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| [largersmallerreset](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php)  **Thursday, May 14th 2009**  Formularbeginn  Keyword:    Formularende   |  | | --- | | [FAQs |](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/faqs)[| Contact |](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/contact)[| Sitemap](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/sitemap) |   Internet Governance Forum   * **.**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Transcript of the 13 May Open Consultations Full Transcript | [PDF](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/component/content/article/71-transcripts-/410-transcript-of-the-13-may-open-consultations-?format=pdf) | [Print](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/component/content/article/71-transcripts-/410-transcript-of-the-13-may-open-consultations-?tmpl=component&print=1&page=) | [E-mail](http://igf.wgig.org/cms/index.php/component/mailto/?tmpl=component&link=aHR0cDovL2lnZi53Z2lnLm9yZy9jbXMvaW5kZXgucGhwL2NvbXBvbmVudC9jb250ZW50L2FydGljbGUvNzEtdHJhbnNjcmlwdHMtLzQxMC10cmFuc2NyaXB0LW9mLXRoZS0xMy1tYXktb3Blbi1jb25zdWx0YXRpb25zLQ%3D%3D) |  |  | | --- | | IGF Consultations Full Transcript   Geneva   Morning Session:  May I turn to China, and then after that, I'm going to sort of conscript Egypt into speaking.   >>CHINA:   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.  Thank you, Mr. Chairman.  On behalf of the delegation of China, I would like to present the position of the government of China on the fourth session of the IGF.   First of all, on the title -- the global title of the meeting, the delegation of China prefers the proposal put forward by Egypt, "Internet, an opportunity for all."  We think that this topic is very closely linked to the international financial crisis we're going through at the moment.  And in addition, it proves that the United Nations continue to work in order to promote the Internet.  As we have said in February, the rights and principles for Internet is not an appropriate theme because the words "rights and principles" don't have an appropriate definition.  As a meeting of the United Nations, it is not appropriate to adopt a theme which is not properly defined.   And on this matter, we suggest that we discuss the definition of "rights and principles" first of all, the workshop level.   Honorable Chairman, secondly, on the management of critical resources, the delegation of China feels that, first of all, the title of this theme should be "managing the critical Internet resources."   We feel that this title has been defined last year, after extensive discussions.  And we think that this is a fairly neutral title.  At the same time, it is a very sensitive theme, and we would suggest that we continue using this title this year.   Also, we would like to stress the fact that under the theme of "critical Internet resource management," we think that JPA is a very important theme and that it's not because we're going to reexamine JPA in September that we can't discuss it at the fourth session of the IGF.  On the opposite, it's because we're going to do this in September that we should do it in IGF, too.   Thirdly, now, as to security, the delegation of China feels that this is a very important question.  At the present time, security in the Internet, on the Internet and cybercrime is something that has become a worldwide enemy.  And here we need to talk about regrouping the energies and resources of all parties concerned and to strengthen the international mechanism in order to promote security and stability for the Internet at the worldwide level.   We also think that there are some vital matters that have not been incorporated on this theme, for instance, how do we promote open source or intellectual property or traditional library resources.  These are all very important questions in order to promote dissemination of knowledge.   We also think that this is a theme which should be discussed in the opening title.   We have also noted that some have talked about the URL blocking.  On the URL blocking, this is a very sensitive matter.   In order to guarantee the security of states and to guarantee the interests of citizens to fight against terrorism and other crimes, all countries have the right to filter the contents of certain Internet sites.  And I think that this is something that all countries are in the process of doing.   IGF as a meeting hosted, under the auspices of the United Nations, talks about URL blocking.  Now, will this give an impression to the outside world that the United Nations are against content blocking?  Are the U.N. against the practice of certain states filtering some Internet sites so that when we talk about "blocking," should the theme of blocking be incorporated in our IGF meeting?  We have to be very careful about that.   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.    Thank you.  Afternoon Session:   >>CHAIR DESAI:   I have China.  And then Indonesia.   >>CHINA:   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.   This afternoon, we are talking about the value of the IGF.  And that's a very important question.  The delegation of China has followed very carefully the previous statements made.   And now the delegation would like to make the following points.  Firstly, we very much appreciate the secretariat for their excellent work.  We agree in principle with what has been said by previous speakers on the specific aims of the IGF.  We feel that the IGF has contributed a great deal in light of its historic mandate.  But we have also noted the -- that the essence of IGF's work is establishing dialogue, exchanging points of view.  But this is not enough to solve the problems.  The real problem is that in the field of the Internet, there is a monopoly that exists.  And we need to solve that problem.  It's not by talking about principles merely that we can solve this problem.   We can also see this kind of discussion taking place.  But it's not enough for developing countries who don't have enough resources and don't have the capacities to participate in this kind of dialogue without further commitments being made, which is why the points of view of developing countries, especially when it comes to Internet governance, their points of view are not sufficiently reflected in our discussions, which is why we don't agree that the IGF should continue its mandate after the five years are up.   So we repeat that the delegation of China does not agree with extending the mission of the IGF beyond the five years.  We feel that after the five years are up, we would need to look at the results that have been achieved.  And we need, then, to launch into an intergovernmental discussion.   I think that this should be a positive result of IGF's work.   The work of its next phase should be based on the results achieved in the previous years.  We need to launch an intergovernmental discussion in order to solve the real problems that exist in this field of Internet governance.   Thank you. | | Last Updated on Wednesday, 13 May 2009 16:05 | | | |  |  | |

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