outside the first world.

Onsite Moderator: Anita Gurumurthy

Online Moderator: Parminder Jeet Singh

Rapporteur: Nandini Chami

Online Participation:

The workshop will be made open to online participation, which we will actively seek through reaching out on our mailing lists and networks, and the use of social media in the time leading up to IGF. At the workshop, we will facilitate remote participation through a designated moderator to facilitate questions and comments via WebEx through live audio/video and chat. We will also live-blog the proceedings of the workshop to allow remote participants to follow along in case of bandwidth issues.

Discussion facilitation:

The choice of a 'Birds of a Feather' format for the proposed workshop allows for a highly interactive and issue-centred participation, while still retaining the advantages of minimal structure and facilitation. The tentative schedule for the workshop is provided below with details of how discussions will be facilitated;

Context setting

-Introductory remarks by Anita Gurumurthy (moderator) – 5 mins

-Lightning talks by speakers - (4 x 5) 20 mins

Speakers will briefly address the issues outlined in the session description, drawing upon their respective work in the areas of data, platforms, digital labour, and regulatory/governance issue.

Brainstorming exercise – 15 mins

In this activity, the attendees will respond to the lightning talks and contribute questions on platform economy through post-its which will be put on a bulletin board. Online questions will also be collated in a similar manner.

Open floor discussion - 40 mins

Aided by facilitation from the onsite and online moderator, panelists will engage with the questions generated through the brain storming exercise. Audience members will also be able to respond, comment and raise counter questions.

Concluding remarks by panel - 5 mins

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/134

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #148 Privacy in the domain name ecosystem

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Alessandra Pierucci](#)

Speaker: [Joe CANNATA](#)

Speaker: [Mario Oetheimer](#)

Content of the Session:

One of the founding blocks of a right based internet is to secure the full application and exercise of human rights online, in every circumstances. Art 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Art 17 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Art 8 of the European Convention on Human Right on the rights to privacy and personal data protection have to be adapted to new environments, new contexts and even more to new technologies with a view to securing an effective protection of privacy in the Digital Age. The session will explore under the format of a panel discussion the possible ways of achieving this goal. As the ecosystem of domain names constitutes the backbone of the functioning of the internet the panel will concentrate on how the privacy and data protection considerations concerning domain names is integrated in ICANN policies and what the prospects are. Speakers will be invited to present their views on the privacy and data protection implications of the processing of domain names notably related to registration data, third party access to registration data and the issue of accountability for the processing of such data. The overall objective of the panel is to raise awareness within the IGF Communities of the importance of these issues and to contribute to a better mutual understanding of the underlying questions related to the protection of privacy and personal data, and ultimately contributing to an open and inclusive dialogue on a free, secure and stable internet.

Relevance of the Session:

In order to ensure for every internet user the right to "shape his/her digital future" the high level protection of individuals' privacy and personal data is a must. The domain name ecosystem plays a unique role in the coordination of the infrastructure of the internet and ICANN through its contracts and other activities helps define how the domain name system functions and expands. It is widely recognised that the management of the domain name system has an important impact on the internet's overall expansion and development and consequently has considerable influence on a wide range of Human Rights issues as well. From a data protection point of view it is of a primary importance that the rights of data subjects be respected and a discussion on the privacy elements of the domain name management ecosystem is key.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Domain Name System

Tag 3: Cyber Security

Interventions:

The session will be a panel discussion and will comprise 5-6 speakers who will have 10 to 15 minutes each to present his/her stand on privacy and data protection issues relating to domain names and will have 30 minutes to reply to questions from the audience and from online participants. Speakers of the panel will be introduced by the onsite moderator and asked to present their views or stands on the topic. The main messages of each interventions will be summarised in 1 or two sentences by the onsite moderator and the audience will be given the time of 30 minutes to ask questions. The Q&A session will enable participation of the audience in the room (open mike) and of remote participants (online moderator). At the end of the session the onsite moderator will summarise in 3-4 sentence the main messages of the panel.

Diversity:

The suggested session will achieve gender balance (1 female, 2 male speakers and a female online moderator). As to the geographical balance one of the confirmed speakers is the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Privacy having the mandate for all member countries of the United Nations, the other is the chair of the Council of Europe Convention 108 which comprises 50 member states from Europe, Africa and Latin-America. All 3 confirmed speakers are belonging to intergovernmental stakeholders' group but other panellists contacted are belonging to other stakeholders group.

Onsite Moderator: Kimpian Peter

Online Moderator: Sophie Kwasny

Rapporteur: Peter Kimpian

Online Participation:

Online participants will be granted a separate time within the Q&A session and will guarantee equal time as onsite participants to address the panel or to ask questions to a specific panellist. The audience will be informed of the possibility of asking questions at the beginning of the session and the online moderator will gather the incoming questions from online participants and by the order of arrival the questions will be read out during the online questions.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers of the panel will be introduced by the onsite moderator and at the end of every intervention the onsite moderator will summarise the main message of the intervention. In order to get the audience involved a fair amount of time will be dedicated to interaction between the panel and the audience and which will be facilitated by the onsite moderator. At the end of the session the onsite moderator will summarise in 3-4 sentences the main messages of the whole panel.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2013-bali/igf-2013-transcripts/121-igf-2013/preparatory-process-42721/1387-ws-203-big-data-promoting-development-and-safeguarding-privacy->

Additional Reference Document Link: http://www.coe.int/en/web/data-protection/news/-/asset_publisher/70ll6Oj8pbV8/content/privacy-and-icann?inheritRedirect=false&redirect=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.coe.int%2Fen%2Fweb%2Fdata-protection%2Fnews%3Fp_p_id%3D101_INSTANCE_70ll6Oj8pbV8%26p_p_lifecycle%3D0%26p

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IGF 2017 WS #149 Crime and jurisdiction in cyberspace: towards solutions

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Paul Fehlinger

Speaker: Gregory Nojeim

Speaker: Alexander Seger

Speaker: Cathrin BAUER-BULST

Speaker: Priscila Costa Schreiner

Speaker: Paul Mitchel

Content of the Session:

Evidence not only in relation to cybercrime, but in relation to any type of crime is nowadays available – often only available – in the form of electronic evidence on a computer system, that is, increasingly on servers stored remotely in the cloud. This raises complex question regarding applicable law and jurisdiction and has major implications on the rule of law and security but also human rights in cyberspace.

The session will start with a brief recap of the discussions in Workshop 87 at IGF 2016 and of the challenge of crime and jurisdiction in cyberspace.

Speakers from law enforcement, industry, academia, international organisations and civil society will then present different solutions from their respective perspectives followed by an inclusive discussion with audience in the room and online.

For example,

- the Council of Europe will present the results of its "cloud evidence working group", including the solutions recently adopted by the Parties to the Budapest Convention (currently 54 States from all regions of the world) as well as the proposal for an additional Protocol to this treaty on criminal justice access to evidence in the cloud. A common and accepted international solution with human rights and rule of law safeguards is preferable to a jungle of unilateral solutions with risks to state to state relations and the rights of individuals.
- The European Union (EU) is currently seeking to create a common legal framework across the 28 EU Member States. Specifically, the EU is trying to streamline mutual legal assistance (MLA) proceedings, enhance cooperation with service providers and review the rules on enforcing jurisdiction in cyberspace.
- Service providers have taken practical measures to more effectively respond to lawful requests from law enforcement officials, e.g. trainings, transparency reports and establishment of points of contacts.

Presentations will be followed by an exchange of views with the audience on the feasibility of practical and legal solutions, including their implications on human rights and the rule of law in cyberspace.

Relevance of the Session:

Securing electronic evidence in specific criminal investigations is a major challenge for criminal justice authorities as increasingly such evidence is stored on or moving between foreign, multiple or unknown jurisdictions. This has serious implications on the ability of governments to protect the rights of individuals and the rule of law in cyberspace. Common and widely accepted solutions to this challenge help shape the digital future.

Tag 1: Cybercrime

Tag 2: Jurisdiction

Tag 3: Rule of Law

Interventions:

Speakers will provide industry, civil society as well as criminal justice or international organisations perspectives to this question. They have confronted with these challenges in their practical work and have been involved in the shaping of solutions.

Diversity:

The proposed panel includes speakers from different stakeholder groups (civil society, industry, Government), gender and regions (Africa, Americas and Europe).

Onsite Moderator: Christian Borggreen – Director, International Policy, Computer & Communication Industry Association (CCIA)

Online Moderator: Pierluigi Perri, Programme Officer, Council of Europe

Rapporteur: Andrea Candrian, Stv. Chef, International Criminal Law Unit, Federal Office of Justice

Online Participation:

There will be a ratio of ½ between time allocated for interventions of online participants and time allocated to on site participants. There will be a close communication between the online moderator and the on spot moderator. The online moderator proposed for the workshop is experienced and undertook similar positions in other workshops.

Discussion facilitation:

Short three to five minutes presentations made by the speakers will open the discussions and encourage contributions. 80 % of the time of the workshop will be allocated to open discussions. On spot and online participants will be encouraged to present their views and possible solutions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-2-room-3-ws87-law-enforcement-cyberspace-jurisdiction>

IGF 2017 WS #150 Good governance with governments: Getting governments involved in internet governance

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Juuso Moisander

Speaker: Frederico Links

Speaker: Natasha Tibinyane

Speaker: Gabriel Ramokotjo

Content of the Session:

In the light of the new consultation process to define the concept of enhanced cooperation, it is useful to look at existing practices and the roles assumed by governments active within Internet governance structures, in particular at a local level, and extract best practices. The round table will focus on exchanging experiences among long existing IGF initiatives and incipient IGFs. It will show examples of meaningful governmental involvement and discuss both incentives, challenges and outputs. The speakers will point out the benefits of government involvement, judging from their own national experiences. Risk factors and obstructions (capturing, blocking of the process, process delay, incompatibilities with democratic due process etc.) will be presented, where applicable, and the speakers will share their strategies to mitigate and resolve such situations.

Relevance of the Session:

There are 195 countries in the world and 80+ NRIs under current development. They face similar obstacles to implement a full-fledged multi-stakeholder process, and they are all still in the process of defining the roles and forms of contribution of each of their stakeholder groups. Governments are a key stakeholder to allow transition from Internet governance debates into policy and to embed the multistakeholder model within their political structure in an efficient way for the growth and benefit of their societies.

Tag 1: NRIs

Tag 2: Decision makers

Tag 3: Multistakeholderism

Interventions:

Each speaker will have a brief intervention laying out their approach to involve governments in their NRIs and comment on challenges, outputs and recommendations.

Mr. Hasanul Haq Inu, Information Minister, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Chair IGF Bangladesh,

Marjolijn Bonthuis, civil society, Netherlands IGF

Gabriel Ramokotjo, technical community, South Africa

Juuso Moisander, MAG member, government, Finland

Olga Cavalli, academia, South School on Internet Governance, Argentina

Frederico Links, Natasha Tibinyane, media, Namibia

Diversity:

The speakers will be composed of representatives from all geographic regions and stakeholders. It will ensure gender balance and present a diversity of opinions and approaches.

Onsite Moderator: Helani Galpaya, LIRNEasia

Online Moderator: Martin Fischer, IGF Academy

Rapporteur: Lorena Jaume-Palasi, iRights e.V.

Online Participation:

Particular attention will be given to online participation as the panel is especially catering for the needs of lesser developed NRIs, who might not have the means to attend the IGF in person. Therefore a proactive online moderator will encourage remote attendees to contribute with questions and experiences.

Discussion facilitation:

The focus will lie on interaction with the attendees and online participation in order to respond to specific interventions and to support developing NRIs.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #151 E-commerce: Good or bad for development?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: Aileen Kwa

Speaker: Snead David

Speaker: Michael Wamai

Speaker: Sanya Reid Smith

Content of the Session:

E-commerce agenda in the World Trade Organization (WTO) has long been promoted as the revolution that developing countries have been waiting for that would promote innovation, provide many opportunities to Micro and Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and contribute to development. Somehow, there seems to be several missing links in this thinking. 'What kind of rules' is not being asked?

Developing countries have been clear that their concerns in this arena include increased access to energy, internet, and other information and communication technologies; closing the digital divide; increased infrastructure for logistics including transportation and postal systems; legal and regulatory frameworks; access to finance; and capacity building in technologies to help them prepare to benefit from e-commerce. But these issues are generally not reflected in the proposals that have been submitted, which are far more likely to result in binding rules.

This round table will focus on the development aspects of e-commerce and discuss those questions that haven't been asked:

- What are the proposed E-commerce rules that is sought to be negotiated in various fora- FTAs and WTO?
- What are the implications of proposed E-Commerce rules for most Developing Countries?
- How ready are developing countries in engaging in trade online? Are small and medium-sized enterprises able to easily surpass all the hurdles of offline business and gain export markets easily via e-commerce?
- Is there a level playing field? Are SMEs going to be big winners or is the market highly concentrated?
- All countries should have a digital industrialization strategy. What is this?
- What are the implications of these E-Commerce rules on internet governance issues?
- Will there be rules to mandate technology transfer to developing countries in order to bridge the digital divide? Or rules that prohibit such transfer?
- What are the challenges developing countries face regarding e-commerce and more pertinently since the WTO is about cross-border trade, cross-border e-commerce?
- Are new WTO rules somehow going to melt away the E-commerce challenges faced in developing countries?

Relevance of the Session:

Trade agreements are shaping the rules that would shape our digital future. Recent reports by UNCTAD demonstrated that a majority of developing countries do not have an adequate legal structure regarding digital trade, Internet governance, or cyber-security. There are many unknowns regarding the technological advances ahead, and therefore the digital economy. Recognizing the uncertainty in the policy-making process, this panel aims to contribute to debates on trade, internet and development, by placing development priorities at center of e-commerce discussions and policymaker's considerations.

Tag 1: Digital Trade

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Development

Interventions:

This first-of-its kind round-table discussion features speakers representing trade expertise from both government, CSO and industry. The event is intended to provide attendees with multiple perspectives from trade delegates, as well as CSO and industry, focusing on the development aspects of the current digital trade agenda. All the trade delegates invited are the first-time IGF attendees and speakers. They had no/limited interaction with the IGF community. Even from a trade perspective, the e-commerce issues are still very much new to them.

Thus, this round-table will build a bridge between trade and internet governance worlds. The format will provide an excellent opportunity for active, in-depth discussion and interaction.

Diversity:

This round-table explore specific concerns of the global South in the context of the our digital future. It will bring together a range of trade delegates, scholars and CSO experts with a genuine expertise and sensitivity for the concerns of the global South, together.

Provisional Speakers List:

- Vahini Nahidu, South African Permanent Mission (Female, Africa, Government, First-time IGF speaker) TBC
- Michael Wamai, Uganda Permanent Mission (Male, Africa, Government, First-time IGF speaker)
- Dr. Mostafa Abid Khan, Bangladesh Permanent Mission (Male, Asia, Government, First-time IGF speaker) TBC
- Fernando Rosales, Bolivia Permanent Mission (Male, Latin America, Government, First-time IGF speaker) TBC
- Aileen Kwa, South Centre (Female, Singapore, Inter-governmental organization)
- Burcu Kilic, Public Citizen (Female, Turkey, CSO)
- Parminder Singh, Just Net Coalition (Male, India, CSO)
- David Snead, i2coalition (Male, US, Business) TBC

Onsite Moderator: Sanya Smith Reid

Online Moderator: Pablo Viollier

Rapporteur: Steve Kneivel

Online Participation:

We plan to engage with remote attendees using a combination of video and social media technologies. We will promote the workshop among the government officials working on digital trade who are unable to make it to Geneva. This will facilitate the remote discussion with those who wish to participate no matter they are in the room or not. To keep the workshop lively and accessible to all, remote attendees will be able to chat throughout the workshop with other remote attendees. During the Q&A periods of the workshop, remote attendees will be given an equal opportunity to directly engage with workshop participants. Online moderator will coordinate with onsite moderator for the questions, comments etc.

If bandwidth conditions are suitable, we also intend to bring speakers from the capitals (South-Asia and Africa) though remote participation including government officials, SMEs and CSOs, to express how e-commerce affect their life, rights and expectations.

Discussion facilitation:

The first part of the panel (around 45 minutes) will be dedicated to an interactive roundtable during which the panelists will be asked to provide concise answers (i.e. less than 5-minutes-long) to the questions asked by the moderator. Furthermore, panelists will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements. Subsequently, the panelists will engage in an open and dynamic debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions,

providing inputs and steering the discussion. The attendees and the remote participants will be allowed to ask questions during the workshop, but their participation and inputs will be particularly encouraged during the second part of the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/355

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #152 Online freedom for all = No unfreedom for women How do we solve this equation?

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Nanjira Sambuli

Speaker: Nandini Chami

Speaker: Amalia Toledo

Speaker: Lisa Garcia

Speaker: Amel Fahmy

Content of the Session:

The pandemic of technology-mediated violence has emerged as a near-insurmountable barrier for women and girls across the world seeking to use the Internet to expand their life-choices. Governments, Internet companies, and women's rights activists are united in the recognition that something needs to be done, and that too urgently, if the gender digital divides in access are to be bridged and women's meaningful use of connectivity assured. But zeroing down on what exactly needs to be done to guarantee a gender-inclusive and safe online public sphere is extremely difficult – as any step in this direction forces us to examine limits to Internet speech and participation that can allow societies to thrive without penalising their women and girls. Online gender based violence combines misogyny, homophobia, racism and other prejudices, making the promise of freedoms online elusive for a large majority of users.

Sexism and its unholy variants are ever-present in multiple Internet based social interactions. Understanding these forms of violations is vital to know how best to balance the competing considerations of freedom of expression online and women's right to freedom from violence, whether it be a legal measure against online VAW, a private complaint resolution mechanism managed by an Internet intermediary, or civil society-initiated campaigns and awareness programs.

Through an open house discussion using the Break-out Group Discussions format, this workshop seeks to bring together civil society organisations, representatives from social network and social media platforms, and government officials, to reflect upon good practices in this domain that they are familiar with, to address the following questions:

- In framing an effective response to technology-mediated violence against women, what should be the roles and responsibilities of governments, Internet intermediary platforms and civil society organisations, so that freedoms are maximised and un-freedoms eliminated?
- What should be the framework and remit of the law and the mechanisms for effective law enforcement?
- How should intermediary responsibility get operationalised?
- What can civil society organisations do to create online cultures that are gender-inclusive and safe?

Relevance of the Session:

An inclusive digital future is one that respects, protects and promotes women's human rights. As Dubraka Simonovic, the UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women has observed, building an Internet free from gender-based violence has become an essential precondition for ensuring women's full participation in all spheres of life. In realising this objective, it is becoming clear that concerted actions from governments, Internet intermediary platforms, and civil society organisations – in their respective roles and responsibilities – is indispensable. Too often, conversations in this area tend to become one-sided – privileging either a regulatory response or one that is steeped in an ethic of self-governance. This workshop seeks to tide over this impasse, by re-opening the discussion on the balance between considerations of free speech and freedom from violence that we seek to achieve on the Internet, in a way that enables all stakeholders to express their viewpoints. The future of Internet governance also depends on the extent to which we are successful in creating spaces for meaningful multistakeholder dialogue and debate – and the workshop process intends to demonstrate one way of ensuring this.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Inclusive Digital Futures

Interventions:

Since we are organising the workshop as a Break-out Group Discussion, the speakers will make trigger presentations of 3-4 minutes each, which will help in catalysing small group discussions on the following three questions:

- What should be the framework and remit of the law and robust mechanisms for law enforcement?
- How should intermediary responsibility get operationalised?
- What can civil society organisations do to create online cultures that are gender-inclusive and safe?

Amalia Toledo, Amel Fahmy and Lisa Garcia, will draw upon their expertise of working on freedom from violence issues in Colombia, Egypt and Philippines, respectively, to highlight key issues/concerns around building online cultures that are gender-inclusive and safe. Nanjira Sambuli will reflect upon key issues/concerns in terms of operationalising intermediary liability and Nandini Chami will discuss emerging insights with respect to defining the framework and remit of the law on online gender-based violence and fixing gaps in law enforcement, drawing upon IT for Change's research in this area.

Diversity:

This workshop reflects women's leadership in the ICT policy space, as all speakers are women. Speakers are representative of at least 5 developing countries and diverse regions, including Kenya, India, Colombia, Philippines, South Africa and Egypt. Several speakers have attended IGF previously, but at least three are first-time session speakers at the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Ingrid Brudvig - Women's Rights Research and Advocacy Coordinator, World Wide Web Foundation

Online Moderator: Ingrid Brudvig - Women's Rights Research and Advocacy Coordinator, World Wide Web Foundation

Rapporteur: We will select a rapporteur from each of the three break out groups. The session moderator, Ingrid Brudvig, will then collate an

Online Participation:

We will facilitate remote participation via the moderator in the room to manage online participation via WebEx (or similar tool). This will be open to the public (participants will have to pre-register) and will allow participants to ask questions and make comments using live audio/video during the session. Remote participants will be able to listen to the introductory trigger presentations and add their comments/questions to relevant Break Out groups. During the Break Out sessions the remote moderator will rotate to each of the groups and communicate the main discussion points with the remote participants for their reactions. We will also encourage remote participation via social media with appropriate hashtags including #womensrightsonline. This facility will be promoted throughout the Web Foundation's global and local networks in the months leading up to the IGF in December.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will open with an introduction by the moderator, Ingrid Brudvig followed by trigger presentations from the speakers, as detailed above. Attendees will then self-organise into three groups, each of which will examine one out of the three key questions of the workshop:

- What should be the framework and remit of the law and robust mechanisms for law enforcement?
- How should intermediary responsibility get operationalised?
- What can civil society organisations do to create online cultures that are gender-inclusive and safe?

After 30 minutes of working on the overarching question, one representative from each group will report back to the plenary -- emerging best practices and continuing challenges that need attention -- in relation to the area they focused upon.

Remote participants will be able to react to the introductory trigger presentations. The remote moderator will also sit in each of the break away groups for 10 minutes each to capture the main discussion points and share this with remote participants.

Following the Break Out sessions the moderator will then respond to the group presentations and summarise the key insights they provide, to the larger question of what should be the roles and responsibilities of governments, Internet intermediary platforms and civil society organisations, specifically, in the context of responding to online GBV in a manner that maximises freedoms, and eliminates un-freedoms. Reactions from remote participants will also be shared.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/documents/igf-meeting/igf-2014-istanbul/open-forums-1/285-report-web-foundation-open-forum-igf-2014/file>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #153 Cybersecurity and the Digital Economy

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Slovenia

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: Kaja Ciglic

Speaker: Danil Kerimi

Speaker: Juanita Rodriguez Kattah

Speaker: BERNAT Laurent

Speaker: Charles Blauner

Speaker: David Upton

Content of the Session:

According to WEF, "we are at the dawn of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which represents a transition to a new set of systems, bringing together digital, biological, and physical technologies in new and powerful combinations. These new systems are being built on the infrastructure of the digital revolution."

The increased use of digital technologies could add \$1.36 trillion to total global economic output in 2020, according to a recent study by Accenture and Oxford Economics (Forbes). This workshop will therefore explore the role of cybersecurity in this new digital economy, bringing perspectives from the private sector, national government, international organization and academia. Some of the issues to be covered will include:

- Possible opportunities afforded by a digital economy (particularly, youth engagement, empowerment of minority groups, and developing countries);
- Possible incentives to increase trust in the digital economy;
- Digital Government facilitating a digital economy;
- Discussion on the perception that cybersecurity is an obstacle for investing in the digital economy;
- Benefits to investing in cybersecurity solutions as business growth model;
- Cybersecurity as a business requirement (with a focus on SMEs and other emerging business); and
- Opportunities and challenges in using outsourced security services.

The proposed workshop itself will be structured as follows to ensure an integrative discussion:

- Introduction of the issues for discussion - 10 minutes
 - Moderator will then give the floor to each speaker to present for 5 minutes each on the topics – 30 minutes
 - Moderator will encourage the audience (in situ and online) to add their experience to the debate and to ask questions to the different speakers – 20 minutes
 - Concluding remarks (each speaker to provide a 3 minutes final thoughts) – 15 minutes
- Total: 1.5 hours

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop builds on the global discussion on digital economy in multiple forums such WSIS, WEF, OECD, among others. It brings together the take ways and conclusions from IGF 2016 theme, 'Enabling Inclusive and Sustainable Growth' while offering solutions and recommendations for a safe 'Digital Future'.

Last year the discussion on cybersecurity evolved and the intersection between internet government issues and cybersecurity became clearer. Many countries and governments are investing in digital solutions and developing digital agendas (such as smart cities, e-citizens, etc.). The underlying concept, is that with the increase of online activities, informed and healthier behavior online becomes necessary.

In this regards, it is now timely to discuss cybersecurity not only form a 'security' perspective but also from a socio-economic one.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Digital Economy

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Speakers from diverse backgrounds and sectors were selected to ensure that the audience would have the opportunity to discuss on cybersecurity and digital economy from different perspectives. The Moderator will be taking notes and incorporating the comments in to the question and answer session. Additionally, as a part of the closing session, the Moderator will provide a reflection on the overall conclusions of both the speakers and the audience inputs.

Belisario Contreras, Organization of American States, OAS

Kaja Ciglic, Microsoft

Danil Kerimi, World Economic Forum, WEF

Juanita Rodriguez, Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies of Colombia, MINTIC

Laurent Bernat, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD

Charles Blauner, Citi

David Upton, University of Oxford

Diversity:

Diversity has been built in from the concept stage to the selection of the speakers and the topics to be covered. For each of the topics included, the discussion will take into consideration the various sectors and stakeholders' perspective and the effect of the digital economy and cybersecurity. The panel includes women as speakers, representatives of developing countries, academia, private sector and IGOs that addresses development issues. As a consequence, this diverse group will be able to lend meaningful and comprehensive discussion to the topics and the overall theme of IGF 2017- Shape Your Digital Future!.

Onsite Moderator: Kerry-Ann Barrett, OAS

Online Moderator: Barbara Marchiori, OAS

Rapporteur: Belisario Contreras, OAS

Online Participation:

Inclusive online participation in the proposed workshop will be encouraged before and during the session. In advance, the opportunity for online participation will be promoted on all available channels of the participating organizations, including mailing lists and social media. The three core parts of the communication will be the importance of online participation for the outcomes of the IGF, the invitation to submit questions in advance which will be discussed and prioritized in the session, and technical information how online participation via the WebEx platform works.

During the session the moderator will explicitly ask online participants to take part in the debate and the online moderator will ensure that their

contributions and questions are prioritized.

Discussion facilitation:

Before IGF 2017, background documents will be circulated with speakers and through mailing and social media.

A briefing meeting for all speakers will be conducted on Day 0, including presentation of the questions submitted in advance via media channels.

The Moderator will also monitor the audience and indications from the floor and online of interested participants who may indicate they have questions. Facilitation will also be extended to encourage the participation of a wide and diverse group from the audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4115/321

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #154 The Distributed Denial of Democracy: Threats to Democratic Processes Online

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Hanane Boujemi](#)

Speaker: [Roldós Martha](#)

Speaker: [Chris Doten](#)

Speaker: [Jehan Ara](#)

Speaker: [Sukarn Singh Maini](#)

Speaker: [Matt Chessen](#)

Content of the Session:

This panel will open with brief introductions from each participant highlighting the view from their sector of the threats to democracy caused by the weaponization of information and manipulations of access on the internet. This will include discussions of technical censorship and throttling by ISPs, the legal implications of surveillance and cyber laws, and the challenges posed by digital disinformation, fake news, and online trolling. Panelists will then discuss the solutions: how can stakeholders shape a better internet to invigorate 21st century democracies with inclusive participation, including how to apply the IRPC's 10 Internet Rights and Principles for global and local advocacy. Panel comments will be held to a maximum of 30 minutes to permit participation from the in-person and online audiences as well as dialogue among panel members.

Relevance of the Session:

During the heady days of the Arab Spring the globalization of the internet seemed to be ushering in a new age of democracy and openness, but instead radical shifts caused by these new communications channels have created the most hostile environment to political institutions and long-standing democracies in decades. The shift of political discourse to online platforms has empowered anti-democratic actors who have created innovative new techniques that turn the attributes of the internet against open institutions, harnessing hyper-partisanship, filter bubbles, and age-old human biases, accelerated with content stolen by hackers or outright fake news, to erode trust and increase hatred and xenophobia. At the same time, authoritarian regimes in control of the structures of the internet are increasingly censoring, throttling, surveilling or otherwise manipulating the internet to silence dissent, promote violence, and perpetuate inequalities. Given these challenges, it is up to the defenders of an open internet to consider how to shape the modern agora into a place for vibrant, open, constructive and democratic dialogue. Ensuring that the future of the internet empowers universal human rights and democratic values will require cooperation from government policymakers, civil society leaders, the technology sector, and multilateral fora like the IGF.

Tag 1: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

We are pleased to have a cross-section of remarkable individuals whose varied experiences will bring important perspectives on the disruptions the internet has brought to democracies around the world. A Department of State technologist will bring an American governmental point of view, while civil society and private sector leaders from the Global South experienced in advocacy, cyber law and political organizing will describe the ways that internet manipulation and digital disinformation are impacting their democracies and ways in which they've addressed these challenges. A representative of HIVOS will discuss the response of the donor community, and a leader of the technology community in India will be able to discuss the impacts of policy choices and the response of the corporate sector. Each speaker will share their views on threats or opportunities that the internet has brought to democracy and their personal perspectives in how the future of the internet ought to be shaped.

Diversity:

Modeling the diversity of IGF, this will be a truly global panel with different stakeholder groups, a range of ages, varied viewpoints, and an even split of gender. Many of the participants are from developing countries, and only one has spoken at or organized a panel for IGF in the past. We intend to use the online discussion capabilities to focus on voices from a range of perspectives as well.

Onsite Moderator: Mr., Daniel O'MALEY, Civil Society, Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA)

Online Moderator: Ms., Maiko NAKAGAKI, Civil Society, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Rapporteur: Ms., Morgan FROST, Civil Society, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Online Participation:

The livestream for this event will be promoted in advance through the social networks of the participating organizations, and NDI will host an in-person event replaying the content for the DC open internet community. For those connected at the time, our online moderator, Maiko Nakagaki, will share questions from these participants up to the panel in real time to build a global discussion. In addition, the panel will also be advertised and promoted throughout the newly formed Community of Open Internet Advocates facilitated by CIPE, CIMA, and NDI. This community includes representatives from Pakistan, Nigeria, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, India, Mexico, Tunisia, Jordan, Kenya, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, Cote D'Ivoire, Venezuela, and Hungary.

Discussion facilitation:

Moderated by Daniel O'Maley, each distinguished speaker will have the opportunity to share their perspectives on the challenges posed by internet-delivered "distributed denial of democracy" attacks and how to shape the future of the internet to protect vibrant democracies. In order to have a compelling discussion among stakeholders, Mr. O'Maley will permit brief statements and inter-panel dialogue held to 30 minutes, after which the floor will belong to questions from the audience within IGF and through online participation.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #156 FOSTERING INTERNET FOR AFRICA EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chad

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Morocco

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Ines Hfaiedh

Speaker: NADIRA AL-ARAJ

Speaker: Jane Coffin

Content of the Session:

Today, the Internet plays a primordial role in the economic development of developed countries. This necessarily involves its use as a driving road for the development of the education sector. Fostering the Internet services use for the development of education in our region remains a challenge. It is even considered among the main Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of the United Nations on behalf the new UN 2030 agenda.

The objective of this workshop is to decline the opportunities that the Internet can offer for the development of the education sector in Africa. The speakers will have the task of proposing the best practices and solutions, both technical and educational, to be implemented via the Internet and Mobile Internet in order to solve the problems that this sector is currently experiencing..

Relevance of the Session:

Education is a primary objective in the United Nations agenda 2030. It is therefore necessary to define this objective in concrete actions to be undertaken in a regional way, taking into account the specificities and resources of each region. Education is a major development concern in Africa and this workshop will highlight this concern and call on all multi-stakeholder actors, each in their role, to make the Internet services more available for the African region education sector. This will have the impact to improve education level, especially for young people.

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The moderator begins by presenting the contents of the workshop as well as its expected impact. Then a first session will be open to speakers, in a time predefined by the moderator. Each one will have to explain his point of view according to his theme defined in advance (Opportunities, Impacts, solutions ...).

After, the moderator will call the participants to interact with the speaker views. Then, he open a second session for speakers to answer questions or clarify before concluding.

Diversity:

The diversity will be respected as follows:

- The workshop is proposed by our region for the first time in IGF (anyone previously), see report of IGF 2016 ;
- The speakers are mostly from our region, and intervene for the first time at a IGF;
- The speakers are from a multistakeholder domain and are a dender varied.

Onsite Moderator: ABAKAR Hissen Abakar

Online Moderator: Fouad ELHAJJI

Rapporteur: SILIM MAHAMT MOUSTAPHA

Online Participation:

M. Abakar Hissein Abakar will be the on-line moderator. He will collect the participants' questions online and making them at round table moderator disposal.

Also, we will set up a Remote Hub in Morocco whose moderator will be Mr. Fouad ELHAJJI.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be organized around a round table of about 90 minutes, as follows:

1. 1st session of speakers, to present their view points (30min);
2. Interaction session with participants (onsite or online) (25 min);
3. 2nd session of the speakers, to bring more clarifications and to answer the questions (30 min) ;
4. Conclusions by the moderator (5min);

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #157 What digital future for vulnerable people?

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Anriette Esterhuysen

Speaker: Helani Galpaya

Speaker: Alison Gillwald

Speaker: Jorge Vargas

Content of the Session:

Despite the technological advancement and the reduction of the digital divide in many African countries, the increased level of connectedness brings about new challenges for the vulnerable of society. Not only a considerable portion of the population in Africa is still disconnected or is connected to an expensive and poor quality network, but also their rights online such as freedom of expression, privacy and security, might be totally neglected, making them even more vulnerable in the digital space. Therefore, a new divide is emerging between those who are aware of their digital rights (including how they are regulated in their jurisdictions and how to protect themselves against digital rights violation) and those who are unaware of what their digital rights are and do not have resources – skills, means and capabilities - to enforce these. We refer to this phenomenon as "digital rights divide".

The proposed debate is about the "digital rights divide" and discussants are invited to share their views on what digital future is expected for vulnerable people. The focus of the debate is on Africa and research findings from the Beyond access surveys conducted by Research ICT Africa in 2017 in selected African countries will be shared.

Specifically, the debate seeks to answer to the following questions:

1) Who are the vulnerable of society? 2) What is their level of access to ICT? 3) What type of access to they have to ICT? 4) Do they contribute to "shaping their digital future"? How? 5) Are they aware of their digital rights? 6) If so, how do they enforce their rights (or defend themselves) from threats on digital rights violation? 7) Do different stakeholders engage with them and how?

The debate has the following intended agenda:

- Brief introduction on the topic of the debate and on the discussants
- Presentation on vulnerability and digital rights, based on the Research ICT Africa Beyond Access surveys conducted in 2017 in selected Africa countries
- Debate on research findings moderated by an expert on digital rights in Africa;
- Open microphone for online and offline interventions and questions from the public;
- Answers from the discussion;
- Wrap up and take aways.

Relevance of the Session:

The debate is a contribution towards the achievement of the 10th Global Goal for Sustainable Development which aims at "Reducing inequality within and among countries". In this instance our focus being on digital rights inequality. The debate on the digital future for vulnerable people will tackle cyber policy and regulation that might not be communicated in a relevant way for vulnerable groups of society as these people not only are currently excluded from any debate on digital rights, but also because they might be unaware on how – or not have the resources - to defend themselves from digital rights violation. Therefore, the debate will seek to provide recommendations towards progressively achieving greater equality on digital rights awareness and enforcement. Issues on how to ensure enhanced representation and voice for vulnerable people in decision-making of digital rights in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate cyber-policies will also be discussed.

Tag 1: Digital Rights

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Internet Inclusion

Interventions:

The speakers to the panel belong to different stakeholders groups – civil society, academia, technical community, and private sector. In this way, different perspectives on how digital rights enforcement, and fighting against digital rights violation, is addressed by different stakeholders groups. The discussant, based on their experience, will be challenged to discuss issues on digital rights violation within vulnerable groups, and how their expertise can contribute towards bridging the "digital rights divide".

Diversity:

Diversity is taken into account in the selection of discussants, moderators, and organisers. Gender balance is respected and preference is given to women in the panel. Discussants work in developing countries and belong to different stakeholders groups.

Onsite Moderator: 'Gbenga Sesan

Online Moderator: Juliet Nanfuka

Rapporteur: Enrico Calandro

Online Participation:

In order to ensure equal offline and online participation, online attendees will have their own interventions and questions queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the microphone in the room. The moderator of the debate in the room will work closely with the online moderator in order to balance online and offline participation during the debate. The remote moderator, who has been selected based on her expertise in communications, journalism, new media and ICT policy, will be trained on how to engage the online community to participate to the debate and on how to feed the offline debate with online contributions. On the other hand, the moderator in the room will be trained on how to alternate offline contributions and online contributions from the remote public. The moderator of the debate in the room and the online moderator will meet before the debate to organise modalities of interventions of the offline and online public.

Last but not least, in order to engage more and new participants in the session, remote hubs for participation in the session will be organised in the study's target countries - i.e. South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Ghana, Nigeria, and Kenya. The organisers will identify iHubs, Incubators or other ICT centres who will set up remote hubs and invite local participants to remotely participate to the discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderators (offline and online) supported by the workshop organisers, will involve discussants and the public in the debate, and will facilitate the discussion on the topic of the workshop. Specifically, in order to optimise the time and to assure fair participation of both online and offline participants, the debate will unfold in the following way:

- 1) The moderator will introduce the discussants to the offline and online public and will briefly introduce the topic of the debate: 3 minutes
- 2) The moderator will then invite a researcher from Research ICT Africa to present findings from the Beyond Access surveys on how vulnerable people use ICT and on their awareness on issues related to digital rights: 10 minutes.
- 3) Afterwards, the moderator will invite discussants to comment on the research results and to share their own experience on digital rights and vulnerable people: 5 discussants, 5 minutes each = 25 minutes.

4) After all discussants have expressed their opinions, the moderator will invite the offline public and the online public to make interventions or to ask specific questions. A maximum of 3 offline interventions/questions and 3 online interventions/questions will be placed in a queue and will have the microphone: 12 minutes.

5) Questions will be answered, and additional comments will be made by the discussants: 15 minutes.

6) The moderators will open up the microphones to a second round of online and offline interventions/questions: 12 minutes.

7) The debate will end with a final round of answers and additional comments by the discussants: 10 minutes.

8) The moderator will wrap up and close the debate: 3 minutes.

TOTAL: 90 minutes.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/118

IGF 2017 WS #158 Audiovisual Content as a Driver for Internet - Disruption and Growth Opportunities

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: Bobby Bedi

Speaker: Olivia Hetreed

Speaker: Woods Michele

Speaker: Bertrand Mouillier

Content of the Session:

Audiovisual content drives much of the growth in demand for broadband Internet, with a virtuous knock-on impact on the development of infrastructure and services. This factor represents a historic opportunity for both legacy broadcasters with growing ancillary online services and the new generation of OTT platforms driven by quality audiovisual content. According to a recent report by PWC, "the likes of Netflix saw global subscription video-on-demand revenue leap by 32.3% to US\$10.9bn". The report goes on to say that "this type of model is unlikely to succeed without quality content".

This session will collect and discuss the perspectives of seasoned practitioners in the film and TV content production industries from throughout the world, operating at both the creative and business coalface. Through specific case studies, illustrated by excerpts and trailers, they will explore issues such as the role of online platforms in the development and financing of new original audiovisual content, examples of best practice in this area, the ongoing role of linear, traditional broadcasters, the potential effects market concentration on innovation and creativity, and the opportunities that the technology may enable a greater variety of consumer offers with a range of pricing points adapted to different levels of economic development. The panelists will speak primarily from their perspective as creators and makers of local, culturally relevant content, with the potential to reach broader audiences throughout the world and thus enhance cultural ties.

Relevance of the Session:

Evidence, both anecdotal and empirical, suggests the audiovisual content sector can play a determining role in advancing the growth of worldwide demand for broadband Internet infrastructure and services. Exploring what best practice models can be developed between Internet intermediaries/platforms on the one hand, and creative content production industries on the other, should be a central theme in the context of IGF's long-term process of enabling the development of Internet as a democratic vehicle for access to culture and entertainment.

Tag 1: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Internet Economy

Interventions:

Each speaker will bring a particular set of expertise and perspective on the issues under consideration. Bobby Bedi has over 30 years' experience making both mainstream and specialized films for the Indian market, the Indian diaspora and a wider 'crossover' audience in world markets. Michele Woods has in-depth knowledge of the international regulatory framework necessary to support sustainable creative industries; as a highly successful creative producer of popular TV content in Kenya and the East African region, Dorothy Ghetuba has a unique understanding of the challenges and opportunities for local producers building a sustainable local audiovisual industry; Olivia Hetreed is a professional scriptwriter and the current President of the Screenwriters' Guild of Great Britain – she is very familiar with the issues facing writers in the audiovisual sector as technology and business models evolve; as senior advisor on international affairs for FIAPF, Bertrand Mouillier will call on his in-depth understanding of the common regulatory and economic issues facing audiovisual industries in different continents as technology, business models and content financing opportunities continue to evolve; Dr Andres Guadamuz, a Senior Lecturer in Intellectual Property Law at University of Sussex has a in-depth knowledge of the emergent new business models in the creative economy; Giacomo Mazzone has been in a senior management post at the European Broadcasting Union and possesses a unique grasp of the evolution of public broadcasting systems in Europe and its gradual integration of the online paradigm in broadcasting, both linear and non-linear.

Diversity:

Our speakers' roster (both confirmed and TBC) represents significant geographical and cultural diversity: they are from Asia, Europe, Africa and North America. Three of them will also be first time IGF speakers and two live and work in developing countries (India and Kenya). Three of our speakers are women and the diversity of perspectives is salient here, as each speaker represents a distinctive strand of professional experience.

Onsite Moderator: bertrand mouillier

Online Moderator: Paolo Lanteri

Rapporteur: bertrand mouillier

Online Participation:

The organisers are set to promote the participation to the session through our webpages, IGF dedicated app and social networks as well as email mailouts to relevant networks. Priority will be given to online participants to intervene during the debate and Q&A parts of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

The session-debate will have a dynamic style and make use of audiovisual works through the presentation of short excerpts and trailers illustrating the range available to consumers. The format will emphasize an open discussion and exchange of views. After brief introductions, discussants will be asked to share their professional experiences in developing productive relationships with both legacy media and new platforms, with the moderator feeding them themes and areas to explore. The rest of the session will integrate significant Q&As time, with both question and contributions from the audience, with a special emphasis on online remote participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/222

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #159 Cyber security Considerations in Policymaking

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Ireland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Finland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: James Gannon

Speaker: Tatiana Tropina

Speaker: BIRARDA CARINA

Speaker: Julio Balderrama

Speaker: Cake David

Speaker:

Content of the Session:

The workshop will look at cybersecurity specifically in relation to Domain Name System policymaking, including management interfaces, owner authentication processes, RDS/whois and related problems like domain hijacking, privacy endangerment, spam etc, not from purely technical perspective but also in how they should affect ICANN policy.

In critical infrastructure fora, including such areas as ICANN, even non-technical people involved in developing policy should acquire an understanding on how and what kind of security issues they should consider when making policy decisions. These policymaking fora provide a hotbed of potential risk for cybersecurity and involving the multiple stakeholder groups in a roundtable or panel discussion on how to deal with this critical issue is a perfect fit for the IGF, building upon the multistakeholder work of the BPF of cybersecurity and the revived internet governance community in a post-transition world we believe that this is the key time to begin these discussions.

Our panelists are diverse and will present both a geographical and professional diversity of opinions on the topic which we hope will culminate into a measured and broad interactive discussion on what the future of this critical area could look like. Our outcome is hoped to not just be a better understanding on the topic but potentially a path forward on agreeing on the need for a framework to address this and potentially a coalition of interested parties to move forward with such an initiative.

Relevance of the Session:

DNS policymaking has been a hot topic issue within the broader Internet Governance ecosystem for many years. This workshop aims to bring together two of the key challenges facing internet governance at this time, cyber security and DNS policy making. Bringing together these issues will allow the participants to discuss and demonstrate the impact that these two interrelated issues have on many of the SDGs and on the fact based considerations that should be taken into place when building good and feasible policies for the global DNS.

We believe that there is a strong interrelationship with SDGs 9,16 and additionally a link to 7 via the cyber security aspects of an increasingly interconnected critical infrastructure market.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: DNS

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Speakers will present short issue statements that show how these two critical areas are interrelated and will then proceed to show how moving forward new and inclusive methods of impact analysis and policy considerations could be used within the policy making fora to include assessments of both the technical cybersecurity impact of potential policies and also the end user impact that can result from poor policy making activities.

Diversity:

Panelists will be drawn from all areas of the IG community including private sector, public safety, civil society and academia. Gender and geographic diversity will be at the core of speaker selection to ensure that we have an accurate reflection of the diverse viewpoints on these issues.

Onsite Moderator: Ines Hfaiedh, Academia, Tunisian Ministry of Education, Africa

Online Moderator: Lucas Moura, Academia, Brazil, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul

Rapporteur: Martin Silva, Civil Society, Argentina, Non-commercial Stakeholder Group at ICANN

Online Participation:

Our remote moderator will be given full speaking privileges and we will tightly integrate the role of remote participants and potentially remote panelists.

The organisers have had experience with managing RP within the IGF in the past and are extremely supportive of this being a truly inclusive panel. Notice will also be paid to including those with disabilities into the discussion, ensuring that all panelists are aware of the need to be clear and precise in their speaking for the transcript and that those who wish to utilise information such as dial ins are included without the direct need to visualise these informations to accommodate for example those with sight and hearing loss.

To enhance the online participation we plan to make use of a dedicated discussion platform to collect all the relevant topics from discussion that will happen during the workshop, furthermore we plan to collect, review and share relevant links related to the work of the speakers/groups represented. So anyone attending online can follow the different works.

We also plan to make use of hashtags and after the workshop see how online participants reacted online and what was the impact of the session. We will roll these facts and figures into our workshop report.

Discussion facilitation:

We expect to have at least between 10 to 15 speakers interacting, moderator-driven, with 4 to 6 panels prepared remarks. Remote Participation will be treated equally to local participation and moderator have vast experience in both local and remote moderation, they will balance accordingly so that no panel, speaker or group of speaker monopolize the roundtable, specially taken in account the differences between cultures, language, infrastructure and others that may be relevant.

First, the Moderator will give the floor to the presenter that will present the main concept of the workshop and will later on give the floor to one specific speaker that will present the first panel. After that presentation people will encourage to debate on such topic before moving on to the next one.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.ncuc.org/events/other-meetings/>

IGF 2017 WS #160 Policy and technology approaches for expanding broadband to rural and remote areas

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: Lorraine Porciuncula

Speaker: Philippa Biggs

Speaker: Constance Bommelaer

Speaker: Helani Galpaya

Speaker: Bengt Mölleryd

Speaker: Robert Pepper

Content of the Session:

The Agenda for Sustainable Development specifically acknowledges the role of ICTs and the Internet as horizontal enabler for development or as cross-cutting 'means of implementation'. However, with over half (an estimated 53%) of the world's population was still not using the Internet by the end of 2016, with only 49% penetration of mobile broadband subscriptions and 12% with fixed broadband access. While there are a number of initiatives at the local, regional and global levels, much needs to be done to expand broadband services in rural and remote areas.

The purpose of this workshop is to bring together representatives from diverse stakeholder groups to explore the new policy and technology approaches to provide universal and meaningful access to these underserved areas. This topic matches the overarching theme of IGF "Shaping Your Digital Future" as it will address how innovative approaches from both the public and private sectors are shaping how we will connect the unconnected. It builds on the IGF's Best Practice Forum on Policy Options for Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion by presenting new research on different policy approaches being implemented by the public sector and on technology trends being developed by the private sector.

On policy approaches the workshop will discuss issues such as setting national targets of connectivity, universal service policies, rural infrastructure projects, municipal and community networks, public tenders for competitive bidding and open access policies. On emerging technologies to fill the gaps in broadband services, different technological developments will be discussed, including fibre optics, coaxial cable, copper, fixed and mobile wireless, satellites and hybrid approaches. Through an interactive multistakeholder discussion, participants will consider the challenges and solutions for connecting rural and remote areas.

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet is crucial to the important transformations that are happening now and that will continue to take place in the future changing the ways in which humans interact with each other. However, over half the world's citizens remain unable to benefit from this transformation and the sustainable development potentially enabled by it. The challenge of connecting rural and remote areas cannot be overlooked when addressing the challenges and transformation ahead.

Tag 1: Broadband

Tag 2: Digital Inclusion

Tag 3: Emerging Issues

Interventions:

Speakers for this workshop were selected in terms of their expertise in the subject and on the different perspectives they will bring to this multi-faceted discussion. The moderator will make sure that they present their views in a way to contribute to the objective of the workshop:

- Philippa Biggs is Senior Economist at the ITU and in charge of the analysis on the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development.
- Constance Bommelaer is Senior Director of Global Internet Policy at the Internet Society (ISOC) and lead the work for IGF's 2016 intersessional theme 'Policy Options for Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion'.
- Helani Galpaya (LIRNEasia) is the CEO of LIRNEasia and has done extensive research on broadband policy making in developing countries, especially in Asia Pacific.
- Bengt Mölleryd is Senior Analyst at the Swedish Post and Telecom Authority and has authored several reports on broadband policy and municipal networks.
- Robert Pepper works for Facebook's Global Connectivity and Technology Policy team and will reflect on the technology trends being developed by to connect underserved areas.
- Lorraine Porciuncula is an economist at the OECD, specialised in telecommunications, author of the Broadband Policy Toolkit for Latin America and the Caribbean, and will convey the latest OECD findings on the matter of expanding broadband access in rural and remote areas.

Diversity:

This workshop is designed to provide diverse perspectives. It is balanced in terms of stakeholder groups (with intergovernmental organisation, technical community, academia, government and private sector representation), gender (with a balance of 4 out of 6 speakers being women), age (with below 30 representative) and, also geographic representation (European, North American, Latin America and Asian).

Onsite Moderator: Doreen Bogdam (ITU)

Online Moderator: Anna Polomska (ITU)

Rapporteur: Verena Weber (OECD)

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be facilitated by the remote moderator who will be involved throughout workshop planning to advise on where remote participation will need to be facilitated. The moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected. The workshop will be promoted in advance to the wider community to give remote participants the opportunity to prepare questions and interventions and to generate interest in the workshop. We will also ensure the workshop is promoted on OECD's and Broadband Commission's websites and via social media, through the hashtag #IGFruralbroadband.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will set the stage by providing a context to the workshop, with the latest statistics on rural and remote connectivity in the world.

Through an interactive, multistakeholder dialogue, the workshop will then be structured in two parts guided by the following questions:

- 1) What are the main existing challenges to expand broadband services to rural and remote areas?
- 2) Which new policy and technology approaches are already assisting to expand broadband access and which new trends are on the horizon?

After the first and second round of questions, the moderator will sum up the statements from the speakers and open the floor for participation of the audience (remote and on-site). Specific questions which the moderator can pose to speakers will be prepared in advance to aid discussion and debate only if necessary as all participants will be encouraged to contribute to the discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/154

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://broadbandcommission.org/Documents/reports/bb-annualreport2016.pdf>

IGF 2017 WS #161 Explaining Internet governance to friends & family 101: How to improve our communication?

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Serbia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Jaifa Margarita Mezher Arango

Speaker: Daniel O'Maley

Speaker: Michael Joseph Oghia

Speaker: FRANCISCO CARVALHO DE CRUZ

Speaker: Jelena Ozeovic

Speaker: Evelyn Namara

Content of the Session:

For those who work on Internet policy issues, talking about Internet governance is part of our daily routine. Yet, when we move the discussion outside of the community and into our routine spheres of life, it can often be difficult to explain it and/or difficult to comprehend. As such, the impact of the topics on someone's life who is not involved in Internet governance processes tends to be less clear. How many of our parent and friends can explain what we do to someone else, for instance?

Since the IGF is a multistakeholder platform that facilitates the discussion of public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, it is important to discuss how we approach those individuals who are not as familiar with Internet policy or involved in the matter – especially if they are end users themselves – and also how to receive more and better attention from the media regarding topics that affect Internet users worldwide. Even though in cases such as the Snowden revelations the attention to the importance of the Internet was more prominent, generally speaking, Internet policy issues are not well understood by people outside the Internet governance ecosystem. This is particularly important as National and Regional IGF Initiatives (NRIs) expand and grow. More, often non-traditional, stakeholders and individual actors will be engaged, many for the first time, and ensuring they understand Internet governance is critical. This also relates to the availability of content relevant to their local context and in local languages, as well as technical matters such as Universal Acceptance.

This session aims to bring together different stakeholders who are working in positions and fields that communicate Internet governance issues to the public in order to identify better practices and new ways of telling engaging stories on the matter. In addition, it seeks to provide a platform for further cooperation and the exchange of ideas between various stakeholders.

During the preparatory process before the IGF will be held, an online questionnaire targeting both Internet governance professionals and the general public will be created by the session organizers and distributed across various channels, such as email lists and social media channels. It aims to gather information on the existing practices and challenges, and to investigate how the general public understands Internet governance-related topics. The results of the questionnaire will be presented in the introduction part of the session.

The session outcome will include a guide with recommendations we plan to publish based on the results of the discussion, along with related links and resources, which we will disseminate by February 2018 as a post-IGF report.

Relevance of the Session:

The issue is relevant for most IGF topics as the idea of the workshop is to discuss how to improve communication about internet governance. The workshop is important to the programme as it is a topic has never been fully addressed before. If we identify better communication practices, we will be able to reach a broader public highlighting why is important for them to shape their digital future.

Tag 1: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 2: Digital Literacy

Tag 3: Multilingualism and Local Content

Interventions:

Breakout sessions are ideal for this type of workshop since we want to brainstorm solutions and recommendations. The workshop will open by an introduction by the moderator, and then facilitators will split the in-person attendees into smaller groups that will then report back (the same will be done for remote participants by the remote moderator).

The small-group facilitators will lead the discussion as well as offer their own insights and suggestions.

List of facilitators.

Luna Madi, Sr Communication Manager, ICANN (EMEA) - technical community

Jelena Ozeovic, Communication Associate at the Serbian national Internet domain registry (RNIDS) (Europe) - technical community

Michael Oghia, independent consultant (Europe) - civil society

Jennifer Chung, dotAsia (Asia) - technical community

Francisco Brito Cruz, InternetLab (LAC) - civil society

Evelyn Namara, Africa Civil Society on Information Society (ACSIS) (Africa) - civil society

Jaifa Margarita Mezher Arango - Government of Colombia (LAC) - government

Dan O'Malley, Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), North America

Diversity:

The session will have speakers/facilitators from different regions (North America, LAC, Europe, Mena region Asia, Africa) and from different sectors (technical community, civil society, government). In addition, the session has more than 50% of female participants.

Onsite Moderator: Agustina Callegari

Online Moderator: Krishna Kumar

Rapporteur: Mark Datysgeld

Online Participation:

During the session, online participants will also abide by the same format as the on-site participants. The remote moderator will facilitate discussions in the group chat using the IGF platform for remote participation, and report about their discussion. We will invite online journalists already involved in technology and Internet issues to participate and share their opinions as well. Also, social media channels will be important to promote the topic and to reach communication specialist who may be interested in the topics.

Discussion facilitation:

As the session will be a break out discussion, the idea is that there are not speakers at the session. People list as speakers will be leading the discussion as facilitators. After a short introduction of the topic, we propose to divide the audience into four different groups. Each group will have two facilitators of different backgrounds and will be assigned with one of the four main topics (see below). In each group, each facilitator will have no more than five minutes to give an opening statement regarding one of the kicks off questions. After that, everybody will be able to take the mic as will aim to have different perspectives and create a more vibrant discussion. The facilitators will be also in charge of documenting the main points of the discussion, which will be share with others groups in the last part of the session.

Agenda:

Introduction - Welcome, purpose and objective of the discussion with short presentation of the results of the questionnaire - 10 minutes

Break out discussion in 4 groups: 60 minutes

Topics for a break out discussion:

Reaching a broader public: does IG community really needs it or it is a general mantra?

The relationship with the traditional media and journalists: have we given up trying to reach them unless we have some exclusive info?

Local content: good practices and lessons learned

Why should people care about IG topics? How can we make them care?

Share and conclusion- 20 minutes

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #162 Towards a Digital Geneva Convention?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Yvette Issar](#)

Speaker: [Marc Walder](#)

Speaker: [Marilia Maciel](#)

Speaker: [Fathi Derder](#)

Content of the Session:

In the beginning of 2017, the president of Microsoft, Brad Smith, triggered significant reflection in digital and diplomatic circles when he proposed a Digital Geneva Convention (DGC) 'calling on the world's governments to implement international rules to protect the civilian use of the internet'.

Microsoft's proposal for a Digital Geneva Convention, and its related policy documents, also gave rise to many important issues for consideration. What clauses should be included in such a convention, and how should it be implemented? Do we have already preambula of DGC based on more than 30 (un)official proposals under titles such as Internet declarations, principles, charters, social contracts, etc.? What should be the operational provisions of such convention? Can the convention be enforced, and who should enforce it? Can we draw parallels from other processes in making such a convention an effective tool, and what is the link to Geneva? What we can learn from humanitarian field which inspired Microsoft's proposal (Red Cross, Geneva humanitarian conventions).

In addition to questions about the proposal itself, a zoomed-out view triggers additional questions related to a possible trade-offs that negotiations and implementation of such convention is likely to face.

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet governance issues tackled by the session are both governance-focused and legal. The discussion is expected to touch upon international law and legal instruments, and the role of states in cyberspace (state behaviour), as well as proposals for governance instruments in the cybersecurity field.

With regards to the main theme, participants will be able to better understand and contextualise the proposal, and contribute to a discussion that may influence the way the proposal is shaped and ultimately implemented.

The session will also rely on the experience, expertise, and tradition of Geneva as a place where delicate issues have been addressed throughout history (e.g. humanitarian, trade, health).

Tag 1: Cybersecurity Norms

Tag 2: International Geneva

Tag 3: Digital Geneva Convention

Interventions:

The speakers bring in expertise in international law and the Internet governance ecosystem, and can contribute to advancing the discussion on the proposed convention. In addition, they will be able to connect the dots between the proposed convention and Geneva's role.

The speakers will provide viewpoints to open the discussion (5-minute-intervention), followed by a moderated discussion with the on-site and online participants. The role of the onsite moderator is crucial in encouraging a wide range of viewpoints to enrich the discussion.

Diversity:

The session aims to bring in a diversity of voices and viewpoints. In addition to the confirmed speakers listed above, the organisers will invite other speakers that will bring more diversity to the session (in terms of stakeholder group, region, gender). These include: Ms Angela McKay, Director of Cybersecurity Policy and Strategy, Microsoft; Mr Parminder Singh, Executive Director, IT for Change, India; Ms Souhila Amazouz, Senior Radio Transmission and Broadcasting Officer, Infrastructure and Energy Department, African Union Commission.

While the speakers will ensure a diversity of views at the start of the session, for the rest of the session, the moderator will make sure to engage as many participants as possible, thus ensuring that multiple policy perspectives (human rights, business, cybersecurity, government, etc.) are shared during the discussions.

Onsite Moderator: Jovan Kurbalija, DiploFoundation/Geneva Internet Platform

Online Moderator: Katharina Hoene, DiploFoundation

Rapporteur: Barbara Rosen Jacobson, DiploFoundation

Online Participation:

Online participation will include monitoring and input of social media feeds by the online moderator. Also, true participation will be ensured for online discussion participants through equal opportunity to intervene using strategies for instant communication between the panel moderator and online participant moderator, to overcome the frequent lag in online input, which can cause online input to be out of sync (too late) with the discussion. Online participants will speak to the room when possible, although a backup will be ensured for text input with online moderator representation to the room when necessary and appropriate. Online participant input will be respected, i.e., it will not be summarised or edited by the online moderator, but presented on equal footing to onsite participation. Online participants will follow the same rules for timing and rotation of input.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start with a 5-minute intervention from the speakers, followed by a moderated discussion with the participants (onsite and online). The audience will have the possibility to share their views on the DGC proposal, and ask the speakers specific questions related to the proposal, with the aim of achieving a better understanding of the proposal, and its legal ramifications.

Mics will be rotated among stakeholder queues to ensure equal opportunity for different stakeholder groups, as well as online and onsite participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-4-room-7-ws-149-finding-ways-to-build-confidence-in-stakeholder-legitimacy>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #163 Multicultural, Multistakeholder, F2F and remote Capacity Building

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Olga Cavalli

Speaker: Phillips Dustin

Speaker: Luca Belli

Speaker: Benjema Tjani

Speaker: Marilia Maciel

Content of the Session:

Following a very successful experience done with this workshop during the IGF 2016 in Guadalajara, this new workshop proposal will review the different dialogue spaces including this time the impact analysis of the remote participation.

Since the first IGF in 2006, several regional, national IGFs, dialogue spaces and capacity building initiatives have been created, during the last years some of them offer remote participation additional to the Face to Face

The purpose of this workshop is to exchange ideas about the experiences, outcomes and effectiveness of these debate spaces and capacity building initiatives and if they have an impact in promoting inclusive and sustainable growth. The workshop will review whether these initiatives accurately reflect the multistakeholder model and its implicit requirements, namely multiculturalism and multilingualism.

The relevance of the remote participation will also be included.

All the Internet Governance fundamental documents, since WSIS Tunis Agenda until the WSIS+10 Outcome Document released in 2015, recognize the importance of a multistakeholder dialogue and the value of capacity building initiatives.

But are they being effective?

Are they mindful of development and inclusiveness?

Are they mindful of local reality and problems?

Is the remote participation relevant and inclusive?

Which is the real value of the capacity Face to Face vs remote capacity building activity?

This debate will be based in these ideas:

How to balance the stakeholder participation in the dialogue spaces?

Are all stakeholders presently participating in them?

Is remote participation an equal or good way to participate?

Is language a barrier? Does simultaneous interpretation make the difference?

Within the context of economic barriers, should Internet Governance capacity building programs be paid or should all be available through fellowship programs?

How can the gender composition of panels and discussions be addressed in these activities?

How are these programs ensuring equity of voice during these events?

With regard to language barriers, how to translate Internet governance material(s) into various languages without sacrificing timeliness and accuracy or causing volunteer burn-out?

How to include the remote participant in a relevant way?

How to promote the remote participant to actively engage in the activities?

Relevance of the Session:

It is very important to include this workshop because it addresses:

- Diversity
- A multicultural Internet
- Relevant content in different languages and scripts
- Remote and F2F participation in IG activities

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3: Multilingualism and Local Content

Interventions:

Panelists will each give 3 minute brief perspective illuminating their discoveries on the subject at hand. Afterward, panelists and participants will have the remaining time of the workshop to debate and exchange different points of views also with remote participants.

Some triggering questions to facilitate discussion to a deeper discussion on methods and the path forward will be in the workshop description so online participants will be prompted to review them for questions and participation, some two as examples are:

-Quick poll of attendees with questions such as "How diverse and multistakeholder you find the different IG debate spaces?"

-Asking panelists if they can share ideas on how to improve relevance and diversity in IG debate spaces.

- Asking panelists and audience about their experiences in F2F vs remote / online participation in IG events

Diversity:

Organizers are from different countries of the Americas

Invited panelist will reflect also diversity coming from different regions

There is gender balance among the invited panelist

There are panelist from developing and developed countries (Argentina, USA, Switzerland, Tunisia, Hong Kong, Kenya)

Onsite Moderator: Olga Cavalli and Dustin Phillips

Online Moderator: Adrián Carballo

Rapporteur: Jackie Treiber

Online Participation:

ICANN Wiki has extensive experience in managing online audiences, we plan to use their experience in encouraging the virtual audience in submitting questions and comments.

ICANN Wikin jointly with the SSIG and the Internet Argentina and Washington Chapters will send previous communications to targeted audiences which will participate remotely so they are aware of the content and purpose of the workshop.
This will let them have information to make their participation more active and profitable.

Discussion facilitation:

Panelists will each give 3 minute brief perspective illuminating their discoveries on the subject at hand. Afterward, panelists and participants will have the remaining time of the workshop to debate and exchange different points of views.

Some triggering questions to facilitate discussion to a deeper discussion on methods and the path forward:

- Invite participation of attendees with questions such as "How many of you have definitive resources on Internet Governance in your native language?"
- Asking panelists what efforts they're making toward creating a multilingual resource on Internet governance.
- Creative space towards end of discussion for participants to relay their experiences with exchanging information on Internet governance through language barriers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/239

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/content/no69-teaching-internet-governance-developing-countries#report>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #164 Terrorism: freedom v security?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Fernández Maryant](#)

Speaker: [Massé Estelle](#)

Speaker: [Stephen Turner](#)

Content of the Session:

82% of Europeans want the European Union to do more to fight terrorism. In December 2015, the European Commission proposed a Directive on combating terrorism, preceded and followed up by several initiatives as part of the EU Security Agenda. Similar experiences are witnessed in other continents -- North America, Africa and Asia in particular.

Experts in the field have warned against the dangers, arbitrariness and abuses of anti-terrorism laws and initiatives aimed at fighting terrorism globally.

- How can we ensure these proposals achieve real security (not just a false sense of security);
- ensure innocent people won't be categorised as possible terrorists?;
- enable the population to keep their privacy; and
- allow everybody to express themselves freely without fear of sanctions and repression?

This session will address the main challenges, provide examples of best practices around the world and give recommendations on the best way forward.

Relevance of the Session:

Terrorism is a threat that is increasingly being faced around the world. The solutions to counter terrorism in the online environment are part of our digital present. If we want digital rights to be preserved in times of crisis, this is the time to shape our future. The IGF this year connects the UN Community with stakeholders around the world, building on the work of the OHCHR: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/RuleOfLaw/Pages/PCVE.aspx>

Tag 1: Security

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression

Tag 3: Corporate Accountability

Interventions:

Suggested speakers:

Estelle Massé, Access Now, Civil Society, Global (provisionally confirmed)

Maryant Fernandez Perez, EDRi, Civil Society, Europe (provisionally confirmed)

Stephen Turner, Twitter, Business, Global (provisionally confirmed)

Jyoti Panday, Center for Internet and Society, Academia, India (tbc)

Anne Charbord, Senior Legal Adviser to the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, UN (tbc)

Niels Lestrade, Founder of the Dutch Internet Referral Unit and Project Manager at the National Police Intelligence Unit Cyberjihad (tbc)

After giving an overview of the state of play of the discussion globally, the panel will address the following key questions:

- What are the dangers that this type of legislation presents for digital rights and the digital economy?
- Are there any best practices that governments can follow when adopting and amending their legislation?
- Is political leadership possible in times of crisis?
- Is there a need for further public awareness?

The moderator will ensure this will be an interactive session, involving the audience at all times.

Diversity:

The proposal has been designed to ensure and foster diversity from different perspectives, such as viewpoints, background, regions and gender. The panel includes representation from multiple regions and stakeholder groups. The debate counts with participants from academia, the private sector, government representatives and civil society.

Onsite Moderator: Luca Belli

Online Moderator: Matei-Eugen Vasile

Rapporteur: Peter Micek

Online Participation:

We plan to engage with remote attendees using a combination of video and social media technologies. We will for instance suggest the use of a specific hashtag (#responsibleCVE) for this session to be able to identify quickly questions and comments from remote participants on social media platforms. This will facilitate the remote discussion with those who wish to participate. To keep the workshop lively and accessible to all, remote attendees will be able to chat throughout the workshop with other remote attendees. During the Q&A, remote attendees will be given an equal opportunity to directly engage with workshop participants. All of this will be facilitated by our experienced remote moderator who has attended and contributed in that role to several IGFs and regional IGFs.

Discussion facilitation:

To ensure discussion within the format described above, the proposers of the session will put in touch all of the speakers, organise a call and make sure everyone is prepared to have meaningful discussions. Further questions will be added during the debate for more spontaneous participation. In addition, the moderator will guide the debate allowing speakers to respond to one another and interact with the public. The objective of that format is to be as engaging as possible while allowing the moderator to invite contributions from all speakers and ensure that everyone's point of views are equally represented in the panel.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/355

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://edri.org/files/2016-UN-consultation.pdf>

IGF 2017 WS #165 The future of digital security education - developing sustainable, continuous learning approaches

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Mallory Knodel

Speaker: Sacha Van Geffen

Speaker: Kaustubh Srikanth

Content of the Session:

Digital security trainings play a very important role in securing activists and human rights defenders and increasing the efficiency of their work while they use the internet. However, a lot of the time, face-to-face security trainings are hard to organise, conduct and follow-up post training.

Over the last several years, we have seen a variety of community developed toolkits, guides and other resources that help aid security trainers educating the human rights community on how to protect themselves and their peers from the multiple threats they face.

Some newer initiatives such as <https://advocacyassembly.org/> and <https://totem-project.org> are trying to improve the efficiency of online learning by applying some of the best practices from traditional forms of online education such as MOOCs(massive open online course) and interactive testing methods to digital security trainings aimed towards the activist community.

This workshop session aims to engage with rights activists, digital security trainers and other thought leaders from the community to discuss and help develop the future of digital security trainings, with focus on offline and online and methods/techniques that can be combined to create a training environment that encourages better community engagement, helps build a continuous learning environment and increases knowledge retention.

Relevance of the Session:

As technology rapidly evolves, the digital threat landscape evolves with it. Digital security tools and tactics go outdated pretty quickly and it is becoming extremely important to create new sustainable approaches to help human rights defenders stay updated with the latest, efficient ways to improve their defence and minimise these threats.

Tag 1: Digital security

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Online education

Interventions:

The group of speakers we have invited have years of experience working with marginalised communities around the world, training and developing educational resources to help defend human rights. We are hoping to have a productive discussion about how we can work together to create better, sustainable approaches to digital security education by learning from the experience in the room, including failures and successes.

Diversity:

We are inviting an internationally diverse group of practitioners working in civil society towards building resilient capacities to mitigate digital security risks that human rights defenders are increasingly facing. Most of the moderators and speakers are first timers at IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Marcel Oomens

Online Moderator: Suzanne Wissenburg

Rapporteur: Suzanne Wissenburg

Online Participation:

Online participation will be welcomed; Questions and remarks of the online attendees will be moderated by the online moderator, who will communicate these to the rest of the speakers and/or the onsite moderator to have these addressed to seriously.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will use a roundtable discussion format, with a moderator and a note-taker to ensure equal opportunities for all in the room and participating remotely to express their views and ideas.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #166 Combating Online Violence Against Politically-Active Women

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Nathan Matias](#)

Speaker: [Soraya Chemaly](#)

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Speaker: [David Kaye](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will be a multi-sector panel discussion about strategies for understanding and combating online violence against politically-active women. Online harassment of politically-active women is one form of the global problem of violence against women in politics (VAW-P), and can result in women choosing not to participate in leadership or political debates, and ultimately not to express their opinion. The resulting limitation of both the number of women able to participate and the range of issues discussed poses a fundamental challenge to democracy, progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as to the integrity of the information space. The panel will engage experts from multiple sectors including digital activism, women's empowerment, technology, and international governance, to discuss methods for building international understanding of this issue and identifying strategies for combating it.

Relevance of the Session:

As political discourse increasingly shifts online, a free, open and inclusive internet where all citizens can engage in dialogue is critical to modern democracy. However, in too many places, citizens' ability to engage in political discourse online is under threat by online activity by individuals and organizations that seek to silence or exclude the voices of women and other marginalized groups, such as online violence against politically-active women. This type of activity can have the devastating impact of driving women, and especially young women, away from online political discourse - ultimately undermining the integrity of the information space and of democratic culture and practice. This issue pertains directly to the IGF 2017 main theme, "Shape Your Digital Future," because if women, and especially young women, are not able to participate equally in online spaces due to online violence, they will not be able to be part of the decision-making that shapes their digital future.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Digital Inclusion

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

This panel will facilitate discussion between multiple experts across sectors, who can leverage their expertise in gender equality, civic technologies, and internet governance to discuss how to understand and combat online violence against politically-active women. Each speaker will share their perspective and experience with this issue, the approaches they have employed, the challenges that remain, and next steps for understanding and combating online violence against politically-active women. Specifically, Nathan Matias will discuss his technical research on factors that contribute to fair participation online, and approaches to large scale experiments on reducing harassment online. Soraya Chemaly will contribute her perspective as a leading writer, activist, and advocate for curbing online abuse, media and tech diversity, and expanding women's freedom of expression. Nighat Dad is the Executive Director of Digital Rights Foundation, Pakistan. She is an accomplished lawyer and a human rights activist. Nighat Dad is the Executive Director of Digital Rights Foundation, Pakistan. She is an accomplished lawyer and a human rights activist. Nighat Dad will share her experience as a pioneer campaigning around access to open internet in Pakistan and globally, campaigning and engaging at a policy level on issues focusing on Internet Freedom, Women and technology, Digital Security and Women's empowerment. As UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expressions, David Kaye will provide insight into intergovernmental approaches to combating online violence against politically-active women, particularly as it pertains to issues of freedom of expression. Together, these perspectives and experiences will contribute to a nuanced and multi-faceted discussion that takes into account multiple sectors, regions, and stakeholder groups.

Diversity:

The speakers and moderator of the panel represent varying genders, geographic backgrounds, age groups, stakeholder group, and policy perspectives. To further facilitate diversity and participant interaction, the discussion also plans for digital participation and engagement. The panel moderator will further take every effort to ensure diversity in participation during the Q&A / discussion session at the conclusion of the panel, to ensure a variety of voices have the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Sandra Pepera, Civil Society, National Democratic Institute

Online Moderator: Amanda Domingues, Civil Society, National Democratic Institute

Rapporteur: Kirsten Zeiter, Civil Society, National Democratic Institute

Online Participation:

This panel will be livestreamed in Washington, DC for civil society, democracy and governance, and women's empowerment experts. Twitter will also be used to promote the panel discussion and facilitate live interaction with an international audience. Our online moderator, Amanda Domingues, will participate online as well and feed questions from these participants up to the panel in real time in order to develop a robust global discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

Moderated by Sandra Pepera, each speaker will have the opportunity to share their perspectives on raising awareness of and combating online violence against politically-active women. In order to facilitate a lively dialogue between the speakers, Ms. Pepera will open the floor to allow each speaker to share their perspectives through a series of guiding questions. There will be opportunity throughout the panelist discussion for panelists to interact with one-another and address points raised by the panel. Following this, there will be time for questions and discussion from the audience within IGF and through online participation.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #167 Internet Governance in times of the Digital Economy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: Helani Galpaya

Speaker: PABLO HINOJOSA

Speaker: Verena Weber

Speaker: German Bacca

Speaker: Virat Bhatia

Content of the Session:

This session is intended to provide a broad vision of the landscape involving the digital economy, the importance to innovate and to learn the main challenges we are facing in this regard.

A group of experts will debate the future of Economies in the digital age, and other attendants may share their views on the matter. Also, speakers will share their views on how the race between technology and regulation/policy is likely to play out in the near future.

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet is an ecosystem where infrastructure, users, and services must be backed by good public policies. Such policies must take into account all multiple stakeholders (civil society, governments, entrepreneurs, and the technical community), a key aspect of Internet Governance. Hence the importance of having an Internet governance that promotes and leverages the development of the Internet and the digital economy.

Without a strong Internet Governance, there is no favorable framework for the economy to continue growing and it risk losing its benefits in terms of economic growth and job creation. The relationship between Internet Governance and Digital Economy is such, that the OECD Declaration of Cancún (signed by the Colombian government in June 2016), emphasized the need to support "(...) the free circulation of information, with the intention of fostering innovation and creativity, through policies based on respect for human rights and the rule of law that reinforce the openness of the Internet, in particular its distributed and interconnected nature, while respecting the privacy and data protection and strengthening digital security".

The Declaration also mentions that "(...) the management of digital security risk and the protection of privacy at the highest decision-making level" will contribute to "(...) maintaining the essentially open nature of the Internet, while at the same time, achieving certain public policy objectives, such as the protection of privacy, security, intellectual property and minors on the Internet, as well as strengthening trust in the Internet. "

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Digital Economy

Tag 3: Internet-based Innovation

Interventions:

Mr. German Bacca will be moderator, and will start providing some general ideas about the way Internet Governance and Digital Economy work together in order to promote development. After that, Ms. Helani Galpaya, Ms. Verena Weber, Mr. Pablo Hinojosa and Mr. Virat Bhatia, will have 5 minutes for giving their views on the matter, and will invite attendants to share their opinions, also answering their questions. Remaining time should be used for interaction within the round table. According to each stakeholder viewpoint, each speaker will elaborate on the way Internet Governance empowers development and consolidation of the Digital Economy, with specific forms of digital labor, remarked success cases, policy barriers, investment promotion, etc.

Diversity:

This workshop will have five top-level confirmed speakers, from diverse geographical areas and also diverse stakeholder approaches. Two of them are women. Also, all five speakers have important experience on Digital Economy, and have been related to Internet Governance contributing to the shape of the Internet and its matter for society development.

Onsite Moderator: German Bacca, CRC

Online Moderator: Alejandro Delgado, CRC

Rapporteur: Lorraine Porciuncula, OECD

Online Participation:

We will have an online moderator, who will remind the remote participation during the roundtable. From social networks with the hashtag #IGFDigitalEconomy, we will invite community to participate in the workshop transmitted by the IGF WebEX. Also, moderator will follow online questions, looking for answers from both speakers and other attendants.

Discussion facilitation:

Moderator will provide hints about the main subject, i.e., how Internet Governance and Digital Economy work together in order to promote development. After that, each speaker will have 5 minutes for giving their views on the matter, and will invite attendants to share their opinions, also answering their questions. Remaining time should be used for interaction within the round table.

Since the main goal is to enrich interaction of the audience, speakers and moderator will add elements to the discussion from each stakeholder viewpoint.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/79

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://learn.icann.org/p/digital-trade-and-global-internet-governance>

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #168 The Role of Internet Governance Content in Shaping our Digital Futures

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Lucena Claudio](#)

Speaker: [Garcia Van Hoogstraten Caterine](#)

Speaker: [Witaba Bonface](#)

Speaker: [Jennifer Chung](#)

Content of the Session:

With multistakeholder processes and global set of actors, Internet governance (IG) is often viewed as an inclusive ecosystem. It's true that the IG community has made progress in becoming more inclusive in recent years, but there is still a lot of work to be done to give everybody has a voice in shaping their digital futures. This panel will examine task through the lens of Internet governance content.

WSIS+10 Outcome Document recognizes that there is a digital divide among developed and developing countries, and a primary dimension of this divide is content accessibility and the approach in closing the digital divide must be multidimensional, understanding the quality of access, language and localized content. The creation of high quality, multilingual Internet Governance content is one way to help developing countries and the Internet community at large understand the complexity of Internet services, and how to address the challenges of regulations, cybersecurity and other technological developments that directly shape their everyday lives.

Promoting an inclusive Internet governance ecosystem is essential to the future of the globally connected Internet. If strides aren't made toward closing the digital divide and people don't have a voice in shaping the very resource that shapes their lives dramatically, there will be negative effects for the Internet as a whole.

The debate will be opened under these general ideas:

How inclusive is Internet governance?

What risks do we face if Internet governance fails to be a truly inclusive ecosystem?

What role does Internet governance content play?

How can we improve Internet governance content?

How can this content be created considering the multilingualism?

How can we go beyond multilingual content to localized content?

What are the challenges related with different scripts? Have IDNs helped?

Relevance of the Session:

It is very important to include this workshop because it addresses:

- Diversity

- Access to content in different cultures and regions

- Relevant content in different languages and scripts

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Access to Information

Tag 3: Multilingualism and Local Content

Interventions:

- Brief introduction by moderator

- Brief introduction by each panelist

- Round of questions among panelists and dialogue with audience promoted by moderator and panelists:

Which are the challenges for a real multicultural and multistakeholder dialogue?

- language?

- level of education?

- role in the present job?

How can these barriers being addressed?

Is remote participation helpful?

Which are the main difference between face to face interaction?

Are there online platforms open enough to allow participation in different languages and from different regions and cultures?

The format will be a full dialogue between panelists and audience managed by moderators.

Some of the panelists will act as discussant to promote dialogue among all participants.

Closure: wrap up by the moderator-

Report will be submitted by moderator and organizers to IGF secretariat.

Diversity:

Organizers are from different countries and regions.

Invited panelist will reflect also diversity from a cultural perspective

There is gender balance among the invited panelist

Onsite Moderator: Olga Cavalli and Dustin Phillips

Online Moderator: Adrián Carballo

Rapporteur: Jackie Treiber

Online Participation:

ICANN Wiki has extensive experience in managing online audiences, we plan to use their experience in encouraging the virtual audience in submitting questions and comments.

ICANN Wikin jointly with the SSIG and the Internet Argentina and Washington Chapters will send previous communications to targeted audiences which will

participate remotely so they are aware of the content and purpose of the workshop.
This will let them have information to make their participation more active and profitable.

Discussion facilitation:

Panelists will each give 3 minute brief perspective illuminating their discoveries on the subject at hand. Afterward, panelists and participants will have the remaining time of the workshop to debate and exchange different points of views.

Some triggering questions to facilitate discussion to a deeper discussion on methods and the path forward:

- Invite participation of attendees with questions such as "How many of you have definitive resources on Internet Governance in your native language?"
- Asking panelists what efforts they're making toward creating a multilingual resource on Internet governance.
- Creative space towards end of discussion for participants to relay their experiences with exchanging information on Internet governance through language barriers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/237

IGF 2017 WS #169 Build it or break it: How to leverage BRICS digital advantages and leave behind our shortcomings?

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Mark Datysgeld](#)

Speaker: [Ilona Stadnik](#)

Speaker: [Jennifer Chung](#)

Speaker: [Chenai Chair](#)

Content of the Session:

Data from Akamai shows that, in order, China, Russia, Brazil, and India, are all within the Top 10 list of countries from which cyber-attacks originate, a statistic that shows just how much talent there is in these countries for the development of digital technology. For diverse reasons, this potential is squandered and converted into malicious actions, resulting in a net loss that troubles the global community.

However, with the emergence of new arrangements and the progressive inclusion of youth within the Internet Governance ecosystem, we as a community have a chance to direct efforts towards creating a more sustainable medium, in which capacity to work with technology is harnessed for the benefit of society. As Internet threats progress on their vertiginous rise, it is build it or break it time for the BRICS.

This round table unites young specialists from every BRICS country, so that different relevant research can be shared and experiences compared. The goal is not to expose issues in a static manner, but rather to weave a bigger picture together with the attendants of the forum, establishing what realistic steps can be taken by members of the global community to help mitigate this issue.

Relevance of the Session:

The shaping of our collective digital future can only be done by an inclusive community that insists on attempting to find viable solutions to the emerging issues presented to us. As a round table aimed at bringing together young actors from the BRICS bloc to exchange their experiences dealing with Internet Governance within their countries, it is expected that common issues will be exposed, and that by debating key points such as education and online security, ideas can be advanced in the sense of what can be done in future initiatives to help harness the digital potential of citizens from these countries.

Tag 1: BRICS

Tag 2: Emerging Issues

Tag 3: Youth

Interventions:

Brazil: Mark W. Datysgeld

Mark William Datysgeld is a researcher at the São Paulo State University (UNESP), holding a BA and Master's degree in International Relations with a focus on Internet Governance and the impacts of the Digital Revolution on policymaking, who also coordinates the "Networks, technology and modernity" area of IPPRI/UNESP's research group Centre for International Analysis and Studies (NEAI), as well as leading the open Internet Governance course Governance Primer, which currently has been carried out in 3 countries.

Rationale for choice – By using the knowledge he acquired both in practice while conducting IG courses for beginners and in doing academic research on the impacts of digital technology on society, Mark is qualified to provide an overview of the state of the issue and moderate the flow of the discussion.

Russia: Ilona Stadnik is a PhD candidate at Saint Petersburg State University, graduate research assistant at the Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO), and former researcher at PIR Center and ISSEK. She was part of the [NextGen@ICANN](#) program during the 56th meeting, held in Helsinki.

Rationale for choice – Ilona's background in International Relations and her understanding of Russian politics and those of its surrounding countries provide her with the capacity to provide insight into the unique dynamics that take place within the region.

India: Gangesh Varma

Gangesh Sreekumar Varma is a Senior Fellow at the Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University working on issues of global IG and engages with government agencies and other organizations to provide research assistance and policy recommendations. He holds a M.Phil in International Legal Studies titled 'International Law of Internet Governance: A Critical Review'.

Rationale for choice – Gangesh has sizable experience dealing directly with governmental actors in India and elsewhere, as well as expert knowledge in the relationship between Law and Internet Governance, bringing the valuable perspective of the letter of the law to the table.

Asia: Jennifer Chung

Jennifer Chung is the Director of Corporate Knowledge for DotAsia Organisation and oversees the knowledge and policy development for DotAsia in the region and in the community. Jennifer is active in the Internet Governance sphere and participates in both global and regional Internet Governance Forums, as well as the WSIS process, as part of the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) Secretariat. Jennifer headed the Secretariat for the IANA Stewardship Transition Coordination Group (ICG) and was recently appointed co-secretary for the Internet Governance Forum Support Association (IGFSA).

Rationale for choice – Jennifer has interacted with a great variety of Asian actors over the course of several different IG meetings and processes, and assumed a key role in the IANA transition. Her understanding of China and Eastern Asia as a whole is invaluable to this discussion.

South Africa: Chenai Chair

Chenai works managing Research ICT Africa Mobile Pricing (RAMP) Indices database. She has written policy briefs on and mapping new business models on the prepaid market and cost of communication trends. She is also the communications and evaluations officer of RIA. She works on Internet Governance focusing on gender, human rights, and Africa participation in IG forums. She has participated in Regional and Global IG meetings that include Africa Internet Governance Forum, 2015 and 2016 Global IGF, and ICANN55 Marrakech as [Nextgen@ICANN](#).

Rationale for choice – Chenai has hands-on knowledge acquired working and doing research in South Africa, as well as taking an approach to IG that is more focuses on human rights, which will help enhance the discussion from a more individual perspective.

Diversity:

The panel will include one speaker from each of the BRICS countries, of which three out of five will be female. All of the States involved in this bloc are considered to be developing countries.

Onsite Moderator: Mark W. Datysgeld

Online Moderator: Lucas de Moura

Rapporteur: Agustina Callegari

Online Participation:

Online moderator Lucas de Moura has worked on the coordination of remote participation of the event in João Pessoa and Guadalajara, which makes him very qualified to support the workshop onsite. Apart from following the live feedback, we will also accept questions before the workshop's start, so that interested parties who do not live in a compatible time zone can also be a part of the discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

Both the remote and face-to-face mediators have previous experience with the coordination of such events, which should contribute to the good flow of activities. By making use of the round table format and keeping interventions short, we intend to have the dynamic exchange of ideas as the central value of the workshop, in such a way that it never devolves into expository territory.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/271

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #170 Contextualising IPv6 within the Internet of Things (IoT)

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Trinidad and Tobago

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Uruguay

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [María Ines Robles](#)

Speaker: [Carlos Pignataro](#)

Speaker: [Paul Wilson](#)

Speaker: [Shernon Osepa](#)

Content of the Session:

While the agenda for the session is flexible, it will touch on major pillars of IoT development including historical context, taxonomy, communication requirements under discussion in various spaces and prominent IoT projects (with their attendant successes and learnings). The questions for each round are subject to change depending on the agreement of speakers and participants, providing that newly proposed questions remain within the scope of the session.

5 mins

The Onsite Moderator introduces the topic, session format and speakers

15 mins

Speakers make general remarks on key issues to improve understanding and participation during the session. These issues include: a definition and taxonomy of IoT; actors and spaces where IoT dialogue is situated; and events leading to the preeminence of IPv6-for-IoT debate.

10 mins

The Onsite Moderator delivers the first round of questions (Identification and Addressing Needs for IoT) and encourages interactions from both onsite and remote participants

10 mins

The Onsite Moderator delivers the second round of questions (Communication Protocols, and in particular the impact of IPv4 to IPv6 transition for IoT) and encourages interactions from both onsite and remote participants

10 mins

The Onsite Moderator delivers the third round of questions (IoT interventions, especially in the developing world) and encourages interactions from both onsite and remote participants

10 mins

The Onsite Moderator delivers the fourth round of questions (Ongoing Techno-political Concerns and Progress, e.g. Security and Privacy, and the creation of new value chains) and encourages interactions from both onsite and remote participants

Relevance of the Session:

This session explores identification and addressing needs for the IoT with special attention paid to the linkages between IoT development and IPv6. The session aims to capitalise on narratives developed within the IETF, ITU, European Commission (as regards the FP7 European research project, IoT6) and other spaces.

Gartner, Inc. predicts that there will be up to 20.8 billion connected things by 2020, as millions of new things are getting connected every day. While estimates vary among sources, exponentiality within the Internet of Things (IoT) is certain.

Is scalability and end-to-end connectivity the most compelling reasons to link IPv6 to IoT? It would be deterministic to think that IoT must be moored to IPv6 to reach its full potential albeit IPv6's features. IPv6 has evident numerical advantages when compared to IPv4 and other protocols, but can also face challenges within the context of the interaction of things - devices and sensors - in open and semi-open networks.

It is important to comprehend IoT development and, in particular, its network models and communications protocols. It must also be acknowledged that IoT debate is not new. The preeminence of identification and addressing within IoT comes at a time where there is a confluence of several trends including the rise of, inter alia, IP use (and the effects of IPv4 exhaustion in particular), ubiquitous connectivity, miniaturisation, data analytics and cloud computing.

The concept of "service provider" in the IoT suddenly is much wider. A supermarket chain becomes a service provider to the set of customers of smart refrigerators. The creation of new value chains associated with new families of "service providers" in the area of IoT needs to be addressed since new oligopolies / de facto monopolies could rise from the wider deployment of the IoT and users' interests should be taken into account.

Furthermore, there are pragmatic considerations within IoT development that are largely focused on the techno-political paradigm (e.g. security and privacy concerns; proprietary addressing schemes; current deployment/ubiquity of IPv6 across industries; cost implications in designing the architecture of devices and sensors; etc.). In the wake of IPv4 exhaustion, and given the existing range of IoT interventions, enhanced bottom-up dialogue among interest groups will be beneficial to all spaces that are concerned by the identification and addressing of 'things'. The outcomes of this session will be particularly useful for people interested or involved in standards and policy development.

From a high-level, strategic standpoint, this session is aligned to Goal 9 of the SDGs, i.e. "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation." This debate can be situated in current deliberations for IoT interventions across the developing world, especially in the sectors of health, agriculture and financial services among others.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 3: Internet Technology

Interventions:

Speakers will generally serve as facilitators of rounds of discussions based on their areas of specialisation and/or interest. They will be expected to socialise complex concepts and exchange information based on praxis, while making brief statements (not exclusively) during the question rounds.

Diversity:

Diversity in this session clearly encompasses stakeholder groups, geography and policy perspectives. The session is expected to blend contributions from practitioners who are at the intersections of technology, policies and politics. The first two rounds of questions will be techno-centric and will encourage debate among technical community members while the last two questions are anchored in IoT applications and policy, focussing more on interventions from government and private sector stakeholders. While recognition is given to the main spaces for IoT debate, emphasis is placed on interventions highlighting nuances within the Global South, especially where stakeholders may be less involved in the main spaces for IoT debate (IETF, ITU, etc.).

Onsite Moderator: Oscar Robles

Online Moderator: Kevon Swift

Rapporteur: Kevon Swift

Online Participation:

Online participation will be enabled for this session. Contributions from remote participants will be read aloud in the room after every two onsite interactions. Remote participants will also be encouraged to make suggests to the session format and questions.

Discussion facilitation:

The Onsite Moderator may assist participants with the framing of interactions but must ensure in delivery that the intent of those contributions is not skewed towards his/her bias. The Onsite Moderator will be expected to manage speaking times for speakers and participants, and liaise with the Online Moderator to effectively blend onsite and online discussions.

The Onsite Moderator will first query remote participants about the appropriateness of the agenda and open questions, with the possibility that adjustments could be suggested by remote participants. After the speakers' remarks, the Onsite Moderator will then invite the Online Moderator to read the contributions of remote participants after every two onsite interactions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/430

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #171 Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: It will be a mix of a practical clinic and panel

Proposer:

Country: Uganda

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Wairagala Wakabi](#)

Speaker: [Owono Julie](#)

Speaker: [Arsene Tungali](#)

Speaker: [Michael Ilishebo](#)

Content of the Session:

using a mixture of practical clinic and a panel, the session will explore experiences from different geographical regions, governance systems and disciplines in documenting and researching internet rights. Different researchers (from the tech community, human rights and social sciences) will share experiences on what works in the internet freedom research, and the emerging methodologies and technologies that can work in different contexts.

Relevance of the Session:

In the domain of internet governance, the issue of digital rights is increasingly coming under focus as ICT become ever more central to citizens' rights and livelihoods, and indeed to the stability of states. However, there are increasing abuses and violations of digital rights in many parts of the world, yet research on the state of internet freedom is sparse in some regions, and lacks rigour in many others. This session will draw participants from different contexts (geographic, governance systems, and stakeholder groups) to share experiences on undertaking mixed methods research on cyber policy and online rights issues and develop rigorous protocols and research process documentation to capture learning towards maturation of the cyber security/online rights research discipline.

Notably, this workshop session build from the work by CIPESA and other on researching and promoting internet freedom. To-date, CIPESA has published State of Internet Freedom reports for 11 African countries including Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, as well as three annual regional reports on the state of internet freedom. See examples here: http://cipesa.org/?wpfb_dl=225; http://cipesa.org/?wpfb_dl=237. The session report and learnings could also feed into Forum on State Freedom in Africa, which CIPESA convenes annually. See: <http://cipesa.org/annual-forum-2017/>

Tag 1: Digital Rights

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Access to Information

Interventions:

The speakers will be experienced researchers, each of whom will give their experiences or provide a practical demonstration. They will then participate in discussions with the audience. There will be a deliberate effort to have speakers from different geographic, governance and discipline contexts as the aim of the session is to gather and share experiences from different contexts. To recap, the title of the session is: Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences.

Diversity:

There will be a deliberate effort to have speakers from different geographic, governance and discipline contexts as the aim of the session is to gather and share experiences from different contexts. To recap, the title of the session is: Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences. That means a mix by gender, by developing vs developed country, by discipline e.g. techie vs civil society actor

Onsite Moderator: Ashnah Kalemera

Online Moderator: Juliet Nanfuka

Rapporteur: Lillian nalwoga

Online Participation:

Two remote hubs shall be organised (tentatively in Uganda and Zambia). In addition, there will be two Twitter chats related to the session; one will take place ahead of the session and work to promote the session and its issues. The second shall take place alongside the session. These sessions shall draw in participants from around the world who have an interest in digital rights research

Discussion facilitation:

The speakers will be experienced researchers, each of whom will give their experiences or provide a practical demonstration. They will then participate in discussions with the audience. There will be a deliberate effort to have speakers from different geographic, governance and discipline contexts as the aim of the session is to gather and share experiences from different contexts. To recap, the title of the session is: Researching Digital Rights: Cross-Context Experiences.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #172 Cross-Border Data Transfers: International reach with global and local impacts?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Boris Wojtan](#)

Speaker: [RUFF Jacquelynn](#)

Speaker: [Ian Walden](#)

Content of the Session:

The world has never been more connected. By the end of 2016, there were 4.8 billion unique subscribers for mobile services, with mobile broadband connections (3G and 4G technologies) accounting for 55% of total connections – a figure that will be close to three quarters of the connections base by 2020.

These people are sharing ideas, information, engaging in commerce, and creating and consuming content. Internet access contributes exponentially to the global economy. As people's lives become more and more connected, and as technology grows and businesses scale up to serve global markets, it is critical that the data underpinning this lively ecosystem can flow freely. Cross border data transfers are the fuel of the modern global economy. Multinational companies rely on seamless and instantaneous data transfers. Even small, local businesses depend on cross border data transfers, because decentralised cloud platforms can help their businesses grow.

Despite the importance of cross border data transfers, existing and emerging laws and regulations impede the free flow of data. These laws are often based on privacy concerns, or represent attempts to stimulate economic growth. Our round table will discuss the legitimacy of these regulatory imperatives, and the real impacts these restrictions have on a range of stakeholders- including civil society, telecommunications service providers, to start-ups in burgeoning tech markets.

This round table will encourage debate on whether restrictions on cross border data transfers are appropriate in certain cases.

Relevance of the Session:

The growth of the Internet depends on cross-border data transfers- there are reasons why governments want to restrict them, but there are compelling reasons why these restrictions would negatively impact the growth of the Internet, freedom of expression, and innovation.

Tag 1: Data Localization

Tag 2: Cloud Computing

Tag 3: Data Flows

Interventions:

This roundtable will hear views from the telecommunications industry, including a broad, international view, a significant academic, privacy professionals with regulatory and business experience. We have extended invitations from a Deputy CEO of a mobile network in Rwanda, and a startup representative from Brazil.

Diversity:

Our panel will include voices from an array of stakeholders from different regions, including Rwanda (Chantal Umutoni Kagame, Deputy CEO, Tigo- TBC) which has a growing IT hub, and Brazil (TBC contact from abstartups), where multistakeholder discussions on data localization have emerged over the past several years.

Onsite Moderator: Boris Wojtan

Online Moderator: Jade Nester

Rapporteur: Jade Nester

Online Participation:

We will enable questions from remote participants to be raised during the session.

Discussion facilitation:

We will use a variety of techniques including lively panel debate, Q&A interventions, quick fire questions and group discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #174 Multistakeholder Governance: Sustainability, Elitism, Geopolitics

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Korea

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Hans Klein](#)

Speaker: [Kyung Sin Park](#)

Speaker: [Anriette Esterhuysen](#)

Speaker: [Sunil Abraham](#)

Speaker: [Norbert Bollow](#)

Speaker: [Stefania Milan](#)

Speaker: [Parminder Jeet Singh](#)

Content of the Session:

One of the most notable achievements of Internet development has been the emergence of multistakeholder governance. Multistakeholderism (MS) brings stakeholders together to participate in the dialogue, decision making, and implementation of solutions to common problems. Stakeholders may be businesses, civil society, governments, research institutions, and non-government organizations.

As multistakeholderism gains in prominence, it is important that this form of governance be scrutinized closely.

This panel subjects multistakeholder governance to a variety of assessments.

SUSTAINABILITY: Does this form of governance achieve efficiency by reducing safeguards against capture and conflict of interest? As it matures, will multistakeholderism have to develop complex and costly procedures to ensure legitimacy, transparency, and authoritative oversight?

ELITE BIAS: Is the global consensus in favor of multistakeholderism really just the consensus of elites? Does this form of governance exclude or ignore the vast majority of the world's people? Is it vulnerable to popular backlash as seen in recent national votes in Britain and the United States?

GEOPOLITICAL BIAS: Is multistakeholderism biased toward the interests of advanced market-based societies and their governments? With its roots in civil society, is multistakeholderism ideologically related to the Asian "color revolutions" or the "Arab Spring" movements, which destabilized governments not aligned with the West?

Participants in this panel will engage in a frank and incisive debate over the strengths and potential weaknesses or biases of multistakeholder governance. Given the widespread global interest in this model of governance, such a critical review is timely and appropriate

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Relevance of the Session:

This panel begins by acknowledging the historic importance of multistakeholderism as an emerging form of supranational governance. Then it probes deeply into the characteristics of that form. If multistakeholderism is going to enable people throughout the world to achieve a voice in Internet governance and thereby to "shape their digital future", then it must be thoroughly understood.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Multistakeholderism

Tag 3: Good Governance

Interventions:

The session will have four parts.

1. The chair (Klein) will make opening comments.
2. There will be 3 10-minute presentations (Park, Bollow, Milan)
3. Then there will be 3 respondents (Esterhuysen, Singh, Abraham)
4. Synthetic comments (Kleinwaechter)
5. Questions and discussion with audience (online and offline)

Diversity:

This panel has notable diversity in gender and geography (East Asia, Central Asia, North America, Europe.)

Some additional discussants will be recruited, at least one from Africa and one from Latin America.

Because of its political nature, we have not had formal acceptances from government representatives, but we anticipate government participation.

Onsite Moderator: Hans Klein

Online Moderator: Karim Farhat

Rapporteur: Karim Farhat

Online Participation:

In the weeks before this session speakers will publicize the event in relevant online forums.

Shortly before the event we will tweet out announcements. We will create a hashtag for the event.

The online moderator will have multiple applications open to receive comments and questions. These applications include: email, Skype, and Whatsapp.

Discussion facilitation:

Although there will be formal presentations, much of the session will be dedicated to expert commentary and to discussion. The session facilitator will prevent speakers from rambling and will connect questioners to particular speakers. Effort will be made to ensure that online participants have a voice in the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #175 Data Protection & online Privacy in the Regional Level (Case of Middle East and North Africa)

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Algeria

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Denmark

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Rim Hayat Chaif

Speaker: Houda Belkassem

Speaker: Omima Morsi

Speaker: Hadjer Boulekra

Speaker: Jiji Chehab

Content of the Session:

Data protection and privacy are complimentary rights designed to empower the netizen to protect their online rights and to improve the transparency of both public and private sector. Indeed, the internet users will have confidence in both government and business via a strong data protection legal framework, with efficient legislation that reduce monitoring and regulate surveillance.

Data protection and privacy still an issue in many countries, many have a lack of legislation and others don't have it at all which is the case of middle east and North Africa (MENA) region. This session will be focusing on five concretes examples: Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Lebanon and Tunisia cases, and comparing them to the regional and international level, through the following points:

Inventory (infrastructures, existing laws, gaps)

Impacts, benefits and disadvantages

Perspectives, Solutions and recommendations

Relevance of the Session:

Data protection and privacy is a part of our DNA, it's like when someone eats healthy and exercises regularly in hopes of avoiding risks of illness or injury. It is essential to restoring users confidence in the internet so the protection of fundamental rights on the internet cannot be left to self-regulation alone. This means that the structures and processes of governance as well as administrative procedures must have a built-in mechanism for their protection. However, The way in which Digital rights are protected depends on how the Internet is governed. The IGF in Geneva in December will be an occasion for us (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Lebanon) to debate Data protection deficiencies and Privacy challenges and agree a time-table for the next steps towards global governance of the Internet in MENA region.

Through our session, we want to define remedies to digital rights issues and relate it to Internet Governance at the local and global level. We need to engage a multi stakeholder group in discussion in order to set up rules to protect digital privacy.

Tag 1: Data protection

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Digital Rights

Interventions:

We are 5 speakers representing 5 respective countries, each one of us is from different backgrounds (Academia, Civil society), the way that the session will be running is that each speaker will give a talk about the general overview of each country emphasising challenges and perspectives of the issue.

Diversity:

We took in consideration that fact that the Arabic women are less represented in international meetings, this is why we preferred to hold the torch and get a group of 5 ladies of different ages, geographic affiliation, stakeholder group, and policy perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: Rim Hayat Chaif

Online Moderator: Houda Belkassem

Rapporteur: Hadjer Boulkra

Online Participation:

Each member will introduce herself by name and current service position, this can provide a snapshot of the level of experience in the room. After finishing all the presentation, we will open the floor for discussion and debate, we will divide equally the offline and online communications, taking two questions offline and two online and so on.

Discussion facilitation:

the onsite moderator will give the floor to each speaker to talk about the situation on his respective country, the discussion will be managed as we mentioned above, and If a person is given more than one question to answer, we can tell him how much time to spend on each. and remind everyone when it's time to move on to the next question.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #176 Diversity in the Internet

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [David MARTINON](#)

Speaker: [Emmanuel ADJOVI](#)

Speaker: [Lionel Fabre](#)

Content of the Session:

In 1990, 75% of the Internet users lived in developed countries. Today, more than 66% of Internet users live in developing countries. In 2030, an overwhelming majority of users will access the Internet from Asia, Africa and Latin America.

How can we define diversity of the Internet? How can we promote a better diversity of the Internet?

Relevance of the Session:

In 1990, 75% of the Internet users lived in developed countries. Today, more than 66% of Internet users live in developing countries. In 2030, an overwhelming majority of users will access the Internet from Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The future of the Internet Governance depends on the capacity of the internet community to be representative of the diversity of world in terms of culture, language, regional representation and gender inclusion.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Internet Governance

Tag 3: Multilingualism and Local Content

Interventions:

-introduction word by moderator

-first intervention by E.Adjovi to explain the importance of the diversity of the Internet for Africa

-second intervention by D.Martinon to explain how can we improve diversity in the Internet governance

Diversity:

- one participant representing African countries

- moderator (person from the civil society)

Onsite Moderator: Najma Bichara

Online Moderator: Najma Bichara

Rapporteur: Dalila RAHMOUNI

Online Participation:

System of remote participation.

Discussion facilitation:

The debate will be split in three 20min sessions :

1- introduction by the moderator : issues, framework of the discussion, presentation of the speakers

2- debate/discussion between speakers-moderator

3- Discussion with the audience members

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #177 How can policy towards internet applications drive socio-economic development?

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Carolina Rossini](#)

Speaker: [James Waterworth](#)

Speaker: [Raul Echeberria](#)

Speaker: [David Satola](#)

Speaker: [Iris Henseler-Unger](#)

Content of the Session:

Governments and regulators around the world are discussing internet policies but what is the best regulatory mix to enable economic and social development? This session will hear views from regulators, academia, the World Bank and industry from emerging and transitional economies. The session will bring to light the impact of internet services, namely the ever-evolving applications which enable online communications, education, payments and money transfers. How do these online services drive consumer demand for internet access and thus impact investments in new infrastructure? How can these services improve the situation for vulnerable people, e.g. populations suffering from poor healthcare, disabilities, illiteracy, disasters and gender inequality? This session will seek, through panellist interventions and dialogue with the audience, to identify the right regulatory mix to enable online services to drive economic and social development.

Relevance of the Session:

Governments and regulators around the world are grappling with identifying an appropriate policy approach to internet services. There is however relatively little academic evidence and stakeholder-based dialogue at global level to identify the best regulatory mix to enable real economic and social development. How regulators decide to regulate online services will shape not only our digital future but also the availability of online services and their future innovations. This session will give a voice to experts from emerging economies, World Bank, tech industry, civil society and academia.

Tag 1: Online applications

Tag 2: Regulation

Tag 3: Development

Interventions:

Helani Galpaya (CEO, LIRNEasia) will present an academic view from her "pro-poor, pro-market think tank working across the emerging Asia Pacific on ICT policy and regulatory issues."

David Satola (Lead ICT Council, World Bank) will present the World Bank's latest evidence including the 2017 study "Reaping Digital Dividends Leveraging the Internet for development."

Raúl Echeberría (Vice President, ISOC) will provide a civil society and technical perspective.

Dr. Iris Henseler-Unger (Managing Director, Wissenschaftliches Institut für Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste) will present the think tank's new study on "The Economic and Societal Value of Rich Interaction Applications (RIAs)".

Carolina Rossini (Global Connectivity Policy Manager, Facebook) will provide a tech industry perspective.

James Waterworth (Vice President, Computer & Communications Industry Association) will moderate the session.

Diversity:

The panel is gender-balanced (50% female and 50% male participation). Geographically we will have speakers from Latin America, North America, Europe, and Asia. We are considering inviting a speaker from Africa or the Middle East also. The speakers are all leading experts in their field from the World Bank, tech industry, civil society and think tanks.

Onsite Moderator: James Waterworth

Online Moderator: Raegan MacDonald

Rapporteur: Christian Borggreen

Online Participation:

The audiences in the room will be encouraged to take part in the discussion and online participants can take part via Twitter and hopefully the session can be live-streamed. All participants can pose questions via our online moderator who bring questions to the attention of the on-site moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

This session will open with short presentations by the invited panellists before the moderator opens up for an interactive discussion with the audience. Ideally the session will be web streamed. The audiences will be encouraged to provide comments in person, via the online moderator and also via social media.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/235

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/26151>

IGF 2017 WS #178 Assessing implications of Internet Shutdowns according to Internet Governance Principles

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Carlos Affonso de Souza

Speaker: Nagla Rizk

Speaker: Deji Olukotun

Content of the Session:

This workshop aims at discussing the shutdown of Internet applications and services in selected countries, delving into their motivations and impacts considering the technical, economic and social perspectives. Debates about the interruption of access to Internet services and content are not recent. In 2011, during the "Arab Spring", websites like Twitter and Facebook were cut off within Egypt in an attempt of the government to prevent social media from being used to foment political protests. Despite some policy advances in the past few years, in 2016, Vladimir Putin threatened to block Google, Twitter and Facebook if they didn't comply with a demand of data from Russian bloggers. Last December, Justice John Nicholas from the Australian Federal Court, ordered Internet service providers (ISPs) to "take reasonable steps to disable access" to Pirate Bay, Torrentz, and the streaming service SolarMovie, in a bid to crack down on online copyright infringement. The suggested strategy to block the applications was using the domain name system (DNS). In Brazil, the subject returned to the center of the debates between in 2015, mainly due to the action of the judiciary, which issued decisions on the blocking of Whatsapp throughout the country; a measure that affected citizens and organizations from other countries in the region. The decisions looked at telecommunication network operators and ISPs and led to discussions at the Legislative and the Supreme Court. In this context, the proposed agenda includes a debate on the following issues: a) shutdown as a mechanism for law enforcement; b) challenges and risks of implementing application blocking; c) Internet Governance Principles at stake (net neutrality, freedom of expression, innovation). Panelists will be invited to discuss the emergence of this new "Internet shutdowns trend" in a round-table. There will be an initial presentation to set the scene that will be followed by an open discussion. In order to stimulate the debate, representatives from government, technical community, civil society, lawyers and Internet applications will be invited to join the discussion.

Relevance of the Session:

This proposal is relevant to the extent that it seeks to broaden the scope of analysis that focus on Internet shutdowns, considering the technical economical and social impacts of its implementation and the various constraints involved in the cases of interruption of access to applications worldwide.

Despite the emergence of new cases regarding interruption of access to some specific Internet applications in the last years, many disputes and conflicts generated by its implementation have not been settled at all. Apparently, government institutions are using that strategy as an essential instrument to enforce national legal systems on transnational services. From a legal perspective, it is important to highlight that case law on the issue is scarce in many countries and that the technicalities of the Internet are still a challenge for justice operators who are striving to make sense of the complexity of the matter.. From a technical perspective, the implementation of application blocking is a challenge that involves many different instances of the Internet. The implementation on the physical layer may lack precision, resulting on the exclusion of unexpected groups of Internet users and even unexpected Internet services. The use of the Domain Name System to block a given application may raise questions on the role of Internet registries, registrars, name server providers, hosting providers, etc., which are entitled fundamentally of operating domain names. Finally, from the social perspective the increase in the number of cases of application blocking cases may endanger basic Internet Governance principles like Network Neutrality, freedom of expression and innovation – having a particular impact on developing countries. It is fundamental to bring together different actors involved in the implementation of application blocking to debate the issue in a multistakeholder, interdisciplinary and international context in order to advance in comprehending this phenomena and identifying its causes in order to put attention to them from different perspectives.

Tag 1: Blocking

Tag 2: Net Neutrality

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

The session is structured around three 30-minute segments. The first will count on a general introduction about the topic under discussion by one of the moderators. He will summarize his briefing by posing a policy question to the participants. The question will be related the overall impacts of Internet shutdowns and application blocking observed in different regions. A 20-minute segment will follow in which participants in the round-table will be able to make 2-minute interventions at a time. In the second 30-minute segment, the other moderator will present some conceptual and practical challenges related the tensions between localization and the transnational nature of Internet flows, with a special focus on the issue of jurisdiction. He/she will provoke participants to look into the future with a policy question related to the "challenges for the next decade" in relation to issue of jurisdiction. Another 20-minute segment will follow in which participants in the round-table will be able to make 2-minute interventions at a time. The last part of the session will comprise a 30-minute open mic session that will be based on a policy question that delves into "the role of the multistakeholder community in coping with the facts and challenges listed in the previous segments". The five last minutes of the third segment will be used by the moderators to summarize discussions.

The workshop participants are:

1. Mr. Deji Olukotun - Access Now - Civil Society -USA
2. Ms. Nagla Rizk - American University Cairo - Technical Community - Egypt
3. Mr. Carlos Affonso de Souza - ITS Rio - Civil Society - Brazil
4. Ms. Cristina Capelo - Public Policy & Government Relations at Google - Business Sector - Mexico
5. Mr. Paul Fehlinger - Internet & Jurisdiction - Civil Society - France
6. Ms. Fiona Alexander - NTIA - Government Sector - EUA
7. Mr. Ronald Deibert - The Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto - Technical Community - Canada
8. Ms. Neide Oliveira - Federal Prosecutor's Office - Government Sector - Brazil

Diversity:

The perspective defined to approach the complexity of application blocking requires a broad diversity of participants to accomplish the workshop objectives. The selected cases of application blocking are from different countries, involve actors from different sectors of society and also demands a multidisciplinary approach considering the broad impact of its implementation. As Internet shutdowns may affect specific groups in different manners, gender diversity is also fundamental to understand and measure the problem.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Affonso de Souza - Civil Society - ITS-Rio

Online Moderator: Nathalia Sautchuk Patrício - Technical Community - NIC.br

Rapporteur: Juliano Cappi - Technical Community - NIC.br

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the round-table or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the open debate segment of the workshop. People in charge of the moderation will strive to entertain

onsite and remote participation indiscriminately. Social media (twitter and facebook) will also be employed by the online moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using hashtags.

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion in the proposed session will be facilitated around three policy questions posed for the participants in the round-table as well as the audience in general: (1) what are overall impacts of Internet shutdowns and application blocking in different regions? (2) what are the challenges for the next decade in relation to issue of jurisdiction bearing in mind the tensions between localization and transnationality of Internet services and flows? And (3) what is the role of the multistakeholder community in coping with the facts and challenges listed in the previous segments? The discussion will be facilitated by the on site moderators who will guide the debate in each of the proposed segments for the workshop as well as during the Q&A and comments session in the end. Having two moderators will facilitate the control of time, which will be very important for the proper functioning of the workshop. The online moderator will make sure the remote participants are represented in the debate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/assets/Uploads/WS47-Content-delivery-alternatives-intertwining-of-IXPs-and-CDNs.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #179 Scaling up environmentally sustainable use of ICTs to meet social and climate change challenges

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Canada

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Pavel Antonov

Speaker: David Franquesa

Speaker: Bako Rozi

Speaker: Keith Sonnet

Content of the Session:

Bridge the gaps between technical and policy solutions to attacks on internet rights and freedoms from the perspective of ICT and environmental impact. To ensure meaningful exchanges between techies, activists and policy advocates, we will present a diverse array of best practices and current initiatives in sustainable technology and free/libre and open source software and hardware. Environmentally sustainable technology is past due. In recent decades we've seen fulfilled civil society predictions that capitalist innovations and ICTs have not automatically solved critical environmental issues such as climate change. In fact, we've seen the opposite. The production, consumption and disposal of computers, mobile phones and other technology are having adverse effects on the earth's natural resources. There is an increase in political conflict and restrictions on social rights.

Contemporary social networking technologies contribute for the alienation of individuals from common causes, and people close to ICT technology and policy have sometimes shocking attitudes to these concerns, particularly given the supposedly "democratic" nature of IT and the internet. Not to mention the massive global carbon footprint produced. We will highlight the best practices of electronics producers and consumers, policy makers and development organisations who are paying attention to these problems and doing something about them to achieve lasting environmental justice through technology and circular economy processes. Holding this session at the IGF is an opportunity to bring together advocates for rights-centred internet governance from around the world with local European groups where environmental sustainability is seen as a priority and a responsibility for governments, civil society and the private sector. Presenters and participants will share best practices, visionary ideas and make connections that will have direct impact on their work.

This session is coupled with an informal evening event on Day 0, whose format is a learning exchange. The informal event, an exhibition booth and a workshop session at the IGF will together produce a series of outcomes that will increase responsiveness to and awareness of issues and solutions at the intersection of technology and policy issues related to environmental justice.

Our aim is that civil society work to improve their own technology practices; that private sector groups are inspired to innovate in the area of sustainable ICTs and that governments pledge to do more to encourage the environmentally sustainable use of technology.

Relevance of the Session:

In recent decades we've seen fulfilled civil society predictions that capitalist innovations and ICTs have not automatically solved critical environmental issues such as climate change. In fact, we've seen the opposite. The production, consumption and disposal of computers, mobile phones and other technology are having adverse effects on the earth's natural resources. There is an increase in political conflict and restrictions on social rights. Not to mention the massive global carbon footprint produced.

Tag 1: Environmental Impact of ICTs

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Climate Change

Interventions:

The IGF is an opportunity to bring together environmental sustainability advocates into a rights-centred internet governance space from around the world with local European groups where environmental sustainability is seen as a priority and a responsibility for governments, civil society and the private sector. The private sector and civil society will speak about improving and enabling positive technology practices. Governments and intergovernmental organisations will address enabling projects. Presenters (civil society, private sector, technical community, academia) and participants will share best practices, visionary ideas and make connections that will have direct impact on their work.

Diversity:

Our session increases responsiveness to and awareness of issues and solutions at the intersection of technology and policy issues in environmental justice. The private sector and civil society will speak about improving and enabling positive technology practices. Governments and intergovernmental organisations will address enabling projects. We will facilitate cross-regional collaboration between techies, human rights activists and advocates. It seeks to connect with key actors among European civil society who can link local campaigns and global actions. Several are first time IGF session speakers (David Franquesa, Keith Sonnet) and organizers (Leandro Navarro, Xavier Bustamante). John Dada from Nigeria, Florencia Roveri from Argentina, and Pavel Antonov from Bulgaria represent developing countries.

Onsite Moderator: Gillo Cutrupi

Online Moderator: Xavier Bustamante

Rapporteur: Leandro Navarro

Online Participation:

- The workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.
- Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room;
- A shared collaborative web Pad will be open to get comments, questions to discuss, collect notes, links, and share the presentation materials.

Discussion facilitation:

Presenters and participants will share best practices, visionary ideas and make connections that will have direct impact on their work.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373

IGF 2017 WS #180 Body as Data: Dataveillance, the Informatisation of the Body and Citizenship

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [valentina pellizzer](#)

Speaker: [Bishakha Datta](#)

Speaker: [Horacio Sívori](#)

Content of the Session:

Surveillance through the collection of population-data has historically functioned as an oppressive tool to control the bodies of women and other marginalised groups, and is closely related to and informed by colonial modes of managing populations underpinned by white supremacist, capitalist and heteropatriarchal ideologies. Today, "big-data," metadata and the technologies used to collect, store and analyse them are, similarly, by no means neutral, and come with their own biases and resultant exclusions.

The "informatisation" of the body in the digital age is increasingly redefining how we understand "embodiment" and bodily experience. At the level of ICTs and their relationship with public-policy development, both State and powerful non-State actors have come to view the body as data in order to provide services and/or segment and target markets, employing new ways to monitor, assess, analyse, categorise and ultimately manage and control the body. The term "dataveillance," which combines "data" and "surveillance," has been used to describe these systematic data-based surveillance practices that involve sorting and aggregating large quantities of data to monitor, track and regulate people and populations.

In this session, participants will discuss and highlight the connection between "big-data," surveillance and sexuality in the gathering and exploitation of data relating to internet users' online identities and behaviors. The session will explore the evolution and normalization of surveillance through "big-data" and its relationship with the growing reliance on algorithmic decision-making, particularly at the level of the development and implementation of public policy. Particular emphasis will be placed on how this impacts on especially "at-risk" and marginalised groups such as women and people marginalised on the basis of their sexual orientation and/or gender-identity. Participants will present key issues the internet governance community must consider about the relationship between and impact of power, agency and consent when developing and applying standards and guidelines for the collection and use of internet user data by both State and non-State actors.

Relevance of the Session:

Algorithmic decision-making and data surveillance are often seen as neutral technological tools. However questions of privilege extend to data and the politics of algorithms in several ways - it is a space in which multiple forms of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, class, caste, sexuality, gender and more intersect to exclude, discriminate and further marginalise through lack of inclusion, distortion or hypervisibility in data practices. Being counted in the data is often mandatory for those populations at greater risk of discrimination on account of gender, class or race, since it is enmeshed in platforms to make their voices heard or in mechanisms to access welfare. But concerns around privacy and regulation in data collection and governance also pose a dilemma.

Without adequate and responsive norms and guidelines governing the collection and use of their data, being gendered, raced and classed bodies, necessarily exposes citizens occupying identities and/or presentations outside of the mainstream paradigm (that is: white, privileged, male and heterosexual), and become the subjects of discrimination through technologies otherwise deemed "neutral".

Tag 1: Big Data

Tag 2: Surveillance

Tag 3: Public Policy

Interventions:

Inputs will be made by the following participants, covering the following issues:

Bishakha Datta - the legal construction of obscenity in the digital realm, and how sexual surveillance applies or is practised, particularly in respect of online content characterised as "obscene."

Horacio Sívori - the impact of dataveillance and algorithmic decision making on LGBTI struggles in Latin America, with a focus on Brazil .

Jeanette Hoffman - informed consent in data protection.

Ralph Bendorath - perspectives on data protection in the EU.

Katarzyna Szymielewicz - human rights implications on the digitisation of social policy in Poland.

Diversity:

Speakers have been selected on a range of criteria in order to promote maximum diversity in regional representation and expertise, stakeholder groups, level of profile in the internet governance and human rights communities, and perspectives on an issue of common interest.

Provisionally confirmed speakers represent voices, experiences and perspectives from the Asia Pacific and GRULAC regions.

In addition to their area of expertise, perspectives and profile in policy-making, further speakers will be selected in a manner that intersects the voices of women and sexually marginalized people with the voices of regulators, researchers from varied geographical regions, and activists working on issues concerning of "big-data" and social policy .

Onsite Moderator: [valentina pellizzer](#)

Online Moderator: Janine Moolman

Rapporteur: Jac sm Kee

Online Participation:

Throughout the session, the tags #IGF2017 and #genderit will be used to curate and facilitate online discussion and participation from off-site participants through Twitter. APC will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person by publicizing the workshop on Twitter, and through our Exploratory Research on Sexuality and ICTs (EroTICs) project - a global network of 50 activists, academics, and organizations working at the intersection of sexual and digital rights. We work on sexuality issues including LGBT rights, sex work, sex education, SRHR rights, and gender-based violence, in addition to internet freedom advocates, policy experts, and techies.

A dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. The online moderator will have the online participation session open and will ensure communication with the onsite moderator to make sure online participants are able to make interventions and raise questions. This person will also be working on the live visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start with a five-minute briefing by the moderator which outlines the background and objectives of the workshop introducing the key concepts of big data, sexuality and surveillance. The speakers will provide additional context and specific examples to help setting a common ground for the group's work.

Participants will then work in small groups to share cases from their regions. Using the examples as case-studies, groups will be invited to identify and reflect on data practices that duly acknowledge the agency and consent of users. Examples may include practices which:

- oppose the non-consensual collection of data.
- empower women and sexual minorities.
- display adequate care in protecting the data, privacy, and anonymity of activists and the communities they engage with.
- work to expose and level algorithmic discriminations.

The groups will be invited to report back for a final round of comments and highlights.

The moderator will tie the discussion into each of these sections to ensure the conversation is coherent, informative, and useful. The session dynamic will be 30 minutes for setting the baseline and framing the issues, 20 minutes for group work and 40 minutes for reporting back, highlighting common threads, emerging practices/scenarios and ways forward.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/299

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.genderit.org/resources/big-data-and-sexual-surveillance>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #181 Your Internet, your Future: a global perspective

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Pearse O'Donohue](#)

Speaker: [Frederic Donck](#)

Speaker: [Alice Munyua](#)

Content of the Session:

The session will start with an overview of the key findings from the European Commission and ISOC's respective projects on the future of the Internet – with a specific focus on Internet Governance issues such as Internet fragmentation and privacy. The subsequent panel discussion will include reflections from business, civil society on some of the key trends and uncertainties that have been identified. The goal is to have a diversity of perspectives, including that of other regions in the developing world, in order to promote an informed view of some of the challenges and opportunities of global concern.

The second part of the session will follow an interactive model, where participants in the room will be invited to discuss key recommendations for a sustainable Internet in light of future challenges. The objective is to draw from the multifaceted expertise of the IGF participants, and to promote ideas for collaboration among the stakeholders of the IGF community in addressing future challenges as well as opportunities.

Agenda:

- Presentation of findings
 - o What are the key issues that have been identified?
 - o What is their impact on the future of the Internet?
- Reflections from panellists
- Open debate on key recommendations for the future
 - o The panel will present 3-4 key areas based on the presentations and reflections and invite participants in the room to provide their views on possible recommendations.

Relevance of the Session:

In the last decade Internet became ever more important for the lives of every human on this planet. It created new business opportunities and new social paradigms for interaction, moving from the local to the global scale and vice-versa.

Whereas many of the Internet developments have surpassed any expectations in terms of benefits for the citizens and the economy, there are several reasons for concern about the future developments of this technology. In particular, the concentration of power in the hands of few companies, the relative lack of citizens' control over personal data, as well as the restrictions on Internet access because of geographical, socio-economic or political reasons are some of the main areas where concerns are raising and at the frontline in Internet Governance discussions.

The Internet of the future can be more open, provide better services, more intelligence, greater involvement and participation. In order to achieve these goals it will need to reflect specific social and ethical values: freedom, openness and interoperability. We are now planting the seeds that will grow into the Internet of the future.

In order to do so, the workshop organizers will use insights from their respective projects on the future of the Internet – both which are based on data about users' perspective on the future developments of the Internet. The workshop at the IGF will be a good opportunity to share some of the most significant outcomes of these exercises, while at the same time engaging in a constructive discussion on possible solutions, thus directly contributing in shaping their digital future.

Our workshop aims at bringing together several voices, from different stakeholders' groups as well as diverse background in terms of gender and country, to discuss about the current state of the Internet, but most importantly about the perceived developments and critical points from the perspective of their stakeholder group.

Tag 1: Future Internet

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Cybersecurity

Interventions:

European Commission presenting NGI consultations main results, stressing in particular users' perspectives for future development of the Internet (policy perspective, stakeholder group intergovernmental organization)

ISOC representative presenting the result of similar ongoing exercises done by them (research, technical community)

Alice Munyua with perspective of a developing country

Fourth speaker: ITS Rio (tbc) sharing civil society views

Fifth speaker: CISCO (tbc) providing business perspective (stakeholder group private sector)

Sixth speaker: Eva Maydell (tbc) representing perspective of elected member of the European Parliament

Diversity:

Speakers:

Pearse O'Donohue (Male, Western Europe, Intergovernmental Organization, Privacy)

Frederic Donck (Male, Western Europe, Technical Community, Telecommunication Policy)

Alice Munyua (Female, Africa, Civil Society, Access and Diversity)

ITS Rio (tbc) (Female, Latin America, Civil Society, Openness, Youth)

CISCO (tbc) (North America, Private sector, Security)

Eva Maydell (tbc) (Female, Western Europe, Citizens, Digital engagement, Youth)

Onsite Moderator: Diplo Foundation (tbc)

Online Moderator: Valentina Scialpi, DG CONNECT, European Commission

Rapporteur: Carl Gahnberg, Internet Society

Online Participation:

The workshop moderator will have an online participation session with an online moderator. If possible, fundamentally depending on room setup, we would ask to have the remote moderator on stage together with the other panellists in order to put remote participation in focus and to promote their role as equal participants in the workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

The format will be dynamic and participatory workshop of 90 minutes. The first 45 minutes will be allocated to the speakers, whereas the following 45 minutes will be dedicated to discussion and recommendations from the on-site and online audience.

The second part of the session will start with a short 15 minutes discussion among the participants in the room. The instruction will be that participants

on every second row (depending on room setup) turn around and discuss one of the key issues with the participant behind them. The goal is not necessarily for the participants to come up with a joint recommendation, but is an opportunity for all participants to get engaged and to share or test their ideas. After fifteen minutes the discussion will open to the full room, and participants will be invited to share their ideas in a discussion structured according to issue area.

An online version will be organised, where the online moderator opens for an initial 15 minutes online discussion ahead of the open discussion. Depending on number of online participants, they may be separated into online subgroups.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/253

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/next-generation-internet-initiative>

IGF 2017 WS #182 What are future scenarios for the global cooperation in cybersecurity field?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Frank Grütter](#)

Speaker: [Jovan Kurbalija](#)

Speaker: [Alexander Klimburg](#)

Content of the Session:

UNGGE and norm building - future global arrangements in cybersecurity field?

Future cybersecurity arrangements have been in the focus of the UN GGE debate and other policy processes. UN GGE's proposals (to be completed by September 2017) are likely to trigger discussion on implementation and next steps. This session will aim to discuss future global arrangements in the context of the UN GGE report, possibilities of implementation and other cybersecurity developments on regional and global levels.

Intended agenda:

1. Opening Remarks and Introduction
2. Achievements of the UNGGE 2016/2017: Presentation of the main elements of the report and How to implement the recommendations
3. Next steps - Future Scenarios for global cooperation in cybersecurity field

Relevance of the Session:

International cooperation is very important when it comes to providing a safe, secure and free cyberspace. Not only states need to cooperate among each other but also with private sector and tech companies. Each of these actors is needed in order to achieve this common goal.

The UNGGE has made important steps with its reports in 2013 and 2015 stating that international law is applicable in cyberspace and making important recommendations for cybersecurity. In its 2015 report, the GGE has asked UN Member States to give active consideration to its recommendations on how to build an open, secure, stable, accessible and peaceful ICT environment and underlines the importance of increased cooperation at regional levels. Indeed, while cybersecurity is of global concern, many effective solutions for stable and secure cyberspace can be achieved on regional levels and in cooperation with the private sector. The growing number of activities includes awareness building, training and information sharing among other confidence and capacity building measures.

The UNGGE is the only forum discussing norms of cybersecurity in the UN level and its work has gained the attention of states, private sector and tech companies alike. Security related questions, and cybersecurity developments affecting the global level of great importance for internet governance considerations. The IGF is a suitable opportunity to discuss how the future arrangements, including the private sector in cybersecurity field should develop. The tendencies in the cybersecurity field are a crucial part of all our digital future.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: UNGGE

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The speakers will each describe their views on the topic in their field of expertise in the form of a short statement. This will be followed by questions from the moderator and an interactive discussion with the audience.

Diversity:

There will be technical company representatives as well as private sector representatives (male and female) to join the discussion. The topic demands diverse speakers and discussants to reflect on the future of the cybersecurity field. Arrangements need to include all levels in order to be successful.

Onsite Moderator: Vladimir Radunovic

Online Moderator: Katharina Hoene

Rapporteur: Barbara Rosen Jacobson

Online Participation:

The online moderator will follow the online discussion closely, while in the room where the session takes place, and will give voice to the comments of the online participants in cooperation with the onsite moderator. The online moderator will summarise and read out the questions, greet and interact with online participants directly.

The online moderator we propose is very experienced.

Discussion facilitation:

The onsite moderator is very experienced and will lead and facilitate the discussion. He will ask the speakers relevant questions and encourage active audience participation. He will give each speaker the chance to make a short statement while letting enough time available to ask questions and let the audience intervene. Ideally, there will be an interactive discussion based on the statements made by the speakers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #183 Confronting data-intensive systems through a privacy lens

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Colombia
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Carolina Botero](#)

Speaker: [Lisa Garcia](#)

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will explore how governments across the world but particularly in the Global South are deploying radical changes in policies and infrastructure, in the hope of enabling economic opportunity and attracting international investment, securing their societies, and strengthening institutions. These innovations in policy and technologies that rely intensively on data – its generation, collection, processing, sharing – are now core to governments' initiatives to achieve prosperity for all.

These systems will significantly shape the governance of societies well into the future. The lack of transparency and accountability means that there is limited information on how these initiatives are mandated, scoped and deployed. Furthermore, the lack of tech expertise and/or for convenience, governments are dependent on the private sector to design, develop, implement such data-intensive initiatives. This means that the management of public services which were previously under State responsibility are now being transferred to the private, mostly foreign companies, that either do not have to comply with the national legal framework or operate within a different legal regime.

These data-intensive initiatives are further enabling the establishment surveillance states by default. Our devices and infrastructure are being designed for data exploitation. As a result, industry and government are amassing our data. This data is directly feeding into a broader surveillance apparatus.

Questions we will be asking include: What are the current state surveillance policies and practices? What are the data-intensive systems being deployed in the Global South? And how do these two paradigms interact and feed into one another? The discussion will explore what are the current regulatory and legal safeguards that oversee such policies and practices? Are they sufficient? If not, what are their limitations? What is the role of private parties, national and international, in these systems? What are the implications in terms of gender, and the differentiated impacts on various individuals and groups in society based on race, class, religion, ethnicity and other categorisations that can be derived? And what reform and new safeguards must be adopted at the legal, regulatory and technological level?

Confirmed speakers:

Lisa Garcia, FMA, Philippines, Civil society
Carolina Botero, Fundación Karisma, Colombia, Civil society
Nighat Dad, DRF, Pakistan, Civil society

Speakers to be confirmed:

Civil society, Africa
Tech community
Private sector, National/international

Relevance of the Session:

Immediate work is required to prepare for the expanded transfer of data-intensive systems to the Global South and to advance essential safeguards for human rights while preventing further exclusion of marginalised and vulnerable people within the expansion of surveillance state as their governments adopt increasingly invasive data-intensive systems. We need a strong, inclusive, technical digital infrastructure that in its use and regulation promotes opportunities and protect rights if the "information society" or the "quantified society" is to benefit us all, rather than cause harm in the process of its advancement.

Internet governance is about the development and application by Governments, the private sector, and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet. But increasingly it is beyond the ability of individuals themselves to control the ways in which data about their lives is shared and processed because of the power dynamics, lack of transparency and poor accountability of the decision-making processes in place. People should have a role in deciding how their data is processed, exerting control over their information and their lives. Taking a privacy lens to these developments is essential to identifying strategic opportunities for protecting the right to privacy and other fundamental rights, and empowering citizens to shape their digital future.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Surveillance

Tag 3: Data

Interventions:

Civil society representatives from Asia, Africa and Latin America will provide an insight into some of the concerns they have observed in relations to the emergence of data-intensive systems in their respective countries. The speaker from the Technical Community will present how devices and infrastructure are enabling the mass generation of data and feeding into the broader state and corporate surveillance apparatus. A member of the private sector will be invited to provide an insight into how data is feeding into the business of companies, and what safeguards they are taking to ensuring they the systems, services and devices they are designing, and implementing do not unlawfully interfere with the right to privacy of their customers.

Diversity:

The currently confirmed speakers are all women and represent two world regions Latin America, and Asia. Another speaker from civil society will represent Africa. In addition, the session will bring experts from the tech community and the private sector to provide their insights. This will ensure a diversity in terms of gender, socio-economic and political context as well as geography and stakeholder group.

Onsite Moderator: [Alexandrine Pirlot de Corbion](#), Civil society Privacy International

Online Moderator: [Eva Blum-Dumontet](#), Privacy International

Rapporteur: [Amalia Toledo](#), Fundación Karisma

Online Participation:

In advance to the workshop, the organisers will be publishing blogs and sharing information through social media to start engaging with interested participants. Our remote moderator will use hashtags on social media to encourage remote participation. We will collect comments and questions from our global audience. If this proposal is selected, our Social Media lead and the Communications Officer of the organisers and co-organisers will devise a specific multi-lingual digital strategy to further promote online participation. This will include the promotion of a workshop hashtag to get examples, questions, comments and challenges on the issues at stakes by remote participants.

Discussion facilitation:

The roundtable will start with kick-off presentations (5 minutes) of each panellist presenting their position of the topic and conclude with their recommendations and ideas for moving forward, by indicating with which other stakeholders they will need to engage. With the guidance of the moderator, the discussion will be initiated between panellists and participants in the room and remotely (with the assistance of the remote moderator). Participants will be encouraged to share examples, and challenge some of the assumptions presented by each panellist.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/265

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #184 Surveillance from the Margins

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Nighat Dad

Speaker: Courtney Radsch

Speaker: Alexandrine Pirlot de Corbion

Speaker: Anja Kovacs

Speaker: Lisa Garcia

Content of the Session:

Surveillance is not a uniform experience, be it surveillance by the state, companies or social actors. The gendered nature of surveillance and the different forms it takes given the positionality of the person experiencing it is particularly glaring when experienced by members of a particular gender or a marginalised community. Sometimes surveillance is discriminatory per se, in that it is directed specifically at people because of their gender, race, class, disability, sexual orientation, etc. For instance, phishing attacks experienced human rights activists or offline and on-the-ground-surveillance of journalists covering controversial topics. In other instances, facially non-discriminatory surveillance is experienced differently by certain individuals because of their marginality and positionality through the disparate impact that it has. It is the second form of surveillance that is often left undiscussed and the intersectionality of race, class, gender, religion, sexual orientation and ability is unexamined.

The purpose of this panel is not only to map and understand the diversified experiences of surveillance but to take these findings regarding the diffused nature of surveillance and work towards actively finding solutions to the particular kinds of surveillance experienced by marginalised groups. The aim of the discussion will also be mainstream discourse from the margins at a global level.

Relevance of the Session:

The different experiences of surveillance are important to recognize in mainstream discourse around surveillance. Digital Rights Foundation has conducted a research on the gendered surveillance experienced by female journalists in Pakistan. Most journalists reported that the nature of the threats and surveillance that they receive takes on a gendered form. During the research, we discovered that there is also an intersectionality of class and minority status in the experience of journalists.

In other online spaces, women and LGBT communities experience heightened social surveillance. This surveillance has the effect of monitoring and modifying certain behaviors and the expression of these groups. The social dynamics of surveillance and the different effects that it has on different groups can only come forth through experiential knowledge and discussions such as the one proposed here.

Digital Rights Foundation is already engaged in critical work that seeks to map and understand the differentiated impact of surveillance. The session will not only feed into that work, but will allow us to partner with others working from the periphery to work towards campaigns and literature that mainstreams this discourse. Furthermore, DRF hopes to take the findings from the panel and its on-going research and turn this topic into a report to be published a few months after the conference.

Tag 1: Surveillance

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3: Digital Rights

Interventions:

The panel will consist of a discussion that will start with the perspectives of each panelist and then move on to an interactive debate on the issues of surveillance and its diverse impact. The latter part of the discussion shall also include a question and answer session. At the same time, the discussion will be broadcast online to get the perspective of a wider range of people.

The total time of the panel shall be 60 minutes. The first 40 minutes shall be assigned to the speakers who will be allotted a time of 7 minutes each to present their prepared point of view. Then the last 20 minutes of the discussion will move on to a debate initiated by the moderator, but will involve questions and cross-questions from the speakers (10 minutes) and the audience (10 minutes).

Diversity:

Digital Rights Foundation advocates for diversity in all of its activities. This panel seeks to bring together speakers from different communities and representatives of marginalised communities to share their experiences of surveillance and the address the unacknowledged silences within surveillance discourse. This panel will include activists from different parts of the world, working with marginalised communities and the inequalities that inhere in the digital realm.

The provisionally confirmed speakers include Alexandrine Pirlot de Corbion leads Privacy International's strategic programme and has worked on fighting for the right to privacy, has researched on issues related to human rights, irregular migration, gender, conflict management, and human security. Anja Kovacs who directs Internet Democracy India, and works for an Internet that supports free speech, democracy and social justice in India and beyond. Courtney Radsch is the Advocacy Director at Committee to Protect Journalists. She is a journalist, researcher, and free expression advocate with more than 13 years of experience in the United States and the Middle East. Nighat Dad heads Digital Rights Foundation, and is the champion of women's rights to access the internet safely in Pakistan. And Lisa Garcia serves as a Professor in the Charles and Louise Travers Department of Political Science at UC Berkeley. Her current projects include an analysis of how technology can facilitate voter mobilization among voters of color in California and a historical exploration of the race, gender, and class inequality at the heart of the founding of California's public school system.

Onsite Moderator: Shmyla Khan

Online Moderator: Hija Kamran

Rapporteur: Shmyla Khan

Online Participation:

The online participation at DRF's session will be closely monitored by the onsite and online moderators, encouraging remote participants to make their voices count in the discussion. The participation will be done via online media like Facebook and Twitter and also any other medium recommended by the IGF team. DRF has encouraged online participation in its previous sessions as well, including the conferences we organised in the home country where the proposed online moderator was specially trained to manage active participation by those attending remotely.

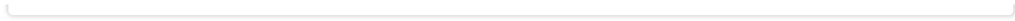
Discussion facilitation:

The onsite moderator along with the present team of DRF will be responsible to facilitate maximum participation by those attending, physically and remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://digitalrightsfoundation.pk/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Surveillance-of-Female-Journalists-in-Pakistan.pdf>



IGF 2017 WS #185 Incremental approaches to internet governance: the new MAPPING legal instrument on surveillance

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Joseph Cannataci

Speaker: Peter Kimpian

Speaker: Marie Charlotte Roques Bonnet

Speaker: Sarah St. Vincent

Speaker: Nikolaus Forgo

Content of the Session:

This round table will present and discuss efforts towards drafting a legal instrument covering on-going surveillance in cyberspace. This draft legal instrument is the result of several meetings and exchanges between the MAPPING project consortium (via <https://mappingtheinternet.eu/>) and several categories of stakeholders. This round table will bring together some representatives of the different stakeholders to share their views on the current efforts to draft this legal instrument and to discuss ways forward.

Relevance of the Session:

Shaping the form of future state-sponsored surveillance of activities online is of paramount importance for the future of internet governance and respect of fundamental rights. This initiative – drafting of an actual text for a legal instrument on online surveillance – is unique and is the result of the efforts of a wide community of stakeholders. Since it was publicly mentioned in March 2016 by the UN Special Rapporteur for privacy the idea of an international treaty on surveillance has attracted considerable international attention and a positive response. It is in the interest of the widest possible audience (that of the IGF) to know of this initiative, to participate in its future developments and to help in shaping the future through this multi-stakeholder initiative.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Surveillance

Interventions:

The panel has been designed in order to provide a well-rounded approach to the subject of the round-table by including speakers capable of bringing different perspectives to bear on the subject of regulating surveillance in cyberspace. Prof Nikolaus Forgo' would present the background of the development of the draft MAPPING legal instrument and how it was born out of many years of research and stakeholder consultation on many forms of surveillance including smart surveillance, privacy and internet governance. Professor Joe Cannataci would, in his capacity as UN Special Rapporteur on Privacy explain the gap in international law which became even more abundantly clear following his appointment in the wake of the Snowden revelations and how the MAPPING legal instrument may have the potential to plug part of the gap. Dr. Marie-Charlotte Roques Bonnet would focus more on giving the corporate perspective and explore the extent to which the MAPPING draft legal instrument may be already in line with the five principles developed by industry players who came together to form reformgovernmentsurveillance.com. Dr. Peter Kimpian would present the perspective of an intergovernmental organization like the Council of Europe with over half a century's experience of developing all kinds of legal instruments ranging from recommendations to multilateral treaties including the only piece of international law regulating the Internet, the Cybercrime Convention, and the world's only multinational treaty governing privacy and data protection. Sarah St. Vincent would help bring the viewpoint of civil society which has been working intensively to promote safeguards and remedies in the field of surveillance and privacy both on-line and off-line. Their preliminary 5-7 minute interventions would open the way to an open debate with participation from the audience both inside and outside the room.

Diversity:

Gender - the organisers of this panel have been very conscious of gender representation in selecting the moderators, speakers and rapporteur of this session. Indeed they have managed to achieve gender parity in roles.

Stakeholder groups - as can be seen from the confirmed speakers there several stakeholder groups are included in this panel: intergovernmental, private sector, civil society etc.

This panel is focused on policy perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: Jeanne Mifsud Bonnici

Online Moderator: Aitana Radu

Rapporteur: Oskar Gstrein

Online Participation:

Our online moderator, Dr Aitana Radu, will be prepared to monitor the WebEx, social media and in cooperation with the session moderator, be prepared to equally include online participants. Dr Radu has extensive experience with online moderation but also follow training in the use of the WebEx platform and together with the moderator. Together the two moderators (onsite and online) will have a plan in place to include sufficient opportunity for online participation and intervention as requested.

Discussion facilitation:

The plan is for each of the four speakers to briefly (not more than 5-7 minutes long) give initial position statements. This will then be followed by questions and discussion with the audience in the room and online. The moderator will prepare a set of 'provocative statements' to kick-start the discussion and to move the discussion between topics.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/82

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #186 Data governance and policy: Developing a curriculum

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Jacques De Werra

Speaker: David Foster

Speaker: Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Speaker: Roxana Radu

Content of the Session:

Data is at the core of modern society, from our digital footprint via e-mail and social media, through to big data analytics. Artificial intelligence further increases the power and relevance of data. Cross-border data flows are challenged by policy decisions, in a similar way as the movement of goods, services, and people across borders. Data appears in two major realms. First, data is a tool used to develop better policies on health, trade, migration, and climate, to name just few relevant areas. Second, data is a topic of diplomatic negotiations addressing privacy, security, digital trade, and other important issues.

Data governance and policy requires new skills and techniques. The demand for data policy experts is not being met by supply. While there are training and academic courses for data scientists, there are no courses for data policy specialists.

The workshop will discuss a curriculum that should be used for capacity development, training, and academic activities to improve policy-making. It will build, among others, on DiploFoundation's experience in Internet governance capacity development and studies on digital capacity development. More specifically, the workshop will be a follow-up to discussions conducted in Geneva during 2017, including a workshop held during WSIS Forum 2017.

The session will focus on policy, legal, human rights, and economic skills and knowledge. The outputs from the discussion will form the basis for a Report on Curriculum for Data Governance and Policy which will be finalised in 2018. This curriculum will offer practical support for addressing the needs of specialists worldwide in the highly relevant field of data governance and policy.

Relevance of the Session:

The session will deal primarily with data, a term that is tackled from several Internet governance angles, including privacy, security, infrastructure, and content policy - to name but a few.

With regards to the main theme, given that data is at the core of modern society and its digital future, dealing with data from different standpoints is crucial to ensure that it is used meaningfully as a tool, and addressed adequately in negotiations on the subject. Capacity development is an important starting point to dealing with data.

Tag 1: Data

Tag 2: Capacity Building

Tag 3: International Geneva

Interventions:

The session will tap into the expertise of the speakers, to tackle data from the technology, economic, and policy perspectives. The speakers will provide viewpoints to open the discussion (5-minute interventions), followed by a moderated discussion with participants.

Diversity:

The session will aim to bring in a diversity of voices and viewpoints. In addition to the confirmed speakers listed above, the organisers will invite other speakers that will bring more diversity to the session (in terms of stakeholder group, region, gender). These include representatives from the African Union, the Swiss National Science Foundation, and academic institutions from different regions.

While the speakers will ensure a diversity of views at the start of the session, for the rest of the session, the moderator will make sure to engage as many participants as possible, thus ensuring that multiple policy perspectives (legal, human rights, economic, etc.) are shared during the discussions.

Onsite Moderator: Marilia Maciel

Online Moderator: Katharina Hoene

Rapporteur: Barbara Rosen Jacobson

Online Participation:

Online participation will include monitoring and input of social media feeds by the online moderator. True participation will be ensured for online discussion participants through equal opportunity to intervene using strategies for instant communication between the panel moderator and online participant moderators, to overcome the frequent lag in online input, which can cause online input to be out of sync (too late) with the discussion. Online participants will speak to the room when possible, with a backup for text input with online moderator representation to the room when necessary and appropriate. Online participant input will be respected, i.e., it will not be summarised or edited by the online moderator, but presented on equal footing to onsite participation. Online participants will follow the same rules for timing and rotation of input.

Moderators for online participation are trained for this task, and well-versed in the topic.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start with a 5-minute intervention from the speakers, followed by a moderated discussion with the participants (onsite and online). They will interact with the speakers on the subject and share their views, experiences, and suggestions.

Mics will be rotated among stakeholder queues to ensure equal opportunity for different stakeholder groups, as well as online and onsite participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-4-room-7-ws-149-finding-ways-to-build-confidence-in-stakeholder-legitimacy>

IGF 2017 WS #188 Let the people speak: using evidence from the Global South to reshape our digital future

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Peru

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Alison Gillwald](#)

Speaker: [Helani Galpaya](#)

Speaker: [Helani Galpaya](#)

Speaker: [Anriette Esterhuysen](#)

Speaker: [Alice Munyua](#)

Speaker: [Claire Sibthorpe](#)

Speaker: [Alexandre Barbosa](#)

Speaker: [Masanori Kondo](#)

Content of the Session:

The roundtable discussion hinges on the ICT access and use surveys undertaken in 2017 across 16 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America that bring to the forum some of the only rigorous and publicly available evidence on the status and determinants of digital inequality. Based on nationally representative surveys the findings provide not only real numbers of Internet access in the Global South but enable the disaggregation of data on the basis of sex, location, income, age and other grounds. The studies look 'beyond access' at the intersectional challenges faced the marginalised in developing countries, providing insights into affordability, digital literacy, gender disparities, urban-rural divides, and unevenness of youth awareness and use. The findings also provide critical insights into the drivers of OTT adoption, mobile money use, the extent of online micro-work, the use of m-and e-government services and social networking as the driver of Internet take-up.

A multistakeholder discussion, with prompted audience and online audience interventions, will explore some of the arising governance and policy implications of the findings if any progress is to be made towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals and to developing measurements to assess that progress.

The 90 minute roundtable will include:

Introduction: Three 10-minute flash presentations from Africa, Asia and Latin America with a brief comparative overview. (30mins)

Moderator: Questions of clarification on methodology and findings. (5 minutes)

Moderator: Questions to presenters at on critical role of demand side data for evidence-based policy formulation (5 minutes)

Moderator: Questions to national agencies and multilateral agencies on the utility of the findings and remaining/arising gaps and commitment to development of national indicators (10 minutes)

Moderator: Questions to industry associations on complementary role (and commitment to collaboration) of supply-side/big data to demand-side data for evidence-based policy (10 mins)

Moderator: Discussion on factors driving digital inequality - human development (income, education) rural location, age, and intersection of these in relation to gender - policy challenges of state coordination, demand stimulation, + audience participation (10 mins)

Moderator: Discussion of affordability and user strategies to access and USE the Internet, including public wi-fi, zero rated, dynamic and bundled services and OTTs + audience participation (10 mins)

Moderator: Discussion on factors driving Internet take-up and what people use it for - social networking, mobile money, microwork + audience participation (10 mins)

Moderator: Discussion on rights online/offline - creating a trusted environment as demand stimulation strategy - users awareness, experiences and practices of security, privacy, surveillance, censorship, freedom of expression + audience participation (10 mins)

Wrap up.

Relevance of the Session:

The recognition of the imperatives of digital inclusion in the UN Agenda for Sustainable Development and calls for 'significantly increased access to affordable Internet in least developed countries by 2020' together with 'the enhanced use of enabling technologies to promote women's empowerment' is to be welcomed as a mechanism to ameliorate inequality in the 21st century. The problem is that with the patchy, outdated, supply-side data currently being used for global comparison and unable to measure digital inequality in the predominantly prepaid mobile markets in developing countries, we do not know where we stand now nor can we ascertain if, and when, we have progressed toward the goals and targets of the the SDGs. The findings of these demand-side studies go some way to fulfilling these gaps in a number of developing countries and providing a baseline and some perspective from the global South on how we might shape our digital future in a more equitable way. Besides the socio-economic factors driving and inhibiting internet adoption and use, the research probes user experiences of a range of issues fundamental to Internet governance - user trust, cyber security, privacy, surveillance and censorship and explores them as factors in inhibiting Internet take-up and use. Discussion of the findings in a multistakeholder environment not only provide an opportunity to influence more positive policy outcomes but hopefully highlights the need for political commitment to rigorous, transparent and open public statistics for evidence-based policy.

Tag 1: #accessandinclusion

Tag 2: Policies Enabling Access

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

This 90-minute session will provide a essential evidence update for decision-makers in the global South through a roundtable discussion between researchers and policy-makers following three flash presentations on Africa (Alison Gillwald), Asia (Helani Galpaya) and Latin America (Roxana Barrantes) of 10 minutes each with a brief comparative overview.

The moderator, Alexandre Barbosa who has extensive experience in indicators development as the chair of the ITU Indicator Expert Group and executive director of CETIC in Brazil, will take some audience questions of clarification on the presentations and methodology and will then pose some policy questions to demonstrate how demand side surveys are essential to identifying the exact points of policy intervention that cannot be sourced from supply side data or even big data analytics in the predominantly prepaid mobile markets that characterise the Global South. (10 minutes).

Discussants from regional and national governments and state agencies (Juan Manuel Wilches, Commissioner, Commission for Communications Regulation, Colombia) and Americo Muchanga, Mozambican regulator and Communications Regulatory Association of Southern Africa chairperson) and multilateral agencies (Alice Munya, African Union) will then have an opportunity to respond to the findings, evaluate their utility and contribution to administrative data and identify outstanding research needs from a policy perspective. Roundtable discussion will ensue, with vacant seats at the roundtable for audience participation.

Industry associations (Dr Masanori Kondo, Deputy Secretary General, Asia Pacific Telecommunity, and Claire Sibthorpe from GSMA Connected Women) will then speak about how supply-side (operator) data can be used complementarily with demand-side data for a complete evidence-base for policy formulation.

With the access indicators covered the presentations, the discussions will focus on some of the key findings on digital inequality in relation to income, sex, urban-rural location and education. The remainder of the time will be spent on the 'beyond access' challenges that are constraining Internet take-up, many of which intersect with the factors of inequality described above. As affordability is a major constraint on not only take up of services but use, some time will be spent on the findings on expenditure on communications services but also the findings on the multiple strategies users have developed to access the Internet, including free public wi-fi, zero-rated services and low cost and dynamically bundled products.

The two remaining issues that will be highlighted is the drivers of internet take up and use, particularly social networking, but also some insights into

mobile money and online micro-work and the findings from the cyber awareness and practice component which specifically focused on trust issues related to building confidence in coming and remaining online, specifically awareness and practices in relation to online rights, cyber security, privacy, surveillance, freedom of expression, censorship, stalking and sexual harassment. Anriette Esterhysen from APC who is also leading the UNESCO Internet Indicators project will engage with the presenters on public interest governance frameworks to manage these issues on the net and to also, together with Claire Sibthorpe from GSMA Connected Women, Alice Munya from the African Union, who have advocated extensively for gender equality, speak more generally about strategies of digital inclusion.

Wrap up (5 minutes)

Diversity:

The proposed speakers are predominantly women, but there are men represented from each region - Africa, Asia and Latin America. The presenters of the flash presentations are researchers from think tanks in each region. The discussants are from national government agencies, regional multilateral organisations, intergovernmental agencies and industry associations. The ages of the racially diverse speakers and moderators vary from 29 to 57.

Onsite Moderator: Alexandre Barbosa, Government, CETIC, Brazil

Online Moderator: Chenai Chair, Research ICT Africa

Rapporteur: Anri van der Spuy, Research ICT Africa.

Online Participation:

As this workshop and the research being presented in it derives from countries in the Global South, the multistakeholder participation by the large numbers of researchers, governments, regulators and NGOs that have contributed, disseminated or used the data - or would like to - is an important part of this workshop. Several possible speakers for this session, especially from African Governments that have collaborated on the survey have indicated that they do not have the resources to travel to Geneva to participate in the session, even if invited as speakers. The dozens of government, regulatory and statistical officers that collaborated on the survey, together with the students in many countries who undertook the survey in the regions, together with the RIA Africa cyber policy collaborative who have worked closely with the online moderators and rapporteur, have expressed their interest in active on-line participation, that will be allocated time in each round of discussion on issues arising from the research findings.

Discussion facilitation:

The first three flash presentations will provide the basis of the discussion which will be directed by the moderator towards the state and multilateral agencies on issues of utility and value of findings for policy and identification of arising gaps and needs. They will also be directly included in the discussion on affordability and use of universal service levies to support public/aggregated use, not just network extension. The focus of the discussion with the industry association is directed towards trying to get public commitments to data collaboration between suppliers, national statistical offices/regulators and researcher (academia and civil society). All of these will have the opportunity for audience interventions (including online) but some of the discussions on applications, content and OTT and the discussion on online rights will specifically be directed at audiences members especially civil society groupings working in this area either as researchers, advocates or practitioners.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-4-room-3-workshop-161-public-wifi-open-access-models-in-developing-countries>

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.researchictafrica.net/home.php?h=199>

IGF 2017 WS #189 e-Government and Citizen Journalism: Two phenomena can flock together to develop Governance.

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Piret Urb](#)

Speaker: [Mawaki Chango](#)

Speaker: [Nurun Nahar](#)

Content of the Session:

Good governance tells about a collaborative participation of government and citizens. Same is the motive of e-government with the help of digital tool like internet. When e-government gives path to citizens to access government and services, citizen journalism provides massive data to the government on local problems and solutions. Internet access has become a rightful demand of citizens like any other known fundamental rights. When citizens are also known as 'netizen', e-government and citizen journalists have no other option than interfacing each other.

Relevance of the Session:

The objective of this workshop is to understand how citizen journalism is practiced among different region and whether the views & efforts of citizen journalists are recognized in the governmental decision making. Also, whether citizen journalists are only producing content on local issues or they are providing solution too to play role in governmental decision making. Challenges for citizen journalism are also expected to be addressed by the panel.

No doubt with speakers from different stakeholders group, different region and with a gender balanced participation this session would be an important session in IGF programme.

Tag 1: Citizen Journalism

Tag 2: Internet

Tag 3: e-Government

Interventions:

The panel speakers shall highlight the global practice of e-government and citizen journalism. The panel shall address –

- 1) Does government realize citizen journalism as one of the pillars of e-governance?
- 2) Is citizen journalism really involving citizens in governmental decision making?
- 3) Does citizen journalism facilitate the citizens to raise their voice on mainstream governing processes?
- 4) Should internet be officially a fundamental right?
- 5) How e-government and citizen journalism is practiced in developing countries?
- 6) Do e-Governance and citizen journalism able to flock together? What are the pros and cons?
- 7) What is/should be the future of e-Government and citizen journalism flocking together?

Diversity:

The proposer and organizers are from developing countries and first-timer in IGF programme. However, they are well experienced in workshop organizing. The list of speakers are diverse enough in terms of gender, geography, stakeholder group, policy perspective.

Onsite Moderator: Ireen Sultana

Online Moderator: Mohammad Kawsar Uddin

Rapporteur: Samten Yeshi

Online Participation:

Online participation can be managed through Webex.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel format is suggested for this workshop where a diversity of experts explore an emerging Internet policy issue, including the technical or legal features of an issue. Panels are also an effective way to compare and contrast the various positions of several main actors. In the panel format, several speakers or subject matter experts provide opening remarks on a question and then address questions from the moderator. Small panels with 5 speakers are planned to increase audience participation.

Layout:

- Panel table with speakers;
- remote participation for online speakers, using video/audio conferencing;
- Several roaming microphones to capture audience questions/comments;
- Online participation station.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #190 ccTLD Dispute Resolution Systems

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Margarita Valdes Cortés](#)

Speaker: [Nick Wenban-Smith](#)

Speaker: [BRUNO BIONI](#)

Speaker: [Kimberly Anastacio](#)

Speaker: [Rodrigo Azevedo Pereira](#)

Content of the Session:

The workshop aims to discuss and identify methods for ccTLD Dispute Resolution Systems. Furthermore, it aims to explore innovations and practices for settling these kinds of conflicts. This mapping exercise will provide an opportunity for sharing different experiences and empirical evidence on this issue.

The workshop will address the following: a) the design of dispute resolution systems that verify institutions involved; a.1) whether there are third-parties (beyond the ccTLD Registries) responsible for analysis and settlement of disputes a.2) implementation of decisions reached; b) possible dispute settlement mechanisms, such as arbitration, mediation, administrative panels and other non-judicial procedures; c) the costs, time-process and other characteristics of the various dispute resolution systems that serve to verify these systems' efficiency in settling conflicts; d) statistics related to the disputes resolved since each system was implemented in order to gather empirical evidence. The workshop will include a general presentation by the moderator on domain name dispute settlement mechanisms and will be followed by several short presentations.

The workshop will also be divided into two general parts. Firstly, the World Intellectual Property Organization/WIPO will present the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy, which is the dispute resolution system adopted by several ccTLD Registries. Secondly, ccTLD Registries, which have created their own dispute resolution systems, will present the particularities and nuances of each. After this initial exposition, participants from the floor will be invited to pose questions, make comments and offer input, which should help to understand and map best practices.

Relevance of the Session:

Since the Internet has become commercial, conflicts over domain names have emerged with regards to a class of domain name registrants known as cybersquatters. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) has designed the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) to tackle such problems. Since then, several ccTLD Registries have adhered to the UDRP and others have created their own dispute resolution systems. It is relevant that these different institutions could share their experiences on this matter. With ICANN's recent announcement that it will review the UDRP, this workshop is timely and even more worth exploring, in order to provide feedback into the process. On the one hand, the ccTLD Registries that have their own dispute resolution systems could point out the positive and negative aspects of their system, in order to provide input for such review process. On the other hand, the WIPO's experiences could also inspire national dispute resolution systems. As a result, the workshop will be a space for mutual learning with regards to best practices and, ultimately, will have a pedagogical character.

Any serious discussion about "our digital future" should take into account how to expand the internet "sustainably", which involves the mitigation of conflicts in this arena. Moreover, it is worth mapping practices that point out accountability commitments and measures taken by internet policy actors. This could be an interesting exercise, and could serve to inspire other policy actors in the internet ecosystem. It could also be an important and concrete case to be shared with the whole internet community and, broadly, with the general population of "digital citizens". Finally, it is important to point out that some ccTLD Registry speakers are coming from some of the most popular ccTLDs around the world. Therefore, their dispute resolution systems certainly deal with and settle a considerable amount of conflicts.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Domain Name System

Tag 3: Dispute Resolution System

Interventions:

The proposed format will allow the interaction of several invited experts that represent distinct countries, sectors and visions towards on domain names dispute resolution systems. There will be one moderator that will make a quick introduction of the session and proceed by presenting a first and general question about domain name dispute resolution system (7'). After this first round, the members of the roundtable will be able to react and complement his observations with comments focused on the particularities of each system presented by them (7' each). Finally, space will be given to the interventions and questions of the participants (20') that will be able to bring their concerns and cases and interact with all panelists that afterwards will give their final considerations (2' each). Therefore, instead of long interventions from few speakers, the workshop will be organized in three "rounds" and the time of the interventions of each panelist is planned to be as short as possible. This way it will assure broad participation from representatives from several countries and an intergovernmental organization in order to identify the current situation on ccTLD dispute resolution system. And still reserve enough time for the audience and online participants to intervene. Then, the moderator will guide one "round" of the discussion, to add more dynamics to the conversations.

VI. Speakers

ccTLDs:

Margarita Valdés, CORTÉS, female, NIC.

Bruno Ricardo, BIONI, male, Brazil, NIC.

Nick, WEBAN-SMITH, United Kingdom, Nominet

Peter Vergote, Belgium, DNS Belgium

Intergovernmental organization intervention:

Fernanda Varella Beser, WIPO

Civil Society

Kimberly Anastacio, female, Brazil, Instituto Beta

Diversity:

The diversity of the workshop is assured from the selection of speakers, from both genders, different countries and different stakeholder groups. The first round of interventions will have representatives from different countries and stakeholder groups presenting their views on domain name dispute resolution system. Although they bring a specific perspective about such subject, the overall diversity of policy views from Latin America (Brazil and Chile) to European (United Kingdom and Belgium). The second round includes a representative from an intergovernmental organization (WIPO) whose dispute resolution system is adopted by ccTLDs around the world. The third round brings representatives from civil society. All speakers were selected due to the specific work they have been doing in the field.

Onsite Moderator: Rodrigo Azevedo, Brazil, Canada-Brazil Commerce Chambers

Online Moderator: Marcelo Oliveria, NIC.br

Rapporteur: Jean Carmo, NIC.br

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the round-table or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the Q&A segment of the workshop. People in charge of the moderation will strive to entertain onsite and

remote participation indiscriminately. Social media (twitter and facebook) will also be employed by the online moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined).

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be facilitated by the on site moderators who will guide the debate in each of the proposed "rounds" for the workshop as well as during the Q&A and comments session. Having two moderators will facilitate the control of time, which will be very important for the proper functioning of the workshop. The online moderator will make sure the remote participants are represented in the debate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #191 Public Policies to deploy IPV6 in developing countries. Successful International Experiences

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Javier Juarez](#)

Speaker: [Diaz Cesar](#)

Speaker: [Leon Sanchez](#)

Speaker: [Fred Baker](#)

Content of the Session:

Objectives:

- Explain the importance of the IPV6 for a better Internet.
- Exchange practices to deploy IPV6 around the world.
- Focus on practices to complete the deployment in developing and less developed countries.
- Discuss about the future of IPV4 addresses once the IPV6 transition has been started.

Agenda:

Break-out session 90min.

*Each panelist will give an approach on the different scenario: (40 min)

- IPV4 Exhaustion- IPV6 Deployment (7 minutes)
- IPV6 in the world (7 minutes)
- IPV6 in Latin-American and the Caribbean (7 minutes)
- Successful cases outside LAC (7 minutes)
- Actors involved in the process (7 minutes)
- Future of IPV4 addresses (5 minutes).

*Conformation of 5 groups to address each topic (10 min)

*Break-Out Group Discussions (30 min)

*Conclusions (10 min)

Relevance of the Session:

The topic of the IGF 2017 is "Shape your digital Future!". Transition to IPV6 is a key element in the near future of Internet. IPV6 has been available since 1999, but real-world deployment has been slower than anticipated. Some stakeholders consider that IPV6 might not seem immediately necessary. A lack of IP addresses means that eventually:

- Your favorite internet content, online games, and applications could be affected.
- Internet connected devices will have a harder time communication with each other, making the availability to offer services like voice and video difficult.
- Your privacy could be compromised due to shared IPV4 addresses.
- New innovative devices, applications and sensors (IoT) will be unable to connect.

All of the aforementioned MUST be discuss among several developers, operators, governments, academics in order to start the deployment and "spread the Word" in their regions, specifically in the less developed ones.

Governance issues arise due to incipient Internet issues such as transition from IPV4 to IPV6 require more discussion and collaboration between stakeholders about the principles, methods and means to face such issues. Finally, the basic organizational structures of entities that play a role in various aspects of internet within Internet Governance have also been discussed.

Developing and Less developed countries and more even regions as Latin America and the Caribbean is experiencing a mixed situation regarding the adoption of the last Internet protocol, IPV6, despite more efforts of LACNIC and its community to accelerate its expansion and use in the continent. On the one hand there are countries that have advanced and already have up to 9% of their traffic with this technology, and on the other, there are territories that have not even deployed IPV6.

There is a serious risk that less developed countries will not be able to communicate with each other because of the lack of adoption of this Internet protocol, which offers great advantages over IPV4.

The deployment has to be done in coordination with all the stakeholders such as technical community, academy, private sector, civil Society, but specifically governments have to take a relatively firm stand on this in order to internally encourage the adoption of IPV6 in their countries. ISPs, users, Internet users and universities can also help in the dissemination of the protocol.

In some regions, there are countries that has developed more the adoption of IPV6 that others. In Europe, where there are disparate levels of development, the countries that remain behind are unfortunately going to be isolated because the Internet has no borders and the countries have the imperative need to connect with the rest of the world.

According to the LACNIC report "Deployment of IPV6 for socio-economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean" the main feature of the Internet platform in IPV6, which affects its adoption, is that it is incompatible with IPV4, so IPV6 diffusion essentially requires resolving the transitional problem of generating compatibility or interoperability while developing the IPV6 infrastructure.

From the economic point of view, the agents responsible for the deployment of IPV6 will do so when they verify that it generates a positive economic result, and that this result is greater if it is done at that particular moment and not in another.

All this considering that the final migration to IPV6 is inevitable. The quantified risks derived from the uncertainty that exists in this decision-making, and its results, must be considered in the analysis and can play in favor of "sit and wait" or begin deployment.

The economic model of evaluation of alternatives that is developed in this work is oriented to facilitate these decisions.

In the document, it is emphasized that this economic analysis is highly affected by the term foreseen for the deployment, or the cadence of the deployment. If the term is long, there are several factors that play in favor of deploying IPV6, as is observed later through the economic model: First, equipment costs tend to fall as the scale of production increases, which will increase over time by considering the volumes pending deployment. In addition, there is a trend towards lower costs for electronic equipment in general.

Existing equipment are reaching the end of their useful life, so when they are replaced they already do it by IPV6 equipment, without incurring any early replacements.

The supplier advances in the learning curve, reducing costs by optimizing processes and reducing design, installation, operation and maintenance errors and so on. The learning will apply in a larger volume of equipment and customers, with greater impact. Therefore, the early start of the transition process, whose first phase is the survey of the current situation for the deployment of IPV6, is also important.

In the process of analyzing the economic result there are important considerations to make for decision making. These considerations are presented in the drivers of the transition, which may act directly or indirectly on the economic considerations mentioned.

It is then reasonable to begin by identifying the deployment drivers and evaluating their power or effort requirements. These drivers are multiple, and affect the different agents differently depending on whether they support high or low growth rates in the use of addresses.

Based on different measurements of IPV6 uptake (Cisco, Akamai, Google, APNIC, LACNIC has developed key IPV6 Deployment Progress Indicators:

1. ICAV6: Key IPV6 Deployment Progress Indicator. Based on similar work by Cisco and others, but with higher weights applied to planning stages. This indicator also, is better suited for our region to compare IPV6 adoption plans. The results are available for our region and compared with other main economies

2. PACTO: % of IPv6 allocated prefixes with observed traffic in total allocations
3. ASTRAN: transit AS with observed IPv6 traffic. Average of AS providing IPv6 transit and IPv4 transit AS that have an IPv6 assignment
4. CONT: weighted percentage of IPv6 enabled sites (including IPv6 embryos)
5. USUARIOS: percentage of IPv6-capable end-usersIt describes some of the most well-known drivers and their impact on the deployment of IPv6.

The document describes also, shortage of IPv4 addresses, network effects, in which explains that the effects of network are manifested through the value that each new user of a network brings to the rest, and which together favor the development of networks as their adherents increase. Also, it shows actions of great players in IPv6

Improvements in user experiences, government actions, different types of deployment, costs and economic model of comparison of transition alternatives.

The Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution 180 (REV. BUSAN, 2014) "Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6" resolved that ITU will to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community;

To step up the exchange of experiences and information with all stakeholders regarding the adoption of IPv6, with the aim of creating opportunities for collaborative efforts, and to ensure that feedback exists to enrich efforts to support the transition to IPv6.

Additionally, to collaborate closely with the relevant international recognized partners, including the Internet community (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and others), in order to encourage the deployment of IPv6 by raising awareness and through capacity building.

Also, this resolution aimed to support those Member States which, in accordance with the existing allocation policies, require assistance in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, pursuant to relevant resolutions to continue the studies of IP address allocation, both for IPv4 addresses and for IPv6 addresses, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders.

This resolution, invites Member States to continue promoting specific initiatives at the national level, which foster interaction with governmental, private and academic entities and civil society for the purposes of the information exchange necessary for the deployment of IPv6 in their respective countries and encourage, with support from the ITU regional offices, the regional Internet registries (RIRs) and other regional organizations in coordinating research, dissemination and training actions with participation by governments, industry and the academic community in order to facilitate the deployment of IPv6 within the countries and in the region, and to coordinate initiatives between regions to promote its deployment worldwide;

At the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), ITU Member States and Sector Members reached a consensus and adopted Resolution 64 "Assigning IP addresses and promoting the deployment of IPv6 "To raise awareness of the availability of IPv4 addresses and the deployment of IPv6, with the purpose of provide information on global activities related to IPv6 and thus to contribute to raising awareness of the implementation of IPv6 as well as to provide information on the training events offered by the relevant IPv6 entities.

In this resolution, the WTSA, resolved that Study Groups 2 and 3, each according to its mandate, would study the allocation and economic aspects of IP addresses, and to initiate a project to assist developing countries, responding to their regional needs. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states and countries with economies in transition.

The resolution as well, aimed to establish a website that provides information about global activities related to IPv6, to facilitate awareness-raising and the importance of IPv6 deployment for all ITU members and interested entities, and provides information related to training events being undertaken by relevant entities in the Internet community (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIR), local Internet registries (LIR), operator groups and the Internet Society (ISOC); to promote awareness of the importance of IPv6 deployment, to facilitate joint training activities, involving appropriate experts from the relevant entities, and to provide information to developing countries, further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau to study the question of IPv6 address allocation and registration for interested members.

According to Internet Society, that is something that has already happened in many ISPs. ISP customers in the region, where the ISP was not offering IPv6, have had to move to another ISP that might have been able to offer IPv6.

In the region of LAC, Perú has more than 9% adoption and the least developed countries are Central American countries.

According to the World Economic Forum, approximately 4 billion people is still unconnected. In this sense, the developing and less developed countries has to accelerate the deployment for too many reasons, the first one is to connect a large number of devices to Internet that will bring the Internet of things. And the second benefit is the fact that applications are not going to fail. So it is expected that developing nations will grow also on their demand for IP addresses.

IGF 2016 Best Practice Forum on IPv6 "Understanding the commercial and economic incentives behind a successful IPv6 deployment" consider that IPv6 adoption explored the commercial and economic incentives behind IPv6 deployment.

In the report of the working group remain, that the IPv6 space is significantly larger in comparison to the IPv4 pool. IPv6 theoretically increases the number of unique IP addresses to 2128 unique combinations. The practical size of the IPv6 space can be equated roughly to 32 Billion times the size of the current IPv4-based Internet.

The adoption of IPv6 went very slow during the past decade. Today the global user adoption has reached 15%. If growth continues at the same rate like in the past 4 years, we will reach 50% in 2018.

The importance of the adoption, according to the BPF on IPv6, the Internet's sustainable growth depends on IPv6 adoption. The booming mobile market and the Internet of Things (IoT), alone, will require much more IP address space than is available with IPv4.

Anyone running the old protocol needs to adopt the new one in order to support the increasing demand on the global network as more people – and more machines and "things" – come online. IPv4 and IPv6 are two different protocols. IPv6 is not backwards compatible with IPv4. Devices that communicate using only IPv6 cannot communicate with devices that communicate using only IPv4.

The two protocols are not directly compatible and the idea is that both can operate until all systems have IPv6 capability, at which time the IPv4 version will be unnecessary. However, the IPv4 system could still be used privately, especially in networks that are not connected to the public Internet. Meanwhile, the connectivity of the IPv6 universe raises an important problem. In this point, it is convenient to point out that the countries that have made a successful deployment or transition may consider that their IPv4 addresses be distributed in developing or less developed countries.

Originally, every new network that joined the Internet had access to the global routing tables and everything was connected with everything. A complex regime of transit link and traffic exchange policies was put in place, in which stakeholders made economic decisions regarding the means by which they maintained the complete connection to the global Internet.

As the IPv6 system is introduced sporadically, no central basic structure connected to that system is yet available and, therefore, the connection between the Internet sections using the new protocol is not guaranteed. Although various forms of tunneling may be employed to obtain the desired connection, the result is a fragile and precarious construction. Every effort will have to be made to adopt liberal policies regarding IPv6 connectivity, at least until a more robust basic structure connected to IPv6 appears.

Tag 1: #IPv6deployment

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Each panelist will lead one group, after that, each one of them will give the conclusions of each one. Transition to IPv6 is a key element in the near future of Internet. IPv6 has been available since 1999, but real-world deployment has been slower than anticipated. The implementation of these policies requires the participation of all stakeholders.

For the above, the panelists of this workshop represent each of the stakeholders involved so that each one contributes with their perspective and experience in these subjects and can conclude with a series of recommendations that must be taken into account in the design of This type of policies.

Diversity:

The selection of panelists was made taking into account a multistakeholder model. During the session, a representative of each stakeholder, that is, a representative of Government, private sector, civil society, academia, technical community and international organizations, is expected to participate during the session.

It also seeks gender equity, as well as representatives from both developed and developing countries, in order to have different perspectives and experiences.

Onsite Moderator: Leon Felipe Sanchez

Online Moderator: Jimena Sierra

Rapporteur: Diana Gomez

Online Participation:

The onsite moderator, will stop for questions giving priority to online participants during the first interventions and the final conclusions. Each facilitator of the discussions will tweet the main observations and comments during the discussion so he or she could read them inside each group and continue with the on site discussion. Additionally the organizers of this WS are considering to have a cellphone recording the groups discussions in order to record them to online participants.

Discussion facilitation:

Break-out session 90min.

*Each panelist will give an approach on the different scenario: (40 min)

- IPv4 Exhaustion- IPv6 Deployment (8 minutes)
- IPv6 in the world (8 minutes)
- IPv6 in Latinamerica (8 minutes)
- Successful case (8 minutes)
- Actors involved in the process (8 minutes)

*Conformation of 5 groups to address each issue and topic (5 min)

*Break-Out Group Discussions (30 min) .Here, each panelist will take a place on the room and the people interested in the topic they addressed could gather together in order to discuss deeply what the panelist said before, and to ask questions and argue further .

*Conclusions (15 min)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/275

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/42577/3222224/Digital+economy+outlook+2015/dbdec>

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #192 The Government Hacks Back - Chaos or Security? A Debate

Session Format: Debate - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Tatiana Tropina](#)

Speaker: [Zahid Jamil](#)

Speaker: [Maarten van Horenbeeck](#)

Speaker: [Msonza Natasha](#)

Content of the Session:

This workshop will debate the motion „This house believes that governments should have authority, under certain circumstances, to ‘hack back’ devices which serve as attack tools in order to neutralize the threat posed to systems within their jurisdiction.”

Two teams of two speakers will each present statements favoring either very strict or loose safeguards concerning the motion. They will address government hacking, cyber security and related issues, such as civil liberties and human rights, encryption, technology vulnerability handling, and the future of internet security.

Consider the following cases:

- A peer-to-peer botnet consisting of hundreds of thousands of internet of things (IoT) devices is mounting unprecedented distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks against critical infrastructure. They have already brought down a DNS service provider and threaten to attack hospital networks. The botnet can be rendered ineffective by remotely accessing and ‘hacking’ the IoT devices to make them unresponsive to the botnet malware.
- An online child pornography network is operating with Tor-hidden services in the dark net. The perpetrators’ identity and location are not known. The only way to identify them, break the child pornography network and put the perpetrators on trial is to indiscriminately and automatically install software on computers of all platform users worldwide through an unknown and unpatched exploit in the Tor browser bundle.
- A command and control server with an unknown location, probably on foreign territory, is spreading malware attacking critical infrastructure in a country.

These situations are not hypothetical. Similar cases have occurred over the past months and years, and will continue to occur in the future. In response to these new challenges, a growing number of governments are considering or already taking steps to authorize ‘hack backs’ by their law enforcement agencies (and the military) – albeit mostly under specific circumstances and with a warrant only. These steps are met with fierce resistance from experts, civil society, and politicians, who warn that the collateral damage in terms of security (e.g. through stockpiling of exploits) as well as a potential abuse of civil liberties and privacy through unauthorized access on individuals’ devices will outweigh any possible benefits.

Hence, the core question of this workshop is: should law enforcement agencies have the authority to hack back computer systems that pose a severe threat to individual and public safety, no matter where they are located, in order to protect their citizens’ and others’ security?

What would be the consequences for users, critical internet infrastructure operators and service providers, if governments start adopting rules allowing them to hack back more easily? Would this mean more or less collective security? What would it mean for international relations if governments across the world start hacking back without regard to jurisdictions? What could be an alternative?

AGENDA

5 minutes: The Chair introduces the speakers, context, and format of the debate. The Chair will pose the questions throughout the debate which each speaker has 4 minutes to respond to. The questions are provisional for now.

Question 1: Will an expanded practice of government hack backs result in more or less collective security?

16 minutes: Each of the four speakers has 3-4 minutes to respond to the question.

Question 2: Should governments refrain from expanding hack back authorizations and adopt alternative measures, if so, which ones?

16 minutes: Each of the four speakers has 3-4 minutes to respond to the question.

10 minutes: Speakers will respond to each other and specific points made throughout the debate. The Chair will facilitate the discussion.

20 minutes: The Chair opens the debate to all workshop participants. Participants can address questions to speakers which speakers have a maximum of 2 minutes to respond to. After 15 minutes, one speaker of each team will summarize the results in 1 or 2 minutes.

20 minutes: The Chair will open and moderate the debate among everyone. Each participant can make an intervention (original point or response) of a maximum of 2 minutes.

3 minutes: The Chair will briefly summarize and close the debate.

Relevance of the Session:

Cyber security is becoming an increasingly relevant Internet governance issue. Debates about ‘hard’ cyber security issues, including when governments launch computer based attacks against each other or third parties, have usually taken place behind closed doors. However, decisions about cyber security affect everyone, especially users, and the architecture of the internet as a whole. With this workshop, we aim to open up the debate about cyber security and specifically about the role of governments in the digital realm. We believe this debate is necessary in a multistakeholder format, as decisions taken about hacking today will affect the future online experience of every user on the internet, and the openness and security of the internet as a whole.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Cybersecurity Norms

Interventions:

The speakers will pair into two teams of two or three speakers each and present statements favoring either very strict or loose safeguards concerning the motion. All speakers are highly experienced in the field of cyber security and cross-border challenges for law enforcement, in particular, from their respective perspectives. The debate format allows speakers to frame their arguments as precisely and pointedly as possible from their respective perspective, but also keeping in mind more general aspects of the debate. Moreover, speakers will address both ‘pro’ and ‘contra’ aspects of the subject in question (expansion of government hacking authorities). Additional representatives from government or international organizations will be invited to join the debate.

The opening up of the debate after half of the workshop will ensure that speakers will actively discuss with workshop participants and be part of the broader debate.

Diversity:

The four speakers are renowned experts on cyber security, including human rights and technical security, and have written, spoken and consulted on this issue extensively. Coming from civil society, academia, the technical community and the private sector, and originating from Europe, Africa and Asia, they represent diversity in terms of stakeholder group and geography, as well as gender (with 2 female and 2 male speakers). Additional representatives particularly from government will be invited to join the debate.

Hence, the speakers will present diverse arguments and perspectives on the different and complex angles of the debate about government hack backs.

Onsite Moderator: Isabel Skierka
Online Moderator: David Krystof
Rapporteur: Lorena Jaume-Palasi

Online Participation:

The debate will be moderated by an on-site and by an online moderator. The event will also be promoted online in advance, including instructions on how to join the conversation remotely. The online moderator will ensure that online participants can directly communicate questions and statements to the Chair. The Chair will communicate via a laptop with internet connection. In the second part of the debate, every second or third question or intervention will come from a remote participant. The discussion will also be live-tweeted and remote participants can also join the discussion via Twitter.

Discussion facilitation:

The debate will be facilitated by the Chair of the debate. The Chair will first introduce the format, speakers and then actively moderate the debate. The Chair will also manage the allocated time among the two sides (see agenda). The first part of the workshop will be dedicated to a debate among speakers, inspired by the Oxford debating format. The second part of the debate will be 'open floor' among all participants of the workshop. In the first part, speakers will answer to two questions, one after another and within pre-defined time slots of 3 to 4 minutes. Afterwards, the Chair will facilitate a 10 minute discussion among speakers in which they can respond to points made by the other teams in speeches of a maximum of 2 minutes. In the second section of the workshop, the debate will be opened to the floor. In the first 20 minutes of this part, workshop participants (on site and online) can address questions to speakers which speakers have a maximum of 2 minutes to respond to. During the last 20 minutes, the Chair will open and moderate the debate among everyone in the workshop. Each participant can make an intervention (original point or response) of a maximum of 2 minutes.

Polling: Before and after the debate, workshop participants will cast votes on the motion (for, against, undecided). The results will be communicated on-site and online at the end of the debate.

The overall goal of this plan is to enable a lively debate among all participants, on-site and online. The clear time management and moderation by the Chair will ensure that every participant should be able to contribute their argument and directly respond to others' arguments.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #193 Youth Engagement in Internet Governance Ecosystem: Current Scenario, Controversies and Future Action

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Malaysia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Sze Ming Tan

Speaker: David NG

Speaker: David Morar

Speaker: Bruna Santos

Speaker: Anna Gumbau

Speaker: Thijs Klerkx

Content of the Session:

Taking into consideration the Sustainable development goals and the importance of the youth for the Internet of the Future, the main idea of the present proposal is to hold a workshop with the IGF community in order to discuss the actual problems and barriers encountered by youth online and by the community when dealing with us.

By acknowledging our newcomer status on the IG related discussions, we want to learn and, therefore, get involved in the policy discussion and to have our voices heard. But first, we believe it is of great importance to debate on the barriers, such as the need to strengthen the network to planning and building strategies of youth movements representation and also the importance of programmes that are not only directed towards capacity building initiatives but also on the engagement of youth on policy development processes.

When addressing these questions, the discussion should focus whether or not the Youth should build an agenda for its engagement on the IG ecosystem, and if yes, which topics should be present on that. Having said that and given the initial framework, the session aims to discuss the following questions with the audience:

- What are the barriers encountered by youngsters when entering the Internet Governance Ecosystem?
- What are the main Youth @ #netgov movements? Do the initiatives know each other? Are we exchanging experiences, best practices and regional backgrounds? How can these different movements connect or work together? Would there be a need for a Best Practice youth Forum within IGF? (as a fora that would conjoint the ideas and practices?)
- Are the Youth movements legitimate? Do we really represent the Youth? how can we represent the diversity of realities and youths around the world?
- Funding issues - how can we prospect sponsors and how can we be autonomous with no influence by them.
- Is there/should there be such thing as an Youth Agenda for Internet Governance?

Relevance of the Session:

The internet in the youth's life is not a new technology, is something that make part about what we are, we develop our personality with internet: how we communicate with each other, how we learn, how we share our experiences. We are not only consuming and creating content, but we are also engaging in the evolution and use of the internet. We are creating new models of online businesses, developing internet protocols, defending human rights on the internet and participating in the development of community networks, among other things. Although the number of youth involved and the high impact of their activities, we are still underrepresented at internet governance forums.

Among/In spite of the existing obstacles, several youth movements have emerged, underlining the need for the inclusion of young people on the internet governance ecosystem and creating capacity building opportunities to access such ecosystem with solid tools and a more resourceful participation. They are generating new lines of discussion. It is thus important to generate synergies among the different movements, learn from the exchange of experiences and discuss how to better approach the involvement of youth in the internet policy development processes, be it at the national, regional or global level.

Addressing the nature and possibilities of youth involvement and inclusion is not only important to strengthen the voices of the youngsters already interested in and active on the internet governance ecosystem, but also to pave the way for newcomers and future generations.

Moreover, as we are engaged in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, we should bare in mind that 70% of the under 25-year-olds, i.e., 1.9 billion people, are not yet online (fuente: World Bank). That is to say, when we develop programmes and policies for the next billion to connect, we should not leave out the youth approach.

Tag 1: Youth Engagement

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

As a discussion facilitation dynamics, we would provide each speaker a question, leaving us with the following division:

Anna Gumbau, AEGEE / European Students' Forum - What are the barriers encountered by youngsters when entering the Internet Governance Ecosystem?

David Ng - Net Mission - Are the Youth movements legitimate? Do we really represent the Youth? how can we represent the diversity of realities and youths around the world?

Bruna Santos - Youth Observatory - Youth @ IG movements? How can initiatives better engage in order to exchange experiences, best practices and regional backgrounds?

Sze Ming - SINAR PROJECT/ Youth for Rights (Y4R) - Would there be a need for a Best Practice youth Forum within IGF as a fora that would conjoint the ideas and practices such as the youth driven NRI's?

Thijs Klerkx, Dayli - Funding issues - how can we prospect sponsors and how can we be autonomous with no influence by them?

David Morar, Schar School Of Policy and Government - Is there/should there be such thing as an Youth Agenda for Internet Governance?

Diversity:

1. All of the involved in the organization of this Session – Speakers, Rapporteur, Moderators – are either Young professionals or engaged in Youth movements.
2. Of our 6 Speakers, three are female. Our Rapporteur is also female.
3. Our Speakers are from Latin America, North America, Europe and Asia. We have privileged Youth Speakers from developing nations such as Brazil and Malaysia.
4. Our speakers represents both the Academia, Civil Society and Business stakeholders.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Guerrero

Online Moderator: Elisson Diones

Rapporteur: Viviane Vinagre

Online Participation:

A remote moderator will enlist questions and comments from the online audience during the workshop. Prior to the workshop, the idea is to gather

content posted with the hashtags #YouthAgenda #YouthBarriers, further on this content will be used to bring in comments and questions from prospective attendees which may enrich the debate.

A collaborative document will gather these records of comments and questions prior to, during, and after the workshop, and will be integrated into the report. A variety of media can also serve as background material for this debate, based on previous workshops.

Remote participation tools will ensure an inclusive, accessible, and global audience.

Discussion facilitation:

The proposed session is the birds of a feather format, in order to promote an informal discussion on the proposed topics between onsite and online audience and to allow interventions freely within the open mic. We believe the Birds of a Feather session format will provide a non-commercial, dynamic environment for attendees to openly discuss current topics of focused mutual interest within the youth movements with a strong emphasis on audience-driven discussion, professional networking and grassroots participation.

Therefore the proposed dynamics is the following:

1. Onsite moderator opens the session and introduces the speakers.

2. The onsite moderator will address each speaker one of the following questions for them to answer according to their region and background:

- What are the barriers encountered by youngsters when entering the Internet Governance Ecosystem?
- What are the main Youth @ #netgov movements? Do the initiatives know each other? Are we exchanging experiences, best practices and regional backgrounds? How can these different movements connect or work together? Would there be a need for a Best Practice youth Forum within IGF? (as a fora that would conjoint the ideas and practices?)
- Are the Youth movements legitimate? Do we really represent the Youth? how can we represent the diversity of realities and youths around the world?
- Funding issues - how can we prospect sponsors and how can we be autonomous with no influence by them?
- Is there/should there be such thing as an Youth Agenda for Internet Governance?

3. After each question the onsite moderator will open the floor for the audience and the online moderator will be able to intervene whenever there is an remote participation question.

4. Final thoughts

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #195 Policy, economic, and technological approaches to Internet Shutdowns: what have we learned and where

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Owono Julie](#)

Speaker: [Taylor Reynolds](#)

Speaker: [Deji Olukotun](#)

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet shutdowns have been a defining and rising trend of recent years, affecting Internet users across the globe and their ability to express themselves, share opinions or earn a living.

Yet, as shutdowns have been on the rise (up from under 20 in 2015 to 56 in 2016), so has the mobilization from state and non-state across to pressure governments to keep the Internet on. Civil society groups have banded together through various efforts, including the #KeepItOn campaign (115 organizations from 52 countries), to provide a more organized response to these violations of freedom of expression. Intentional disruptions of the internet are neither an African nor an Asian problem, but a global issue that has manifested itself in Europe and Latin America as well. Economically, internet shutdowns continue to wrack the global economy, with an estimated \$2.4 billion lost between 2015 and 2016, according to the Brookings Institution. A recent disruption in Cameroon was estimated to have caused at least \$4.5 million in losses – but the current economic models do not evaluate the informal economies upon which many countries affected by shutdowns rely. They also do not provide an accurate estimate of losses to telecommunications companies. So the estimated losses are likely much higher worldwide.

Moreover, the internet community is now turning its attention to what happens after shutdowns occur, with several lawsuits filed around the world to push for accountability. How can governments be held accountable? How can users at risk seek a legal remedy from states? How should telcos be compensated, and how should telcos compensate their users, who often are still charged for the period when the internet is turned off?

Since IGF 2016 in Guadalajara, censorship technologies have increased in sophistication, meaning that shutdowns are taking more complex forms, and now range from blocks at the international gateway level down to targeting specific groups or even individuals or neighborhoods. These rapidly shifting challenges are accompanied by the increasing threat of cross-border attacks by state governments or even rogue non-state actors.

This event will explore questions such as: What have we learned from past campaigns? What tools and outreach activities have been the most efficient? What haven't we tried yet?

In addition to identifying best practices in this space, the session will also look ahead at the technologies and types of shutdowns that we see coming in the future. Are blunt, widescale disconnections here to stay, or are information controls going into more sophisticated and less public territory? How will they affect advocacy in this space?

Relevance of the Session:

An increasing number of governments have been shutting down communication apps and platform, and even Internet access entirely, for a range of reasons including public protests, cheating on exams, or elections.

Internet users around the world are affected by Internet shutdowns, from the most visible Internet blackout to more pervasive restrictions to access to content and tools. This situation existentially affects the ability of people to shape their digital future.

Internet shutdowns not only deprive citizens from vital communication services, they also generate costs for entrepreneurs and countries as a whole. In the long term, they shake the very trust that people have in their ability to rely on the Internet for their daily social and economic lives. Disruptions place an important choice between countries to shape their digital future: an open and free internet, with its political and economic opportunities for innovation, or a closed internet that stifles competition and encroaches upon human rights.

With its stakeholder and regional diversity, the IGF offers the perfect setting to exchange experience & best practices on how to shape the future of the issue towards a better outcome.

Tag 1: Internet Shutdown

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The session will feature a series of experts with hands-on experience in fighting Internet shutdowns, as well as researchers. No panel intervention is expected, as the objective will be to have a dynamic exchange with the audience. The session will use concrete experience from these intervention to validate or reflect on input that will be regularly sought from the audiences.

Diversity:

Our session will include a diversity of speakers from gender, geographical and stakeholder perspectives.

In addition, we will select the speakers and the discussion dynamic so that we avoid too many speakers providing the same perspective. Diversity of perspectives, beyond gender, geographical and professional balance, will be central as we fine-tune the speaker's list.

Onsite Moderator: Raman Jit Singh Chima, Access Now

Online Moderator: Carl Gahnberg, Internet Society

Rapporteur: Nicolas Seidler, Internet Society

Online Participation:

Online participants will regularly be included as part of the interaction with the audience, rotating equally with participants in the room. The online moderator will not be an afterthought, but rather used as an active co-moderator of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

We will invite participants to discuss a pre-arranged set of questions. However, we will enable the audience and online participants to intervene to shape the conversation. We will aim for dialogue rather than presentation models. Because internet shutdowns are not familiar to every participant, we will first use the discussion to establish what they are and what we know – pausing for contributions – before plunging into the hard questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/253

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #196 Access and Inclusion: Public policies to eradicate the digital divide

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Lorryne Porciuncula

Speaker: Luis Miguel Martínez Cervantes

Speaker: Labardini Inzunza Adriana Sofia

Content of the Session:

The panel will aim to analyze the following issues:

- Challenges and obstacles to the adequate deployment of infrastructure and broadband and the affordability of services.
- Public policies and strategies to encourage investment for the deployment of broadband network infrastructure in order to facilitate access to the Internet environment.
- Strategies for connecting broadband Internet to disadvantaged groups, especially those in rural or remote areas.
- Public policies to provide better results in affordability and digital inclusion.
- The role of the different stakeholders in the design and implementation of public policies related to the deployment of infrastructure and the inclusion of disadvantaged groups in the design of such policies.

Agenda:

Panel - 90min.

The panel will be divided into two sections, in which the stakeholders will give their point of view regarding the topic analyzed in order to conclude in a series of recommendations and best practices on the implementation to improve access and inclusion to the Internet.

The two sections are:

- Public policies, strategies and initiatives for the promotion and deployment of broadband infrastructure and networks, including the Internet.
- Public policies to improve affordability and digital inclusion, specially for the most disadvantaged groups.

The panel will conclude with a round of conclusions from each of the speakers so they can indicate their views on the best practices that should be implemented by governments and national authorities as well as the role played by each stakeholder in the process.

Relevance of the Session:

The High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society recognized that a significant increase in connectivity has been achieved over the last decade through the use and exploitation of new technologies, especially Internet and fixed and mobile broadband, which allows the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. It is also recognized that the existing mechanisms of Internet governance have worked effectively to make the Internet the highly robust, dynamic and geographically diverse medium that it is today.

The aforementioned is vital since in recent years there has been a breakthrough in connectivity at the global level, the WSIS estimated that by the end of 2015 there would be 3.2 billion people with Internet access, that is, more than 43% of total world population, while fixed broadband subscriptions would reach a penetration rate of 10% and mobile broadband penetration of 47%. However, it is estimated that almost 4 billion people, representing approximately two-thirds of people residing in developing countries, remain at the margin of the connection.

In the same way, in 2016, the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development estimated that there is still 57% of the world's population without access to Internet or broadband because connectivity is not available or is not affordable. In this way, it can be observed that the issue of access to broadband Internet networks are indispensable for the entire ecosystem of Internet governance, since if we do not have the necessary infrastructure to bring this type of technology to the more isolated areas, the goal of connecting the unconnected can never be achieved.

In addition, the issue of inclusion is relevant to Internet Governance, since once the infrastructure is brought to areas not yet connected, it is vital to generate capacities so that people can use and exploit them in a way that can receive benefits from the use of Internet.

It is considered that both issues are directly related, and both are necessary to reduce the digital divide and bring the Internet to all those who remain unconnected.

Therefore, it is considered relevant to analyze and identify public policies, practices and strategies that allow focusing on the continuous improvement and deployment of networks and infrastructure.

In this way, it is proposed a workshop focused on analyzing all those stages involved in broadband Internet access and inclusion, among which it is highlighted the deployment of infrastructure, and the creation of capacities and skills that allow the use and exploitation of the technology by the entire population. In the same way, it will be analyzed the role played by each one of the interested parties in each of the stages and actions previously described.

Taking into consideration the above, the workshop will analyze the following:

- Key challenges and best practices and policies for infrastructure and broadband deployment, affordability of services, lack of backbone networks, and barriers to this deployment.
- Public policies that promote affordability and digital inclusion: an attempt will be made to analyze best practices that promote digital inclusion to take advantage of access to deployed networks and infrastructure. It will be debated on what should be done so the groups with specific needs can take advantage of the infrastructure and technology implemented.
- Strategies for expanding broadband Internet to disadvantaged groups, especially those in rural or remote areas.
- Role of stakeholders in the design and implementation of public policies related to infrastructure deployment and inclusion of disadvantaged groups.

Tag 1: #accessandinclusion

Tag 2: #broadbanddeployment

Tag 3: Policies Enabling Access

Interventions:

The workshop project focuses on the study and analysis of public policies that promote the deployment of infrastructure and broadband networks so that the Internet can be reached for the entire population, as well as the inclusion policies that must be implemented to take advantage of networks and infrastructure deployed. The implementation of these policies requires the participation of all stakeholders.

Therefore, the panelists of this workshop represent each of the stakeholders involved so that each contributes with their perspective and experience in these subjects and can conclude with a series of recommendations that must be taken into account in the design of this type of policy.

Diversity:

The selection of panelists was made taking into account a multistakeholder model.

It is sought that during the session there will be a participation of a representative of each stakeholder, that is, a representative of Government, private sector, civil society, academia, technical community and international organizations.

It also seeks gender equity, as well as representatives from both developed and developing countries, in order to have different perspectives and experiences.

Onsite Moderator: Dr. Luis Miguel Martínez Cervantes

Online Moderator: Diana Gomez Gallardo

Rapporteur: Jimena Sierra Navarrete

Online Participation:

The onsite moderator, will stop for questions giving priority to online participants during the first interventions and the final conclusions.

Discussion facilitation:

It is expected that the panel will be satisfied by 4 panelists and a moderator. The section will be divided into two sections, previously identified. The moderator will give a 5 minute introduction regarding the topic to be discussed and later the panelists will have 5 minutes to give their perspective and experience.

At the end of the discussion of both sections (50 minutes), there will be sufficient time for audience participation, both in person and remote.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/368

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/wdr2016>

[Background Paper](#)

IGF 2017 WS #197 Fighting Fake News, Protecting Free Speech: Global Perspectives on Combatting Online Misinformation

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Yehven Fedchenko

Speaker: Ashif Rabi

Speaker: Ojo Edetaen

Speaker: May Hmone Lwin N/A

Speaker: Suzanne Nossel

Content of the Session:

The rise of "fake news"—which is primarily spread on the internet through the sharing of online articles and chain e-letters, and posts on social media platforms—has given rise to widespread concern about its negative societal impact, including influencing elections, undermining public faith in institutions, and eroding support for democratic principles. In response, governments and technology companies around the world are working quickly to curb its spread. However, some of the approaches being advanced have the potential to restrict free speech online, limit legitimate civic debate, and damage press freedom.

Proposed responses to fake news ranges wildly: from fining Internet platforms that don't remove fake news, to government-initiated 'take down notices' against fake news purveyors, even to criminal punishment of "rumourmongers" and Internet shutdowns during elections. As this ongoing debate continues, it is vital to amplify voices from civil society, to help ensure that efforts to combat fake news do not unduly burden free expression online.

We propose a round-table discussion of free expression advocates from CSOs across the globe to discuss the flaws and strengths of their countries' attitudes towards Internet governance and 'fake news'. Topics will include:

- What role, if any, should the government play in combatting fake news? What responsibilities do technology and social media companies bear?
- What risks to free speech are entailed by efforts to curb the flow of misinformation?
- What role can/should civil society play in combatting fake news online?
- What approaches do CSOs find the most useful for combatting online fake news?

Relevance of the Session:

Proposals to control online fake news are fundamentally intertwined with questions of Internet governance: both in terms of what legal or policy-based restrictions governments should impose on the Internet—from regulating speech on the internet, to imposing obligations on Internet providers, to setting restrictions on Internet forums—and in terms of how Internet providers, social media companies, and others should self-regulate in order to fight fake news. How these questions are resolved will have massive implications for free expression and the free flow of information on the Internet.

This topic also goes to the heart of envisioning what kind of "Digital Future" we want: Some internet users are supportive of the idea that major online and social media platforms should deliberately be deliberately cultivated to avoid fake news and misinformation, while others are arguing that any attempts to shape such a digital future through legislation or policy will inevitably infringe on civil liberties and make the government a referee as to what types of speech are more valid than others, a dangerous prospect. The debate over fake news is a debate over our digital future.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

Muhammad Ashif Entaz Rabi is a blogger, journalist, and activist in Bangladesh. Rabi has had personal experience dealing with online extremism in Bangladesh, and has struggled with the work of creating a safe and free space for online civic conversation in his home country. Rabi will be able to not only speak about the issue of "fake news" in Bangladesh, but share his personal experiences and also his prescription for how civil society should respond.

Yehven Fedchenko is on the forefront of efforts to address 'fake news' and to use digital media as a tool for debunking misinformation. In Ukraine, this issue is one of vital importance, as "fake news" is being used to foment conflict, including by State actors. Fedchenko will be able to speak at length about StopFake's work to combat fake news on the Internet.

Edetaen Ojo is a long-standing and well-known advocate for free expression, access to information, and press freedoms in Nigeria and in West Africa more generally. This work includes advocacy and lobbying campaigns to various African governments on issues related to internet governance and the regulation of the free flow of information. Ojo will speak on governmental and civil society approaches to fake news in Africa, and how these approaches may clash.

Myay Hmone Lwin's experience as a writer in Myanmar—including while under military dictatorship—allows him to speak authoritatively not only as to Myanmar's experience with fake news today, but also the historical context of governmental restrictions on free expression and also the background of ethnic conflict. His work with PEN Myanmar allows him to provide an expert view of Burmese civil society's response to new trends in fake news within a constricted free expression environment.

Suzanne Nossel has decades of experience in both government and civil society, and will be able to bring both sets of experiences to bear on the issue. As Executive Director of PEN America, Nossel leads an organization of over 4,000 writers pledged to combat "mendacious publication" will safeguarding free expression and press freedoms. PEN America's work includes a major initiative examining fake news with the goal of proposing ways to combat misinformation while upholding First Amendment protections. Nossel will speak on PEN America's extensive work to tackle online fake news from a free expression-friendly perspective, and given the U.S.'s own expansive cultural attitudes towards free expression.

Overall this group of speakers will be able to speak extensively and compellingly not only on their countries' experiences with fake news, but on the wide array of proposals to combat fake news and how they may affect free expression online, positively or negatively.

Diversity:

Given the goal of highlighting different approaches to "fake news" and Internet governance across the globe, diversity of geography is an essential aspect of our panel composition. We intend to have at least approximately half of our speakers be from the Global South: our list of provisionally confirmed speakers includes 3 out of 5 speakers from the Global South. Given that different nations have very different approaches for tackling fake news on the Internet, policy perspectives will also be diverse. Proposed participants vary extensively in personal characteristics (age, national background, etc), as well as with the size, mandate, and strategic goals of the organizations they represent.

Onsite Moderator: James Tager

Online Moderator: Sam Zelitch

Rapporteur: Katy Glenn Bass

Online Participation:

PEN America's dedicated Social Media manager, Sam Zelitch, will function as online moderator. Zelitch has years of experience in online media, giving him expertise relevant towards encouraging and facilitating online participation. We will provide a dedicated ratio of online questions to in-person questions.

In the month before the IGF event, PEN America will engage in outreach to its sister centers across the globe to ensure that members of PEN Chapters are aware of the event and their opportunity to participate online.

PEN America will also explore the idea of having one or more of the 'seats' at the round-table event be filled by representatives of global PEN chapters, so that members and officers from these chapters can remain engaged while online.

Discussion facilitation:

The proposed format—a 90-minute roundtable—will first allow each panelist to speak briefly about his/her country's experience with fake news (40 minutes)

Then, the panelists will be invited to debate each other about proposed approaches to fake news, about where to invite versus where to reject government regulation, and about how and whether fake speech is still free speech. Additionally, the panelists will discuss which civil society approaches seem to bear fruit, and offer the possibility of replication in other countries. After 15 minutes of discussion amongst the panelists, the audience—both online and in-person—will be invited to join in discussion with the panelists, raising their own questions and (briefly) sharing their own experiences and perspectives where relevant. (50 minutes)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #198 Closing online Gender Gap

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Egypt

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Omima Morsi

Speaker: Houda Belkassem

Speaker: Hadjer Boulekra

Speaker: Jiji Chehab

Content of the Session:

In the session, we will discuss how to close the online gender gap by viewing the current situation and the reasons and we will point to the legal framework and how to close the gender gap to achieve our goals which are:

Promote women's use of technology, especially ICTs, for empowerment.

Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women

Full and equal access and participation in technology for women of all ages

Support women's participation in decision-making processes and contributing in shaping all spheres of the Information Society at international, regional and national levels

Mainstream a gender perspective in legislation, policies, and programs in order to address the unequal participation of women and girls in science and technology

and we will discuss how to work as multistakeholders together to close the online gender gap and write down the recommendations

Relevance of the Session:

The issue which we are interested in is related to the digital rights for women to achieve full equality for women online, as well as empower women to increase their participation and rely on gender perspective for enacting legalisation and policies.

This issue related to the internet governance as it is interested in human rights such as the equal rights to access the internet, the freedom of expression for women online particularly in our countries where there are the patriarchal and conservative societies as well as the women rights to privacy to protect her data and also this issue related to providing cyber security for women particularly journalists and activists.

All these topics could contribute to shaping the digital Future

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Empowerment

Interventions:

We have six speakers everyone will talk 10 minutes then the audience and room attendance will take a part to discuss the points raised and finally, we will read the recommendations

Diversity:

The session will reflect the required diversity where its main topic will discuss closing the online gender gap which related to women rights to achieve the full equality it needs to discuss with men and women to empower, support, habilitation and engage them in all forums or policy-making' discussions to be reflected the gender perspective.

The session will be held to call the full women digital rights and gender perspective in enacting policies and legalisations including young women's rights and the rights of women who are disabilities

Onsite Moderator: Omima elsherief

Online Moderator: Rim Hayat

Rapporteur: Houda Belkassem

Online Participation:

An important part of workshop sessions is their strategy for online participation. Please clearly describe how you will manage online participation during the session. Please note that tweets and social media applications allow for observations to the online community, but do not constitute online participation. Unless your proposal clearly indicates that it will not offer online participation, and why not, please indicate how you will ensure equal online participation, both in concept, and in practice. For example: online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise, etc. Please take seriously the requirement that the workshop should have its own trained remote moderator who has been part of the issue and workshop development, and is prepared to manage this responsibility: - online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

Room's attendees and online audiences could raise a speech request to take a part in the discussion or to give a recommendation and the facilitator will give them the microphone and tell them the time according to the number of requests equally then the speakers will reply about the interactions of all audience

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #199 Who decides who decides what "fake news" is?: Implications for internet governance

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Courtney Radsch

Speaker: Courtney Radsch

Speaker: Courtney Radsch

Content of the Session:

The session will comprise a 15 minute talk exploring how our digital futures will be shaped by how governments, the tech sector, and people around the world respond to the issue of "fake news" and what this might mean for internet governance in terms of the balance between these stakeholder groups, how we protect press freedom and the free flow of information online, and what tradeoffs different approaches might offer. It will get at these issues through a focus on the specific impact of decisions and how we might mitigate negative implications. Of particular interest is how voices not privileged in this space or on massive, English-dominated internet platforms could be affected by choices made amid the "fake news" debate. The next 15 minutes will bring in questions and comments from the audience.

Relevance of the Session:

The controversy over so-called "fake news" – a catch-all term used to include everything from misinformation to propaganda to news someone doesn't like – gets to the heart of several issues at the heart of internet governance. Deciding who decides what fake news is has significant implications that will shape the digital future. Authorities decry the proliferation of misinformation and propaganda on the internet, and technology companies are wrestling with various measures to combat fake news. But addressing the problem without infringing on the right to free expression and the free flow of information is extremely thorny. This talk will explore the governance issues at the heart of the debate including government regulation, the privatization of censorship, and the future of freedom of expression, while suggesting some principles that should be at the center of any solutions.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

Audience members will be invited to ask brief questions or make brief comments.

Diversity:

The speaker comes from the perspective of representing a particular "vulnerable" population - journalists - particularly local, non-English speaking, female, minority, journalists who comprise the community served by the Committee to Protect Journalists, an NGO and journalism organization that defends press freedom worldwide and reports on attacks on press freedom and journalists from every country in the world.

Onsite Moderator: Courtney Radsch

Online Moderator: Mohamed Najem

Rapporteur: Jessica Dheere

Online Participation:

Online participation is not envisioned as the session is quite short.

Discussion facilitation:

Half of the session will be devoted to Q&A

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/193

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://cpj.org/blog/2017/03/deciding-who-decides-which-news-is-fake.php>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #200 Two Networks Will Shape Your Digital Future

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Bill Ash

Speaker: Nilmini Rubin

Speaker: Ellen Blackler

Speaker: Becca Gould

Speaker: Manu Bhardwaj

Content of the Session:

This workshop will explore the growing importance of an emerging area of Internet governance that has not as yet received the attention it deserves nor has it received a platform for open discussion that focuses on its impact and importance in the digital future and how it is essential, alongside access to the Internet, digital skills; affordable devices, and useful content and information to achieving the goals of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Access to communications networks and electricity (energy/power) are interdependent networks, both over a century old that have been, and continue to be, dramatically impacted by technology. And with the advent of the Internet now 45 years ago, and the World Wide Web 25 years ago, it must be recognized that the Internet and electricity have that same symbiotic relationship. Together, the Internet and power sources should be viewed as interrelated – essentially “network partners”. They have important synergy and will continue to have a significant impact on the digital future we want, and will be instrumental in achieving the goal of bringing the next almost four billion users online by 2020.

Both are enablers of the digitization of the world we live in. For example, look at the continuing growth in Internet of Things applications: IoT enabled electrical machines, appliances and devices already provide great energy efficiency, reliability, and IOT applications are providing value in such important areas as agriculture, manufacturing and health care through D2D (device to device) information sharing. They have also added great value and importance to Big Data and its growing importance.

The emergence of Smart Cities and the evolution of intelligent enterprises – both large and small – where advancements in data science, cognitive technologies and improvements in software efficiencies are enabled by the synergy of both the Internet and electricity (power) and this partnership has helped turn Big Data into Smart Data.

This co dependencies is taking place as IoT enabled electrical machines, appliances and devices are connected to both the electricity grid/network and the Internet.

Addressing the need for reliable and affordable power sources (both generation and storage) for existing applications, and its value in the very expensive areas of the world remains a major challenge.

This workshop will bring together different players to engage in a roundtable discussion about these issues from their particular perspective and will include; different business perspectives, from technological companies, to content providers – one commercial and one non commercial, and include a government representative from a developing island country.

The Roundtable will be moderated, but the primary focus will be using lightning talks by each speaker of 3 minutes, followed by a moderated engagement with the attendees in the room and participating remotely. As this issue has not received much discussion within the Internet Governance community a brief white paper that explains more about power demands and interdependencies will be provided before the workshop and available in the room and will include brief statements from each of the roundtable speakers to assist in the audience's preparation for active interaction.

A 60-minute session is requested, as the topic is new and can benefit from an initial high level examination of these considerations, helping to identify IG related implications, and informing the IGF stakeholders.

Invited Speakers:

Nilmini Rubin, V.P. International Development, Tetra Tech, Private Sector, US

Funke Opeke, CEO, MainOne Cable Com., Private Sector, Nigeria

Khaled Sadrak, CEO, NxtVn, Private Sector, the Netherlands

Ellen Blackler, Vice President Global Public Policy, The Walt Disney Company, Private Sector, USA

Gonzalo Lopez-Barajas Huber, Manager Public Policy & Internet, Telefonica, Private Sector, Spain

Becca Gould, Senior VP Public Affairs, American Tower, Private Sector, USA

Don Means, Founder and CEO, Gigabit Libraries Network, NGO, USA

Manu Bhardwaj, VP for Research and Insight, Mastercard Center for Inclusive Growth, Private Sector, USA (Moderator)

Bill Ash, Strategic Program Manager for the IEEE Standards Association, NGO, USA

Garland McCoy, President, Technology Education Institute, Civil Society, USA (Remote moderator)

Cuban Government, Name to be confirmed

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet is “fueled” enabled by electricity and this fact is taken for granted and rarely discussed in developing countries where it is ubiquitous, reliable and affordable. This is not the case in developing countries where it is often the “elephant in the room” when discussing the challenges of providing access in remote/rural areas. This workshop will deal with recent technologies that have both merged the Internet and electricity with the introduction of IoT (Internet of Things) enabled electrical machines, appliances and devices that are both connected to the electricity grid/network and the Internet bringing unimagined synergistic benefits in energy efficiencies and have brought down prices such that electricity generation/ capture and storage can be done remotely to provide both reliable and affordable power that will greatly enable and leverage the benefits of Internet access. This issue is relatively new to the IGF but critically important to addressing the UN's SDGs and are important topics to begin to discuss at the IGF. The synergy of access and electricity will “Shape our Digital Future”

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: #sustainabledevelopment

Tag 3: Emerging Tech

Interventions:

I will have an excellent moderator in Manu Bhardwaj who was part of President Obama's Department of State when President Obama launched Power Africa. Manu is very knowledgeable in both the areas of Internet access and electricity/power. He will be joined by professionals from Government, professional standards groups, the private sector and other parties. We will have distributed and posted online short white papers on the subject from the speakers so that all attendees are familiar with the basic issues from different perspectives before the roundtable started. We will be aggressive in

assuring participation from both the in room and online participants.

Diversity:

Of the nine speaker invited we will have four females. We will have experts from Government, private sector, professional standards setting group, an NGO, and Civil Society. We will have speakers from the US, Europe, Africa, Spain, and the Caribbean represented. We will reach out to the University Community through Mastercard's Foundation and their affiliation with Colleges and Universities world wide.

Onsite Moderator: Manu Bhardwaj

Online Moderator: Garland McCoy

Rapporteur: Anders Halverson

Online Participation:

This will be my tenth IGF workshop and everyone I have been privileged to host has enjoyed robust online participation and with this years moderator Manu Bhardwaj and his years of experience with the IGF as a participator and his leadership role at MasterCard's Foundation, their active role with colleges and Universities around the world I am very confident we will have robust online participation. In addition to Manu we have Bill Ash who is with IEEE and their global membership base is impressive and will be encouraged to get online and participate as well.

Discussion facilitation:

As mentioned above each speaker will have written a one page white paper to post online and distribute to all attendees to give some depth and perspectives to this new issue at the IGF. The moderator will solicit questions from both the in-room and online attendees and have ready to go questions that will keep the audience engaged and the speakers on their toes. We will be in a round table format but will stager the chairs to give a sense on openness and accessibility. My ten years of hosting workshops has taught me the importance of making the venue as inviting to attendees as possible. We will make this workshop fun, and educational.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-3-room-8-ws271-civil-society-and-private-sector-build-ict-support-for-sdgs>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #201 State-led interference in encrypted systems: a public debate on different policy approaches

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: The session is designed to host a dialectic debate segment followed by a traditional round-table segment structured around a Q&A format.

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Christoph Steck

Speaker: Pranesh Prakash

Speaker: Riana Pfefferkorn

Speaker: Neide Oliveira

Speaker: Diego Freitas Aranha

Speaker: Cristine Hoepers

Speaker: Carlos Alberto Afonso

Speaker: Alexander Fiona

Content of the Session:

The workshop is built around a policy question that approaches some historical controversies inherent to the widespread use and availability of encryption in the Internet, with a special focus on the tension between the increasing use of cryptography after Snowden and the supposed challenges it poses to public and national security in a digital era. The session promotes a space for multistakeholder debate on: the state of the art in the development and employment of cryptography; different attitudes towards the freedom to use encryption in different jurisdictions; modes of state-led interference in/with encrypted systems; and the limits posed by national and international law to such interference, as well as the impacts it might have to the protection and promotion fundamental human rights and shared values, to permission-less innovation on the Internet and the open architecture of the network. The session will host two segments: one will consist of two presentations made by government officials from the UK and the Netherlands that will detail different policy approaches for dealing with the use of encryption. The second comprises a multistakeholder round-table that gathers comments and questions about the previous presentations. In the end, moderators will summarize discussions and an overarching and documented report of the session will be made available for the session. The unorthodox format chosen for this session allows public scrutiny over some very practical policy-oriented approaches. The bulk of discussions registered during the workshop can provide dialogued feedback into policy development processes elsewhere.

Relevance of the Session:

The development and use of encryption to protect information and communication dates back to ancient times. Encryption has been mainly employed over the centuries to protect personal data, business information, governmental classified information, etc. Attempts to break encryption in general as well as the notion of inserting vulnerabilities (such as backdoors) in systems that rely on encryption have been a parallel phenomenon to (and also an integral part of) the longstanding efforts of cryptography. One might even say that those two processes function as the two different sides of the same coin.

The advent and the great pace of development of computing and networking technologies boosted the science behind cryptography to unprecedented levels of relevance for society in general. More recently, after the Snowden affairs, cryptography has been perceived as a necessary condition (not a sufficient one though) for Internet users to curb the abuses entailed by massive digital surveillance and espionage by an ever growing number of countries. In parallel, together with other measures, the deployment of encryption to commercial applications seems to have become a, somehow, sine qua non condition for some Internet companies to regain consumer trust and retain competitive advantages in relation to other players in the market. The widespread use and availability of encryption tools however refueled tensions and entailed policy responses in a myriad of countries (e.g.: the Apple vs FBI case in the context of the San Bernadino Shooting; the announcement made by some European countries of their willingness to outlaw some uses of encryption as well as the public commitment of the Netherlands government to support encryption and oppose the development of backdoors; and the successive orders by Brazilian courts that aimed at blocking Whatsapp in the country due to the company's denial to delivery communication records from some of its users). Those tensions generally revolve around the fact that as general-purpose technology, encryption can be also employed to conceal irregular and/or illicit activities, which would justify the creation of some narrow but allegedly needed exceptions to the constitutional limits built over the last century in several countries to impose limits to criminal investigation in order to uphold privacy and personal data protection. The cases mentioned above gave rise to fierce discussions on whether or not the use of encryption increases by itself the likelihood of and facilitate the occurrence of crime and other illicit activities (most notably organized crime of all sorts and terrorism). Some law enforcement agencies and security forces have argued that encryption impairs crime investigation and the prosecution of criminals, and therefore the development of technology with embedded backdoors might be needed. Other actors, including representatives from the technical community, however, argue that such interference might disrupt regularly protected flows of information and communication as well as compromise privacy and the protection of other fundamental human rights. At this point, we are in a stage in which the trade-off between those two perspectives have to be settled through democratic means and public participation and that is why this workshop was submitted for the IGF 2017.

Besides dealing with several different topics that comprise the overarching agenda of Internet governance (human rights, cybersecurity, openness and permission-less innovation, economic development, infrastructure governance, etc), the topic of this workshop is directly connected to two different goals comprised in the UN SDGs: sound institutions and innovation. Discussions on the contours of sound political institutions and on challenges and incentives for innovation are integral components of any sort of political agenda that aims at reflecting upon the "digital future", which is the case of the 2017 IGF and highlight the importance of adding this proposal to the overall agenda of the event.

Tag 1: Encryption

Tag 2: Law Enforcement

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

The format chosen to this session enables both interventions from selected experts representing the full range of the multistakeholder Internet community as well as for the general audience in Geneva.

The list of participants (confirmed and to-be-confirmed)

Moderators

* CONFIRMED: Cristine Hoepers [Technical Community, CERT.br]

* CONFIRMED: Carlos A. Afonso [Civil Society, Instituto Nupef]

Roundtable:

* CONFIRMED: Cristoph Steck [Private Sector, Telefónica]

* TBC: Monica Guise Rosina [Private Sector, Facebook]

* CONFIRMED: Rianna Pfefferkorn [Technical Community, Stanford University]

* CONFIRMED: Diego Aranha [Technical Community, University of Campinas]

* CONFIRMED: Fiona Alexander [Government, US Department of Commerce]

* CONFIRMED: Neide Oliveira [Government, Brazilian Federal Public Prosecutor's Office]

* CONFIRMED: Pranesh Prakash [Civil Society, CIS India]

* TBC: Katitza Rodriguez [Civil Society, EFF]

Policy presentations:

- * UK Government representative (contacted; name pending confirmation)
- * Netherlands government representative (contacted; name pending confirmation)

The onsite moderators will start the workshop by explaining the flow of the session. They will then grant the floor for the chosen speakers during the first segment of the session, in which two government representatives will present different policy approaches to the use of encryption. After that, onsite and online moderation will entertain a 30-minute Q&A segment, giving the floor in a random fashion to eight selected specialists (two representatives of governments and/or intergovernmental organizations; two representatives of the business community; two representatives of technical communities; and two representatives of civil society), who will be able to pose questions and comments to the speakers of the first segment. Moderators will gather blocks of three questions and comments at a time. Each block of questions will then be approached by the debaters. The final segment repeats the format and the length adopted to the previous one, but gives the floor for any participant in the audience interested in posing comments and questions to be approached by those who spoke in favor and against the assertion that lies the policy question. Those two segments as such favor both a controlled as well as a free style of multistakeholder dialogue and aim at providing an overarching conversation by a very plural group of participants on all of the aspects inherent to the use and availability of cryptographic systems for Internet users of all sorts.

Diversity:

The list of confirmed and prospective speakers comprises people from all stakeholder groups (2 invitees per stakeholder group) and individuals who have convergent and divergent economic, political and social perspectives on the policy question proposed. It also follows a 50/50 gender balance at the time of this submission. Moderators, debaters and speakers come from four different countries and most of them come from the developing World, some of them being newcomers to the IGF space.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos A. Afonso, Cristine Hoepers

Online Moderator: Nathalia Sautchuk

Rapporteur: Jamila Venturini, Diego R. Canabarro

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the round-table or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the Q&A segment of the workshop. People in charge of the moderation will strive to entertain onsite and remote participation indiscriminately. Social media (twitter and facebook) will also be employed by the online moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined).

Discussion facilitation:

The first segment of the session (25 minutes) hosts two speakers that will detail different policy approaches for dealing with the issue of encryption (10 minutes for each speaker). In the second segment (30 minutes), moderators will facilitate a Q&A segment in which experts invited to join the round-table will be able to inquire the content presented during the first segment. After each block of question is gathered by the moderators, the presenters will have an opportunity to comment on the issues raised by the experts. Each block will comprise three questions (two minutes for each) and two slots (two minutes each) for the reaction of the presenters. The third segment will host an open mic/dialogue session enabling the participation of any participant in the audience who wishes to join the Q&A dynamics (30 minutes), following the same rules applicable to the second segment (10-minutes Q&A blocks). Guests invited to the round-table may also wish participate in the third segment, but have to enter the cue line as a regular member of the audience. Moderators will however only allow such a participation in case there is no question from the audience in a specific block of questions. Moderators will strictly enforce time limits during all segments of the workshop and will be in charge of using the remaining time of the session to provide general comments on the overall results achieved by the debate during the session.

Synthesized flow of the session:

- * Moderators – 5 min to welcome participants and explain rules
- * Two presentations on the topic discussed in the workshop – 10 min each
- * Multistakeholder roundtable of invited specialists ([8] selected participants) + audience raise questions based on the speakers' presentations
- ** 6 10min rounds of Q&A:
- ** 3 10 min rounds of Q&A invited specialists: 3 questions per round (2min each) + answers from each speaker (2 min each).
- ** 3 10 min rounds of Q&A general audience: 3 questions per round (2min each) + answers from each speaker (2 min each)
- * Moderators – 5 min to summarize discussions and close the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/assets/Uploads/Spectrum-allocations-challenges-opportunities-at-the-edge.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #202 Internet of Things : Supportive Role of Smart Solutions in the Decision Making Process

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Egypt

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Egypt

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Menghestab Haile](#)

Speaker: [Jimson Olufuye](#)

Speaker: [Atef ElShabrawy](#)

Speaker: [Mostafa Fathi](#)

Speaker: [Hoda Dahroug](#)

Content of the Session:

Nowadays, we are living to a world in which virtually everything – from cellphones and cars to washing machines – is connected. Physical objects are connecting to networks, communicating with devices and sensors, and creating and sharing data to build the "Internet of Things (IoT)". In reality, the IoT is much more than smart homes and connected appliances. It is about creating new ways of helping people and organizations in advancing their lives in a digital age. This global connectivity between the Internet and devices presents governments and organizations with tremendous opportunities to reduce operating costs, increase employee productivity, enhance citizen experiences, improve agency connectivity, and accelerate meaningful innovation.

This workshop will address the impact of Internet of Things and smart solutions in enabling the decision making process through various technical, social, economic and political perspectives. The workshop will attempt to highlight how Internet of Things tools can have a significant role in shaping the digital future of the human life through greater connectivity and ultimate functionality.

In order for decision-makers to meet the aspirations of nations, they need to pay attention to the role of IoT tools in impacting performance since IoT goes hand in hand with efficiency, transparency and accountability. Decision makers need to learn the importance of embracing data-driven decision making through the engagement of various multi-stakeholders. In addition, decision-making is now based on a combination of our knowledge, experience, intuition, and data. Data-driven decision-making is accurate, on time, valuable, and actionable data.

In formulating the digital future of the human life -especially in developing nations-, welfare and prosperity can be achieved through the use of modern day technologies such as medical treatment databases, cell phones to improve livelihoods, and computers to enable ability the citizens to compete for online jobs in the global market. In this context, governments can become closer to its people through the use of information technology and communications and utilizing smart solutions to increase efficiency and help in making their lives better.

Whilst ICTs are generally adaptable; their effectiveness in addressing development issues still depends on utilizing smart solutions and the Internet of Things tools to encourage a healthy and regulatory environment.

The workshop will attempt to answer the question; How best the Internet of Things will help advance and sustain and overall improvement in the standard of living of the people? How can smart solutions support all stakeholders in the decision-making process?

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop will tackle the role of Internet of Things in shaping the digital future since the Internet of Things is shaping human life with greater connectivity and ultimate functionality, and all this is happening through networking to the Internet where no limits exist to what can be connected to the Internet. Internet of Things can begin to reach its full potential—especially if leaders truly embrace data-driven decision making.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Multistakeholder

Interventions:

The workshop will include speakers from multistakeholders various backgrounds in order to provide diverse inputs and opinions about the supportive role of smart solutions in the decision making process and the international best practices in the Internet of Things.

Diversity:

The speakers represent different organizations including international organizations working in international development, government entities concerned with information technology and communication, african institutions working in the field of ICT from a regional perspective.

Gender balance will be taken into consideration in selecting the speakers for the workshop.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Menghestab Haile

Online Moderator: Ms. Iman Mahdy

Rapporteur: Ms. Hoda Salah

Online Participation:

Online participation will be available during the workshop to enable participants from different countries who did not have the opportunity to participate in person in IGF 2017 to engage in the discussions and share their views about the topic. Remote participants are encouraged to send their questions/comments and the speakers will respond and interact accordingly. They will have the opportunity to interact on an equal basis with those from in-room participants.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will present their speech/presentations in 5 minutes (each). Presentations will be followed by an open discussion where participants are welcomed to comment and interact in the workshop (30 min.)

The workshop will be concluded by a wrap up covering the key questions raised during the session (5 min.)

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #203 A missed link on trade negotiations, multilingualism and multiculturalism in a digital era.

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Uruguay

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Andrew Harris](#)

Speaker: [Marietje Schaake](#)

Speaker: [Paulina Nazal](#)

Speaker: [Carlos Correa](#)

Speaker: [Maciel Marilia](#)

Speaker: [Kati Suominen](#)

Content of the Session:

As the digitalization of the economy advances firmly and steadily in many fronts, where online services and products are shaking a wide range of traditional economic areas and sectors, it seems also to be unquestionable the increasing connection that exists between this phenomena and transnational trade.

Only during this year will we expect to see several regional and global processes where the symbiosis of trade, the digital economy, and the Internet will play a key role, such as; the new WTO negotiation round (Buenos Aires, December 2017); the efforts deployed by several Latin American countries promoting the Pacific Alliance as a regional trade area, the recently announced revision of the NAFTA treaty or the possible continuation of the TPP saga. And these are just a handful of examples of a trend that surely will have a profound impact in the way we understand trade in a digital era.

At the same time, language is a powerful tool. It is not only a cultural manifestation but it also reflects how societies are established and how they evolve and develop over the time. However, the importance of a multilingual approach on trade negotiations is often underestimated and reduced to the use of the English language (or other predominant languages) as an entry barrier, not considering also its cultural dimension, in which a clear manifestation is the lack of common understanding on how different legal traditions and institutions around the globe must be harmonized in order to create, at least, minimum standards for the negotiations.

Now, these considerations are even more urgent in our digital era in which Internet plays and it will play a key role in ongoing and future trade negotiations, where also a large number of technical issues and concepts that should be understood also in their own linguistic and cultural dimensions, will have to be reconciled with traditional sectors and areas of negotiations, in order to secure a balanced implementation of basic principles that have nurtured the development of the Internet over the last years, such as: net neutrality, free flow of information, common intermediary liability rules; the avoidance of forced data localization rules, the irruption of electronic commerce rules, etc.

Therefore, this workshop will seek to explore how these and others Internet principles and rules should be calibrated, from a linguistic and legal cultural angle on trade negotiations, taking the examples of what we have learnt from process like the proliferation and later implementation of Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements experienced over the past two decades, in an effort to find common grounds of understanding of the impact for ongoing and future trade negotiations.

Issues: Multilingualism, Internet regulation, cross-border exchange, trade, Internet development, Internet economy.

Intended agenda:

Introduction: 2 minutes introduction delivered by the in-presence moderator, who will briefly introduce the topic and the debates around this area.

First round of key speakers: 3-4 minutes max. per key speaker, six speakers. As the idea of this roundtable is to make the audience participants, each key speaker will count with 5 minutes to introduce their perspectives on the topic. The presentations will be short but concise, what will allow a better understanding of each speaker opinions on the subject. After this first round, 2 minutes will be granted to the speakers, in case they want to reply any of their colleagues speakers. (Total time: 26 minutes).

Moderator will open the floor for comments/questions

First round of opentable: 3-4 minutes max. per participant (total time allocated: 17 minutes). The microphone will be open to other intervention delivered by the participants. After one in-presence participant speech or question, the in-presence moderator will ask the remote moderator if any remote participant would like to post a question or comment.

Moderator will announce when first opentable is over and deliver the microphone to the next key speaker.

Second round of key speakers: 3-4 minutes max. per key speaker, six speakers. Same dynamic as in the first round will be applied (Total time: 26 minutes)

Moderator will open the floor for comments/questions.

Second round of opentable: 3-4 minutes max. per participant. Same dynamic as in the second round will be applied (Total time: 17 minutes)

Moderator will announce when second opentable is over

Final remarks: the moderator will close the table, by reading some final remarks, stating all the positions argued during the workshop (total time: 2 minutes)

Total time distribution:

Introduction: 2 minutes

Total time speakers: 52 minutes (divided into two rounds of 26 minutes each).

Total time participants (remote and in person): 34 minutes (divided into two rounds of 17 minutes each).

Closing: 2 minutes

Total time: 90 minutes.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop holds a vital importance, as it will seek to bring to the table the ongoing discussion in many countries and sectors: how can trade boost the progress of the digital economy and of local content, seen as a key element that can produce great benefit and empower communities, allowing a broader access to knowledge and tools for development. Moreover, this workshop will address how trade can generate policies that enhances and fosters understanding on how the multilingualism and how cross-border exchange can be a key element to promote local content.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Marietje Schaake is a Dutch politician and Member of the European Parliament (MEP) from the Netherlands. She is a member of Democrats 66, part of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party. Ms. Schaake is deeply involved with digital issues within the European Union, connecting these

issues with international trade. This makes Ms. Schaake a key speaker for our panel, since she will provide the input not only of the government, but also how digital issues and trade are combined, also focusing in language, a barrier that the European Parliament effectively tackled.

Paulina Nazal is the General Director of International Economic Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile. Ms. Nazal is a leading expert in the Chilean government regarding trade, where Chile is playing a major role in promoting trade spaces such as the Pacific Alliance. Therefore, these two elements makes Ms. Nazal of great value for sharing her perspectives regarding trade.

Carlos M. Correa is Director of the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies on Industrial Property and Economics and of the Post-graduate Course on Intellectual Property at the Law Faculty, University of Buenos Aires and professor of the Master Program on Science and Technology Policy and Management of the same university. He is Special Advisor on Trade and Intellectual Property of the South Centre and has been a visiting professor in post-graduate courses of several universities and consultant to UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP, WHO, FAO, IDB, INTAL, World Bank, SELA, ECLA, UNDP, and other regional and international organizations. Mr. Correa's vast experience in international trade spaces will definitely add key elements that are vital for trade negotiations.

Marilia Maciel, works as Digital Policy Senior Researcher at DiploFoundation. Previously, she was a researcher and coordinator of the Center for Technology and Society of the Getulio Vargas Foundation (CTS/FGV) in Rio de Janeiro. Ms. Maciel counts with a deep understanding of the Internet ecosystem, counting with knowledge in such precise issues such as language, trade and other main areas that make the core of this workshop. Therefore, we believe Ms. Maciel will bring to the table the perspective of the civil society, helping to build a more comprehensive result of this workshop.

Kati Suominen is founder and CEO of the Nextrade Group and also serves as founder and CEO of TradeUp, a new crowd investment platform for export-driven small and mid-size companies, as Founder of U.S. Export Capital, and aspiring fund for SME exporters. Mr. Suominen counts with a vast experience regarding in international trade and regional integration. She chairs a 25-member global expert commission on regional trade agreements for the E15 Initiative of the International Center for Trade and Sustainable Development and the World Economic Forum, among other things. We believe that due to Ms. Suominen experience, she will be able to share a unique perspective and provide useful insights as to have a better understanding of these topics.

Andrew Harris is the Senior Manager of Public Policy for the Americas, Trade, and Internet Governance at Amazon, one of the biggest e-commerce companies in the world. In that role, he coordinates Amazon's activities at the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), manages Amazon's policy efforts in Canada and Brazil, and oversees Amazon's trade policy for the Americas. In this regard, Mr. Harris will be able to share the private sector perspective on this matter, commenting on how trade can significantly help to dynamize the digital economy of the globe.

Diversity:

- A) All stakeholders are represented in workshop (we count with speakers of Civil Society, Private Sector, Government and Academia)
- B) All policy perspectives are contained in this workshop: the speakers come from different backgrounds and hold different opinions even when they belong to the same stakeholder.
- C) We count with speakers of United States, Netherlands, Chile, among others, including by this manner at least 3 geographic regions.
- D) Gender balance: 50% of our participants (speakers - organizers - moderators) are females.
- E) Youth: the co-proposer and rapporteur of this workshop is under 25 years old.

Onsite Moderator: NAVARRO, Gonzalo

Online Moderator: AGUERRE, Carolina

Rapporteur: GOBERNA, Adela

Online Participation:

As to enhance online participation the remote moderator will provide constant support and feedback to the remote participants that want to address the discussion. Moreover, the in-person moderator will frequently address the remote moderator, as to assure the online participation, by directly asking the remote moderator if there are any online comments or questions. This will translate in a separate microphone that will be allocated specifically for the remote moderator to formulate the questions and comments made by the remote participants. Furthermore, the remote moderator will coordinate a separate online queue of questions, as to keep an organized record of the questions.

Finally, we will work closely with the CETYS, as to have a local remote hub to follow not only this panel, but the whole IGF, if available.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose the scheme of participation and time allocation described above, taking care to provide enough time to the audience to interact with the panelists. Additionally, we are considering to include at least to remote hubs (one Latin America, one in the Asia Pacific Region), in order to facilitate the remote participation of different stakeholders. Additionally, remote questions and participation from other regions will be addressed by the online moderator in order to be sure that we can capture online reactions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/267

IGF 2017 WS #204 Emerging Norms for E-Commerce: Tensions Between Trade Policies, Globalisation, and Protectionism

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Jeremy Malcolm](#)

Speaker: [Milton Mueller](#)

Speaker: [Sze Ming Tan](#)

Content of the Session:

The growth in internet adoption has transformed global trade, impacted international business practices and altered relations between producers and consumers. E-commerce has blurred the differences between traditional and new economies, tradable and non-tradable products, and between goods and services. Global trade has also created new avenues for the development of norms and standards for the governance of internet resources. Issues such as encryption, data localisation, intermediary liability rules, intellectual property rights source code, and disclosure mandates that significantly impact national policies on cybersecurity, privacy and data protection and freedom of expression are being contested in the trade arena. This workshop highlights two recent initiatives to develop global standards for e-commerce and the digital economy through trade.

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

In the past few years, the Trans-Pacific Partnership has garnered considerable media, policy and scholarly attention. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is being negotiated by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) bloc which comprises 10 countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) and six countries with which the ASEAN bloc has pre-existing trade agreements – India, Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea. The sixteen RCEP negotiating parties “account for almost half of the world’s population, almost 30 per cent of global GDP and over a quarter of world exports.” The RCEP is also significant because of the withdrawal of the the United States of America (US) from the TPP and its absence from the RCEP negotiations where both India and China are participating nations. The countries represent crucial venues for patent enforcement for the US, as both countries have been criticized for flouting IP norms in the past and despite measures at the national level continue to be on the United State Trade Regulations Priority Watch List. While it was expected that the RCEP may have weaker IP protections and may be a counter to the TPP, experts have noted that IP-related provisions are a replication of the terms of the TPP. There have also been calls to advance the TPP’s high standards in a report issued by the Independent Commission on Trade Policy which included former negotiators from the region.

Private-Public Trade Cooperation through Bi-laterals

South-east Asia is poised to become one of the world’s fastest-growing regions for e-commerce revenues, exceeding \$90 billion by 2025. Despite robust predictions many countries in Asia-Pacific have limited investments and infrastructure for online payments and cross-border e-commerce. Private sector from relatively advanced economies in the region are entering markets where e-commerce is in its earlier stages, rather than competing with established players in developed markets. Such partnerships are aimed at providing solutions and setting up infrastructure to drive growth in the future. Alibaba, China’s biggest e-commerce group has been expanding its operations in Malaysia and Thailand. The group has entered into a cooperation agreement with the Government of Thailand to help develop the country’s e-commerce landscape. The company has also announced a partnership with the government of Malaysia to develop an e-hub termed the Electronic World Trade Platform (eWTP) to facilitate cross-border trade, provide investments for SMEs and cloud technologies in the country. The eWTP is envisaged as an effort to address the gaps in WTO’s current rule making round, called the Doha Development Round, has been stalled for the last 15 years, largely over differences between developed and developing nation. The eWTP has been set up primarily to formulate international rules to eliminate barriers to e-commerce and help small businesses and consumers everywhere participate in cross-border trade. The online platform would be open to a wide range of stakeholders including SMEs and would not be dominated by governments and multinational corporations. Other countries in the region including Singapore and Indonesia have expressed their support for the initiative.

Relevance of the Session:

While there is a push for opening up e-commerce and the digital economy the rise in protectionism or delays in reform could hinder the realization of the e-commerce expansion, a key driver of economic growth for developing nations. Rapid development of e-commerce also has profound implications in terms of disrupting traditional sectors and businesses. To ensure that developing countries can benefit from e-commerce, they need to retain the right to create trade barriers to allow new digital industries to develop inside their own borders. The adoption of global or regional trade rules need to balance competition and innovation at the national and regional level. This workshop highlights recent initiatives to develop global standards for e-commerce and the digital economy through trade.

Tag 1: Digital Trade

Tag 2: Digital Economy

Tag 3: Emerging Issues

Interventions:

Presentations from participants will begin by reflecting on the developments outlined above. Experts that have been involved in the TPP negotiations will identify clauses pertinent for the digital economy that continue to be relevant in the RCEP. Attention will also be drawn to lessons from the TPP negotiations on the processes that are needed in order to reach such an agreement at the regional level. The workshop will invite participants familiar with the eWTP to assess its viability as a means to gain consensus on trade issues for the digital economy for South-east Asia. Panelists will reflect on the rise of public-private agreements related to e-commerce and what are some of the trade-offs associated with this development.

Diversity:

Please note the session speaker profile for diversity. Countries represented include USA, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, India, China

Stakeholder groups represented include Civil Society, INGO, Civil Society, Government, Academia

Gender Diversity includes 5 male and 3 females on the panel.

Onsite Moderator: Jyoti Panday

Online Moderator: Farzaneh Badi

Rapporteur: TBC

Online Participation:

Yes remote participation will be made available and social media will be utilized.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop is organised as a 90 minutes session which will include presentations from select panelists for 45 minutes and 30 minutes for debate and discussion which will be moderated. 15 minutes will be allocated for questions, answers, and contributions from the audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/206

IGF 2017 WS #205 Increasing connectivity by enhancing competition in the digital environment

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Mexico

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Verena Weber](#)

Speaker: [Sophie Maddens](#)

Speaker: [María Elena Estavillo Flores](#)

Speaker: [Sharada Srinivasan](#)

Content of the Session:

The round table will aim to discuss the following topics:

- Increased digital connectivity through the promotion of economic competition.
- Regulatory measures that can be imposed to allow entry of new competitors.
- Obstacles that prevent effective competition.
- Advantages of a competition policy for the final consumer.
- Effects of convergence on economic competition - regulatory measures for OTT services

Agenda:

Round table- 90 min.

The round table will begin with a brief introduction by the moderator (10 min.) On the topic to be discussed and then presented to the experts participating in the workshop. The experts will represent each one of the stakeholders so that the point of view of each of them can be counted. Subsequently, the discussion will begin with a series of questions asked by the moderator and each of the panelists will have 10 minutes to respond and give their point of view. It is hoped that from the first question asked, the debate will continue with the participation of the public and the people who participate remotely.

The questions to ask are:

- ¿How does economic competition improve and increase connectivity?
- ¿What regulatory measures can be imposed/eliminated to facilitate the entry of new competitors?
- What are the obstacles to effective competition?
- ¿How does the consumer benefit from an economic competition policy?

The panel will finish with the moderator's conclusions on what was discussed at the round table.

Relevance of the Session:

In recent years there has been a breakthrough in connectivity at the global level, the World Summit on the Information Society estimated that by the end of 2015 there would be 3.2 billion people with Internet access, that is, more than 43% of total world population, while fixed broadband subscriptions would reach a penetration rate of 10% and mobile broadband penetration of 47%.

However, much remains to be done as data from the same WSIS indicate that almost 4 billion people, who account for about two-thirds of people residing in developing countries, remain at the margin of the connection. The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development estimated that 57% of the world's population still lack Internet and broadband access because connectivity is not available or is not affordable.

Taking into account the above, it can not be denied that there is still work to be done in order to connect the unconnected, for that reason, the recognition by the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the general review of the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society, which in its final document states that, among other things, promoting competition has facilitated in many countries the achievement of significant benefits in terms of connectivity and sustainable development.

Due to the above, it is considered relevant that the Internet Governance Forum contains a workshop focused on economic competition and the regulatory measures that can be established to increase it, and with it, increase digital connectivity.

This issue is of great relevance since, according to the OECD, various trends in the digital economy such as industrial consolidation in the telecommunications sector, convergence between fixed, mobile and broadcasting networks, and the emergence of zero-rating affect the potential of competition.

According to an OECD study, OECD Digital Economy Outlook, policy makers have addressed these challenges of economic competition through regulatory tools such as the unbundling of local facilities or measures such as the structural or functional separation of operators. And in other cases, governments have opted for public investment in networks, usually on issues related to access requirements.

Furthermore, the OECD indicates that most countries have at least three or four mobile operators and are experiencing the entry of Virtual Mobile Operators, which exerts some pressure on market competition. However, there has also been an increase in the number of mergers that have been carried out which can also affect competition.

Therefore, it is vitally important to analyze this issue, to identify the level of market competition that exists, how its increase helps to improve connectivity, what effect the regulatory measures imposed by governments have had, what are the new steps that should be implemented.

On the other hand, it is also important to analyze the effects that economic competition may suffer due to the increase in convergence. In recent years, convergence has become more relevant due to so-called OTT (over-the-top) services, which have imposed greater regulatory and economic competition challenges.

According to the OECD, this situation forces telecommunications regulators and competition authorities to move forward with regulatory reforms, with a view to applying the same rules to those providing similar services, thus ensuring technological neutrality. However, this entails greater obstacles since its implementation poses significant challenges to most current regulatory frameworks, as the Internet and traditional television broadcasting services come from radically different environments and OTT services are not normally included.

Taking into account the previously mentioned, the workshop will focus on the analysis of the following topics:

- Increased digital connectivity through the promotion of economic competition.
- Obstacles that prevent effective competition.
- Advantages of a competition policy for the final consumer.
- Effects of convergence on economic competition - regulatory measures for OTT services

Tag 1: #increasingconnectivity

Tag 2: Policies Enabling Access

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The workshop project focuses on the study and analysis of public policies that promote economic competition in the digital market, as well as the obstacles and challenges that exist to achieve a competitive regulatory environment. The objective of the workshop is to analyze and discuss the advantages that a competition policy has for the final consumer and the effects of convergence on economic competition, specially the regulatory measures for OTT services.

Therefore, the panelists of this workshop represent each of the stakeholders involved so that each contributes with their perspective and experience in these issues and can conclude with a series of recommendations that must be taken into account in the design of this type of policy.

Diversity:

The selection of panelists was made taking into account a multistakeholder model.

It is sought that during the session there is participation of a representative of each stakeholder, that is, a representative of Government, private sector, civil society, academia, technical community and international organizations.

It also seeks gender equity, as well as representatives from developed and developing countries, in order to have different perspectives and experiences.

Onsite Moderator: Verena Weber

Online Moderator: Diana Gomez

Rapporteur: Jimena Sierra

Online Participation:

The onsite moderator, will stop for questions giving priority to online participants during the first interventions and the final conclusions.

Discussion facilitation:

The round table will begin with a brief introduction by the moderator (10 min.) On the topic to be discussed and then presented to the experts participating in the workshop. The experts will represent each one of the stakeholders so that the point of view of each of them can be counted.

Subsequently, the discussion will begin with a series of questions asked by the moderator and each of the panelists will have 10 minutes to respond and give their point of view. It is hoped that from the first question asked, the debate will continue with the participation of the public and the people who participate remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/368

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://www.oecd.org/publications/oecd-digital-economy-outlook-2015-9789264232440-en.htm>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #206 Fighting back: defending digital rights in the courts, a global perspective

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Lucy Freeman](#)

Speaker: [Padraig Hughes](#)

Speaker: [Yasser Hamdani](#)

Content of the Session:

The use of the Internet as a forum for expression is growing exponentially. And as a result, the desire to control this space is increasing as well. MLDI and the activists in this panel are working to keep the digital space free, open, and secure. There are some important areas in which standards need to be developed or where existing laws are used to harass or restrict online media. This particularly concerns the following:

- Liability of intermediaries and requiring intermediaries to "police" content hosted by them for compliance with local civil and criminal laws, which is likely to result in overzealous removal of online content;
- Liability of internet platforms, including offered by newspapers, for content and comments left by users (for example, the comments left below an editorial) or third party content (that is, for example, linked to in a news item);
- Overly broad cyber crimes legislation
- Restricting the free flow of information by measures such as the blocking of websites.

These panelists engage in litigation to resolve these questions so as to ensure the free flow of information online and to challenge laws that are introduced to allegedly address the "new challenges" that online publication presents, but in fact seek to introduce increased restrictions of free expression on the internet.

The panel will discuss the opportunities and challenges of defending digital rights in the courts - sharing their own experiences of challenging internet shutdowns in Cameroon; website blocking in Uganda; challenging overly broad cyber crimes legislation in Pakistan; defending journalists for cases related to publishing online in Colombia; hyperlinking and third party liability in Europe. Speakers will share a brief overview of the background of each case and how they went about challenging the case in court. MLDI will contextualise this with a global perspective on defending digital rights in court. After the initial discussion on the specifics of each country, panelists will discuss commonalities across regions. The floor will then be opened for questions and additional discussion. The audience will leave with a picture of where and how digital rights are being defended in court, and with their own ideas of what might be possible in their own countries.

Relevance of the Session:

This session is exploring how our digital future is being shaped in courts around the world. The session will look at how civil society has challenged shut downs, blocking and the abuse of cyber crimes legislation and third party liability to ensure freedom of expression on line is protected, how the courts have reacted, and why it is important to continue to defend digital rights in the courts.

Tag 1: Digital Rights

Tag 2: Access to Justice

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

The speakers will describe the issues they faced in their countries (internet shut downs and blocking, overly broad cyber crimes legislation, targeting of journalists for online publications) and their experience of challenging those issues in court. They will discuss cases from Asia, Africa and Latin America, sharing the opportunities and challenges for ensuring the judicial protection of digital rights.

FLIP: Colombia

Chapter 4: Uganda

Pakistan Press Foundation: Pakistan

VeritasLaw: Cameroon

Diversity:

Panelists are from Uganda, Colombia, Pakistan and Cameroon (All first time IGF participants/speakers), chair is from UK. male and female. Age range 20s-60s.

Onsite Moderator: Lucy Freeman

Online Moderator: Patrick Regan

Rapporteur: Sophie Pollak

Online Participation:

Online participants will be able to submit questions through MLDI's facebook page and twitter account to the online moderator who will pass them on to the chair of the panel during the question/discussion. Time zones permitting, each panelist will arrange online participation from their country, to ensure global participation.

Discussion facilitation:

panelists will make initial presentations about the cases in their countries; the chair will then ask panelists to discuss their recommendations on how the courts could be more effective in protecting digital rights. attendees will then be invited to share their own experiences and recommendations and to ask the panelists questions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #207 Developing an effective National Cybersecurity Strategy

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: BERNAT Laurent

Speaker: Kerry-Ann Barrett

Speaker: Carlos Fonseca

Speaker: Nicole Primmer

Content of the Session:

The objective of this session is to discuss how to develop an effective National Cybersecurity Strategy.

Following an introduction that address the broader context for cybersecurity policy making, the panel will be invited to discuss:

1. Why the adoption of a national cybersecurity is important and what should be its primary objectives
2. The challenges related to its development process and key conditions for success and
3. The issues that national cybersecurity strategies should address and the key components it should include.

Panelists will be asked to share their insights on various aspects, such as how to balance the different perspectives that have a stake in cybersecurity, how to engage and build trust among all stakeholders in this area, issues related coordination and co-operation within the government as well as differences between countries.

Relevance of the Session:

Cybersecurity is becoming a key challenge for all stakeholders and a government priority. An increasing number of countries are adopting national strategies to approach cybersecurity more holistically. In doing so, they are facing complex challenges, from the definition of the problem, to the engagement of stakeholders, to the establishment of an institutional framework, the respect of human rights, or the international aspects. Policy decisions related to cybersecurity can have broad consequences on our digital future at many levels and need therefore to be appropriately balanced.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2:

Tag 3:

Interventions:

- Laurent Bernat, Policy Analyst at the OECD, will provide the perspective of cybersecurity for economic and social prosperity
- Kerry-Ann Barret, Cyber Security Program Manager at the OAS, will provide the perspective of an organisation assisting countries in the development of their strategies
- Carlos da Fonseca, Head of the Information Society Division at the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will provide a government view as Brazil is currently developing its cybersecurity strategy
- Nicole Primmer, who coordinates business and industry representation at the OECD will provide the perspective of business.
- Suso Baleato, will provide the perspective of civil society

Diversity:

The co-organisers will ensure geographic diversity by inviting speakers from and promoting the workshop to their constituency which spans across OECD and OAS memberships and includes developing countries. Different policy perspectives will be covered by the inclusion of speakers from government, civil society and business, and by providing views of countries at different levels of development. Gender balance will be ensured for the final selection of speakers.

Onsite Moderator: Verena Weber (OECD)

Online Moderator: Lorraine Porciuncula (OECD)

Rapporteur: Lorraine Porciuncula (OECD)

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be facilitated by the remote moderator who will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected. The workshop will be promoted in advance and during the IGF on OECD's websites and via social media, through the hashtag #IGFCybersecurityStrat

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will set the stage by providing a context to the workshop and will make sure all the different perspectives are equally represented throughout the discussions. The panel is structured around three main points. After each round of answers, the moderator will open the floor for comments and questions from the audience (onsite and remote) and sum up the viewpoints received.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/160

Additional Reference Document Link: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/160

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #208 Online Free Speech in an Era of Rising Illiberalism

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Anja Kovacs](#)

Speaker: [Ritu Srivastava](#)

Speaker: [Kyung Sin Park](#)

Content of the Session:

This session proposes to bring together a group of stakeholders to discuss the challenges faced by online free speech in an era of rising illiberalism, and conceptualize community responses to these challenges. Panelists will take stock of relevant legal/policy changes and evolving social outlooks that have translated to free speech restrictions, and how these restrictions have impacted the exercise of the right. Aside from these broad themes, the discussion will also touch upon more specific challenges to online free speech that have gained prominence in recent years, including direct challenges like online harassment and hate speech, and indirect ones like fake news. The intended outcome of this session is a set of action points on how the stakeholder community should respond to these challenges, keeping in mind the prevailing socio-political climate.

Relevance of the Session:

Free speech has long been recognized as a cornerstone of democracy, as the ability to express one's opinions and convictions without undue interference is indispensable to participative governance. The Internet in turn enabled users to exercise this right in an unparalleled way, offering them a decentralized platform for information exchange with little to no restrictions on what can be said, to whom, and how. Users in their roles as active publishers of information rather than passive recipients found great value in such a platform, and billions around the world used the Internet to voice their widely differing opinions, which facilitated healthy discourses on issues of import, enabling citizens to constructively engage in governance related issues. The option for anonymous expression added further value by providing a safe haven for minorities and vulnerable groups to make themselves heard even in the most repressive regimes.

However, exercising free speech in the online space has become an increasingly difficult proposition as state and non-state actors seek more and more control over information that is disseminated online. This pursuit of control takes many forms, ranging from pervasive surveillance of online communications, to the engagement of troll-groups to stifle dissenting voices, to the use of organized misinformation campaigns designed to skew public perception, to the promulgation of draconian laws and policies that penalize speech seen as objectionable as per arbitrary and biased standards. Needless to say, such measures erode the Internet's role as a free-speech platform to a great extent, lending a chilling effect to free speech, and causing users to be wary of voicing "unpopular" opinions for fear of persecution. In this era of rising illiberalism, it is crucial to have a discussion around how traditional approaches to safeguarding online free speech must adapt to changing circumstances. This will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to share experiences and formulate strategies on how to engage in free speech advocacy in an increasingly non-conducive socio-political framework.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

In this 90-minute panel, the first 5 minutes will be allocated for opening remarks from the moderator, following which the 6 panelists will present their views for not more than 6 minutes each. The moderator will then have up to 19 minutes to pose questions to the panel, and the remaining time of at least 30 minutes will be dedicated for interactions with the audience and online participants. The speakers have all been chosen based on their domain expertise, and each speaker will be able to contribute substantially to the discussion based on their significant experience working on free speech and related issues. Efforts have also been made to ensure that perspectives from all stakeholder groups will be presented at the discussion.

Diversity:

The list of speakers in this session includes 2 representatives from civil society, and 1 representative each from industry, academia, technical community, and inter-governmental organization. The panel is gender-balanced, and comprises 2 speakers from North America, 2 from Western Europe, and 1 each from South and South-East Asia. We will also make every effort to solicit input specifically from audience members and online participants belonging to regional groups not included in the speakers list, as well as from youth participants and persons with disabilities.

Onsite Moderator: Mishi Choudhary

Online Moderator: Sukarn Singh Maini

Rapporteur: Vaishali Verma

Online Participation:

Online participation will be moderated by a team-member from the primary proposer, who will be briefed in advance on how to monitor the online participation forum for input and intervene as appropriate. Once finalized, session details including timing and format will be widely publicized on social media handles belonging to the organizer and co-organizers in the weeks leading up to the session, with online participation options clearly highlighted. During the discussion itself, the online moderator will ensure that online participants are given equal opportunities to provide input. Depending on the number of online participants who wish to provide input at the time, the online moderator will co-ordinate with the session moderator to make sure that an online participant is allowed to speak after each audience member has spoken, or a larger number as dictated by the proportion of interest from audience and online participants.

Discussion facilitation:

As this session is styled as a panel discussion, the panelists will speak first, followed by a short series of questions from the moderator to the panel. Following this, the final 30 minutes of the session will be dedicated to interactions with the audience members and online participants. Questions and comments may be addressed to specific speakers or the the panel in general, and will be taken in turns. Closely related questions and comments will be encouraged to be raised together so as to promote efficient usage of time, and depending on the number/nature of questions and the speakers' preferences, responses will be made after each question or after a number of questions have been gathered.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/280

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #209 Legal challenges in cloud forensics and cross-border criminal and counterterrorism investigations

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Pace Frank](#)

Speaker: [Patrick Curry](#)

Speaker: [Kenneth Pennington](#)

Speaker: [Jan Ellerman](#)

Speaker: [Maria Angela Biasiotti](#)

Content of the Session:

In an era of pervasive commercial encryption and the critical state of law enforcement inability access to data at rest, cloud information has become more vital for successful prosecution in criminal investigations. Companies such as Google, Apple, Facebook and Microsoft, are experiencing increasing requests from law enforcement globally for access to user information and content. How these requests are received, interpreted, approved or denied, vary depending on laws from the originating nation and the specific format and nature of the request. The aim of this session will be to discuss immediate challenges and to propose potential solutions to the hurdles faced during investigations requiring access to such data.

The panel will discuss and engage the audience on the topics of:

- Cloud storage and the increasing requirement for access to remotely stored evidence;
- Understanding and working with encryption;
- Investigative challenges working with internet service providers and tech sector companies;
- Jurisdictional and legal implications of transmitting and using evidence acquired from other countries

The panel will be comprised of experts with broad experience in cross-border criminal investigations, prosecution, data protection, Information Technology law and industry/government collaboration. All the panelists are either currently serving, or have many years of experience in positions with national and international law enforcement organizations, academic research and cyber related industry. Additionally, the session will take discussion points and follow the lead of the MAPPING project (www.mappingtheinternet.eu) which aims to address many of the listed topics.

Relevance of the Session:

Recent changes and new legislation in the United States and across Europe are affecting the means by which governments acquire and courts interpret the legality of access to remotely stored data. As the conversation on encryption and lawful access continues, it is important to bring forward all perspectives and solutions that will help shape the future of this aspect of internet governance.

Tag 1: Cybercrime

Tag 2: Access to Information

Tag 3: Cloud Computing

Interventions:

After a brief introduction from the moderator, each of the speakers on the panel will be afforded 5 minutes to comment or present, on the topic most relevant to their expertise. The diversity of the panel will include law enforcement practitioners, prosecutors, data protection experts, academic researchers and NGOs specializing industry/government collaboration in cyberspace.

Diversity:

The panel will be comprised of experienced and first-time IGF participants, both male and female, from within and outside Europe. One of the goals of the session is to engage with all stakeholders involved in Internet Governance. This includes members of civil society, NGOs representing the interests of vulnerable populations, academia and government.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Frank Pace

Online Moderator: Ms. Aukje Snijders

Rapporteur: Prof. Jeanne Mifsud Bonnici

Online Participation:

Our online moderator, Ms. Aukje Snijders, will be prepared to monitor the WebEx, social media and in cooperation with the session moderator, be prepared to equally include online participants. Ms. Snijders will be sufficiently trained in the use of the WebEx platform and together with the moderator, will have a plan in place to include sufficient opportunity for online participation and intervention as requested.

Discussion facilitation:

The panelists along with the orchestration of the moderator, will seek to engage the audience to spur an exchange of ideas and proposals on how best to shape the future of policy and legislation while taking into account technical realities. As such, the goal will be to allow more than 30 minutes to ensure a productive dialogue with those in attendance.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://mappingtheinternet.eu/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #210 Blockchain beyond Bitcoin: uses, opportunities and challenges

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Vagner Diniz](#)

Speaker: [Marta Piekarska](#)

Speaker: [Kim Duffy](#)

Speaker: [Primavera De Filippi](#)

Speaker: [Nathalia Patrício](#)

Content of the Session:

This workshop will discuss alternative uses of the Blockchain technology beyond the notorious use in the management of virtual currency. The session speakers will handle presentations of particular cases which implement the Blockchain technology, discussing potentialities and challenges that persist within the use of this tool. As it has been quite usual to associate blockchain to initiatives linked to digital currencies, the several other possible uses of it have been usually omitted from the public debate, what indicates a good opportunity to organize a discussion like this. At the beginning of the session there will be an introduction to the blockchain technology, how it is structured, how it works and its particularities. After that, there will be a presentation about the discussion in the context of the W3C Blockchain Community Group. During the session, the speakers will explore some use cases in a large spectrum of possibilities, like the Blockchain as a verified decentralized identity platform; traceability issues in the diamond market; Blockchain-based educational certificates; and Internet of Things with Blockchain. Finally there will be also some considerations about opportunities and challenges grounded on the presented use cases. A discussion with the audience will be held at the end of the session.

Relevance of the Session:

A blockchain is a distributed database that maintains a continuously growing list of ordered records. By design, blockchains are inherently resistant to changes in the data; once recorded, the data in a block cannot be altered retroactively. The blockchain is actually a way to structure data. It is usually associated with the foundation of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin and Ethereum. Despite this more usual implementation blockchain can be also applied to several other situations where it is necessary to keep an ownership history for information and interactions. It has the potential for many other uses, for example, helping to develop more transparent and distributed social and economic structures. The session is quite relevant to shed light on the debate of all these alternative uses of the blockchain technology, that are usually less known than the association with digital currencies. Among several different alternative uses for the blockchain technologies, we can highlight some: a proof of concept in which blockchain is used to track artwork objects as well as loan processes between museums; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology created a proof of concept to make available course completion certificates, enabling the authenticity inspection of them without the need of nominated authorities; United Arab Emirates proposed a solution to track diamond's origins with the use of blockchain technologies; a commercial solution for the use of Internet of Things equipment along with blockchain systems so as to improve trustworthiness in any sort of transaction; and there's also an ongoing debate prospecting possible uses of blockchain as a replacement for Digital Rights Management (DRM) technologies. All of these examples underline the variety of possible implementations for this tool, showing that much more can be done beyond the management of digital money.

Tag 1: Blockchain

Tag 2: Reliability

Tag 3: Development

Interventions:

At the beginning of the session there will be an introduction to the blockchain technology, how it is structured, how it works and its particularities. After that, there will be a presentation about the discussion in the context of the W3C Blockchain Community Group. During the session, the speakers will explore some use cases. Finally there will be also some considerations about opportunities and challenges grounded on the presented use cases. A discussion with the audience will be held at the end of the session.

The proposed agenda is:

5 min: Open session (Mr. Vagner Diniz, CEWEB.br and W3C Brazil, Technical Community)

5 min: Introduction to Blockchain technology (Ms Nathalia Sautchuk Patrício, NIC.br, Technical Community)

10 min: Discussion in the context of W3C Blockchain Community Group (Ms. Marta Piekarska, The Linux Foundation, co-chair of W3C Blockchain Community Group, Civil Society)

10 min: Use case: Internet of Things with Blockchain (Mr. Joy Patra, IBM Ireland, Private Sector)

10 min: Use case: Blockchain-based educational certificates (Ms. Kim Hamilton Duffy, Digital Certificates Project - MIT Media Lab, Technical Community)

10 min: Use case: Verified decentralized identity platform (Mr. Vinny Lingham, Civic.com, Business sector)

10 min: Use case: Traceability issues in the diamond market (Mr. Saif Al Aleeli, Dubai Future Foundation - Global Blockchain Council, Government)

10 min: Wrap up and reflexions about uses, opportunities and challenges (Ms Primavera De Filippi, Berkman Center for Internet & Society at Harvard Law School, USA, Technical community)

20 min: Discussion with the audience

Diversity:

We are concerned about diversity in the session: gender, geography, different stakeholder group and people with different backgrounds: 50% of the participants in the session are women, including the moderators; four stakeholder groups and four regional groups are represented. The session will be moderate by two people, one man and one woman. Almost all the speakers are newcomers and first-time IGF session speakers.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Vagner Diniz and Ms Nathalia Sautchuk Patrício

Online Moderator: Mr Newton Calegari (CEWEB.br and W3C Brazil, Brazil, Technical Community)

Rapporteur: Mr. Vinicius Santos (NIC.br, Brazil, Technical Community)

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the Panel or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the discussion segment of the workshop. People in charge of moderation will strive to entertain onsite and remote participation indiscriminately. One idea is to inscribe everybody (onsite and online participantes) in a single queue and project it onto the screen. Social media (twitter) will also be employed by the online moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined).

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be facilitated by the on site moderators who will guide the debate and comments session in the end.

Audience members (onsite and online participantes) will inscribe in a single queue that will be projected onto the screen to facilitate the speech organization. Onsite moderator will call each one in order to speak and the online moderator in the case of remote participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/assets/Uploads/WS157-Internet-of-Things-for-Sustainable-Growth.pdf>

IGF 2017 WS #211 Uses, risks and practices of ICT by women members of networks of civil society

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Costa Rica

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Irene Poetranto](#)

Speaker: [Kemly Camacho](#)

Speaker: [Moses Karanja](#)

Content of the Session:

In 2015 and 2016, the Citizen Lab of the University of Toronto supported a research on the use of ICTs and the risks that these technologies entail in women's organizations in Costa Rica and Colombia. The research, developed by Sula Batsu and Colnodo respectively, showed that although there is an intensive use of these technologies by participating organizations, there are no adequate and secure protocols in the management of their information, which exposes them to theft of information, attacks on social networks and websites and threats against their physical security.

This risk situation is doubled due to the fact that being a woman and an activist, leading researchers to propose strategies for training in digital security and adequate management of their information.

After presenting the results of the research, it is sought in this workshop that the participating explore in the following issues:

- What approach should digital security workshops have for women activist groups?
- How to sensitize these groups in the use of digital security protocols?
- How should young women -digital natives-, be educated in their digital security?

Agenda:

- Presentation of the problem and research results: 30 minutes
- Division into groups and internal discussion: 30 minutes
- Sharing results: 15 minutes
- Conclusions: 15 minutes

Relevance of the Session:

The goal of the workshop is to explore the implications for groups of women activists of using ICTs, as they are groups that are not necessarily exposed to espionage by governments, but from ordinary people, corporations or groups that are against their activities, not only for their political positions and opinions but for their condition of being a woman.

It is important to empower girls and women in effective, reliable and secure use of ICT, as it also guarantees their freedom of expression and a more diverse and participatory Internet.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Cybersecurity

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

Ariel Barbosa is part of the research team in Colombia and works with networks of women journalists working on gender issues in the country. He has direct work with this group of users in topics of digital security training and strategic use of ICT

Kemly Camacho is part of the research team in Costa Rica and has worked for research on networks of women activists related with environment and protection issues in her country. She has direct work with this group of users in topics of digital security training and appropriation of ICT.

Irene Poetranto is a researcher on issues of digital rights and accompanied the research process from the University of Toronto. She has extensive experience in research related to privacy and freedom of expression on the internet.

Moses Karanja is a long-time collaborator with the Citizen Lab and the Open Observatory of Network Interference (<https://ooni.torproject.org/>) in running testing for censorship and filtering. Starting a PhD degree in Political Science on gender and the Internet, under the supervision of Citizen Lab Director Ron Deibert.

Diversity:

The panel will consist of two women and two men. Two of them come from civil society organizations in Latin America and the other two from the academic sector in Asia/Canada and Africa. For proponents from Latin America this is the first time that they present themselves as organizers of a session in the IGF.

Onsite Moderator: Kemly Camacho

Online Moderator: Olga Paz

Rapporteur: Linda Patiño

Online Participation:

The headquarters of Colnodo in Bogotá (Colombia) and Sula Batsu in San José (Costa Rica) will offer their offices in these cities to receive representatives and organizations interested in the subject, for example those that were part of the research supported by the CitizenLab.

In these two venues, the participants will have a Spanish-English translation and in each city they will be in charge of a specific and unique topic of discussion, presenting at the end the results of their respective group. In this way, each group in Geneva, Bogotá and San José will have its own discussion topic whose results will be shared at the end through the internet.

Discussion facilitation:

At the end of the presentation of the research results the participants will be divided into groups to discuss the themes proposed and, at the end, will present their conclusions in Spanish (San José and Bogotá) and English (Geneve) with the help of a translator who will be present in those two places. This ensures real and online participation.

Likewise, a hashtag will be created for each topic of discussion, through which members of social networks may participate.

At the end, the moderator in Geneva will make the workshop conclusions, which will be translated simultaneously to the participants in the offices of Bogotá and San José also attending questions and interventions from social networks.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/224

IGF 2017 WS #212 Navigating gender and youth challenges: telling stories about women, technology and creation

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Treiber Jackie

Speaker: Evelyn Namara

Speaker: Jennifer Chung

Speaker: Louise Marie Hurel

Speaker:

Content of the Session:

The Internet is today a community of over 3 billion users. For the Internet to enable growth, women and men should have equal opportunities. Even though this topic has been more than discussed by all stakeholders, women and girls are still facing challenges either to access Internet, to be part of the technical community and barriers when they already have internet access.

This workshop will consist on a Narrative-based approach to promote a discussion between generations of female internet users. By telling stories and sharing experiences, the idea is to solve questions such as 'How women access the Internet?' or 'What is the content that women create on the Internet?' in order to provide meaningful insights on the way we see/perceive the relationship between women and tech.

The idea is to build an empathetic environment to promote a collective comprehension on different realities and points of view that women from different regions in the world have. There are different ways of communicating challenges among women. Reaching out to fellow women in the field is a way of exchanging views and harnessing a trust-based collaborative relationship between generations, regions and stakeholder groups. (There are different ways of communicating with women, so being able to reach out to female fellows in the field can hopefully achieve some sort of mentorship through the exchange between generations, with women from different places, cultures and stakeholder groups).

From the more intimate and informal conversation environment that the groups would provide us, we would like to share stories and hear from the audience the different forms of approaches to the Internet they had and how they feel with that. In addition, as young women we would like to hear from the groundbreaking female leaders who are already working on the ICT field and learn from their experiences. And from this conversation we would be able to verify whether our barriers are the same and the better ways of defying these challenges.

As for the format of the workshop, and given the fact that we want to bridge not only generations but also the relationship between onsite/remote audience and speakers, the general audience will be separated into groups according to the number of proposed speakers. Each speaker will be assigned to a group and will be responsible to lead the conversation/debate following this scheme.

1. Narratives of the Leaders

2. Narratives of the Youth

3. Barriers encountered by women on the ICT field.

4. Questions:

(a) What could be done in order to bridge the generations and to engage the ones that are still to come?

(b) What are the main barriers encountered by women on the ICT field? and what should be done to empower and engage young women regarding the Use of ICTs?

(c) How do women engage with and in with the Internet in order to provide meaningful insights on the way we see/perceive the relationship between women and tech?

(d) How can we create a safer Internet for women? How can we reassure the importance of freedom of expression online?

(e) Why the gender digital divide is still so pronounced even though all stakeholders know that it exists?

(f) Bearing in mind the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) no 5, "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls", is it possible to achieve this goal by 2033 knowing that we just do not need to bridge the divide, but we also need to get greater numbers of women online?

Since we strongly believe on this work as an ongoing project for (a) empowering Young female leaders and (b) engaging the different leaders, we would like to come up with solutions regarding ways of enhancing approaches, how women can be inserted in the tech field, what could be done to improve our profits in this relation with the Internet. Therefore, the main outcome of the session would be a decalogue of rights for women on Internet.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop will:

Promote the guidance for the younger generations by navigating through the experiences of different leaders, whether they are new ones or the rock star pioneers that first explored the Internet governance land.

Enable a safe and empathetic environment for women to discuss their diverse views and narratives with the internet.

Reassure the importance of the freedom of expression by encouraging women to speak their voices and find their paths.

Allow participants to learn from women who already have a trajectory of life and work on how to deal with all kinds of barriers, in order to reduce inequality and build strategies as a person and as a group.

Help women realize how they can shape their digital future with testimonies and experiences from other female leaders on the ICT field. It should be noted that the break out group format emphasizes that, even though we might refer to them as leaders, the session is a collective effort of humanizing trajectories, voicing challenges and sharing pathways through diverse and multi stakeholder approaches.

Also, Gender Youth is a collective that has emerged from the Youth Observatory participation in the BPF gender and Access as some of us were engaged in the best practice forum as independent researchers and/or participants.

Young Latin American Young women declaration: Enabling Access to Empower Young Women and Build a Feminist Internet Governance - we took on a narrative approach to write out input document for the BPF Gender & Access and agreed that having the same strategy for reaching out to more women through our experiences would be a liberating thing to do.

This session seeks to give continuity to the work set forth by the Young Latin American Women Declaration and thus engage with different visions and experiences – both in terms of sectors and regions – of the relationship between gender, youth and technology.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Youth Engagement

Interventions:

- Barbara Wanner, USCIB, What could be done in order to bridge the generations and to engage the ones that are still to come?

- Jennifer Chung, DotAsia, What are the main barriers encountered by women on the ICT field? and what should be done to empower and engage young women regarding the Use of ICTs?

- Jackie Treiber, IcannWiki, How do women engage with and in with the Internet in order to provide meaningful insights on the way we see/perceive the

relationship between women and tech?

- Louise Marie Hurel, Gender Youth, Why the gender digital divide is still so pronounced even though all stakeholders know that it exists? How can we create a safer Internet for women? How can we reassure the importance of freedom of expression online?
- Evelyn Namara, Africa Civil Society on Information Society (ACSIS), Bearing in mind the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) no 5, "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls", is it possible to achieve this goal by 2033 knowing that we just do not need to bridge the divide, but we also need to get greater numbers of women online?

Diversity:

We think it is of utter importance to give women the opportunity to tell their stories, experiences and cases of success in the walk towards a violence-free, accessible and egalitarian Internet in order to provide the new generations with narratives regarding the work that has been carried out up until today and the barriers encountered by many of the actresses working on the subject.

Having said that, the present workshop proposal includes representatives of different stakeholder groups. It is also important to note that when selecting our prospective speakers we took into consideration the generation, age and geographical diversity, the importance of giving the floor to new voices to be heard and also how we could explore the relationship between gender and youth through the proposal. Given the session is focused on Gender Issues, we thought it would be better to have an all women panel with diversity between them.

Onsite Moderator: Bruna Martins dos Santos

Online Moderator: Angelica Contreras

Rapporteur: Sara Fratti

Online Participation:

Prior to the IGF a survey will be shared in order to outreach women online and to gather ideas and narratives on their online journeys and perceptions of the Internet. Some of the narratives collected will serve as a basic literature for the workshop.

Also, we plan on collecting comments and questions from prospective attendees which may enrich the debate through the hashtags #genderyouthIGF2017 #GYnarratives, before and during the workshop consisting on a twitter campaign trying to collect tweets/narratives on Gender and Access for Young Women.

During the workshop, the remote moderator will enlist questions, comments from the online audience and also the narratives collected through the survey. A collaborative document will gather these records of comments and questions prior to, during, and after the workshop, and will be integrated into the report. A variety of media can also serve as background material for this debate, based on previous workshops done at IGF.

Apart from the online chat provided by IGF, we believe that a Survey, a twitter campaign and the collaborative document will represent a greater amount of remote participation tools to ensure an inclusive, accessible, and global audience.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be centered on a break-out-groups format. The moderator will introduce the speakers and they will set the scene sharing their stories and experiences on how women deal with the Internet, challenges faced, and the barriers encountered by them working on the ICT field.

The stakeholders and the audience members will break into discussion groups in order to promote a more intimate and informal conversation. The group work will enable attendees to exchange their views about the issues.

The remote moderator will have a key role for online participants, giving them the chance to interact with the break-out group methodology and express their opinions about the topic. The moderator will be in charge to express the online participants' ideas to the attendees.

We will also display a twitter campaign trying to collect tweets/narratives on Gender and Access for Young Women and the ones already on the field before the day of the workshop in order to create expectations and ideas to cross-pollination between the workshop and effective remote participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download%2F3406%2F161

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #213 Regulatory convergence in Latin America

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Uruguay

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Christoph Steck](#)

Speaker: [Carolina Aguerre](#)

Speaker: [Olga Cavalli](#)

Speaker: [Raul Echeberria](#)

Speaker: [Ariel Graizer](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet Governance issue:

From the period the existing regulation was established to the present time, the telecommunications sector has changed significantly, so much that we can no longer speak about the sector in isolation but as a piece of the digital ecosystem. This digital ecosystem faces very important challenges in the short term, like carrying out investments in infrastructure that helps to consolidate the digital divide reduction in an economic context that is not favorable. A context of convergence in which new actors have emerged across the value chain and must contribute to the digital ecosystem's growth in equal terms that the rest of the actors at the same value chain

General objective

To contribute to the high-level discussion and technical debate about the challenges of the new regulation in the context of the convergence in Latin America.

Specific objectives

To understand the necessary regulation for the current convergence context.

To analyze the key elements to keeping the Internet open, understanding the technological and economic dynamics of the digital ecosystem. Fostering the conditions so that any user can access the contents, applications, and legal services of their choice, regardless of the technology used, so providing users with the best experience and the best services.

To discuss the technical and economic need for network traffic management and its implications

To discuss the effects posed by the segmentation of the market due to different offers, especially for the base of the pyramid

To debate on the consequences of different regulatory approaches on Internet related to innovation and investment.

To debate on challenges and future regulations in a convergent context.

Session format:

The session is planned as a debate where each stakeholder will share their impressions on the specific objectives mentioned above. The main target is that the exchange of impressions will facilitate to extract positive lessons that could be applied to the processes of change in the continent. Reflections from this workshop will be collected in a document that may serve as an input in the future.

Agenda:

The workshop will promote the discussion of various experts and the audience about the relevance and the impact to adapt the regulation to the current context of convergence

The participants through an interactive discussion will be invited to:

Share their points of view on the subject

Make questions to the invited experts

Identify mechanisms to continue cooperation and debate

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop is directly related to the IGF 2017 issues, in the sense of generating current and future regulatory conditions to consolidate a long-term sustainable and balanced digital ecosystem that allows closing the digital divide and connecting the unconnected. The new regulations have to cope with the new challenges that are emerging, as the emergence of new actors, the challenges of privacy and cyber-security and the new gaps that can occur with the development of aspects such as the Internet of things.

Tag 1: Future Internet

Tag 2: Internet Inclusion

Tag 3: Internet Economy

Interventions:

In order to foster the debate around the basic questions exposed in the workshop description, the roundtable will be moderated by one expert with a deep knowledge of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Ecosystem and the cooperation efforts between different stakeholders. Speakers will be introduced at the beginning, framing the roundtable.

Weeks before the event, the organizers will coordinate with the speakers and moderators the specific items each one will address as well as to maintain a dialogue on critical perspectives as how fostering this process regionally. The speakers will then individually explain their views about the topics raised in the objectives

Diversity:

Each stakeholder group will be represented (civil society, business, technical community and government) and speakers will represent different countries of Latin America most of them from developing countries

Gender balance has been encouraged through speaker choices

Efforts will be made to introduce new perspectives in the dialogue which have not been heard in Internet governance discussions

Onsite Moderator: Pablo Bello

Online Moderator: Andrés Sastre

Rapporteur: Fernando López

Online Participation:

Social media, mainly Twitter and Facebook, with the events' hashtags will be disseminated by all the organizations involved in this event. We will promote comments and questions in advance from the community via social media. This will be particularly enhanced two weeks prior to the event so that participants can schedule it accordingly and reinforce it daily the week prior to the session. These questions will be forwarded to the panel moderator when she/he opens the floor for questions from the audience. A live pad will also be created during the roundtable in order to promote more questions and interaction from other channels. The remote moderator will be also involved throughout the workshop planning phase in an advisory role. The Moderator will frequently communicate with the remote moderator throughout the session to ensure remote participants' views/questions are reflected.

Discussion facilitation:**Preparation:**

A preparatory call will be organized for all the speakers and co-organizers before the workshop so that they will have the opportunity to meet, share views and prepare for the session.

Moderator:

The moderator will be an expert in promoting the multistakeholder debate. As indicated above we'll count with two moderators, one for the on-site participants and other for the online/remote ones.

During the discussion in the group, the open questions will encourage the responses from the participants and everyone will have the same weight and the same opportunity to intervene.

Participants will be encouraged to participate in the discussion by the moderator who will seek contributions from the participants both physical and remote.

In order to avoid an impasse in the debate, the moderator will have questions prepared to stimulate interaction between invited experts and participants.

The online moderator will encourage a separated group of participants online, playing an important role in sharing the ideas of remote participants and encourage interventions through video.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #214 How can we limit the negative impact of Carrier Grade NAT technologies and boost IPv6 adoption?

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Government

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Craig Ng](#)

Speaker: [Andy De Petter](#)

Speaker: [Gregory Mounier](#)

Speaker: [Zorz Jan](#)

Content of the Session:

The Internet's extraordinary growth has resulted in the exhaustion of IP addresses in their current version (IPv4). This has been anticipated by the Internet community and IETF created a new format of the Protocol which has been ready for adoption since 2011. Yet, the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 takes a long time because it requires heavy investments to upgrade applications, electronic devices and network. During the transition phase, networks are running with both with IPv4 and IPv6. This means that network operators must find a way to maximise the use of available IPv4 addresses.

Carrier Grade NAT (CGN) or Large Scale NAT are technologies adopted by the Internet Service Providers to allow them to share IPv4 addresses among a large pool of Internet users, therefore reducing the demands on scarce IPv4.

However, the widespread and growing use of CGN technologies by ISPs, seems to indicate that from an IPv4-to-IPv6 transition mechanism, CGN has become a substitute to the IPv6 transition. A recent study showed that in 2016, 90% of mobile internet network operators (GSM providers) and 38% of fixed line internet access providers (cable, fibre and ADSL) were using CGN technologies, while 12% are planning to deploy it in the coming months (<http://www.icir.org/christian/publications/2016-imo-cgnat.pdf>).

CGNs have many technical and policy drawbacks. It raise security and privacy issues but most importantly it degrades the quality of Internet access services, curtail innovation and alter user experience for applications such as gaming, video streaming and downloading large files.

But to what extent are CGNs also responsible for the slow transition to IPv6? What incentives can efficiently encourage ISPs to reduce the use of CGN and invest in IPv6 transition? Should the regulator propose voluntary agreements to ISPs or should it regulate the phasing out of CGN technologies?

Speakers will provide different views on the role of CGN on the IPv6 transition. They will explore different alternatives solutions, from different perspectives: from that of a Regional Internet Registry, from a large ISP, from the perspective of the technical community, the regulator and from the law enforcement community.

The emphasis will be put on the Belgium case where the telecom regulator entered in a voluntary agreement with the 4 biggest ISPs in 2012 for them to limit the number of end-users behind each IPv4 addresses for security purposes (to help to identify end-users when served with a legal order in the framework of a criminal investigation). This led to the unintended positive consequence that major Belgium-based ISPs have made strategic business decision to transition quickly to IPv6. As a result, today Belgium has the highest IPv6 adoption rate in the world.

Relevance of the Session:

One need to explore all alternative options to promote the deployment of IPv6. CGN technologies seem to hinder that deployment. There are innovative solutions that can be translated in public policies that will help citizens and States to contribute to shape their digital future towards innovation and growth.

Tag 1: #IPv6deployment

Tag 2: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 3: Cybercrime

Interventions:

Speakers will provide different views on the role of CGN on the IPv6 transition. They will explore different alternatives solutions, from different perspectives: from that of a Regional Internet Registry (APNIC), from a large ISP (Proximus), from the perspective of the technical community (Jan Zorz ISOC), the regulator (Belgian Regulator BIPT) and from the law enforcement community (Europol).

The emphasis will be put on the Belgium case where the telecom regulator entered in a voluntary agreement with the 4 biggest ISPs in 2012 for them to limit the number of end-users behind each IPv4 addresses for security purposes (to help to identify end-users when served with a legal order in the framework of a criminal investigation). This led to the unintended positive consequence that major Belgium-based ISPs have made strategic business decision to transition quickly to IPv6. As a result, today Belgium has the highest IPv6 adoption rate in the world.

Diversity:

APNIC (Australia). However, the case study is based on the Belgian model so other speakers will come from Western Europe.

Onsite Moderator: Richard Leaning RIPE NCC

Online Moderator: Marco Hogewoning RIPE NCC

Rapporteur: Richard Leaning RIPE NCC

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's online moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be organized as a facilitated dialogue. Led by the moderator, subject experts will debate and discuss the key questions and issues. Subject experts will give opening comments, after which the moderator will turn to those attending the session and invited experts in the audience to engage in facilitated dialogue.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #215 Selective Persecution and the Mob: Hate and religion online

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Chinmayi Arun

Speaker: Agnes Callamard

Speaker: Gayathri Venkiteswaran

Speaker: Maria Paz Canales

Speaker: Gayatri Khandhadai

Speaker: Carlos Affonso de Souza

Content of the Session:

As hate speech online spreads at an alarming rate, states, companies, civil society and other stakeholders grapple with the question of how to mitigate the situation. States have relied on command-control regulation, including hate speech laws, as the primary solution. However, these laws are used to censor and punish political dissent and other expression protected under the ICCPR and most countries' constitutions. These laws also seem to be able to do very little for the journalists being murdered, attacked and threatened for their online speech, or for people receiving onslaughts of threats, doxxing, abuse and other forms of aggression online.

In the global south especially, this is a phenomenon that cannot be ignored. Law regulating hate speech and religious expression has had serious consequences offline. It is often used to harass and intimidate media, bloggers, human rights defenders, women and political dissidents. These are the very same groups that the law should protect since they are often attacked online for their speech. Women are threatened with unspeakable violence and doxxed, bloggers and journalists are killed, and human rights defenders are frequently attacked. Both harmful speech and the law meant to mitigate it are used against these groups. There is therefore a need to study the reasons offered, such as religious sensitivities, more closely. This session focuses particularly on the intersection of expression and religion in the online space.

This session seeks an open discussion from the participants on the following issues:

- A. What are the current and imminent threats relating to hate speech online?
- B. What are the ways in which hate speech laws are used to target vulnerable speakers?
- C. Is protected expression touching on religion under threat? If so, from whom and how do we tackle it?
- D. Are hate speech and religion specific expression laws effective or acceptable when applied to online spaces?
- E. How can we engage with the Rabat Action Plan and the Istanbul process to incorporate online and gender related challenges?
- F. Are there opportunities to work out better ways in which online platforms can deal with hate speech, political censorship and other forms of intimidation of speakers online? Specifically, how can online platforms engage better with these issues in the Global South?

Relevance of the Session:

Hate speech and unreasonable restriction on speech online are a major threat to inclusive societies, and especially to democracies. In addition to stifling valuable, protected speech, they create an environment and culture of otherisation and intolerance. If the norms set down by the UDHR are to be protected online, we must cultivate an environment where differing views and choices are embraced online.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression

Tag 2: Inclusive Societies

Tag 3: Hate Speech

Interventions:

Gayathri Venkiteswaran will present findings of her research on freedom of expression and religion in online spaces in Asia which will look at the flip side of the debate. She will highlight regional trends and offer comments on norms and incidents that distinguish particular countries from the rest of the region.

Carlos Affonso Souza will discuss hate speech laws from the Brazilian perspective. He will make specific reference to Brazilian cases to discuss online hate speech norms in the region.

Chinmayi Arun will briefly highlight the key findings on hate speech laws in India and provide an overview of the key trends and threats in relation to hate speech in online spaces.

Maria Paz Canales will speak about laws on freedom of expression in jurisdictions in Latin America

Dr. Agnes Callamard will talk about the international standards on laws that address hate speech and regulate expression on matters that touch on religion. She will also share her views on the jurisprudence that have evolved around online expression on these issues based on the Columbia University Global Database of Case Law on Freedom of Expression.

Ankhi Das will provide the impressions of Facebook on how minorities and marginalised groups express themselves on Facebook. She will also highlight steps taken by Facebook to curb hate speech.

David Kaye will share his views as the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of expression and opinion on how he views the standards on hate speech and expression about religion.

Ahmed Shaheed will highlight the efforts made thus far by the UN towards addressing hate speech and to decriminalise anti-blasphemy laws. He will specifically look at the Rabat action plan and address what can be done to include focus on ICTs and gender related issues within the framework

Gayatri Khandhadai will moderate the session

Diversity:

The panel has been designed carefully keeping in mind gender parity and equality. Further, the panel has also been designed to include individuals who work on domestic issues in different parts of the global South, as well as individuals who work on these issues within the international law framework to ensure that views from diverse jurisdictions across the world are brought forward and discussed.

Onsite Moderator: Gayatri Khandhadai

Online Moderator: Smitha Krishna Prasad

Rapporteur: Deborah Brown

Online Participation:

Throughout the session #IGF2017 will be used and so will #hatespeech. APC will set up systems for anonymous and audience questions and comments to be streamed and displayed as the meeting progresses. APC will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person, by publicizing the workshop on Twitter and with blog posts.

Throughout the session, a dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. This person will also be working on the visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart

that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start with a 5 minute briefing by the moderator which captures the background and objectives of discussing the two ends of the spectrum of hate speech and religious speech, as well as the rules for the session. Each of the speakers will then spend about 5-6 minutes presenting their views on various issues that touch the topic of the session (as described in detail above in the section on interventions).

The moderator will tie the discussion into each of panelists chosen topics of discussion, to ensure the flow of the conversation.

For the next 35 minutes the moderator will open the floor to ask the participants and audience to point out the different areas including and outside the issues raised by the speakers on how hate speech and religion related rights are impacted by ICTs.

For the last 10 minutes, a chart will be drawn up identifying the different issues and linking them with the help of visual aid. This will be presented along with summaries of discussions to Mr. Ahmed Shaheed with a request to focus on technology and ICTs in his mandate as the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of religion or belief.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/266

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #216 ICTs and Elections : Democracy and Dissent?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Gayatri Khandhadai

Speaker: Frank La rue

Speaker: Gayathry Venkiteswaran

Content of the Session:

Information communication and technology tools (ICTs) have fundamentally changed how democratic processes, and more particularly elections are experienced across the globe. Political parties and people have found a new space to express their political opinion, support and dissent in ways that were previously unimaginable. ICTs have also made electoral processes more transparent and accessible for voters. Particularly, many states have effectively used ICTs for voter registration, verification and for facilitating the rights of individuals with disabilities to participate in electoral processes.

However, the suppression of speech online is a global phenomenon. We have been observing increased reliance on both legal (offensive speech, cyber crimes and security laws) and non-legal (throttling of networks, unlawful surveillance and online harassment) means by State and non-State actors alike to suppress expression online in the run up to, during and immediately after elections..

States, electoral bodies, civil society and international institutions are currently grappling with the challenge of reconciling international standards on free and fair elections with those on freedom of expression.

This session will facilitate cross-sectional dialogue between State, private sector, academic and civil-society experts in the internet governance, internet rights and electoral regulations freedom of expression communities on the role of ICTs in elections and how expression is being suppressed online, by whom, and to what end. These experts along with the participants at the session will work towards developing a consensus on the way forward to improve the role of ICTs in elections and to ensure that human rights are protected in electoral processes.

Relevance of the Session:

Internet governance discussions are incomplete without addressing the most basic institution at the heart of governance itself - elections. Social media and ICTs have had unimaginable impact on elections in the recent past, and this is likely to get more prominent in the elections to come. ICTs hold a promise for making elections more accessible and inclusive and it is thus important that we discuss and propose norms that respect human rights in elections and ICTs.

Tag 1: Democracy

Tag 2: Elections

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression

Interventions:

Inputs will be made by the following participants, covering the following issues:

Frank La Rue - Freedom of expression in elections

Susan Benesch - Electoral violence and social media

Gayathry Venkiteswaran - Impact of ICTs on media coverage of elections

[Civil Society representative] - The integration of ICT-related dimensions to the norms, guidelines and regulations governing free and fair elections

[African Intern-governmental Organisation representative] - Network shutdowns and elections

Diversity:

Speakers have been selected on a range of criteria in order to promote maximum diversity in regional representation and expertise, stakeholder groups, level of profile in the internet governance and human rights communities, and perspectives on an issue of common interest.

Provisionally confirmed speakers represent voices, experiences and perspectives from the Asia Pacific and GRULAC regions, with an expectation of securing speakers from Africa and the MENA region, in addition.

In addition to their area of expertise, perspectives and profile in policy-making, further speakers will be selected in a manner that also prioritises the voices of women and sexually marginalised people.

Onsite Moderator: Gayatri Khandhadai

Online Moderator: Sekoetlane Phamodi

Rapporteur: Deborah Brown

Online Participation:

Throughout the session, the tags #IGF2017 and #ICTsandElections will be used to curate and facilitate online discussion and participation from off-site participants through Twitter. We will set up systems for anonymous and online participant questions and comments to be streamed and displayed as the meeting progresses. APC will also solicit questions ahead of time from those who cannot attend in person by publicizing the workshop on Twitter and with blog posts.

A dedicated communications person will be available to facilitate online participation and to increase the visibility of the session and IGF among the networks of the co-organisers. The online moderator will have the online participation session open and will ensure communication with the onsite moderator to make sure online participants are able to make interventions and raise questions. This person will also be working on the live visual aid for the whole session towards setting up the chart that identifies key issues raised.

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start with a five-minute briefing by the moderator which outlines the background and objectives of discussing the role and impact of ICTs in electoral processes, as well as the rules for the session. This will be followed by [a government representative] sharing their use and incorporation of ICTs in various processes relating to elections including registration, voting and ballot-counting for seven-minutes.

Inputs will be made by the following participants, covering the following dynamics:

Frank La Rue - Freedom of expression in elections

Susan Benesch - Electoral violence and social media

Gayathry Venkiteswaran - Impact of ICTs on media coverage of elections

[Civil Society representative] - The introduction of ICT-related dimensions to the norms, guidelines and regulations governing free and fair elections.

[African Intern-governmental Organisation representative] - Network shutdowns and elections

The moderator will tie the discussion into each of these sections to ensure the conversation is coherent, informative, and useful. For the next 45 minutes the moderator will open the floor to ask the participants and audience to point out the different areas including and outside the issues raised by the speakers on how ICTs impact elections. Special focus will be on what are the challenges in exercising rights online during electoral periods and how can ICTs be used more efficiently for inclusive and rights respecting elections.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: [https://www.google.com/url?](https://www.google.com/url?q=http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373&sa=D&ust=1493819832919000&usg=AFQjCNGJx8K8JeF7IPTBhPR-2jQV9dH_WA)

[q=http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373&sa=D&ust=1493819832919000&usg=AFQjCNGJx8K8JeF7IPTBhPR-2jQV9dH_WA](http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/4098/373&sa=D&ust=1493819832919000&usg=AFQjCNGJx8K8JeF7IPTBhPR-2jQV9dH_WA)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #218 The Cost of Zero-Rating in the Americas. Current Practices, and the Future.

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Gus Rossi](#)

Speaker: [Maria Paz Canales](#)

Speaker: [Alfredo Velazco](#)

Speaker: [Rafael Zanatta](#)

Content of the Session:

Zero-Rating is a common practice across the Americas, even in countries with net neutrality legislation. Mobile data is often expensive, and people want to access the internet.

A group of civil society organizations of the Americas have mapped zero-rating practices in the continent and data-costs.

In the session, first a heat-map of zero-rating practices in the Americas will be presented. Second, the data and methodology will be briefly discussed. Third, civil society policy answers will be shown. Fourth, companies and other stakeholders will present their vision on the present and future of zero-rating and mobile data in the Americas. Fifth, the floor will be open to other participants.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop will facilitate the exchange of information among interested stakeholders and from external communities that also have an interest or expertise to offer in net neutrality in general and zero-rating in particular. The mobile internet is many users first, and often only, internet experience. This session explores the issues of connectivity and access, and opens an important conversation about the digital future, and how we can shape it.

Although much research has been made on the topic of net neutrality, there is still room to work on the side of zero-rating practices for mobile data. This future is relevant since zero-rating is an extended practice in the developing world, and recent political changes make it possible that it will continue expanding in the developed world.

Tag 1: Zero Rating

Tag 2: Net Neutrality

Tag 3: #increasingconnectivity

Interventions:

First, we will give the members of the organizations in charge of the data collection and analysis of zero-rating in the Americas (Maria Paz Canales, Rafael Zanatta, Carlos Brito, and Alfredo Velazco) an opportunity to present their findings. Then, Heather West (F, Mozilla Corporation) will present the views from industry. The moderator will encourage dialogue and conversation, including the audience (online and offline).

Luca Belli, a Researcher and Coordinator of the Dynamic Coalition on Net Neutrality, will bring a balanced academic perspective to the debate, and knowledge of the different interest that intersect the exchange and participate in the Dynamic Coalition.

Diversity:

Female: 2, Maria Paz Canales, Heather West

Immigrants: 2, Gus Rossi, Argentine living in the USA; Luca Belli, Italian living in Brasil

Living in the Global South: 5, Alfredo Velazco (Ecuador), Carlos Brito (Mexico), Rafael Zanatta (Brasil), Luca Belli (Brasil), Maria Paz Canales (Chile)

From the Global South: 5, Gus Rossi (Argentina) Alfredo Velazco (Ecuador), Carlos Brito (Mexico), Rafael Zanatta (Brasil), Maria Paz Canales (Chile)

Academia: 1, Luca Belli

Onsite Moderator: Gus Rossi

Online Moderator: Melanie Penagos

Rapporteur: Melanie Penagos

Online Participation:

Online participation will be encouraged. Online participants will get priority in presenting questions or comments. The online and offline moderators will be in constant contact.

Discussion facilitation:

To facilitate a discussion about Internet-related global trade rules in general, we will use the following policy issues to engender debate:

- Access and affordability
- Net Neutrality

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #220 A Gendered Lens on Digital Inclusion: Empowerment and Financial Inclusion

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Cheryl Miller

Speaker: Manu Bhardwaj

Speaker: Hammond Alicia

Speaker: Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Speaker: Nanjira Sambuli

Speaker: Ritu Srivastava

Content of the Session:

Many underserved populations around the world lack access to formal financial services. This problem is often particularly acute for women, as only 58 percent of women have any kind of institutional financial account, compared to 65 percent of men, according to the World Bank's Global Findex in 2016, a gap that has remained steady since 2011.

People in certain parts of the world have turned to digital services to fill this gap. For instance, the Global Findex indicates that in sub-Saharan Africa, 12 percent of adults – 64 million adults – have mobile money accounts (compared to just two per cent globally); 45 percent of these people have only a mobile money account.

The session will discuss real-world examples of how expanding connectivity and digital literacy has improved the financial inclusion of women. These examples will explore the barriers women face in accessing mobile and online financial services and the ways that various actors are working towards bridging this gap. It will also explore opportunities for multistakeholder collaboration and the role of digital literacy.

Relevance of the Session:

The role of information and communications technologies in fostering financial inclusion of women is key to shaping a digital future that is inclusive and empowering of a marginalised demographic. Understanding the intersection of access to ICTs, financial services, and gender barriers, especially in developing country contexts, can inform policy and channel resources to initiatives seeking to bridge the digital gender gap in a meaningful way. The workshop fosters discussion on a critical issue that ties internet connectivity to broader sustainable development goals seeking to foster financial inclusion and women empowerment.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Access and Diversity

Interventions:

The workshop is organized as a roundtable to facilitate dialogue between diverse stakeholder group experts. The moderator will make introductory remarks and invoke key questions to be addressed, in the first five minutes. Following this, speakers shall have 5 minutes each to introduce their perspectives on the central issue and share their experiences. The moderator will call upon panelists with the most expertise on each of the central questions in order to enable a lively and responsive discussion, rotating between stakeholder groups to solicit different perspectives. Given that the panel has members from both the developed and the developing world as well as three different geographies, the interventions will provide a holistic and robust perspective centered on how ICTs can better enable women's financial inclusion. Fifteen minutes is dedicated to audience engagement, giving equal weight to onsite and remote participants. The last five minutes will be used to wrap up the session.

Diversity:

The panelists come from Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, representing academia, civil society, businesses and intergovernmental organizations, with several women on the panel, including a first-time proposed speaker (Alicia Hammond). The online moderator is also a first-time IGF participant from Turkey, and the onsite moderator is from academia.

Onsite Moderator: Christopher Yoo

Online Moderator: Muge Haseki

Rapporteur: Sharada Srinivasan

Online Participation:

The online moderator and onsite moderator will liaise in order to ensure that online participants are given a chance to engage right at the beginning of the audience engagement segment, if they have already indicated their interest to intervene. If remote hubs are participating, time will be dedicated to hearing from participants at these remote hubs, during the audience engagement segment. The mic will be rotated between onsite and online participants equally, with the online participants being slotted into the queue as they indicate an interest to intervene. Online participants will be given the opportunity to engage via chat on WebEx as well, with the online moderator reading out their interventions when made.

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion in the workshop will be centered around key questions that tie to the theme of the workshop, as mentioned in the session description. Speakers will be asked to engage on each of these questions based on their experience and expertise, in their five-minute introductory remarks. There is a dedicated audience engagement segment where the mic will be rotated between onsite and online participants who can engage with panelists' remarks as well as the questions raised by the workshop moderator. The roundtable format allows for various stakeholder group experts to engage directly with each other as well as with the audience in order to understand the gendered barriers to digital financial inclusion, through this responsive dialogue format.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-1-room-2-ws-72-exploring-demand-side-drivers-of-internet-adoption>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #221 Jurisdiction on the internet: reporting on major trends

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Carlos Affonso de Souza

Speaker: Paul Fehlinger

Speaker: Celina Bottino

Content of the Session:

*Note on speakers: The aim of this flash session is to have a very interactive session with the audience. After a brief presentation of the trends study, participants will discuss the findings, in order to foster a better understanding of the interplay between Internet and jurisdiction in different countries and regions. We hope that this 30 minutes session can thus also nurture related debates in other IGF sessions. Paul Fehlinger (I&J), Carlos Affonso and Celina Bottino (ITS Rio) will moderate the conversation, but they will not act as proper speakers.

The proposed flash session will allow participants to better understand major legal and policy developments on the topic of jurisdiction on the internet. Based on an upcoming report that reviews more than 1300 cases from over 120 countries documented in Internet & Jurisdiction's open-access database in a publication by I&J and ITS Rio, in collaboration with the I&J Observatory, this flash session will provide an opportunity to ignite a conversation around a clear, concise, and practical analysis of the most salient trends that reflect growing jurisdictional tensions on the cross-border internet. The selected trends will touch upon a range of topics such as the territorial application of the right to be de-indexed, cross-border access to user data, data localization, or the regulation of hateful and extremist content across borders.

Relevance of the Session:

Online interactions involve an increasing diversity of people, entities, and technologies that span multiple jurisdictions. Keeping track of the corresponding legal developments and conflicts around the world is getting increasingly complex or impossible for the different stakeholders. At the same time, uncoordinated actions by a multiplicity of actors can endanger the future development of the global digital economy, cybersecurity, and human rights. In leveraging the world-class expertise of more than 30 academics in the I&J Observatory and cross-cutting analysis, the ITS Rio and the I&J Secretariat aspire to enhance common understanding among stakeholders of the latest trends regarding legal and regulatory challenges associated with the application of national jurisdiction(s) online. The overview of jurisdictional trends on the internet covered in this session will not only allow stakeholders to identify pressing issues, but contribute to reducing the risks of such unilateral action by taking this conversation along.

Tag 1: Jurisdiction

Tag 2: Rule of Law

Tag 3: Regulation

Interventions:

There will be no proper speakers in this session. The aim of this flash session is to trigger a conversation among the attendees on the identified trends concerning jurisdictional tensions on the cross-border internet. Representatives of both Internet & Jurisdiction and ITS Rio will just kick off the debate identifying the trends as covered in the study and then engage in a discussion with the audience. We want to hear from the IGF audience how different issues affect them. Ultimately, this quick session serves as a meeting point for people who want to better understand trends.

Diversity:

As the study that is going to be discussed reviews cases from around the world, we will make sure to invite a diverse audience both geographically and from different stakeholders in order to give the debate a plurality of view points. As one of the trends that is going to be discussed deals with the different models to tackle online hate speech across borders, issues related to minorities will surely arise. That would offer a comparison between alternatives adopted by different stakeholders in order to fight the widespread of content that is especially harmful to minorities.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Affonso Souza

Online Moderator: Fabro Steibel

Rapporteur: Fabro Steibel

Online Participation:

The organizers will communicate remote participation details on social media to ensure that a broad range of actors can follow and engage online in the flash session.

Discussion facilitation:

The aim of this flash session is to have a very interactive session with the audience. After a brief presentation of the trends study, participants will discuss the findings in order to foster a better understanding of the interplay between Internet and jurisdiction in different countries and regions. We hope that this 30 minutes session can thus also nurture related debates in other IGF sessions. Paul Fehlinger (I&J), Carlos Affonso and Celina Bottino (ITS Rio) will moderate the conversation, but they will not act as proper speakers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/126

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #222 Hate speech online: the politics of identity and personal information

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Gbenga Sesan](#)

Speaker: [Chinmayi Arun](#)

Speaker: [Ankhi Das](#)

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Content of the Session:

Human rights defenders and activists face multiple threats online. One facet of this threat has been the ease with which identities can be impersonated online, in the form of "fake accounts". These accounts misuse personal information of real people to malign and slander them online. This particular trend can have devastating impacts on people's lives through gender-based violence, intimidation and hate speech. Individuals are put at risk which can lead to offline violence as seen in Pakistan where Mashal Khan, a student of journalism at Abdul Wali Khan University (AWKU), was accused of making blasphemous remarks online which led to a mob lynching on campus resulting in his death.

The implications of the online world on the offline world are interconnected and Mashal's and Qandeel Baloch's cases are two examples from Pakistan. These cases and the lessons learnt from them will be highlighted by DRF's moderators and the panelists will be called upon to share examples from their countries as well.

The discussion aims to outline a long term plan on ownership rights and privacy online over the internet while also keeping in mind the aspect of online hate speech.

Relevance of the Session:

In light of recent events, internet governance issues related to security and stability are always under fire and being compromised. Mashal's case was one example of how human rights are violated online. The recent rise in maligning and slandering of individuals online has a direct effect on their cybersecurity as well as physical security which is what the session would be focusing on.

The discussion aims to focus on the consequences of hate speech and breaches of personal data online and the implications of that in the offline world, focusing on how hate speech can be tackled online. The panel will also explore the importance of ownership of identities online and privacy of personal information in these situations.

The session will include human rights defenders, digital rights activists and representatives from social media websites discussing online privacy in detail and how security over the internet could be made more full proof.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Cyber Security

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The panel is aimed to last for 60 minutes, out of which each panelist will have 7-10 minutes to speak. The first 7 minutes will be assigned to the moderator to introduce the panel and the content of the discussion, followed by a discussion from each panelist. The last 15 minutes will be reserved for the audience, both physically present and remotely attending, to ask questions from the panelists.

Diversity:

The session brings together people from various backgrounds and parts of world bringing their expertise to the table. The confirmed speakers at the session include Gbenga Sesan from Nigeria who is a social entrepreneur with a well established commitment to delivering ICTs to the underserved. Chinmayi Arun is the Research Director at National Law University Delhi, India. She is the lead author of the India country report for the Global Network of Centres' research project on online intermediaries, as well as the India reports within the Freedom on the Net report for the years 2014 and 2015. Ankhi Das, who is the head of Public Policy for Facebook India, leads Facebook's efforts on Open Internet, Internet governance, privacy, data security, and safety issues in India. While Nighat Dad heads Digital Rights Foundation, and is the champion of women's rights to access the internet safely in Pakistan.

Onsite Moderator: Seerat Khan

Online Moderator: Shmyla Khan

Rapporteur: Seerat Khan

Online Participation:

The online participation at DRF's session will be closely monitored by the onsite and online moderators, encouraging remote participants to make their voices count in the discussion. The participation will be done via online media like Facebook and Twitter and also any other medium recommended by the IGF team. DRF has encouraged online participation in its previous sessions as well, including the conferences we organised in the home country where the proposed online moderator was specially trained to manage active participation by those attending remotely.

Discussion facilitation:

The onsite moderator along with the present team of DRF will be responsible to facilitate maximum participation by those attending, physically and remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #223 Resolved: Technical bodies must recognize their responsibility to public policy in the digital age

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Kenya

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Andrew Alston](#)

Speaker: [Fiona Asonga](#)

Speaker: [Peter Micek](#)

Speaker: [Owono Julie](#)

Speaker: [Carlos Affonso de Souza](#)

Content of the Session:

The session will debate the role of technical resource management entities like Regional Internet Registries in promoting public policy goals more commonly associated with governance "on," rather than "of," the internet. Debaters will present strong views for or against a hypothetical resolution to withhold technical resources from public or private stakeholders who failure to meet the entity's human rights policy and standards. RIRs commonly operate under founding documents, including Bylaws, that permit and even encourage the entity to engage in lobbying and other activities to promote the internet's growth and "responsible" operation of internet infrastructure. We will explore the meaning and power of those legal capacities, and whether and how technical bodies are impacted by and in turn can influence public policy decisions. Concepts like fragmentation and splintering of the internet's addressing, politicization of technical management processes, and multistakeholder and multilateral representation will surface, as will the human rights responsibilities of internet governance bodies.

Relevance of the Session:

Diverse stakeholders are exasperated with the rise of internet shutdowns worldwide in the past two years. Wishing to shape their digital future and create a more resilient, stable, open, and innovative internet, advocates and technologists see intentional disruptions of connectivity – often justified under public policy or national security purposes – as a threat to this future. To reorient this wayward course, some have turned to technical bodies as a source of remedy and a platform to boldly proclaim their vision.

Defined as "an intentional disruption of internet or electronic communications, rendering them inaccessible or effectively unusable, for a specific population or within a location, often to exert control over the flow of information," by the #KeepItOn coalition of civil society organizations, internet shutdowns can adversely impact human rights as well as economic development and the growth of the internet. The increasing frequency of intentional government-ordered disruptions of connectivity, and lack of remedy in judicial and political institutions, led officials at Liquid Telecom and TeSPOK to put forth a contentious proposal at Afrinic. They proposed withhold resource allocation from governments "when it can be proved that there was an attempt, failed or successful, to restrict access to the internet to a segment of the population irrespective of the provider or access medium that they utilize." This proposal drew worldwide attention, and sparked a lively debate on the proper role of Afrinic and similar RIRs, and a renewed look at their Bylaws, Constitution, and related governing rules, for their public policy implications.

Given the persistence of the problem of internet shutdowns across several continents, and the perceived ability of RIRs and similar technical bodies to make statements and take action in support of human rights online, we expect this debate to touch on deeply relevant and ongoing tensions in multistakeholder and multilateral internet governance institutions.

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Proponents of a public policy role for Regional Internet Registries will open the debate, after a brief introduction by the moderator Niels ten Oever of Article 19. The private sector stakeholders from Liquid Telecom and TeSPOK will present the motivations behind their proposal to Afrinic, and the factors that led them to boldly propose action by an RIR against government-ordered disruptions. Civil society will then support this type of proposal with rights-based arguments. Rebuttal will come from longtime internet governance experts concerned about upsetting the balance between technical and policy-oriented entities, with their different processes and goals. Audience participation will then be welcomed, putting questions both sides. Finally, each side will organize a short closing statement, and the moderator will conclude with a decision on the winner, and lessons learned via the lively debate.

Diversity:

Our proposal offers a wide variety of backgrounds, experience, and identities. The idea was sparked by the private sector participants Fiona Asonga, Ben Roberts, and Andrew Alston, all based in Kenya, who submitted a proposal on the subject to Afrinic in April 2017. Variation of experience comes as this will be Julie Owono's first IGF, whereas Marilyn Cade and Carlos Affonso Souza are longtime experts and leaders in the internet governance space. European and USA-based civil society and technical community participants, including Niels ten Oever of Article 19 and Peter Micek of Access Now, round out the debate with knowledge of the human rights system and responsible business frameworks. We have also reached out to Europe-based internet governance and government participants, as well as IETF members to bring different perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: Niels ten Oever

Online Moderator: Archippe Yepmou

Rapporteur: Allon Bar

Online Participation:

Online participation will be welcomed and sought. One-third of the 60 minute session is set aside for in-room and remote audience questioning to both teams of debaters. The workshop moderator Niels will remain in close contact Archippe, the remote moderator, and facilitate questions and comments from online participants. All moderators are eager to ensure wide and open participation.

Discussion facilitation:

We will set forth a resolution for lively and open debate by the lead discussants. The debate moderator will set the terms, and then allow for opening statements and rebuttals by both sides. Audience members will be encouraged to take sides as well, and to form questions for each side. After 20 minutes, the audience members will line up and be called on to participate, and remote participants will likewise be invited to question each side. After 20 minutes of question and response, the teams will present closing arguments. Finally, the moderator will decide a winner and explain their reasoning.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2013/workshop_2013_list_view.php?xpsltipq_je=231

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://www.afrinic.net/en/community/policy-development/policy-proposals/2061-anti-shutdown-01>

IGF 2017 WS #224 Shaping narratives on cybersecurity in the GS: a multistakeholder exercise towards a HR approach

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Colombia

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker:

Speaker: [Maricarmen Sequera](#)

Speaker: [Leandro Ucciferri](#)

Speaker: [Amalia Toledo](#)

Content of the Session:

Moderator

Mrs. Daniela SCHNIDRIG, Civil Society, Global Partners Digital - UK (confirmed)

Concrete narratives

Mr. Francisco, BRITO CRUZ, Civil Society (Academia), InternetLab - Brazil (confirmed)

Mrs. Amalia, TOLEDO, Civil Society, Fundación Karisma - Colombia (confirmed)

Mr. Luis Fernando, GARCIA, Civil Society, R3D - Mexico

Mrs. Reem ALMASRI, Civil Society (Media), 7iber - Jordan

Mr. Gbenga SESAN, Civil Society, Paradigm Initiative - Nigeria

Mr. Leandro UCCIFERRI, Civil Society, ADC - Argentina (confirmed)

Mrs. Maricarmen SEQUERA, Civil Society, TEDIC - Paraguay (confirmed)

Commentors

Mrs. Camino KAVANAGH, Civil Society (Academia), King's College - UK

Mrs. Flavia PIOVESAN, Government, Brazil (indicated by the Brazilian Government to the Interamerican Commission of Human Rights)

Mrs. Ideli SALVATTI, International organization, OAS' Secretary of Access to Rights

Mr. Francisco VERA HOTT, Civil Society (confirmed)

Mr. Tim Maurer, Civil Society, GPPi

This session will address the relevance of adopting multistakeholder approaches to shaping cybersecurity narratives. It will explore how human rights principles can help towards building a comprehensive cybersecurity concept, which could encompass more sensitive issues than criminal law enforcement, domestic safety and conflict resolution and defense aspects.

Increasing Internet usage may be seen as the increase of online risks, especially regarding unequal societies where narratives about security are often in conflict with human rights principles. On the one side, crime prevention and the pursue of stability can be distant of human rights fora. On the other side, narratives about civil liberties, identity issues and transparency are usually away from the public discussions emerging from the cybersecurity community. To reconcile this distance and include new complexities of security aspects, cybersecurity discussions can be fed with concrete cases in which the concept is challenged.

This session is a multistakeholder exercise to challenge cybersecurity concepts with concrete Global South narratives. The premise is that this conceptual discussion based on concrete stories can build trust among communities and stakeholders and foster new consensus in international dialogues. A brief storytelling curated by the Global South civil society will serve as the start of this roundtable. After that, commentators will approach on how a cybersecurity discussion can face those concrete cases and which strategies can be adopted by International organization to include the assessment of alternative risks that emerge during the session.

Relevance of the Session:

As an often buzzword, cybersecurity is a multifaceted concept that needs to be appropriated by the whole Internet governance multistakeholder community. Having a conversation guided by real stories that are not usually included in this concept can help broadening its scope. This session is relevant because it touches a key topic of the Forum aiming to build trust within different communities (i. e. cybersecurity, human rights) making them face together complex narratives to rethink/reframe their consensus and shared strategies.

Tag 1: Cyber Security

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Session will begin with a short introduction of the traditional cybersecurity concept by the moderator (3min) and quickly followed by concrete case telling (5 min each). After that the floor will be open for the first round of comments (7 min each). Slide presentation will be discouraged to foster interaction among participants. Before the second round of commentary (all participants, 5min) the floor will be open to online participation.

Diversity:

The session will bring representation from different Global South regions, as well as a gender balanced composition. Thematically, the session is an effort to put diversity issues (which are also human rights issues) at the center of an Internet governance key topic.

Onsite Moderator: Mrs. Daniela SCHNIDRIG, Civil Society, Global Partners Digital - UK

Online Moderator: Mr. Francisco BRITO CRUZ, Civil Society, InternetLab - Brazil

Rapporteur: Mr. Dennys ANTONIALLI, Civil Society, InternetLab - Brazil

Online Participation:

The moderator will keep an eye on remote participants during the session, keeping them updated on the progress of the session. Remote participants will be encouraged to engage and participate in the session, with their interventions being fed back to the room discussions.

Discussion facilitation:

There will be a timekeeper helping the table to know when to move the discussion forward. The moderator will encourage participants to follow the time limits and highlight and deepen consensus. The moderator will make sure that the discussion is dynamic and interactive, and will provide opportunities for on-site and remote participants to intervene and engage with speakers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops/list-of-published-workshop-proposals>

IGF 2017 WS #225 Harmful Speech Online: At the Intersection of Algorithms & Human Behavior

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Speaker: [Benesch Susan](#)

Speaker: [Chinmayi Arun](#)

Speaker: [Paulo Nunes](#)

Content of the Session:

This 60-minute session will be broken up according to the following tentative agenda:

Intro & participant backgrounds - Moderator - 4 minutes

Panel discussion - Participants & Moderator - 36 minutes

9 minutes per speaker

Audience Q&A - Audience (offline and online), Participants, Moderator - 20 minutes

The panel discussion will discuss the following:

The challenge of addressing harmful speech has become an increasingly salient and uniquely complex issue for a wide variety of stakeholders, including academia, civil society, industry, and the public at large. The magnitude of the problem commands attention and intervention, but remedies remain elusive; some of the proposed solutions have troubling implications on freedom of speech while others are unproven or scale poorly. Research into the phenomenon of harmful speech online demonstrates that the surrounding ecosystem includes many actors across multiple sectors. Market dynamics, behavioral drivers, laws, and the technological context all contribute to the spread of harmful speech online and impact measures to constrain it. (Faris et al, 2016).

Harmful speech and hate speech are not new phenomena. However, the movement of harmful speech to networked online spaces presents new challenges and opportunities for those seeking to limit its propagation or mitigate its negative consequences. Increasingly, algorithms are being used to help identify and address harmful speech, and so understanding the contours of how algorithms and humans interact and affect each other is key to enabling stakeholders to more fully comprehend the harms and problems of harmful speech online, and to design higher quality deterrents and interventions.

Just as the problem of harmful speech online is multimodal, anecdotal and early empirical evidence suggest that interventions to harmful speech online – ranging from content moderation to counterspeech measures – also rely on the effective interplay between algorithms and human input in order to be successful. For example, algorithms can be used to automatically identify and filter or flag potentially unsavory content, and human curation is necessary to both report content that algorithms cannot and to confirm that flagged material indeed violates platform policies or other regulations. Further, researchers have suggested that social behaviors, such as posting, liking, and sharing, could be nudged to achieve outcomes that reduce the prevalence and prominence of harmful content.

As the Internet continues to enable new ways of communication, it requires those seeking to understand harmful speech online to also adapt to its new contours at a rapid pace. Despite society's increasing attention to the topic of algorithms and social networks, we still know relatively little about the full extent of how they impact harmful speech online, and therefore we are limited in the ways that we can implement solutions.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop is important to include in the IGF programme because it examines harmful speech online from a perspective as-yet unexplored but one that is increasingly relevant: that of how harmful speech online propagates, and is mitigated, by the interaction of human behavior with algorithms and artificial intelligence. This field is rapidly evolving, and to take the most dynamic approach to the problem of harmful speech online, it is of critical importance to understand the issue from this increasingly pertinent and prolific angle. This angle provides insight into why harmful speech online exists, how it can be stopped before it begins, and how it can be dealt with once it exists in cyberspace.

Tag 1: Algorithms

Tag 2: Harmful Speech Online

Tag 3: Artificial Intelligence

Interventions:

Questions for this panel will be designed in advance to capture their unique perspectives and views on these universal issues. Speakers will be used as explanatory resources for the first half of the session, and for the second half of the session they will be resources for the audience (online and offline) to ask questions related to this novel, dynamic, and ever-changing topic.

Diversity:

The panel consists of two females and two males, for gender diversity. One male and one female are from the "Global North" and one male and one female are from the "Global South". Their perspectives are diverse, and include human rights, legal, civil society, academia, media/journalism, and more.

Onsite Moderator: Rob Faris

Online Moderator: Nikki Bourassa

Rapporteur: Nikki Bourassa

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with mics in the room. Further, the online and offline moderators will work together to make any necessary modifications as they arise.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel will be held as a conversation. Each speaker will have a limited amount of time to talk and answer questions to ensure that conversation is fluid and dynamic, and that all perspectives present on the panel are well-represented by the flow of the conversation. Questions will be developed in advance of the session with the speakers to ensure that everyone has an idea of where the conversation might go and is prepared accordingly. Further, the moderators will work together to ensure that appropriate questions from the audience and from online are addressed.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #226 TiSA: is digital trade stuck in the muck?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Massé Estelle](#)

Speaker: [Burcu Kilic](#)

Speaker: [Nanjira Sambuli](#)

Content of the Session:

The Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA) is part of a new generation of trade agreements that is being negotiated by 23 Parties, including the European Union, which currently represents 28 countries. The goal behind TiSA is to impose the outcome of the negotiations on other countries, such as developing countries. There is only one African country involved (Mauritius) and the BRICS – Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa – are not part of the negotiations.

Despite initial rapid progress, the Agreement has been stalled for almost a year now, due to uncertainty in the US administration with regard to the negotiation of multilateral agreements. This situation illustrates imbalance of powers between the USA and other parties in trade negotiations. After months of uncertainty, the agreement seems to be back on the negotiating table.

This session will bring together a group of internet and trade experts that will discuss the state of play of this agreement and address the following questions:

- Are the negotiations moving forward?
- What do stakeholders want?
- What does TiSA mean for the human rights to privacy, data protection and freedom of expression?
- Can this be an opportunity to ensure a digital-rights compliant agreement?
- What is the position of developing countries towards TiSA?
- Could China become a party to the agreement if the US were to leave?
- What does TiSA mean for the future of trade and for human rights online?

This session brings together internet and trade in services experts with years of experience that have analysed the proposed texts, including the leaks, and will offer diverse perspectives on the issues.

This debate is a follow up of the IGF 2016 session entitled "Meet TiSA: The trade agreement you've probably never heard of". See the report here: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4...

Relevance of the Session:

Traditionally, the objective of trade agreements was to reduce the economic cost of exchanging goods and products between two countries or economic areas by lowering tariffs. However, over time, trade agreements, such as TiSA, have become a forum for harmonising rules and standards between countries. Designed as a mechanism to save costs, this harmonisation process can lead to a "race to the bottom" at the expense of citizens, undermining human rights protections.

While certain proposals within TiSA remain of concern for several stakeholders, the current state of the negotiations can be an opportunity to ensure open and inclusive legitimate policy-making, including adequate public engagement and oversight of the provision of online services, as well as the regulations regarding the internet economy. Without transparent negotiations and inclusiveness, Sustainable Development Goals such as inclusive prosperity, democratic decision-making, openness and access to quality or accessible public services are likely to be at stake.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Digital Trade

Interventions:

Suggested speakers:

- Marcela Paiva, Former Trade Negotiator, Chile - Government
- Marie Humeau, UK Government mission at UN - Government Marie.Humeau@fco.gov.uk
- David Snead, Chair Public Policy Working Group, Co-founder Internet Infrastructure Coalition / I2Coalition, US - Technical Community
- Nanjira Sambuli, Digital Equality Advocacy Manager, WebFoundation, Kenya/Africa - Civil Society (provisionally confirmed)
- Burcu Kilic, Legal and Policy Director at Public Citizen, US - Civil Society (provisionally confirmed)
- Estelle Massé, Senior Policy Analyst, Access Now, Europe/Global - Civil Society (provisionally confirmed)
- Michael Geist, Professor of Law, University of Ottawa, Academia, Canada - Academia (tbc)
- Nicholas Hodac, IBM, Europe - Private Sector (tbc)

To ensure broad and active participation of all speakers, we propose the following:

Introduction (10 mins): The workshop will start with a briefing on the state of play and processes of TiSA and a description of the provisions affecting Internet issues

Interactive Debate (45 mins): The first part of the discussion will be dedicated to an interactive debate during which the panelists will be asked to provide concise remarks (i.e. less than 2-minute-long) to the questions asked by the moderator. Furthermore, speakers will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements. As speakers have been chosen for their difference in viewpoints and perspective, we expect an engage debate that will be further fostered by the moderator. Members of the public and remote participants will be invited to bring in their perspective during that part of the debate too.

Q&A (25 mins): Subsequently, the panelists will engage in an open and dynamic debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions, providing inputs and steering the discussion. The attendees and the remote participants will be invited to ask questions to increase their participation and fully move the discussion to the room.

Summing up (10 mins): The moderator will draw together some conclusions and ask for concluding remarks from the speakers.

Diversity:

The proposal has been designed to ensure and foster diversity from different perspective such as viewpoints, background, regions and gender. The panel includes representation from multiple regions and stakeholder groups, with the majority of speakers identifying as female.

The debate counts with participants from Academia, private sector, government representatives and civil society. Most speakers are women and four different regions will be represented by the speakers.

Onsite Moderator: Maryant Fernandez Perez

Online Moderator: Matei-Eugen Vasile

Rapporteur: Nick Dagostino

Online Participation:

We plan to engage with remote attendees using a combination of video and social media technologies. We will for instance suggest the use of a specific hashtag (#TiSAatIGF) for this session to be able to identify quickly questions and comments from remote participants on social media platforms. This will facilitate the remote discussion with those who wish to participate no matter they are in the room or not. To keep the workshop lively and accessible to all, remote attendees will be able to chat throughout the workshop with other remote attendees. During the Q&A periods of the workshop, remote attendees will be given an equal opportunity to directly engage with workshop participants. All of this will be facilitated by our experienced remote moderator who has attended and contributed in that role to several IGF or regional IGFs.

Discussion facilitation:

To ensure discussion within the format described under "interventions", the moderator will organise prior discussion with the speakers to ask them to prepare answers to specific questions. In addition, further questions will be added during the debate for more spontaneous participation and the moderator will endeavour to guide the debate but allowing speakers to respond to one another and interact with the public. At the same time, the moderator will limit her contribution to some general introduction at the beginning of the discussion and final concluding remarks. The objective of that format is to be as engaging as possible while allowing the moderator to invite contributions from all speakers and ensure that everyone's points is equally represented in the debate.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/355

Additional Reference Document Link: https://edri.org/files/TiSA/TiSA_one-pager.pdf

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #227 Addressing gender violence on the Internet through strategic litigation

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Paraguay

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Paraguay

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Jazmin Acuna](#)

Speaker: [Maricarmen Sequera](#)

Speaker: [Luis Pablo Alonzo](#)

Content of the Session:

In this session, we would like to present a strategic lawsuit that TEDIC is carrying forward in order to defy a court decision that censor a publication about gender-violence on the Internet. We want to describe how we have worked to raise awareness about the issues that affect women online, such as cyber harassment, phishing, "sextortion", and others. Specifically, how we are making use of litigation tools to bring attention to the need to discuss the gendered nature of violence on the Web and ways to address it. The presentation will focus on a recent case whereby a famous YouTuber in Paraguay filed a lawsuit against a journalist and TEDIC for publishing screen-shots of a group chat where several men discuss how to rape the journalist in order to correct her sexual orientation. Policymaking debates that have emerged around the case are centered on questions of privacy, public interest, freedom of expression and digital inclusion, among others.

Relevance of the Session:

The session proposal is relevant to policymaking debates that are taking place around the world, particularly those related to ICTs and development, issues of privacy and freedom of expression and how to regulate gender-based violence on the Internet. Organizations such as Article19, Access Now and Latam digital rights partners such as Fundación Karisma, R3D and Derechos Digitales have shown their support for TEDIC and the journalist and have expressed their concern about the precedents that could leave this case.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

Since the format of the flash session focuses on the work of an organization, the speakers - members of TEDIC - will present the case throughout the time of the session. The presentation will be accompanied by a slideshow. If possible, we would like to open up some time for Q&A.

Diversity:

The session will be led by two women from TEDIC - Maricarmen Sequera and Jazmin Acuna - who will discuss the issue of gendered violence on the Web with a perspective from the global South. This means focusing on challenges of working with weak and often corrupt judiciaries, entrenched sexist values in society and government institutions and media outlets that perpetuate rape culture.

Onsite Moderator: Jazmin Acuna

Online Moderator: Luis Pablo Alonzo

Rapporteur: Luis Pablo Alonzo

Online Participation:

Due to the format of this session, online participation will be limited to sharing tweets from the speakers' presentation.

Discussion facilitation:

Due to the format of the presentation, discussion beyond the speakers' presentations will be limited to a small session of Q&A, only if there is enough time for it.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #228 Neutrality within the global Internet: standardization and specifications challenges

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Klaus Nieminen](#)

Speaker: [Alissa Cooper](#)

Speaker: [Lisandro Granville](#)

Content of the Session:

This workshop aims at discussing the challenges inherent to standardization and the consolidation of specifications for discriminatory practices and throttling actions in network management and operation regarding network neutrality. The session intends to identify the types of demanded specifications, and discuss possibilities for their acceptance throughout the Internet ecosystem, as well as the role played by entities responsible for establishing technical guidelines. The net neutrality debate has been evolving around the world and new rules have been enacted in different countries. However, the so-called standards, specifications and best practices for a better balance in management and operation practices are still considerable bottlenecks in the system. The session will be organized in a panel format and will last 90 minutes. There will be four experts from different sectors, analyzing the issue of standardization and specifications to net neutrality conformity. The aim is to map initiatives throughout communities enrolled in this subject and put them in perspective together with the audience. Each of the speakers will handle a presentation scrutinizing the context and the debate state of the art, the representation sector perspectives, along with an explanation of some initiative she/he and/or her/his organization are involved with. The main questions to be answered by participants will be: a) What are the main challenges for the consolidation of network neutrality in network operation and management all over the Internet ecosystem? b) What are the current and ongoing initiatives to establish common standards and technical specifications that could support efforts of harmonizing practices for network neutrality conformity? After the presentations there will be time available for a conversation with the audience to contrast different views. Each of the four speakers will have 15 minutes to present, totalizing 60 minutes of presentations. Afterwards, the moderator will handle a debate with the audience for 30 minutes.

Relevance of the Session:

Within the broad landscape of Internet Governance subjects, there is the issue of Network Neutrality, a principle that covers several levels in Internet Governance discussions, ranging from physical infrastructure, the protocols governance and the impacts for the applications layer. Net Neutrality means that the network treats all contents in a non-discriminatory way, enacting and maintaining a pro-innovation environment. It is a principle that supports the equal treatment of data by the network, with no discrimination of any data packets by content, origin and destination, device, service or application. In the background, there is the policies evolution aimed at the Internet and its development, shaping the overall future of the global Internet. Several net neutrality regulation initiatives have been adopted since 2010, when Chile became the first country to enact a net neutrality law. After that, other initiatives have been developed and consolidated in other countries like the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Brazil and United States of America, including common rules for the European Union countries. The subject is again in the center of the policy debates, for example with the inquiry of the previous measures adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the United States. In the European Union, in August 2016, new rules were enacted by the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC), starting a new stage in the local debate. Previously, in February 2016, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had already adopted measures to prohibit zero rating and other types of content based discrimination, which were considered harmful to the network neutrality principle. The scientific and technological community, the industry, and the diverse Internet standardization arenas (IEEE, IETF, Sandvine, Nokia, Cisco, IBM etc.) have been discussing standards and specifications which could help to improve the measures and practices of the diverse players in the Internet Ecosystem. In addition to the challenges inherent to bureaucracy in identifying those responsible for enforcement activities, there are previous challenges linked to these difficulties of prospecting the right and clear technical standards for network activities.

Tag 1: Net Neutrality

Tag 2: Standardization

Tag 3:

Interventions:

The speakers will be provoked with two questions:

- What are the main challenges for the consolidation of network neutrality in network operation and management all over the Internet ecosystem?
- What are the current and ongoing initiatives to establish common standards and technical specifications that could support efforts of harmonizing practices for network neutrality conformity?

The panel's composition is quite diverse in terms of sectors and framing. We expect that the speakers will raise fundamental issues at the session regarding the challenges for net neutrality in terms of network operation and management. Also, we expect that they present different initiatives of standardization and specifications for net neutrality they are aware of and/or taking part in. Along with this content, we expect that the audience raises relevant questions mainly for the initiatives presented, as well as inform of other not mentioned, following a debate with all stakeholders at the room.

The session will last 90 minutes, and will have a moderator from Brazil. All of them, speakers and moderator are involved in some way with standardization processes, independently of their sectors of representation.

The proposed agenda is:

Moderator: Mr Lisandro Granville (SBC – Sociedade Brasileira de Computação, Technical Community, Brazil)

Ms Alissa Cooper (Cisco/IETF, Private Sector, US) – 15 minutes

Ms Michela Meo (POLITO, Technical Community, Italy) – 15 minutes

Mr Klaus Nieminen (FICORA, Government, Finland) – 15 minutes

Sir Tim Berners Lee (Web Foundation, Civil Society, UK) – 15 minutes

Diversity:

The session will have strong diversity, given the composition of the panel with speakers that reflect: a) gender balanced division: two women and two men; b) 5 different countries and 3 different regions (including moderator); c) 4 different sectors, strengthening a multistakeholder panel. The speakers will also bring diverse policy visions, as they represent different places and organizations in the subject spectrum. Almost all the speakers are newcomers and first-time IGF session speakers.

Onsite Moderator: Mr Lisandro Granville (SBC – Sociedade Brasileira de Computação, Technical Community, Brazil)

Online Moderator: Ms Nathalia Sautchuk Patrício (NIC.br, Technical Community/NGO, Brazil)

Rapporteur: Mr Vinicius W. O. Santos (NIC.br, Technical Community/NGO, Brazil)

Online Participation:

Online participation and interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Those joining the session using WebEx (either invited members of the Panel or the general audience) will be granted the floor in the Q&A segment of the workshop. People in charge of moderation will strive to entertain onsite and remote participation indiscriminately. One idea is to inscribe everybody (onsite and online participantes) in a single queue and project it onto the screen. Social

media (twitter) will also be employed by the online moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined).

Discussion facilitation:

The discussion will be facilitated by the on site moderator who will guide the debate and comments session in the end.

Audience members (onsite and online participants) will inscribe themselves in a single queue that will be projected onto the screen to facilitate the speech organization. Onsite moderator will call each one in order to speak and the online moderator manages the remote participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #229 Silence the Messenger

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Format description: Multimedia

Participant and exhibitor: Delfi Ramirez, virtually assisted by bot Jane Doe. Interactive presentation through the use of video and the web, through an imaginary virtual assistant, a bot – like “Siri” – interacting in a multimedia web application to present the facts and the story of what happened, linking this with evidence documentation, timeline and international events, development of new technologies and personal identity in our digital world.

Thus favoring the possibility of a round-table discussion of pleadings and questions on the facts exposed

Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Spain

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Eleonora Mazzucchi](#)

Speaker: [Delfi Ramírez](#)

Speaker: [Brian Gutterman](#)

Content of the Session:

Exposition / proposal debate of a true fact, of a legal and social interest for our community, of a real situation happened in Europe against one professional and its relatives.

Speakers will be invited on stage, with no prior knowledge to know his /her opinion, as experts on the facts

Participant and exhibitor: Delfi Ramirez, virtually assisted by bot Jane Doe. Interactive presentation through the use of video and the web, through a multimedia web application the facts and the story of what happened, linking this with evidence documentation, timeline and international events, development of new technologies and personal identity in our digital world.

A debate on identity and ownership in the human being, which will allow us after their exposure, open debate, suggest questions, learn more, reconsider and participate in a dialogue about the new laws of the Internet their causes, their needs, bad practices On the part of the members of a local administration, and to know one of the greatest deceptions suffered by the community, playing with the basic necessities of a person, from a real fact and demonstrable reliably.

For more than seven years, since 2010 a European citizen, a web expert, an adult professional, has been silenced and his activity reduced to a minimum, with violation of fundamental rights and with a set of harmful acts against his person and his Close friends, oriented towards a profit and position, by an organized group of people with contacts and support of a local administration of a modern city of the south of Europe.

Unusual acts such as improper access and destruction of computers and media and communications, unfounded accusations, intrusion into private domicile, denial of assistance by public institutions, modification of data in public health registry, Internet dissemination of classified content That this expert had by third parties and the continued filing of their complaints by local law enforcement officers, denial and filing of their claims by the local courts of investigation, even coming to be called as Inverosimil by the provincial Prosecutor's Office Content of their exposed before the judicial organisms.

Taking advantage of the contacts and the agenda of the expert, to enter the digital world as private companies and the nascent world of the web and the Internet as a means of mass communication, and to obtain enormous profits outside the world. Margin of taxation and taxation. In order for one or more of his relatives to have access to and access to the European Institutions; With the purpose of accessing, in the period that includes one of the economic and social crisis of history, the funds available to the European government and the obtaining of prebends or other merits, among other reasons.

Preventing and denying this citizen rights and duties to this expert such as being able to travel, travel, seek legal support, dispose of domicile or basic sustenance, freely exercise the profession, injuries or unfair acts, such as property misappropriation patrimonial, impersonation Of identity and the violation or attack to the person's metacognitive experience.

"Metacognitive experience is responsible for creating an identity that is important to an individual. The creation of identity with metacognitive experience is linked to the model of motivation based on identity. The identity-based motivation model implies that "identities matter because they provide a basis for meaning-taking and for action in society."

Relevance of the Session:

An expert who used his knowledge of the market and the needs of the same, to propose contents oriented to the mobile digital platforms, as well as to the programming languages that were going to be used as standards in a future of the sector, understanding that in a scenario of Crisis, the contents to be disclosed, should be beneficial both for the interested parties, as for society as a whole, for a trade and activity that did not exist to date.

Human Rights, Identity, Impersonation, violation of rights, isolation, legal certainty, Digital identity, intellectual property, trade in goods, Ethics, Irregular government procedures, self-improvement, life On Mars.

Tag 1: Mobile and Identity

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Disinformation

Interventions:

30 min slideshow multimedia efforts to introduce th subject, teh facts, teh solution and the present situation of both the project and the personas who were behind (interest, legal issues, how-tos)

Diversity:

men and Women, scholars, government, institutions, authorities, experts, and legislators

Onsite Moderator: Jane Doe

Online Moderator: Delfi Ramirez

Rapporteur: Jane Doe

Online Participation:

Mrs. Jane DOE, Private Sector, Segonquart Studio

Mr. Delfi RAMIREZ, , Private Sector, Segonquart Studio

Discussion facilitation:

The aim is proceed to the open presentation by the use of this interactive interaction with the audience, allowing for the pause of the exhibition and the interactive one and favoring the turn of requests, questions and a debate between the attendees organized after the pooling of the facts, as a community Or ágora, where it is allowed the word and the turn to the interested ones.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #230 Youth participation in Internet Governance

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Hungary

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: Marko Grdosic

Speaker: Regina Jensdottir

Speaker: Jade Boivin

Speaker: Peterking Quay

Content of the Session:

Overview

Participation of young people in decision making is a structured process which, if done meaningfully and ethically, can bring social inclusion of young people and further support society develop. Youth participation in society at all levels and in all its areas has been always at the core of the mission of the youth sector of the Council of Europe as also reflected in the recent Recommendation CM/Rec(2016)7 on access to rights of young people.

The ladder of youth participation developed by Richard Hart proposes 9 stages of participation ranking from manipulation and tokenism to young people's initiative and co-decision making with adults (authorities).

In order for young people to be able to participate they should have the rights, the means, the space, the opportunity and the support to participate (RMSOS model).

When shaping the future of the internet, often enough those who participate are media and politically literate and they can navigate the circles that involve governments, businesses and civil society in shaping the Internet. However, a much broader array of young people are using the internet and are affected by the ways it is regulated and they do not have the means or the support to participate. Equally, the internet through its nature also allowed for new forms of participation and organisation of young people to emerge, along with new means for reaching out to young people otherwise remote from centres of decision making.

The "workshop" will explore how participation of young people in shaping the internet can be ensured without reproducing and creating new patterns of discrimination and equally how can the internet support further youth participation, association and expression in society.

The Council of Europe youth sector has a unique model of youth participation in decision making at political and programme level, the co-management where representatives of youth organisation (gathered in a body called Advisory Council on Youth) and representatives of the states-party to the European Cultural Convention (European Steering Committee on Youth) take decisions together by consensus.

The Youth Department has also explored through its No Hate Speech Movement Campaign, as well as through its work on participation the potential offered by the Internet and the ways young people can be involved in decision making in Internet governance. In October 2017, a seminar entitled "Youth participation in Internet governance" will have produced recommendations on how youth participation can be enhanced. The recommendations will also be presented and discussed in the workshop.

Programme

0-5' Introduction to the workshop and of participants

5-30' Youth participation – new forms of participation, online participation and participation in the Internet governance, children participation and particularities with:

- Marko Grdosic, Advisory Council on Youth
- Regina Jensdottir, Children's Rights Division, Council of Europe
- Jade Boivin, Youth advocate Canada
- Peterking QUAYE, Youth IGF Movement, Liberia

30'-60' Exploring the ladder of participation of young people in Internet Governance based with the participants and what still needs to be done in terms of rights, means, opportunities, space, support in making participation possible.

60'-70' Recommendations of the seminar on Youth participation in Internet governance by a participant in the seminar (remotely/ online)

70-90' Discussion of the recommendations, additions from participants, conclusions.

Relevance of the Session:

The theme of the Internet Governance Forum as well as the Forum in general are concerned with the role different stakeholders take in shaping the digital future be it individual or collective. Young people are active users of the Internet and they also shape it by the way they use it, they are target of marketing campaign, developers, policy makers. But not all young people can take part in the discussion and these processes, often scattered and confusing, in the same way. Some do not understand the political meaning of their participation, while others have more insight and take part in discussions about the way the internet is regulated, the ways various stakeholders as well as technological developments are brought to use, some are initiators. However, they are all impacted by all these decisions and developments.

The workshop is concerned on how to make this process fair and accessible to everyone, how to increase the opportunities, means and support young people have in order to meaningfully engage, along with raising the awareness of various stakeholders of their role in ensuring these processes.

Tag 1: Youth Participation

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Democracy

Interventions:

Marko Grdosic, represents AEGEE Europe in the Advisory Council on Youth and is currently the Chairperson of the Joint Council on Youth. He has extensive experience in the co-management (2 mandates in the Advisory Council) and youth participation (European Youth Forum, national youth council, international organisations) and has been involved in advocating for better youth participation in Internet governance, backed by proper media and political literacy.

Regina Jensdottir, Head of the Children's Rights Division of the Council of Europe. The division has been instrumental in setting up such programmes Building a Europe with and for Children,

Jade Biovin, is a youth advocate in Quebec Canada for gender equality and Human Rights online. She was one of the advocates for the Quebec call adopted at the Québec-UNESCO Conference "Internet and the radicalization of young people: preventing, acting and living together"

Peterking QUAYE, key Youth Advocate in Liberia. He has been working with Liberia's youth across the nation in the area of information technology and communication. He has a working experience at the Africa Union Commission as a communication Officer. He served as Africa Union Youth Volunteer and was a communication consultant to the government institution in Liberia, private companies in Ghana and Liberia.

Diversity:

All speakers are new to IGF. The speakers also represent a diversity regarding gender, regional representation (Canada, Europe, Africa) and come from Intergovernmental organisations, civil Society, internet startups and have been involved in national governmental processes regarding internet governance.

Onsite Moderator: Ruxandra Pande

Online Moderator: Ron Salaj

Rapporteur: Irina Drexler

Online Participation:

The session will be announced through the social media channels of the No Hate Speech Movement (outreach Europe, Morocco, Mexico, Canada, India, United States of America), as well as through the youth organisations and states authorities responsible for youth that are partners with the Council of Europe.

The participants in the Council of Europe seminar "Youth participation in Internet Governance" will take part online and introduce the results of their seminar to the participants in the workshop. The recommendations elaborated in the seminar would have been by the time of the Forum also consulted with other stakeholders such as the local communities and organisations/institutions/ of the participants in the seminar, the Joint Council on Youth. This will be a chance to get a final feedback.

Online participation will be secured with the support of the online moderator. Discussions onsite will also be carried online with the participants (considered a working group of their own), as well as questions are to be brought in.

The session will be either livestreamed via video or a live twitter with a share of slides prepared in advance to ensure everyone can equally participate.

Discussion facilitation:

The session consist of 6 steps

1. Plenary introduction, this intends to give a quick baseline for all participants to start from.
2. Round table with 2 speakers to introduce the topic of youth participation in Internet governance
3. Exploring youth participation in the realities of the participants in the breakout session and critical reflection (working groups)
4. Introduction of the recommendations of the seminar
5. Discussion, completion of the recommendations (in small groups).
6. Conclusions and closure.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #231 Internet shutdowns: What the future entails?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Pakistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Speaker: [Deji Olukotun](#)

Speaker: [Mishi Choudhary](#)

Content of the Session:

The session aims at addressing the rise of internet shutdowns around the world, and how this practice violates digital rights of the netizens. The world has seen an increased trend of internet blackouts resulting in global campaigns like #KeepItOn, #BringBackOurInternet. Hence with this session, we hope to discuss what the future holds for the people and for their digital rights if this practice continues.

The session will initiate with a brief background of internet shutdowns in the last couple of years, along with how effectively it justified the reasons given by the states for digital blackout. It'll then go on to discussing the human rights perspective of internet shutdowns. The speakers belonging from different backgrounds and experiences will share their point of view on how the citizens in their countries and their regular life are affected; what all go down the drains when the people are disconnected from the internet.

The discussion will also revolve around outlining a long term plan to fight internet shutdowns in the future, since the practice is on the verge of becoming mainstream in the technological age.

Relevance of the Session:

Disconnecting the citizens from the internet and other means of communication to control the discourse around various human rights violations has been used widely by the state and non-state actors since internet has become mainstream. Throughout the world, governments have been shutting the internet down on multiple occasions, be it stopping people from sharing the information, or organising a protest. Many times, the internet has been interrupted during elections - like in Ghana in 2016, the country that's considered a role model for the best democratic practices in Africa. Other most common justifications for these shutdowns were to control cheating during exams, for the protection of some dignitary, or for national security.

In Cameroon, internet was disconnected in its English speaking area to control the rising tension - protests and discussions - between the citizens and the government. The Anglophones had the long-held grievances against the government about not getting equal rights as majority French-speaking population gets.

In Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA) of Pakistan, the internet and telecom services have been disconnected since 2016. On multiple occasions, including public holidays and religious celebrations, it has become a routine for the government of Pakistan to shutdown the internet in the name of national security. As of April 2017, Indian government has disconnected the internet in Kashmir for 30 days.

However grave the reasons are, these attempts to control the information is not justified, not on any level. Not just the citizens suffers, it has been found that economies suffer a great deal with internet shutdowns.

This session aims at gathering digital rights activists and government representatives from different backgrounds, preferably from the areas of the world that have and are suffering with internet blackout, to discuss the both sides of the stories and to start a discourse around how effective or ineffective this practice is, who suffers the most, and what is the future of the internet and the flow of information if this practice continues.

Tag 1: KeepItOn

Tag 2: Internet Shutdown

Tag 3: Digital Rights

Interventions:

The panel is aimed to last for 60 minutes, out of which each panelist will have 7-10 minutes to speak. The first 7 minutes will be assigned to the moderator to introduce the panel and the content of the discussion, followed by words from each panelist. The last 15 minutes will be reserved for the audience, both physically present and remotely attending, to ask questions from the panelists.

Diversity:

This session brings together people from different backgrounds. The provisionally confirmed speakers include Deji Olukotun who is the Senior Global Advocacy Manager at Access Now, Mishi Choudhry who is the Legal Director at Software Freedom Law Centre India, and Nighat Dad who is the Executive Director of Digital Rights Foundation, Pakistan.

Digital Rights Foundation believes in diversity, and would actively seek opportunities to add more people representing the spectrum to the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Hija Kamran

Online Moderator: Seerat Khan

Rapporteur: Hija Kamran

Online Participation:

The online participation at DRF's session will be closely monitored by the onsite and online moderators, encouraging remote participants to make their voices count in the discussion. The participation will be done via online media like Facebook and Twitter and also any other medium recommended by the IGF team. DRF has encouraged online participation in its previous sessions as well, including the conferences we organised in the home country where the proposed online moderator was specially trained to manage active participation by those attending remotely.

Discussion facilitation:

The onsite moderator along with the present team of DRF will be responsible to facilitate maximum participation by those attending, physically and remotely.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #232 Sustainable Connectivity: Empowering People by Expanding Infrastructure

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Luca Belli](#)

Speaker: [Sylvia Cadena](#)

Speaker: [Nicolás Echániz](#)

Speaker: [Nanjira Sambuli](#)

Content of the Session:

Connectivity has become increasingly essential in order to participate to the economic social and democratic life. However, according to ITU figures, 4 billion people are still unconnected to the Internet, being de fact excluded from the possibility of gaining education, trading goods and services, e-working, and expressing their opinion on level playing field.

This session aims at exploring the impact of connectivity on individuals' empowerment, focusing on different strategies that may implemented to expand Internet access and use. The session will adopt a critical approach in order to analyse different models and strategies led by different stakeholders with the aim of expanding connectivity. While stressing the complementarity of the different models, the panellists will debate the pros and cons of a variety of initiatives whose stated purpose is to foster connectivity. Notably the panelist will scrutinize successes and failures and examine the positive and negative externalities of:

- Community-driven initiatives such as community networks
- Business-driven initiatives, including recent zero-rating offerings
- State-driven initiatives such as public investments and universal access funds;

During the first segment of the session, the panellists will provide short and punchy presentations. During the second segments, the speakers will engage in a dynamic discussion with the workshop participants, trying to put forward recommendations for sustainable expansion of connectivity.

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop will focus on three issues that are key for the future of the Internet and more broadly for sustainable development: expansion of Internet infrastructure; empowerment of users; and full enjoyment of users' fundamental right. The panellists will debate the pros and cons of various strategies aimed at promoting greater Internet access and will put forward recommendations on how to expand access in a sustainable fashion.

Tag 1: Sustainability

Tag 2: Community Networks

Tag 3: Zero Rating

Interventions:

Sylvia Cadena will explore APNIC's initiatives aimed at fostering Connectivity in in the Asia Pacific region

Luca Belli will debate costs and benefits of zero rating and Community networks focusing on the positive or negative externalities that these strategies may produce on the local internet environment

Carolina Rossini will explore Facebook's connectivity projects with a particular focus on developing countries

Nicolas Echániz will analyse the Altermundi model for Community networks and the Libre Router Project and how these initiatives can concrete empower individuals

Preetam Maloor will debate the efforts and strategies put forward by the ITU, analysing existing gaps and potential avenues for public or multistakeholder efforts

Nanjira Sambuli will debate the goals, outcomes and strategy of the Web Foundation's Digital Equality Initiative

Diversity:

The panel is perfectly gender-balanced and includes speakers from all geographical zones and all stakeholder groups

Ms Sylvia Cadena, APNIC, technical community, Australia (CONFIRMED)

Mr Luca Belli, Center for Technology & Society at FGV, civil society, Brazil (CONFIRMED)

Mr Preetam Maloor, ITU, intergovernmental organization, India (TBC)

Ms Carolina Rossini Facebook, private sector, US (TBC)

Mr Nicolas Echániz Altermundi, technical community, Argentina (CONFIRMED)

Ms Nanjira Sambuli, Web Foundation, civil society, Kenya (CONFIRMED)

Onsite Moderator: Cristiana Gonzalez

Online Moderator: Michael Oghia

Rapporteur: Judith Hellerstein

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms (twitter, facebook) as well as the mailing-list of the DC on Community Conenctivity, in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat.

Discussion facilitation:

The first part of the workshop (around 50 minutes) will be dedicated to an interactive roundtable during which the panellists will be asked to provide concise answers (i.e. less than 3-minute-long) to the questions asked by the moderator. Furthermore, panellists will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements.

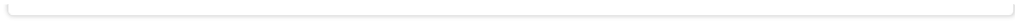
Subsequently, the panellists will engage in an open and interactive debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions, providing inputs and steering the discussion.

The attendees and the remote participants will be allowed to ask questions during the workshop, but their participation and inputs will be particularly encouraged during the second part of the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/263

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://www.slideshare.net/FGV-Brazil/community-connectivity-building-the-internet-from-scratch>



IGF 2017 WS #233 Online access to affordable medication: applying human rights law to cyber rule-making and Internet

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Canada

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Gabriel Levitt](#)

Speaker: [Jeremy Malcolm](#)

Speaker: [Burcu Kilic](#)

Content of the Session:

According to the United Nations Secretary General's High Level Panel on Access to Medicines, people in countries of all income levels are having to forgo life-saving medications because of cost. Using the Internet, millions of consumers rely on the Internet to access lower cost medications or acquire medications that are not available locally. Drug companies are funding initiatives to restrict online distribution of legitimate pharmaceuticals where such channels undermine their monopolistic profit models. The Internet community can help consumers achieve the widest possible online access to safe and affordable medication – but not if they follow the playbook of the global pharmaceutical industry.

The Internet community's approach should reflect the highest standards of aspirational law, as embraced by the UN Human Rights Council, which views access to affordable medication and the Internet as human rights. To present the case for an Internet governance framework that reflects these aspirations, our panel brings together consumer advocates, Internet policy experts, medicine access and human rights activists.

For high income countries, the cost related access problem is most acute in the U.S., where tens of millions of patients are not filling prescriptions due to cost. The international online marketplace is a lifeline of affordable medication where they purchase lower cost medications that are dispensed by pharmacies in other countries. In London, through the efforts of activists and healthcare workers, online access to affordable medication is helping people in at-risk communities protect themselves from contracting HIV through importing medication, emtricitabine/tenofovir, purchased on the Internet. Citizens of the People's Republic of China have used the Internet to obtain life-saving cancer medications.

The Internet is a threat to the global pharmaceutical industry's business model in which it seeks to control not only the manufacture but the distribution of medication globally. The panel details how the industry, sometimes working with some government, seeks to limit online sales of medication to the disadvantage of consumers. Their efforts include shutting down and locking domains, preventing payment processors from facilitating transactions, and threatening third party intermediaries with prosecution to prevent the sale of lower cost and legitimate medications. protect the intellectual property rights of drug companies.

In promoting online access to affordable medication, the Internet community must address the threat posed by rogue online pharmacies. Shutting down safe international online pharmacies, which is a goal of industry-sponsored efforts, is decidedly not the answer. The panel will identify protocols for helping the Internet community determine which online pharmacies are selling legitimate medications through safe pharmacy practices and which ones are clearly rogue actors.

A Draft Statement of Principles for online sale of medication is being considered by the panelists at this time and will continue the discussion at IGF. Employing human rights law, and in the spirit of *jus gentium*, principles for regulating medication sales on the Internet should be informed by the Manila Principles and the United Nations Guiding Principles,

Relevance of the Session:

Through the SG High Level Panel on Access to Medicines and the Human Rights Council, the UN is rightly focused on a public health crisis in which potentially two billion people cannot access needed medicines. The Internet currently offers a lifeline to affordable medication, but the distribution channels that it makes possible sometimes fall into a gray area of law or a regulatory vacuum, which emboldens the pharmaceutical industry to stifle innovation and services that help people access medication.

As we've seen in various online communities, rules, standards and practices have developed to create best practice for international online pharmacies to serve patients. This evolutionary and customary system of practices are what the legal scholar Rolf H. Weber refers to as user-centered and community-related approach to Internet governance. The topic merits attention at IGF to expand the communities who can benefit and learn from the growth of this sector in Internet commerce and healthcare delivery across borders.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

The workshop will be organized as a facilitated dialogue. Led by the moderator, subject experts will debate and discuss the key questions and issues. Subject experts will give opening comments, after which the moderator will turn to those attending the session and invited experts in the audience to engage in facilitated dialogue.

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

How perspectives will be included:
(what each speaker brings to the table)

One line what each speaker brings to the panel.

Jeremy Malcolm, Electronic Frontier Foundation, will discuss and critique the use of what he calls "shadow regulations" on the Internet as they apply to the sale of medication to show how the pharmaceutical industry and the U.S. government attempt to impose their laws and ethics worldwide.

Gabriel Levitt, Prescription Justice, will present an Internet governance framework that governments, civil society and Internet gatekeepers can use to assess online medication sales with a view toward maintaining the widest possible access to safe and affordable medication and ensuring that end user welfare is the main goal.

Burcu Kilic, Public Citizen, Global Access to Medicines Program, will discuss regulatory capture by the pharmaceutical industry that prevents access to affordable medication to argue against allowing that capture to extend to the Internet.

Tim Smith, Canadian International Pharmacy Association, will give a history of the online commerce offered by that association to consumers and its positive role in helping patients.

Diversity:

The workshop is being organized in collaboration with experts drawn from NGOs, civil society, governments and international organizations. This collaborative and multidisciplinary discussion aims to highlight and present traditionally under-represented stakeholders and build trust and dialogue

Onsite Moderator: Gabriel Levitt

Online Moderator: TBD

Rapporteur: Ron Andruff

Online Participation:

The workshop will be organized as a facilitated dialogue. Led by the moderator, subject experts will debate and discuss the key questions and issues. Subject experts will give opening comments, after which the moderator will turn to those attending the session and invited experts in the audience to engage in facilitated dialogue.

Discussion facilitation:

Led by the onsite moderator, the invited experts will each be asked a question regarding how flawed rights protections in international agreements, and technical standards can lead to limits to free expression, increased cybercrime, surveillance, Internet disruptions, and shutdowns.

The questions posed to the panelists and subject matter experts in the audience will be drawn from an open call for questions and engagement with participants.

The moderator will then turn the panelists to ask each other a round of questions, and then turn to the audience for a interactive discussion, dialogue and development of practical opportunities for coordination and collaboration.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #235 E-Commerce for All: Perspectives on the Future of the Global Internet Economy

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [cheryl Miller](#)

Speaker: [Carolyn Nguyen](#)

Speaker: [Patrick Smith](#)

Content of the Session:

As global governments and NGOs work at the macro-level guiding formal Internet Governance policies, individual companies, non-profits and entrepreneurs are shaping the digital future from the bottom up. Our roundtable, made up of representatives from business, civil society, governments, academia and other stakeholders in the global community will answer:

- What is next for the global Internet economy?
- What policies, priorities and trends are guiding the Internet's future from the very companies building and competing on it?
- How can developing countries and regions harness the positive aspects of the global Internet economy as the integration of the world's communications systems continues?
- What investments can and need to be made?
- What geo-political challenges do we face in order to achieve our goals?

Relevance of the Session:

Our roundtable will discuss, among other things, multiple perspectives on the future of the global Internet economy.

We will discuss individual as well as organizational empowerment agendas as they related to the global Internet economy, its future and impacts on the developed and developing world.

Part of the discussion will revolve around access programs that will empower then next generation of users to use the Internet for development and growth.

Tag 1: Development

Tag 2: Digital Transformation

Tag 3: Future Internet

Interventions:

Our round table represents a variety of stakeholder (Business, Development / Civil Society / Academic, and Government) whom will each bring their own perspectives on the Global Internet Economy, geo-politics and the use of e-commerce in the developing and developed world. Our goal is to have a robust discussion about the challenges and benefits of the connected world and its uses for development, access and economic growth.

Potential Speakers (5 total from diverse stakeholder groups)

Business:

Dr. Jimson Olufuye, Africa ICT Alliance

Alfredo Timmermans, Telefonica

Will Hudson or Hibah Hussain, Google

Carolyn Nguyen, Microsoft

Flavia Alves, Facebook

Development / Civil Society / Academic:

Anriette Esterhuysen, APC

Dean Garfield, ITIC

Karen McCabe, IEEE

Representative from the investment community

Government:

Representative from the Mexican Government

Representative from the French Government

Diversity:

We will include a wide variety of gender, race, geographic and stakeholder diversity in our round table.

Onsite Moderator: Ambassador David Gross, Internet Governance Coalition

Online Moderator: Patrick Smith, Internet Governance Coalition

Rapporteur: Sharada Srinivasan, 1 World Connected

Online Participation:

We will include online participation widely available to multiple social media platforms and via streaming functions. We intend to integrate participation through our Q+A section of the program - hopefully a unique and interactive feature of the panel!

Discussion facilitation:

In general we will start with quick introductions and 2 minute opening statements by the panelists. The moderator will then pose a series of questions to the entire panel interspersing audience and online audience questions towards the end of the discussion. The more lively and energized the questions and responses the better. Part of the focus will be on millennial issues, perspectives and participation.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link:

http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Internet_for_All_Framework_Accelerating_Internet_Access_Adoption_report_2016.pdf

IGF 2017 WS #236 Leveling the playing field: How attempts to regulate OTTs can fragment the Internet?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Uruguay

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Ana Lucia Lenis](#)

Speaker: [Oscar González](#)

Speaker: [Sebastian Kaplan](#)

Speaker: [Carolina Aguerre](#)

Speaker: [Raman Jit Singh Chima](#)

Content of the Session:

During the last edition of the IGF at Guadalajara, Mexico, ALAI held one of the most commented round tables of the event, aiming to provide awareness about the risk of regulating an undefined (and erroneous) concept such as OTT. In this opportunity we would like to take such debate one step further and to analyze the possible fragmentation that may impact the Internet on some countries or economic areas, derived from the pressure to impose, both technical and regulatory measures aimed to "leveling the playing field" with the Telco sector.

Internet has always been seen as an ecosystem that runs over the basis that each element makes part of a whole. There is also no question about the transnational nature of Internet and how this global net of networks operates. But, what if certain kind of regulation could attempt the unity of this system and its unique international nature?

There is no doubt that innovation plays and played a key role when we talk about Internet development. But innovation requires a regulatory framework that encourages new players to offer new products and services with low entry barriers, where new users can access them at lower costs, empowering them social, economic and culturally, closing perfectly the circle of the Internet ecosystem.

Nevertheless, nowadays we face more attempts to regulate locally this international phenomena, such as forced data localization measures, obstacles to the free cross-border flow of data, etc, all which means that through isolated regulations we are trying to frame and, therefore, fragmentate the Internet, due to a lack of an harmonized regime that encourages the development local content to stay and operate in the country of origin when trying to reach new markets, instead of compelling them to fragmentate their business in order to pursue this will of internalization, owing to the incompatible legislation between countries.

Therefore, this workshop will seek to explore or even review how we can achieve a comprehensive and inclusive solutions in order to generate policies that accompanies the cross-border nature of Internet, not obliging the innovators and entrepreneurs to reinvent their product in order to reach abroad markets.

Issues: Internet regulation, cross-border exchange, fragmentation, Internet development, Internet economy, innovation.

Intended agenda:

Introduction: 2 minutes introduction delivered by the in-presence moderator, who will briefly introduce the topic and the debates around this area.

First round of key speakers: 3-4 minutes max. per key speaker, six/seven speakers. As the idea of this roundtable is to make the audience participants, each key speaker will count with 5 minutes to introduce their perspectives on the topic. The presentations will be short but concise, what will allow a better understanding of each speaker opinions on the subject. After this first round, 2 minutes will be granted to the speakers, in case they want to reply any of their colleagues speakers. (Total time: 26 minutes).

Moderator will open the floor for comments/questions

First round of opentable: 3-4 minutes max. per participant (total time allocated: 17 minutes). The microphone will be open to other intervention delivered by the participants. After one in-presence participant speech or question, the in-presence moderator will ask the remote moderator if any remote participant would like to post a question or comment.

Moderator will announce when first opentable is over and deliver the microphone to the next key speaker.

Second round of key speakers: 3-4 minutes max. per key speaker, six/seven. Same dynamic as in the first round will be applied (Total time: 26 minutes)

Moderator will open the floor for comments/questions.

Second round of opentable: 3-4 minutes max. per participant. Same dynamic as in the second round will be applied (Total time: 17 minutes)

Moderator will announce when second opentable is over

Final remarks: the moderator will close the table, by reading some final remarks, stating all the positions argued during the workshop (total time: 2 minutes)

Total time distribution:

Introduction: 2 minutes

Total time speakers: 52 minutes (divided into two rounds of 26 minutes each).

Total time participants (remote and in person): 34 minutes (divided into two rounds of 17 minutes each).

Closing: 2 minutes

Total time: 90 minutes.

Relevance of the Session:

This workshop holds a vital importance, as it will seek to bring to the table the ongoing discussion in many countries and sectors: what are the impacts of Internet regulation and how can this affect the development of not only country, but of a whole ecosystem that fuels the global digital economy through cross-border exchanges and innovation. Moreover, this workshop will try to elucidate how a certain type of regulation could or could not tend to fragmentate and change the inherent international nature of Internet.

Tag 1: Internet Economy

Tag 2: Internet Fragmentation

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Ana Lucia Lenis, is Senior Manager for Government Affairs & Public Policy for the Andean and Central Region at Google. Apart from working for one of the biggest Internet companies, Ana Lucia has a vast experience within the private sector, working with several issues that involve regulation and telecommunications. Therefore, she counts with a deep understanding of the legal digital ecosystem, what would allow her to provide significant insights on this matter. Ana Lucia is a lawyer from the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana (Colombia) and holds a Masters Degree in Public Services regulation from the Universitat de Barcelona (Spain).

Oscar González is the Undersecretary of Regulation within the Ministry of Communications (Argentina). Mr. González is a lawyer (Universidad de Córdoba, Argentina) specialized in telecommunications (Maastricht University), working for the Argentine Government. Governments play a key role when talking about regulation, therefore Mr. González will be able to provide inputs about this matter, allowing to have another point of view that is of vital importance when talking how new technologies should be understood and framed.

Sebastián Kaplan has been Director of Regulatory Affairs LATAM for Millicom since January 2016, and is responsible for coordinating the regulatory affairs of the Group's operations in Latin America. Millicom is an international telecommunications and media company, what makes it a player with a very interesting point of view when talking about regulation. Moreover, Mr. Kaplan is an expert in telecommunications and regulatory affairs, what ensures he will provide interesting and significant points about these topics.

Carolina Aguerre is the Academic Coordinator of the Center of Technology and Society (CETyS) of the University of San Andrés (Argentina). Ms. Aguerre counts with a solid experience in the Internet ecosystem: she has been General Manager of LACTLD, association of ccTLDs in Latin American and Caribbean region and member of the Multistakeholder Advisory Committee, among other relevant backgrounds. She will put over the table the perspective of the academic sector, that holds a vital importance when discussing the impacts of regulation and how regulation should be approached.

Raman Jit Singh Chima serves as Policy Director at AccessNow, leading the organisation's team of global policy staff in protecting an open internet and advancing the rights of users at risk across the world. We believe Mr. Singh Chima will be able to provide the perspectives from the civil society of how certain kind of regulation can impact people's rights and blur the concept of open internet.

ISOC - TBC

Vodafone - TBC

Diversity:

- A) All stakeholders are represented in workshop (we count with speakers of Civil Society, Private Sector, Government and Academia)
- B) All policy perspectives are contained in this workshop: the speakers come from different backgrounds and hold different opinions even when they belong to the same stakeholder.
- C) We count with speakers of Argentina, Uruguay, India, Spain, among others, including by this manner at least 3 geographic regions.
- D) Gender balance: two out of four named panelists are females. We are looking forward on confirming the rest, taking into account gender balance as well.
- E) Youth: the co-proposer and rapporteur of this workshop is under 25 years old.

Onsite Moderator: Gonzalo Navarro (ALAI)

Online Moderator: Javier Pallero (AccessNow)

Rapporteur: Adela Goberna (ALAI)

Online Participation:

As to enhance online participation the remote moderator will provide constant support and feedback to the remote participants that want to address the discussion. Moreover, the in-person moderator will frequently address the remote moderator, as to assure the online participation, by directly asking the remote moderator if there are any online comments or questions. This will translate in a separate microphone that will be allocated specifically for the remote moderator to formulate the questions and comments made by the remote participants. Furthermore, the remote moderator will coordinate a separate online queue of questions, as to keep an organized record of the questions.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose the scheme of participation and time allocation described above, taking care to provide enough time to the audience to interact with the panelists. Additionally, we are considering to include at least two remote hubs (one Latin America, one in the Asia Pacific Region), in order to facilitate the remote participation of different stakeholders. Additionally, remote questions and participation from other regions will be addressed by the online moderator in order to be sure that we can capture online reactions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/267

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #237 Data ethics, algorithm & digital privacy by design

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Sylvia Kingsmill](#)

Speaker: [Mishi Choudhary](#)

Speaker: [Serene Lim](#)

Content of the Session:

These days there are virtually boundless applications collecting data, given that consumers are generating and we are collecting and storing unprecedented volumes of data in all sectors: private, public, health care, education, commerce and entertainment.

There has been a rise in the number of data-driven, biometric identification programs both by state and non-state actors; especially in developing countries. However, in the name of better public service, safety and security of citizens and better customer service, user services governments and companies are seeking to collect, store and analyse huge amounts of data. Big data is not just volume, but it is also velocity and variety of data elements and sources. Thus, the human rights implications of collection, storage and use of big data need to be investigated.

Ethical data-handling is very complicated to understand because in one sense, it is still a new and emerging discipline, then again, there's a history of at least a couple of decades of academic research on the subject - specifically in the area of clinical data. "Being ethical" is also something all of us probably think we know how to do, even if it's something we don't often consciously think about.

According to Deloitte report, companies often find themselves navigating "grey zones", left to their own devices when it comes to defining what it means to be "ethical" and "responsible" in their data use. Ultimately it's not about what you can or cannot do with the data within the confines of the law, it's what companies "should" do. There is a gap between all that research and practical implementation of ethical principles in the modern environment of pervasive computing. Our main goal for this session is to find out if that gap could be bridged, either by using existing knowledge and materials, or by identifying and creating the missing pieces. We will discuss the framework of ethical practices of data handling, algorithms and how privacy needs to be maintained while designing any device or at conceptual level itself.

1. A clear conceptual model of ethics and principles
2. Building ethical data-handling practice on existing regulatory compliance
3. Ethics in the design process
4. Ethics and operational practice

Relevance of the Session:

The relevance of the session lies in the topic itself as privacy is one of the concern that is increasing in age of big data and ethical practices of using big data. The discussion of the session will shape up the future of internet and the computing mechanism.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Big Data

Tag 3:

Interventions:

We will give our guest speakers 5-8min to present their point of view and then open up the floor for interactive discussion with the audience. We would like to find the following answer at the end of the round table:

1. What do we mean by "ethics" in this context? How is that different from legal compliance?
2. We already do risk management and data protection. Why would we want to do this as well What's the pay-off?
3. Can we really build ethical principles into a product design and development process?
4. Having developed and deployed an ethically-based system, how do we "operationalize ethics"?
5. Can this work across different cultures and jurisdictions?
6. What are the different privacy issues related to collection, storage and use of big data?

The session will inviting audience to talk about their country specific situation and trying to answer session objective. The intended outcome of this session is a set of action points on how the stakeholder community should respond to these challenges, keeping in mind the prevailing socio-political climate.

Diversity:

The diversity of the proposed session belongs to the session topic and its relevance of IGF theme.

We will also be inviting Deloitte Leader Data Protection and Privacy, Sylvia Kingsmill who will be the first participating at IGF and engaging developing countries stakeholders who be sharing their perspective. Three panelists will be women who will be also sharing their perspective on ethical practices of data from gender lens as well.

Onsite Moderator: Ritu Srivastava, Digital Empowerment Foundation,

Online Moderator: Bijo Abraham, Digital Empowerment Foundation

Rapporteur: Eshita Mukherjee, Digital Empowerment Foundation

Online Participation:

To promote the online participation, we will be using Twitter and anonymous platform for seeking questions. In 20 minutes of Q&A, we will be identifying 3 sets of questions twice from online participants which have not been asked by floor participants. This way we will have mix of participation both from online and in present.

Discussion facilitation:

We will give our guest speakers 5-8min to present their point of view and then open up the floor for interactive discussion with the audience. Facilitator will facilitate and moderate the discussion, starting from the country specific information sharing to taking the discussion to the region. 20 minutes of discussion will be followed by audience engagement and comments, questions will be taken. Coming back to the panel, will have discussion on way forward to protect privacy of users and data protection of netizens.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2016-day-2-room-9-dc-on-community-connectivity>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #238 Local Content: an opportunity for underserved regions

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Morocco

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Senegal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Bou Harb Zeina](#)

Speaker: [Satish Babu](#)

Speaker: [Marie Noemie Marques](#)

Speaker: [Olga Cavalli](#)

Speaker: [Glenn McKnight](#)

Content of the Session:

The Digital divide has several facets; one of the most important is the fact that the content online is mostly from the global North while almost no presence of content from developing countries and underserved regions in general.

With the arrival of the Internet of Things, the need for applications to control the connected things is growing, and if the underserved regions make use of applications developed abroad, they will be penalized twice: First, the applications they buy from the north are conceived to respond to the North's needs, and second these applications would be made in the language of the developers. The local content in the local language should be the most important priority of the developing countries and poor communities to make it really for the benefit of the local communities.

The round table will discuss how local content in local language can bring to the underserved regions:

- An opportunity for development through a local industry of content development
- Useful applications for the grassroots population developed by local people in local language and responding to the real need of this population.
- An online existence that may encourage all categories of the local community to learn how to use Internet to ease their daily life.

Agenda:

Introduction of the speakers and the topic by the Moderator – 10 min

Round of short presentations by the 5 speakers – TOTAL – 25 min

Open Debate - All participants attending the Roundtable – 50 min

Wrap up by the Moderator - 5 min

Relevance of the Session:

This session will explore the issue of development of Local content by local people in local language which is one of the main important ways to make the underserved regions benefit from the technology. How can you shape your digital future if you don't contribute in the digital content production, and if your grassroots don't use it for their daily life?

Tag 1: Digital Economy

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

After the Moderator introduction of the topic and the speakers, each of the 5 speakers will have 5 minutes to address briefly an aspect of the roundtable topic. Then an open discussion will be launched where every attendant will have the same rights to speak and express him/her self. The speakers contribute in this open discussion and give insights and feedback when necessary.

Diversity:

We will have 5 speakers, a moderator, an online moderator and a rapporteur. They are from: Morocco, Lebanon, India, Algeria, France, Argentina, Canada and Tunisia

They are 4 women and 4 Men

they are from Government, Civil Society, Private Sector, Academia, Technical community and Media.

Onsite Moderator: Mohamed Tjani BEN JEMAA

Online Moderator: Rim Hayet Cheif

Rapporteur: Abdelaziz Hilali

Online Participation:

Remote participation will be an essential channel of participation in our workshop. Our online moderator will be also in charge of following the tweets. We will use the IGF remote participation platform.

For a successful remote participation, the announcement of the workshop will be spread widely, not only among the IGF participants, but also all the other networks highlighting the easy participation remotely.

The Remote contribution will be taken alternatively with the in person contributions, and if the remote queue is longer than the one in the room, we will take more remote participants than from the room.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will have very short slots (5 minutes) to introduce the various aspects of the topic. This is to free more time for the audience (in the room and online). All attendees have the same rights and are treated equally. Remote participants also will speak when they want, and they will be given the priority in the extreme cases

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #239 Law & Internet Order in Russia: How abuse of Internet laws in threatens the future of the Internet

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Irina Borogan](#)

Speaker: [Leonid Volkov](#)

Speaker: [Darbinyan Sarkis](#)

Content of the Session:

The Internet as a platform for freedom of expression is under attack in Russia. Since 2010, a successive string of information, data and surveillance laws severely extended government control online, restricting the global free flow of information and the public's right to know. The ambiguous nature of this legislation grants excessive discretion to authorities. Limitations lack judicial safeguards, and the laws' adoption happens without parliamentary scrutiny or public participation.

Three things now need to happen to try and impact on the situation. First, Russian civil society activists, who today stand at the forefront of the struggle against restrictions of freedom of expression online, need to be empowered to resist these negative developments. This involves building networks with technical experts who can help develop solutions as well as activists from other regions able to share similar experiences and build coalitions. Second, the broader IG community must gain a better understanding of the situation in Russia and particularly, the real threat of how it could impact the global technical stability of the Internet. Third, international digital companies, whose presence is vital in providing platforms for free discussion and access to information, must be pressured to pro-actively engage with civil society to develop common strategies and solutions.

This session will address this by bringing together key digital rights and technical experts from Russia, who work to reverse the negative trend of invasive Internet laws, and giving them a unique platform to a wide group of different stakeholders, including activists, business representatives and technical experts. The panel discussion will explore the different areas in which Russian law is being abused to suppress independent voices on the Internet. We will look at both the legal mechanisms and the technical methods used by the state to limit Internet freedom, and in so doing increase participants' understanding of the context in Russia today. We will also explore perspectives for the future of digital rights in Russia. The expert panellists will foster discussion on what effect international engagement including by both IG institutions and companies has on the situation in the country, and what new approaches could be tried to positively impact on digital rights in the future.

Relevance of the Session:

The successful future development of the Internet requires a broad set of actors participating in its governance. The need to include the Russian perspective is urgent for two reasons. First, Russia has a fast growing number of active Internet users (approximately sixty six million), a thriving IT industry and blogosphere. But its potential is stifled by the government's attempts to restrict fundamental freedoms and political dissent online, introducing sweeping laws that are used well beyond their original purpose. Second, Russia sets the standard for what happens in many of its neighbouring countries. If the Russian government can limit Internet freedom unopposed, it will embolden other governments to follow their example.

The issues surrounding Internet governance and freedom of expression in Russia reflect fundamental questions facing many other countries today. Consider the following examples: the system of extra-judicial blocking and filtering of websites in Russia leads to the suppression of legitimate forms of expression, open discussion and access to information. The data localization laws, often heralded as privacy protection, increase the ability of the Russian state to run surveillance on its citizens, while simultaneously fragmenting the Internet. And, the legislative steps taken by the Russian state have a chilling effect on freedom of expression and actively encouraging self-censorship. Blocking and filtering, data localization and self-censorship all impact the ability of Russian Internet users to exercise their fundamental human rights, and the work done by civil society actors dealing with these developments are applicable beyond their direct context.

This workshop is relevant as the Russian developments and the perspectives of the individuals working to counter them can provide lessons and best-practices for others. By bringing some of the best experts on digital issues in Russia to IGF we intend to bring attention to the internal situation in Russia, and raise understanding among different stakeholders. It will also be a good opportunity to discuss and illicit ideas how international stakeholders can engage and have a positive impact going forward.

Tag 1: Human Rights

Tag 2: Rule of Law

Tag 3: Surveillance

Interventions:

Each speaker will be given approximately 10 minutes for opening remarks, in which they will present a specific example of the laws and processes that are used to restrict freedom of expression online in Russia. They will also explore how it has been possible to engage other stakeholders such as digital companies to mitigate the risks and look at the future perspectives for the country. These examples will be the basis for a moderated panel discussion between the various experts that will bring out their perspectives.

After the initial panel discussion, the floor will be opened for a Q&A with the audience. Remote participants will be given the opportunity to ask questions through online forums such as WebX and Twitter. We will promote a dedicated hashtag (#RussiaDigitalRights) so that the panellists, audience members, and online participants can discuss the issues raised in real time.

To ensure the sustainability of this discussion, interventions will be reported on the ARTICLE 19 website. They will also contribute to shaping ARTICLE 19 advocacy campaigns targeting international institutions and digital companies.

Diversity:

We intend for the panel to have a 50/50 gender divide, and it will be moderated by a woman. While the speakers could all be counted as civil society, they come from very different organisations with different specialities, together being able to give a comprehensive overview of the situation in Russia. Janek, the organiser of the panel, is a first time organiser.

Onsite Moderator: Susan Coughtrie

Online Moderator: Karen Wykurz

Rapporteur: Janek Lasocki

Online Participation:

We intend to utilize the IGF's WebX system and Twitter to include remote participants in the Q&A portion of the discussion. We will also use ARTICLE 19's website and Twitter accounts to attract participation. Remote participants will be afforded equal and proportional representation in the discussion. The remote moderator will facilitate the Q&A with the moderator. We will make a special effort to make the session accessible to a Russian audience by having a remote moderator that speaks Russian and is able to translate questions to give to the panel. We would like a screen in the room to display the video questions, remote comments, and tweets.

Discussion facilitation:

We intend to make this an inclusive conversation, both among the panellists and between the panellists and the audience online and offline. This will be done by presenting specific examples of laws or processes that restrict freedom of expression online. These will provide structure to the discussion and allow the audience to follow how they are related and understand the general situation. Audience members will be able to ask questions but also be asked to share any creative solutions from their experience as well as ideas to help activists challenge these restrictions. Online participation will be facilitated as mentioned above.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

Additional Reference Document Link: https://www.article19.org/data/files/medialibrary/38696/case_studies_R02_A5_WEB.pdf

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #240 More than Connectivity: Public Access and the Inclusive Internet

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lithuania

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Melissa Sassi](#)

Speaker: [Raul Echeberria](#)

Speaker: [Maria Garrido](#)

Speaker: [Janet Sawaya](#)

Content of the Session:

The unique potential of community anchors such as libraries as a means of providing Internet access to the 4bn people who are still unconnected is well recognised. This session will look further, encouraging an exchange of ideas between engaged actors about how such centres can allow the shift not just from unconnected to connected, but from connected to thriving.

A small number of presentations will stimulate discussion by raising particular themes – the potential to develop IT skills, strengthen broader digital literacy, teach complementary competences such as entrepreneurship and creativity, build out community networks, create rich and relevant local content, and realise the potential for civic engagement. They will draw on experience from different contexts around the world, in both developed and developing countries, in order to illustrate the potential for using public access facilities to defend some of the original values of the Internet, as well as realise its potential.

In the context of Internet Governance discussions, there is a strong link between policies pursued at the local level, national broadband roll-out plans, and international development efforts. Based on the discussions held, we will look to draw together lessons about how to ensure that connectivity is matched by appropriate supporting policies and investments for digital inclusion.

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet has the potential to educate and empower by giving access to information, bringing people together, and incubating new forms of creativity and innovation. It was designed to be open and inclusive, offering the potential for everyone to be a fully-fledged, productive, digital citizen. Yet for everyone to be able to grasp this chance, connectivity alone will not be enough. Skills, confidence, locally relevant content and the opportunity to engage will be essential.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Digital Literacy

Tag 3: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Interventions:

Raul Echeberria, VP of ISOC, will talk about his experience of Internet development in Latin America, and how to ensure that connectivity alone is meaningful.

Melissa Sassi, has, as a founder of MentorNations worked to deliver not only connectivity, but also mentoring and support for communities in North Africa who have otherwise been unconnected.

Maria Garrido will draw not only on her broad-ranging research work on the role of ICTs in promoting not only social ends (employability and skills in a variety of contexts) and social change, but also on ongoing work on the importance of access to information for sustainable development.

Janet Sawaya will offer latest insights from EIFL's Public Library Innovation Programme, which uses the role of libraries not only as places to connect, but also as platforms for making the most out of the Internet, through skills and access to information.

Diversity:

The panel is made up of people from Latin and North America, with a European moderator. Speakers have worked extensively, in addition, in Africa and South-East Asia, offering a wide range of experience. The women:men balance is 3:2, and we have a variety of perspectives - advocacy to academia, and both the technical community and a private sector representative with practical experience of managing implementation on the ground.

Onsite Moderator: Stephen Wyber

Online Moderator: Esmerelda Moscatelli

Rapporteur: Stephen Wyber

Online Participation:

Using options to stream the session to members of our organisations around the world, we will welcome the submission of comments and questions via social media. The format of the session being 'birds of a feather', we will welcome examples and ideas from people in the field, in particular anyone who has benefited from efforts to deliver both public access and further connectivity - as far as possible, we will line up ideas in advance. The proposed online moderator has experience of delivering workshops and public engagement.

Discussion facilitation:

The speakers will be limited to short interventions setting out their own experience, with a faster moving question-and-answer approach keeping up the momentum and making it more conversational. Participants, both in person and online will have the opportunity also to share experiences, and the one key take-away they have from these, in order to build up a valuable evidence base.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4116/330

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #241 Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker:

Speaker: [Malavika Jayaram](#)

Speaker: [Chinmayi Arun](#)

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Content of the Session:

The policy debates about Artificial Intelligence (AI) have been predominantly dominated by organizations and actors in the Global North. There is a growing need for a more diverse perspective regarding the policy issues and consequences of AI. The developing world will be directly affected by the deployment of AI technologies and services. However, there is a lack of informed perspectives to participate in the policy debates.

This roundtable is a follow up to the international event "Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion" held in Rio de Janeiro earlier this year. The discussion will be focused on development of Artificial Intelligence and its impact on inclusion in different areas such as health and wellbeing, education, low-resource communities, public safety and security, employment and workplace, and entertainment, media and journalism, among others. The goal of this roundtable is to bring the debates of the this international event to the IGF community, enlarging the conversation and deepening the understanding of AI inclusion challenges and opportunities, to identify and discuss areas for research, education and action.

We want to identify, map, understand, and address the manifold issues around AI and Inclusion from an interdisciplinary perspective, with a particular focus on two (often interrelated, but analytically distinct) dimensions of inclusion: First, the complex set of issues concerning the geographic divide between the Global North and the Global South when it comes to the development, design, and application of AI-based technologies. Second, the uneven impact of AI and related technologies on often marginalized communities, including youth, people in rural areas on with low socio-economic status, LGBTQ, ethnic and racial minorities, people with disabilities, girls and women, etc.

Relevance of the Session:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and related technologies have started to shape important parts of the digital economy and affect core areas of our increasingly networked societies. Whether transportation or manufacturing, social justice or health and education, AI has the potential to deeply impact our lives and shape our individual and collective futures in ways both visible and hidden. The promise of AI-based technologies is enormous, and benefits range from efficiency gains to unprecedented improvements of quality of life. The challenges and potential risks are equally staggering, for instance when considering the uncertainty regarding the future of labor or the emergence of new power structures outside the control of existing governance and accountability frameworks.

The issues arising from these technologies have to be aligned to humans in terms of our moral values and ethical principles. We shall discuss how to make AI behave in a way that is beneficial to people beyond reaching functional and inclusive goals and addressing technical problems. This will allow for an elevated level of trust between humans and our technology that is needed for a fruitful pervasive use of AI in our daily lives

The event will be highly interactive and participatory. This discussion has to be as diverse as possible so we are focussing on speakers from global south countries. Artificial Intelligence is par of our digital future and it must be intensively discussed in a multistakeholder environment.

Tag 1: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 2: Emerging Issues

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

The proposed format is a round table. There will be an initial presentation to set the scene and raise the issues that will be debated. The presentation will be followed by an open discussion. In order to provoke an effective debate representatives from government, technical community, civil society, lawyers and representatives from the global south to participate in the round table.

Introduction by Carlos Afonso - 10 min

Round of presentations by the speakers – TOTAL - 60m

Chinmayi Arun, 12 min (Confirmed)

She is from the Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University, Delhi. She discusses the challenges unchecked AI development could pose to civil liberties in Asia. She argues that in a world of conflicting values, it's going to be difficult to develop values for artificial intelligence that are not the lowest common denominator. She brings perspective from India, a country where the balance of power between the citizens and the state is delicate and in her view, there is a great potential for AI to tip that balance of power in favor of the state. She advocates that AI should be intensively discussed now in order to help the people that are designing it think of it in a way that imagines a better world.

Malavika Jayaram, 12 min (Confirmed)

From the Digital Asia Hub. She discusses the language we use to talk about Artificial Intelligence, and the impact of AI in Asia. She studies the impact of AI on Asian countries, that is not monolithic. Asian countries such as Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore are better equipped and engages with this issue very differently than poorer developing, emerging economies that don't understand the consequences of AI applications. Malavika have also put together a serie of events in Asia that took place in Hong Kong, Seoul and Japan to discuss challenges of AI and its implications for public good.

Urs Gasser 12 mins (Confirmed)

Executive Director of Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society at Harvard University. Urs is leading a global initiative to address Ethics and Governance of Artificial Intelligence that aims to support interdisciplinary research to ensure that AI develops in a way that is ethical, accountable, and advances the public interest.

Sebastian Sposito, 12 mins (confirmed)

Public Policy and Governmental Relations Analyst from Google. He is based in Mexico and oversees Google's initiatives related to Artificial Intelligence. As a representative from the private sector, he will be able to share the views and plans of Google regarding AI.

Government Representative, 12 mins (TBC)

Brazilian government representative that is dealing with technology policies and AI development.

Debate 20 mins

Diversity:

This workshop aims at making the discussion regarding AI and its development as more diverse and inclusive as possible, regarding gender and geography. Bearing this in mind, the workshop is being proposed by women from Global South countries, Brazil and India and the panel includes also another woman from Asia. One of the speaker is a first time IGF organizer. We will also include private sector representative from Latin America to add one more perspective from this region of the globe.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Affonso Souza

Online Moderator: Fabro Steibel

Rapporteur: Celina Bottino

Online Participation:

We will use ITS Rio's website and mailing lists of the Network of Centers to gather interested online participants, channeling them into the official IGF WebEx environment to participate in the session. It will also be possible for these online participants to submit contributions to the session in advance by email.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will have an onsite moderator that will be responsible for presenting the issues that will be debated and to conduct the debate after his presentation, giving opportunity to the diversity of perspectives. The moderator will engage participants to talk about their regional perspectives regarding AI and inclusion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/126

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #242 Privacy for Kids: the booklet

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Fernández Maryant](#)

Speaker: [Diego Naranjo](#)

Speaker: [Massé Estelle](#)

Content of the Session:

European Digital Rights (EDRi) advocates for a better internet for all. Kids and youngsters are no exception. In this session, we will present our Privacy for Kids booklet, which is available in 8 languages. More translations are under way.

Through our Privacy for Kids booklet, we will explain how we teach 10 to 14-year-old kids what privacy is and how they can protect themselves. We will explain the heroes and the villains of the internet. The advantage is that these are also applicable to adults.

Draft Agenda:

- 1) Introduction about European Digital Rights, the speakers and the session - 3 min
- 2) Overview of the privacy for kids project – 12 minutes
- 3) Q&A with the attendees and online participants - 15 minutes
- 4) Conclusion and way forward – 5 minutes

Relevance of the Session:

The internet is an amazing opportunity for young people to learn, communicate and to explore new worlds. At the same time, there are still issues arising from the use of the Internet, especially when used by children. In order to empower kids to get hold of their personal security and make use of their free speech, kids need to be aware of the right to privacy. That's why EDRi developed a Guide to the Digital Defenders; a Privacy for Kids booklet.

We launched this project because we noticed that there was no information specifically targeted for kids which could enable them to use the Internet securely and strengthen their capacity to be online safeguarding their freedoms. We would like to present it to the broader community and establish partnerships with stakeholders from around the world.

Tag 1: Child Online Protection

Tag 2: Child Safety

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Speakers: Maryant Fernández and Diego Naranjo

Onsite Moderators: Maryant Fernández and Diego Naranjo

Online Moderator: Matei-Eugen Vasile

Rapporteur: Estelle Massé

While it'll be a flash session, we want to engage with the attendees and remote participants. The desired outcomes are:

- Understanding of why it's important to teach privacy to kids;
- Distributing the booklet in different languages at different schools, other institutions or centres;
- Getting the booklet translated into other languages; and
- Helping or collaborating in other creative ways.

Diversity:

- Both genders are represented.
- Diego Naranjo, it will be the first time that Diego Naranjo will be participating and/or speaking at the IGF. Maryant Fernández participated in the 2016 IGF and Eurodig.
- Despite being a flash session, we intend to actively engage with the attendees and online participants.

Onsite Moderator: Maryant Fernandez Perez and Diego Naranjo

Online Moderator: Matei-Eugen Vasile

Rapporteur: Estelle Massé

Online Participation:

We plan to engage with remote attendees using a combination of video and social media technologies. We will for instance suggest the use of a specific hashtag (#privacy4kids) be able to identify quickly questions and comments from remote participants on social media platforms. This will facilitate the remote discussion with those who wish to participate. To keep the workshop lively and accessible to all, remote participants, we will have a remote moderator. During the Q&A, remote attendees will be given an equal opportunity to directly engage with workshop participants. All of this will be facilitated by our experienced remote moderator who has attended and contributed in that role to several IGFs and regional IGFs.

Discussion facilitation:

We want to have an outreach plan to make sure relevant stakeholders attend our session, both in Geneva and via the internet.

The session will be facilitated by a power point presentation and the provision of booklets, stickers and other goodies that are relevant for future cooperation and engagement with the community.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/355

Additional Reference Document Link: https://edri.org/files/privacy4kids_booklet_web.pdf

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #243 Embedding human rights within corporate decision-making processes

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Speaker: [Peter Nestor](#)

Speaker: [Nicole Karlebach](#)

Speaker: [Alex Walden](#)

Content of the Session:

It is no secret that some governments around the world don't live up to widely recognized standards for protecting the free expression and privacy rights of their citizens. Increasingly even states with strong respect for the rule of law and international human rights standards are passing laws, developing policies and establishing regulations that infringe on rights to privacy and free expression. Governments have an affirmative duty to respect the human rights of their citizens, but companies also have a responsibility to respect human rights, which can become a complex exercise when governments do not live up to their important human rights obligations. So what is a company to do?

In this session, representatives from internet and telecommunications companies will discuss how their businesses are leading on human rights and taking affirmative, dedicated steps to implement their commitments in the areas of freedom of expression and privacy, including by structuring their internal focus on these issues; working to build relationships that can be leveraged to support this work; generating and maintaining internal buy-in for these issues; advocating to governments for laws, regulations and policies that respect human rights and developing strategies for identifying and managing human rights risk. The workshop will also include voices from civil society to examine how external advocates can work with internal changemakers to advance the issues that will shape our digital future.

Agenda:

Moderator will welcome participants, give opening remarks, and introduce panelists

Nicole Karlebach, Yahoo will give 5-7 minutes of remarks as an overview of Yahoo's approach

Alex Walden, Google will give 5-7 minutes of remarks as an overview of Google's approach

TBD Telecommunications company representative will give 5-7 minutes of remarks

TBD civil society representative will give 5-7 minutes of remarks

Relevance of the Session:

This session will explore an important aspect of the theme, Shape Your Digital Future! – how companies are acting on their responsibility to protect and promote the rights to privacy and free expression. Companies increasingly play a dominant role in the digital future, and have a role in balancing rights to free expression, access to information and privacy. The ability of companies to demonstrate a thoughtful approach to these matters and to think about them with a human rights lens will have an important impact on our digital future.

Tag 1: Human Rights

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Speakers will share their perspectives and strategies to embed attention to human rights within companies, and will present successes and challenges in this work. Each speaker will be asked to share a case study or current issue they are grappling with, to showcase practical implementation challenges and strategies. In addition, we will have speakers who can address common themes about companies and reflect on broader trends, as well as members of civil society who can speak to expectations of companies and how they work with internal advocates. We will invite the audience members to ask questions or offer ideas.

Diversity:

We will invite a diverse set of speakers to our panel, including with respect to gender, stakeholder group and geography.

Onsite Moderator: Peter Nestor

Online Moderator: Charles Stewart

Rapporteur: Katie Shay

Online Participation:

We will have a dedicated online moderator available for this workshop. We will solicit questions online in advance of the workshop using Yahoo's social media tools (twitter and tumblr). In addition, during the session, the online moderator will be in contact with the workshop moderator to feed in questions to complement live questions in the room.

Discussion facilitation:

Each panelist will provide a brief (5 minute) introduction of their role and their work. The moderator will ask the first question and then open the discussion to the audience and online audience. We will invite the audience members to ask questions or offer ideas for discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #244 (How) can algorithms be regulated to comply with human rights?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Ben Wagner

Speaker: Bruce Schneier

Speaker: Eileen Donahoe

Content of the Session:

Building on recent conversations about algorithmic transparency and accountability, such as at RightsCon 2017, this session will invite experts and participants to look at the human rights impact of algorithms, and explore practical solutions for how algorithmic decision-making can be effectively regulated to prevent and remedy such impact.

The Web 2.0 and other tools in the digital age are powered by algorithms and complex computational systems. Algorithms and their ability to identify patterns in data are not new. What is new is the capacity to process large data sets (or big data) and the resultant ability to predict likely outcomes in any given situation, thereby facilitating the automation of complex decisions. Applied across sectors for varied uses, this has been beneficial such as in creating greater efficiency in decision-making and resource allocation. On an everyday level, algorithms have increased the ease of navigation by resolving the shortest and quickest routes for travel. The social media platforms that host our virtual communities and networks also run on algorithms.

It may be intuitive to think of algorithms as scientifically objective, but bias can be embedded in both data and big data-based algorithms. Algorithms are not perfect, unbiased alternatives to human judgment. They can aggravate existing discrimination, further marginalise some sectors of society or introduce new biases on the basis of incomplete or selective data. Acting on such automated decisions can scale up problems; since the predictive power of algorithms about future outcomes is based on past events, it will reproduce any bias encoded in the selected dataset. Moreover, the process of developing algorithms is often internal to the business, and the inputs for these algorithms are concealed within a black box as proprietary privilege.

The use of data-driven algorithms is increasingly prominent, but the implications of algorithmic decision-making have only started to be apparent. Algorithmic accountability and governance is an emerging issue that requires serious consideration. This session aims to stimulate exchange between varied perspectives and stakeholder groups, and generate ideas on how we can feasibly ensure sustainability in the evolution and our use of the Internet and its related applications in the age of data-driven algorithmic decision-making. With the diversity of experts invited and the range of participants at IGF, this roundtable will converge human rights principles, policy perspectives, and technological solutions in an open and inclusive discussion on the following:

- (1) What are some shared principles and norms that can be used to guide the design and development of algorithms?
- (2) How can these established norms be translated into practical solutions that can be implemented?
- (3) How can algorithms be regulated and audited – can they be made to explain themselves?

Agenda of the 90-minute session:

- Introduction by the moderator: introducing the speakers, establishing the context of the discussion, inviting the speakers for their initial responses (5 minutes)
- Initial remarks by each of the speakers: response to practical guidance for how algorithms can be human rights-compliant (10 minutes each, 30 minutes in total)
- Response by moderator (5 minutes)
- Interactive dialogue: invitation of comments and questions from other participants (in situ and online), and speaker responses (30 minutes)
- Final remarks by speakers (3 minutes each, 10 minutes in total)
- Concluding remarks by moderator (10 minutes)

Relevance of the Session:

The proposed session addresses a core concern covered by the main theme of IGF 2017 and requires critical examination in a multi-stakeholder context. Data-driven algorithms have become widespread in our daily lives, to the extent that these artefacts of the information society ubiquitous in both minor and major decisions that others make about us have come to shape our lives. It may be intuitive to think of algorithms as scientifically objective, but bias can be embedded in both data and big data-based algorithms, and algorithmic decision-making can systematically disadvantage certain groups or individuals, and perpetuate already existing societal biases and inequality.

Algorithmic accountability and governance is an emerging issue that requires serious consideration about the possibilities of designing, developing, auditing and regulating algorithms guided by established norms. This requires a multi-stakeholder approach involving Internet users, to developers of technological solutions, companies, States, oversight and regulatory bodies. This session will engage a range of experts to converge human rights principles, policy perspectives, and technological solutions, with the aim to stimulate an exchange of ideas in an important conversation that will contribute to sustainability in the evolution and our use of the Internet and its related applications.

Tag 1: Human Rights

Tag 2: Regulation

Tag 3: Algorithms

Interventions:

Ben Wagner works at Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP) in Berlin and is a Senior Researcher of the Centre of Internet & Human Rights (CIHR). As the Rapporteur of a report commissioned by the Council of Europe Committee of Experts on Internet intermediaries on the "Human Rights Dimensions of Algorithms", Ben will speak on the development of regulations surrounding algorithms and human rights, and potential mechanisms of governance, accountability and transparency.

Bruce Schneier is a fellow at the Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society at Harvard University, a Lecturer in Public Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School, a board member of the Electronic Frontier Foundation, an Advisory Board Member of the Electronic Privacy Information Center, and the Chief Technology Officer at IBM Resilient. He is an internationally renowned security technologist and has published extensively in this area, who will bring a technological perspective to the discussion. Bruce will be invited to speak on the possibilities for organisations to use algorithms fairly and what practical solutions there might be for designing algorithms that are auditable.

Eileen Donahoe is the Executive Director and an Adjunct Professor at the Global Digital Policy Incubator at Stanford University's Center for Democracy, Development & Rule of Law, a Distinguished Fellow at the Center for International Governance Innovation and an Affiliate at the Center for International Security & Cooperation at Stanford University. She has extensive experience as an advocate, strategist, diplomat, and coalition builder working at the intersection of human rights, security and governance, especially in the global digital context. Her expertise in internet governance issues and current work on global norms and policies for the trans-border digital ecosystem will bring valuable normative understanding and she will be invited to share her policy perspective at this workshop's multi-stakeholder discussion.

Diversity:

The speakers have been carefully selected to ensure a high level of expertise for quality discussion whilst maintaining diversity in various ways. Gender diversity is balanced with two male speakers, one female speaker and one female moderator. Stakeholder group diversity is reflected in the varied sectoral representation of the invited speakers. The extensive experience of the speakers in various capacities also means that they can bring other

perspectives to the table from the multiple positions some of them hold, as well as previous roles they have held. This contributes to a balance of civil society, the technical community, private sector, government, and academia across the invited speakers.

The key to a constructive roundtable discussion is not only in the diversity of the speakers but also in the participants of the session. The Human Rights, Big Data and Technology Project (HRBDT Project), as well as the University of Essex Human Rights Centre where it is housed, have a strong network of connections with various stakeholders relevant to this discussion. Invitations will be sent to relevant contacts in advance, particularly to those who have engaged actively at the IGF in previous years, to encourage participation from relevant and diverse stakeholders.

Onsite Moderator: Lorna McGregor

Online Moderator: Vivian Ng

Rapporteur: Lorna McGregor

Online Participation:

The HRBDT Project has a mailing list and a network of members connected to the University of Essex Human Rights Centre, where it is housed. The organisers will circulate information about the session and advertise it on its social media platforms prior to the IGF, to invite both in situ and online participation via various channels.

On top of encouraging online participation through the WebEx platform provided by the IGF, the organisers also plan to utilise a live message or chat board to ensure that comments from online participants are received in real-time, to facilitate the discussion between in situ and online participants. The online moderator will also live-tweet the session from our official Twitter account @HRBDTNews. Both in situ and online participants will be encouraged to tweet at the account using an official session hashtag, which will be monitored by the online moderator for questions. Input and questions can also be sent to the official Project email account, which will be made available to online participants. This ensures that the session provides various options for online participation, depending on the facilities that online participants might have available.

The organisers also plan to look into the possibility of setting up a remote participation hub at the University of Essex Human Rights Centre, where staff and students who are interested in the discussion but unable to attend in person can watch the live stream and participate online. This will be discussed and coordinated with colleagues from the Human Rights Centre in advance.

Interventions from in situ participants and online participants will be treated equally, and the moderators will alternate between comments from in situ and online participants, to ensure a balance of the discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

At least three roving microphones will be used to ensure the discussion flows around the experts and participants in the room. Name place cards will be prepared for the invited speakers and participants who have confirmed their participation with the organisers in advance, and blank place cards will be made available on the day for other participants. These place cards displaying the name and affiliation of participants around the table will ensure that the moderator has a clear view of the stakeholder perspective represented and can facilitate a balanced discussion. A set of follow-up questions will be prepared in advance to encourage speakers to respond to interventions made by other speakers, as well as questions to prompt contributions from other participants. The agenda will also be shared in advance with the invited speakers, with suggestions of issues for each speaker to address in their interventions.

The onsite moderator has both in-depth substantive knowledge of the discussion topic, as well as extensive experience participating in and chairing high-level discussions of various formats, and will facilitate a balanced and fluid discussion between the invited experts, in situ participants and online participants. The onsite moderator will also coordinate with the online moderator managing online participation to ensure inclusion of online participants and balance in the discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #245 Datafication and Social Justice: What challenges for Internet Governance?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Eva Blum-Dumontet](#)

Speaker: [Malavika Jayaram](#)

Speaker: [Sunil Abraham](#)

Content of the Session:

This roundtable will address the current theme of big data analytics and the consequences of datafication on social life, and it will advance our understanding of the implications of these for internet governance. It will survey trends and developments from around the globe, including changes to surveillance policy (such as the UK Investigatory Powers Bill) and citizen registration (such as the Indian Aadhaar system and the planned Chinese social credit scores). While these issues have, so far, been discussed either by scholars in the emerging field of critical data studies or by the business sector in debates over the Internet of Things and smart devices, this session will bring together different stakeholders for a joint discussion on the consequences of datafication for our digital present and future. It will connect the challenges of datafication to the internet governance agenda, and identify shared concerns and policy needs.

The session has four main GOALS:

1. Explore key trends and developments in the area of datafication, and the consequences of 'big data' collection and analysis for social justice and human rights
2. Identify the implications of these developments for the broader Internet Governance agenda and for the role of IGF in particular
3. Formulate, through the promotion of a multistakeholder dialogue on the subject matter, recommendations for a management of data which respects human rights and promote social justice
4. Explore the possibility for the emergence of a transnational mobilization connecting issues of datafication (e.g., surveillance, monitoring, sharing, ethics...) with the social justice and human rights agenda.

The expected OUTCOMES include the following:

- i. A better, more nuanced understanding of current trend of datafication and its implications for Internet Governance
- ii. A transnational, multistakeholder dialogue on the implications of datafication, exploring the possibility for the creation of a Dynamic Coalition or similar discussion space within the IGF process
- iii. A multistakeholder commitment to contribute to draft policy recommendations for a management of data which respects human rights and promotes social justice.

The intended AGENDA for the session revolves around two rounds of short (5-8') provocative statements by invited speakers. After a brief introduction to the session by the proposers/organisers, illustrating the main challenges of big data analytics and datafication and their implications for social justice as well as the rationale for the session, the speakers will present on the following topics:

- Eva Blum-Dumontet (Privacy International): Overview of the consequences of datafication from the perspective of civil society
- Malavika Jayaram (Digital Asia Hub): The Chinese citizen score system and other developments of datafication in East Asia
- Sunil Abraham (CIS): The Indian Aadhaar system and citizen identification globally
- Joana Varon (Coding Rights): Data-based citizen monitoring in Latin America

The first three speakers will be followed by 20' discussion with the audience (including remote participants). This will be followed by a second set of speakers, also addressing the audience in short, provocative statements:

- Ralf Bendrath (European Parliament, TBC): The regulatory environment of datafication, in Europe and beyond
- Milton Mueller (Georgia Tech, TBC): Datafication and the Internet Governance agenda
- IBM representative (TBC): Developing and applying systems for citizen data analysis
- Representative of the Dutch government (TBC): The need for public policy

The floor will then be open for discussion, on issues including but not limited to 1. identify key challenges and opportunities; 2. propose policy recommendations; 3. explore the feasibility of a dedicated Dynamic Coalition (or similar space for multistakeholder dialogue).

Relevance of the Session:

The mass collection and processing of data—and its many social, political and economic consequences—is a key debate of our time, central to the way our digital present and future are shaped. The analysis of 'big data', and its collection through social media, 'smart devices', and the Internet of Things have opened new avenues for economic wealth creation, law enforcement and public administration. The use of this data in governance, however, and the possible consequences for citizen rights and social justice are just starting to be explored. Data about users, consumers and citizens may increase governance efficiency, but putting human activity and behavior into data points may lead to challenges for civic rights and may transform state-corporate-citizen relations.

Data from a variety of both online and offline activities is increasingly used to categorize citizens, allocate services, and predict future behavior. This includes, for example, financial credit scores, education and health scores, data scores used in the criminal justice system, and 'risk' scores of refugees and families. The Aadhaar identification system in India and the social credit score currently developed in China represent particularly comprehensive attempts at data-based governance. Beyond initial research and occasional news reports, little is known about the uses of such data in governance and, particularly, what opportunities and challenges it might have for Internet Governance. Moreover, occasions for multistakeholder discussion on these issues are at best rare, so far. This session will therefore explore the facts of this emerging debate and explore common grounds between stakeholders.

Tag 1: Big Data

Tag 2: Surveillance

Tag 3: Social Justice

Interventions:

The roundtable revolves around two rounds of short (5-8') provocative statements by invited speakers, following a brief introduction by the proposers/organisers. Speakers have been asked to address the following topics:

- Eva Blum-Dumontet (Privacy International, UK): Overview of the consequences of datafication from the perspective of civil society
- Malavika Jayaram (Digital Asia Hub, Hong Kong): The Chinese citizen score system and other developments of datafication in East Asia
- Sunil Abraham (CIS, India): The Indian Aadhaar system and citizen identification globally
- Ralf Bendrath (European Parliament, Germany, TBC): The regulatory environment of datafication, in Europe and beyond
- Milton Mueller (Georgia Tech, US, TBC): Datafication and the Internet Governance agenda
- IBM representative (TBC, US): Developing and applying systems for citizen data analysis
- Joana Varon (Coding Rights, Brazil): Data-based citizen monitoring in Latin America
- Representative of the Dutch government (The Netherlands, TBD): The need for public policy

Diversity:

The organizers strive to have a balanced composition of the speakers both by gender (half/half) and geography (covering Asia, the Americas, and Europe). Participants are expected to embody radically different policy perspectives (especially the government/EU Parliament speakers and the industry representative vs. civil society speakers).

Onsite Moderator: Stefania Milan

Online Moderator: Arne Hintz

Rapporteur: Vidushi Marda

Online Participation:

Online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone. The online moderator will keep his eyes on the screen, frequently asking questions to the online participants in view of stimulating their participation. After every question from the room, the word will go automatically to online participants, striving to ensure equal opportunities. The online moderator will communicate regularly with the onsite moderator—both have experience in this type of interaction to support online participation.

Discussion facilitation:

See above. Interventions from invited speakers will be kept to the bare minimum, and designed to stimulate reactions from the audience. The speakers will be divided in two groups, and discussion will happen both mid-way and at the end of the presentations. Both the moderators are experienced in this type of format, and able to enforce strict time limits.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://igf2015.intgovforum.org/event/12f25d85c2c8b3473ea31697922fe53a>

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://datajusticelab.org/>

IGF 2017 WS #246 Freedom of Expression on the Internet and its contribution to human development in MENA

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Iraq

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Lebanon

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Khalid Ibrahim](#)

Speaker: [Roula Mikael](#)

Speaker: [Karim Abdulrady](#)

Content of the Session:

The workshop will focus on the specific challenges and solutions in relation to a freedom of expression approach to human development in MENA region. Some well-known human rights and online activists from various countries in the region will participate in the open talks and discussion.

Objectives:

- A. To highlight the ongoing attacks by governments in the region on online activism and online activists.
- B. To talk about the conceptual and legal links between human development in MENA and human rights, in general, freedom of expression in particular.
- B. Then to show some solid examples in which the lack of freedom of expression led a huge reduction in human development.

Possible conclusion:

To conclude through a live discussion with participants that human rights standards contained in, and principles derived from, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments should guide all human development programmes in MENA.

Agenda:

5 Minutes will be given for each of the 4 speakers followed by a 20 minutes of an open discussion between the speakers and all the attendees. The last 20 minutes will be focused on conclusions and recommendations.

Relevance of the Session:

No prosperous future for the MENA citizens without a recognition of their digital rights and that's what the workshop is trying to mainly conclude. This workshop is very important for the online activism in MENA region as its targeted by most of the regional governments so our voices not only need to be heard but also the protection of our digital rights need to be enhanced as well.

Tag 1: Digital Rights

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

The speakers will get enough time to express themselves and then to interact with the audience through a healthy dialogue.

Diversity:

We have male and female speakers who represent civil society and private sector. Some of the speakers have participated in previous IGV meetings and some are new.

Onsite Moderator: Layal Bahnam

Online Moderator: Hussein Elsherif

Rapporteur: Elsa Saade

Online Participation:

We intend to give equal opportunity to online participation by having a separate queue and mic.

Discussion facilitation:

The idea is to have many rounds of Qs and As in order to encourage people to participate and having the best outcome.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #247 Blockchain for Public Interest

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Gabriel Jaccard](#)

Speaker: [Helen Eenma Dimitrieva](#)

Speaker: [Gabriel Aleixo](#)

Content of the Session:

The session will discuss the challenges and experiences regarding the use of blockchain and distributed ledger technologies when applied to the public interest. Most debate around blockchain revolves around its use as a financial or private-to-private contracting tool while its applications to the public interest are underestimated and rarely discussed.

The panels will present potential applications and ongoing initiatives regarding the use of Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies as means to increase transparency, trust and efficiency for public interest services and institutions. Brazilian and Estonian experiences will be featured.

Relevance of the Session:

Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies are among the most promising and disruptive innovations of our time, with the potential to empower applications with transparency, trust and privacy all at once. However, understanding of the actual workings and potential applications of the Blockchain by most individuals is still low, especially regarding possible applications by the public administration to empower public interest systems and functionalities.

Distributed Ledger Technologies have the potential to bring more safety and trust to several public administrations and good governance systems such as public registries, notarial services and legislative processes, leading to a future empowered by efficiency and transparency.

Considering the relevance and potential of such a technology, the last two editions of the IGF sorely lacked discussions around Blockchain, holding but two or three workshops since 2015. In addition to this, worldwide debate has overall been limited to its financial and private applications, paying little attention to applications for the public interest.

Tag 1: Blockchain

Tag 2: Good Governance

Tag 3: Digital Future

Interventions:

Speakers will present their own national experiences, ongoing initiatives and discuss potential future applications. They will also attempt to resolve the audience's doubts about this matter.

Mr. Aleixo is a senior blockchain expert and represents the Institute for Technology and Society of Rio de Janeiro (ITS Rio). He will talk about Mudamos+, the first blockchain-based app to enable citizens to support social-driven draft bills. He will also offer insight on general Blockchain issues and its broader potential.

Ms. Eenma is a Post-Doc researcher specialised in IT Law. She will present the Estonian experience with Blockchain and offer insight on general Blockchain issues.

Mr. Jaccard is a PhD Candidate from the University of Geneva who focuses on emerging issues and Blockchain. He will present other initiatives and challenges regarding the use of DLTs for the public good.

Diversity:

Diversity will be achieved geographically by having members of both the Global North and South as speakers and moderators.

Stakeholder diversity will be attempted through a combination of Civil Society organizations, Academia and Government representatives.

Gender parity will be sought both in speakers and in the assistance team.

The workshop will count with a Youth Observatory member as moderator

Onsite Moderator: Pedro Vilela

Online Moderator: Katharina Burren

Rapporteur: David Pittier

Online Participation:

We have opted not to include online participation so as to avoid less than optimal use of the resources.

Discussion facilitation:

A moderator will introduce the panel and the format at the beginning.

Each speaker will have 20 minutes to present.

The last 20 minutes will be dedicated to questions and answers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #248 Virtual Reality is the next computing platform for development: challenges and opportunities

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Diogo Cortiz

Speaker: Karine Perset

Speaker: Luciana Terceiro

Speaker: Charith Fernando

Speaker: Dominique Hazzaël-Massieux

Content of the Session:

This Workshop aims to identify the opportunities and challenges of virtual reality for the network society, since it will change the way we publish and consume data, socialize and learn, and do science and business. Virtual reality is not a buzzword, it is a research area that has been around since the 60's. Since then, digital technologies have gone through development processes and improvements that have brought us to the current level where we are able to build effective applications of virtual reality. Nowadays, we have the required technologies and processing chips that open new opportunities to develop new environments and platforms to deal with data and social relationships in an unprecedented way. There is a major movement of main technology companies, universities and technical communities to leverage virtual reality a step forward and make it the next computing platform. Web has been essentially the same since its invention, but now virtual reality has the potential to change it due to its implicit characteristics, such as immersion and fluid interaction, which provides a new way of interacting and visualizing data, eliminating the constraints we always have when using a flat screen or a web browser. Despite all the features and promises, virtual reality brings opportunities, but also implementation challenges, such as:

How will it change human perception and the way we work with data and information?

How will it change social relationships?

How will it improve education and science?

How will we make these solutions economically viable?

How will it impact Internet Infrastructure?

How will we ensure security and privacy?

Those emerging questions will give us theoretical and practical background to rethink aspects of Internet governance, security, data protection and even new business models in order to be prepared for this immediate future.

During the session, the speakers will explore the concepts of Virtual Reality (VR) and how it has been improved and developed over time and also show some use cases about the large spectrum of possibilities for the VR user, such as data visualization, social networking, education, healthcare, and entertainment. The impact of VR for online learning will receive special attention in this workshop. They will also discuss the Virtual Reality roadmap development for the next years and how it will bring a significant change to the Web as we know it. Finally, there will be a discussion about new topics that need to be addressed regarding Internet Governance, such as the increase of data traffic over the Internet caused by Virtual Reality, as well as privacy and security issues since those aspects become more sensitive as we are not dealing only with data anymore, but with human perception and experience. A discussion with the audience will be held at the end of the session.

Relevance of the Session:

The search for technologies that bring immersion is not a simple hype, but an old passion: the first projects of VR started in the 60's, when Ivan Sutherland - the father of computer graphics - created the Ultimate Display, a prototype of glasses that projected digital objects to the user's eyes. However, only now the technologies of computer graphics are reached the maturity - thanks to the Advancement of Graphic Processing Unit (GPUs) - to build quality RV projects. Leading technology companies have already identified this trend and are focused on developing their products and services in this area: Facebook has bought Oculus, owner of the Rift; Google has the project Cardboard and Daydream, in addition to Tango for augmented reality; Microsoft bet your chips on HoloLens. And the universities and technical communities are strengthening their works and researches in this area. This movement drives even more the development of technologies for virtual reality. To get a sense of the market, a report by Goldman Sachs points out that virtual reality investments have already reached \$ 3.5 billion by 2016. Scientists, engineers, designers and programmers are being allocated in large numbers to work specifically in this area. The generation of knowledge and the process of innovation on the subject is only growing.

Virtual reality is becoming a strategic branch in technology companies. It was regarded as almost a synonym of games until a few years ago, and is beginning to gain applications in the most varied spheres. There are several projects in the area of education, health, safety and, of course, entertainment. The possibilities of interaction that this technology brings us are so promising that experts already call it the next computing platform. The computer allowed us to work with volumes of data that were unthinkable by man. The internet has reconfigured our perceptions of distances on the globe. Cell phones have turned us into digital nomads. Virtual reality, in turn, has the potential to expand our mental capacities and bring ruptures to what we understand as presence.

Unlike other digital technologies, virtual reality manages to effectively engage our senses, which creates an unprecedented scenario for humanity. Until then, we have interacted with technology through controls and screens, knowing how to identify the limits of technology - at least in its physical aspect. When browsing the Web, you just have to look to the side, beyond the computer screen, to understand the boundary between technology and the physical world. Virtual reality comes to change that perspective.

The promise of every researcher in this area has always been to provide an immersive experience for the user. This approach allows you, even if you are physically in one place, to have the sensation and experience of being in another environment simulated by the computer - what we call a sense of presence. This is possible because the technology used involves our senses - mainly vision and hearing - through sensory stimuli that reflect this virtual world - you see and hear everything that happens in it, not caring about what is around you in the physical world. You can physically be in your living room while you enjoy a walk through the streets of Mumbai wearing virtual reality glasses.

The interactions also become more fluid - freedom of movement and immediate response in this environment are important issues for an immersive experience. In our example, turning your head to the right side, you will not fail to look at the screen of a monitor or a television as it normally does. Being in virtual reality glasses will make the world in which you are connected respond to this movement.

These characteristics of virtual reality open new possibilities for interaction with technology. We are near the end paradigm of windows that accompanies us from the beginning of computing. Nevertheless, we continue to investigate closely the rupture that virtual reality, as well as augmented reality, will bring to humanity. We, humans, live physical reality as a three-dimensional space. By using technology with that same approach, we will have a better experience and increase productivity.

A recent study by the Accenture consulting firm in the area of neuroscience gives us evidence that we are better at working with three-dimensional instructions than with two-dimensional ones. In this project, the researchers transformed the instruction manual of a Lego, that simple paper that accompanies the toy box, into a three-dimensional manual for use with augmented reality glasses. The mere fact that a person could move and spin each of the pieces that were in the instructions, instead of looking at a two-dimensional drawing on a paper, greatly increased their productivity.

Social interaction is reconfigured with the arrival of virtual reality, mainly because of the sense of presence that this technology allows us to reach. The Web had already been in charge of connecting people geographically separated, through data, messages and videos. Virtual reality comes to connect them through your senses. It's no wonder that Facebook, the largest social networking platform in the world, bets so much on this approach. So with Google, Microsoft, and the other giants of technology.

The Web as a whole should be impacted in the coming years. And that impact must happen in a disruptive way, with the Web becoming the main platform for the project. W3C has already identified the importance of VR for the Web helping to develop WebVR - an API that provides interfaces to VR hardware to allow developers to build compelling, comfortable VR experiences on the web. VR is becoming a great platform for interaction and empathy that would open new possibilities to help to achieve some development goals.

Tag 1: Virtual Reality
Tag 2: Privacy
Tag 3: Artificial Intelligence

Interventions:

The proposed agenda is:

10 min: Open session and Introduction to Virtual Reality (Mr. Diogo Cortiz, CEWEB.br and W3C Brazil, Technical Community)

10 min: WebVR: the impact of VR on the Web (Mr. Dominique Hazaël-Massieux, W3C, Technical Community)

10 min: Technical Challenges in VR development and its impact to Internet infrastructure (Charith Fernando, Keio University, Civil Society)

10 min: Artificial Intelligence and Privacy in VR (Ms. Karine Perset, Economist/Policy Analyst and Expert in Artificial Intelligence, Digital Economy Policy Division, OECD, International Organization)

10 min: UX and Interaction in VR (Ms Luciana Terceiro, UX Specialist and Teacher at Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (Civil Society)

10 min: Discussion with audience

Diversity:

We are concerned about diversity in the session: gender, geography, different stakeholder group and people with different backgrounds were involved in this session. Almost all the speakers are newcomers and first-time IGF session speakers.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Newton Calegari, Technical Community, Ceweb.br

Online Moderator: Mr. Vagner Diniz, Technical Community, W3c.br and Ceweb.br

Rapporteur: Ms. Nathalia Sautchuk, Technical Community, NIC.br

Online Participation:

e workshop moderator will be in close communication with the workshop's online moderator that has experience in IGF online participation and in the used platform. The online moderator will have a separate microphone, in which will read the online attendees manifestation. One idea is to inscribe everybody (onsite and online participants) in a single queue and project it onto the screen.

Discussion facilitation:

Audience members (onsite and online participants) will inscribe in a single queue that will be projected onto the screen to facilitate the speech organization. Onsite moderator will call each one in order to speak and the online moderator in the case of remote participants

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf2016/index.php/proposal/view_public/157

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #249 The urgent need for a comprehensive approach to internet of things security

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Arthur Rizer](#)

Speaker: [Jen Ellis](#)

Speaker: [Tony Gee](#)

Speaker: [Mishi Choudhary](#)

Speaker: [Ana-Maria Fimin](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will start by examining how the internet of things industry has spread over the past ten years to encompass different sectors and devices. The session will primarily drill down into a single IoT sector - "adult" devices - and the dangers it poses for users if improperly secured. Focus will be paid to one particular exploit that has gained public attention for its gross insecurity and intimate access to personal data, sex toys.

It will facilitate discussion on the legal ramifications of improper security (data protection& safety implications) and the different ways that the current environment would impact users and manufacturers of vulnerable devices.

It will also focus on the technical underpinnings of the sector - different ways devices can be breached and what they can reveal about users. Grosso modo, attention will be paid to the policy issues created by the development and use of the devices with focus on a single question - do we really need or want this?

Finally, time will be spent discussing exactly what corporations, governments, and civil society can do to better educate and protect users.

Relevance of the Session:

The internet of things has rapidly expanded over the last decade, including expanding into new industries. One of those industries has been that of adult devices, commonly referred to as "sex toys," which are given access to people's most intimate moments and data. Not only because of the information these devices collect, but also because of their potential to be hacked in ways that could especially violate users, they stand as a good test case for the need to promulgate rules and standards on digital security of the entire internet of things ecosystem, as well as to re-evaluate criminal and civil law standards in light of the increasing encroachment of the internet into our daily lives.

Tag 1: Internet of Things

Tag 2: Cybersecurity

Tag 3: Encryption

Interventions:

Speakers come from a range of different sectors. We will have represented the technical community, government, industry, and civil society, including a former prosecutor with experience in criminal law issues and an active lawyer. Each of these perspectives will be used to help drive the conversation and ensures that a range of problems and potential solutions are discussed.

Diversity:

Speakers for this session represent diversity of gender, stakeholder group, youth, and policy perspectives, as well as geography to a lesser extent.

Onsite Moderator: Amie Stepanovich

Online Moderator: Estelle Masse

Rapporteur: Maryant Fernández Pérez

Online Participation:

The planned content of the panel will last for approximately 40 minutes. Since the beginning, a remote moderator will take questions from online participants to read them.

Questions / Interventions will be addressed by the debate participants in groups of five questions at a time. 30 minutes will be allocated to that section of the panel. At least 50% of questions / interventions, or as permissible by volume, will be taken from online participants.

Finally, debate participants and the audience –including remote participants– will have the chance to remark which are the next steps necessary to advance the discussion towards workable outcomes. This part will last for the final 20 minutes.

Discussion facilitation:

We plan to moderate the time for statement and replies between different viewpoints sides and keep the conversation focused on the issues proposed as guiding questions. We will have 2 team members from our organization assisting on online participation (one present in the room and one acting remotely) and organizing the participation of the public in situ.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #250 The Dark Side of Internet Policy:How flawed policy can lead to censorship,surveillance and shutdowns

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Nalaka Gunawardene](#)

Speaker: [Andrii Puziak](#)

Speaker: [Iria Puyosa](#)

Speaker: [Dominic Bellone](#)

Content of the Session:

In this session, experts will share experiences on how the lack of digital rights and security due diligence in the formation and development of International copyright agreements, protections against abusive speech, as well as the deployment of internet connected devices can lead to limits to free expression, surveillance and Internet shutdowns.

The participants in the roundtable will share experiences and case studies from four select countries typically underrepresented at IGF fora (Ukraine, Venezuela, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe) to discuss the following:

1. How national implementation of treaties of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), such as the US Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), are not only being used to protect content producers, but unfortunately also being creatively used by authoritarian countries to stifle and take down content related to free expression and investigative journalism.
2. How well intentioned content flagging systems that remove criminal, national security related, and other harmful content online are also being abused to hinder and impede legitimate political discourse, pluralistic voices, investigative journalism, and suppress dialogue on and about human rights issues.

Relevance of the Session:

Shaping a digital future in which governments respect rights online requires vigilance as to the ever evolving creative ways policy makers are using to counteract those rights. Notably, copyright laws typically associated with the piracy of entertainment content, are now at risk for abuse by governments to stifle free expression and access to information. Additionally, terms such as "hybrid warfare" and "information sovereignty" are gaining prominence in Ukraine as it relates to its conflict with Russia, and the use of information, technology, and online spaces to advance narratives around the conflict. We'll discuss how that government is negotiating between rights and security in its internet governance practices.

Tag 1: Disinformation

Tag 2: Copyright

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

Nalaka Gunawardene will bring the Sri Lankan experience and perspective of working in the intersection of internet governance, journalism, and freedom of expression/human rights.

Iria Puyosa will bring a Latin American, Research, Civil Society, and Gendered perspective to the session.

Andrii will bring a Ukrainian, government, and academic perspective to the discussion, particularly as it relates to respecting online rights during times of conflict.

David Hughes (Invited) Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) Chief Technology Officer, will share his perspectives on intellectual property, piracy, and balancing the right to free expression.

Zimbabwe Media Representative (TBD) will bring the perspective of a those operating in online spaces under ambiguous standards for law enforcement and definitions of cyber crime and national security threats.

Dominic Bellone (moderator) is a Senior Program Officer for Counterpart International, where he manages projects advancing a multistakeholder rights based approach to internet governance at the state, regional, and international levels.

Diversity:

Our diversity is highlighted by gender, geography, and stakeholder representation. The workshop is being organized in collaboration with national level internet governance and digital rights experts from Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe. This collaborative and multidisciplinary effort aims to highlight and present traditionally under-represented stakeholders and issues in this forum.

David Hughes has 25 years' experience in digital technology, focusing for the last 20 years on the online distribution of music. He joined the RIAA in Washington, DC in 2006, where he is currently the Chief Technology Officer. Hughes represents the recording industry's technology interests and coordinates technology efforts. His responsibilities include the development and promotion of technical standards, emerging technologies and new formats, and outreach to the broader technology community.

Iria Puyosa is a researcher and consultant on political communication and government control policies on the internet. Currently, part of the team that leads the Global Voices' News Frames initiative for understanding how global media shapes the information landscape. Recent research projects related to internet censorship, online political campaigns, political discourse in hybrid and authoritarian regimes, and networked social movements, using a wide array of methods, including statistical analysis, network measurement, web analytics, social network analysis, and discourse analysis.

Andrii Pazuik is an Associate Professor of International Law at the National Taras Shevchenko University where he lectures on the intersection of internet governance, technology, and human rights. He also serves as an advisor to the Chairman of the State Service on Special Telecommunications and Information Protection of Ukraine for 2013-2016. Andrii will bring the perspective of an academic researcher with extensive knowledge of Ukrainian government controls over the internet and the challenges faced while protecting fundamental rights to expression and access to information while engaged in a "hybrid" warfare where information and propaganda are now as much a part of the battlefield as traditional weapons.

Nalaka Gunawardene is a science writer, journalist and development communication specialist with over 25 years of professional experience in Sri Lanka and across Asia. Nalaka holds journalism and mass media qualifications from the University of Colombo and the Open University of Sri Lanka.

Onsite Moderator: Dominic Bellone

Online Moderator: Danilo Bakovic

Rapporteur: TBD

Online Participation:

A online moderator will field queries and signal to moderator when online participants wish to engage. The panel moderator will encourage online participation throughout the discussion, and incorporate their input appropriately.

Discussion facilitation:

Led by the session facilitator, the invited experts will each be asked a question regarding how flawed rights protections in international agreements, and

technical standards can lead to limits to free expression, increased cybercrime, surveillance, Internet disruptions, and shutdowns.

The questions posed to the panelists and subject matter experts in the audience will be drawn from an open call for questions, engagement with participants and site visits by the workshop organizers to countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America.

The moderator will then turn the panelists to ask each other a round of questions, and then turn to the audience for a interactive discussion, dialogue and development of practical opportunities for coordination and collaboration.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: <http://friendsoftheigf.org/assets/Uploads/WS6-Can-Law-enforcement-catch-bad-actors-online-anymore-.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #251 Fast Tracking Digital Dividends for Women in CASA

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Afghanistan

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Nilmini Rubin

Speaker: Sheen Handoo

Speaker: Benita Rowe

Speaker: Sidra Jalil

Content of the Session:

"Fast Tracking Digital Dividends for Women in Central Asia and South Asia (CASA)" workshop will explore policies that are matched to the level of digital development: at the emerging level where foundations are laid for digital adoption; at the transitioning level where everyone is enabled to take advantage of new technologies; and at the transforming level where digital dividends are shown in faster growth, more jobs, and better services. The workshop explores digital solutions shaped for and by women in the CASA region that already show initial impact on economic growth, creation of paid work (jobs), new kinds of services (such as, e-health, e-agriculture, other socially relevant applications), and that have potential for scalability to broaden impact to benefit women in the CASA countries.

The session will open with an introduction of the concept of "digital dividends," based on the World Bank report and other research, with a focus on women. An "expert" speaker will be invited to "set the stage." Country speakers will present case studies that examine the link between (a) quality of access to the Internet and related technologies and (b) quality of foundations for a digital economy, including (1) regulations and public policies of national governments that allow firms to connect and to compete, (2) digital skills that are needed to leverage uses of technology, and (3) institutions/organizations that are capable and accountable. Moreover, the country speakers will examine the level of digital development of their country (emerging, transitioning or transforming) and determine whether policies match the needed progress and the level of achievement. See Figure 1 below. The speakers and general participants will then break into small groups (by sectoral interests) to brainstorm and highlight digital development strategies that are broader than ICT strategies that could be scaled within and between countries. Rapporteurs will be assigned to each breakout group, as recording and real time transcription is not available to breakout groups. A template approach will be used to capture each group's ideas and suggestions.

At the end of the session, the groups come back together to summarize their small group discussions and the invited "resource speakers" will suggest ideas for next steps in the scaling up of the case studies or pilot projects, as a way of shaping women's digital future in CASA and accelerating progress. The workshop participants will further explore the link between the workshop topic about fast-tracking digital dividends for women and by women to the overall IGF2017 main theme of Shaping Your Internet.

Women make almost half of the population in CASA (49.8%). In Central Asia, the percent of female population is: 48.46% in Afghanistan, 49.39% in Tajikistan, 50.83% in Uzbekistan, 50.84% in Turkmenistan, 51.72% in Kazakhstan, and 50.53% in Kyrgyzstan. In South Asia, the percent of female population is: Pakistan: 48.63, India: 48.16, Bangladesh: 49.51, Sri Lanka: 51.75, Nepal: 51.54, Bhutan: 46.26, and Maldives: 49.85. Majority of these women live below the poverty line, do not have access to education, sustainable livelihoods, and technologies. Access to internet is considered a luxury, rather than a basic human right. Issues such as digital literacy, local technologies, local content, poor infrastructure, cost of bandwidth, quality of service and inadequate policies are shared problems in the region. Yet, pilot programs and initiatives abound for discussion, information exchange, and sharing good practices, even lessons learned from failures. Thus, the workshop objective of sharing good practices across CASA in fast tracking digital dividends is consistent with the IGF's commitment of bringing a diverse group of stakeholders from a geographic region to discuss shaping your Internet.

Figure 1. Level of Digital Development and Foundations for a Digital Economy

Relevance of the Session:

The workshop objective of sharing good practices across Central Asia and South Asia (CASA) in fast tracking digital dividends is consistent with the IGF's commitment of bringing a diverse group of stakeholders from a geographic region to discuss shaping your Internet. The workshop will explore policies that are matched to the level of digital development: at the emerging level where foundations are laid for digital adoption; at the transitioning level where everyone is enabled to take advantage of new technologies; and at the transforming level where digital dividends are shown in faster growth, more jobs, and better services.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Digital Future

Tag 3: Enhanced cooperation

Interventions:

The Overview of the Workshop and Introduction of Digital Dividends Framework (5-10 minutes). Speakers will frame their discussion on the link between (a) quality of access to the Internet and related technologies and (b) quality of regulations that allow firms to connect and to compete, skills that leverage technology, and institutions that are capable and accountable. And then they can drill down on their specific project or initiative that focused on (a) skills that leverage technology and the impact on job creation OR (b) institution building and the impact on service delivery OR (c) advocating for regulation (if NGO) or regulatory policy (if govt) and the impact on productivity, etc. (Each speaker will have 5 minutes each x 4 speakers = 20 minutes) then participate in one of four break out groups by sectoral interest (30 minute in depth discussion). Virtual break our groups as well. Report back and recommendations = 30 minutes). Total time = 90 minutes

Diversity:

Diversity is reflected as follows: The speakers are all female, geographic diversity - speakers are from Afghanistan, UAE, Pakistan and the U.S. representing civil society, technical community, public policy from a private sector perspective, with some wearing multiple stakeholder hats.

Onsite Moderator: Marilyn Cade

Online Moderator: Sidra Jalil

Rapporteur: Shabana Mansory

Online Participation:

We will use Webex provided by the IGF secretariat. The online moderator will participate in the training to be provided by IGF and facilitate remote participation. Prior to the actual session at IGF, we will host online sessions and promote the workshop via social media so additional people can join in. We will ask the remote participants to add to the knowledge base. We will select a few venues in several of the Central and South Asian countries where people can have access and connect with the session online in real time. The illustrative venues are: Kabul at TechNation's office, Pakistan's Code for Pakistan facility, Facebook India and World Pulse. At each of these venues, the participants will be provided with a moderator who can set the stage and facilitate the group's remote participation, including their own break-out session or remote participation in one of the break-out groups. The remote participants will share the recommendations arising out of their break-out session for inclusion in the action planning discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

Effective facilitation of a discussion involves the recognition and employment of different perspectives and different skills to create an inclusive environment. Discussion is a powerful mechanism for active learning; a well-facilitated discussion allows the participant to explore new ideas while

recognizing and valuing the contributions of others. Discussion facilitation will include: 1. Creating an inclusive environment; 2. Keeping discussions constructive and positive; 3. Encouraging participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/436

IGF 2017 WS #252 Accessible Mobile Apps: Digital lifestyle for Visually Impaired People in Internet Era

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Bangladesh

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Samten Yeshi](#)

Speaker: [Nazia Jabeen](#)

Speaker: [Piret Urb](#)

Content of the Session:

World statistics says 285 million people live with low vision and blindness, where 39 million people are blind and 246 million have moderate or severe visual impairment. In Bangladesh, nearly 750,000 are blind people. A very positive message is that action to support the needs and rights of visually impaired people is addressed in many ways. Like, braille printed books gives joy of reading and education to the visually impaired people. Education & knowledge are building self dependant visually impaired people who can get employed and contribute to the family, society and economy. While the world youth are more interested with internet & mobile access, visually impaired people are also becoming friendly with the digital magic. Because mobiles are having accessibility feature and there are softwares and apps to convert websites to compatible for visually impaired people. Mobile is a portable device and thus mobile internet is for quick communication. Moreover, there are studies showing that majority of people accessing the internet in the Global South are doing so over mobile phones. When mobile apps for many purposes are getting most popular in use, visually impaired people are also accessing mobile apps with accessibility feature.

Relevance of the Session:

This discussion is to understand if mobile apps are getting designed and developed thinking of visually impaired people. Panel shall discuss on the lifestyle needs of visually impaired people and debate whether apps are sufficient and innovative in this regards.

Tag 1: Accessibility

Tag 2: Digital Rights

Tag 3: Visually Impaired

Interventions:

The panel shall address –

- 1) Are accessibility features in touch based mobile devices good enough to obtain a good visually impaired user experience?
- 2) Does user interface and the usability tests of mobile apps design focus on visually impaired users?
- 3) What do brands and developers need to do on mobile accessibility?
- 4) Is there sufficient research on the mobile app needs for visually impaired people?
- 5) Is voice over or speech to text enough to access the apps for visually impaired?

Diversity:

The proposer and organizers are from developing countries and first-timer in IGF programme. However, they are well experienced in workshop organizing. The list of speakers are diverse enough in terms of gender, geography, stakeholder group, policy perspective.

Out of total 7 speakers, gender balance is in special consideration. This workshop will have speakers from Europe and Asia region and from different countries. In response to the workshop concept, there would be speaker from government sector, academia and civil society and technical community. The workshop is to have a visually impaired person as speaker also, connecting remotely.

Onsite Moderator: Ireen Sultana

Online Moderator: Mohammad Kawsar Uddin

Rapporteur: Samten Yeshi

Online Participation:

Online participation can be managed through Webex.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel format is suggested for this workshop where a diversity of experts explore an emerging Internet policy issue, including the technical or legal features of an issue. Panels are also an effective way to compare and contrast the various positions of several main actors. In the panel format, several speakers or subject matter experts provide opening remarks on a question and then address questions from the moderator. Small panels with 5 speakers are planned to increase audience participation.

Layout:

- Panel table with speakers;
- remote participation for online speakers, using video/audio conferencing;
- Several roaming microphones to capture audience questions/comments;
- Online participation station.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #253 Smart Cities Initiatives and Public Policy: towards a "data for good" approach

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Carlos Augusto Liguori Filho

Speaker: Alexandre Pacheco da Silva

Speaker: Ana Paula Camelo

Content of the Session:

With the development and incorporation of ICTs in our daily life, it is hard to imagine digital activities that do not in some way involve data flow, especially in regard to user data. The possibility of gathering, interpreting and using big sets of data - big data - enabled the development of both new business models and governmental initiatives.

In regard to the latter, Big Data is essential for the development and implementation of Public Policies in the context of Smart Cities. On one side, Big Data enhances policymakers' efficiency for mapping trends and planning deployment of public policies, greatly contributing for the development of smart cities; on the other side, this raises worries in regard to user personal data - which is aggravated, in Brazil, by the lack of a general data protection framework.

With that in mind, the Law and Innovation Research Group from the Fundação Getulio Vargas São Paulo Law School conducted a research on public policies related to smart cities in Brazil, analyzing data flow, usage and privacy concerns. This Flash Session aims to present three studies of Smart City initiatives in São Paulo, Brazil, and their relation to Big Data and user privacy:

- (i) Public Wi-Fi policies;
- (ii) Digital parking meters and parking apps; and
- (iii) Private passenger transport apps.

During the panel, those initiatives will be analyzed considering the following: (i) the concern with citizens' privacy; (ii) the relevance of data for the implementation of the public policy; and (iii) the use (or potential use) of data for related policies.

Relevance of the Session:

With the dissemination of Smart Cities around the world, the preoccupation with citizens' privacy and personal data has increased exponentially. At the same time it is important to have in mind the essentiality of Big Data for the implementation and development of public policies in the context of Smart Cities. Many countries have been facing data protection-related legal challenges in relation to the constant changes associated with the innovation of products and services enhanced by Big Data.

Assessing the "data for good" approach of those initiatives means to evaluate the balance between the policymakers' preoccupation with citizen privacy and the good use of Big Data both for the fulfillment of the public policy and for the development of related initiatives.

The "Smart Cities Initiatives and Public Policy" Flash Session seeks to discuss some contemporary scenarios in which it is possible to observe a large-scale application of data related to public policy implementation, highlighting opportunities and challenges in future data protection legal frameworks.

Tag 1: Smart Cities

Tag 2: Big Data

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

There will be one main speaker, professor Alexandre, who will introduce and present general aspects of the research. The other researches will develop further on each case studied.

Diversity:

Since this panel is a Flash Session, it is composed of only researchers that took part on the study being presented. The three presenters are from a developing country (Brazil).

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Liguori

Online Moderator: Carlos Liguori

Rapporteur: Carlos Liguori

Online Participation:

Since this panel consists in a flash session, its focus will be the presentation of the aforementioned study. Nevertheless, if possible online participation will be conducted via Twitter, with the hashtag #anewworldofdata.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel consists in a 30 minute Flash session, which means it is not supposed to be a discussion, only a presentation. If possible, we will open for questions during the last minutes of the panel, and we will be available for further discussion in the venue after the presentation is over.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #254 Reinforcing the role of end-users in defending the Public Interest

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Mark Carvell

Speaker: Caroline Greer

Speaker: Nigel Hickson

Speaker: Maciel Marília

Speaker: Tatiana Tropina

Speaker: Wolf Ludwig

Speaker: Parminder Jeet Singh

Content of the Session:

We will bring together regional practitioners, online and in-house participants to share best practices in "The Public Interest" through short and specific reporting. One key component will be the study of ICANN's special status acting in the "Public Interest".

A workshop organized by EURALO on the "The Public Interest". EURALO has been at the forefront of the discussions on the Public Interest in ALAC but also in ICANN, through its working group on the Public Interest and its involvement in the ICANN-wide public interest discussions. This workshop would explore the Public Interest in ICANN's remit and compare it with other Multistakeholder systems and the Public Interest in wider Internet Governance. Representatives from the various stakeholder groups composing the Multistakeholder ecosystem will be invited to explain their perspective. The discussion of the Public Interest in ICANN's remit would act as a starting point for a wider debate that touches on the broader Internet Ecosystem. It follows up on a more general PI debate and session at the IGF in November 2015 in Joao Pessoa, Brazil.

More information about the Public Interest within ICANN's remit can be found on:

<https://community.icann.org/display/prjxplrpublicint/Exploring+the+Public+Interest>

Format/Agenda

Inter-active with key inputs and inclusive discussion

Short Presentation about topic

Breakout discussion with audience (both online and in-room)

Remote participation including questions and answers

Relevance of the Session:

The Public Interest is an essential component of the multistakeholder model of Internet Governance. This model being a balance of government, civil society and private sector input into governance processes, does not serve the purpose of a single stakeholder. Quite the contrary, the model is supposed to counter any vested interest by a single stakeholder group and to generate discussion that leads to decisions being taken for the public good, both on a technical and on a political level. However, imbalances in the model might bring forward the interest of a few instead of interests of a majority. Participants will focus on good practices for multistakeholder systems to remain balanced and decisions to be taken in the Public Interest.

Tag 1: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Tag 2: Openness

Tag 3: Critical Internet Resources

Interventions:

Each of the speakers for each round has a specific region and community of Interest that they focus upon. They will summarize their achievements and challenges, and discuss opportunities for replication of their strategies for outreach and participation. The suggested speakers are asked to concentrate on short and precise introductory statements from their expertise and angles to allow as much time as possible for interactive discussions with the audience.

All the participants will be invited to a collaborative notes page with details on the short topic discussions.

Diversity:

The variety of our suggested speakers – reflecting gender, regional and other balances – is designed to provide a broader picture and reflexion on the term and subject of the Public Interest in different regions, societies and contexts.

Our panel is both geographically and gender balanced with participants from WEOG, Asia and Latin America.

Onsite Moderator: Wolf Ludwig

Online Moderator: Michael Oghia

Rapporteur: Carlton Samuels

Online Participation:

As a matter of principle, remote participants in our session are equally treated like on-site participants. The chair and session moderator will always check and coordinate with the RP-moderator to find out and include questions and comments from remote participants.

Our online moderator will be an inherent part of the discussion, relaying comments and questions from remote participants. At all moments the online moderator will be able to indicate an online contribution - thus the online moderator will not need to be asked to speak by the main moderator. Since the format is a roundtable discussion, it is anticipated that the online moderator will have equal speaking time to all main names participants.

Discussion facilitation:

The round table format will lend itself to both specific and overall discussion. The agenda above indicates that there will be three main sessions, focusing on separate regions/communities. After each presentation, there will be 10 minutes for discussion on the specific presentation. At the end of the presentations, the discussion will be opened up for questions and responses on any and all topics, including similarities, possibilities for replication in other regions and communities, examples from participants who are doing similar work, and more.

The panelists are not to be considered sole "experts" on the topic to take up much of the time speaking, but the discussion time is expected to hear from participants in the workshop, both in-room and online.

As a founding (2008) and member of the Secretariat (2010) and Program Director of EuroDIG, we systematically tried to facilitate and improve discussions at EuroDIG sessions over the years which are documented at EuroDIG's session principles (avoid big panels and lengthy presentations while fostering inclusive discussions with audiences right from the start etc. This discourses concept was adopted and approved by the Swiss IGF as well. See:

https://www.eurodig.org/index.php?id=113#jfmulticontent_c2865-3

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No
Link to Report:

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #255 Towards G20 Argentina - A positive agenda for digital rights and global trade

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Guatemala

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Guatemala

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Fernández Maryant](#)

Speaker: [Burcu Kilic](#)

Speaker: [Sunil Abraham](#)

Content of the Session:

The 2018 G20 Buenos Aires summit will be the thirteenth meeting of Group of Twenty (G20). It will be held in 2018 in the city of Buenos Aires (Argentina). It will be the first-ever G20 summit to be hosted in South America and it will give a unique opportunity for Civil Society groups to push forward a positive agenda for digital rights from the developing world angle.

The workshop will discuss and draft the 10 key priorities for Civil Society in the area of digital rights and define an effective strategy of advocacy at the local level ahead of the Ministerial.

Relevance of the Session:

The G20 gets leaders from both developed and emerging economies around the table, representing a far broader range of views. The group accounts for 85 per cent of world GDP and two-thirds of its population. The German Federal Government declared digitalisation as one of the key topics of the German Presidency.

The G20 Digital Ministers met in Düsseldorf in March to discuss "Digitalisation: Policies for a Digital Future" and came up with a roadmap. This roadmap will shape our digital future. Before it is too late, we need to reclaim our digital future. Much of the important issues are discussed on the sidelines and in informal meetings. Internet Governance Community needs to be involved in G20 discussions before it is too late.

Tag 1: Digital Future

Tag 2: Digital Rights

Tag 3: Digital Trade

Interventions:

The moderator will introduce the topic (G20, how it works etc.) and identify key topics the roundtable is to address.

A two to five minute introduction of the topic with each panelist taking five minutes to introduce themselves and their perspectives on the topic. The panel is intended to be interactive so presentations by participants other than a short introduction of the topic are discouraged. Then 30 minutes of thought-provoking, open-ended questions from the moderator, 20 minutes of Q&A with the audience ending with a summary and thanks.

Diversity:

The panel will provide a good perspective from the Global South and North. It will bring experts, CSO, government representatives together and 60% of the participants will be women and global south members.

Onsite Moderator: Renata Avila

Online Moderator: Nanjira Sambuli

Rapporteur: Maryant Fernandez

Online Participation:

We will use the hashtag #G2018Digital to engage participants in the discussion, together with visual resources to engage audiences before, during and after the panel. A form will be prepared to address and prepare answers in advance of the talk, and during the talk, the online participants will be able to ask questions to the panelists. It will be live-blogged.

Discussion facilitation:

Segment 1: We will use the format of Lightning talks short presentation of 3-5 minutes that addresses the subject of the workshop from the perspective of each stakeholder.

Segment 2: Panel discussion

We will pose to each questions shared in advance and gathered from social media and audience. Each person would have about 1-2 minutes per question.

The aim will be to bring together the different issues/perspectives/regional experiences to see the commonalities/differences.

Segment 3: Open questions from the audience

- Moderator to engage audience and to try to get at least one question per region.

- All attendees will have the chance to fill a flashcard with the most relevant topics and all of them will be collected and curated in final report.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/355

[Background Paper](#)

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #256 What's going at the ITU, how it affects Internet Governance, and why you should probably care

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Anriette Esterhuysen](#)

Speaker: [Gus Rossi](#)

Speaker: [Heather West](#)

Speaker: [Deborah Brown](#)

Content of the Session:

What's going on at the ITU? There are many important internet governance discussions coming up at the ITU, affecting the Internet of Things, the regulation of OTTs, and cybersecurity. Planning for the ITU's major fora, like the 2018 Plenipotentiary Conference and the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum are already underway. Yet, given the multilateral character of the organization, it is relatively hard for the broader internet governance community to follow those debates.

This session brings together the views of different stakeholders with participation or following the ITU (government officials, civil society, international bureaucrats, business leaders) and contextualize internet policy developments at the ITU them in the broader IG debate.

Relevance of the Session:

The IGF's mandate includes facilitating discourse between bodies dealing with different cross-cutting international public policies regarding the internet and interfacing with appropriate intergovernmental organizations and other institutions on matters under their purview (Tunis Agenda para 72 b and c). As such, this session proposes to facilitate a dialogue amongst different stakeholders to exchange views on internet policy developments at ITU, and to enables the different stakeholders to understand the contextualize them within the broader of internet governance debate.

The objective of the session is not to debate the ITU's role in internet governance, but to improve transparency around ongoing work and to discuss the ITU's work on internet policy in an open, multi-stakeholder environments at the IGF.

Tag 1: Internet Governance

Tag 2: Internet of Things

Tag 3: Cybersecurity

Interventions:

Each speaker brings the perspective of a different stakeholder involved or affected by ITU decisions.

Richard Hill, retired ITU employee now running an NGO following the work of ITU (Association for Proper Internet Governance), would offer a perspective from the inside.

Heather West, Public Policy at Mozilla Corporation, will bring the perspective of corporations, and how they see what's happening in the ITU.

Anriette, Deborah, and Gus contribute with the vision of civil society.

Thomas Schneider, Swiss Diplomat, Switzerland

NOT confirmed but invited:

Preetam Maloor, Strategy And Policy Advisor in the Corporate Strategy Division, Switzerland.

Benedicto Fonseca Filho, Ambassador, Brasil

Diversity:

Three of the five confirmed panelists are women: Anriette, Deborah, and Heather.

Two have been born in the Global South: Gus (Argentina), Anriette (South Africa) (Plus Benedicto Fonseca)

One is an immigrant: Gus (Argentina) living in US. (Plus Preetam Maloor, Strategy And Policy Advisor in the Corporate Strategy Division, Indian living in Switzerland)

One comes from the international public sector: Richard

Four work in civil society: Gus, Deborah, Anriette, Richard

One works in private sector: Heather

Two work for Governments: Benedicto Fonseca (Brasil), Thomas Schneider (Switzerland)

Onsite Moderator: Deborah Brown

Online Moderator: Melanie Penagos

Rapporteur: Gus Rossi

Online Participation:

The onsite and online moderators will be in permanent contact during the session. The input (questions, comments) of online participants will be prioritized onsite and incorporated constantly in the normal flow of the conversation.

Discussion facilitation:

The first 30min of the roundtable will be for the speakers to introduce the issues being treated at ITU. The rest of the time will be for debate and q&a with onsite and online participants. The goal of the session is to inform the participants of the different policy developments at ITU, and encourage dialogue among different stakeholders to deal with these issues.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4118/336

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #257 Bloqueios.info: introducing a platform that monitors appblocking in Brazil

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Francisco Brito Cruz

Speaker: DENNYS ANTONIALLI

Speaker: Jacqueline ABREU

Content of the Session:

This flash session will present Bloqueios.info, which is a platform created by InternetLab (Brazilian law and technology research center) for monitoring judicial proceedings that have led, could have led or can lead to the suspension of Internet applications in Brazil. These proceedings involve many relevant private sector stakeholders, such as Facebook, Google and Uber, but also minor actors that got in conflict with Brazilian courts, setting precedents about this kind of extreme measure.

The platform organizes all app blocking cases in an interactive timeline and displays all case documents and analyses related to the subject, both in Portuguese and English, can be found there.

Relevance of the Session:

Shaping the future of Internet could depend on how widely known cases are framed and put in to context. Without context those cases can be taken as tokens, used as political arguments.

The WhatsApp shutdowns in Brazil made complex Internet policy issues (encryption and jurisdiction debates) go mainstream. In many international media outlets, these "app blockages" were usually framed as authoritarian measures took by a Judiciary that was flirting with non-democratic practices. Domestically, law enforcement agencies and judges argued that companies should comply with the Brazilian Law, established by the internal legislative process.

The Bloqueios.info platform is an effort to bring context to discussions about appblocking.

Tag 1: Internet Shutdown

Tag 2: Blocking/Access to Information

Tag 3: Encryption

Interventions:

Half of the session will be dedicated to questions and audience commentary about the project. Presenters will open the floor for perceptions and for ideas of future collaboration opportunities and uses of the Bloqueios.info platform.

Diversity:

Does not apply - Flash session.

Onsite Moderator: Mr. Francisco, BRITO CRUZ, Civil Society (Academia), InternetLab - Brazil

Online Moderator: Mr. Francisco, BRITO CRUZ, Civil Society (Academia), InternetLab - Brazil

Rapporteur: Mr. Denny, Antonialli, Civil Society (Academia), InternetLab - Brazil

Online Participation:

The moderator will keep an eye on remote participants during the session, keeping them updated on the progress of the session. Remote participants will be encouraged to engage and participate in the session, with their questions about the presentation being fed back to the room discussions on the final part of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

Half of the session will be dedicated to questions and audience commentary about the project. The moderator will make sure that the discussion is dynamic and interactive, and will provide opportunities for on-site and remote participants to intervene and engage with speakers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/196

Additional Reference Document Link: <http://bloqueios.info/en/timeline/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #258 Government hacking: understanding practices to shape policy

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: DENNYS ANTONIALLI

Speaker: Katitza Rodriguez

Speaker: Riana Pfefferkorn

Speaker: Amie Stepanovich

Content of the Session:

This break-out group session intends to discuss different forms of government hacking and its repercussions for human rights, Internet governance and infrastructure. At the beginning of the session, the participants will be divided into three groups with two experts in each group who will act as facilitators for the discussions.

The list of invitees to act as experts and facilitators is:

- Dennys Antonialli, InternetLab, Civil Society/Academia, Brazil (intention confirmed)
- Katitza Rodriguez, Electronic Frontier Foundation, Civil Society, USA (intention confirmed)
- Riana Pfefferkorn, Stanford Law School, Academia, USA (intention confirmed)
- Amie Stepanovich, Access Now, Civil Society, USA (intention confirmed)
- Joseph Canatacci, UN's Special Rapporteur for Privacy, International Organization, Malta
- Roger Dingleline, TOR Project, Technical Community, USA
- Stefano Dambruoso, policymaker, Government, Italy (sponsor of government hacking bill)

The groups will have to answer the following questions:

- 1) Are there any specific stories or cases of government hacking in your country/region?
- 2) In which circumstances - if any - should government hacking be allowed? What are the repercussions for human rights and for internet infrastructure?
- 3) What measures could be taken to address government hacking (regulation, technical solutions, educational campaigns, etc.)?

The questions are organized in a way so that the discussions include three different moments: (i) sharing stories and cases that affected particular countries or regions so that they can be shared with the other groups illustrating the practices that have been being put into place by State actors; then (ii) thinking about the impacts of those practices to human rights, internet governance and infrastructure; and (iii) brainstorming about potential ways to mitigate the risks and the problems involved with government hacking practices.

After the discussions, the groups will come back together to share the main points raised in their groups. The experts will also jump in and provide comments about the results of the discussions from their own points of view (they represent different sectors). The outcomes will then help frame an agenda to address the issue from a policy perspective.

Relevance of the Session:

"Government hacking" is the direct or indirect adoption of invasive technologies by State actors to expand their surveillance capabilities. Recently, reported stories have been suggesting this has become a common practice around the globe, particularly in countries from the Global South where privacy standards and safeguards are still relatively weak. In some cases, such practices are perceived as creative ways to overcome the new obstacles that encryption technologies have posed to criminal investigations. In a number of occasions, government hacking practices have been reported: last year, news stories reported government authorities from different countries have had contact with companies that provide "surveillance solutions" for governments, such as the Italian Hacking Team. In Brazil, other stories suggest that law enforcement authorities have pushed telecom companies to adopt and use malware infiltration to obtain information stored in cell phones. In the USA, a recent amendment to Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure granted US law enforcement agents the authority to hack computers even outside the US. In Italy, Congress has recently passed a law regulating the circumstances in which hacking can be pursued by State Actors. Even though they have become more widely used, there has yet to be a more concrete public debate about the scope, impact and human rights standards for government hacking. The aim of this session is to promote a multistakeholder discussion about the repercussions of government hacking to human rights, Internet governance and the Internet infrastructure. What are the risks for human rights associated with government hacking? In what cases, if any, can this measure be legitimate? What technical measures can be taken to mitigate its rights and protect citizens privacy? How can policymakers reconcile the demands of law enforcement and civil society?

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Surveillance

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

This is a multistakeholder discussion. The representatives from civil society will help facilitate the group discussions, particularly by sharing stories and cases that can illustrate government hacking practices in different regions (predominantly in the Global South) - both EFF and Access Now have been working extensively with countries from these regions; hopefully this will also encourage participants to share their cases as well. Riana can bring a more academic perspective, helping to address the arguments behind the policy discussions and their repercussions for internet governance and infrastructure. Roger Dingleline will be able to offer the perspective of the technical community, in the sense that he can explore the technicalities of some of the technologies deployed by governments or explain technical measures that can be taken for protection (regulation by architecture). Stefano Dambruoso was one of the sponsors of a bill regulating government hacking in Italy which contains important safeguards for human rights; his experience would certainly add a lot to the debate. InternetLab has extensive research on state surveillance in Brazil and can provide the discussion with detailed information about the trends in Latin America and government hacking cases involving Brazil.

Diversity:

The speakers who were already able to confirm their intention to participate are predominantly women (3), guaranteeing a well gender-balanced session. In terms of regional diversity, although some of the invitees work for organizations in the USA, they have been working extensively in countries of the Global South, particularly EFF and Access Now. InternetLab is a local organization from Brazil, with an eye to trends in Latin America as well. The sectors represented are also diverse; they congregate academia, civil society, technical community and government. We believe that the format will also encourage participation and attendance from organizations from countries of the Global South and creating this network between them and these experts can be very important for the complex issue at stake.

Onsite Moderator: Dennys Antonialli

Online Moderator: Katitza Rodriguez

Rapporteur: Amie Stepanovich

Online Participation:

Because the session will be based on the discussion of small groups, online participation during that part will not be possible. However, during the second part of the session, when the results of the discussions are going to be shared and the experts are going to be invited to comment, we will try to include comments from the virtual audience as much as possible. The online moderator will curate such comments and make sure they are included in the final debate.

Discussion facilitation:

As described in the content of the session, the experts will act as facilitators for break-out group discussions. Each group will have two facilitators and

will answer the following questions:

1) Are there any specific stories or cases of government hacking in your country/region?

2) In which circumstances - if any - should government hacking be allowed? What are the repercussions for human rights and for internet infrastructure?

3) What measures could be taken to address government hacking (regulation, technical solutions, educational campaigns, etc.)?

After the discussions take place, the group will reconvene to exchange impressions and the outcomes of their debates. Experts will then be able to comment on other group's results and outcomes as well, specially comparing with what came up in their own groups.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/196

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://www.accessnow.org/cms/assets/uploads/2016/09/GovernmentHackingDoc.pdf>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #259 Digital Agriculture and Data Protection

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Carlos Augusto Liguori Filho

Speaker: Alexandre Pacheco da Silva

Speaker: Ana Paula Camelo

Content of the Session:

Digital agriculture is a relatively underexplored area on the big data/data protection debate, even though the massive amounts of different kinds of data used on those initiatives is astounding. ICTs can be used to monitor and manage plants, soil and air through real-time variable rate equipment and/or in conjunction with a Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, e.g. drones and autonomous vehicles.

In what is called "precision farming", for example, sensors can be used to monitor and manage plants, soil and air through real-time variable rate equipment and/or in conjunction with a Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, e.g. drones and autonomous vehicles. This enables a better understand of multiple factors in the activity, helping the farmer make better decisions.

With that in mind, the Law and Innovation Research Group from the Fundação Getulio Vargas São Paulo Law School conducted a research on public policies related to smart cities in Brazil, analyzing data flow, usage and privacy concerns. The study aimed to map and discuss which challenges and opportunities stand out in the field regarding agricultural production affected by the intensive use of data. Among some questions that mobilize this study, we highlight: how the intensive use of data, in the most diverse stages of the agricultural production chain, has oriented the activity and the agribusiness sector? How does this new reality impact and is impacted by the performance of companies and research?

This flash session aims to share the results of this research, introducing the attendees to the world of digital agriculture and pointing out relevant aspects in regard to the flow of data on those initiatives.

During the panel, the following points will be addressed: (i) a basic description of the digital agriculture environment, (ii) the kinds of data used in the process; (iii) the flow of data in some of the initiatives; and (iii) questions regarding personal data.

Relevance of the Session:

The "Digital Agriculture and Privacy" Flash Session seeks to discuss some contemporary scenarios in which it is possible to observe a large-scale application of data related to agriculture and farming activities in general, highlighting opportunities and challenges in future data protection legal frameworks.

The topic is especially relevant because it is relatively unusual to the mainstream debate on big data, with few research centers focusing on it. It is a relatively fresh topic to be presented at the IGF, and the panel intends fuel and expand the debate on data protection to other areas.

Tag 1: Big Data

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Digital Agriculture

Interventions:

There will be two main speakers, Carlos and Ana, who will introduce and present general aspects of the research.

Diversity:

Since this panel is a Flash Session, it is composed of only researchers that took part on the study being presented. The three presenters are from a developing country (Brazil).

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Liguori

Online Moderator: Victor Doering

Rapporteur: Victor Doering

Online Participation:

Since this panel consists in a flash session, its focus will be the presentation of the aforementioned study. Nevertheless, if possible online participation will be conducted via Twitter, with the hashtag #anewworldofdata.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel consists in a 30 minute Flash session, which means it is not supposed to be a discussion, only a presentation. If possible, we will open for questions during the last minutes of the panel, and we will be available for further discussion in the venue after the presentation is over.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #260 Cybersecurity and human rights in a hyper-connected world: reframing the discussion

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Eileen Donahoe

Speaker: Chinmayi Arun

Speaker: Mallory Knodel

Speaker: Tatiana Tropina

Content of the Session:

We are rapidly reaching a point in time where users of the networked communications technologies that underpin the hyperconnected world are individually and collectively integral elements of the security of the network, community and state. Our future world is being built on ubiquitous connectivity, smart homes and cities, the Internet of everything, artificial intelligence and algorithm based decision-making and the resiliency of human security, both physical and digital, and human rights, will be critical to the security of society and economy as a whole. This hyperconnected future will be characterized by cyber vulnerability, where cybersecurity and cybercrime challenges increase in frequency and complexity, and where the individual, typically subject to and not a participant in cybersecurity, could well be the weakest link. Until there is a recognition that cybersecurity is the preservation – through policy, technology, and education – of the availability, confidentiality and integrity of information and its underlying infrastructure so as to enhance the security of persons both online and offline, cyberdefense will be incomplete and vulnerable.

This workshop is a discussion around the need to look at and reframe cybersecurity narratives and policy spaces so that people are seen as beneficiaries of security and not as threats, and to explore the critical notion that an individual's security is also in large part measured by their ability to exercise their rights, including privacy, free expression and association. The roundtable will discuss to what degree a rights-respecting, user-centric approach to cybersecurity policy can succeed in a hyperconnected world and what type of fundamental paradigm shift will be necessary to achieve it.

Relevance of the Session:

Individual security will be increasingly critical to shaping one's digital future. Cybersecurity and human rights are central themes to Internet governance and policy and are increasingly critical given the growing impact and frequency of cyberattacks and other online cyberthreats. The roundtable will take a forward looking approach that considers the implications of the technologies and policies that will shape the digital environment in the future and what impact they will have on cybersecurity and human rights.

Tag 1: Cyber Security

Tag 2: Human Rights Online

Tag 3: Future Internet

Interventions:

The speakers are (and additional speakers to be added from business and government) expert in their fields of security, human rights, technology and policy. They will be asked to consider future scenarios that will test their views and assumptions. They will be challenged by the moderator and audience to think about how the security/human rights equation will have to evolve in the future to respond to different technology and governance developments.

Diversity:

So far we have gender, regional/geographic, and some stakeholder (academia/CS and technical community) diversity. We will be adding business and government and will try as much as is possible to address the other diversity criteria.

Onsite Moderator: Matthew Shears

Online Moderator: Daniela Schnidrig tbc

Rapporteur: Mallory Knodel tbc

Online Participation:

The organizers will encourage online participation through leveraging existing Internet policy and security networks and will select 3 - 5 key interlocutors from across stakeholders that will join remotely and ask questions and contribute to the discussion. The workshop moderator will work closely with the online moderator to ensure that the discussion is frequently enriched by remote participation and in particular the interlocutors.

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator will leverage the round-table format to have a structured but also free-wheeling and interactive discussion on the subject matter. The moderator will encourage the panelists to question each other's views and will bring in the audience as much as is possible. The moderator will seek to capture as many views in the session as possible so as to ensure that the richness of the session is appropriately documented.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/228

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #261 CyberBRICS: Building the Next Generation Internet, STEP by Step

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Luca Belli](#)

Speaker: [Benedicto Fonseca](#)

Speaker: [Alison Gillwald](#)

Speaker: [Elonnai Hickok](#)

Content of the Session:

BRICS countries (i.e. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) are experiencing unprecedented change due to large-scale deployment of Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) and are intensifying efforts to become key players for the development of the future Internet. Increasingly recognized as a major scientific and economic bloc, BRICS seem determined not only to embrace ICTs but also to strengthen cooperation in order to shape the global technology field, as highlighted by the recent approval of a BRICS Science & Technology Enterprise Partnership (STEP).

The establishment of STEP shows that BRICS are not only promoting a new wave of technological development but also intensifying synergy regarding digital policies in order to drive the fourth industrial revolution, developing effective solutions for shared problems while transforming the economic, social and legal landscape.

The growth, direction and societal impacts of the next generation Internet will be much faster in the BRICS areas, where the majority of next generation Internet users will concentrate. As stressed by the Cisco Visual Networking Index: Global Mobile Data Traffic Forecast Update 2016–2021, smartphone use, which will account for 48% of all Internet traffic by 2021, is increasingly driven by BRICS users. This observation tellingly exemplifies that future technology and 'game changers' are likely to be in large part be shaped by BRICS users, while future Internet policies are likely to be driven by such innovations, with effects worldwide.

Considering the existing technological and regulatory environments and the current policy trends, the panellists will identify what are the emerging issues, policy priorities and policy-discussion fora that are likely to shape or are already shaping the governance of the next generation Internet.

Moreover, the panellist will analyse how cooperation in digital policy might be enhanced amongst BRICS.

Relevance of the Session:

BRICS are intensifying efforts to become key players for the development of the future Internet and innovation and policy put forward by BRICS countries is likely to have repercussions on a global scale. The identification of emerging policy priorities, cooperation mechanisms and technology game changers emerging from the BRICS area seem therefore essential to have a clear understanding of the trends that will shape and are already shaping the Internet governance ecosystem.

Tag 1: BRICS

Tag 2: Emerging Issues

Tag 3: Enhanced cooperation

Interventions:

Alison Gillwald will share the results of Research ICT Africa' survey on user perceptions of 'trust' issues, cybersecurity, censorship, surveillance and privacy awareness in South Africa and will identify policy priorities

Benedicto Fonseca Filho will analyse the international policy and cooperation strategy of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with a focus on both intergovernmental and multistakeholder initiatives involving the BRICS, such as the STEP partnership

Elonnai Hickok, will analyse the causes that led to the current thriving startup ecosystem in India, while focusing on the challenges that Indian internet users are facing and putting forward suggestion to cope with such challenges

Tatiana Indina will analyse the current challenges and opportunities for startups in Russia, with particular regard to data localisation

Victor Zhang will discuss the connectivity policy priorities from a Chinese perspective with particular on Huawei public policy strategy

Diversity:

The panel is gender-balanced and includes speakers from all geographical zones and all stakeholder groups

Ms Alison Gillwald, civil society, Research ICT Africa, South Africa (CONFIRMED)

Mr Benedicto Fonseca Filho, government, Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazil (CONFIRMED)

Ms Elonnai Hickok, civil society, Center for Internet and Society India, India (CONFIRMED)

Ms Tatiana Indina, private sector, Silicon Valley Innovation Center, Russia (TBC)

Mr Victor Zhang (Jiangang), private sector, Huawei, China (TBC)

Onsite Moderator: Luca Belli

Online Moderator: Cristiana Gonzalez

Rapporteur: Lua Fergus

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat

Discussion facilitation:

The first part of the workshop (around 50 minutes) will be dedicated to an interactive roundtable during which the panellists will be asked to provide concise answers (i.e. less than 3-minute-long) to the questions asked by the moderator. Furthermore, panellists will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements.

Subsequently, the panellists will engage in an open and interactive debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions, providing inputs and steering the discussion.

The attendees and the remote participants will be allowed to ask questions during the workshop, but their participation and inputs will be particularly encouraged during the second part of the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/263



IGF 2017 WS #262 Community Networks:Shaking-up Connectivity Paradigms - Putting the Last Mile First 2 Connect People

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Format description: New Panel Format: One 90 Minute Panel with Practitioners and experts, combined with Three Follow-on Tutorials throughout the IGF for Practical Technical, policy, and sustainability training to round-out the "what we hear on a panel" to "how to do this in your own country"

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: Ireland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Karen McCabe Karen McCabe

Speaker: Ritu Srivastava

Speaker: Luca Belli

Content of the Session:

This session(s) would create a new panel+tutorial format to discuss current practice to connect the unconnected and to follow-on from the panel with three (3) tutorials to examine do-it-yourself (DIY) approaches to connectivity. The panel will examine key practical factors to develop Community Networks, to work with policy-makers and regulators, and to encourage new technical development of standards to build CNs. The panel will explore how women's groups have been empowered, how schools have been connected, and how kids and vulnerable populations benefit from local "team" empowerment to connect themselves. The session also will explore ways and means to re-shape policy-regulatory thinking to accommodate alternative stakeholder led and built connectivity models through community networks, and ways and means for resources to be developed that benefit and do not compete with traditional operators. The accompanying tutorials will drill down into key aspects of CN development and sustainability.

Relevance of the Session:

Community networks are a proven way to connect the unconnected for sustainable economic, social, and infrastructure development. At IGF 2016, we saw the importance of community networks as a core means to build connectivity in unserved and underserved regions. CNs are changing the way people look at connectivity and are changing the mind-set of policy-makers and regulators as an agent of change through innovating policies and regulatory practices for connectivity partnerships. This panel+tutorial format proposes a new way of looking at how the IGF can highlight core issues and then teach participants who they can go home and make positive change in their countries. This panel and its tutorials will offer a renewed focus on public-private-partnerships, a new perspective on providing the right enabling environment to allow the unconnected to connect, while facilitating SDG9 and amplifying SDGs 4, 5, and 11.

Tag 1: Community Networks

Tag 2: #sustainabledevelopment

Tag 3: #increasingconnectivity

Interventions:

Speakers will provide practical examples of how Community Networks (CNs) create local viable sustainable connectivity, and how CNs have created socio-economic development, including better economic and educational opportunities, a focus on gender and youth, and how normal people can create change for good. We plan to have 3 tutorials to reinforce the panel. These tutorials would take place after the panel and would run for 60-90 minutes each and address the topics of: (1) Regulatory/Policy change – how CNs can re-shape connectivity landscapes through engagement with governments and stakeholder groups to legitimize alternate forms of connectivity (licensing, USF, spectrum policy), (2) Sustainability/Business Case – ways and means to create sustainable communities and adopt business plans for sustainability, and (3) Technical planning and Open Source Tech for CNS – a tutorial on technical options for CN development, open-source router and mesh-network development, and ways/means to standardize tech for CNs.

Diversity:

Our panel of speakers and tutorial leaders are from all over the world and across UN regions. They are men and women from developing and developed nations, from SIDS, from civil society, policy, funding organizations, business, standards development organizations, UN organizations, and legal practitioners. We intend to include a youth speaker and will work to integrate youth into our programme.

Onsite Moderator: Jane Coffin, Mike Jensen, Maarit Palovirta

Online Moderator: Michael Oghia

Rapporteur: Judith Hellerstein

Online Participation:

We plan to leverage ISOC's Chapters, Beyond the Net Grantees, DC-3, APC's communities to create nodes in countries for online participation. We also will work with ISOC's current and former IGF Ambassadors, Youth SIG, and community networks to include a strong online presence.

We will organize these teams in June/July to create momentum and connect the dots well in advance of the event, and to create "youth hubs" as a key part of the panel/tutorials.

We will work with our online/and in-room moderators in advance to ensure that remote participants are given equal access to participate.

We plan to have remote participants provided with an agenda for the tutorials/curriculum 3-weeks in advance of the IGF in order to facilitate better dialogue and DIY training.

Discussion facilitation:

Using the DC-3 and other stakeholder groups, like the Youth SIG, we will start up discussions in advance of the IGF.

We plan to engage the panel team well in advance of the IGF (5-6 months out) and for tutorial leads to work as a team to provide for an interactive tutorial that we can "livestream" for maximum participation.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/253

IGF 2017 WS #263 Beyond the usual suspects: Successes & challenges in including new voices in IG discussions

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Brittany Piovesan](#)

Speaker: [Babette Ngene](#)

Speaker: [Haley Slafer](#)

Content of the Session:

As freedom of expression online and digital rights are increasingly threatened in countries worldwide, internet governance issues are becoming fundamentally important to an increasing number of stakeholder groups. Internet restrictions have a direct impact on internet growth, as well as fundamental human rights, including freedom of speech and privacy. In order to effectively counteract these restrictions, the internet governance community must expand beyond the "usual suspects" and begin to include a wider variety of voices. This could include: emerging civil society organizations (CSOs), traditional human rights groups, marginalized groups, and individual actors on the fringe of human rights advocacy (journalists, lawyers, professors, etc.). Given the variety of stakeholders present at IGF, the goal of this roundtable is to begin a discussion within the internet governance community about how different groups of stakeholders have reached out to those outside or on the fringes of the digital rights space. Have these approaches been successful? What were the challenges? How can the internet governance community better shape its message and mission to include non-traditional or marginalized actors (i.e. women, representatives of the Global South, youth, PWD, etc). This discussion is not meant to focus on the experiences of one expert, instead it will treat all participants as experts. For this reason, the one confirmed speaker will act as a moderator and discussions facilitator.

Agenda:

- Introduction, presentation of the questions to be discussed, format and goal for the session (10mins)
- Roundtable discussion (30 mins)
- Plenary session and knowledge sharing (15 mins)
- Conclusion and summary of the discussion findings (5 mins)

Relevance of the Session:

The future of internet governance is contingent on reaching beyond traditional audiences and actors. As the internet spreads to new regions and is adopted by a growing number of citizens worldwide, the discussion of internet governance and digital rights must expand to include this diversity of voices. This panel aims to broach the discussion of how internet governance can be shaped to reflect a digital future for all. Too often, the same experts are consulted in addressing these issues, this panel proposes the novel approach of treating all stakeholders as expert and leveraging this expertise to develop an inclusive way forward for internet governance.

Tag 1: Digital Rights

Tag 2: #accessandinclusion

Tag 3: Inclusive Digital Futures

Interventions:

Too often, the same experts are consulted in addressing issues of internet governance, which risks repetition of the same views being construed as consensus around key issues. This panel proposes the novel approach of treating all stakeholders as experts and leveraging this expertise to develop an inclusive way forward for internet governance. As such, this panel does not propose one speaker, but instead a moderator who will encourage broad-based participation from those attending the session (both in-person and remote).

Diversity:

One of the goals of this session is both to encourage participants from diverse backgrounds to attend, but also to discuss how to make forums like IGF more open and inclusive of diverse voices.

Onsite Moderator: [Brittany Piovesan](#)

Online Moderator: [Kate Weine](#)

Rapporteur: [Haley Slafer](#)

Online Participation:

Given that this session is based around roundtable discussions, remote participants will be treated as one "break out discussion group" and the online moderator will moderate the discussion of the remote participants. During the plenary session, the remote participants will be provided with the same opportunity as each table in the room to share the conclusions from their discussion. This approach has been used successfully by the Onsite Moderator/Confirmed Speaker ([Brittany Piovesan](#)) in previous conference settings with remote participants.

Discussion facilitation:

In order to encourage discussion among members of each break out group, specific questions will be developed in advance of the session. Each group will be requested to nominate a note taker and speaker for the group, so that conclusions from the discussion will be recorded and shared during the plenary.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #264 Automated Guardians of the Good? Algorithms impact in the exercise of rights

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Garcia Van Hoogstraten Catherine](#)

Speaker: [Lucena Claudio](#)

Speaker: [Martin Silva Valent](#)

Speaker: [Rachel Pollack Ichou](#)

Speaker: [Sizwe Snail](#)

Content of the Session:

"As a major part of the Internet phenomena, Algorithms and Big Data are shaping the human experience. They are key elements in everyday life, like commuting to your work, finding what to eat or give you relevant results on an internet search engine, as well in deep institutional issues, like getting credit, security, law-enforcement, justice or the exercise of political rights. That means that society has to deal with algorithms and Big Data not only as technical solutions but as part of how we exercise our rights and shape the future society. On the other, there is no agreement on what approach is more appropriate and fair to address this issue. What are the foundations of this approaches? What sort of incentives and dynamics they propose? Do we need a Governance model for Algorithms? The world has the challenge of creating a framework to analyze, debate and solve the problematics around the new role in society that algorithms and big data have. This workshop aims to give a framework for that debate, setting the state of the art and proposing interpretations and problematics for the Multi-stakeholder debate of the issue. "

Relevance of the Session:

The regulatory debate on how to address this new role of algorithms and Big Data has already started and different approaches are taking form. On one hand, there is substantial evidence that algorithms are creating discriminatory situations that could be understood as problematic towards basic human rights.

Tag 1: Algorithms

Tag 2: Big Data

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

After a short introduction of the issue at stake, a debate on the state of the art and the vanguard events moving forward is going to take place with some of the people that are leading worldwide and in different sector the way algorithm are taking automated decision that impact human rights.

Diversity:

Speakers are from all sectors and different parts of the world. This is a global issue and each stakeholder has a very unique way of approaching to it, so it is crucial because of its multi-stakeholder nature that a multi-stakeholder governance with relevant levels of diversity is achieved. Diversity is at the core of this proposal and their organizers, both in sector, region, gender and point of view.

Onsite Moderator: Claudio Lucena

Online Moderator: Martin Silva Valent

Rapporteur: Joanna Kulesza

Online Participation:

Because we know it is essential to our work and the dynamic of Algorithm Governance, Remote Participation bring necessary voices to our debate, so is part of our strategy from its inception.

Remote participation will be promoted with the communication and outreach efforts of the workshop so in advance people can schedule and have the information on how to engage. During the roundtable, the discussion will be remotely accessible and Online Moderator will engage with remote participants to in the moment coordinate with the main moderator to include the comments, questions and answers (this could be modified for direct voice depending on the settings we can achieve on site). We expect active and engaged remote participation and will do efforts to make that happen. To increase the exposure, both twitter, facebook and instagram platforms will be used, among dedicated email list, to facilitate coordination and communication, but the official participation will be channel through specific platforms.

Moderator will try to equally distribute remote and local participation of the speakers and audience. We believe that queuing is the right approach as long as the comments remain in the same topic being discussed, and a correct moderation between topics so that more issues can be addressed and no single topic or speaker or group of speakers monopolize the debate. Understanding that language and cultural barrier, as well as infrastructure problems, have to be taken into account.

The online moderator has been trained in remote participation, and has vast experience, in ICANN in specific training programs in more than one opportunity.

To increase the impact of the workshop, pre and post workshop there will be a login of the issues and people being debated so there can be a follow up and to build over the lessons learned during the workshop.

Discussion facilitation:

We are planning to have a roundtable of at least 10 to 14 active speakers, of which at least will present 4 panels to later debate. The order will be: Moderator opening - Presentation of the workshop - Panel 1, Debate - Panel 2[...] Last round open for comments - Closing remarks by the moderator. As said before, remote participation and specially skillful moderator will watch over to have the most rich, diverse and balanced debate possible. And effort before and after the workshop will be taken to ensure that people make the most of this experience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/191

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://policyreview.info/articles/analysis/governance-algorithms>

IGF 2017 WS #265 Responsible moderation: assuaging fake news & brand safety concerns without hampering free speech

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Bridges Andrew](#)
Speaker: [Bania Konstantina](#)
Speaker: [Moreno Romero Felipe](#)

Content of the Session:

With the increasing centrality of online platforms in the production and dissemination of content, growing expectations are being placed on the role of large platform operators to provide "safe" online spaces for user engagement. Over the last year, this trend has manifested itself most vividly in the context of the identification and prevention of 'fake news', a term relating to misinformation which comprises a variety of different phenomena, and therefore requires a combination of a wide range of measures. While some proposals have called for governmental intervention to restore trust and create a level playing field, major platforms such as Google and Facebook have been quicker in addressing those concerns, including structural responses and tools for users to limit their exposure to misinformation. Their rhetoric has been one of recognizing their own responsibility in doing so: Marc Zuckerberg himself has stated that it is Facebook's responsibility to "mitigate the bad effects and increase diversity", while Google has declared as part of its mission to "find and fight scammers" in order to protecting people online. However, important questions remain on the transparency, proportionality and effectiveness of the measures these companies have taken, and their impact on small and independent news providers. A similar problem has arisen with regard to 'brand safety', i.e. the concerns of advertisers in relation to the association of their ads with certain types of content deemed to be "inappropriate". In March 2017, following a letter by the Guardian and a number of brands pulling their ads from Youtube, Google announced to have heard concerns "loud and clear" and raised its bar for "hateful, offensive and derogatory content" which will be excluded from the association with Google ads. Once again, transparency and proportionality of the measures taken is a major concerns for content creators, some of whom have seen their ad revenues dramatically reduced from the day of Google's adoption of this revised policy:
<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/17/arts/youtube-broadcasters-algorithm-a...>

This panel will discuss the role of online platforms in assuaging these rising concerns, and the safeguards for doing so while fulfilling their responsibility to respect freedom of expression.

Relevance of the Session:

Given the opacity of algorithmic practices and the lack of safeguards prescribed by regulation on self-regulatory measures, it is of utmost importance to understand the way platforms are taking voluntary measures to restrict speech. While the issue of fake news and appropriate content associated to ads is important, the broader issue is how the speech will be moderated/restricted in the future in private spaces that are critical for public engagement. Without this much needed discussion, platforms might simply censor sensitive speech, to be sure to avoid political pressure, liability under broadcast or hate speech law, or simply backlash from advertisers.

Tag 1: Platforms

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3:

Interventions:

Andrew Bridges, Fenwick & West LLP, US, will discuss his perspective on fake news building on his experience litigating cases on intermediary liability in the US, where CDA Section 230 shields intermediaries for any type of "good samaritan" intervention.

Konstantina Bania, European Broadcasting Union, Switzerland, will bring the role of the State into the picture, describing the applications of positive obligations to respect freedom of expression, and how impartiality and objectivity constitutes an integral part of public service broadcasting, which enjoys special status under EU broadcasting regulation.

Felipe Romero Moreno, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, will present his paper comparing the approach taken in a number of different jurisdiction to the issue of fake news, and proposing a multi-faceted solution which relies on a limited type of screening via software, but more importantly on citizens' education and crowdsourcing.

Monica Rosina, Facebook, Brazil, will describe the development of Facebook's approach to the issue of fake news, departing from the public post written by its CEO Marc Zuckerberg, explaining the specific measures taken and the tools offered to users, and finally the impact this has had on the incidence of the phenomenon.

Marco Pancini, Google, Belgium, will briefly mention the measures taken by Google to address fake news, and will link the approach in this area with that taken on classification of sensitive content for the purpose of advertising.

Diversity:

The session includes the perspective from platforms (bringing in the technical perspective), academics (representing civil society), international organizations as well as a renowned litigator in the field. They all bring a different policy perspective, with the academic actually mentioning multiple different approaches that have been taken around the world. They cover two different continents, but each a different country, and the panel is almost evenly split in terms of gender (2 females and 3 males)

Onsite Moderator: Nicolo Zingales & Luca Belli

Online Moderator: Luca Belli

Rapporteur: Nicolo Zingales

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat

Discussion facilitation:

The first part of the workshop (around 45 minutes) will be dedicated to an interactive roundtable during which the panellists will be asked to provide concise answers (i.e. less than 2-minute-long) to the questions asked by the moderators. Furthermore, panellists will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements.

Subsequently, the panellists will engage in an open and dynamic debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions, providing inputs and steering the discussion.

The attendees and the remote participants will be allowed to ask questions during the workshop, but their participation and inputs will be particularly encouraged during the second part of the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/225

IGF 2017 WS #266 a. Hacking digital rights advocacy: Bridging the gap between technologists and advocates

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Brittany Piovesan](#)

Speaker: [Babette Ngene](#)

Speaker: [Haley Slafer](#)

Content of the Session:

Issue: As internet governance issues increasingly gain mainstream attention, there is an opportunity for digital rights activists to leverage this moment to advocate for a more open, secure and free internet. However, activists are held back by an inability to build alliances with technologists which hinders their knowledge of and ability to explain the technologies that underpin internet freedom issues in a clear, concise fashion for the audiences. To address this issues, Internews is piloting a new concept aimed at bringing technologists and policy advocates together to: 1) to give participants opportunities to look together at specific local policy issues to understand how their work in data, technology and security intersects and informs these policies, 2) to brainstorm ways they can collaborate to use open data, security tools, and visualization techniques to demonstrate the impact of laws to policymakers 3) create regional internet freedom cross-sector networks. We have called these meetings "hackathons". This panel will be an opportunity to both present the findings and outcomes of these hackathons and begin a conversation with IGF participants about the challenges they face in bridging this gap, as well as successful strategies they have employed to overcome it.

Agenda:

i. Introduction (5 mins)

ii. Presentation by speakers:

-Moderator of Africa Hackathon (5 mins): The developer of the methodology and leader of the hackathon in the sub-Saharan Africa region will discuss the situation specifically from the sub-Saharan African perspective and describe successes/challenges in bringing these groups together.

-Moderator of LAC Hackathon (5 mins): The developer of the methodology and leader of the hackathon in the LAC region will discuss the situation specifically from the LAC perspective and describe successes/challenges in bringing these groups together.

-Participant from LAC (5 mins): The participant at the LAC workshop will describe how the hackathon enabled them to achieve their advocacy goals, if this changed their approach and any lessons learned they can share with others.

-Participant from Africa (5 mins): The participant at the sub-Saharan Africa workshop will describe how the hackathon enabled them to achieve their advocacy goals, if this changed their approach and any lessons learned they can share with others.

NOTE: The hackathons will take place in summer 2017 – as such, we are currently identifying the participants who will present their experience at the hackathons. That said, we aim for diversity in terms of gender, age and PWDs.

iii. Summary of the discussion (5 mins): Summarize the discussion thus far and highlight any lessons learned or common threads.

iv. Open discussion with IGF participants (including remote)

Relevance of the Session:

This panel directly addresses the underlying aim of the IGF to bring together various stakeholder groups as equals, in discussions on public policy issues related to the Internet. It also ensures that a common understanding of how to maximize internet opportunities can be reached by bringing together key groups (policymakers, advocates and technologists) who each provide a distinct perspective on internet governance issues.

Tag 1: Future Internet

Tag 2: Enhanced cooperation

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

Each of the four panelists will be provided with equal time to discuss their experience in working to bridge the gap between technologists and policy advocates. In addition, there will be a roundtable session in which participants (in-person and remote) will be provided with the opportunity to ask questions of the panelists and discuss with them. This will ensure that the perspectives and expertise of these panelists can also be leveraged by IGF participants.

Diversity:

Half of the panelists (ie: Moderators for the LAC and Africa hackathons, we well as the participants at the LAC and Africa hackthons) will be women and all participants are from the Global South. They bring a diversity of policy perspectives to internet governance issues, given their varying experience and policy environments.

Onsite Moderator: [Brittany Piovesan](#)

Online Moderator: [Kate Weine](#)

Rapporteur: [Haley Slafer](#)

Online Participation:

During the roundtable, questions will be taken alternating between online participants and those in the room. Given that the roundtable will focus on two case studies from the Global South, we will encourage our global networks (especially those unable to attend from the target countries) to participate via the IGF WebEx.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose to have a panel presentation on the project results (30 minutes), followed by an open question and answer period (30 minutes). Given that the roundtable will focus on two case studies from the Global South, we will encourage our global networks (especially those unable to attend from the target countries) to participate via the IGF WebEx.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #268 SHAPE WOMEN'S FUTURE INSIDE INTERNET WORLD

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: VANDA SCARTEZINI

Speaker: Karla Valente

Speaker: Renata Aquino Ribeiro

Content of the Session:

debate alternatives for accelerating the participation of Women inside Internet world and presenting proposals on how to achieve such goal to get wider perspectives and add values on exiting proposals.

different proposals will be presented and distribute to the audience inviting them to collaboratively add value to those proposals, and suggest new ideas to be implemented.

DNS Women is building a large network since 2009 around the world and have met with local community in 15 different countries around the world. its focus is in helping women in developing count to find their way in Internet world.

Relevance of the Session:

shaping women's future inside the internet world has if focus aligned with the proposal of shape the

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Internet Inclusion

Tag 3: Internet Economy

Interventions:

Each speaker will start presenting her view on her own participation on Internet world then will eb presented some proposals on how to shape women's future inside Internet world and start groups of debates with each speaker circulating in each table to interact with participants to help answer question, encourage suggestions and critics. we then write the comments and suggestions in a flip chart and then come to an end with the results form the session.

Diversity:

We will invite women in general from all countries- since our focus is women , specially form developing ones, but and will be open to have , and encourage them to come, all men interested in this session since their opinion is quite valuable.

Onsite Moderator: Marilyn Cade

Online Moderator: Miriam Vasco, Daniel Fink and Jorge Etges

Rapporteur: karla Valente will be the rapporteur

Online Participation:

Miriam vasco and Jorge Etges are technical people used to deal with websites, social media. Daniel Fink is very familiar with webcasts since works for ICANN for LAC region in brazil sued to administrate webinars to the region.

Discussion facilitation:

facilitation will be done by all speakers and moderator directly talking with the attendants at round tables facilitating their work, answering question and collecting suggestions and critics.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #270 Challenges to preserve the rights of Internet users during social processes of vulnerability

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Venezuela

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Argentina

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Harold Wilson Arcos Murillo

Speaker: Maritza Aguero

Speaker: VANDA SCARTEZINI

Speaker: Lilian Deluque Bruges

Speaker: Sebastien Bachollet

Content of the Session:

Our session will address issues of violation of privacy as one of the rights that are most easily violated during contexts of political confrontation. The information provided by the spokespersons will serve to open the debate and to promote the interest of generating new proposals to guarantee the rights in each country.

Relevance of the Session:

We will focus on the possible strategies to participate in the generation of policies in the countries to preserve the rights of users during the social contexts of conflict.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Surveillance

Interventions:

Each of the speakers in the round table has a specific country and community of interest that they focus upon. They will summarise their experiences, their researching and will present challenges, and discuss opportunities for to face the issues on digital rights of netizen as strategies of participation to shape a new laws to guarantee fair relationships.

Diversity:

Each of the spokesmen come from different countries and from different research areas, which allows to know the different perspectives of the subject. We have also taken care of the gender balance for participation.

Onsite Moderator: Maritza Aguero

Online Moderator: Harold Arcos

Rapporteur: Marcelo Telez

Online Participation:

Our online moderators could be Harold Arcos or Alejandro Milano.

We will promote remote participation on the need to get involved in the formulation of public policies to defend the rights of users during times of vulnerability such as political diatribes in any country.

Remote participation will be fully inclusive. Questions and comments from online attendees will be included on the table on equal terms with participants in the room. A microphone will be provided for the online participants, and the remote moderator will coordinate the overall queue with the room moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The Round Table will lend itself to specific and general discussions. The previous agenda indicates that there will be at least 4 perspectives to consider, privacy, espionage, freedom of expression. After each opening address, there will be 7 minutes for discussion on the specific presentation. At the end of the presentations, the discussion will open for questions and answers.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #271 Remembering not to Forget: Worst and Best Case Scenarios for Digital Heritage Preservation

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Qatar

Stakeholder Group: Government

Speaker: [Frank La rue](#)

Speaker: [Montserrat Canela Garayoa](#)

Speaker: [Stuart Hamilton](#)

Content of the Session:

Increasingly, we are living a digital-only world, at least as concerns knowledge. In addition to new forms of information and creativity which have only ever existed online, there is an increasing shift of media, as well as literary, scientific and even governmental publications onto the Internet. Simply in order successfully to perform the same public interest archiving tasks traditionally undertaken by libraries amongst others, a change of gear is necessary.

Nonetheless, laws and practices have sometimes struggled to keep up. A failure to establish effective digital preservation policies may mean that the archival footprint of today's information-rich world is less than that of the more analogue world of some years ago. E-legal deposit schemes are only emerging slowly, and there is legal uncertainty around web harvesting.

Meanwhile, technological changes can mean that files are no longer readable, while changing URLs can mean that references in an article, court decision or Wikipedia article are soon dead. The session will offer an update on progress on developing more lasting preservation tools.

The session will also touch on the interface between digital preservation and privacy. As archives are digitised, the likelihood of right-to-be-forgotten type cases increases. What can be done to find the balance between the gains to come from wider access and the harm that can come from irrelevant, untrue or unfair information being available online?

Relevance of the Session:

Archiving has long been considered central to cultural policies, with safeguarding cultural heritage included in the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. With so many of the documents and other works that define our lives today in digital form, our future sense of community and continuity will depend on effective digital preservation policies and strategies. By getting these right today – on the political, technical and legal levels – we will guarantee richer digital future.

Tag 1: Multilingualism and Local Content

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Monserrat Canela will open, talking about the importance of effective preservation in a digital age, drawing on the particular case of the Office of the High Commission for Human Rights, as well as highlighting the policy, technical and legal challenges faced today.

Dr Stuart Hamilton will address the policy issues currently faced, from copyright (including inconsistent copyright across borders), and the challenge facing institutions such as national libraries with a broad mission to preserve digital content.

Franck La Rue will focus on practical efforts, through the PERSIST project, to find effective technical and practical solutions for digitisation, as well as linking the discussion to UNESCO's broader mission.

We are also in discussion with Access Now and Google about potential speakers. Access Now would raise address questions about the question of how to balance the public interest to preserve data with privacy concerns created by the ease of finding and searching material held in digital archives. Google will be able to talk about their work to support cultural heritage institutions promote digitised heritage, and make it useful to the public.

Diversity:

We will have speakers based in Europe and the Middle East, with origins in Guatemala, the UK and Catalonia. Additional speakers may come from the US and elsewhere. They will come already from intergovernmental organisations and national governments, with the potential for civil society and private sector partners to join also. With or without the additional speakers, the panel will be balanced in gender terms.

Onsite Moderator: Esmerelda Moscatelli

Online Moderator: Stephen Wyber

Rapporteur: Stephen Wyber

Online Participation:

As in the other proposal, the objective is to livestream the event (we have experience of using Facebook live and Twitter to do this), and ensuring that the floor is open. The session will already focus on an exchange of experiences, and brainstorming in order to identify the challenges to effective digital preservation, first, and then how to respond to it second. Online participants will be welcome to offer questions through a separate queuing system, managed by the online moderator, with questions alternating between the floor and online (depending on volumes). If it is possible to dig into the balance between preservation and making available and privacy, this will be an opportunity to ask direct questions of online participants. We will use our own networks to encourage participation in advance.

Discussion facilitation:

Given the 'birds of a feather' topic, the elements of the workshop looking at the issues and solutions on political and technical digital preservation issues can take place in a round-table format, with speakers limited in time and encouraged to highlight the one key problem, and the one best solution from their points of view. If we get to the preservation/privacy trade-off, we will use pointed questions (and potentially case studies) to move discussion on.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4116/330

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #272 Show me the Data! Making transparency work in practice

Session Format: Birds of a Feather - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Belgium
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Ausloos Jef](#)

Speaker: [Dehaye Paul-Olivier](#)

Speaker: [Powles Julia](#)

Content of the Session:

With the rise of the data economy, personal information has become a valuable asset not only for companies whose business model depends on advertising or offering personalized goods and services, but also and increasingly, for consumers themselves. Knowing the amount and type of personal data that a company has at its disposal allows consumers to appreciate the relative quality of the goods and services they buy, understand how they are being treated and monitor potential abuses. Data protection law grants individuals a number of rights which would risk remaining on paper, if companies processing personal data were not required by law to give individuals access to their personal data, and if the right to do so could not be effectively exercised. This panel will bring together professionals discussing the opportunities and challenges to exercising so called "subject data access rights" under EU data protection law. Experts will present empirical research in the field, discuss the rise of the business of companies specialized in subject data access, high profile cases (such as one involving Cambridge Analytica and the US elections) and the use of self-help tools by hacktivists to obtain and verify the relevant data via scraping of the code of website in question.

Relevance of the Session:

In an era of opaque algorithms and widespread collection, reuse and sale of personal data, the issue of access to data has become a crucial instrument for citizens to effectively exercise their data protection rights. This include appreciating the extent to which they were subject to profiling, and detect flagrant violations of data protection law, for example in the case of Facebook that was targeting advertising on the basis of race, or the political micro targeting phenomenon that developed in the context of the US election, or more recently Facebook targeting "worthless teenagers" with specific products and services.

Tag 1: Data protection

Tag 2: Access to Information

Tag 3: Blocking/Access to Information

Interventions:

We will have speakers from 5 different countries. Each will bring a different and complementary perspective to the debate. We will start with Mr Paul-Olivier Dehaye, civil society Personal Data IO, who is the founder of a startup specialized in executing access to personal data. He will talk about the challenges he faced and the high profile cases he has been involved in.

Ms Julia Powles, civil society, New York University, will discuss her interdisciplinary academic work aimed at obtaining more transparency from Google on the implementation of the so called right to be forgotten obligations.

Mr Claudio Agosti, technical community, Coding Rights, will describe his own project aimed to figure out some of the inner working of the Facebook algorithms, in particular by analyzing the information that Facebook sends to itself through the code in which it embeds data of its users.

Mr Jef Ausloos, civil society, KU Leuven Centre for IP & IT will tell us about the experience gained through his experimentation of data subject requests with a variety of different providers, the challenges he faced and the areas where more clarity is needed.

Ms Julia Angwin, civil society, ProPublica, will focus on the algorithm it developed with the ProPublica team to allow citizens to understand the kind of categories that Facebook put their users in. This is a browser add-on which can be currently downloaded at

<https://www.propublica.org/article/breaking-the-black-box-what-facebook-...>

Ms Judith Duportail, civil society, will describe how she has integrated Subject Access Requests into her practice as a journalist covering online platforms, and the difficulties encountered in those efforts

Diversity:

We will have speakers from 6 different countries and 2/3 continents (depending on whether we focus on country of origin/residence). Each will bring a different and complementary perspective to the discussion. 3 of the 6 speakers are women, and we have a good mix of different disciplines they are working on. Stakeholder balance could be better, as we only have civil society and technical community. However, this is a panel which aims to offer innovative ways to monitor what private sector is doing to users, so it would be less relevant to have government, international organizations or private sector.

Onsite Moderator: Nicolo Zingales

Online Moderator: Luca Belli

Rapporteur: Luca Belli

Online Participation:

The remote moderator will encourage remote participation through various social networking platforms in addition to the platform provided by the IGF Secretariat

Discussion facilitation:

Description of the plan to facilitate discussion amongst speakers, audience members and remote participants

The first part of the workshop (around 45 minutes) will be dedicated to an interactive roundtable during which the panellists will be asked to provide concise answers (i.e. less than 2-minute-long) to the questions asked by the moderators. Furthermore, panellists will have the possibility to reply to their peers' statements.

Subsequently, the panellists will engage in an open and dynamic debate, during which the audience will play a key role asking questions, providing inputs and steering the discussion.

The attendees and the remote participants will be allowed to ask questions during the workshop, but their participation and inputs will be particularly encouraged during the second part of the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/225

IGF 2017 WS #273 Anonymity, Transparency, and the Internet - How to Use the Internet to Fight Corruption

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Michael Nelson

Speaker: Taylor Reynolds

Speaker: Courtney Radsch

Content of the Session:

According to the World Bank, about a trillion dollars in bribes are paid each year and the economic damage caused by corruption is even greater. (<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/governance/brief/anti-corruption>) It affects both rich and poor, but has the largest impact on the poor, who in some country spend more than ten percent of their income paying bribes. Worse, corruption means government funds are diverted from the provision of health care, education, sanitation, and other critical services. It means that businesses are allowed to cut corners, which can sometimes result in death or injury. In the most corrupt countries, corruption can lead to political unrest, civil war, and failed states.

The Internet Governance Forum is uniquely positioned to examine how corruption affects the growth and use of the Internet and how the Internet can be used to fight corruption. This is a particularly good time to explore these issues because the release of the "Panama Papers" and similar disclosures via Wikileaks and other organizations have highlighted how pervasive and global corruption is—and how the Internet can help expose corruption.

The Internet provides powerful ways to support the collection of data that can expose corruption and to distribution analysis and news articles based on that data. It enables more open government and the sharing of data on government procurement, policy decisions, and campaign contributions so journalists and individual citizens can identify and publicize Internet-related decisions that are influenced more by bribes rather than users' needs. There are also grass-roots efforts such as IPaidABribe.com, which has gathered more than 40000 reports of bribery. Furthermore, the Internet can empower whistleblowers within government and companies—but only if the Internet evolves in a way that protects the confidentiality of communications between whistleblowers, reporters and others.

There are a number of efforts to prevent corruption of government regulators (whether in the energy sector, the banking sector, the telecom sector, or elsewhere)—by groups such as Transparency International (<http://www.transparency.org>), Access Now, the OECD, and the World Bank, the World Economic Forum, and the B-20 working group on fighting corruption (<http://b20turkey.org/anti-corruption/>). This panel would publicize such efforts.

Relevance of the Session:

The Internet has been an extremely powerful tool for journalists and whistle-blowers who have exposed corruption in government and corporations around the world. However, some governments are trying to eliminate anonymity and encryption online—the two features of the Internet that make it most useful in the fight against corruption. Since corruption affects everything from development programs to investments in telecommunications infrastructure to the funding of gangs, terrorists, and extremists, this is a topic of global importance.

Tag 1: Cybersecurity

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression

Interventions:

This panel will combine experts on fighting corruption, protecting journalists online, technological tools for protecting the confidentiality of information, and Internet policy. By limiting the number of panelists to four or five, there will be a good deal of time for observations and questions from audience members.

Diversity:

We have confirmed speakers that include both men and women from academia, the technical community, civil society, and the private sector. Invited speakers live in South Africa, Nigeria, Europe, and southern Asia.

Onsite Moderator: Michael Nelson

Online Moderator: Jessica Dheere

Rapporteur: Michael Nelson

Online Participation:

Because the world's top experts on fighting corruption are unlikely to make a special trip to Geneva, we intend to use videoconferencing to involve at least two anti-corruption experts in the panel discussion.

Discussion facilitation:

Rather than having a series of presentations, the panel will focus on the following questions:

What are some of the most promising ways in which the Internet is being used to fight corruption?

How can we make the Internet a more effective platform for exposing corruption?

How is corruption holding back the development of the Internet and affecting what services can be offered online?

How could online surveillance and government efforts to eliminate anonymity and encryption limit the use of the Internet by whistle-blowers and journalists?

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2014/index.php/proposal/view_public/193

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #274 Children's rights in a digital age - ensuring equal access

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Patrick Geary](#)

Speaker: [Clara Sommarin](#)

Speaker: [Carla Licciardello](#)

Content of the Session:

Globally, one-third of all Internet users are children. Children, including adolescents, are spending more and more time online and start using the Internet at younger ages than ever before. Although children's access to ICTs is highest in high-income countries, the rapid expansion of affordable, accessible Internet through mobile technologies in low- and middle-income countries means that more children are gaining access to

It is widely recognized that ICTs, such as the Internet and mobile phones, bring tremendous benefits to children, providing access to information, education, entertainment and social networks that broaden their horizons and stimulate their creativity. At the same time, ICTs can reinforce inequities among children and lead to harmful consequences and risks to their safety, personal development and well-being.

Governments and industry across the world are increasingly recognizing that while there is an urgent need to protect children from ICT related violence, exploitation and abuse, at the same time children's digital citizenship should be promoted, and are developing policies and guidelines in this regard.

During the session, panel members will present a guidance document developed by UNICEF, ITU and partners for Governments on the development of national policies and strategies to protect children from ICT-related violence and promotion of children's digital citizenship. Various tools and guidance for engaging with industry will also be shared and discussed. Panellists will also share experiences in the implementation of these guidance and tools, with a focus on concrete case studies particularly from low- or middle-income countries.

A diversity of global experts and representatives from national Governments and local industry in the global south will share their experiences in developing and implementing such policies, codes of conduct and programmes in low- and middle income countries. The panel will explore what are the emergent policy issues and action taken in the global north and global south in relation to fulfilment of children's rights in a digital age. Speakers and subject matter experts will provide opening remarks and address questions from the moderator. Ample time will be allowed for questions and comments from the audience to encouragement and discussion.

Draft outline/agenda:

Presentation of UNICEF/ITU guidelines for governments on national policies and strategies on child online protection and promotion of children's digital citizenship (5-7 minutes)- ITU

Presentation of tools and guidance for industry engagement, UNICEF

Government representative from a low-or middle-income country presenting on practical experience in developing and implementing policies and strategies for child online protection and children's digital empowerment/citizenship

Industry representative from a low- or middle-income country presenting on practical experience in industry engagement and measure taken in relation to child online protection and to promote children's empowerment.

Representative from GSMA from a regional office sharing experiences in engagement with mobile operators.

Relevance of the Session:

The topic of discussion during the session – with focus on children's right in the digital age- will touch upon children's right to equal access to ICTs, taking into account gender, geography, disability and other aspects. Speakers will include global experts and practitioners from low and middle income countries working to develop and implement policies to ensure children's right in a digital environment, and engaging in a government/industry dialogue and collaboration. This is directly related to the IGF theme in 2017 given it focuses on Internet governance and required Government policies and industry action to respect, protect and fulfill children's right in the digital age which are shaping children's digital futures.

Tag 1: Human Rights Online

Tag 2: Policies Enabling Access

Tag 3: Digital Divide

Interventions:

Global experts will share the guidelines developed by UNICEF and ITU for Governments on the development of national policies to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights in a digital age, as well as various tools and guidance developed with industry to foster industry engagement and dialogue.

Government and industry representatives from low- or middle-income countries will discuss and share concrete experiences from implementation and discussions at country level.

Diversity:

A mix of male, female speakers and representatives from the Government and industry in the global north and south will participate in the panel ensuring diversity in terms of gender, geography and stakeholder groups and diverse policy perspectives.

Onsite Moderator: [Carla Licciardello](#), ITU

Online Moderator: [Anjan Bose](#), UNICEF

Rapporteur: [Clara Sommarin](#), UNICEF

Online Participation:

We will closely coordinate with the remote moderator to ensure remote online participation. In advance of the IGF and the session, the organizers and the respective organizations will reach out to their networks and stakeholder groups to promote participation in the session. UNICEF will promote the session with its 150 country offices worldwide.

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will give a brief introduction and presentation of the topics for discussion, where after the moderator will do a short Q&A with the panelists and then open up to an interactive discussion taking questions from the audience and the online participants. The aim of the session is to foster discussion and dialogue on policy initiatives and action with a focus on global south.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #275 A New World of Data: reconciling a data-driven society and personal data protection

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Alexandre Pacheco da Silva](#)

Speaker: [Ana Paula Camelo](#)

Speaker: [Bruno Ricardo Bioni](#)

Speaker: [Sophie Kwasny](#)

Content of the Session:

With the development and incorporation of ICTs in our daily life, it is hard to imagine digital activities that do not in some way involve data flow, especially in regard to user data. Public and private institutions are relevant actors in this scenario, offering and/or allowing access to a plethora of services on online platforms, applications and gadgets that involve either directly or indirectly data usage. The exploration of user data is already a relevant business model by itself, whose revenues come from operations of treatment and analysis involving large amounts of data - commonly known as big data.

A myriad of areas are directly impacted by the development of ICTs and big data, such as smart cities, health and even agriculture. Everyone of them gain a new status regarding the countless possibilities they can perform, interact, infrastructures, and the environment, to measure and record indicators.

At the same time, this raises many issues in regard to the kinds of data that are collected and how they are used and shared. Many countries have been facing data protection-related legal challenges in relation to the constant changes associated with the innovation of products and services enhanced by Big Data.

The "A New World of Data" workshop seeks to discuss some contemporary scenarios in which it is possible to observe a large-scale application of data by certain sectors of the economy, highlighting opportunities and challenges in the data protection frameworks for each of these sectors.

This Workshop aims to discuss result of the homonymous research conducted by FGV Direito SP, this discussion tackles in three sectors: (i) digital agriculture; (ii) health; and (iii) smart cities. The workshop will feature multi stakeholder speakers, from academics to policymakers, private actors and representatives of technology companies, in order to identify the main challenges involved in regulating this new scenario.

The following questions will be addressed during the workshop: Is data being used in favor of users, public policies and business possibilities? Are there adequate legal frameworks aiming at the protection of privacy in the country? What can these cases say about limits and potentials of responsible innovation?

Relevance of the Session:

The relevance of this workshop lies in the possibility of sharing experiences involving regulation of personal data between Latin America and Europe. This exchange of experiences is important considering that Brazil is on the verge of enacting a general data protection law (3 bills are being analyzed by the congress), whilst the content and the debates surrounding EU's General Data Protection Regulation highlight relevant aspects in regard to this regulation.

Tag 1: Big Data

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Regulation

Interventions:

The roundtable will begin with the presentation of the results of the research "A New World of Data", which analyzed three different case studies in which ICTs have been performing key activities and represent technological and service innovation, pointing out challenges related to data protection. Afterwards, the representative of the Brazilian Network Information Center will highlight the main topics of Brazil's data protection bills. Finally, the representative of the Council of Europe will share EU's experience in relation to those topics.

Diversity:

The workshop is composed of gender-balanced speakers and panelists from Latin America and Europe.

Onsite Moderator: Carlos Liguori

Online Moderator: Victor Doering

Rapporteur: Carlos Liguori

Online Participation:

Online participation will be conducted via Twitter, with the hashtag #anewworldofdata.

Discussion facilitation:

After the main presentation, the floor will open for questions, comments and interventions, both online (via twitter) and onsite.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #276 Blurring the Lines Between Work and Play: Emerging Youth Practices and the Digital Economy

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Lionel Bossi](#)

Speaker: [Sandra Cortesi](#)

Speaker: [Fieseler Christian](#)

Speaker: [Jan Gerlach](#)

Speaker: [Andres Lombana-Bermudez](#)

Speaker: [Gemma Newlands](#)

Content of the Session:

The proposed roundtable focuses on one novel aspect of the complex evolutionary path of youth practices and experiences in the digital age: The increasingly blurred lines between “play” and “work” as young people engage in a broad range of leisure activities such as gameplay, media production, and content circulation through which they participate in the digital environment, contribute to value creation, and – in some cases – even generate income.

The round table will identify, map, and explore relevant trends at the intersection of online play/work to gain a deeper understanding of youth media practices on networked platforms and their relationship to economic opportunities. These platforms provide new means of expression, learning, and connecting, and foster youth’s development of skills, attitudes, and identities that are relevant to their (future) participation in the evolving digital economy.

Building on the participants’ strong backgrounds in youth and media research, connected learning, and law and policy, the roundtable conversation will examine both opportunities and challenges associated with youth’s digital play/work and discuss how multi-stakeholder efforts can help create a future that supports youth’s entrepreneurial spirit and the development of 21st century skills, while also providing for adequate protections and safeguards in the new economic landscape.

We therefore propose a 90-minute, strongly moderated roundtable discussion focused on youth and the digital economy.

Introduction by Urs Gasser - 10 minutes

This introduction will include a brief overview of the issue, raise key questions, and point out certain challenges of the topic.

Directed topics - 30 minutes total (5-7 minutes per topic)

Equity, participation gaps and opportunities for youth.

Digital Fluencies and the Skillset of the 21st century worker.

Youth perceptions on the future of work.

Thresholds between work and play.

Multifaceted nature of youth economic activity online: as producers, consumers, marketers, products.

Open Debate among speakers, audience, and online participants on topics raised earlier - 45 minutes

Conclusion by Urs Gasser - 5 minutes

Relevance of the Session:

By discussing online youth practices in the context of the blurred lines between work and play, we will provide a critical examination of the changing nature of labor, the kind of skills that are needed for participating in the digital economy, and how digital inequalities continue to evolve in complex ways.

Driven by rapid technological transformation, the digital economy creates both challenges and opportunities for youth. Large social, commercial, and entertainment platforms offer networked spaces where youth are able to learn, create, play, and develop a range of skills that are key for our rapidly changing economic landscape. However, as many online platforms operate under profitable business models, the potential commercialization of youth’s data and generated content presents a risk in terms of privacy and free labor.

In order to gain a deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities in this digital context it’s crucial to: (1) discuss how youth think about their online play and work activities, and how these conceptualizations have evolved over time; (2) analyze how the skills, attitudes, and identities they are developing in digital spaces prepare them for the future workforce; and (3) convene diverse groups of stakeholders, with backgrounds in fields ranging from law and regulation to media analysis, to debate policy and design interventions that can foster a more equitable future.

Tag 1: Digital Economy

Tag 2: Youth Engagement

Tag 3: Inclusive Societies

Interventions:

Lionel Bossi, Director of Postgraduate Studies and Assistant Professor at the Institute of Communication and Image at the University of Chile, will provide a valuable perspective from the Global South. His experience in the field of Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion will contribute to the discussion about the role of youth in the future of work.

Sandra Cortesi is the Director of the Youth and Media project at the Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society, Harvard University. Sandra’s expertise in the field of youth digital literacy and inclusion, as well as her close and ongoing collaboration with multiple youth stakeholders, enables her to address the current status of youth in the digital economy, as well as to point out future trends. Stemming from ongoing qualitative research with young people across the US, Sanda will act as a conduit for the voices of disadvantaged youth who may not be able to participate.

Christian Fieseler, as the Director of the Nordic Centre for Internet and Society in Oslo, will represent the European perspective and provide insights from his ongoing research projects on young people and their current/intended careers. Christian’s background in the business sector of academia will also enable him to address the topic from a broader perspective and place the activities of young people in the wider economic context.

Sarah Genner is a Senior Researcher at Zurich University for Applied Sciences in Switzerland. Her diverse background as a media psychologist, with a focus on digital media education among young people and their parents/teachers, makes her an expert in discussing issues of digital literacy and entry barriers for young people into the digital economy.

Jan Gerlach has been selected for participation due to his position as Public Policy Manager at the Wikimedia Foundation in San Francisco. As a public policy specialist at the intersection of information, technology, law, and society, Jan will expand the discussion to include the issue of knowledge access for youth, particularly among disadvantaged youth. Jan will be able to address the development of online content by youth and for youth, indicating its location within the wider digital economy.

Malavika Jayaram, as the Executive Director of the Digital Asia Hub in Hong Kong, will provide a valuable perspective from the Global East, particularly

from South Asia. As the location of the greatest digital economic activity among young people, voices of youth from the Global East are essential for ensuring an inclusive and forward-thinking discussion. Malavika's background in law, data ethics, privacy, and identity will broaden the discussion to focus on the ethical and legal status of youth economic participation.

Andres Lombana-Bermudez is a Fellow at the Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society, Harvard University. Andres' ongoing Latin American youth initiatives, as well as his research into digital inequalities and participation gaps among Latino/Hispanic youth, will bolster the voices of youth from the Global South.

Gemma Newlands, a researcher at the Nordic Centre for Internet and Society in Oslo, is interested in how young people are not only leveraging online activity for immediate gains but also often viewing their online activities as investments for future employment—a phenomenon termed hope labor.

The Roundtable will include at least one youth spokesperson in the live discussion and multiple youth spokespeople engaged in the online discussion. As a workshop on the voices of youth, we consider it of critical importance to include youth spokespeople. They will be recruited from the ongoing research initiatives among our speaker cohort, with respect to the highest ethical guidelines governing youth participation.

Diversity:

Past and current work conducted by the proposed speakers focuses on the use and adaptation of the Internet by traditionally marginalized youth communities across the globe (with a particular focus on the Global South) in order to increase the inclusion of these groups online. These vulnerable communities include, but are not limited to, youth in rural areas, LGBTQ youth, ethnic and racial minorities, youth with disabilities, and girls and young women. See for instance <http://www.digitallyconnected.org/aboutcaschile/> and <http://www.digitallyconnected.org/digital-champions-empowering-young-peo...>

Initial speakers represent primarily members from the civil society group but we very much intend to add diverse voices to the conversation. Initial speakers are diverse in terms of ethnicity, race, gender and sexual identity, national origin, location, and age.

Onsite Moderator: Urs Gasser. Professor of Practice at Harvard Law School, Executive Director of the Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society,

Online Moderator: Andres Lombana-Bermudez. Fellow at the Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society, Harvard University.

Rapporteur: Alexandra Hasse, Youth and Media project, Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Online Participation:

We will leverage the existing websites, social media channels, and mailing lists managed by the proposers and speakers' home institutions to reach out to people interested in participating online, channeling them into the official IGF WebEx environment to contribute to the session. Individuals will also be encouraged to submit contributions in advance of the session via email. We will target youth stakeholder groups for submission of content for the session. Due to the youth-focused nature of our proposed workshop, we will give precedence to the voices of youth participants.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose a 90-minute, strongly moderated roundtable discussion focused and centered on youth and the digital economy. The roundtable will begin with a 5-10 minute framing by the moderator, which may include a brief overview of the issue, key questions, or challenges to the topic set forth. The roundtables will then include 5-7 minute reactions to that framing from some participants in the session. Questions from the moderator, audience, other participants, and online participants will then be incorporated into the conversation. The online participants will be given equal opportunity for input as on-site participants, both in providing questions and in providing comments. The roundtable format is most suitable for this discussion as it enables youth stakeholders, who would otherwise be restricted in their access, to have a greater level of involvement through online contributions. The roundtables will be the ideal format for networking and in-depth discussion.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #277 Examining the social justice implications of present day surveillance culture

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Chris Riley](#)

Speaker: [Nayantara Ranganathan](#)

Speaker:

Speaker: [Luis Fernando Garcia](#)

Content of the Session:

Surveillance is not merely a question of privacy. As the ultimate effect of surveillance is the policing of norms and behaviour, it is a matter of social justice. This is true even of the many technology uses that do not have surveillance as their primary intent but that are nevertheless predicated upon letting one's data be harvested - such as credit rating algorithms, the use of national ID cards for government services delivery and financial inclusion or Internet of Things enabled devices.

Whether monitoring behaviour or shaping behaviour going forward, surveillance practices are built on a number of assumptions to separate the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, the ones from whom a profit can be made from the rest.

As such surveillance practices, often in the name of development, efficiency or convenience, are both deepening and expanding exponentially in the digital age, this raises important questions. Where the assumptions on which such practices are based remain opaque, when and how do they reproduce or even deepen inequality? In their combined effect, how do these practices restructure democratic societies? And if surveillance is not merely a matter of privacy, what other checks and balances need to be in place if we want to strengthen equality and democracy in the digital age?

This roundtable will bring together stakeholders from civil society, academia, the private sector, the technical community, governments and international organisations

- to ask precisely these questions (i.e. assessment of the challenge) and

- to explore a range of practices to ensure that equality and democracy can continue to be strengthened even in the digital age (i.e. how to move forward).

Relevance of the Session:

Whether for reasons of law enforcement, profit or efficiency, practices that are of a surveillant nature are increasingly penetrating all aspects of our lives. In the process, such practices are arguably fundamentally restructuring our society by placing additional power in the hands of already powerful agents, such as governments and big business, rather than empowering those most in need of greater transparency, i.e. the marginalised and vulnerable in our societies. Indeed, citizens often know very little about what decisions have informed these technologies and practices and how the data that they generate is used exactly, even if the impact of these practices on their lives is often considerable.

The question of how to regulate such practices in light of their collective effects is, then, one of the central questions for democracies in the digital age. What role can privacy and data protection play? And what checks and balances do we need in place beyond this? Is it reasonable, for example, to ask for greater transparency regarding the decisions that inform algorithms which in turn affect the public good? What mechanisms do we need to put into place if we look at surveillance practices through the lens of non-discrimination laws? In other words, what initiatives - new and existing - can and should citizens advocate for to ensure that our digital future is one in which democracy and social justice can prevail, even in the face of widespread monitoring of our behaviour and data collection? It is this challenge that this roundtable will explore in depth.

Tag 1: Surveillance

Tag 2: Social Justice

Tag 3: Gender Issues

Interventions:

The session is a roundtable. It will be divided into two sections.

- In the first part, we will explore the impact of the current widespread surveillance on social justice.

- In the second part, we will explore checks and balances that need to be in place for equality and democracy to be able to continue to thrive even in the face of such widespread surveillance.

In both sections, invited speakers are resource persons who will be called upon to kick off the conversation, each covering a specific angle of the problem or solution, or highlighting interconnections between a variety of angles. Each invited speaker will be asked to give an intervention of about 3 mins.

Invited speakers will address the topic of the roundtable from a range of different starting points, including big data, the use of national ID cards for service delivery, algorithms, the Internet of things, and the growing technology-enabled social surveillance.

Audience members will get a chance to intervene on that specific issue immediately afterwards, before moving on to the next aspect. Audience members are, in other words, participating in the session on an equal footing with invited speakers. This roundtable is intended to be a highly interactive session.

In addition to the speakers already confirmed, we will be adding two or three additional featured speakers in the run-up to the IGF, to ensure that the issue is looked at in all its diversity and from a wide range of perspectives, as indicated above.

Diversity:

Our invited speakers at present include speakers from three different regions and stakeholder groups and are gender balanced. They also include a youth speaker. Speakers have been selected because they will be able to address different aspects and perspectives, which is crucial to the success of this workshop. Two additional potential speakers are still to confirm. They would further add to the diversity in terms of region and stakeholder group, as well as perspectives and aspects.

Onsite Moderator: Anja Kovacs and Joana Varon

Online Moderator: Smita Vanniyar

Rapporteur: Bishakha Datta

Online Participation:

After every third intervention (including any online interventions), we will turn to the remote moderator to see if there are additional online participants who want to speak. The workshop moderator will also have the online participation session open.

Discussion facilitation:

Please see section X, Interventions, for a description of the format and relation between speakers and audience members.

As noted there, this session is intended to be highly interactive.

As noted in section XV, Online Participation, online participants will be considered participants on an equal footing with those in the room. After every third intervention in the room, the moderator will go to the online moderator to see if there are any online participants who would like to intervene as well.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/145

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #278 How can we build a right to be forgotten in minors?

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Sonia Livingstone](#)

Speaker: [Laura Juanes](#)

Speaker: [Gloria Freixa](#)

Speaker: [Joana Varon](#)

Content of the Session:

The "right to be forgotten" in minors is a mostly unattended issue on our current public debate, and there is practically no specialized literature that studies the particularities of this topic. At the same time, the increase of popularity of social networks and penetration of Internet use in minors demands an urgent reflexion on a legal framework for the "right to be forgotten" that addresses the specific needs of minors.

Due to the fact that this is a mostly unexplored field, our proposal consists an expert panel format, to hear the several dilemmas that accompany the implementation of a "right to be forgotten" in local legal systems, before participating in the debate.

The panel has the goal to present different views on the main question of this workshop: should minors be treated differently than adults when legislation on the right to be forgotten? This question entangles in several considerations, such as: Is it a restriction to minors in the terms of services of social networks a reasonable approach? Does it correspond to reality? If not, how can we deal with the content posted by them in the long run? Every expert will have ten minute to expose and respond the question of the workshop. The experts will be from diverse fields, representing multiple kinds of stakeholders: industry (1), civil society (1), academia (1) and international organizations (1). Beside that, a moderator will conduct their interventions to listen to all the different views. Afterwards, the digital and physical audience will participate in a debate with the experts, through questions and commentaries.

Relevance of the Session:

One of the axis of Internet Governance is the promotion and protection of Human Rights. Thus, multiple stakeholders move forward to promote minority or/and gender rights in digital contexts. Notwithstanding, it seems to be a gap on addressing how to ensure the protection and promotion of those rights in the particular context of minors. We believe that kids have particular issues when accessing digital technologies, mostly because of the notion of the age of consent. So, even though some terms of services restrict the access of minors, we know that is not the case in real life. Kids are using and producing content in those platforms.

For this reason, we want to explore if is possible to build a "right to be forgotten" for minors. Until now, there is almost none literature of this topic and it is urgent to address this issue. The new generations of children have complete access to internet and they can practically record all their life in social media; thereby, we can reasonably assume that there will be an increase of petitions of "right to be forgotten" for children. We have to ask ourselves how can we balance the right of children to be listen and the right of a child to preserve his or her identity, with the rights of their parents to direction and guidance, and with the interest of industry to sell toys and devices with Internet access to children.

In the context of IGF "Shape your digital Future", we want to discuss and open an unexplored topic that is fundamental for the future of Internet: How can we build a "right to be forgotten" for minors? In the light of what we have stated above we want to discuss and listen expert voices to know more about this right and how can we develop it in a close future. Until now the discussion on these fields is poor and IGF Geneva 2017 is perfect to promote it.

Tag 1: Child Online Protection

Tag 2: Digital Rights

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

The panel has been structured considering the participation of companies and it's liability, DPA as public policy makers, civil society and academia as a source of awareness and research, in order to concentrate the main existing visions, in equal conditions, from the stakeholders in the discussion.

Diversity:

The panel addresses one of the topics related with one of the most important debates of our times, which is the self-determination of children, a vulnerable group. On the other hand, we are first-timer proposer on IGF, belonging to the global south. Furthermore, Datos Protegidos is a new organization lead by women, meaning less competitive, open to work in associativity, multidirectional and multidimensional leadership, favoring the development of collective values and actions. The panel will be form be a diversity of stakeholders, and it is composed mostly by women.

Onsite Moderator: sebastian@datosprotegidos.org

Online Moderator: dannyrayman@datosprotegidos.org

Rapporteur: jessica@datosprotegidos.org

Online Participation:

We will encourage online participation through questions and comments to the speakers, after the of the speakers using a hashtag or online chatting with the online moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The format of the session seeks to receive feedback from expert about this emerging topic, follow their discussion, ideas in order to develop strategies collectively, from Government, Companies and civil society. Then the online and offline public will be encouraged to participate with questions and opinions.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #279 "Drones as surveillance mechanism on Latin-America"

Session Format: Flash Session - 30 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Alexandrine Pirlot de Corbion](#)

Speaker: [Sebastian Becker](#)

Speaker: [Romina Garrido](#)

Content of the Session:

Nowadays several authorities in Chile are implementing drones for mass public surveillance. This scenario can reproduce itself in several cities across Latin America.

Our workshop will consist in a flash session to expose how different authorities across Chile are implementing drones in their local governments for surveillance. We want to highlight the risks on human rights of this policy and how people's life can change with permanent surveillance. Furthermore, we want to expose our experience at the Chilean Supreme Court regarding the implementation of surveillance balloons in Santiago of Chile, and the lessons of that plea to be used in an eventual trial against surveillance drones.

Last, but not least, we want to invite to every single stakeholder concerned about this issues to listen and participate in our session, because it might be possible that this policy expands to several cities across Latin America.

Relevance of the Session:

One of the axis of Internet Governance is the promotion and protection of Human Rights. For that reason our NGO is concerned about how governments are using drones to vigilate their own population all across Latin America. Recently, the mayor of Las Condes, Santiago (Chile), Joaquín Lavín, announced that two drones will vigilate the poorest sector of Las Condes to protect population against criminality and use of drugs in public areas. Furthermore, Sao Paulo, Brazil (with the "Dronepol" program) and Bogotá, Colombia will use drones for the same reasons. Karisma (a Colombian NGO) reported the use of drones for surveillance in Manizales; at the same time, an NGO from Ecuador –Usuarios Digitales– reported that drones are being utilized for dissuasive use at social protests against the government. In this scenario, it is urgency to discuss the boundaries of video-surveillance and the use of drone's on behalf of "security".

Drones are a powerful tool that can observe the population without be detected, this affect the behavior of people because it might be observed without noticing it, this sociological phenomenon has been refered to as "chilling effect" or "panoptic effect": People restrain from doing certain things because somebody can watching. Several human rights can be affected for this kind of policies: intimacy, privacy, free speech, freedom of assembly, etc. Furthermore, drones can be used not only for video recording but also for bulk data processing, data pooling, profiling, "function creep" of images, redlining through the use of images, etc. It is for these reasons that it is important to debate on how the governments of Latin-America are using drones in their cities, if they are respecting human rights with their surveillance policies, and if they are respecting data protection law as legal framework for their policies.

In the context of IGF "Shape your digital Future", we want to discuss and debate on what should be the future of drone's policies in Latin America, how many countries are using these tools to vigilate population, how can we design drone's policies within a human rights framework, and how can we balance video-surveillance with human rights. We about to witness an invasion of drones in the main cities of Latin-America, if we do not discuss this now, by next year there could easily be over ten to fifteen cities across Latin-America with drones as surveillance tool.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Surveillance

Tag 3: Emerging Tech

Interventions:

This is the presentation of research conducted during 2017 by Datos Protegidos, whose results are spread at the IGF community. Likewise, a series of forums on the field was performed during the current year in Chile by our organization, which also adds up to the team's experience.

Diversity:

Datos Protegidos is a first-timer proposer on IGF, belonging to the global south. Furthermore, Datos Protegidos is a organization lead by women, meaning less competitive, open to work in associativity, multidirectional and multidimensional leadership, favoring the development of collective values and actions.

Onsite Moderator: francisco.arellano@datosprotegidos.org

Online Moderator: danny@datosprotegidos.org

Rapporteur: jessica@datosprotegidos.org

Online Participation:

We will facilitate our research to promote interaction through questions to the presenters, both at the time of the presentation and later by e-mail.

Discussion facilitation:

The research shows the particular situation of Chile, which used to be a model to be followed in Latin American countries. We want to shows how surveillance techniques have expanded, which are the discourses behind, and finally proposed a framework on how to uses drones for public security, with the proper balance facing human rights. The format of flash session seems to be the optimum, in order to show which was the result and findings of the research.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #280 Strategic litigation: Changing the future of privacy in Latin America

Session Format: Other - 90 Min

Format description: GROUP&COMS, We call this format the Group&Coms, comments of the group, inasmuch as our research about strategic litigation in privacy in Latin America, will be distributed among the experts, who will comment after their brief presentation. The main goal of the format is discuss a specific situation, in this case opportunity of strategic litigation on privacy in LATAM, in order to develop strategies collectively during the session and to plan campaigns or other actions. These sessions seeks to reach beyond the space of the Forum, to direct action.

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Romina Garrido

Speaker: Cédric Laurant

Speaker: Luis Fernando Garcia

Speaker: Nani Jansen

Speaker: Barbara Marchiori de Assis

Speaker: Eleonora Rabinovich

Content of the Session:

Our session will consist in a discussion about a how can we articulate a group of NGOs from Latin America to engage in strategic litigation regarding privacy and data protection law. Our intention is to develop a session to articulate collective strategies, plan campaigns and other actions among several NGOs from Latin america. Our organization (Datos protegidos) will explain in fifteen minutes our research regarding strategic litigation in Latin America, highlighting the opportunities and challenges of the research; afterwards, different stakeholders will do a commentary about the research and the plausibility of it.

Our exposition will be of fifteen minutes and every single commentators will have ten minutes to comment our research. Each commentator will receive previously the research, to make a correct performance of the topic. The intention of the session is to create a dialogue context among multiple stakeholders to conclude in actions to follow up, plan campaign or highlight challenges and opportunities.

To conclude, there will be an open space to the audience to make questions and comments about the research.

Relevance of the Session:

Internet Governance must be understood as the means to promote and safeguard several values, like legal framework and protection and promotion of human rights. In that perspective, we must consider the protection of personal data as an enabling right which allows the development of other fundamental rights linked to personality and life in society in the digital age. Recognizing the right to protect data is urgent because human rights must be protected in all circumstances, times and environments.

In that context, Datos Protegidos, wish to highlight the importance of articulating a network of NGOs across Latin America is to push jurisprudence to rule and promote human rights in digital contexts. Although each country has it's own legal system, we strongly believe that the judicial decisions in different countries will influence the region, specifically in matters of privacy and technological issues. Likewise, this network will contribute to built a strong legal frame using litigation as a tool for social change, whose ultimate purpose is to defend the collective interest in the promotion of Human Rights and Justice.

Tag 1: Jurisdiction

Tag 2: Privacy

Tag 3: Human Rights

Interventions:

This is the presentation of a research, which has received participation from almost all Latin American activist's interested in the defense of privacy in digital context. Thus, we seek to have them all participating of the workshop, and, because of this, we have included "Son tus Datos" as co-organizer, and "R3D" and "ADC", from Mexico and Argentina respectively, as speakers. The format of the session, seeks to receive the impressions of the research and collect the reactions of the various parties, from Government, Companies and pairs.

Diversity:

The research encompasses a large part of Latin America, on the other hand, Datos Protegidos is a first-timer proposer on IGF, belonging to the global south. Furthermore, Datos Protegidos is a organization lead by women, meaning less competitive, open to work in associativity, multidirectional and multidimensional leadership, favoring the development of collective values and actions.

Onsite Moderator: Javiera Moreno

Online Moderator: Francisco Arellano

Rapporteur: Jessica Matus

Online Participation:

It will be possible to interact with questions to the presenters, both at the time of the presentation using a hashtag or chatting online with a member team of Datos Protegidos.

Discussion facilitation:

The format of the session, presentation first and group comments after, seeks to receive how the discussion follow, and collect the reactions and ideas, in order to develop strategies collectively, from Government, Companies and pairs.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #281 Mobile Learning policies and Students' Privacy: How can they be reconciled?

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: South Africa

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Alexandre Barbosa](#)

Speaker: [Shafika Isaacs](#)

Speaker: [Kathryn Montgomery](#)

Speaker: [Fernanda Rosa](#)

Content of the Session:

Privacy can be defined in different ways, and one of its most traditional definitions refers to the principle of an "inviolable personality" that some refer to as the "right to privacy" or the "right to be let alone" (Warren & Brandeis, 1890, p. 205). However, in time of intense data collection and commercialization of personal data, privacy needs to be understood beyond the "right to privacy" that ceases when a person publicizes something. In times of digital technology, information privacy violation is not limited to a situation in which one's private space is invaded and a secrecy is revealed. It also refers to the use of information in databases for purposes that individuals do not necessarily agree with (Solove, 2006, p. 43).

While data monetization has been the basis of many content intermediaries on the Internet, this disseminated practice gains relevance when one focuses on specific groups such as children and marginalized communities. Governments from many countries have invested and adopted digital technologies at schools, including laptops, tablets and digital content. However, while such policies seek to improve teaching and learning processes, they have not been accompanied by a close look at students' privacy conditions when using digital tools. Recent research from the Electronic Frontier Foundation in the United States entitled "Spying on Students" has shown that digital educational platforms, some of them offered free of charge, not only have weak privacy policies, but also collect a variety of data from students that are not necessarily required for them to work. Data collection and storage raises ethical concerns that need to be addressed.

There are no reasons for us to think that this is a problem circumscribed to the United States context. In African and Latin American countries, many education systems at national and school levels, do not have privacy policies that accompany their investments in digital learning. Furthermore, ICT in education and mobile learning policies specifically, with the use of laptops, tablets and cell phones, not always take into account that media information literacy and the development of ICT skills are key elements to ensure critical use of ICT and privacy of learners.

This panel seeks to critically approach the following questions:

What are the challenges in this concerning scenario?

How to reconcile the benefits of digital technologies to improve teaching and learning processes and the guarantee of students' privacy?

What is the role of different stakeholders in society to lead with this problem?

Alim, F. et al. (2017) Spying on Students: School-Issued Devices and Student Privacy. Electronic Frontier Foundation. <https://www EFF.org/wp/school-issued-devices-and-student-privacy>

Solove, D. (2006). Digital Person: Technology and Privacy in the Information Age. New York: New York University Press.

Warren, S., & Brandeis, L. (1890). The Right to Privacy. Harvard Law Review, 193-220.

Relevance of the Session:

The relevance of this topic for the IGF's debate lays in the importance of addressing Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals in conjunction with Internet governance issues. Also, it is urgent that education stakeholders address issues related to privacy and security that are inherent to digital technology integration in learning and teaching processes. The lack of awareness by policy-makers reflected in the absence of both national and institutional policies on privacy in conjunction with digital investments is a cause for concern in the digital futures of many countries. The IGF can make a significant contribution by receiving discussions focused on privacy and education as the one proposed for this panel.

Tag 1: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 2: Youth

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Kathryn Montgomery will address the challenges to promote regulation on this area, considering her decisive work advocating for the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA), and the consequences after the first federal legislation to protect children's privacy on the Internet in the United States being approved.

Shafika Isaacs will draw on some institutional and school level policies and approaches to privacy issues in digital education in African contexts in order to share ideas on how forums like the IGF can catalyse an effective global conversation that can influence renewed policies on digital education

Fernanda Rosa will address the problems for human behaviour that the violation of privacy raises and how academic discussions about privacy can inform privacy policy at schools.

Alexandre Barbosa will discuss the importance of measurement in the context of the rapid adoption of ICT in education. Based on the ICT in education survey conducted annually by the Regional Centre for Studies on the Development of the Information Society (Cetic.br) linked to the Brazilian Network Information Center (NIC.br), he will demonstrate how some socioeconomic variables affect the digital literacy, ICT skills and their impacts on privacy.

Diversity:

Regarding the participants, their origins represent a broad diversity (Africa, Latin America, and the United States). They are also gender mixed (3 women and 1 men confirmed) and represent different stakeholders (civil society, private sector and government). The guest speakers are:

Kathryn Montgomery (USA, female) – civil society (academia), specialist in privacy and youth, and privacy regulation

Shafika Isaacs (South Africa, female) – civil society (consultant) specialist in digital technologies and education, and mobile learning

Fernanda Rosa (Brazil, female) – civil society (academia), with a background in mobile learning and Internet governance issues.

Alexandre Barbosa (Brazil, male) – civil society (think tank), specialist in quantitative measurements and educational surveys and methodologies, including focused on digital technologies in education

Government – TBD, the panel is open to receiving referrals from the IGF organizers of a government representative that can address the topic about privacy and educational technologies

Google G Suite for Education representative – private sector, leading company at schools in the USA.

Onsite Moderator: Alexandre Barbosa

Online Moderator: Diego Vicentin

Rapporteur: Laura Tresca

Online Participation:

There will be a second moderator exclusive to remote participation. This will give remote participants the same chance to raise questions as the in-person participants. This moderator will raise his hand every time that a question appears and will be given priority in face of other questions in the room.

Discussion facilitation:

This discussion will have a panel format. Specialists with different backgrounds, private sector, civil society and government will be invited to present initial remarks (10 min) about the panel topic. Then, they will answer questions from the moderator (15 min). After that, the moderator will open the mic for questions from the online and in-person audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #282 Biometrics and identity in the Global South

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Venezuela

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Marianne Diaz](#)

Speaker: [Leandro Ucciferri](#)

Speaker: [Martin Borgioli](#)

Speaker: [Moses Karanja](#)

Speaker: [Chinmayi Arun](#)

Content of the Session:

Biometric technology has grown steadily in use for the most different purposes, by governments and private actors, without a proper discussion about its impacts, without sufficient transparency of its providers and the conditions of security of the information, and without discussion about the impacts the individuals whose data goes in the machine (beyond the enthusiasm for larger amounts of data). From national identity cards and airport controls, to health service providers and retail vendors, biometry has become synonymous with identification. All in contexts where data protection laws and privacy safeguards are nonexistent or ineffective, where governments are eager to gather "data" for any purpose, and where foreign companies easily gain the attention of local governments to provide these technologies as "solutions".

In this session, we will address the human right issues surrounding the implementation of biometric technologies for identification in developing countries, in order to discuss how its deployment could affect privacy and freedom of expression, and how it already may be affecting it. We will bring together digital rights activists from different countries, who will discuss implementation cases from their own countries, along with actual and potential consequences and implications regarding their specific context.

Relevance of the Session:

Biometrics solutions imply a huge amount of lost of control form the subject of their ability to manage their own identities in the physical and digital realm. Panelists will address the possible advantages and the oft-ignored disadvantages to the use of these technologies, and will exchange their approaches and experiences to contribute to a debate of the most appropriate policies to allow empowerment of the people in the managing of their own identities in the digital future.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Digital Rights

Interventions:

Each speaker will have opportunity to briefly present her experience in the research of biometric technology implementation in their own countries by public or private entities and the risks and challenges that that implementation has posed to the human rights exercises in the local context.

We will ask them to share the obstacle and challenges confronted in their research and the policy and advocacy alternatives that can be develop to confront the use of biometric solutions.

Diversity:

The proposed speakers include some leading researcher women on the topic in the Global South. The proposed speakers are representatives of Global South countries with different levels of development, working on Civil Society organisations and academic institutions. Some of them will be for the first time speakers at an IGF session.

Onsite Moderator: Gisela Perez de Acha

Online Moderator: Vladimir Garay

Rapporteur: Maria Paz Canales

Online Participation:

The workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise. The online moderator will intermediate the questions and comments provided by the online attendees, by each question in the room, it will be one question selected by the online moderator from the ones formulated by online attendees.

Discussion facilitation:

The aim is to have a multistakeholder discussion around the use of biometric technology in the Global South. We will achieve so by inviting several experts to represent different and diverse points of view. A set of questions, tailor-made for each speaker by the moderator, will aim to foster debate and get some answers on the topic. Each panelist will have two rounds to present their topics, and at the end questions will be opened to the public and to online participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #283 Online gender based violence: a Latin American perspective

Session Format: Round Table - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Chile

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Gisela Perez de Acha](#)

Speaker: [Amalia Toledo](#)

Speaker: [Lourdes Barrera](#)

Speaker: [Mariana Valente](#)

Content of the Session:

Presentation of Latin American research on factors that impact online abuse and gender based violence, including form, frequency, time, context and prevalence of such behavior, as well as new forms of reaction and support among communities.

We will provide the preliminary results of Derechos Digitales own research, along with the challenges confronted during it. The session aims also to bring together other groups from different countries in Latin America, working in the issue of online gender based violence, who will discuss their own experiences in the documentation and development of tools to offer support for this kind of threats in their specific context.

The framework of this session is to share the results of research that provides a better understanding of how online gender based violence has become an obstacle to secure more equal participation on the digital environment for women and other non-gender conforming people in Latin America.

Relevance of the Session:

The proposed session aims to share knowledge gathered by different organisations working in Latin America to understand the online gender based violence phenomena and to provide practical tools to address this challenge advancing the right of each person in our region to shape their own digital future without being excluded from participation because of these kinds of threats.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Human Rights

Tag 3: Access and Diversity

Interventions:

Each speaker will have opportunity to briefly present her experience in the research of online gender based violence threats and the tools that have been developed according to the gathered experience.

We will ask them to share the obstacles and challenges confronted in the research, the engagement with researched groups and the subsequent dissemination of the proposed tools and solutions.

Diversity:

The proposed speakers include women leading online gender research coming from a number of different Latin American countries (with different levels of development) representing Civil Society groups broadly speaking (human rights organisations, digital rights organisations, grassroots organisations). Some of them will be for the first time speakers at an IGF session.

Onsite Moderator: Maria Paz Canales

Online Moderator: Vladimir Garay

Rapporteur: Marianne Díaz

Online Participation:

The workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise. The online moderator will intermediate the questions and comments provided by the online attendees, by each question in the room, it will be one question selected by the online moderator from the ones formulated by online attendees.

Discussion facilitation:

The aim is to share experiences around the online gender based violence issue research and strategies to fight it. We will achieve so by inviting several experts to present their research and recommendations to address this urgent issue. A set of questions, tailor-made for each speaker by the moderator, will aim to foster debate and get the valuable experience of the speakers in the topic. Each panelist will have two rounds to present their experiences, and at the end questions will be opened to the public and to online participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #284 Affordable access - Alternative ways to address the affordability barrier to go online

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Sonia Jorge](#)

Speaker: [Jochai Ben-Avie](#)

Speaker: [Jane Coffin](#)

Speaker: [Ritu Srivastava](#)

Speaker: [Adele Vrana](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will explore different efforts that exist or can exist to tackle the affordability barrier. The solutions that have been proposed so far include: i) offline distribution ii) technical improvements to make access less data-heavy iii) community networks, and iv) policy responses (policy/regulatory/advocacy efforts to make the internet cheaper, such as the ones to reduce taxes on spectrum).

Research is showing that the cost of internet access is still one of the main reasons leaving millions of potential users behind.

There are alternative existing solutions or attempts to solve this issue. For instance, offline distribution and Community Networks. Different major internet players have been exploring ways to offer offline solutions to their users, cognizant that they can't be online for multiple reasons. People that are fully offline, or that are online intermittently, can be benefited by these solutions. Youtube Go, for example, has been a successful tool for Google to guarantee offline view of videos. As for Wikipedia, Kiwix is a solution to distribute the content anywhere in the world, built by a community volunteer chapter. Community networks have been one of the solutions implemented by many unconnected communities, particularly in rural areas, in order to have access to some basic services. The variety of community networks, mixing offline with basic VoIP and navigation services, has proven to be a way around barriers to access.

Based on their expertise, panelists will discuss and brainstorm any other potential solutions that could be implemented in order to address the affordability barrier to access internet. The moderator will guide the discussion in order to find tangible and actionable solutions and policy recommendation that could support them.

Relevance of the Session:

This is a relevant conversation for this forum, as connecting the unconnected has been an important topic for almost any relevant player in the internet space. All of these different stakeholders that are looking for solutions to tackle the different barriers leaving billions unconnected (such as affordability), will be present at IGF. Having a discussion and brainstorming session within all of them, identifying tangible solutions to tackle the affordability barrier to be online will take the ongoing debate and solutions implemented on the topic even further.

Tag 1: Access to Information

Tag 2: Policies Enabling Access

Tag 3: Community Networks

Interventions:

The session is structured as follows: after a brief overview of the issue around affordability as a barrier to access (10min), each of the panelist will have 5min to present their work and views on alternative and effective ways this barrier can be tackled (that are not zero-rating related). Afterwards, the panel will engage in a discussion and brainstorming session to find the best alternatives to tackle this barrier, finalized by a Q&A with the audience.

Diversity:

One challenge that the internet faces today, is to fulfil its promise of diverse content for various groups and cohorts. We believe that this challenge will have to be jointly addressed by various stakeholders and that solutions must be informed by a diverse conversation. Therefore, the session will convene different stakeholder groups, disciplines, regions, and genders to discuss the topic. More importantly, the session will guarantee that participants are working on this issue locally, to bring a real context to the conversation.

Onsite Moderator: [Jochai Ben-Avie](#)

Online Moderator: [Jan Gerlach](#)

Rapporteur: [Jorge Vargas](#)

Online Participation:

Prior to IGF, we will promote the panel through the various online communication channels of the Wikimedia Foundation, engaging the communities and network of the organizers and panelists. The online moderator will monitor a yet to be defined hashtag on Twitter to allow remote participants to ask questions to the panelists. The hashtag will be announced prior to the conference.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose a panel discussion that is framed by the moderator through a brief introduction of the challenge that we face and the state of play in research. Prior to the session, panelists are briefed by the moderator and instructed to concisely present their work and views around effective alternative solutions to address the affordability barrier to access the internet. During the discussion, the moderator will use the panel format to engage each speaker based on their individual expertise, before opening up the debate to involve the audience in the room and questions from remote participants that are relayed to the panel by the online moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #285 Safer online campaigns to promote women's rights and queer rights

Session Format: Break-out Group Discussions - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Nepal

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Shubha Kayastha](#)

Speaker: [Indu Nepal](#)

Speaker: [Sangeet Kayastha](#)

Content of the Session:

The participatory session will focus on reflecting selected online campaigns that women's rights groups have used over the last years. The reflection will be able the strategizing process of the campaigns, mediums and online channels they undertook, challenges they had to face and if there was any strategy to overcome those challenges. The session will review both online and offline sides of the selected social campaigns.

Relevance of the Session:

As the women's movement has adopted digital technology to reach to the stakeholders and supporters for different cause, we have been seeing the increasing amount of attacks to the women's rights groups and queer groups. These attacks carried out mostly by organised mob or person has led to harm the groups as well as individuals within those groups. Therefore, it is imperative for the movement to look at the ways to strategies for safer campaigns.

Tag 1: Digital security

Tag 2: women rights

Tag 3: online campaigns

Interventions:

The participants in the workshop will contribute by sharing experience from their countries in adopting and implementing online campaigns.

Diversity:

The diversity in terms of the campaigns selected will keep into consideration the intersectionality to include voices across different age, gender, region, etc.

Onsite Moderator: Shubha Kayastha

Online Moderator: Indu Nepal

Rapporteur: Indu Nepal

Online Participation:

To ensure online participation, live tweet from the session will be carried out. Participants attending the session virtually will be able to forward their opinion or questions through tweets using hashtag (TBD).

Discussion facilitation:

The session will start in a plenary where the participants are able to look at few examples of campaigns in women rights and queer rights movement. The breakout group discussion will look into 3-4 campaigns that the participants have observed, participated or organised. Each group will reflect on 4 questions:

What were the process adopted to develop agendas and strategies of the campaign?

What were the online presence or activities implemented?

What were the challenges or threats? Who were it coming from?

How were the lesson learnt?

The session will have summaries presented from each group focusing mainly on the question 3 and 4.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #286 I can't find it! - Lack of relevant content online as a barrier to access to knowledge

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Sandra Cortesi](#)

Speaker: [Helani Galpaya](#)

Speaker: [Sunil Abraham](#)

Speaker: [Tobias Schonwetter](#)

Content of the Session:

Access to knowledge is not just a problem of connectivity. This session will explore how a lack of relevant content online essentially is another barrier to access to knowledge and what responses can help overcome it. The panel will provide attendees with a better understanding of diverse reasons for a lack of relevant content and its implications for different groups of internet users. The audience will hear about different measures to improve access to knowledge, including public policy.

At a time when large parts of the world consume information and knowledge through the internet and other parts are quickly catching up, not everybody is able to find content online that is relevant to them.

There are also different ways that online content may not be relevant to someone. It may not be geographically relevant to them or not be in the local language or any language spoken by the internet user. The content may not be trustworthy or trusted. The content may also not be of interest or otherwise relevant to a certain age group, ethnicity, cultural group, or other cohort. One particular problem may also be a group's reliance on non-written or otherwise non-traditional ways to preserve knowledge that may not be compatible with the publication of information online.

The panel will explore public policy responses to a lack of relevant content as a barrier to access to knowledge, including changes to copyright law that would allow people in emerging countries to share information in their own local language or policies that promote the public domain, e.g. by ensuring that Government works are freely available. The policy conversation about access to knowledge needs to go beyond connectivity to ensure people around the world can find the knowledge they need once they come online.

Relevance of the Session:

The internet holds tremendous potential to give people around the world access to knowledge. However, when relevant content is not available online, the promise of easily accessible knowledge and information is not fulfilled. It is in the interest of all stakeholders at the IGF that internet users around the world are able to find relevant content online and to promote solutions that address this barrier to access to knowledge. Only when we overcome such barriers together, will we make sure that everybody is able to shape their own digital future. Therefore the forum will greatly benefit from a panel discussion on this topic, which will advance the conversation around access to knowledge and related items for internet governance.

Tag 1: Access to Information

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3: Copyright

Interventions:

The session is structured as follows: after a brief overview of the phenomenon of lack of relevant content (10min), each of the panelist will have 5min to present their work and views on access to knowledge and how to promote it. Afterwards, the panel will engage in a discussion of public policy responses that help overcome this specific barrier to access to knowledge barrier and a Q&A with the audience.

Diversity:

One challenge that the internet faces today is to fulfil its promise of diverse content for various groups and cohorts. We believe that this challenge will have to be jointly addressed by various stakeholders and that solutions must be informed by a diverse conversation. Therefore, the session will convene different stakeholder groups, disciplines, regions, and genders to discuss public policies that promote the availability of relevant content online and help overcome barriers to access to knowledge on the internet.

Onsite Moderator: Bishakha Datta

Online Moderator: Jan Gerlach

Rapporteur: Jan Gerlach

Online Participation:

Prior to IGF, we will promote the panel through the various online communication channels of the Wikimedia Foundation, engaging the communities and network of the organizers and panelists. The online moderator will monitor a yet to be defined hashtag on Twitter to allow remote participants to ask questions to the panelists. The hashtag will be announced prior to the conference.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose a panel discussion that is framed by the moderator through a brief introduction of the challenge that we face and the state of play in research. Prior to the session, panelists are briefed by the moderator and instructed to concisely present their work and views around access to relevant content online. During the discussion, the moderator will use the panel format to engage each speaker based on their individual expertise, before opening up the debate to involve the audience in the room and questions from remote participants that are relayed to the panel by the online moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #287 We share this: internet policy for free knowledge

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Urs Gasser](#)

Speaker: [Malavika Jayaram](#)

Speaker: [Celina Bottino](#)

Content of the Session:

The session introduces the concept of free knowledge to people who shape the conversation around internet policy. The panel will provide a better understanding of the definition of free knowledge, how it is hosted and grows on platforms like Wikipedia, and the mechanisms of collaboration through which it is produced and collected. The session will provide participants with insights into the policy issues surrounding free knowledge and the kind of policy changes that are need to promote it.

Free knowledge is the body of educational content that anyone is free to use, study, redistribute, and change. Typically, free knowledge is collected and shared under free licenses or part of the public domain. On Wikipedia, knowledge in encyclopaedic articles are peer-produced, i.e. thousands of contributors collaborate to write about subjects of their individual interests. Anyone can edit the online encyclopedia and help improve its content. Therefore, free knowledge is also democratic knowledge. And with approximately 5.4 million articles in English Wikipedia, it is safe to say that community collaboration for free knowledge works.

However, we can't be sure that what has worked so far will continue to work if we do not pay close attention to public policy. How we shape policies in copyright, intermediary liability, access to knowledge, privacy and freedom of expression directly affects how Wikipedia as a platform functions and how the community can collaborate. For instance, free knowledge greatly benefits from open access policies that make works available to be included in Wikipedia and from copyright laws that promote the public domain and protect it from private interests. In contrast, the community processes that allow free knowledge to flourish depend on platforms being free from obligations to actively monitor content or filter uploads to enforce copyright or defamation laws. In addition, contributors need assurances that they can speak their minds freely and anonymously, without being surveilled in their communication.

Relevance of the Session:

The promotion and dissemination of free knowledge, including access to Wikipedia, is an essential benefit that the internet provides to millions of internet users around the world. Many policies that will be discussed at IGF affect people's ability to collaboratively collect, share, and enjoy free knowledge via the internet. This and the fact that the rights to freedom of expression and participation in science and culture are directly fostered through free knowledge, make this session highly relevant to the implementation of human rights in our digital future and therefore to this year's IGF.

Tag 1: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 2: Community Empowerment

Tag 3: Copyright

Interventions:

After a brief overview of the concept of free knowledge (10min), Wikipedia, and the community mechanisms around peer production, each of the panelists will have 5min to present their views on public policy around free knowledge. Afterwards, the panel will engage in discussion of free knowledge and a Q&A with the audience.

Diversity:

The very essence of free knowledge is to include a diverse set of voices. We believe that policymaking also benefits from diversity. Therefore, the session will convene different stakeholder groups, disciplines, regions, and genders to discuss public policies that promote free knowledge and ensure the mechanisms of peer production can continue to flourish.

Onsite Moderator: Jan Gerlach

Online Moderator: Jorge Vargas

Rapporteur: Jorge Vargas

Online Participation:

Prior to IGF, we will promote the panel through the various online communication channels of the Wikimedia Foundation, engaging the communities and network of the organizers and panelists. The online moderator will monitor a yet to be defined hashtag on Twitter to allow remote participants to ask questions to the panelists. The hashtag will be announced prior to the conference.

Discussion facilitation:

We propose a panel discussion that is framed by the moderator who introduces the concept of free knowledge and the mechanisms of peer collaboration and production. Prior to the session, panelists are briefed by the moderator and instructed to concisely present their work and views on free knowledge. During the discussion, the moderator will use the panel format to engage each speaker based on their individual expertise, before opening up the debate to involve the audience in the room and questions from remote participants that are relayed by the online moderator.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #288 Experimental Methodologies to Study Impact of Internet Connectivity on SDGs

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Jhon Garrity

Speaker: Galperin Hernan

Speaker: Alison Gillwald

Speaker: Melissa Sassi

Speaker: Revi Sterling

Speaker: Blumenstock Joshua

Speaker: Kurtis Heimerl

Content of the Session:

Experimental methods remain the gold standard for impact assessment in development economics, but are only just beginning to be used to evaluate the impact of Internet connectivity on social and economic development outcomes. The first controlled tests assessing the impact of Internet connectivity on measures of education, health, agriculture, financial inclusion, gender empowerment are just starting now.

This session discusses the use of experimental and quasi-experimental designs to study the impact of Internet connectivity on development goals. It seeks to draw lessons from the broader development literature that has successfully used these methods and seeks to understand the ways in which the study of Internet connectivity both poses challenges and unique opportunities. The discussion will evaluate the advantages and drawbacks of using experimental methods and the initial lessons learned from the experiences in the field. It will also explore the difficulties in developing outcome measures for education, healthcare, financial inclusion, agriculture, and gender empowerment. The discussion hopes to galvanize the development, aid, and research communities around rigorous research that ties connectivity to the sustainable development goals.

Relevance of the Session:

The session seeks to understand emerging research methods that tie Internet connectivity to the sustainable development goals more concretely, leading to a more inclusive digital future. Understanding the true nature of the impact of internet connectivity on communities is critical to shape our collective digital future, the theme of this year's IGF. The workshop has the potential to inform a wider audience about the nature of such research, the challenges thereof, and foster multistakeholder collaboration in order to advance key sustainable development goals.

Tag 1: Access and Diversity

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Research and Advocacy

Interventions:

The panel brings together the academic research, aid and development communities to have a rich discussion on the use of experimental and quasi-experimental methods to understand the impact of Internet connectivity on outcomes relevant to the sustainable development goals. Professor Kurtis Heimerl and Joshua Blumenstock are running the first Randomised Control Trial studying mobile phone use in the Philippines. They will provide key insights on the challenges of running a large scale experiment to understand the socio-economic impact of Internet connectivity in remote areas.

Dr. Alison Gillwald and Dr. Hernan Galperin have done survey-based research on ICT use in Africa and Latin America for years now, and would be able to provide the session with unique insights on the challenges involved in conducting survey-based research in the developing world.

John Garrity and Doyle Gallegos are both from the development and aid communities that fund last mile infrastructure initiatives and support innovative business models, and could provide insights on the needs of the donors as they make investment decisions on infrastructure.

Revi Sterling is the Chief of Party at NetHope, a technical but research-oriented voice in the conversation who will talk to the challenges of last mile deployments in the developing world.

Melissa Sassi at Microsoft is a PhD candidate focused on understanding digital literacy. She will add unique demand-side perspective to the panel.

Diversity:

We have four proposed first-time participants (from NetHope, World Bank, University of Berkeley and the University of Washington) joining the IGF community to engage in this discussion. The panel reflects gender diversity (with two women from the private sector and technical community), stakeholder diversity (with panelists from Business, Government, Civil Society and Technical Community), and geographic diversity (with panelists from Latin America, Africa, North America and Asia). The online moderator is a Turkish national and a new IGF participant, and the onsite moderator is an academic. The session has a youth rapporteur from South Asia.

Onsite Moderator: Christopher Yoo

Online Moderator: Muge Haseki

Rapporteur: Sharada Srinivasan

Online Participation:

Online participants will be treated on the same footing as onsite participants. Different methods of collecting questions and comments will be utilized, including a twitter hashtag, and comments via WebEx chat. Online participants will be slotted into the queue as they raise their hands to intervene, and the mic will be rotated between online and onsite participants equally. If remote hubs are accessing the workshop, efforts will be made to ensure that time is allocated to hearing their perspectives.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will be organized as a roundtable to facilitate dialogue between subject experts from various countries as well as other relevant stakeholders. The moderator will make introductory remarks and introduce the speakers in the first five minutes. Following this, speakers shall have 5 minutes each to introduce their perspectives on the central issue and share their experience. Time will be allocated for panelists' questions of each other, and the moderator will then facilitate audience engagement for 30 minutes by allowing both remote and in-person questions and comments on the perspectives raised. The last five minutes will be used to wrap up the session.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4098/233

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #289 Zero Knowledge Proof - Better ways to prove trust

Session Format: Panel - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands

Stakeholder Group: Intergovernmental Organizations

Speaker: [Patrick Curry](#)

Speaker: [Frank Pace](#)

Speaker: [Robert Leslie](#)

Content of the Session:

The ability to authenticate, using a digital identity, is becoming an increasing requirement for anyone using the Internet for social, consumer, business and government activities. New regulations, particularly for privacy (General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)), Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML), all require some form of authentication. However, not everyone can acquire this ability and, even if they can, the risks of exposing personal information are significant. There are requirements for attribute-based unlinkable entity authentication, which minimise the disclosure of private information.

This includes the latest Zero Knowledge Proof (ZKP) attribute-matching technologies, used with modern smartphones and secure systems to provide a new secure means to prove that two or more parties hold identical information, or not, without exchanging any personal information. The user is in control throughout, and can give and retract consent as they require.

This privacy-friendly technology can be used for many purposes, including high assurance authentication. It is fast and convenient to use, and cheap and simple to implement.

This panel will describe briefly the legal and business context, and explore several models and supporting ISO/IEC International Standards. It will discuss some example use cases and demonstrate a commercial use case and a border control use case involving passport data validation. Following which there will be 30 minutes of audience participation and discussion to explore the possibilities that this technology offers for users and organisations, particularly when harnessed to other technologies (such as block chains), and for building greater trust into the Internet.

Relevance of the Session:

It is not possible to "Shape Your Digital Future!" without assuring the identity of You! Otherwise anyone can pretend to be you. You have to be in control of your digital identity and key information about you. And for others to trust you, they need to be confident that they are really interacting with you and not an impersonator.

Governments are introducing major new legislation that demands strong authentication. Users increasingly require the ability to authenticate within and across their communities of trust so that they can be trusted by others, and can prove that they are who they claim to be. The future of the Internet as an engine for digital economies and societies depends on such authentication to enable access control and privacy. ZKP is a major contributor to this and to the future of the Internet, for two reasons:

- It provides a lightweight, highly secure and flexible means for attribute matching and authentication.
- Secondly, it addresses a large number of use cases where more complex PKI encryption models would normally be required. However, key lengths for PKI are getting longer as the demand for PKI keys rises inexorably, which increases cost, complexity and risk. New technologies are required and ZKP is going to be one on which we will be relying in the future.

Tag 1: Authentication

Tag 2: Encryption

Tag 3: Privacy

Interventions:

Patrick Curry will explain the legal and business context, and describe the emerging technological opportunities, models for attribute-based unlinkable entity authentication and the supporting standards;

Frank Pace will describe the border control and law enforcement opportunities;

Rob Leslie will explain a graphical-based ZKP technology and demonstrate a commercial use case and border control use case.

Diversity:

The panel has diversity, comprising previous and first-time IGF participants from within and outside Europe with international (North and South America, Asia, Australasia, Africa) experience across industries, governments, law enforcement and NGOs. One of the goals of the session is to engage with all stakeholders involved in Internet Governance.

The session is about inclusion and diversity. It is relevant to the full diversity of all users and uses of the Internet, where people need to authenticate, their privacy needs to be protected, a process or service needs to be assured, and organisational and business information needs to be secured e.g. patient records, creating a bank account, electronic voting, border crossing, flight bookings, proof of age. It is directly relevant to a range of international and national legislation and regulation, which demand policies and mechanisms for accountability and audit. These affect every person, industry sector and most government organisations.

Onsite Moderator: Patrick Curry

Online Moderator: Ms. Aukje Snijders

Rapporteur: Prof Jeanne Mifsud Bonnici

Online Participation:

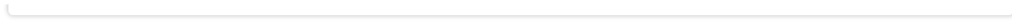
Our online moderator, Ms. Aukje Snijders, will be prepared to monitor the WebEx, social media and in cooperation with the session moderator, be prepared to equally include online participants. Ms. Snijders will be sufficiently trained in the use of the WebEx platform and together with the moderator, will have a plan in place to include sufficient opportunity for online participation and intervention as required.

Discussion facilitation:

Patrick Curry is an internationally experienced public speaker, facilitator and moderator. The panel will engage with the audience from the outset and seek audience interaction, inviting questions and discussion from the floor and online. The approach is to emphasise that all contributions are valuable and meaningful. It has set aside at least 30 minutes for this. The panel will particularly seek to encourage a wide ranging discussion, which also reaches significant conclusions and identifies major requirements for action that are essential for effective future Internet Governance arrangements. Finally, the panel will invite the audience to participate in ongoing international efforts to improve Internet governance, particularly via EU Project MAPPING.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:



IGF 2017 WS #290 Synthesis Document - A Collective Output Shaping the Future of IGF & NRIs: An Experience from APriIGF

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: China

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: Paul Wilson

Speaker: Chat Garcia Ramilo

Speaker: Maureen Hilyard

Speaker: Winston Roberts

Speaker: Jianne Soriano

Content of the Session:

The IGF and the NRIs (National & Regional Initiatives) have been criticized for lacking more concrete "outputs". While it is a successful feature (not a bug) of IGF (and NRIs) to avoid binding outcomes, and therefore be able to bring together different stakeholders to collaborate and deliberate on emerging issues related to Internet Governance, there is also continuing interest for more substantive outputs beyond simply reporting on workshops convened.

Is it possible to develop a more tangible "output" from IGF (and NRIs) that could better shape the shared global digital future? How can a process to develop such an output be inclusive, non-interruptive to the IGF (and NRI) proceedings themselves and help strengthen the IGF movement?

Since 2015 a Synthesis Document has been produced from the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APriIGF) (2015: [<http://2015.rigf.asia/synthesis-document/>] and 2016: [<http://igf.asia/syndoc2016>]). The documents were developed openly using a participatory document review platform to compile contributions and comments. This process attracted a large number of contributions from many volunteers, and no record of objection to the goal of producing the document, or to the process itself. This roundtable session will explain the process, outputs and thinking of the APriIGF Synthesis Document, from which to consider the prospect and value for similar undertakings at other IGF related meetings.

Agenda:

- APriIGF & the APriIGF Synthesis Document Development Process (~15min)

- Roundtable Discussion:

a. Value & Objectives of an "Output" Document (~20min)

b. Process & Logistical Challenges (~20min)

c. Applicability of Experience for IGF and NRIs (~20min)

- Wrap Up & Summary (~10 min)

Relevance of the Session:

This session is about shaping the future of IGF and NRIs.

Started out as an experiment in APriIGF 2015, the Synthesis Document has become an important part of APriIGF.

The APriIGF Synthesis Document was first raised and discussed at the APriIGF New Delhi 2014 Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (MSG) meetings, and further refined over the course of MSG deliberations throughout the year. The Synthesis Document aims to identify items of common interest and relevance to Internet governance within the Asia Pacific region. The MSG decided to implement this experimental approach for the first time for the APriIGF Macao 2015 and it became an integral part of the programming for APriIGF from 2016 onwards.

The APriIGF Synthesis Document aims to document the input from participants at the APriIGF (as well as the broader APriIGF community through remote participation and dissemination on the mailing list) and is not intended to be representative of the diverse Asia Pacific region. Nevertheless, it is anticipated by the APriIGF MSG that the development of this Synthesis Document can help drive active participation in the movement, as well as to allow for a platform to voices, views and thoughts in the Asia Pacific region as contribution to relevant global, national, local and international forums on Internet Governance.

This session will share the experience from APriIGF about the development of the Synthesis Document and explore the applicability for similar undertakings at other NRIs and the IGF. While the IGF movement has been successful by avoiding binding outcomes, there is genuine interest from the community for more concrete outputs coming out of IGF (and NRI) meetings. The Synthesis Document is an effort to reshape IGF (and NRI) meetings with a potential to deliver a more tangible output without interrupting the open nature of the IGF movement.

Tag 1: NRIs

Tag 2: Internet & ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals

Tag 3: Multistakeholder Cooperation

Interventions:

The session is intended to be a roundtable discussion.

Additional discussants, especially from organizers of NRIs and IGF Mag will be sought to engage in a meaningful discussion of the possibility and value of a Synthesis Document like initiative at the respective meetings.

The identified speakers are intended to serve more as discussants to spark the discussion by first describing their experience at APriIGF of the development of the Synthesis Document, and will engage the audience in feedback, discussion and reflection on whether such an undertaking would be useful at their respective IGF meetings.

Diversity:

The initiating group of speakers will include people from different stakeholder groups, including from the industry, technical community, academia, civil society and government. Youth participants will also be included from the Youth IGF Camp organized alongside the APriIGF.

In addition, organizers of NRIs and IGF Mag members will be invited to participate in the roundtable, from which additional geographical diversity and policy perspectives will be integrated into the discussion.

Onsite Moderator: Edmon Chung, DotAsia Organisation

Online Moderator: Yannis Li, Secretariat of APriIGF

Rapporteur: Jennifer Chung, Secretariat of APriIGF

Online Participation:

Online participation will be supported and given the same treatment as participants in the room. Online participants will be able to indicate their interest to speak the same way as participants in the room, and the moderator will manage one integrated queue for speaking.

In addition, chat will be especially encouraged and the remote moderator along with moderators of the session will be prepared to proactively engage in conversations with remote participants.

Furthermore, the development of the APriIGF Synthesis Document itself encourages online and remote participation throughout the development cycle, including multiple public comment periods as well as user-friendly ways to comment on specific language and topics. We therefore believe that many of the participants, especially remote participants would be encouraged to participate in this session.

Discussion facilitation:

In addition to general comments and Q&A, the session intends to be a highly interactive one where discussants proactively engage participants in a dialogue on the three key discussion topics:

- a. Value & Objectives of an "Output" Document
- b. Process & Logistical Challenges
- c. Applicability of Experience for IGF and NRIs

Specific questions will be prepared to invite concrete responses and thoughts from participants, e.g.:

- Do you think something like the APriIGF Synthesis Document will help drive participation at your NRI?
- Do you think the processes developed at APriIGF provides a good framework for engaging broader participation on IG?
- Do you think the processes developed at APriIGF can address issues of competing time and attention at IGF meetings?

Organizers from NRIs will be invited to the session to spark the discussion and provide diverse perspectives. We believe this is a topic of high relevance to all IGF related meetings, and therefore will proactively seek participants' contribution on the issues of applicability, feasibility and potential challenges of implementing a Synthesis Document process at their NRI.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #292 Internet, Web and the Public: Power Relations in Underlying Parts of the Network

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Brazil

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Diego Vicentin](#)

Speaker: [Andrea Hackl](#)

Speaker: [Vagner Diniz](#)

Speaker: [Francesca Musiani](#)

Content of the Session:

Internet governance as a field of research comprises "the design and administration of the technologies necessary to keep the Internet operational and the enactment of substantive policy around these technologies." (DeNardis, 2014, p. 6). This scholarship makes salient the political controversies behind the Internet, problematizing who is in charge of the network design and administration, the prevalent interests at stake, and the concurrent conditions for the respect of human rights.

Governance and technology design are inseparable from each other. As Musiani (2013) points out "network architecture is internet governance: by changing the design of the networks subtending internet-based services, and the global internet itself, the politics of the network of networks are affected." (p. 2). Lessig (2006) has argued that "code is law" in the sense that technology, also regulates people, as intellectual property regulations embedded in technologies as videos show. More recently, authors have emphasized how "governance by infrastructure" has become more common (DeNardis and Musiani, 2016). Examples include surveillance, censorship and other human rights violations, including the creation of specific points of mediation for some groups, such as LGBT (DeNardis and Hackl, 2016).

In view of this scenario, it is timely to bring this discussion from academic circles to the larger public and to engage other sectors in this debate.

The questions that will be addressed by this panel include:

- What are some of the key aspects that the public should know about the Internet infrastructure?
- What are the human rights concerns that arise from the study of the Internet architecture?

References

DeNardis, L. (2014). The global war for internet governance. New Haven: Yale University Press.

DeNardis, L., & Hackl, A. (2016). Internet control points as LGBT rights mediation. Information, Communication & Society, 753-770.

Lessig, L. (2006). Code. New York : Basic Books.

DeNardis, L. and Musiani, F. (2016). Governance by Infrastructure. In Musiani, F., Cogburn, D., Denardis, L., Levinson, N. (2016) The turn into Infrastructure in Internet Governance. Palgrave Mcmillan

Relevance of the Session:

The main contribution of this panel is the opportunity to leverage the public understanding of technology through a discussion that is commonly restricted to the technical community or the academic field. In raising awareness, there will be more possibilities of new actors in Internet governance arena emerge. The expectation is that knowledge becomes instrument for informed action.

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: Openness

Tag 3: Freedom of Expression Online

Interventions:

Panelists will bring different backgrounds to the discussion:

Diego Vicentin will address the public interest involved in the definition of mobile technologies' standards. Considering that mobile Internet has become a popular service, as an exclusive or a complementary way of connection, such standards and the way that they are defined have great impact in general population.

Francesca Musiani will discuss the power relations that can be seen through the study of Internet architecture and how this is completely related with the core of Internet governance.

Vagner Diniz will address the controversies behind intellectual property disputes on the web and how companies have embedded some regulations in their online platforms, restricting access to knowledge and creating jurisdiction challenges that need to be addressed.

Andrea Hackl will approach some Internet infrastructure points of control in view of LGBT rights and the constraints to freedom of speech.

Youtube representative (TBD) will discuss regulations embedded in their platforms and how do they respond to the jurisdiction challenges

Diversity:

Regarding the participants, their organizations are situated in different continents (Latin America, North America and Europe). They are also gender mixed (2 women and 2 men confirmed) and represent different stakeholders (civil society, private sector and technical community). The guest speakers are:

Diego Vicentin - civil society, academia, Brazil

Francesca Musiani – civil society, academia, France

Andrea Hackl – civil society, NGO, United States

Vagner Diniz – technical community, W3C, Brazil

Youtube representative (TBD) – private sector, United States

Onsite Moderator: Fernanda Rosa

Online Moderator: Alexandre Barbosa

Rapporteur: Laura Tresca

Online Participation:

There will be a second moderator exclusive to remote participation. This will give remote participants the same chance to raise questions as the in-person participants. This moderator will raise his hand every time that a question appears and will rotate equally in relation with other questions in the room.

Discussion facilitation:

This discussion will have a panel format. Specialists with different backgrounds, private sector, civil society and government will be invited to present initial remarks (10 min) about the panel topic. Then, they will answer questions from the moderator (15 min). After that, the moderator will open the mic

for questions from the online and in-person audience.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No
Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #294 Exchanging views on Internet Governance in the German speaking region

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: Germany

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: Switzerland

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Isabel Skierka](#)

Speaker: [Julia Pohle](#)

Speaker: [Wolf Ludwig](#)

Content of the Session:

The national IGF initiatives of the German speaking area (Austria, Germany and Switzerland) have a common language, they are all federal states, but their governance contexts and local structures are very different. This is not only reflected in the distribution of competences among the ministries in each government, but also with regards to their international representation in international fora such as the Governmental Advisory Committee at ICANN or in their position on policies with a digital dimension (e.g. data protection issues, digital economy, cybersecurity). On the other hand, all three countries have a vivid exchange and cooperation among their stakeholder groups (e.g. civil society organizations doing advocacy on EU digital policy issues). With this, German speaking Internet governance cultures may have similarities, but they are certainly not identical. There is a need to explore both differences and commonalities and explore the possibility of a regional exchange in 2018 as a follow up to the UN IGF in Geneva.

Relevance of the Session:

There are 195 countries in the world and 80+ NRIs under current development. They face similar obstacles to implement a full-fledged multi-stakeholder process and they are all still in the process of defining the roles and forms of contribution of each of their stakeholder groups and with regard to their network both global and within their geographical region

Tag 1: NRIs

Tag 2: IGRregional

Tag 3: Multistakeholderism

Interventions:

Members of the Austrian IGF, of the German IGF and of the Swiss IGF will be joining the session. Each IGF representative will give a brief input about their agendas and outlook for 2018 followed by an open round of dialogue to find synergies

Diversity:

The speakers will be composed of representatives of all stakeholder groups and gender

Onsite Moderator: Matthias Spielkamp

Online Moderator: David Krystof

Rapporteur: Daniel Mossbruecker

Online Participation:

Particular attention will be given to online participation as the round table is especially catering for the participation of the broader local communities. Local consultations gathering input will be conducted in advance and each initiative will commit to organize hubs

Discussion facilitation:

The moderator is a well trained journalist with additional experience in online moderation and will coordinate closely with the trained online moderator to make sure that both the results of the consultations, the participants in the local hubs and the onsite representatives have equal time to voice their views

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4115/431

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #296 Emerging technologies and the Future of the DNS

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Co-Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Technical Community

Speaker: [Christophe Blanchi](#)

Speaker: [Adiel Akplogan](#)

Speaker: [Benoit Ampeau](#)

Content of the Session:

This will explore some emerging identifier technologies giving the opportunity to promoters of these technologies to expose their work and hear feedback from the community. With the evolution of the internet and technology like Blockchain, some new way of managing internet resource are popping up and discussing them for more awareness and understanding of their business model and ecosystem is important. [This is not about confronting the different technologies against each other, but just providing reference point to the community and allow interested party to be able to follow their evolution].

Relevance of the Session:

The resiliency of the Internet will face major challenges in the coming years. The DNS and the new emerging technologies will ensure the connection of the next billion users and meet all security challenges

Tag 1: Critical Internet Resources

Tag 2: DNS

Tag 3: Emerging Tech

Interventions:

Benoit Ampeau will present AFNIC R&D work on IoT and Blockchain and the complementarity between these technologies and the DNS

Christophe Blanchi will present DOA IoT technology and its complementarity with the DNS

Adiel Akplogan will talk about the security challenges that the DNS face because of the development of new uses and emerging technologies.

Diversity:

Most of the speakers will come for the first time to an IGF

Adiel Akplogan is from Togo

Onsite Moderator: David Conrad

Online Moderator: Nigel Hickson

Rapporteur: Laurent Ferrali

Online Participation:

Online Participation Platform (Adobe Connect)

Discussion facilitation:

1. Ten minutes presentation for each speaker
2. First questions/discussions with the audience + Online participants
3. Debate between speakers
4. General discussion

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #298 How public policies of Internet intermediaries can help protect digital rights of users in Africa

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: France

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: United States

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Wairagala Wakabi

Speaker: Rachel Pollack Ichou

Speaker: Peter Micek

Speaker: Rebecca MacKinnon

Speaker: Owono Julie

Speaker: Gbenga Sesan

Content of the Session:

Two third of the next Billion Internet users are located in Africa. An increasing number of Internet companies and Telecommunications operators are looking to the African market for exponential possibilities. While the continent is a market of numerous potential consumers and users, it should not be a place where digital rights do not count.

Unfortunately, recent reports by Paradigm Initiative and CIPESA on the state of Internet freedom in Sub saharan Africa highlight the worrying increase of threats against digital rights of users: the low level of legal protection of digital rights, and the reaction of some governments to the promises of the digital for increased democratization explain this.

Unwillingly, Internet intermediaries become accomplices of digital censorship; Or they infringe their users' basic privacy rights.

Civil society organizations now have an innovative tool in their work to promote and protect digital rights of users in sub saharan Africa: the Corporate accountability index, lanuched in 2015, ranks companies depending on how they respect their users' freedom of expression and privacy. It has helped an important number of companies increase their public policies and disclosures.

This workshop proposes to give a precise description of risks for freedom of expression and privacy of Internet users identified in sub saharan Africa.

The panel will then explore how the corporate accountability index has impulsed changes in public policies of some of the companies ranked, and how this methodology can be used in sub saharan Africa to circumvent risks and threats against digital rights.

Relevance of the Session:

The protection of digital rights contributes to the strengthening of a free and open internet. This openness and freedom ensure that the Internet remains a tool for innovation and creativity, even in places in the world where the network is developing.

With its stakeholder and regional diversity, the IGF offers the perfect setting to exchange experience & best practices on how to shape the future of the issue towards a better outcome.

Tag 1: Privacy

Tag 2: Internet Economy

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

The session will feature a series of experts with hands-on experience in protecting digital rights, as well as researchers. No panel intervention is expected, as the objective will be to have a dynamic exchange with the audience. The session will use concrete experience from these intervention to validate or reflect on input that will be regularly sought from the audiences.

Diversity:

Our session will include a diversity of speakers from gender, geographical and stakeholder perspectives.

In addition, we will select the speakers and the discussion dynamic so that we avoid too many speakers providing the same perspective. Diversity of perspectives, beyond gender, geographical and professional balance, will be central as we fine-tune the speaker's list.

Onsite Moderator: Deji Bryce Olukotun, Access Now

Online Moderator: Anne-Marie Befoune, Internet Sans Frontières

Rapporteur: Archippe Yepmou, Internet Sans Frontières

Online Participation:

Online participants will regularly be included as part of the interaction with the audience, rotating equally with participants in the room. The online moderator will not be an afterthought, but rather used as an active co-moderator of the session.

Discussion facilitation:

We will invite participants to discuss a pre-arranged set of questions. However, we will enable the audience and online participants to intervene to shape the conversation. We will aim for dialogue rather than presentation models.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: https://www.intgovforum.org/cms/wks2015/index.php/proposal/view_public/60

Additional Reference Document Link: <https://rankingdigitalrights.org/index2017/download/>

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #300 Towards a Model Frame for technology Sovereignty

Session Format: Debate - 60 Min

Proposer:

Country: Guatemala

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Parminder Jeet Singh

Speaker: Renata Avila

Speaker: Norbert Bollow

Content of the Session:

Beyond tensions of privacy and security, the alarming tension whose emergence we are witnessing is the one between control and freedom, not only of the individual, but of entire populations and regions. And this is indeed affected by regional and global politics. Some criticise it as a form of "digital colonialism" But very few countries, outside those who had to react in time to the threats out of necessity or lack of alternatives, seem aware about this new form of dominance, which is very seamless, without exercising any violence at all, but at a deep and exponential increase we never ever witness. The session will explore the alternative public policies countries can adopt to remain interdependent but also sovereign.

Relevance of the Session:

It will stimulate a global debate about the changing meanings of sovereignty and explore the ways in which various types of sovereignty – of citizens, cities, nation states, and regions – can still be maintained in today's highly technological global conditions. With a strong focus on the political effects of technological change, it will explore how the rise of Technology platforms and the data extractivism they enable is transforming governments, labor, ownership, and access to the basics of life such as water, food, housing, and energy. This task is particularly important as the current political and economic regime reformulates itself around the rhetorical and practical kernel of digital technology, with a new mighty alliance between technology firms, global finance, and the military-industrial complex.

Tag 1: Digital Divide

Tag 2: Internet Technology

Tag 3: Big Data

Interventions:

The members of the panel will include prominent academics, journalists, researchers, social movement activists, campaigners, entrepreneurs, and public officials from municipal and national governments in attendance. It will aim at responding at the practical questions on how to implement the theoretical frameworks and alternatives scholars discuss.

The panel will be a showcase of concrete examples taking place in Europe and South America around the idea of Digital Sovereignty and it will end with suggestions for specific policy interventions in the political context. It will be highly interactive with experienced people.

Diversity:

The panel will be comprised by a female expert directing the Barcelona Initiative for Technology Sovereignty from the Municipality of Barcelona (public sector), a scholar from India (Prabir Purkayastha), a Civil Society and activist (Renata Avila) and a Member of the Government of Ecuador (Ivan Orosa Paleo).

Therefore it will include gender parity and geographical diversity.

Onsite Moderator: Parminder Singh

Online Moderator: Norbert Bollow

Rapporteur: Norbert Bollow

Online Participation:

The participant initiatives will publish a blogpost in advance and advertise the content broadly to encourage interaction during the talk. We will use Twitter surveys and also rely on social media to encourage discussion on the relevant topics.

Discussion facilitation:

The panel will dedicate 10 minutes to introduce the topic, then 30 minutes to discuss 4-5 public policies around technology sovereignty and then 15-20 minutes of Q&A and wrap up.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #301 Fake news, Content Regulation and Platformization of the Web: A Global South Perspective

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Malavika Jayaram](#)

Speaker: [Niels ten Oever](#)

Speaker: [James Losey](#)

Speaker: [Zeenab Aneez](#)

Content of the Session:

This session will take the perspective of the Global South to discuss the content regulation increasingly carried out on and by platforms such as Facebook in response to "fake news". It will discuss what the "platformization" of the internet, or the increasingly predominant role of social media platforms, means for internet governance frameworks and processes. As much of the internet governance narrative is focussed around Western considerations, the multistakeholder IG community needs urgently to pay attention to the consequences of these moves for the Global South, where often freedom of expression is not adequately protected and supported.

This panel will thus address two key questions: first, whether this platformization of the web is accompanied by adequate safeguards in context of online content regulation in the Global South. Second, how current internet governance frameworks and processes find relevance in the age of platformization of the internet. The panel builds on well-attended session by the same organizers at RightsCon (Brussels, 2017), entitled 'Resisting Content Regulation in the Post-

Truth World: How to Fix Fake News and the Algorithmic Curation of Social Media"--where the debate on these issues started.

Goals:

Explore key trends and developments in the area of content regulation on and by platforms with a specific forum on the Global South analyze the shift in regulation from governments and governance processes to social media platforms, and understand whether these developments are accompanied by adequate safeguards

Identify, through a multistakeholder dialogue, the implications for the internet governance agenda in relation to similar trends towards content regulation within ICANN, and formulate recommendations on the role of the IGF in this debate

Outcomes:

Understanding of trends in content regulation on and by internet platforms with a focus on the Global South

A transnational, multistakeholder dialogue on the relevance of traditional internet governance processes amidst the shift towards the platformization of the internet

Recommendations on possible ways to approach content regulation and platformization of the internet in the Global South, with a focus on advocacy, awareness raising and capacity building

Relevance of the Session:

The Economist (2016) has recently argued that we now live in a "post-truth" world, where public opinion is shaped not by objective facts, but rather by appeals to emotion or personal beliefs. Corporate social media are believed to play a key role in this process, which, it is argued, is detrimental to democracy. Platforms like Facebook have faced extensive criticism for the circulation of "fake news" on its wires, and proposed solutions to this problem include drastic measures like curation and fact checking, which arguably go in the direction of content policing.

These solutions are all, unfortunately, inherently problematic: they advocate for broad and overarching restrictions to the freedom of speech and expression, sometimes in the absence of clear evidence. Yet we know from the history of the internet that touching the plumbing of the internet is hardly a good idea. But are Facebook and its likes merely neutral "pipes" or are they media companies subjected to the existing regulation of the press?

This panel speaks directly to this year's theme, "Shape your Digital Future" as it aims at facilitating a forward looking, engaging discussion on what the future of freedom of expression and content regulation on the internet should look like from a global south perspective. It will also ask: what does this current fascination for automatized or algorithmic content regulation means for human rights and freedom of expression? What implications does it have for internet governance (IG), where the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) has recently been also accused of an "ambivalent drift into online content regulation" through voluntary agreements and private contracting.

Tag 1: Fakenews

Tag 2: Content

Tag 3: Internet Governance

Interventions:

Outline:

Introduction by proposers/organisers, brief background to content regulation, platformization, fake news

Zeenab Aneez (Independent Researcher) - platformisation of digital news,

algorithm as editor, and media diversity

Niels ten Oever (Article19) - Freedom of expression considerations in regulation of content and human rights implications more widely

Malavika Jayaram (Digital Asia Hub) - Conceptions of fake news and unique considerations from the Global South

OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media (TBC) - The consequences of excessive state regulation

James Losey (Stockholm University) - The political economy of fake news, between the North and the South

Facebook or other industry representative (TBC) - Challenges faced by platforms, approaches taken and ongoing concerns

Each speaker will give a brief (5-minute) presentation, followed by a discussion of all participants in the room, with the goal of identifying common agendas. The speakers will be called on regularly to give further interventions.

Diversity:

The group of presenters will be

Multi-stakeholder, bringing together members of civil society, business and government

Focussed on perspectives from the Global South

Balanced in its gender and geographical distribution

Onsite Moderator: Vidushi Marda

Online Moderator: Stefania Milan

Rapporteur: Amber Sinha

Online Participation:

We will ensure online participation, both in concept, and in practice. For example: online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise, etc

Discussion facilitation:

Each speaker will be given 5 minutes to make opening remarks, after which the floor will be opened to the audience (both insitu and online) so as to facilitate a lively, engaging conversation. The Panel format will facilitate this well as it will represent diverse views from various stakeholders in an orderly fashion, paving the way for a meaningful debate at the time of participation from the audience and online participants.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #303 Artificial Intelligence in Asia: What's Similar, What's Different? Findings from our AI workshops

Session Format: Round Table - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: China
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: China
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Vidushi Marda

Speaker: KS Park

Speaker: Malavika Jayaram

Content of the Session:

Ideas about the future and about what progress means are heavily contested, and context-specific. Digital Asia Hub set out to investigate whether the future of artificial intelligence - heralded as a game changing technology - was constructed and implemented differently in Asia, and to explore whether the problems that AI was deployed in service of signalled different socioeconomic aspirations and fears. Was the focus on health, ageing and augmentation uniquely Asian? Was the lack of a "creep factor" about machine intelligence unremarkable in cultures accustomed to mythical creatures and legendary spirits? Was the lack of legal safeguards a competitive advantage that spurred innovation in this field, or a regulatory gap that needed attention? We also wanted to kick-start a deeper conversation about ethics and governance, before policies and regulations baked in the business case for AI without factoring in the potential human costs and collateral effects. We felt this was particularly crucial in this region, where commerce can trump dignity, autonomy and inalienable human rights by stealth.

We conducted a 3-city "AI in Asia" conference series in Hong Kong, Seoul and Tokyo between November 2016 and March 2017. The 3 events covered themes such as ethics, security, privacy, innovation, healthcare, urban planning, automation and the future of labour, legal implications, authorship and creativity, and AI for social good. This series unearthed critical lessons in a region that many AI researchers are only now setting their sights on. We are currently finalizing a synthesis document of that multistakeholder, interdisciplinary conference series, which is one of 2 reports we would like to present during this roundtable session.

The second is the findings from a capacity building workshop that Digital Asia Hub is co-hosting with the Centre for Internet and Society in India, in July 2017. Building on the lessons from our AI series, we are planning a deep dive into the research questions that have particular salience in the developing world when it comes to the AI. We will cover issues of autonomy, discrimination, privacy, and the replication of existing societal disparities and bias, as well as the question of how to optimize the positive benefits of AI for societal gain, without harming individuals (especially marginalised and digitally unsophisticated users in the Global South). We will be summarising the results of this workshop in a report, with both learnings, as well as proposed research questions for the wider AI community to take forward.

Our agenda is to present a synthesis of the key findings from these 2 reports, especially of themes that are distinct from the (so far largely western-focused) narrative about the promise and perils of AI. Professor KS Park, who co-hosted our Seoul event, and Vidushi Marda, who will co-host our India event, will join me, Executive Director of Digital Asia Hub, in sharing these findings. We would then like to invite responses and feedback to our findings, moderate an interactive and constructive discussion about possible next steps and potential collaborations, and work towards a mapping of the issues raised during this roundtable as an output from the session.

Relevance of the Session:

Relevance of the Issue:

Our session has particular relevance for the following Internet Governance (IG) issues:

the governance of infrastructure: The technologies and platforms that AI is built on and in turn shapes (through machine learning and deep learning) have huge implications for how search, browsing, tracking, surveillance, advertising and other activities are carried out
the question of inclusion and multistakeholder governance: Many technologies are developed in Silicon Valley or in a western technological paradigm, then "exported" fully-formed to the rest of the world, leaving little room for other interests and perspectives. For example, it has taken a while for the Internet to be governed in a more inclusive and global way, thanks to efforts like the IGF which promote diversity and multistakeholder problem-solving. We want AI not to be another game changing technology that is deployed without the input of global perspectives and diverse, lived experiences
the issue of transparency and scrutability - AI poses particular risks to the idea of understanding and controlling the systems that we create, given that - by design - it is not coded upfront, and learns on the go, from real life datasets. The idea of transparency and accountability of systems that seem opaque and inscrutable is particularly key to the governance of AI.

Our session is also extremely relevant for the construction of a Digital Future: AI will shape, and is itself shaped, by human behaviour, and has implications for everything from the future of work to informational self determination to the costs of inclusion and exclusion. AI is already "under the hood" in many of the world's most popular technologies, including browsers, mobile phones, apps, telephone communication with banks and service providers, decision making about credit and benefits, policing and law enforcement, and other aspects affecting citizenship and participation. If we don't get this right, the social contract between individuals on the one hand, and governments and companies on the other, will be severely imbalanced. If our Digital Future is to be an inclusive, just, transparent and equitable one, a discussion of AI in Asia, not just the western tech hubs, is hugely important.

Tag 1: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 2: Inclusive Digital Futures

Tag 3: Emerging Tech

Interventions:

3 of us, myself, Prof. Park and Vidushi Marda, will present a synthesis about AI in Asia based on the findings from our 2 reports, as described. We will prepare a joint presentation, with each of us highlighting aspects of the findings based on our individual expertise. My perspective, as the Executive Director of a regional hub that organized these events to build capacity about AI; Prof. Park's perspective on how the more developed Asian economies see and implement AI, and what legal or regulatory safeguards might be needed; and Ms. Marda's thoughts on how developing economies approach AI and which angles are different from that of the prevailing western narrative.

Diversity:

Our session has 3 primary presenters, of which 2 are women. I am based in Hong Kong, of Indian ethnicity and British citizenship, running an organization with a regional mandate for Asia, incubated by the Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University. Ms. Marda is also female, is based in India, and is the youngest and freshest to the field, out of our group. She represents the Centre for Internet and Society in Bangalore, which has done great work in the field of internet governance and digital rights. She is the next generation of policy advocates in this 10 year old organization. Prof Park is male, based in Seoul, and is a reputed law professor and advocate, as a co-founder of Open Net Korea. He is well known to the IGF world.

I am a first time IGF session organizer, Ms. Marda has never attended an IGF before this one, and Prof. Park has significant experience with the IGF system and the internet governance space. We therefore represent developing and developed perspectives within Asia, a geographic mix, and policy perspectives.

We will invite people from the technical, governmental and private sector worlds to participate in our roundtable, especially those who participated in our AI in Asia series and our Indian capacity building workshop. We have named them here, given the roundtable format, as we wish to treat all prospective attendees voices as equally valuable. However, we will exert considerable efforts to generate a multistakeholder universe within the room, to better engage with the issues. We will especially reach out to young persons whose experience of AI might be very different, to persons with disabilities, and to

different geographies.

Onsite Moderator: Malavika Jayaram

Online Moderator: Julianne Chan

Rapporteur: Julianne Chan

Online Participation:

We would be very happy to permit online participation. We have use of the Berkman Klein Center and Harvard Law School's "Question Tool" platform, and will set up an instance in advance of the event to solicit questions during our presentations. Our online moderator will raise them during the interactive part of our 90 minute session (we will present for 30 minutes amongst 3 of us, and leave 60 minutes for open discussions). If there is an IGF platform that we should be using instead, we would be happy to use that.

We will also have a well thought through process for managing the interface between remote attendees and on-site attendees, to encourage a truly collaborative session that is useful for both sets of audiences.

Discussion facilitation:

I have significant experience in moderating and chairing sessions, and brokering/triggering provocative discussions, and will use those skills to best effect. As a Fellow at the Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University for 3 years, I have run many sessions of different formats. I have also conceptualized and run the 3 series AI in Asia event in Asia, and have experience of moderating audiences with language barriers, social and cultural differences, and different levels of skills.

I have experience of facilitating sessions that are thought provoking, constructive and targeted towards concrete outcomes and value generation. I am also a woman of colour, who is very mindful of including voices that aren't easily heard, and that need some encouragement. I will have a set of pre-prepared questions to kick off the process of receiving feedback on our report, but will also leave room for adapting to concerns that may get newly aired. I will also use a fun technique for keeping people's intervention sharp and focused, while also mapping it in real time through our session rapporteur.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:

IGF 2017 WS #304 Cyberbully to offender – the fine line between troublesome behaviour and criminal harassment

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: United Kingdom
Stakeholder Group: Private Sector

Co-Proposer:

Country: Netherlands
Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: [Nighat Dad](#)

Speaker: [Emily May](#)

Speaker: [Lucija Fusić](#)

Content of the Session:

Studies over recent years show a clear rise in the number of young people reporting having experienced cyberbullying. This has prompted corresponding investments in education programmes to encourage young people to behave kindly and responsibly online, tools to block or report abuse, and support systems for those who have experienced cyberbullying.

But how does cyberbullying fit within a broader definition of online abuse and harassment? Where can parallels be drawn and distinctions be made?

Online harassment encompasses a wide range of behaviours – from misogynistic and racist comments, to trolling and doxing, revenge porn and sexual extortion. Some of these behaviours are illegal, others are not.

Research suggests that whilst all segments of society can experience abuse and harassment online, young people, women and sexual minorities are most likely to be affected. So we must consider: how can we address the real world impacts of online threats? How does the possibility of online harassment impact the uptake of ICTs amongst vulnerable groups who might otherwise benefit disproportionately from the myriad opportunities available online for learning, engagement and socio-economic gain? How can we prevent harassment from having a chilling effect on free online discourse?

Our speakers will each give an opening statement to shed light on their experiences on combatting cyberbullying and online harassment, reviewing what works and what does not, and where there are gaps which have not yet been addressed. The moderator will then move to Q&A, warmly encouraging participation from the audience. We will debate how to define when inappropriate behaviours become illegal, what escalation processes should apply, options for supporting people who have experienced online harassment and the role of the international community in addressing a cross-border problem.

Speakers. As requested, we have formally confirmed with three of our panel that they are happy to be listed as participants for the proposal. We have also already informally spoken to other participants and we are confident of fielding a full and presentative panel, as follows:

- Nighat Dad - Founder, Digital Rights Foundation & Cyber Harassment helpline (Pakistan)
- Emily May - Co-founder and Executive Director, Hollaback! (USA and international)
- Lucija Fusić - Youth Advisory Group, Child Helpline International (Croatia)
- Mick Moran - Assistant Director, Vulnerable Communities Unit, INTERPOL (International)
- Dr Mary Aikin - Forensic CyberPsychologist (Ireland)
- Ola Jo Tandré - Head of Social Responsibility, Telenor Group (Nordic and Asian operations)
- Del Harvey - VP, Trust & Safety, Twitter (International)

Relevance of the Session:

The success of both a shared digital future and individuals' digital futures relies on participation from all segments of society and the creation of a digital world in which open discourse can be enjoyed free from fear of abuse.

At present, certain groups are disproportionately affected by online harassment and, collectively, we need to address this to empower individuals - young and old, male and female, from all walks of society - to engage and shape their own digital futures without fear.

The IGF provides a perfect environment for debating ways to address this issue - opening the door for building relationships and taking collective action - and our spread of panellists will ensure that the discussion is both inclusive and informed.

Tag 1: Gender Issues

Tag 2: Access and Diversity

Tag 3: Human Rights Online

Interventions:

We envisage a highly interactive session, taking full advantage of the wide-ranging expertise of our panel speakers and the diverse range of perspectives anticipated from the floor. Each speaker will be invited to give a brief opening statement, followed by one question or challenge from the moderator. After this, the moderator will open the panel up to questions from the floor (including remote participants) and from fellow panellists.

Diversity:

We have purposefully selected panellists to provide different insights from a range of backgrounds: activist, NGO, academia, industry and law enforcement. Our panel includes representation from developed and developing countries, adults and youth, male and female.

Onsite Moderator: Jenny Jones

Online Moderator: Orla Ryan

Rapporteur: Natasha Jackson

Online Participation:

The onsite and online moderator work closely together at the GSMA and both have a good understanding of both the issues and stakeholders involved in online harassment.

Once the speakers' opening remarks are complete and the Q&A is thrown open to the floor, we intend to alternate questions from the room with questions from the online participants. Any questions or issues raised amongst online participants during the 90 minutes of the session will be communicated in real time to the onsite moderator by the online moderator.

Discussion facilitation:

The onsite moderator will take overall responsibility for facilitating discussion amongst all participants.

We will give the speakers no more than 5 minutes each for an opening remark before opening the discussion up to challenges, questions and comments from the floor (onsite and online), as outlined above.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report:



THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #305 Are Naked Bodies Harmful?: Sex, law and digital rights

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Sanchia Brown

Speaker: Shiwa Karmacharya

Speaker: Smita Vanniyar

Content of the Session:

All over the world, laws and policies are increasingly blocking "harmful sexual content". But naked bodies not inherently harmful. Neither is all sexual content. Think safe sexting. Think sexual health information. Think sex education.

98% of activists in one survey say the internet is an important public sphere for advancing sexual rights. And that's advancing rights for a wide range of communities – cutting across class, income, language and other access divides. Including migrant workers, people with disabilities, LGBTIQ communities. With more and more countries clamping down on the "harmful sexual content", it is important to look at the kinds of sexual content which get regulated, who regulates it and what is their justification for this violation.

How can we protect sexual expression online - and understand this as an integral aspect of free expression? How can we use the Feminist Principles of the Internet to advance our sexual rights? And how can digital platforms support our quest for autonomy, bodily integrity and personhood - all of which are part and parcel of our human rights? These are some of the questions we explore in this session.

Relevance of the Session:

In keeping with the theme of "Shape Your Digital Future" of the 2017 Internet Governance Forum, this session will highlight the work done by activists to advance sexual freedom of expression under free expression in the online space. With more and more states and intermediaries attempting to quash dialogue and discussion on sexuality, sexual and reproductive health and rights, sex education etc., knowledge of this work as well as the strategies used by the activists will help a big role in ensuring that our digital future also includes right to free sexual expression and information.

Tag 1: gender and sexuality rights

Tag 2: Freedom of Expression Online

Tag 3: sexual expression

Interventions:

Shiwa Karmacharya, is currently working on research looking at the impact of internet policy in Nepal on women's sexual and reproductive health and rights, with LOOM, a women's rights NGO based in Nepal.

Sanchia Brown, currently working on the new media issues with Women and Media Collective in Sri Lanka, an organization based in Colombo, will be speaking on their research on the usage of internet platforms by lesbian, bisexual, and transgender women to advocate for rights and inclusion.

Smita Vanniyar is Second Lead, Digital Projects with Point of View, a NGO in Mumbai, India working on women's rights, speech and free expression. Working at the intersection of gender, sexuality and technology, she will be able to speak about their research on obscenity, free sexual expression, consent and the legal frameworks which deal with these.

Bishakha Datta, the co-proposer of the workshop, has worked extensively on sexual expression, consent, and technology.

Valentina Pellizzer is listed as our co-organiser from APC, and has worked extensively on these issues.

Diversity:

All three of the provisionally confirmed speakers identify as women, and are from India, Nepal and Sri Lanka respectively. They are work at the intersection of gender, sexuality and technology in countries where sexuality, sex education and reproductive health are taboo topics. In these socio-cultural environments, technology and internet are playing a big role in facilitating discussions on these topics.

Onsite Moderator: Valentina Pellizzer

Online Moderator: Anja Kovacs

Rapporteur: Nayantara Ranganathan

Online Participation:

Our co-organiser is Valentina Pellizzer from the Association from Progressive Communications (APC). We will support online participation through both Point of View as well as APC's social media accounts, encouraging users from our global network to submit their questions and comments for the panelists, as well as through a hashtag on Twitter. Our online moderator will pose questions after the first 45 minutes of presentation and then again at the end of the discussion, and will coordinate as required with the online participants.

Discussion facilitation:

The workshop will start with feature presentations from partner organizations as well as representatives of the stakeholder groups in the first 45 minutes. The moderator will then open the floor for discussion and questions with the audience as well as the online participants, which will help in brainstorming and sharing of knowledge on the issues of gender and sexuality expression in the online space. This will be very helpful in further securing progressive sexual rights discourse in multiple countries, especially those which have repressive laws with regards to sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR).

The organizers will encourage remote participation through a twitter campaign using https://twitter.com/EroTICs_India and <https://twitter.com/povmumbai> preceding the IGF to gather questions and concerns from other feminist, LGBTQ and SRHR organizations around internet policies, as well as share relevant research from various organizations on the issues. During the workshop, two remote participation coordinators will aggregate and share these questions with the groups and relay discussions back online through live blogging.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: Yes

Link to Report: http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/4116/328

THE IGF IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM THAT FACILITATES THE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE INTERNET

IGF 2017 WS #306 Infrastructureal Barriers to Autonomous Systems in the Global South

Session Format: Panel - 90 Min

Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Co-Proposer:

Country: India

Stakeholder Group: Civil Society

Speaker: Malavika Jayaram

Speaker: Amber Sinha

Speaker: Alexandrine Pirlot de Corbion

Content of the Session:

This session will aim to facilitate a conversation on considerations for autonomous systems in the global south. While the promises of artificial intelligence are manifold and well recognized, the narrative so far has been dominated by the global north; i.e. problems of existing telecom infrastructure, regulatory approaches and access to technologies have not found a prominent place in wider discussions on artificial intelligence and autonomous systems. The session will address these questions and discuss implications for autonomous systems in the global south.

Goals:

The session will have the following goals:

Identify key infrastructural issues surrounding autonomous systems and artificial intelligence in the global south

Highlight significant human rights and governance implications resulting out of the infrastructural issues

Explore possible regulatory approaches to autonomous systems keeping in mind the infrastructural issues identified above

Situate the implications of autonomous systems in the global south within wider discussions on internet governance and internet governance processes

Relevance of the Session:

Autonomous Systems and Artificial Intelligence present tremendous promises across diverse fields such as transportation, decisionmaking, digital technologies and even weaponry systems, there is so far limited understanding of the various issues it may pose. The discourse around autonomous systems is particularly one dimensional in the global south where there is considerable enthusiasm for these emerging technologies amongst governments, industry and civil society, due its potential to address issue such as corruption, biases and inconsistencies. However, much of this discourse has not critically looked at how lack of infrastructure such as network failures, lack of capacity and skill, and poor quality devices impact not just everyday user experience of these technologies but have far reaching impacts on human agency, due process and access to basic services. This speaks directly to the theme of IGF 2017, which aims to look at our digital future.

Tag 1: Artificial Intelligence

Tag 2: global south

Tag 3: autonomous systems

Interventions:

Each speaker will give a brief (5-minute) presentation, followed by a discussion of all participants in the room, with the goal of identifying common agendas. The speakers will be called on regularly to give further interventions.

Diversity:

The group of presenters will be

Multi-stakeholder, bringing together members of civil society, business and government

Focussed on perspectives from the Global South, but will include speakers who have diverse perspectives from Europe, North America, Latin America, South Asia and East Asia

Balanced in its gender distribution

Onsite Moderator: Vidushi Marda

Online Moderator: Japreet Grewal

Rapporteur: Udbhav Tiwari

Online Participation:

Ensure equal online participation, both in concept, and in practice. For example: online attendees will have a separate queue and microphone, which will rotate equally with the mics in the room; the workshop moderator will have the online participation session open, and will be in close communication with the workshop's trained online moderator, to make any adaptations necessary as they arise, etc

Discussion facilitation:

Speakers will be invited to give 5 minute interventions, after which the floor will be opened out to audience and online participants. This format works well to facilitate a lively discussion as it will allow a neat mapping of issues identified and concerns raised in an orderly fashion, and then pave the way for interaction between panellists and attendees.

Conducted a Workshop in IGF before?: No

Link to Report: