

IGF 2017 Main Session Information Template

1. Title/ Length of the Session

Title:

Local interventions, Global impacts: How can International, Multistakeholder Cooperation Address Internet Disruptions, Encryption and Data Flows

Length: 180 minutes

Format: Roundtable, with participants as discussants

2. Brief Description/Objective

The rapid growth and pace of innovation of new technologies and convergence with existing ones have outpaced traditional regulatory models and may prompt unilateral local actions that threaten the open, stable and interconnected nature of the Internet. Multistakeholder dialogue can help find the least intrusive methods of safeguarding recognized local interest, while maintaining a safe, secure and resilient global network that fosters social-economic development and innovation.

This main session discusses the impacts that national policy initiatives may have on the global Internet environment and the jurisdictional issues still to be solved. Experts will discuss three different but interrelated topics: Internet disruptions, encryption, and data flows. These were central aspects of digital policy agendas during the last decade and are still significant topics of discussion in many workshops at the 2017 IGF. This main session provides an opportunity for those workshops to feed into the debate and offers a common space for the discussion of those issues in a coordinated manner.

While there is widespread awareness about human rights-related aspects of these issues, there is little discussion about the aggregate effects that they might have on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Considering that the IGF 2017 will be held in Geneva, this session also aims at involving intergovernmental organizations that can feed into the debate and share their experiences in implementing cooperative efforts towards the solution of those problems.

3. Agenda

This session will serve as a focal point for coordinated and constructive discussions about the three different but interrelated aspects of Internet governance as described above. The session will benefit from the inclusion of all stakeholder groups, who shall be able to provide key insight on the global cooperation that is necessary for the Internet to improve human rights, peace, and

well-being. The outline chosen to serve that purpose comprises both a gathering of specialists to kick-start the conversation as well as a traditional open mic space to increase the number of viewpoints on the matters under discussion. The session is structured around three main 50-minute segments, each one organized around specific policy questions that examine the respective topic, plus a concluding 10-minute segment:

- Session introduction [10 min]
- Segment 1 [50 min]: Internet disruptions
- Segment 2 [50 min]: Encryption
- Segment 3 [50 min]: Data flows
- Conclusion [10 min]: Multistakeholder cooperation for effective progress
- Session wrap-up [10 min]

The session introduction will include host country remarks and an explanation of the flow of the session by the moderator.

All three initial segments follow the same internal structure: (a) an invited specialist provides a preliminary response to the policy question(s) at hand (5 min); (b) a multistakeholder and geographically diverse round-table puts together a group of individuals who are tasked with reacting to the expert's intervention and presenting the situation of specific regions and communities to help shaping the issue to the audience (25 min); and (c) an open mic session follows to enable the audience and remote participants to join the conversation and present their experiences, opinions, suggestions, etc., on how to move the debate forward (20 min).

After the third round, a final segment will feature a discussant who will delve into how international organisations can play a prominent role in cooperative efforts and how multistakeholder dialogue can leverage that role towards the solution of major problems along the three lines discussed in the previous segments.

4. Policy Questions

- **Question 1: Internet disruptions.** How has the debate around Internet disruptions evolved during recent years, especially regarding new motivations and reasons for disruptions and how they impact on the global infrastructure of the Internet?
- **Question 2: Encryption.** Has the debate around encryption evolved to a point where it poses a threat to public and national security that requires international cooperation to solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding encryption?
- **Question 3: Data flows.** How can international cooperation help solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding data flows, especially if there is an inherent

conflict between the collection/use of data as a tool for development and humanitarian projects and the protection of privacy?

- **Question 4:** Regarding issues of Internet disruptions, encryption and data flows, how can international organisations adapt to the ever-changing data policy environment while working on improving human rights, peace, and well-being?
- **Question 5:** How can efforts for cooperation and capacity development improve strategies, planning, outreach, and effectiveness in these areas to ensure concrete, positive communication and direction?

See Annex 1 for more detailed policy questions.

5. Chair(s) and/or Moderator(s)

MAG facilitators:

- Flávio R. Wagner - Technical Community, LAC
- Virginia (Ginger) Paque - Civil Society, LAC and North America
- Dominique Lazanski - Private Sector, Europe
- Wisdom Donkor – Government, Africa

Chair: TBD by the host country

Moderators: Dr Tereza Horejsova, Geneva Internet Platform, academia
Second moderator from an IO (TBD)

Rapporteurs: TBD

6. Panellists/Speakers

The format allows the session to host 21 individual interventions (6 per each of the three initial segments/round-tables, 1 keynote speaker for the conclusion on multistakeholder cooperation and 2 for the introduction and conclusion of the session). This number is enough to accommodate individuals from all five regions and all stakeholder groups, with a view of having a 50/50 gender ratio among the invitees. It is also enough to gather individuals who have convergent and divergent economic, political and social perspectives on the policy questions suggested above. Initial prospective speakers (all of them to be confirmed) are listed below:

- Technical Community and Academia
Rianna Pfefferkorn, Stanford, USA
Demi Getschko, NIC.br, Brazil
Constance Bommelaer, ISOC, Europe
Stefania Milan, Amsterdam University, Europe
Kenneth Adu-Amanfoh, National Communications Authority (NCA), Ghana

- Civil Society
 - Valeria Betancourt, APC, Ecuador
 - Deji Olukotun, Access Now, USA
 - Bertrand de la Chapelle, Internet and Jurisdiction, France
 - Anriette Esterhuysen, APC, South Africa
 - Luis Fernando García, R3D, México

- Private Sector
 - Fiona Asonga, Telecommunications Service Providers Association of Kenya
 - Vint Cerf, Google, USA
 - Christoph Steck, Telefonica, Spain
 - Paul Nicholas, Microsoft, USA

- Government
 - Hossam Elgamal, Government of Egypt
 - Alice Munya, KeNIC, Kenya
 - Semuel A. Pangerapan, Indonesia Ministry of ICT

- Intergovernmental Organizations
 - David Kaye, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression
 - Anne Carblanc, OCDE, France

7. Plan for in-room participant engagement/interaction?

An open mic session follows each segment of the main session to enable the audience and remote participants to join the conversation and present their experiences, opinions, suggestions, etc., on how to move the debate forward. Audience discussants will queue at their stakeholder-assigned mics, and rotate, with online participants having their own equal queue.

8. Remote moderator/Plan for online interaction?

Remote moderator: We will have one online moderator to assist with the online conversation, and one or more in situ moderators.

To broaden participation, online interaction will rely on the WebEx platform. Social media (Twitter and Facebook) will also be employed by the on-line moderators who will be in charge of browsing social media using some hashtags (to be defined). We will try to have English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish online moderators, and will have a systematic queue.

10. Desired results/outputs? Possible next steps?

- An overarching map of regional policy initiatives that impact the global Internet environment in relation to Internet disruptions, encryption and data flows;
- Documentation of expert knowledge from panelists of different countries and stakeholder groups in relation to the areas under discussion;
- Multistakeholder dialogue on the impacts that some policy initiatives may have on the global Internet environment as well as the jurisdictional issues that are still to be solved on that behalf;
- Recommendations and conclusions which show the way forward to outreach and networking to develop ideas generated during this session;
- Summary of the debates and the creation of a common and unified space for the discussion of those issues in a coordinated manner through intersessional activities carried out by the IGF community.

ANNEX 1. Detailed policy questions

- **Segment 1: Internet disruptions.** How has the debate around Internet disruptions (including shutdowns and slowdowns) evolved in the past years? What are the new motivations for disruptions and how do they impact on the global infrastructure of the Internet? How do they affect specific countries, organisations (both global and international), and communities? How do Internet disruptions that affect Internet users in general impact the activities of international cooperation agencies and countries who benefit from them? How can international cooperation help solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding internet disruptions?
- **Segment 2: Encryption.** How has the debate around encryption evolved in the past years? Does encryption pose a threat to public and national security? What are the impacts of local state-led interference with cryptographic systems to the security, stability and resiliency of the global Internet? What are the impacts of those local measures for the transnational activities of cooperation and humanitarian agencies, and the network of actors who carry out those activities? How can international cooperation help solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding encryption?
- **Segment 3: Data flows.** How has data been used in different countries and/or by intergovernmental organizations? What is the state of the art regarding data retention and data localization measures? Do data localization rules endanger the Internet as an unfragmented space? Is there an inherent conflict between the collection/use of data as a tool for development and humanitarian projects and the protection of privacy? How can international cooperation help solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding data flows?
- **Conclusions and recommendations – Connecting the dots: multistakeholder, global, and international co-operation:** Regarding issues of Internet disruptions, encryption and data flows, how can international organisations adapt to the ever-changing data policy environment while working on improving human rights, peace, and well-being? How can their efforts for capacity development improve strategies, planning, outreach, and effectiveness in these areas?