

Workshop Proposals
Internet Governance Forum
2012

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ACCESS AND DIVERSITY

28 - ICTs for Employability

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 9: mobile opportunities and Question 6: women's empowerment

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Information and Communication Technologies for Employability is a growing field for academics, development practitioners, as well as for-profit organizations. In particular, mobiles for Employability is a growing field, with platforms at various stages of development in India, the Middle East, and the Caribbean. Mobiles for Employability platforms have demonstrated that ICTs can impact employability in developing countries.

ICTs for Employability has four types: job search, job match, skills, and telework.

ICTs for Employability platforms include Babajob (job search and job match), CellBazaar (Craigslist-like mobile marketplace), Konbit (job match), MEDCB (job match), MobileWorks (microtasking service), MoneyBee (microtasking service), Samasource (microtasking service), Souktel (job search and job match), and txteagle (microtasking service). All of these organizations are based in developing countries.

This workshop will bring together representatives from ICTs for Employability organizations as well as academic researchers to discuss:

Best practices and barriers to ICTs for Employability

The future of ICTs for Employability

Outcome measurement - at both an individual and a macro level - of ICTs for Employability

Who is benefitting?

What development issues are impacted by ICTs for Employability?

The goal will be to share knowledge and discuss the future of this field and the implications for Internet governance.

Background Paper: [igfbakuictemplo.pdf](#)

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Dr. Katy Pearce, Assistant Professor, University of Washington, academic researcher - United States

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Dr. Maria Garrido, Research Assistant Professor, University of Washington, academic researcher - United States/Mexico
- Lina Palmer, New Programme Development, GESCI, Kenya (GESCI is an international non-profit technical assistance organisation. We are a trusted advisor to governments, development agencies, academia, private sector and civil society organisations working to address key educational challenges of equity and access, relevance and quality through the innovative use of technology.)
- Vir Kashyap, Chief Operating Officer, BabaJob, India (Babajob.com is a Bangalore-based start up that uses the web and mobile technology to connect employers and bottom-of-the-pyramid (BOP) informal sector workers (i.e. maids, cooks, drivers, etc.) with the goal of creating a scalable, replicable and profitable solution to combat poverty. Babajob aims to do this by creating greater market efficiency in the informal sector through voice and web features such as SMS, USSD, automated voice systems, and operator manned call centres, enabling employers and job seekers to find each other.)
- Shannon Gavin, Manager of New Partnerships and Mobile Projects, Souktel, Palestine/U.S. (Souktel designs and delivers mobile phone services that link people with jobs and connect aid agencies with communities who need help. Created in the Middle East, our JobMatch, AidLink, and Voice Response technologies are changing lives across the developing world.)

Name of Remote Moderator(s):

Zachary Peterson, Deputy Director of Communications, Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty, Czech Republic

<p>40 - Best Practice: Mobile is changing the life - Challenges and opportunities</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 9: Mobile access: what it takes to create opportunities for entrepreneurs, youth and developing country stakeholders?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The emerging of a series of new communications concepts and applications as the next generation mobile communication technology, mobile Internet and mobile Internet of things are profoundly changing people's lives. By owning a mobile phone or handheld computer or any other mobile device, people could access to public and governmental utilities or services, and personal life-related service information and entertainment application, such as SNS, mobile video, mobile games, e-learning, e-reading, e-business, e-government.

At present, China's mobile phone users reached 356 million, and the scale will keep a continuous rapidly growth. It is reported that the innovation of Chinese mobile Internet application is very active in the app store (613,445 apps) and the application growth rate ranks first in the world in 2011, stepping into the world's second largest market. In the U.S., 44 percent of universities and their libraries and 34 percent of public libraries have already offered mobile services to the public for smart phones and pad devices.

On the other hand, issues of the charge of Internet access, network infrastructure, network security, trust have also become barriers to hinder the development of the industry. The high charge of 3G service and low speed lowers down the penetration and development. And taking another example, the mobile Internet market has not yet formed a complete industrial chain in

China that the demand for mobile security is not yet clear. This is the main reason why the mobile security industry could not attract much attention.

How to avoid weaknesses and to strengthen technical application's innovation and reform in order to promote the development of the industry, and seek for the opportunities through challenges, we hope that by organizing the Best Practice forum, to invite related businesses and industry experts to share best practices, and discuss and explore how to create a better development environment for mobile Internet industry.

Background Paper: Background Paper.doc

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Internet Society of China, Civil Society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111116121142_Report%20of%20Workshop%2072%20of%202011%20IGF.doc

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Xinmin Gao, Vice President, Internet Society of China
- Mr. Yongfu Yu, CEO, UC Mobile Ltd.
- ChinaMobile
- Tencent
- Microsoft
- Apple

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

52 - Remote participation: Reality and principles
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: This workshop addresses main session Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will have 5 remote panelists who will give short interventions about the current reality and need of remote participation rather than remote observation, as these ideas and concepts tie in to the basic principles that should underlie remote participation strategies. Each presenter will focus on one of the principles highlighted as an outcome of WS 67 from the IGF 2011 Nairobi, and will include viewpoints of access and disability, remote participation, business, government, capacity building and youth in particular.

After hearing the panelists, participants (remote hubs, remote individuals, and those in the onsite 'remote hub' will discuss the application of the previous principles to the reality we face in implementing them in global meeting strategies. This demonstration of the utility of a completely online workshop will serve as an example for future conferences, and have a concrete output in progress towards a set of remote participation principles as well.

During the discussion, all participants will be encouraged to join in editing (live, online) the second iteration of the principles document. The workshop will result in a second iteration of Remote Participation principles, which will then be circulated for further comment. The 'Reality' of remote participation will be demonstrated in this wholly remote panel, with a 'remote hub' at the meeting venue. The 'Principles' will be discussed and improved for presentation and discussion as an outcome of the panel.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- DiploFoundation (academia, Malta, Belgrade, Geneva, female)
- Remote Participation Working Group (civil society, Venezuela, Brazil, female)
- Dynamic Coalition for Access and Disability (civil society, ITU, mixed, male)
- Caribbean Telecommunications Union (governments, SIDS, Caribbean, male)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

67. E-participation Principles

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=67#report>

126. Remote participation in the IGF and in regional internet governance meetings

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=126>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Fernando Botelho, Dynamic Coalition on Access and Diversity representative (male)
- Raquel Gatto, Remote participation working group representative (female)
- Ginger Paque, (moderator / remote moderator) DiploFoundation representative (female)
- Rodney Taylor, Caribbean Telecommunications Union representative (male)
- Unknown, Southern Pacific Community (female)
- Youth representative (unknown)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ginger Paque

57 - Broadband Access and Consumers Rights

Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression and human rights and the Internet?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The transformative potential of broadband Internet to empower citizens and to promote innovation, social progress and economic development is well documented, and underpins the widespread adoption of strategies to promote universal access to broadband. But it is not sufficient to rely upon the ubiquitous availability of broadband infrastructure alone to achieve this potential. Consumers must also have a real choice of services at affordable prices, accurate

and freely-available information about them, and adequate means of redress when problems arise.

A multilingual survey of 9 000 consumers in 40 countries conducted in 2011 suggests that this is too often not the case. Consumers are frequently dissatisfied with the speed of broadband service (and the accuracy of promises made about it), have difficulty understanding and comparing the costs of services, and feel that they have no recourse when things go wrong. Meanwhile, regulators and consumer groups alike are often still catching up with the technology.

This workshop will explore possible strategies for improving consumer protection in ICT services, particularly broadband. These include both improved regulatory oversight of broadband service providers, and greater corporate social responsibility spurred on by consumer rights advocacy. Case studies to be presented include a "broadband nutrition label" to allow consumers to more easily compare prices and services, national-level campaigning against the use of contractual lock-in that limits competition, regulation to protect and empower consumers, and the establishment of an independent ombudsman service for broadband complaints.

Background Paper: paper3.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Consumers International (civil society)
- LINK Centre, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg (academic community)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=21>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2009View&wspid=97>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=10>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Charley Lewis, LINK Centre (academic community)
- Jeremy Malcolm, Consumers International (civil society)
- Michael Bartholemew, ETNO (private sector)
- S C Sahasrabudhe, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (academic community)
- Jacquelynn Ruff, Verizon (private sector)
- Veridiana Alimonti, IDEC (civil society)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

70 - Use of Latin and Native Languages on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Why do developing countries have a low participation in the Internet Governance Process?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop has been organized in the IGF of Sharm el Sheik, in the IGF of Vilnius and in the IGF in Kenya.

Although some latin languages like Spanish and Portuguese are spoken by hundreds of million people, there is not a direct relationship with these figures and the presence of these languages on the Internet.

Even more challenging is the situation of native languages in the Internet, which are also challenged even in their national environment.

Although there seem to be many barriers, there are also several projects and examples that show that from different perspectives, government, private sector, NGOs and academy, these difficulties can be solved and languages can find their way in the Internet.

The workshop will review again the challenges that these languages face in the Internet, both from the content perspective and also from the IDNs and other diversity initiatives, and will review also successful stories of lowering existing barriers for these languages.

A prospective revision through the outcomes of the other workshops will be done as well.

The main questions that the workshop will try to answer are

- Why latin languages have a lower presence in the Internet?
- Are there cultural factors that may influence this tendency?
- Is there a relationship between development and the presence of a language in the Internet?
- Which are the main projects that could make a change in this?
- What happens with native american languages in the internet?
- Are these languages present in the Internet?
- Is the Internet an opportunity to preserve the culture?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Olga Cavalli, Regional Director, South School on Internet Governance - Workshop organizer and moderator

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=147>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Vanessa Fusco Nogueira Simoes, Ministerio de Justicia de Minas Gerais, Brazil.
- Beatriz Lopez Crespo - Advisor Telasamigas.net
- Nacho Amadoz, Policy and Regulations Manager, Fundacio .cat. (to be confirmed)
- Jorge Vega Iracelay, Microsoft Legal and Corporate Affairs Senior Director for Mexico
- Jesús Jiménez Segura - Instituto Cervantes
- Gorka Orueta, Universidad del País Vasco

- Ivan Sanchez Medina - Commissioner National Commission of Communications of Colombia

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Adrián Carballo, South SSIG Institutional Relations Director.

79 - Mobile's role in delivering economic and social good while respecting privacy

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 9: Mobile access: what it takes to create opportunities for entrepreneurs, youth and developing country stakeholders?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proliferation of internet-connected mobile devices, coupled with the ability to access and understand data and to communicate with people in real-time, can help fuel economic growth and deliver social goods. These developments offer significant opportunities to help individuals obtain better access to a broad range of increasingly crucial services including transport, healthcare, education and banking.

Location technologies and the data they create are increasingly being used to produce a wave of opportunities that are touching people's lives around the globe. For example, new mobile and web applications recently deployed during natural disasters such as the historic floods in Australia demonstrated how crowd-sourced social intelligence provided by Ushahidi enabled emergency social data to be integrated into crisis response in a meaningful way.

In Africa, mobile data from nomadic movements has been used to help track and control the spreading of diseases and ensure delivery of crucial medical supplies. In Holland, the tracking of traffic patterns based on mobile phone positions enables the optimisation of vehicle routes, schedules and capacity, driving efficiency and a better allocation of resources.

While the promise of more informed and 'connected' consumers and citizens is significant, a key challenge for the industry is how to manage users' legitimate privacy concerns arising from the exponential growth and use of data about them, including location data. Another challenge is the potential of information overload and overconsumption which would require organisations of all sizes to invest in tools that enable filtering, analysis and actions based on the gathered data to benefit the social and the public good. The objectives of this workshop are to:

- (a) Discuss how these (privacy and informational) challenges are addressed in the context of using mobile data for economic and social good
- (b) Share best practices and foster dialogue on how policy makers can incentivise innovation and enable growth in services that use mobile data gathered from informed consumers and citizens. What kind of legal and regulatory framework can strike the right balance between innovation and privacy?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Natasha Jackson: Head of Content, GSMA and Board member of the Family Online Safety Institute (FOSI)

Pat Walshe: Director of Privacy, GSMA, Member British Computer Society, International Association of Privacy Professionals

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20120320100350_Report%20on%20IGF%20workshop%2075.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

[Final details will be updated once the workshop and speakers are confirmed]

For this workshop, we would propose to invite a panel of 5 participants (including the moderator) which could represent the following stakeholder categories:

- Panel Moderator: Ambassador David Gross, Partner, Wiley Rein LLP (confirmed)
- A representative from GSMA: Pat Walshe, Director of Privacy (confirmed)
- A representative from a mobile operator A representative from a mobile application developer
- A representative from an online sector company

The GSMA is working to address mobile privacy related challenges and is also committed to helping establish and shape a culture that respects and protects the privacy of users across the mobile ecosystem. Its work is coordinated through the GSMA Mobile Privacy Initiative. Through this Initiative the GSMA has been working closely with Industry stakeholders, Regulators, Governments and NGOs globally.

The GSMA also leads a number of other initiatives aimed at the developing world for example: (i) a programme dedicated to promoting “Mobile Money for the Unbanked”, a sustainable, scalable approach to providing convenient and affordable financial services to people who do not have a formal bank account but have access to a mobile phone.

(ii) the mHealth programme: Developing global thought leadership in key mobile health areas to help accelerate the adoption and integration of mobile technologies with healthcare

(iii) the “Development Fund” programme that helps drive commercial mobile services for underserved people in emerging markets.

(iv) mEducation: Accelerating the adoption of mobile education solutions; in particular the use of portable devices with mobile connectivity - smartphones, e-Readers and tablets, in mainstream education settings

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Yiannis Theodorou, Regulatory Policy Manager, GSMA

81 - Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 : "Infrastructure" - Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS; www.un.org/special-rep/ohrlls/sid/list.htm) states that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are numerically significant being presently comprised of fifty-two (52) Nation States.

Currently, SIDS can be found in roughly in three regions:

- the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS) Region (comprising 8 Nation States);
- the Caribbean Region (comprising 16 Nation States); and
- the Pacific Region (comprising 14 Nation States).

Such numbers do not include those SIDS which are not UN-member States, but though not counted these island states are nonetheless recognised by the UN-OHRLLS as SIDS.

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA; adopted in 1994) which was further complemented by the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document), both recognised that despite being afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives consistent to developing countries generally; SIDS have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. Such difficulties in the pursuit of sustainable development are particularly unique, severe and complex. The following serves as an identification of some of the critical issues for SIDS:

Small size - There are many disadvantages that derive from small size, including a narrow range of resources, which forces undue specialisation; excessive dependence on international trade causing vulnerability to global developments; high population density, which increases the pressure on already limited resources; over-use of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; costly public administration and infrastructure, including transportation and communication; and limited institutional capacities, domestic markets and export volumes leading to non-existent economies of scale.

Isolation – Due to their geographic dispersion, isolation from markets and remote locations many SIDS are disadvantaged economically by small economies of scale, high freight costs and reduced competitiveness.

Climate change and sea-level rise – Due to the coastal zone concentration in a limited land area, the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence and viability of some SIDS.

Natural and environmental disasters – SIDS are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences.

Brain drain - Owing to their small size there are not sufficient jobs for specialised fields nor can local industry compete with international multinational corporations for talented workers therefore many educated citizens leave SIDS to seek out job opportunities and enhanced financial gain in developed countries.

Reliance on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism- generally owing to their common colonial past the majority of SIDS rely on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism for income. These sectors have been particularly hit by climate change, natural disasters and the Global Economic Downturn, making SIDS in dire need of diversification of their economies and retraining of unskilled workers to ensure sustainability.

These critical issues accentuate other challenges facing developing countries in general, for instance, difficulties in benefiting from trade liberalisation and globalisation; heavy dependence on welfare and external funding which can be easily impacted by global economic decline; energy dependence and access issue; the limited freshwater resources; limited land resulting in

land degradation, which affects waste management, and vulnerable biodiversity resources.
(Source: <http://sidsnet.org>)

Indeed, issues relating to and resulting from the marginalisation of SIDS from the international Internet Governance (IG) debate are increasingly becoming critical as the Internet Governance (IG) agenda and discussions evolve and move rapidly forward to conclusions. Being so widely dispersed and twinned in regions with larger, more developed neighbouring countries means that such discussions pass without the meaningful input of the 52 SIDS. This is due in part by lack of capacity and in part by their minority voice in the regions identified.

On the path to the June 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) and leading to WSIS +10, a comprehensive SIDS position on Internet Governance issues is required, at all levels including Governmental/Public Sector, Academia, Private Sector and Civil Society. This Workshop attempts, for the first time, to co-ordinate the SIDS IG Agenda and to address the potential impact of IG issues on human, social and economic development within the SIDS.

The Workshop will take the form of an interactive session with representative Workshop Panelists from the SIDS regions as well as stakeholder organisations and will seek to address the following at a minimum:

1. Access & Diversity in SIDS
2. Critical ICT Infrastructure and Internet Resource Issues in SIDS
3. How ICT can assist with the challenges and opportunities brought about by Emerging Issues in SIDS
4. Specific IG Issues relevant to SIDS and evaluation of Commonality of such IG issues amongst SIDS
5. Evaluation of the commonality and need for Capacity Development in the areas of Security, Openness and Privacy among SIDS
6. Development of an Action Plan and Research Agenda for moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Tracy Hackshaw -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Maureen Hilyard -- (Cook Islands) -- Chair, Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society -- Pacific -- (Invited, Confirmed/Accepted)
- Ms. Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro -- (Fiji) -- Director at Pasifika Nexus Limited, Current Chair of Fiji Cyber Security Working Group, Co-Coordinator Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) Representative to At Large Advisory- Committee (ALAC), ICANN -- Pacific -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Karim Attoumani Mohamed -- (Comoros) Comoros representative on the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN Ingénieur Télécoms en Transmission, Réseaux et Commutation Chef du Département Études et Projets, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC (ANRTIC) - Union des Comores -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)

- Mr. Sebastian Bellagamba -- Regional Director, Internet Society Latin American and Caribbean -- LAC -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Bevil Wooding -- (Trinidad & Tobago) Internet Strategist (Caribbean), Packet Clearing House -- Caribbean -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Duksh Kumar Koonjoobeharry -- (Mauritius) Fellow/Emerging Leader, DiploFoundation @CP Capacity Building Programme in Internet Governance and ICT Policy -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Tracy Hackshaw (Moderator) -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>86 - Solutions for enabling cross-border data flows</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Privacy and Openness; Access and Diversity

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet has revolutionised our ability to communicate and share data beyond national boundaries, thereby facilitating cross-border social and commercial interactions.

Enabling cross-border data flows, however, raises a number of important Internet governance policy considerations for a broad range of stakeholders, such as business, intermediaries, users, law enforcement agencies, governments, policymakers and the wider Internet technical community.

In this context, the workshop will explore policy issues, from various stakeholder perspectives, such as:

- how to enable data flows in and across different legal environments
- the balance between privacy and free flow of data
- the exercise of human rights across borders, including freedom of expression and opinion
- interoperability, portability and security
- data retention and access to data
- surveillance and opportunistic observation
- business strategies (such as advertising and anonymity; etc)

The dynamic panel of experts will provide a wide range of perspectives for this discussion and explore concrete solutions and options for enabling cross-border data flows. This is an important opportunity to raise awareness about the practical and the policy realities raised by these issues. It will also be an opportunity to exchange regarding possible approaches and solutions. This will be an interactive workshop that allows for sharing of concrete issues and experiences

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This co-sponsorship of this workshop will be consistent with the multistakeholder principle. The workshop will include representatives from business, governments, the technical community and civil society. Geographic diversity will be represented.

The workshop co-organizers are business, the International Chamber of Commerce's (ICC) BASIS (Business Action to Support the Information Society) initiative, and the Internet Society (ISOC) representing the Internet technical community/civil society.

Ayesha Hassan/Constance Weise - International Chamber of Commerce – Business

Christine Runnegar - Internet Society - Internet technical community/civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

At the IGF 2011, ICC BASIS jointly organised two workshops; the ICC BASIS/Government of Kenya workshop report on “Mobile and cloud services for development” was submitted and can be found here:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111118111151_IGF%202011_ICC%20BASIS%20Kenya_WORKSHOP%20REPORT_18%2011%2011.pdf

Secondly, ICC BASIS, in partnership with the Internet Society, organised a workshop on “Improving the IGF: how can we get the most out of IGF improvement processes” available at: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=258>

IGF workshop report 2010: ‘Implications of Cloud Computing’:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=58> ‘Open forum on ICC’s data protection and privacy work and products’:
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/content/article/102-transcripts2010/672-of5>

IGF workshop report 2009: ‘Internet Governance: Economic- Recovery and

Growth’: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=18>

IGF workshop report 2008: “Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy”: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/318-digital-convergence-beyond-technology-socio-economic-benefits-smes-and-public-policy>

IGF workshop report 2007: “Managing security issues: authentication at the transaction level”:

http://www.iccwbo.org/uploadedFiles/BASIS/pages/ICC-BASIS_Workshop_Report.pdf
“Multi-stakeholder Policy Development: lessons from actors engaged in existing institutional processes”: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/WS_27_Short_Report.pdf

IGF workshop report 2006: “Building human and institutional capacity for meaningful participation in Internet governance issues”:

http://www.intgovforum.org/Workshop_reports.php

Here are the links to the Internet Society co-organised workshop reports in 2011: IGF workshop reports 2011: “Copyright under a magnifying glass” (Internet Society/World Intellectual Property Organization):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20120418120442_igfcopyright2011.pdf “Blocking content: issues, principles and paths forward”

(Internet Society/Association for Progressive Communications):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111025061029_WS124-report.pdf

“The Role of Internet Exchange Points in Creating Internet capacity and Bringing Autonomy to Developing Nations” (Internet Society/OECD):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=555#report>

“The Future of the Internet and its impact on the world: A Scenarios Summit” (Internet Society/ICT Strategies/International Institute for Sustainable Development):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=199#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Joseph Alhadeff, Oracle (TBC)
- Civil Society expert (TBC)
- Policymaker/government (TBC)
- Intergovernmental expert: APEC ECSG Data Privacy Sub-group (TBC)
- Technical expert: Alissa Cooper, Chief Computer Scientist, Center for Democracy and Technology (invited)
- Intermediaries’ community expert (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Heather Shaw, USCIB (TBD)

91 - Technology, Economic and Societal Opportunities and Women

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: This workshop relates to the IGF main session theme of Access and Diversity’; empowerment of women and Internet governance.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Technology has afforded all segments of populations around the globe with new and unique opportunities. However, some of these come with the need for changes in policies, or increased investment, to enable the full opportunities to be achieved, such as around encouraging studies in sciences or technology. As more aspects of life are increasingly mediated by Internet and information communications technologies (ICTs), access to the Internet significantly contributes to all, in particular women's rights to freedom from discrimination and exclusion and their right to political, economic, cultural and social participation. For women, access to information and the Internet creates opportunities for economic growth, job creation, and social benefits, such as ease in health care and education (e-health, e-education). Yet, opportunities afforded by the Internet in particular around social benefits often face challenges within their own policy and regulatory frameworks.

This interactive workshop will explore 3 dimensions from the perspective of a range of stakeholders as well as the particular development opportunities:

1. Women and economic empowerment: For example, issues around micro-lending; online services and businesses; job sharing and ease of commuting.

2. Enhancing (or strengthening) women's rights through access to information and the Internet, including use of technology to address issues of abuse or technology related violence.
3. Policy and regulatory conditions that stimulate access to the Internet and information. For example, encouraging ease and cost effective use of technology/the Internet across schools and health facilities.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This co-sponsorship of this workshop will be consistent with the multistakeholder principle. The workshop will include representatives from business, governments, the technical community and civil society. Geographic diversity will be represented. See descriptions of anticipated speakers above.

The workshop co-organizers are business; the International Chamber of Commerce's (ICC) BASIS (Business Action to Support the Information Society) initiative, the Government of Kenya and the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) representing civil society.

Ayesha Hassan/Constance Weise - International Chamber of Commerce

Alice Munyua - Government of Kenya

Chat Garcia Ramilo - Association for Progressive Communications

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

At the IGF 2011, ICC BASIS jointly organised two workshops; the ICC BASIS/Government of Kenya workshop report on "Mobile and cloud services for development" was submitted and can be found here:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111118111151_IGF%202011_ICC%20BASIS%20Kenya_WORKSHOP%20REPORT_18%2011%2011.pdf

Secondly, ICC BASIS, in partnership with the Internet Society, organised a workshop on "Improving the IGF: how can we get the most out of IGF improvement processes" available at: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=258>

IGF workshop report 2010:

1) 'Implications of Cloud Computing':

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=58>

2) 'Open forum on ICC's data protection and privacy work and products':

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/content/article/102-transcripts2010/672-of5>

IGF workshop report 2009: 'Internet Governance: Economic- Recovery and Growth':

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Worshpsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=18>

IGF workshop report 2008: "Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy":

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/318-digital-convergence-beyond-technology-socio-economic-benefits-smes-and-public-policy>

IGF workshop report 2007:

- 1) “Managing security issues: authentication at the transaction level”:
http://www.iccwbo.org/uploadedFiles/BASIS/pages/ICC-BASIS_Workshop_Report.pdf
- 2) “Multi-stakeholder Policy Development: lessons from actors engaged in existing institutional processes”:
http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/WS_27_Short_Report.pdf

IGF workshop report 2006: “Building human and institutional capacity for meaningful participation in Internet governance issues”:
http://www.intgovforum.org/Workshop_reports.php

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ministry of Information and Communications, Kenya, Alice Munyua (government)
- Senior Vice President for Public Policy Development and Corporate Responsibility, Kathryn Brown, Verizon (business)
- OECD speaker (intergovernmental) (invited)
- Civil society representative from regional or international women’s organization (invited)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ginger Paque/Diplo

95 - How the internet can empower women at different stages of their life
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: How can women be empowered in all dimensions of their life through access to the Internet and information?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will undertake a consideration of how the internet and access to information can empower women economically, educationally and politically at different stages of their life.

The workshop will begin with an introduction to the results of a survey conducted with a wide cross section of women of different ages and different cultures with the specific purpose of informing the workshop.

The survey results will be presented holistically, revealing the different uses of the internet by women of different ages and women from different cultural perspectives and to consider what some of the influencing factors might be. Partners will also be able to share other relevant results at this point, including the upcoming APC study to be conducted at the AWID Forum.

The workshop will hear from the participants how the specificity of women's lives and realities make their experiences online different from that of men in general, and what specific opportunities for empowerment they have engaged with.

A moderated discussion will allow the panelists and audiences to consider in more detail three specific types of empowerment, and will feature key speakers drawn from the internet industry, civil society, youth delegates and the public sector. It will include the drawing in of relevant case studies as well as offering delegates from the floor the opportunity to share their experience as well as reaching out to remote participant groups in advance of the session to ensure their inclusion.

The session will conclude with an analysis of what has been learnt through the session, and what important lessons need to be factored into the Internet Governance debate moving

forward to make sure that this important voice is heard.

The proposed structure is as follows:

1. How women use the internet at different ages
2. How the specificity of being a woman makes for a different online experience
 - 2a. Consideration of Economic empowerment
 - 2b. Consideration of Educational empowerment
 - 2c. Consideration of Political empowerment
 - 2d. Consideration of what other types of empowerment we should be thinking about, such as community empowerment.
3. Conclusions/what we have learnt/moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Lucinda Fell – Childnet International

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=76#report> <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=33>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Nicola Douglas – Youth Delegate, Member of the UK Youth IGF Project
- Becca Cawthorne – Youth Delegate, Member of the UK Youth IGF
- Members of the NetMission Youth Delegation (Hong Kong)
- Members of the Nordic Youth IGF Project
- Chat Garcia – APC
- Jac Kee – APC
- Alice Munyua – ICC BASIS and KICTANet
- Delegate tbc – Council of Europe
- Delegate tbc – Yahoo
- Delegate tbc – Facebook

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Hannah Broadbent – Childnet International

98 - A Plan for Rights-Respecting Telecoms

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1, as political agreements between telecoms and governments affect the free flow of info.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With great new powers over information dissemination and communications networks, telecom companies are facing new responsibilities to governments, customers, and investors. After several telecoms complied with Egyptian government requests to restrict access to networks and to send pro-government propaganda, the need for a framework for future situations became clear. In response, several panelists from legal, NGO, and investor relations backgrounds created the Telco Action Plan (attached as background paper). Using the Ruggie Framework, the recent UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the GNI Principles as a basis, the Plan intends to prepare and guide telecoms through the most turbulent situations their users and businesses face, no matter what region they are in. The Plan was delivered to members of the new Industry Dialogue, consisting of about 10 international telecoms.

Discussing the Plan and other ongoing multistakeholder efforts like the Global Network Initiative, this workshop will further the theme of “Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development.” Restrictions on users’ fundamental human rights of freedom of expression, access to information, and privacy have direct implications for development, innovation and confidence in online commerce, education, and public discourse. Telecoms will shy away from working environments where they are constantly bombarded with unreasonable and rights-restricting requests from governments, further leaving those countries in a digital backwater. Any rights-respecting telecom policy should apply in times of crisis as well as times of prevention and before entering markets. The discussion will help map the options for sustainable, rights-respecting service and infrastructure provision by private actors in varying situations.

Background Paper: Telco Action Plan.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organizers include staff of internet freedom NGO Access Now, which has lobbied telecoms for better respect of human rights, such as Jochai Ben-Avie, Policy Director, and Brett Solomon, Executive Director.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real-time Linked Data World
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Brett Solomon (Access - U.S. based international NGO)
- Sarah Altschuller or Vivek Krishnamurthy (Foley Hoag, LLP - U.S law firm)
- Ase Bergstedt (Millicom)
- Matthew Kirk (Vodafone)
- Olga Cavalli (Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina)
- Ragnhild Handagard (Telecom Industry Dialogue)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Keisha Taylor, Access

102 - Spectrum for Democracy and Development

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 5: Innovation and opportunities in spectrum technology and allocation---implications for access including mobile?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The events of the Arab Spring brought into focus the profound impact of communication technologies, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa. The transition toward democratic governments has created an opportunity in many of these countries to reshape their communications infrastructure and redefine policies in order to promote democratic access to new and old media. Increased access to spectrum for new and old media will facilitate development and the growth of media, advertising, and related ventures.

Sound spectrum policies provide a number of benefits in terms of political and economic development. Democratic spectrum regulation can lead to growth in broadband internet penetration, widespread sharing of information and exchange of ideas, technological innovation, and long-term economic growth. The management and allocation of spectrum will likely have significant implications for the effective transition of post-revolutionary countries.

Spectrum can yield short term economic gains. In many countries, spectrum has contributed to economic growth through the practice of spectrum auctions, whereby governments open a bidding process on available wireless frequencies and sell licenses to telecommunications companies as a source of revenue. However, while this practice produces short-term economic gains, it would be far more beneficial to countries like Tunisia to promote licensing practices that facilitate democratic access and maintain sufficient bandwidth for innovative uses.

This panel will explore ways in which spectrum policy can be reshaped to suit a new and global democratic era and further development.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Jochai Ben-Avie is Policy Director of internet freedom NGO Access Now, and Brett Solomon is Executive Director. Access is putting on a conference on spectrum and democracy at Columbia University in New York this May.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real-time Linked Data World

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Jochai Ben-Avie (Access)
- Rasha Abdulla (American University in Cairo)
- Moez Chakchouk (ATI Tunisia)
- Tom Glaisyer (New America) or Ben Lennett (New America)
- Tim Karr (Free Press)

- Steve Song (APC)
- Kate Coyer (Director of the Center for Media and Communication Studies at the Central European University)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Keisha Taylor, Access

<p>105 - Internet Regulation for Improved Access in Emerging Markets</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 3: How is the increased demand for more bandwidth?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop will discuss the regulatory challenges that face developing countries and emerging markets as they seek to increase and improve Internet access, and the regulatory strategies by which those challenges can be overcome. The workshop will pay particular attention to mechanisms by which regulatory incentives can increase Internet accessibility and availability in rural, agricultural, outlying, and underserved communities. Panelists will address the role of national communications regulators in promoting competition and ensuring access to new market entrants, and their role in forming and informing public policy on the deployment of critical Internet infrastructure, including Internet Exchange Points, the Domain Name System, and mobile broadband. The role of regulators in shaping an open and competitive marketplace that nonetheless nurtures the development of local content will be discussed in detail.

The challenges, strategies, models and practices that apply to developing countries addressing these complex issues form the crux of the proposed workshop. The panelists have direct personal experience with regulatory reform in dozens of developing countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, the Pacific Islands, Central Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe, and can speak to all aspects of the Internet regulatory domain, including governmental, intergovernmental, Internet technical community, and civil society points of view.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Jane Coffin, Internet Society □ Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=555#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Bevil Wooding, moderator, Packet Clearing House
- Chris Seecheran, Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
- Bernadette Lewis, Caribbean Telecommunications Union
- Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House

- Jane Coffin, Internet Society

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

126 - EURid/UNESCO World Report on IDN Deployment 2012 – opportunities and challenges associated with IDNs and online multilingualism
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 7: How do language barriers impact access to the Internet? Question 8: What opportunities and challenges are presented

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Following on from the EURid/UNESCO report "IDNs, State of Play" published in Q2 2011 and presented at the IGF 2011 workshop 69 in Nairobi, IGF 2011, the 2012 World Report on IDNs deployment has expanded the evidence base and will cover some of the IDNs experiences of Top Level Domains. We will hear from EURid and UNESCO as well as other participants of the workshop about the opportunities and challenges of studying, measuring and promoting multilingualism on the Internet; an overview of progress worldwide from EURid towards deployment of IDNs, and the opportunities and challenges they present for the goal of multilingualism Internet. The workshop plans to talk about IDNs from the private sector angle too as well as civil society and international organisations working in this area. Invited speakers from geographically diverse regions and stakeholder groups will bring different perspectives on the experiences of IDN deployment, the role that IDNs play in fostering local language content, and opportunities and challenges following from lessons learned to date.

Background Paper: Insightsreport-IDNStateofplay-15062011.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- EURid – private sector, technical community
- UNESCO – IGO

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

EURid's Giovanni Seppia, currently Chair of the CENTR IGF Working Group, has co-organised ICANN and CENTR's workshops at previous IGFs, including the ICANN workshop at the first IGF in Athens (2006), "Towards a multilingual global Internet" in cooperation with UNESCO and the National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of Egypt (NTRA).

UNESCO has organised the following workshops at the IGF: 96. Economic Aspects of Local Content Creation and Local Internet Infrastructure.

Furthermore, the collaboration between EURid and UNESCO on IDNs 2011 was presented in workshop 69 at the 2011 IGF, organised by Dot-Nxt, Inc. "Towards a Multilingual Internet" <http://info.intgovforum.org/wksp57.php>

Workshop 69, Nairobi 2011:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=69>

Workshop 96, Nairobi 2011:

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

articles/all-
news/news/local_content_internet_development_and_access_prices_new_study_presented_at_igf_2011/
<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/flagship-project-activities/unesco-and-wsis/internet-governance/unesco-and-the-igf/6th-igfnaairobi/economic-aspects-of-local-content-creation-and-local-internet-infrastructure/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Giovanni Seppia, External Relations Manager, EURid (Technical Community, Europe) UNESCO speaker (TBC) (IGO)
- European Commission Speaker (TBC) (Government, Europe)
- ISOC speaker (TBC) (Civil Society – technical community)
- Emily Taylor, Emily Taylor Consultancy Ltd (Private sector – technical community, UK) (Moderator)
- Representatives from IDN ccTLD registries from diverse geographic and linguistic backgrounds

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Irmgarda Kasinskaite, UNESCO

127 - The Benefits of Using Advanced Mobile Technologies and Global Spectrum Harmonization

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 5 and 9

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Mobile broadband is a platform that enables socio-economic developments in the areas of healthcare, education, enterprise and entrepreneurship, raising the standard of living and increasing economic productivity in a country or region. The World Bank conducted a study showing that, in many developing nations, for every 10% increase in mobile penetration there would be a 1.4% increase in GDP. Countries around the world are on the path to an explosion in mobile broadband usage that will put a large burden on the capacity of wireless networks, threatening to hamper the growth of this valuable communications platform. The number of devices support advanced mobile technology is projected to be in the billions within the next 10-15-years, offering great economies of scale and benefit. However, in order to achieve this addressing advanced mobile technology is needed, including use of LTE. To help handle this rapid increase in data traffic, many countries are adopting advanced mobile technologies to build next-generation mobile broadband networks. Global spectrum harmonization and rural coverage is important. Ensuring that spectrum allocations are, to the greatest extent possible, in accord with international allocations promotes innovation and investment by creating critical economies of scale. Lower-bandwidth frequencies, such as 700 MHz, have the ability to provide services more efficiently and have a significant coverage range across a broadly defined geographic area, especially in hard-to-reach communities.

This workshop will discuss, with the participation of a stakeholders from all regions, how to address projected traffic growth, as technology improvements alone will not be able to keep up with the mounting network capacity demand. And particularly for rural areas, what can help bring broadband services to the underserved and unserved remote areas of the world.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organizers to be added, in addition to Verizon

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s)

IGF Nairobi, Workshop 188: Transforming Higher Education Through Broadband – Maximizing Opportunities --
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=188>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- 4G Americas/GSMA (TBC)
- Government of Kenya (Confirmed)
- Representation from participants of the WRC-12 (TBC)
- Cross-sector Business representation (TBC)
- Civil Society representation from regional or international organization (TBC)
- Academia representative (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>130 - Digital Inclusion and Public Access to the Internet: What Policymakers Need and how Libraries and Other Community Services</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: 1, 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Building on discussions at the 2011 IGF and 2012 EuroDIG, this workshop will take the form of a dialogue between policymakers, technology companies, funding bodies and representatives from the regional and international library communities, and others on the subject of digital inclusion policies and practices. Taking as its starting point recent research which shows that in many countries' libraries still remain largely overlooked as community development partners despite idealistic support for their activities from policymakers and communities, the workshop will explore the case for future investment and support of public library and community services to ensure sure that libraries and other services meet existing community needs today and can continue to work to meet the changing needs of communities in the future.

By creating a forum for policymakers and other stakeholders to explain what they need from libraries and other community services in order to meet their development goals, and by highlighting existing innovative digital inclusion projects (such as investment in public library innovation by foundations and communities in developing countries and ongoing large-scale digital inclusion projects being carried out around the world) that involve stakeholders from all sectors, the workshop will explore the way public libraries and other community services can be utilised to deliver policies relating to online inclusion, including increased access to technology and the skills needed to find and post crucial information online.

Placing public access to the Internet through libraries on the agenda of IGF cuts across a

number of key IGF themes such as Internet governance for development (IG4D) and Access and Diversity. The workshop will be supported by members of the Dynamic Coalition on Public Access in Libraries, which was founded following the 2011 IGF in Nairobi. The DC is a virtual multi stake-holder forum with geographical and gender balance which aims to bring library representatives into contact with policy makers in pursuit of sustainable funding and favourable policies towards libraries and public Internet access. Documentation of established current best practice in providing innovative public library services that are in line with the policies of decision makers and funders while meeting community needs in education, health, agriculture, employment, entrepreneurship, and the inclusion of disadvantaged and marginalised groups such as youth, women and rural populations, will be provided for discussion. Findings from the major Beyond Access conference in Washington DC in October 2012 will also be made available. Beyond Access will sponsor participation in the IGF for selected public librarians from around the world.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Monika Elbert, Senior Policy Advisor, EIFL.

Electronic Information for Libraries (EIFL - www.eifl.net) works in collaboration with libraries in more than 60 developing and transition countries. EIFL enables access to knowledge for education, learning, research and sustainable community development. EIFL is an international not-for-profit organisation based in Europe with a global network of partners from governments, civil society, foundations and the business sector.
monika.elbert@eifl.net

- Stuart Hamilton, Director of Policy and Advocacy, IFLA.

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA - www.ifla.org) is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users in over 150 countries worldwide. It is the global voice of the library and information profession. stuart.hamilton@ifla.org

- Christine Runnegar, Senior Policy Advisor, ISOC.

The Internet Society (ISOC – www.isoc.org) is the trusted independent source for Internet information and thought leadership from around the world. With its principled vision and substantial technological foundation, the Internet Society promotes open dialogue on Internet policy, technology and future development among users, companies, governments, and other organizations. Working with its members and Chapters around the world, the Internet Society enables the continued evolution and growth of the Internet for everyone.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 2011 'Do policy makers understand the role of libraries in mobilising the Internet as a catalyst of for development, innovation and freedom'

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=185#report> IGF 2010 'Why we need an Open Web: Open Knowledge Governance for Innovation'.

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=156>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Stuart Hamilton, Director of Policy and Advocacy, IFLA
- Ramune Petuchovaite, Lithuanian Ministry of Culture

- Siri Oswald, Programme Officer, Global Libraries, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Jean-Jacques Sahel, Skype
- Microsoft representative
- Government representative, Chile or Columbia
- Paul Baran, Digital Champion, Biblionet Romania
- Ann B. Nyikuli, Permanent Under-Secretary, Kenyan Ministry of Culture
- Olivier Crepin-Leblond, ISOC England Chapter

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Fiona Bradley, IFLA

<p>133 - Local Content Production and Dissemination as a Driver of Access</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: The creation of local content expands and deepens the pool of knowledge all of us share on the www/internet.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Access to the global internet has evolved quickly. With the arrival of broadband to developing Countries; undersea fiber cable landing on the shore, fiber links connecting the cities, fiber loops circling the suburbs, and broadband wireless enveloping the rural areas, the issues of access and adoption begin to be discussed in earnest and the focus turns to potential drivers of access. With billions of new people connecting to the internet armed with new devices such as smart phones, smart tablets, laptops, and the arrival of inexpensive light weight digital video cameras and similar devices individuals are able to create content as never before. Our workshop will discuss one potential driver of access, the local production and distribution of content. We will raise the question; can this be a value proposition for adoption? To help us answer the question we will have as panel discussants officials with direct experiences and expertise in the production and dissemination of content, both local and global; from advertising content for local businesses to capturing home team sporting events, local and regional music and dance, academic content and instruction from the community schools and Universities, content from local government, aid and civic groups, the explosive social networking content on Facebook and videos on YouTube to full length feature film production. Empowering individuals and their local communities to add content to the global pool benefits everyone. As we have witnessed, it also has the power to "level the playing field" allowing individuals to inform the world about human rights abuses and brutal oppression. It is abundantly clear that locally produced content both informs and enriches mankind. In addition to the experts we will have on the panel we will provide ample time for interaction with the audience both in the room and participating remotely.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Virginia Paque-DiploFoundation (Venezuela) (Remote Moderator)
- Vladimir Radunovic, DiploFoundation (Serbia) (Moderator)
- Kristin Peterson, inveneo (US) (Rapporteur)

All our organizers so far are from NGOs but we will be working closely with Government Official and the private sector as we continue to refine the program and panel.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=101> □ <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=17> □ <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=73>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/370-workshop-58-network-neutrality-examining-the-issues-and-implications-for-development> □ http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/Rio_Meeting/IGF2-Access-13NOV07.txt

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Virginia Paque-DiploFoundation (Venezuela) (Remote Moderator)
- Vladimir Radunovic, DiploFoundation (Serbia) (Moderator)
- Kristin Peterson, inveneo (US) (Rapporteur)

Co-Organizers:

- Garland McCoy, Technology Education Institute, (US)
- Vladimir Radunovic, DiploFoundation (Serbia)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Virginia Paque-DiploFoundation (Venezuela) (Remote Moderator)

143 - Measuring the economic and social impact of the Internet to inform policy making

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging issues Q1, Access and Diversity Q2/Q4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will pull together a broad range of stakeholders to discuss various ways to measure the economic and social impact of the Internet with the goal of informing policy making.

The Internet began as an important tool for improving communication, but has transformed into a general purpose technology supporting all sectors across the economy in much of the same way as electricity, water and transportation networks. The universal, transformational character of the Internet means that it affects the everyday activities of individuals, companies and governments in numerous ways. In addition, the Internet tends to produce broad, economy-wide effects.

Policy makers are keenly aware of the Internet's increasing economic importance but there is, as yet, no widely accepted methodology for assigning an economic or social value to the

Internet economy. Understanding the economic and social impact of the Internet is vital because policy makers look to broadband and mobile data networks as platforms for innovation and development, while governments increasingly fund broadband rollouts, either through direct public investment or via the modification of universal service programs, to extend access and achieve these goals. Quantifying the benefits of an open, flourishing Internet can help convince governments of the need to extend access and protect its functioning.

This workshop will present various approaches to measuring the Internet economy, discuss recent findings and work on developing a list of potential ways to measure the impact of the Internet, particularly in the societal context. The discussion will benefit from input from a broad range of stakeholders. These outcomes can help shape future OECD data gathering and analysis.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

OECD will be responsible for the organization but will work closely with partners from industry, civil society and the Internet technical community.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.oecd.org/InternetGovernance>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

To be confirmed, but speaker groups will include:

- Government (OECD and non-OECD) with a focus on statistical specialists and policy makers
- Academics
- Civil society
- Internet technical experts
- Industry
- International organizations

Name of Remote Moderator(s): OECD staff familiar with IGF remote moderation (e.g. Taylor Reynolds, Verena Weber or Sam Paltridge)

147 - Mobile law and Internet Governance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: This proposed workshop addresses question three and question five under the heading access and diversity questions.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop shall look at the various issues pertaining to use of communication devices, mobile phones, cell phones, tablets, iPhones and other mobile devices which are being increasingly used for the purposes of accessing the Internet and legalities concerning the same, and how the said legalities impact Internet governance. Today, increasingly the world is looking at the mobile Internet. As per existing projections, the number of devices that will

access the Internet using mobility will become far more than fixed line devices. As such, mobile law plays an increasingly important role in the growth of future jurisprudence in this regard. Mobile law is the next big discipline of law that is likely to become extremely important in the times to come, given the steady rapid growth of mobile adoption across the world. How does mobile law impact Internet governance? Can Internet governance be benefited by the provisions of mobile law? How can mobile law enable Internet governance for attaining the goal of sustainable human economic and social development? How can increased use of mobiles in countries like China and India be used as a platform for further promoting the growth of Internet governance and also for further promoting sustainable human economic and social development?

Background Paper: MOBILE LAW AND INTERNET GOVERNANCE.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mobile Law Conference

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the Conference Director of Mobile Law Conference, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized and addressed various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Tony Hill, IPv6 Now Pty Ltd
- Prof. Ang Peng Hwa, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- Mr. Arutro Servin, Chief Technology Officer in the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC)
- Prof. Charles Maddox, Assistant Professor, O P Jindal University
- Mr. Pavan Duggal, President, Mobilelaw.Net and Conference Director, Mobile Law Conference

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Lalit

151 - Mobile Internet and the rule of law and governance on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Questions Question 1, Access and Diversity Questions - Question 5 and 9

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop shall aim to look at the emergence and growth of mobile Internet and the rule of law and governance in the context of the mobile Internet and how it can impact the further growth of Internet governance. Today, increasingly mobile access is creating large number of opportunities for all stakeholders in the ecosystem. However, this mobile ecosystem and opportunities being created has to be within the ambit of legal framework regulations and principles. The discipline of Mobile Law is beginning to emerge and it promises to be a huge discipline in the times to come. Mobile law needs to ensure that the principles of rule of law and governance must prevail in the context of the Mobile Internet. What would be these legal frameworks, regulations and principles and how can they help facilitate the growth of

governance on the Internet? What are the major challenges when one explores the possibility of using mobile Internet as a tool for facilitating rule of law and governance on the Internet? What kinds of standards need to be observed in legal and policy arenas, which will help facilitate the further growth of Internet Governance? These and other related questions would be sought to be covered under the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: MOBILE INTERNET AND THE RULE OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE ON THE INTERNET.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mobilelaw.Net

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the President of MobileLaw.Net, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

The following are the panelists for the said workshop:

- Prof Lawrence Lessig, Harvard Law School
- Prof Jonathan Zittrain, Berkman Centre for Internet and Society
- Prof. Brian Fitzgerald, Australia
- Mr. J.S. Verma, Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- Mr. M.K.Yadav, Department of Telecommunications, Government of India
- Mr. Pavan Duggal, President, Mobilelaw.Net

Name of Remote Moderator(s): lalit

157 - Is access to the Internet a human right?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Recent developments have made finding an answer to the question of whether there should be a right to access the Internet more pressing. The Internet has increasingly become a fundamental medium for trade, education, government-citizen interaction, as well as individual communication needs. Such centrality poses the question if every individual should have a right to access the Internet.

In his 2011 report to the Human Rights Council, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Mr. Frank La Rue, concluded that Internet access is key to enjoy the right to freedom of expression, and should not only be actively encouraged, but must also never be denied from individuals. In contrast, in a much discussed opinion article in the New York Times in January 2012, Vint Cerf strongly criticized any assertion of a specific technology or medium being given the status of basic human right.

Some countries, such as Estonia, Spain and Finland have legislated that all their citizens are entitled to access the Internet, sometimes even with broadband connectivity. A survey conducted by the BBC asserted that 79% of those polled around the world believed Internet access should be a human right. However, some countries, including France and Ireland, allow for Internet users to be cut off from the Internet when found in repeated violation of intellectual property rights. This poses the question whether Internet access is merely a luxury, from which people may be deprived.

Recognizing these national and international developments on a right to access, this workshop brings together technologists, regulators, development experts, and civil society representatives, to address the following questions:

Is there a right to Internet access? What do national and international law say with regard to such a right? What would be required for such a right to become legally established?

What would the consequences of adopting Internet access as a human right entail? Would establishing such a right help bridge the digital divide? What advantage would a right to access entail for development in the global south? Would a right to access affect the way national Internet infrastructures are built? Should governments impose Internet connectivity, or is qualitative Internet connectivity better served by market incentives? What risks are involved in establishing a right to access?

What would a right to Internet access look like? What would such a right mean in terms of required speed, content (including network neutrality) and digital literacy? Would such a right be enshrined as a universal service provision, or by a human right approach?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brett Solomon (Access)

Allon Bar (independent consultant / Internet Rights and Principles dynamic coalition)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Richard Allen Policy Director, Europe, Facebook (confirmed)
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression (confirmed)
- Rebecca MacKinnon, New America Foundation (confirmed)
- Allon Bar, IRP Coalition (confirmed)
- Brett Solomon, Access (confirmed) (--moderator)
- Elvin Majidov, Azerbaijan (confirmed)

- Johan Hallenborg, Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (unconfirmed)
- Vint Cerf, Google (unconfirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

159 - Strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Critical Infrastructure Q1; Access and Diversity Q2 & Q3; IG4D "Enabling Environment Q1; IG4D Thematic Cluster 3-Infrastructure Q1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Infrastructure investment and deployment is a prerequisite to enabling the social and economic benefits of the Internet and cloud services. This underlying infrastructure includes communications networks, DNS servers and Internet Exchange Points (IXPs). While much progress has been made, there continue to be challenges in continuing the expansion of infrastructure in terms of reach and capabilities.

The workshop will explore infrastructure deployment from a range of perspectives and highlight successful case studies and strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure, with a particular focus on emerging markets.

Specific issues to be discussed include:

- current state of infrastructure deployment globally
- economic and technical barriers to continued infrastructure expansion
- Nigerian and Kenyan experiences with reducing costs through the deployment of IXPs and related infrastructure
- APNIC experience expanding the availability of Anycast DNS servers
- economic perspective on the incentives and benefits of infrastructure deployment
- government policies to promote continued infrastructure deployment
- demand-side market strategies for attracting investment, including local content creation and innovation hubs

The workshop will provide a forum for sharing information and best practices related to infrastructure deployment. This includes specific case studies and examples that will highlight technical solutions, government policies and demand-side market developments. We will share information and experiences from a wide range of stakeholders and geographic areas. The focus will be on identifying successful strategies and solutions from a technical, policy and market perspective.

Background Paper: Analysys Mason Assessment of the impact of Internet Exchange Points April 2012.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

AT&T

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Permanent Secretary of Bitange Ndemo and Alice Munya, Government of Kenya
- Michael Kende, Analysys Group
- Jimson Olufuye, CEO KontemporaryTM (TBC)
- Kenyan business representative (TBC)
- Paul Wilson, APNIC
- Robert Pepper, CISCO
- Technical expert: ISOC (TBC)
- APC or other civil society representative: (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Claudia Selli, AT&T

<p>164 - The evolving Internet ecosystem: A two-sided market?</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources Questions: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources:Q5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Economists have been increasingly interested in recent years in “two-sided markets,” cases where some platform intermediates between the two sides of the market in order to ensure that there is sufficient subscription and use on both sides of the market. Free-to-air broadcast television is often given as one example, where the television network intermediates between advertisers and viewers; credit card systems are another, intermediating between merchants and consumers. The flow of payments in these two-sided markets can sometimes be quite different from those in conventional markets, as a means of achieving the levels of participation in the market. This workshop will consider:

- Should the Internet ecosystem be viewed as a form of two-sided market, with network operators / ISPs collectively intermediating between content providers and consumers?
- In what ways does the Internet differ from other two-sided platforms? In what ways is it similar?
- How might a change in the level of any of these payments alter levels of participation?
- What economic consequences might flow from changes in the level of payments and participation in the market? What social consequences might follow (for example, as regards innovation or free speech)?

A diverse international panel of stakeholders will consider these issues from a wide range of perspectives.

Background Paper: WIK_Proposal_20Apr2012.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

J. Scott Marcus is a well known researcher on Internet issues. He is a Director of the Wissenschaftliches Institut für Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste (WIK), a research institute owned by the German Ministry of Economics. He is the principal author of a study on

these issues on behalf of Google. Former Senior Advisor on Internet Technology, US FCC; former CTO, GTE Internetworking (portions subsequently acquired by Verizon, Level 3).

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- J. Scott Marcus, Director, WIK, a German research institute (Germany) (Moderator) (Confirmed)
- Falk von Bornstädt, Deutsche Telekom AG (Germany)
- Dr. Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet, Google (USA) (confirmed)
- (Name TBC), GLOCOM, Center for Global Communications, International University of Japan (Asia Pacific, Civil Society) (confirmed)
- Jacquelyn Ruff or Theresa Swinehart, Verizon (USA)
- Jillian York or Kurt Opsahl, Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) (USA, Civil Society)
- Alan Davidson, Facebook (USA)
- Malcolm Jeremy, Consumers International (Malaysia, Civil Society)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sarah Falvey, Google (Confirmed)

165 - Blocking, filtering, national legal frameworks and access? Myths and realities

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Access and Diversity questions- question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Today increasingly, the world is constantly changing. The Internet, which was hitherto not the concern of national governments, has suddenly started assuming centre stage attention. Governments of the world are increasingly concerned on what content is being transmitted using the Internet and connected computers, computer systems, computer networks, computer resources and communication devices. That is the reason, why filtering and blocking as phenomena are increasingly being resorted to, by nation states so as to prevent access. National legislations are sprouting in an unprecedented manner, which have granted powers to the governments to monitor, block and filter content. The Arab spring revolution has once again brought forth the proposition that netizens are not going to take kindly, any attempts to curb on their Internet freedoms. What is the exact legal position on filtering and blocking today? How much are such exercises supported by national legislations? How do blocking and filtering have an extremely detrimental impact upon the access and diversity? What are the myths around these subjects and what is the reality check? Is there a need for nation states to exercise restraint and due diligence, before embarking upon filtering and blocking content? These and other related questions would be sought to be covered in the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: **BLOCKING.pdf**

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Cyberlaw Asia

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the President of Cyberlaw Asia, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Vincent Cerf, Google
- Prof Hong Xiu, Beijing University, China
- Pindar Wong, Hong Kong
- Edmun Chang, Dot Asia
- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaw Asia

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Urvashi

168 - Capacity building Initiatives for better economic and social inclusion of vulnerable people into the Information society

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 6

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

We would like to initiate the discussion on the need for Capacity building programs and initiatives in the field of use of ICTs by vulnerable people and for their better social and economic inclusion into the Information society that will facilitate participation in sustainable human development.

The present workshop proposal is the continuation of the Vilnius (WS 109) and Nairobi (WS 126) discussions on the use of ICT's by vulnerable people.

During two preceding workshops a discussion was started on the use of ICTs by vulnerable people and the best practices exchange of existing initiatives for better involvement of vulnerable people into the Information society was initiated.

We would like to propose a discussion on the need for Capacity building Initiatives at different levels in order to enhance the process of involvement of vulnerable people (using the notion of vulnerable people as defined by the Tunis Agenda and Geneva Declaration of Principles) in the Information society.

Capacity building initiatives would increase capacities of different actors to better involve vulnerable people in the Information society to ensure equal participation in the process of sustainable economic, social and first of all human development.

The questions to be raised in the multistakeholder environment during the workshop are the following:

- Do we need to continue the discussion on the use of ICTs by vulnerable people?
- Why to pay particular attention to vulnerable people and their participation in the Information society?
- How to better facilitate participation of vulnerable people in the Information society?

- Do we need to develop and promote the development of Capacity building initiatives all over the world for equal participation of vulnerable people in the Information society?
- What are the existing capacity building initiatives in the field?
- What can be the format of such initiatives in different continents/ countries? How can it be approached in developing countries?
- How to allow vulnerable people to participate in the development of the Capacity building initiatives?
- Do we need to pay particular attention and develop specific Initiatives for vulnerable Women and Youth? How to apply this approach when developing the capacity building initiatives?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms Yuliya Morenets-TaC-Together against Cybercrime-Civil Society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=109>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=126>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Civil Society
- Private sector
- Public Sector
- International organizations
- European Youth IGF Representative

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms Elvana Thaci (to be confirmed)

179 - Segregation in Internet Communications and Online Social Networking: Causes, Consequences, and Potential Solutions

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Proposal:

This workshop will provide an opportunity for representatives from the various stakeholder groups to analyze implications of the current phenomena that online social networking sites have actually replicated class and racial segregations that are observed in physical space. These representatives will then collaborate to determine whether or not action should be taken to

interfere in this trend, and if so, which of the stakeholders should interfere and how they could do so.

Background:

In 2011, Danah Boyd published her findings that online social networking sites have actually replicated class and racial segregations that are observed in physical space in her article “White flight in networked publics: how race and class shaped American teen engagement with MySpace and Facebook.” The article reported that social media users’ Facebook and MySpace activities have replicated the “white flight” migrations of white middle and high income individuals out of American cities in the twentieth century. These migrations left cities populated by low income ethnic and racial minorities. The result has been profound disparity in the tax bases, business opportunities, and educational opportunities between the inner city and suburbs. Like white flight, this kind of disparity could also recreate itself through online social segregation.

Why Relevant to IGF:

Social networking sites play a constantly increasing role in individuals’ daily lives— Influencing the way they connect and communicate with others, shop, and receive information. Segregation along class and racial lines will form sub-networks within the aggregate online social networking community. These sub-networks will, in turn, create divisions in access to online information and resources along these lines as well. For example, Alondra Nelson and Jeong Won Hwang have found that race influences trends in YouTube use. Unequal access to resources available on the internet may disadvantage historically disadvantaged populations in the online networking experience.

In countries where internet and social media use is just beginning, provisions may need be taken to prevent this kind of systematic segregation and ensure that all individuals to have full and equal access to the internet and its resources.

Structure of Workshops:

This workshop will have two parts: Analysis and Solutions.

Prior to the workshop each panelist will have been given a brief outlining the issue from the perspective of an outside third party observer.

Analysis: First, each panelist will have the opportunity to react to the brief and discuss the impacts of this phenomenon on society. Second, each representative will analyse whether or not his/her stakeholder group can play a role in limiting or terminating the phenomenon in countries with active online social networking communities. Second, each representative will analyse whether or not his/her stakeholder group can play a role in preventing the phenomenon in countries with developing online social networking communities.

Solutions: The representatives will brainstorm in collaboration to develop multifaceted solutions to both the reduction and prevention of this phenomenon that include as many stakeholder groups as possible. The solutions should outline specific actions each stakeholder group can take and establish relevant parties to involve in the process. In order to raise awareness of the problem and facilitate the implementation of the panelists' solutions, the panelists will be asked to compile their solutions into a guidebook that can be circulated to additional relevant parties and the public after the workshop. Hopefully, the panelists organizations, other relevant parties, and a more aware public can work together to implement the solutions after the IGF workshop.

Background Paper: IGF Workshop.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- 1) RedIdeas.org -- Civil Society -- US – a non-profit organization committed to “improving the human condition” by funding young social entrepreneurs’ innovative and socially conscious start-up business proposals.
- 2) BloomAgro.com -- Private Sector -- Indonesia – a fair trade certified rice cooperative organic rice farmers in Indonesia who practice the Systematic Rice Intensification growing process. Hoping to expand internet and social media use to empower farmers in poverty.
- 3) ConnectForEdu.com -- Private Sector -- US – an organization promoting equal educational opportunities for all students through an online social network for student grants and loans.
- 4) New York State Senator Kirsten Gillibrand -- Government -- US.
- 5) Social Business Consulting Group -- NGO -- US – a non-profit consulting firm for socially conscious businesses throughout the world. Committed to promoting business use of internet technology and social media.

Potential Sponsors: (Can provide 100% sponsorship shortly)

- 1) Young People for the Fight Against Poverty (AJELPA) -- NGO -- Cameroon – Promotes technology use and social networking to end poverty.
- 2) Givology -- NGO -- Global -- Promotes internet use to help all students access equal education.
- 3) BrightStart Educational Services -- NGO -- Ghana – Promotes social networking to help all students access equal education opportunities.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ali Hamed, Mr: Private Sector, US
President at All Things Go; Managing Partner at C&C Consulting
Invited
- Scott Murphy, Mr: Government, US
Former US Congressman, Co-founder of Small World Software
Invited
- Emily Sutanto, Ms: Private Sector, Indonesia
BloomAgro
Invited
- Jeremy Malcolm, Mr: Civil Society, Malaysia
Consumers International
Not Invited
- Dana Boyd, Ms: Private Sector, US
Microsoft
Invited
- Joonas Mäkinen, Mr: Civil Society, Finland
Electronic Frontier Finland, Pirate Youth of Finland
Confirmed
- Chanida Susumpow, Ms: Academia, Thailand
Red Ideas
Invited

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Carolyn Krupsk

188 - Growing up and living in a society with censorship – challenges and lessons

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy: questions 1,3,4,5.
Access and diversity: questions 1,2,4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

There are countries where the state is heavily restricting the people's access to information and limiting means of private and public communications. Some countries are universally understood to be under heavy censorship while many, either in truth or in defense, claim there is no problematic state intervention. The purpose of this workshop is to discuss deeply the social consequences censorship has. We take in messages from people who have lived their lives under pressuring regimes and also from people who live in countries where they simply worry that the amount of censorship is increasing. We cover issues such as:

Is the stereotypic thinking of new Western countries not threatening freedom of speech true?

Why are many problematic countries clumped together?

What primary methods are there to overcome state censorship?

How does the attitude towards surveillance and censorship differ in different cultures and age groups?

How does censorship affect the worldview of people who have lived all their lives under such a oppressive system?

After mapping the real-life repercussions of censorship, we finally face the most important thing: what can we all learn from countries which have lived through a period of heavy restrictions to information so that we will not repeat their mistakes in IG.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Joonas "JoonasD6" Mäkinen Board member, Electronic Frontier Finland

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

I have been organizing the Youth Coalition on Internet Governance Dynamic Coalition and related workshops.

IGF11 workshop Challenging Myths about Young People and the Internet:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=92#report>

A general statement about YCIG-related events at IGF2011 can be found here:

<http://www.ycig.org/index.php/2011/10/2011-ycig-statement/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Slim Amamou, civil society, TN (ex Secretary of State for Youth and Sport)
- Maiju Perälä, civil society, lawyer, FI

- Birgitta Jónsdóttir, government, MP, IS
- Tapani Tarvainen, academia, FI
- <looking for a governmental representative from at least Americas>
- <youth/activist from Africa, Asia>

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Yrjö Länsipuro

<p>191 - The influence of politics over the users' access</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Today we are facing several issues on the access of people to several services over the Internet, causing from the direct affects (and side-effects) of political actions and decisions made by politicians.

While politics is mainly a tool for governments to argue against each other, people are harming these arguments as a result of being victims of the decisions made by the government bodies, because of their authority and control on communication resources and internet as well.

A recent problem caused to the Iranian internet users was the force of the United States Sanctions against Iran which was reflected in the ICANN's (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) recently executed New gTLD Program, in which ICANN could not accept applications from Iran (referring to the US sanction programs), while gTLDs are basically a service from the Private/Public Sector for the usage of Private/Public sector. But in this case those from the Private Sector in this country could not participate in the ICANN's program, as a reason of political arguments between their governments.

Many similar cases happen every day from different service providers around the world affecting ordinary internet users.

In this workshop the panelists would like to discuss more about this issue, its affects and possible solutions.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

1. Dr. Shahram Soboutipour, Independent IT Consultant, Iran, Civil Society
2. Mr. Alireza Saleh, Director of IRNIC, Iran, Technical Community
3. Mr. Behnam Valizadeh, Information Technology Organization of Iran, Government

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Boujemi Hanane , Consultant, MOROCCO, Civil Society
- Ms. Cavalli Olga , Advisor Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina, Government

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

194 - Localization of Data and its Implications for Economic Development

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The US, EU, India and many other Countries are looking into laws and regulations designed to implement new codes or strengthen existing ones covering the storage, security and use of personal information about their citizens. In our digital age an individual's name, photo, e-mail address, bank details, posts on social networking websites, all of this personal information and much, much more passes effortlessly around the globe at the speed of light. This information often resides in a network of data centers, server farms, Network Operation Centers (NOCs) and similar "core" facilities deployed all over the globe that ARE the essential facilities that manage internet traffic. Recent years has witnessed an explosion of "smart" devices servicing the "edge" of the internet. The reality is that the "smart" in the new phones, tablets and other devices resides not in the phone or device but in the facilities deployed at the "core" of the internet. It is in these "core" facilities that your information is often "cached" or stored for quick retrieval. The efficiency, processing power and storage available through "cloud computing" has profoundly changed the way information is handled and stored. Your smart device or set top box is programmed to fetch the movie or application you have request form where it is "cached" or stored which is in a data center or server farm. Establishing and enforcing an individual's rights regarding all aspects of their personal data in these new global digital delivery and storage systems presents many new challenges. Our workshop will host a number of experts. We will have a network engineer who will cover the new internet architecture, a hub and spoke arrangement with huge data centers at the hub pushing information out to smaller regional data centers and server farms that are located close to urban centers to ensure prompt data deliver. We will have government official who are tasked with the responsibility of responding to citizen's concerns regarding the security and use of their personal information. We will also have senior officials from the major global broadband platform companies, tech companies and consumer interest groups. Finally we will have a senior economist who will speak to the impact the proposed laws and regulations will have on businesses, their compliance costs, and the costs that will incur to the overall economies of the countries impacted by these laws. We will provide ample time for audience participation.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Garland McCoy, Technology Education Institute, (US)

Vladimir Radunovic, DiploFoundation (Serbia)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Roundtable Participants will give succinct statements/then Moderator will open to Audience/Panel interaction.

- Sanjay Udani, Verizon (US)
- Virat Bhatia, AT&T (India)

- Robert Pepper, Cisco (US)
- Andrea Renda, CEPS (Belgium)
- Christoph Steck, Telefonica (Spain)
- Consumer Group Representative
- Jacquelynn Ruff, Verizon (US)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Vladimir Radunovic, DiploFoundation, (Serbia)

EMERGING ISSUES

34 - Standards for Sustainable Digital Culture

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues - Question 2 "...acceptable and proportionate measures..."

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will address the question of how digital works which are shared via the Internet (either with permission, e.g. granted by means of a Creative Commons, or without permission) can be effectively linked to a website of the copyright holder so that they can have a significant positive marketing effect (and not just the effect of often undesired competition to commercial offerings). The workshop will focus in particular on audio formats like MP3 and OGG and the possible addition of standardized URL metadata.

The motivation for exploring this idea is that on one hand, copyright holders are complaining that the Internet environment is not sufficiently conducive to their legitimate interests of earning money through cultural contributions. On the other hand, the frequently heard call for ever more heavy-handed measures to enforce copyright on the Internet threaten the Internet's essential freedoms (which are in fact essential for the human rights foundations of information society) and are in fact contrary to the fundamental property of culture that culture is something that people share.

Therefore, it is important to explore how digital cultural goods can be produced in economically sustainable ways that do not conflict with the freedom properties of the Internet or require heavy-handed copyright enforcement against people who wish to share digital cultural goods in non-commercial ways.

This workshop explores specifically the contribution that technical standardization can make, in particular with regard to the inclusion of URL metadata in e.g. MP3 and OGG audio files, so that anyone who received a copy of the file can easily visit the copyright holder's website and spend money there.

Panelists will discuss possibilities and difficulties of amending the relevant technical standards, and discuss what can be said about realistic expectations for economic benefits.

Background Paper: not available

Provide the name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Norbert Bollow, Swiss Open Systems User Group /ch/open, civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111118061150_Mapping_IG_preliminary_WS_report.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation, USA (Civil Society)
- Mr Jeremy Malcolm, Consumers International Asian-Pacific Regional Office, Malaysia (Civil Society)
- Mr Kivuva Mwendwa, ISACA, Kenya (Technical Community)
- Mr Justin Franke, author of the Winamp media player application and inventor of the gnutella peer-to-peer network, USA (Private Sector)
- a representative of an artists association (Civil Society)
- a representative of Google Inc. (Private Sector)
- a representative of a record label (Private Sector)
- a representative of the European Commission (Government)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms Ginger Paque, Diplo Foundation

35 - Core Internet Values: Role of Stakeholders in preserving Core Internet Values

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: This is a broad topic not confined to any specific question.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Many Governments are becoming assertive on their intent to control the Internet. While Governments are free to have their concerns, it would be fair to decide on Internet policies after consulting the Internet Community, Civil Society and Business.

IGF offers hope for Internet Governance to emerge as a participative process, but recent developments point to the likelihood of such a balance being upset. The temptations appear to be strong for Governments now to move away from consultative decision making.

Due to these developments, it becomes important to examine the role of various stakeholders in preserving the Core Internet Values. Corporations as large as Google and Facebook face are under pressure by Governments to implement measures that would compromise on Core Internet Values.

The pressures that Business Corporations are subjected to are of shared concerns to the users, who are the ones affected by changes in the policies of Internet Business Corporations. This workshop would examine the importance of consultative decision making for an acceptable path towards the further evolution of Internet with particular emphasis on attaining balanced participation in the process of altering Internet Business Policies.

The workshop would review recent developments worldwide that have threatened the Core Internet Values and would focus on identifying areas of common agreement across stakeholder groups on what must be preserved and what is desirable to be preserved.

Background Paper: -

Provide the name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Sivasubramanian Muthusamy, workshop organized as an individual, affiliated to the Internet Society India Chennai.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=64>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2009View&wspid=323>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=80>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=215>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=201>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Vint Cerf, Google
- Lynn St Amour, Internet Society
- Steve Crocker, ICANN
- Markus Kummer, Internet Society
- Nicky Grossman, Code for America
- Jeff Moss, Black Hat
- Joshua Corman, Akamei
- Dan Kaminsky, ICANN
- Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook
- Tony Bates, Skype
- Viviane Reding, European Commission
- Kapil Sibal, Minister for Communications and Information Technology

Youth panelist to be identified.

Geographical Balance and Gender Balance to be attained.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Joly MacFie, New York

81 - Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 : "Infrastructure" -
Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS; www.un.org/special-rep/ohrlls/sid/list.htm) states that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are numerically significant being presently comprised of fifty-two (52) Nation States.

Currently, SIDS can be found in roughly in three regions:

- the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS) Region (comprising 8 Nation States);
- the Caribbean Region (comprising 16 Nation States); and
- the Pacific Region (comprising 14 Nation States).

Such numbers do not include those SIDS which are not UN-member States, but though not counted these island states are nonetheless recognised by the UN-OHRLLS as SIDS.

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA; adopted in 1994) which was further complemented by the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document), both recognised that despite being afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives consistent to developing countries generally; SIDS have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. Such difficulties in the pursuit of sustainable development are particularly unique, severe and complex. The following serves as an identification of some of the critical issues for SIDS:

Small size - There are many disadvantages that derive from small size, including a narrow range of resources, which forces undue specialisation; excessive dependence on international trade causing vulnerability to global developments; high population density, which increases the pressure on already limited resources; over-use of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; costly public administration and infrastructure, including transportation and communication; and limited institutional capacities, domestic markets and export volumes leading to non-existent economies of scale.

Isolation – Due to their geographic dispersion, isolation from markets and remote locations many SIDS are disadvantaged economically by small economies of scale, high freight costs and reduced competitiveness.

Climate change and sea-level rise – Due to the coastal zone concentration in a limited land area, the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence and viability of some SIDS.

Natural and environmental disasters – SIDS are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences.

Brain drain - Owing to their small size there are not sufficient jobs for specialised fields nor can local industry compete with international multinational corporations for talented workers therefore many educated citizens leave SIDS to seek out job opportunities and enhanced financial gain in developed countries.

Reliance on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism- generally owing to their common colonial past the majority of SIDS rely on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism for income. These sectors have been particularly hit by climate change, natural disasters and the Global Economic Downturn,

making SIDS in dire need of diversification of their economies and retraining of unskilled workers to ensure sustainability.

These critical issues accentuate other challenges facing developing countries in general, for instance, difficulties in benefiting from trade liberalisation and globalisation; heavy dependence on welfare and external funding which can be easily impacted by global economic decline; energy dependence and access issue; the limited freshwater resources; limited land resulting in land degradation, which affects waste management, and vulnerable biodiversity resources. (Source: <http://sidsnet.org>)

Indeed, issues relating to and resulting from the marginalisation of SIDS from the international Internet Governance (IG) debate are increasingly becoming critical as the Internet Governance (IG) agenda and discussions evolve and move rapidly forward to conclusions. Being so widely dispersed and twinned in regions with larger, more developed neighbouring countries means that such discussions pass without the meaningful input of the 52 SIDS. This is due in part by lack of capacity and in part by their minority voice in the regions identified.

On the path to the June 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) and leading to WSIS +10, a comprehensive SIDS position on Internet Governance issues is required, at all levels including Governmental/Public Sector, Academia, Private Sector and Civil Society. This Workshop attempts, for the first time, to co-ordinate the SIDS IG Agenda and to address the potential impact of IG issues on human, social and economic development within the SIDS.

The Workshop will take the form of an interactive session with representative Workshop Panelists from the SIDS regions as well as stakeholder organisations and will seek to address the following at a minimum:

1. Access & Diversity in SIDS
2. Critical ICT Infrastructure and Internet Resource Issues in SIDS
3. How ICT can assist with the challenges and opportunities brought about by Emerging Issues in SIDS
4. Specific IG Issues relevant to SIDS and evaluation of Commonality of such IG issues amongst SIDS
5. Evaluation of the commonality and need for Capacity Development in the areas of Security, Openness and Privacy among SIDS
6. Development of an Action Plan and Research Agenda for moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Tracy Hackshaw -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Maureen Hilyard -- (Cook Islands) -- Chair, Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society -- Pacific -- (Invited, Confirmed/Accepted)
- Ms. Salanieta Tamanikawaiwaimaro -- (Fiji) -- Director at Pasifika Nexus Limited, Current Chair of Fiji Cyber Security Working Group, Co-Coordinator Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) Representative to At Large Advisory- Committee (ALAC), ICANN -- Pacific -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)

- Mr. Karim Attoumani Mohamed -- (Comoros) Comoros representative on the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN Ingénieur Télécoms en Transmission, Réseaux et Commutation Chef du Département Études et Projets, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC (ANRTIC) - Union des Comores -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Sebastian Bellagamba -- Regional Director, Internet Society Latin American and Caribbean -- LAC -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Bevil Wooding -- (Trinidad & Tobago) Internet Strategist (Caribbean), Packet Clearing House -- Caribbean -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Duksh Kumar Koonjoobeharry -- (Mauritius) Fellow/Emerging Leader, DiploFoundation @CP Capacity Building Programme in Internet Governance and ICT Policy -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Tracy Hackshaw (Moderator) -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>90 - iFreedom and cyber security in the balance</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: S, O & P: Questions 1, 5 & 7. Emerging Issues: None

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

iFreedom, the call for freedom of expression on the Internet, is seen by some as a human right. At the same time companies and governments institutions appear to be under constant attack from hackers, criminals and hactivists, while data protection is more and more perceived by law enforcement as a subject that stands in the way of its ability to solve cybercrime as well as to ensure cyber security in general. Governments more and more turn to digital surveillance tools to monitor the Internet and as a result its citizens. At the same data privacy protectionist fight for fundamental rights on the web, while Web 2.0 developers declare privacy as something of the 20th century. This workshop will look at the merit of these assumptions.

In the workshop a forum discussion is organized that brings people from these (seemingly) opposing constituencies together who through a debate try to ascertain:

- how exactly are the different concerns perceived;
- to try and find agreement;
- or agreement to disagreement and;
- to suggest possible ways to work within given limits or;
- to come up with next steps on where, how and by whom following action is necessary.

In general it is possible to identify three main lines of advocates. Privacy advocates fight for privacy in the online environment. Law enforcement and security experts point to the constraints laid on them by the privacy laws in an international environment. The Web 2.0

community propagates iFreedom in every way.

The goal is to have representatives from all three backgrounds at the table, together with the European Commission and a politician.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ECP on behalf of the IGF-NL (ECP-EPN | Platform for the Information Society wants to take barriers for the implementation and acceptance of ICT away to the benefit of our economy and society, and in order to strengthen our international competitive position. In addition, ECP-EPN (also at a political-governmental level) draws attention to a number of specific themes such as growth of productivity, strengthening of competitiveness and the European Digital Agenda. One of its programs is the public-private partnership NL IGF. NL IGF prepares for the IGF and provides good embedding of the results of the IGF in national policy) □ Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture & innovation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

- 2010: Public-private cooperation on Internet safety/cybercrime
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=172>
- 2011: Parliamentarian Challenge: a Round Table between Parliamentarians and other Stakeholders <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=125>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- National Cyber Security Centre The Netherlands, Elly van den Heuvel
- Signal Spam France, Thomas Fontvielle
- Eco Germany, Ivo Ivanov
- SOCA/FBI, UK/USA, Sharon Lemon (SOCA)
- Privacy advocate, Milton Mueller
- Privacy commissioner EU, Jacob Kohnstamm
- Privacy commissioner non-EU, TBA
- Parliamentarian, Marietje Schaake
- DG Justice and/or Infoso, Neelie Kroes of Reding (Infoso)
- Microsoft, Monika Josi
- Privacy commissioner Asia/Oceania, TBA
- Student representative, TBA

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sophie Veraart, NL IGF – ECP

92 - The role of Internet-based services for the Disaster Communications

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In recent years, during and post disaster period, Internet based services are increasingly used among the devastated people and those who try to rescue and help restoration works. During the East Japan Great earthquake, a victim in Kesen-numa city sent a mobile email to his family in London calling for immediate rescue. With several retweets on twitter, it reached at the Tokyo Metropolitan Government who then sent helicopters the next morning and saved 446 people who all stayed on the roof surrounded by water and fire overnight. Some service platforms such as Google Personfinder, Sahana and Ushahidi were used after the Christchurch earthquake in New Zealand.

Yet in many cases, however, the destruction was so huge that power lines were lost and the communication networks were severely damaged, causing the whole “vacuum of information and communication”. It is only after the infrastructures are recovered, that most rescue teams, governments and NGOs and citizens could start to use Internet based services to dispatch, seek and find information they need.

In this workshop, we will examine how Internet-based communication services were utilized during these disasters, what are the lessons learned, Some case studies and comparative analysis of traditional medium such as TV and newspaper and social network will be discussed. The workshop will focus on the way forward, how we should prepare for any large-scale disaster globally - what type of solutions actually work (government support, free-spectrum, etc).

Background Paper: EarthquakeICT0825.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Asia Pacific Network Information Center (APNIC) [Technical community]
- Airputih Foundation, Indonesia [Civil Society]
- Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia (Indonesia ISP Association, APJII)
- [Business/Technical community]
- China Education and Research Network (CERNET) [Technical Community]
- DotAsia Organization [Business/Technical Community]
- Japan Internet Provider Association (JAIPA) [Business]
- Information Support pro bono Platform (iSPP) [Civil Society]

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Valens Riyadi, Founder, Airputih Foundation, Head of National Internet Registry Indonesian ISP Association (APJII)
- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, Government of Japan
- Toshiaki Tateishi, Vice Chairman, Japan Internet Provider Association (JAIPA)
- Xing Li, Professor of Electronic Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
- Izumi Aizu, Co-Director, Information Support pro bono Platform, Japan

Others from outside Asia will also be invited

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

93 - Around the ccTLDs world: The journey continues
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Q4 + Critical Resources Q5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Showing the diversity of country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD) policy models and the best practice exchanges in this context. There are more than 250 ccTLD extensions globally. Each ccTLD represents the country's national identity on the web. The ccTLDs and gTLDs community has been defined as one of the backbones of the Internet ecosystem. During the 2012 ICANN meeting in San Jose, Costa Rica, ICANN celebrated those TLDs that have hit the 25-year mark. 27 TLDs were publicly honoured for their contribution to the development of the Internet in their country.

These ccTLDs have gone through enormous changes over more than two decades of activity. And a striking characteristic of ccTLDs is the variety of policies they work with. This workshop will present the evolution of the ccTLD and will also touch on the experiences of the first IDN ccTLDs, the geo-local TLDs that are meant to cater for specific communities and of those ccTLDs that have cross-border ambitions and behave more as a gTLD in the domain market. Furthermore, the panelists will discuss the opening of the TLD space and the possible impact on their environment.

A question and answer session will follow with the guidance of a moderator. The Q&A session will be based on the comparison of the different models and will aim to further stimulate the dialogue, educate the audience and demonstrate the importance of best practice sharing.

The core message of the workshop is to show how different approaches serve different local needs and how the TLDs are interacting with the local government or supra-national organisations. Moreover, the workshop intends to underscore how the various TLD models have been contributing to the human, economic and social development by expanding multiculturalism and multilingualism via the projects that the TLD operators have set up at local level to educate and outreach their community.

These presentations and discussions build up valuable case studies for anyone with an interest in the grassroots basic of internet governance.

The workshop fits perfectly in the high-level principles of the Tunis agenda as well as in the key themes of the next IGF in Baku. As a matter of fact, it will touch base on the following themes: Access and diversity, Managing Critical Internet Resources and Emerging Issues.

Moreover, as the range of activities covered by the ccTLDs is extremely broad, it is likely that some of the speakers may touch on how certain aspects – like security and privacy – are managed at local and/or regional level.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups

The speakers will be selected from the membership of the four regional ccTLD organisations (AFTLD, APTLD, CENTR and LACTLD). The selection will be made based on the characteristics that make them unique and/or illustrative of local and/or specific scenarios.

In addition, ISOC, representatives from governments and international organisations, like the European Union, and the private sector will be asked to share their views on the subject.

One panelist of a well known business organisation will also feature among the speakers.

A series of questions will be addressed to all the speakers, and particularly to the TLD representatives, on the range of issues confronting ccTLDs. This would enshrine the basic principle that there is "no one size fits all".

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2011:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=98> □ 2010:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=113> □ 2009:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=27> □ 2008:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=12 □ 2007:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/CENTR%20-%20the%20functioning%20of%20the%20Domain%20Name%20System.pdf □ 2007:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/IGF%20Workshop-One%20size%20doesnt%20fit%20all.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Panellists TBC closer to date. As for the 6 workshops previously organised by the Regional ccTLD organisations we commit to gender and geographical diversity when selecting the panellists.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Patrick Myles

98 - A Plan for Rights-Respecting Telecoms

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1, as political agreements between telecoms and governments affect the free flow of info.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With great new powers over information dissemination and communications networks, telecom companies are facing new responsibilities to governments, customers, and investors. After several telecoms complied with Egyptian government requests to restrict access to networks and to send pro-government propaganda, the need for a framework for future situations became clear. In response, several panelists from legal, NGO, and investor relations backgrounds created the Telco Action Plan (attached as background paper). Using the Ruggie Framework, the recent UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the GNI Principles as a basis, the Plan intends to prepare and guide telecoms through the most turbulent situations their users and businesses face, no matter what region they are in. The Plan was delivered to members of the new Industry Dialogue, consisting of about 10 international telecoms.

Discussing the Plan and other ongoing multistakeholder efforts like the Global Network Initiative, this workshop will further the theme of “Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development.” Restrictions on users’ fundamental human rights of freedom of expression, access to information, and privacy have direct implications for development, innovation and confidence in online commerce, education, and public discourse. Telecoms will shy away from working environments where they are constantly bombarded with unreasonable and rights-restricting requests from governments, further leaving those countries in a digital backwater. Any rights-respecting telecom policy should apply in times of crisis as well as times of prevention and before entering markets. The discussion will help map the options for sustainable, rights-respecting service and infrastructure provision by private actors in varying situations.

Background Paper: Telco Action Plan.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organizers include staff of internet freedom NGO Access Now, which has lobbied telecoms for better respect of human rights, such as Jochai Ben-Avie, Policy Director, and Brett Solomon, Executive Director.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real-time Linked Data World
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Brett Solomon (Access - U.S. based international NGO)
- Sarah Altschuller or Vivek Krishnamurthy (Foley Hoag, LLP - U.S law firm)
- Ase Bergstedt (Millicom)
- Matthew Kirk (Vodafone)
- Olga Cavalli (Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina)
- Ragnhild Handagard (Telecom Industry Dialogue)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Keisha Taylor, Access

111 - Protecting the rule of law in the online environment

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy - Questions 1,4; Emerging Issues - Question 1,2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Stakeholders with an interest in restraining certain types of content and conduct seek to co-opt Internet intermediaries as their enforcement agents, using measures such as notice and takedown, network blocking, and other techniques.

At the heart of such procedures lie two implicit claims: that the law proscribes certain content or conduct, and that the content or conduct in question does in fact fall within the proscribed category.

Both of these claims are in principle capable of refutation: the person responsible for the material or conduct in question may claim either that they are legally entitled to do the thing they are accused of, or that although they wouldn't be entitled to do it, they didn't do it. For example, in a copyright dispute, the publisher may either admit their content is a copy of somebody else's material, but claim legally protected use, or may deny their content is a copy.

Internet intermediaries protest that they are unable to evaluate legal defences and factual disputes, leading them to either reject proposals for intervention partnerships with complainant groups (frustrating both those groups and the aspirations of policy-makers to foster non-legislative measures) or assume that all allegations by reputable mass-scale submitters of complaints are well founded (thereby denying one party a fair hearing).

Further, the development of intervention procedures through negotiation between Internet intermediaries and regular submitted of complaints lacks structures to support consideration of fundamental rights in general, and the "rule of law" / "due process" qualities in adjudication procedures in particular. Structures may not be present to provide systematic assurance that such extra-judicial measures meet essential minimum requirements for transparency, independence, consistency, non-discrimination and other necessary standards.

Together, these shortcomings lead to charges of systematic bias in extra-judicial processes for intervention against Internet misuse by Internet intermediaries.

This workshop will ask participants to describe what criteria they consider constitute adequate mechanisms for adjudication of disputes and complaints, whether there can be public confidence in processes developed with the input of stakeholders that are themselves one of the parties to complaints, and what structures they recommend be adopted in the design of complaint resolution procedures to respect the legitimate interests of all parties.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This workshop is jointly organised by the European Commission, and EuroISPA, the industry body representing the interests of Internet Services Providers in Europe, reflecting the multi-stakeholder principle.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=Workshops2011View&wspid=118>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

The workshop planned as an interactive session with a moderated panel of experts. 50% of the time will be allocated to opening statements from the experts, in which they will be asked to address the indicated questions. 40% of the time will be allocated to interventions from the floor, and 10% of the time for closing statements.

The following experts will be invited (listed in suggested speaking order):

Affiliation: International organisation with role in human rights, e.g. Council of Europe; alternatively, academic

Stakeholder group/role: Legal expert

Questions to answer: What are the key characteristics of adequate mechanism for resolving dispute and complaints that content and/or conduct is illegal or infringes the rights of a third party?

Affiliation: Intellectual property rights holder: e.g. IFPI, MPAA etc

Stakeholder group/role: Private sector complainant (civil complaints)

Questions to answer: When you ask Internet intermediaries (ISPs, YouTube etc) to adopt non-judicial process for taking action against infringing content, what procedures do you adopt (or would you accept) to provide independent scrutiny of the claims you make in lodging individual complaints?

Affiliation: Law enforcement authority Counter-terrorism or anti-extremism specialist

Stakeholder group/role: Public authority alleging serious criminal offences, but where defence to allegations may invoke claims of legitimate free speech, especially of a political or religious nature

Questions to answer: When you ask Internet intermediaries (ISPs, YouTube etc) to adopt non-judicial process for taking action against infringing content, what procedures do you adopt (or would you accept) to provide independent scrutiny of the claims you make in lodging individual complaints?

Affiliation: EuroISPA

Stakeholder group/role: Internet intermediaries (networks and online services)

Questions to answer: What do you do to balance the interests of complainants against those accused of Internet misuse, to uphold the law while protecting fundamental rights?

Affiliation: European Digital Rights, or Electronic Frontier Foundation

Stakeholder group/role: Citizen's interest (fundamental rights of defendant party to complaint)

Questions to answer: Under what conditions can Internet intermediaries help to uphold the legitimate rights of third parties and the public interest in suppressing crime?

Affiliation: t.b.a.

Stakeholder group/role: Small business interest (economic rights of defendant party to complaint)

Questions to answer: Under what conditions can Internet intermediaries help to uphold the legitimate rights of third parties and the public interest in suppressing crime?

Affiliation: European Commission

Stakeholder group/role: Policy makers charged with balancing rights

Questions to answer: What systematic and structural measures can be put in place to ensure all legitimate interests are respected in non-legislative measures such as public-private partnerships and intra-industry agreements?

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Maciej Tomaszewski

115 - Media pluralism and freedom of expression in the Internet age
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1, 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The advent of the Internet and the transition towards cloud-based content provision potentially challenge the traditional notion of pluralism, at one expanding its potential and undermining its foundations. The impact of these developments on freedom of expression and pluralism is highly debated, especially in Europe.

The workshop will discuss:

- The definition of media in the Internet age: how comprehensive should it be, and should it entail any responsibility for editorial control?
- Possible policy means to preserve media pluralism on the Internet (e.g. protecting the end-to-end architecture of the Internet, a robust best effort network, legal rules on “must-carry” content, protection of user-generated content, etc.).
- The notion of pluralism in the era of online search: should it lead to “diversity by design”, or “exposure by design” principles to preserve pluralism?
- Striking a balance between copyright protection and pluralism: are we sacrificing pluralism on the altar of copyright enforcement? The consequences for pluralism of deep packet inspection.

This discussion will be based i.a. on the work of the Council of Europe and the new initiatives launched by the European Commission in the past months: from the creation of a high level group on media pluralism to the MEDIADEM project, to the creation of a dedicated centre at the EUI. These initiatives place the EU at the forefront of the debate, and thus in the best position to organize this workshop.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

CEPS (Andrea Renda), ULB (Caroline Pauwels), Université de Louvain (Peggy Valcke), EUI (Florence School of Regulation – Pierluigi Parcu, Global Governance Programme – Miguel Maduro), CEU (Kristina Irion), European Commission

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116> <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofom>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- CEPS (Andrea Renda)
- ULB (Caroline Pauwels)
- Université de Louvain (Peggy Valcke)
- EUI (Florence School of Regulation – Pierluigi Parcu, Global Governance Programme – Miguel Maduro)
- CEU (Kristina Irion)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Maciej Tomaszewski

131 - Rethinking copyright: can we develop a set of common principles?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2: What are acceptable and proportionate measures that offer Intellectual Property protection

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop aims to build on previous workshops at the IGF, such as “Copyright under a magnifying glass: thought provoking ideas” organized by ISOC and WIPO last year. It intends to take the copyright debate one step further and concentrate on:

- finding common ground and establishing a minimum set of globally acceptable standards or principles, that could lead to a minimum-level of harmonization at global level, ideally in the medium-term;
- discussing how such principles could be legally enforced.

In recent weeks there have been various new initiatives that attempt to internationally regulate international property rights. Initiatives such as SOPA, PIPA and ACTA have demonstrated the difficulties in obtaining the correct balance between protecting intellectual property rights and preserving the openness of the internet. These initiatives have largely attempted to preserve out-dated systems. However, they have helped the copyright debate become a public debate. In addition to the above-mentioned initiatives, there are many other legislative initiatives currently taking place at EU level and at international level. However, at the IGF we have the opportunity to hold multi-stakeholder discussions which are free of pressure to produce binding legislation.

This workshop therefore intends to concentrate on developing a minimum set of standards. For this we need to analyse various aspects of copyright, such as exclusive rights, limitations and exceptions, collective management, enforcement and how these need to be rethought for the digital world. We need to establish where our boundaries lie and find a common denominator where all interests at stake – those of artists, businesses and consumers - are adequately represented. The process of digitalization, and therefore how content is created and consumed, is forcing us rethink and reestablish a correct balance of interests.

Once common principles have been established, the challenge of enforcement lies ahead. Do we require an international tribunal (such as for example the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea) or could improved practical cooperation between law enforcement authorities do the job? Other challenges, such as phishing sites and child pornography have been successfully

tackled at international level and should be used as best practice case studies when combating copyright infringement.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Jimmy Schulz, Member of the German Parliament, Govt., WEOG

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s)

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Vinton Cerf, Vice-President and Chief Internet Evangelist, Google, WEOG (to be invited)
- Mr. Richard Stallman, President of the Free Software Foundation, NGO, WEOG (to be invited)
- Mr. Kurt Opsahl, Senior Staff Attorney, Electronic Frontier Foundation, NGO, WEOG (to be invited)
- Mr. Fumihiko Moriya, Senior General Manager, Intellectual Property Division, Sony Corporation, Asia Pacific (to be invited)
- Mr. Trevor C. Clarke, Assistant Director General, Culture and Creative Industries Sector, WIPO, WEOG (to be invited) □ Expert from the Copyright Office, Azerbaijan, Govt. (to be invited)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): tba or Jimmy Schulz

134 - Human rights on the Internet: legal frames and technological implications
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What are the implications of the use of new technical and political instruments on the free flow of information?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The emergence of the Internet is a turning point in human history. However, being originally conceived as a tool for communication between scientists worldwide, the Internet rapidly has turned into its own virtual world living by its own laws and rules of the game, and its own original interpretation of the concept of human rights. Moreover, development of the Internet changes the essence of the human rights policy, as well as realization of the human rights and freedoms in constitutional law.

A cyberspace philosophy promotes maximum independence of the internet from any government and other forms of interference. It is impossible, however, to preclude any kind of internet governance or regulation thereof. The internet is like a mirror reflecting the real world, where we have moral and legal rules called to provide and ensure freedom of expression and information accessibility rights, protection from abuse of those rights by criminal and other kinds of wrongful behavior.

Similar rules should also exist in the cyberspace. Nowadays, we could in fact reveal the three levels of internet governance, namely: supranational, national and self-regulation. Due to the

specificity of the internet, none of these levels could be declared self-sufficient or unique to set up relevant management rules. The main purpose of this workshop is to compare these three levels of internet governance and to allocate their roles in this process according to their functional characteristics.

Background Paper: Background Paper.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Dr. Svetlana V. Maltseva, Dean of the Business Informatics faculty, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia (Technical and Academic Communities)

Dr. Anna K. Zharova, assistant professor, Business Informatics Faculty, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia (Technical and Academic Communities)

Andrey A. Shcherbovich, lecturer of the department of the Constitutional and Municipal Law, faculty of law, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia (Technical and Academic Communities)

Andrey V. Shiroukhov. Alor Invest LLC, vice director-general (private sector)

Daniel Hladky, Deputy Director W3C Office Russia (civil society)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Malcolm Jeremy (Mr), Consumers International, Malaysia
- Kleinwaechter Wolfgang (Mr), University of Aarhus, Germany

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Nadezda Chernyak (NRU HSE, Business Informatics Faculty)

137 - How do we ensure the future of creative content online?
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2: What are acceptable and proportionate measures that offer Intellectual Property protection

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Prior to the UK-IGF meeting in March 2012, we asked UK stakeholders to identify topics that were of importance to them. A number of organisations suggested content and regulation as an area they were interested in discussing. This resulted in a workshop titled: “Content creation in a changing world: How do we build the right environment?”. The session looked at building the right environment for ensuring the future of creative content. The report from this workshop is available at: http://ukigf.org.uk/wp-content/plugins/downloads-manager/upload/UKIGF_Mar2012_content_creation_workshop_report.pdf This proposal is for a workshop session at IGF Baku which will build on the discussions from the UK-IGF in March. The workshop will look at how to promote and maintain a competitive and vibrant content market. We will begin by imagining the content market in 10 years time, thinking of

the wider issues about how people might select and “consume” content in the future, and how the content producers are rewarded/ incentivised to produce this content. Through interactive discussions with the audience the panel will examine ways in which we can work towards ensuring this future, including the production of locally generated content □ The discussions around content and copyright are contentious and can result in strong reaction from those on either side of the debate which is not conducive to constructive discussion. Many discussions on this topic therefore focus on one side of the debate. The audience at our March workshop felt that the question of copyright had to be at the core of any discussion around online content creation and could not be ignored. This workshop aims to include the whole spectrum of the debate. However, rather than assessing what is wrong with the current model we would ask panellists to focus on what new a system or alternative model might be. The aim is to have a constructive dialogue rather than becoming entrenched in existing debates.

Background Paper: UKIGF_Mar2012_content_creation_workshop_report.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Laura Hutchison, Nominet, on behalf of the UK-IGF. Nominet is a technical and a business entity. The UK-IGF is a multi-stakeholder partnership. UK-IGF (<http://ukigf.org.uk/>)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=129#report> □ <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=130#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Kate Russell, Journalist, BBC Click (Chair)
- Representative from a content producer – could be blogger, journalist, music producer
- Representative from content consumer – possibly MP to represent end user
- Regulatory representative

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Kieren McCarthy

138 - Internet and human rights: shared values for sound policies
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In just a few decades, the Internet has demonstrated an exceptional ability in upholding fundamental human rights and democratic principles in unexpected ways and scale, empowering individuals across the globe to exercise a wide range of fundamental rights, such as the right to freedom of expression and opinion or the right to freedom of association.

Human rights standards were written with remarkable foresight to accommodate future technological developments; for example, article 19 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR), which includes the right “to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,” almost reads like a definition of the Internet even though it was written a quarter of a century before the development of the Internet

Protocol (TCP/IP).

There is no doubt that the unique characteristics of the Internet, based on a model of open and collaborative approach to technology, standards and policy development, have been key to this success. The core values of the Internet pioneers, which are reflected in the development of Internet protocols and other core Internet architecture, were deeply rooted in the belief that the human condition can be enhanced by removing barriers to communication and information.

But the openness of the Internet- based on shared global ownership, development based on open standards, and freely accessible processes for technology and policy development- should not be taken for granted: there have been in recent years many examples of public policy initiatives that seem, in certain cases, to encourage the use of technical measures to restrict access to content deemed undesirable, without due regard to the potential impact on an individual's capacity to exercise their fundamental rights and freedoms, and beyond the grounds on which limitations of these rights and freedoms are permitted under human rights standards.

Some of the main future threats to the exercise of human rights on the Internet may come from policy decisions based on a lack of understanding of the unique way in which the Internet's technologies and resources are developed and of the organic relationship that exists between the open Internet model and the exercise of fundamental rights.

This workshop aims to engage a dialogue among all stakeholder groups, support respective efforts and help build stronger understanding on these issues, including on the following aspects:

- What are some of the shared values between the model of Internet development and the struggle for human rights?
- When developing sound policy decisions, what conflicts arise between preserving open Internet architecture and preserving human rights?
- Are alterations of the way the Internet works altering the exercise of human rights as well? And, what is the impact of one on the other?
- How can technology help Governments in their obligation to protect and promote the fundamental rights of their citizens?
- Each stakeholder in the Internet ecosystem has different human rights roles and responsibilities. Is the combined human rights effect greater than the sum of its parts – how can these roles be developed to maximize respect for human rights?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Nicolas Seidler, Policy advisor, Internet Society. Region: WEOG. Stakeholder group: Internet technical community.

Ms. Joy Liddicoat, Internet Rights are Human Rights Project Coordinator, Association for Progressive Communications. Region: WEOG. Stakeholder group: civil society.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20120418120442_igfcopyright2011.pdf http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111025061029_WS124-report.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression. Stakeholder group: IGO. Region: GRULAC. Status: confirmed.
- Mr. Patrik Fältström, Head of Research and Development, Netnod. Stakeholder group: Internet technical community. Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.
- Ms. Theresa Swineheart, Executive Director, Global Internet Policy, Verizon. Stakeholder group: business. Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.
- Ms. Rebecca MacKinnon, Bernard L. Schwartz Senior Fellow, New America Foundation. Stakeholder group: academia. Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.
- Mr. Lee Hibbard, Coordinator for Information Society & Internet Governance, Media and Information Society Division, Council of Europe. Stakeholder group: IGO. Status: confirmed.
- Mr. Johan Hallenborg, Special Adviser, Department for International Law, Human Rights and Treaty Law, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden. Stakeholder group: government.
- Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.
- Ms. Jillian C. York, Director for International Freedom of Expression, Electronic Frontier Foundation. Stakeholder group: civil society. Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.
- Ms. Avri Doria, Research Consultant. Stakeholder group: civil society. Region: WEOG. Status: confirmed.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Mr. Luca Belli

<p>143 - Measuring the economic and social impact of the Internet to inform policy making</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging issues Q1, Access and Diversity Q2/Q4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will pull together a broad range of stakeholders to discuss various ways to measure the economic and social impact of the Internet with the goal of informing policy making.

The Internet began as an important tool for improving communication, but has transformed into a general purpose technology supporting all sectors across the economy in much of the same way as electricity, water and transportation networks. The universal, transformational character of the Internet means that it affects the everyday activities of individuals, companies and governments in numerous ways. In addition, the Internet tends to produce broad, economy-wide effects.

Policy makers are keenly aware of the Internet's increasing economic importance but there is, as yet, no widely accepted methodology for assigning an economic or social value to the Internet economy. Understanding the economic and social impact of the Internet is vital

because policy makers look to broadband and mobile data networks as platforms for innovation and development, while governments increasingly fund broadband rollouts, either through direct public investment or via the modification of universal service programs, to extend access and achieve these goals. Quantifying the benefits of an open, flourishing Internet can help convince governments of the need to extend access and protect its functioning.

This workshop will present various approaches to measuring the Internet economy, discuss recent findings and work on developing a list of potential ways to measure the impact of the Internet, particularly in the societal context. The discussion will benefit from input from a broad range of stakeholders. These outcomes can help shape future OECD data gathering and analysis.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

OECD will be responsible for the organization but will work closely with partners from industry, civil society and the Internet technical community.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.oecd.org/InternetGovernance>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

To be confirmed, but speaker groups will include:

- Government (OECD and non-OECD) with a focus on statistical specialists and policy makers
- Academics
- Civil society
- Internet technical experts
- Industry
- International organizations

Name of Remote Moderator(s):

OECD staff familiar with IGF remote moderation (e.g. Taylor Reynolds, Verena Weber or Sam Paltridge)

144 - Deploying IPv6 in Public Administrations: Issues and Best Practices
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources, Question 5 (IPv4 & IPv6). Emerging Issues, Question 1.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This Workshop will examine the global technical and political challenges and solutions,

associated with the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses and the integration/migration/co-existence of IPv6.

The European Commission has spent approximately €100M in funding collaborative projects working on the introduction of IPv6 over the previous 15 years. The early projects focused on standardisation and moved into deployment, operation and management in research environments (eg. GEANT); the goal was to ensure that Europe was prepared for the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses. However, in recognition of the global importance, later projects incorporated an international dimension (eg. including the Regional Internet Registries of AfriNIC and LACNIC as full partners) in its dissemination, training and deployment programmes.

6DEPLOY is a key project in this field and is giving training courses and installing training labs around the world. These training labs are becoming centres of IPv6 expertise in the region.

GEN6 is a new project funded by the European Commission to support IPv6 deployment especially in Public Administrations. Public Administrations must not only ensure that their services are kept available to citizens with only IPv6 connectivity, but can also be high profile leading examples showing that IPv6 deployment cannot be delayed any longer, demonstrating how it can be deployed and generally give a motivation for other organisations to follow.

This Workshop will bring together representatives from the EC, the project 6DEPLOY and Public Administrations to present and discuss their viewpoints and best practices for the smooth deployment of IPv6 in public service environments.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Martin Potts, Co-ordinator of the EC project 6DEPLOY (which has been awarded the IPv6 Forum Gold Certificate for its training courses).

Jordi Palet, Technical Manager of the project GEN6 (who holds a "Gold Certificate IPv6 Trainer" award from the IPv6 Forum).

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF Hyderabad: Workshop: "IPv6: The solution for the future of Internet"

IGF Sharm el Sheikh: Workshop: e-infrastructure with IPv6 for Global socio-economics promotion

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representatives of the EC (eg. Jacques Babot, Jorge Pereira)
- Representatives of all the RIRs (eg. AfriNIC - Adiel Akplogan, LACNIC - Raul Acheberria, APNIC - Geoff Huston, RIPE-NCC, ARIN)
- Representatives of Public Authorities who are at the forefront of deploying IPv6 (eg. from Germany, Slovenia, Spain, ...)
- Latif Ladid: President of the IPv6 Forum

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

146 - Intellectual property rights and the freedom to share: are the two compatible?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2: What are acceptable and proportionate measures that offer Intellectual Property protection

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

One of the fundamental tensions in Internet-related policy worldwide is the tension between the proponents of fundamental intellectual property rights and the proponents of a more liberal freedom to share, which is a unique attribute of the emerging information society. Indeed, the pervasive and widespread use of file-sharing services, peer-to-peer exchanges, and social media, particularly by the young people, also resulted in their abuse for illegal distribution of copyrighted content.

This workshop will focus on the tensions between intellectual property rights and the freedom to share. It will interrogate such questions as: Is the classical conceptualization of copyright reconcilable with the practices of online culture of sharing? Are the classical copyright enforcement tools adequate or efficient for copyright protection online? What are the ways content creators can thrive in online environment? What unintended consequences can strong enforcement of classical copyright thinking have for creativity online? What can those mean for the entrepreneurial communities, particularly in the developing countries? How do young people actually use file sharing websites, peer-to-peer exchanges, and social media? How do we respect people's right to profit from their intellectual property while preserving the openness, creativity, and innovation of the Internet? Can we envision alternative solutions beyond Creative Commons?

This workshop will address those questions through an open discussion. The panelists will act more as resource persons to trigger the discussion, but the emphasis will be put to engage all attendees of the workshop in the discussion. In addition, our goal is to promote the discussion about intellectual property rights across different age groups, as we believe different perceptions of copyright and of the Internet culture, have an impact on the array of legal and practical solution that people envision.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- ISOC Next Generation Leaders Programme Alumni, under the mentorship of ISOC
- Ms GRACE L N Mutung'u (Bomu), Fanartics Limited, private sector, Africa
- Mr Paul Muchene, iHub, private sector, Africa
- Mr Luca Belli, Sorbonne University, academia, WEOG
- Mr Dimitry Epstein, Cornell University, academia, WEOG
- Mr Markus Kummer, ISOC, NGOs, WEOG

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

"Core Internet Values and the Principles of Internet Governance Across Generations"
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=119> (report at: http://www.elon.edu/e-web/predictions/igf_2010/youth_core_Internet_values.xhtml)

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr Luca Belli, Sorbonne University, academia, WEOG, confirmed;
- Ms Roxana Radu, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, academia, WEOG, confirmed;
- Mr Theodore Brinkofski, founder of Hulkshare.com, Hong Kong and USA, private sector, WEOG, invited;
- Mr Ali Hamed, President at All Things Go, Managing Partner at C&C Consulting, private sector, WEOG, confirmed;
- Ms Fatima Cambroner, Research director at AGEIA DENSI, academia, GRULAC, confirmed;
- Mr Stuart Hamilton, Senior Policy Advisor, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, WEOG, confirmed;
- Mr Paul Muchene, iHub, private sector, Africa, confirmed;
- Mr Attoumani Mohamed Karim, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC, Government, Africa, confirmed;
- Mr Pierre Lotis NANKEP, Agence Nationale des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication, Government, Africa, confirmed;
- Ms Hannah Broadbent, Childnet, WEOG, NGOs, confirmed;
- Mr Matt Zimmerman, Senior Staff Attorney, Electronic Frontier Foundation, WEOG, NGOs, confirmed;
- Ms Chelsea Rowe, Cornell University, WEOG, civil society, confirmed.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms Vanessa Cravo; Mr Tracy Hackshaw

148 - Intermediaries on the Internet – instruments of law enforcement or crusaders of freedom and privacy
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Questions - Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop will look at the recent emergence of intermediaries across the globe and the role that intermediaries are today playing in the context of free flow of information, access to information and with respect of human rights. What are the various rights, obligations and duties of intermediaries? What kind of due diligence are intermediaries expected to exercise and whether intermediaries are acting as an impediment to Internet freedom? Are law-

enforcement agencies using intermediaries to force them to give access to information which needs to be only given on issuance of court orders?

The role of intermediaries in the context of Arab Spring Revolution and the suppressionist regimes has assumed all the more significance. Can the intermediaries be seen as votaries of Internet freedom or do they guarantee free flow of information access to information or protection of basic human rights? Are intermediaries used as an instrument to crush popular feelings and free flow of information? What should the future responsibilities and obligations of intermediaries in the context of the converged environment? How can intermediaries help to further not being impacted by new technical and political instruments on the free flow of information access to information and with respect to human rights? These and other related questions would be sought to be covered under the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: INTERMEDIARIES ON THE INTERNET.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mobile Law Conference

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the Conference Director of Mobile Law Conference, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized and addressed various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janeiro, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

TBC

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Lalit

157 - Is access to the Internet a human right?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Recent developments have made finding an answer to the question of whether there should be a right to access the Internet more pressing. The Internet has increasingly become a fundamental medium for trade, education, government-citizen interaction, as well as individual communication needs. Such centrality poses the question if every individual should have a right to access the Internet.

In his 2011 report to the Human Rights Council, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Mr. Frank La Rue, concluded that Internet access is key to enjoy the right to freedom of expression, and should not only be actively encouraged, but must

also never be denied from individuals. In contrast, in a much discussed opinion article in the New York Times in January 2012, Vint Cerf strongly criticized any assertion of a specific technology or medium being given the status of basic human right.

Some countries, such as Estonia, Spain and Finland have legislated that all their citizens are entitled to access the Internet, sometimes even with broadband connectivity. A survey conducted by the BBC asserted that 79% of those polled around the world believed Internet access should be a human right. However, some countries, including France and Ireland, allow for Internet users to be cut off from the Internet when found in repeated violation of intellectual property rights. This poses the question whether Internet access is merely a luxury, from which people may be deprived.

Recognizing these national and international developments on a right to access, this workshop brings together technologists, regulators, development experts, and civil society representatives, to address the following questions:

Is there a right to Internet access? What do national and international law say with regard to such a right? What would be required for such a right to become legally established?

What would the consequences of adopting Internet access as a human right entail? Would establishing such a right help bridge the digital divide? What advantage would a right to access entail for development in the global south? Would a right to access affect the way national Internet infrastructures are built? Should governments impose Internet connectivity, or is qualitative Internet connectivity better served by market incentives? What risks are involved in establishing a right to access?

What would a right to Internet access look like? What would such a right mean in terms of required speed, content (including network neutrality) and digital literacy? Would such a right be enshrined as a universal service provision, or by a human right approach?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brett Solomon (Access)

Allon Bar (independent consultant / Internet Rights and Principles dynamic coalition)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Richard Allen Policy Director, Europe, Facebook (confirmed)
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression (confirmed)
- Rebecca MacKinnon, New America Foundation (confirmed)
- Allon Bar, IRP Coalition (confirmed)
- Brett Solomon, Access (confirmed) (--moderator)
- Elvin Majidov, Azerbaijan (confirmed)
- Johan Hallenborg, Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (unconfirmed)
- Vint Cerf, Google (unconfirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

163 - Governing identity on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues (Question 1); Security, Openness and Privacy (Question 1, 2, 3)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

From federated, single-sign-on websites to Whois systems for Internet resources, countless individuals and private and government organizations have a stake in digital identity information and its governance. While territorially-based governments have historically played a central role in their citizens' identity, private decentralized service providers and users might be considered the de facto managers of identity information on the Internet. The changing production and consumption of digital identity is reflected in the emergence of proposed governance arrangements. An example is the United States government's effort to stand up a private-sector led identity governance institution (the National Strategy for Trusted Identity in Cyberspace). Is identity governance necessary? How will (or can) identity governance be accomplished, what are the risks and benefits? Are domestic or regionally based approaches to governing identity a reasonable approach given a transnational Internet? Which stakeholders will determine the standards and policies for how digital identity information is conceptualized, created, validated, transmitted, utilized, or protected? This workshop, involving practitioners and governance experts, explores this active yet under examined area of Internet governance. The format of the workshop will include short position statements from the panelists followed by a question and answer session facilitated by a moderator involving the audience.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto and Internet Governance Project, Syracuse University (academic/civil society)

Christine Runnegar, Internet Society (technical community)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=9

http://intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=23

http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=10

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=76>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=147>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

We have made initial contact with the following individuals concerning their organization's participation. We will adhere to the IGF's multi-stakeholder principle in inviting panelists.

- Scott David, Open Identity Exchange (business)
- Jeremy Grant, National Program Office, National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace, NIST, United States Dept of Commerce (government)
- Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Muck School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto (academic/civil society)
- TBD, Trust and Identity Initiative, Internet Society (ISOC) (technical)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): To be determined. However, both organizations have prior experience facilitating remote participation.

169 - Internet Policy Infrastructure for Sustainable Internet Development: Lessons from Attempts at IP Enforcement

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1 and 2 of Emerging Issues

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Over the last few years, a myriad of new legal frameworks aimed at addressing enforcement of intellectual property rights both domestically and internationally have emerged, and rapidly became "center stage" of the Internet governance debate. Examples include: COICA, PIPA, SOPA, TPP and ACTA. Proponents argue that a new approach is needed because existing laws are insufficient to deal with infringement in the digital environment. Critics raise concerns about the potential collateral impact on free flow of information, freedom of expression and access to information, as well as the extra-territorial reach such laws may have. Views are passionate on all sides and the debate has spilled into the streets with citizens expressing their opinions in social media and protests.

Our objective is to facilitate a robust multi-stakeholder discussion about the appropriate policy infrastructure for maximizing the benefits of new technologies and allow for sustainable development of content, culture and innovation. The discussion will include:

- Views of cross-border enforcement frameworks from all stakeholders
- How are existing laws insufficient to deal with infringement in the digital environment?
- The appropriate role of internet intermediaries and ICTs in sustainable Internet development
- Seizing domain names through DNS enforcement and the risks of fragmentation
- Will structures built for copyright enforcement provide justification for censorship and surveillance by authoritarian regimes?
- What new approaches can help ensure legal frameworks provide space for freedom of expression and the free flow of information?
- How do we achieve a fair balance?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Christine Runnegar, Internet Society (NGO, WEOG)
Kurt Opsahl, Electronic Frontier Foundation (NGO, WEOG)
Cynthia Wong, Center for Democracy & Technology (NGO, WEOG)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=66>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=205>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- [name to be advised], Disney/MPAA/RIAA
- [name to be advised], Governmental - e.g. Norway
- [name to be advised], Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet, Google Inc.
- Cynthia Wong, Center for Democracy & Technology
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression [invited]
- Cornelia Kutterer, Microsoft [invited]
- Desiree Miloshevic, Senior Advisor, Public Policy & International Affairs at AFILIAS
- Kurt Opsahl, Senior Staff Attorney, Electronic Frontier Foundation
- Christine Runnegar or Nicolas Seidler, Internet Society

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Matt Zimmerman (tbc)

170 - Developing a National/Regional Framework of Principles for Internet Governance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: What does it take in terms of IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will address the idea of having a national or a regional framework of principles on Internet Governance as a mean to address internet issues. The framework can be a flexible approach suitable to address Internet related issues rather than using regulation measures and mechanisms. The workshop will focused around the following questions:

- Is a framework of principles for internet governance is needed on national/regional levels and how it can plays a role in improving internet usage to all relevant stakeholders.
- Can the framework of principles for internet governance replaces regulation on national or regional levels. In what areas related to IG it can be applied and in what other areas of IG

regulation still will be the most suitable approach.

- What type of process can be adopted to develop the national/regional framework of principles on Internet Governance. How can we ensure that this process will be inclusive and multistakeholder. What steps that should be included in this process.
- In what ways consent on national level and regional level can be reached to adopt this framework and it ways or means can it be brought into effect.
- Are there currently examples of national Internet Governance frameworks that can be used and followed as a best practice.

Background Paper: Workshop Framework of Principles.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Kuwait Information Technology Society (Civil Society)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Participation in the following:

- Moderated two best practice forums during the Rio meeting (Senegal and Bulgaria)
- During The Hyderabad Third Internet Governance Forum:
 - i. National multi-stakeholder processes and their relation to the IGF
 - ii. Steps toward an Internet that is multilingual, yet remains global
 - iii. Governance for gatekeepers – shaping access to the Internet.
- During the Nairobi Meeting: The Role of Policy Maker: Regulators in Better Governance of Internet

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representative from civil society
- Representative from government
- Representative from private sector
- Representative from intergovernmental organizations
- Representative from the academic community
- Representative from the technical community.

We will ensure that the panellists are geographically and gender balanced.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Qusai AlShatti

174 - Online Dispute Resolution: Justice on the Net
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Other

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

More than 100 million disputes are filed online each year around the world, and the number is growing every month. As our society becomes increasingly wired, internet users expect that they will be able to use the latest information and communication technologies to get their issues resolved as quickly and effectively as possible. Unfortunately the default channel for resolving most problems, the courts, are unable to deal with online, high volume, low value cases. Governments and international institutions have concluded that Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) is the best option for providing fair redress for these cases, and several (including UNCITRAL and the European Union) have recently announced plans to launch cross-border ODR schemes. Even with that emerging consensus many crucial details have yet to be worked out: How can fairness be ensured? Who should act as the decision makers? Should outcomes be binding? How can these systems benefit the developing world? We propose a workshop proposal on Online Dispute Resolution to tackle these questions, bringing experts in ODR together with internet policy designers from around the world. Now is the window of opportunity to design these systems in such a way that they are transparent and trustworthy, and we believe that IGF is the right forum to convene such conversation and exchange our views and concerns.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Founder and Managing Director of The MediationRoom, United Kingdom, Private Sector

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Professor John Zeleznikow (Australia) creator of Family Winner (Mr.)
- Orna Rabinovic-Einy (Israel)(Ms.)
- Dan Rainey (USA)..National Mediation Board(Mr.)
- Dr Martin Gramatikov (Netherlands)...Leader of www.emcod.net(Mr.)
- Mohamed Wahab (Egypt) (Mr.)
- Przemysław Peçherzewski (University of Wroclaw,Poland)
- Professor Richard Susskind (UK)
- Jim Ring (USA)..www.fairoutcomes.com
- Colin Rule (USA), Modria.com, CE

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

177 - Evaluating Internet Freedom Initiatives: What works?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop¹:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

¹ The proposal is almost identical with WS proposal 112

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1 & SOP Question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Internet Freedom Initiatives (IFIs) have been sprouting out of the ground like mushrooms in North America and Europe in the last few years. Particularly since an important speech by Hillary Clinton in early 2010, there has been increasing agreement among states that Internet Freedom Initiatives should play an important role in Foreign Policy. While there is increasing agreement on the importance of these kinds of initiatives, there is little agreement on how these initiatives can be successful or even what constitutes success. There is also a profound lack of academic scholarship or reliable statistical data on which to base such assertions.

The following workshop proposes to bring together Ministries of Foreign Affairs, International Organizations and the development community engaged in drafting, operating or funding Internet Freedom Initiatives from different parts of the world with NGOs and other civil society organizations who are operationalizing these initiatives on the ground. The multi-stakeholder setting will be complemented by the academic and technical communities, to assist in assessing how IFIs could be successful and what political, social and technical factors need to be considered in the drafting, operational and funding process. These different elements will be brought together with experts from several different continents and stakeholder groups.

Background Paper: EC_WS_10.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Ben Wagner, European University Institute
- Marietje Schaake, European Parliament
- Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2010/contributions/FoE_DC_Report_Sharm_Dec09.doc

<http://dcexpression.wordpress.com/2010/11/11/meeting-report-from-the-igf-2010-of-the-freedom-of-expression-and-freedom-of-the-media-on-the-internet-dynamic-coalition/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- N.N., European Commission (tbc)
- Ian Schuler, U.S. State Department (tbc)
- N.N., Swedish MFA / SIDA (tbc)
- N.N., Canadian MFA / CIDA (tbc)
- Lionel de Veer, Human Rights Ambassador, Dutch MFA (tbc)
- Prof. Milton Mueller, Syracuse University & TU Delft (confirmed)
- Karen Reilly, Director of Public Policy, The Tor Project (confirmed)
- Dr. Madeline Carr and Sarah Logan, Australian National University (confirmed)
- Loe Schout, HIVOS (confirmed)
- Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation (confirmed)
- Marietje Schaake, European Parliament (confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Dixie Hawtin, Global Partners and Co-Chair of the Internet Rights and Principles Coalition

180 - Blocking and Filtering Internet DNS Content

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues: #1, #2; Security/Openness: #2, #3.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet Domain Name System (DNS) is the world's first distributed, reliable, autonomous, heirarchical, coherent database, and it is the authoritative map and guide to the Internet -- which is in turn humanity's global commons. Control of DNS is seen by many as control of the Internet itself, with the additional prospect of influencing global commerce and culture. For others, filtering of DNS content is an essential element of network and end-user security.

This workshop will explore the state of the art of blocking or filtering the content of the DNS as it is seen by some population -- whether an entire country, an enterprise or university, or just the customers of an Internet Service Provider. Discussion topics will include:

- * Current methods for implementing DNS filters
- * Cultural motivations such as blocking controversial top level domains
- * Commercial motivations such as blocking lookups for web sites trafficking in counterfeit or pirated goods
- * Security motivations such as blocking lookups for malicious web sites
- * Impact of government-mandated DNS filtering
- * Current methods for bypassing or circumventing DNS filters
- * Likely future innovations and developments in this area

Background material for this workshop will be the ICANN SSAC report on DNS Blocking and Filtering, to be published Summer 2012.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Paul Vixie, ICANN SSAC, ARIN, ISC
Andrei Robachevsky, ISOC

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=180>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=141>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- David Conrad, ICANN SSAC
- Robert Guerra, ICANN SSAC, Citizen Lab

- Jaap Akkerhuis, ICANN SSAC, NLNet labs
- Markus Kummer, ISOC
- Ram Mohan, ICANN SSAC, Afilias

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>185 - Criminal law and the free and open Internet: tensions and ways forward in democratic societies</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: SOP: question 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Emerging issues: question 1 and 3. Taking stock: question 4 and 5 of 1st topic.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In recent years, Internet governance has come to face a paradox that some argue threatens the free, open and global nature of the Internet: this paradox lies in the tension between States' sovereign right to legislate the Internet on the one hand and the existence in many countries of criminal law that, when applied strictly, may run counter to freedom and openness on the other.

While the presence of this tension in authoritarian countries has been acknowledged for long, it is increasingly clear that such situations are prevalent in democratic societies across the world as well. Yet despite its growing spread and importance, so far the latter phenomenon has not received much systematic attention. At the core of this complacency is our continued assumption that protections of and restrictions on freedom of expression are more or less similar in democratic countries across the world. But as the growing prevalence of the paradox we identified indicates, the differences are bigger than we often acknowledge: since they have different histories, cultures and social and political sensitivities, democracies, too, give evidence of considerable variation in the regimes of censorship and free speech that they have developed and that often enjoy considerable social acceptance by citizens. In the face of such variation, how to maintain the free, open and global Internet?

In this workshop, we thus aim to shed greater light on this paradox and the challenges it brings for a free, open and global Internet specifically in the democratic world. More particularly, we will investigate:

- 1) Why does the Internet pose a challenge to the application of criminal law in different countries and what histories, sensitivities, circumstances give rise to this situation?
- 2) What pressures and challenges does such a situation create for Internet users and for intermediaries in these countries? When and how can such a situation become a threat to a free, open and global Internet more broadly?
- 3) What is the way forward? What role can Internet users and intermediaries play? Can global Internet governance frameworks/principles perhaps help to resolve the tension? Or if differences in regimes of freedom of expression and censorship are to be maintained, can this tension not be resolved at all?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Anja Kovacs, Internet Democracy Project, India – civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=85>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Eduardo Bertoni, Director, Center for Studies on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information, University of Palermo, Argentina
- Jillian C. York, Director International Freedom of Expression, Electronic Frontier Foundation, US
- Moez Chakchouk, Agence Tunisienne d'Internet, Tunisia
- Nicklas Lundblad, Director Public Policy, Google, US
- Tulika Pandey, Department of Information Technology, Government of India, India
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, Guatemala

Moderators: Anja Kovacs, Project Director, Internet Democracy Project, India and Shahzad Ahmed, Country Director, Bytes for All, Pakistan

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Dixie Hawtin, Global Partners and Associates

187 - Society before and after the Internet and digital media
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 1,2,3

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The modern Internet is over 25 years old. We have generations of people who were born well before it and also those for whom the Internet has been the main tool of education, entertainment and business for their whole lives. To further bridge the gap between different age groups in Internet governance, we bring together active Internet users from varying age groups and backgrounds. Discussion will aim to pinpoint key differences and similarities in how digitally native youth and people, whose period of youth took place long before global networking became mainstream, see the Internet. Focus will be to assess the impact of Internet as a historical and social phenomenon, but topics cover a wide range of questions about education, politics, distribution of information and business such as:

What features and services of the modern internet does today's youth take as self-evident compared to people who witnessed the system evolve?

What can today's youth learn about how things were done before the Internet age?

What great examples are there to show how Internet has revolutionized economy and education?

What kind of concepts were imagined before the Internet but really couldn't really be materialized before the current digital era?

Why do some people and institutions think of the Internet as a Wild West that is waiting to be tamed while others hold it as a safe haven?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Joonas "JoonasD6" Mäkinen
Board member, Electronic Frontier Finland

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

I have been organizing the Youth Coalition on Internet Governance Dynamic Coalition and related workshops.

IGF11 workshop Challenging Myths about Young People and the Internet:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=92#report>

A general statement about YCIG-related events at IGF2011 can be found here:

<http://www.ycig.org/index.php/2011/10/2011-ycig-statement/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Michael Parenti, civil society, US/AT
- Amelia Andersdotter, government, MEP, SE
- Yrjö Länsipuro, civil society, ISOC, FI
- Jyrki Kasvi, civil society, TIEKE, FI
- <youth from Americas/Africa>
- <youth from Asia>

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Tim Davies

189 - Open Government Data for citizens, by citizens, about citizens?
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Increasingly, governments around the world are developing open government data policies that promise to bring a new era of government transparency coupled with a wave of economic development based on the exploitation of these digital resources. This is linked to the rise of "big data". However, questions remain as to the where and how value is created. Much of open government data has been traditionally associated with national registers, maps, weather, etc -- but current initiatives are increasingly looking at data around citizens and public services.

There has been some discussion about privacy risks, but not much on the fundamental relations of between citizens, government and private companies. Besides privacy we will look at wider issues: whether governments have the right to create "value" out of citizens data, how should this be governed, whether citizens should be expected to provide data in exchange for public services. We will also look at the impact of core reference data, for example, should governments provide truly free geolocation services and mapping for their open data initiatives, or leave these to private companies that will provide "free" services paid for with citizens data. We will also look at how these open data policies in many cases sit alongside repressive policies that allow for surveillance of citizens' Internet use, and whether these place limitations

on the promises of open data. As a wider issue we will look at the apparent lack of connectedness in these public initiatives, and how the apparently disparate aims of providing openness, security and economic development could be integrated into a comprehensive public interest led Public Data Policy.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Jim Killock (Open Rights Group)
Desiree Miloshevic (Affilias)
India/Chennai Chapter of Internet Society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- UK Government representative (Marc Carvell)
- Open Rights Group - Javier Ruiz
- Afilias - Desiree Miloshevic
- Sivasubramanian Muthusamy, ISOC India Chennai
- OECD (invited/tbc)
- World Bank (invited/tbc)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

196 - Hybrid TV or connected TV: which impact on the existing models of rules for media?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Broadcasters see great opportunities in the introduction of new platforms and devices which bring television and the Internet together ("hybrid systems"). They can expand the programme choice for viewers, simplify access to Internet content and enable broadcasters to provide new forms of enhanced content.

Hybrid systems have the potential of combining the strengths of broadcast and broadband networks and services. This is particularly true if they are built on appropriate standards which allow European broadcasters and other content providers to link broadcast and on-demand content, such as catch-up TV.

Whilst hybrid technology offers exciting opportunities to serve audiences through innovative services, it raises a number of questions about the relationship between different players delivering services through the same hybrid platform. In the interests of users and consumers, it

is important to clarify in which way these questions will be resolved. Furthermore, European broadcasters are substantial investors in audiovisual productions and services, and it is important that the economy of hybrid broadcasting should continue to encourage this investment and allow broadcasters to deliver its full benefits to the public.

European broadcasters are calling for all hybrid systems to be designed in a way which respects some basic principles as outlined here. These principles have been developed on the basis of a paper by the World Broadcasting Unions, which provides more background for discussion (WBU, Hybrid and Internet Television, January 2011).

Respect for these principles is without prejudice to more detailed or stricter rules, guidelines or codes of conduct at the national level.

Linkage between broadcast and broadband

Hybrid systems open up a new era for media delivery with many ways for broadcasters to provide a wide range of new services. However, simply putting a television receiver and an Internet browser in the same device would fail to take advantage of opportunities to integrate linear (broadcast) and non-linear (on-demand) offers. Consequently, broadcasters and other stakeholders have been developing technical systems which provide for such integrated linkage (including the HbbTV, MHEG-5, MHP and YouView standards for the signalling of broadcast and broadband applications). For example, this will allow viewers to directly access Internet content associated with the broadcast content while watching a television programme. This brings together the mass appeal of broadcast TV and the convenience of the Internet on a domestic TV set.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

EBU

BBC

NGO to be Determined

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=84>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Will be provided after EuroDIG meeting

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

INTERNET GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITY

61 - New gTLD program: an opportunity for development or a mean for more digital divide?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space: Q1 and 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) launched in January 2012 the new generic Top Level Domains (gTLD) program, consisting in expanding considerably the top level domain space for up to 500 new gTLDs. We will probably see the first strings delegated early next year. This program will transform the Internet landscape by multiplying the number of the generic top level domains by 30, and creating new Internet registries and registrars. It will have an important economic effect that can either positively impact the development of the developing countries, or increase the already existing digital, economic and social divide.

The speakers will explain in which case the so called new gTLD program may bring development opportunities to the developing countries' economy and what are the obstacles that might prevent those countries from the benefit of the economic effect of the top level domain space expansion.

Issues such as application and operation cost, community needs, linguistic and cultural diversity, public interest values, related to the new gTLDs program will be addressed. Speakers from all regions around the world are chosen for their high level expertise and interest in the Internet domains. The gender balance issue is also carefully considered.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms--Fatimata--Seye Sylla--African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO)--Civil Society--Africa

Mr--Tijani BEN JEMAA--ICANN African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO)--Civil Society--Africa

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=61>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms Fatimata Saye Sylla, Chair of ICANN AFRALO - (Senegal)
- Mr Zahid Jamil, Lawyer - (Pakistan)
- Ms Avri DORIA, Teacher and consultant - (USA)
- Mr Aziz Hilali, Teacher - (Morocco)
- Ms Hong Xue, Teacher and Lawyer - (China)
- Mr Dev Anand Teelucksingh, -(Trinidad & Tobago)
- Ms Sandra Hoferichter, - (Germany)
- Mr Mohamed Al-Bashir, ccTLD Operator - (Qatar)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Olivier Crépin Leblond, - (France)

<p>68 - Multi-stakeholder Internet Public Policy: Toolkit for internet public policy practitioners</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority/ Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy Q5; IG4D, Enabling Environment Thematic Cluster: Q2, Infrastructure Cluster: Q1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

At the “Multi-stakeholder Internet Public Policy Dialogue: Lessons Learned and Best Practice Examples of Local to Global Policy Making” organized by IISD at the Nairobi IGF, and involving a rich panel consisting of coordinators of the Canadian, UK, Brazilian/South American, East African, Togo National IGFs, and the UNDP, certain key messages emerged that recognized:

- The relationships between global and public spheres in policy making
- The importance of awareness raising, representation, partnership, auditing and tracking of the policy making process
- The need for evidence and consent in public policy

The outcome from this session, and other national and regional process that IISD has been involved with has helped to shape the production of a toolkit that is about supporting and building the capacity of stakeholder dialogue and engagement. The toolkit is a subset of what might constitute a much broader range of activities related to internet public policy development. Elements in this toolkit will be used to guide the discussion at this workshop which aims to:

- Build and support stakeholder dialogue and engagement, and of public consultation forums and the various processes for developing public policy as a shared responsibility.
- Through a well moderated panel dialogue and broad open discussions, experts, practitioners and stakeholders will engage on the good practices and lessons learned at various national and regional public consultations forums and how the tools in the toolkit can be adopted and adapted for their own use.

The project specifically falls within the IGF theme of Internet Governance for Development because it equips local practitioners especially those in developing countries to better engage in

global public policy spaces.

The workshop intends to address the “Internet Governance for Development” main theme question that explores the kinds of support needed to help communities, NGOs and businesses from the developing world to participate in the IG process. It also explores the security, openness and privacy question on policies and practices that can assist in making the internet and effective multistakeholder model for national and regional issues that developing countries can benefit. The discussion will be guided by other sub questions in each of the following thematic areas:

Internet Governance for Development Question:

- Enabling Environment Thematic Cluster: Question 2: What does it take in terms of IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches? What are the challenges to and opportunities for participation of stakeholders from developing countries with a special focus on increasing participation by youth and women participation in IG from Least Developed Countries?
- Infrastructure Cluster: Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure from developing countries' experiences and how can new technologies and the Global Internet Governance mechanisms address limitations, offer opportunities and enable development?

Security, Openness and Privacy Question:

- Question 5: What policies and practices that can assist in making the Internet an effective multistakeholder model to discuss national & regional issues and what best practices developing countries can benefit from.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
- Nominet

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=93>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=199>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Alice Munyau, EAIGF
- Sheba Mohammid, Caribbean IGF
- Nnenna Nwakanma, WAIGF
- Heather Creech, IISD
- Martin Boyle, Nominet/UK IGF
- TBC, Togo/Gambia/Liberian IGF/Southern African IGF

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ben Akoh

69 - Teaching Internet Governance in developing countries

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Why do developing countries have a low participation in the Internet Governance Process?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

After six successful meetings of the Internet Governance Forum the participation of the developing countries is still very low. This analysis is specially interesting in Latin America for example. There is usually a 5 to 6 % of participants from this region in the different IGFs. Also in the second IGF that took place in Río de Janeiro, Brazil, there were several local participants but the rest of the region was again underrepresented.

In this context, teaching the concepts and the importance of the Internet Governance becomes a key issue if these countries and regions want to actively participate in the global debate and understanding where are the news and tendencies about global Internet governance going.

This workshop will analyze the experience of different initiatives that try to close this gap, teaching the concepts of the Internet Governance from a local and regional perspective but at the same time putting these ideas and debates in the light of the global Internet Governance Debate.

Some of the aspects that the workshop will try to address are the language barrier, the local reality and its distance to the global debate, the relevant involvement of some national governments in these initiatives, the main achievements and conclusions that can be shared after several years of work done.

Based on the experience, the workshop will try to answer these questions:

- Why developing countries do not participate in the Internet Governance global debate?
- Which are the main barriers to their participation? Is it only related with economic reasons?
- Why there are governments that embraced these activities to empower the local community to participating in the Internet Governance debate? Colombia is a great example of this, being the host of the biggest and most successful South School on Internet Governance, SSIG 2012, that trained 120 fellows.
- Review the achievements after these years of training activities.
- Review the future of Internet Governance teaching process.

The panellist have been involved in these activities, both as faculty members and or as organizers.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Organiser: South School on Internet Governance – SSIG
- Olga Cavalli Director SSIG. Olga Cavalli is a university teacher, Director of SSIG, advisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, ISOC Argentina board member, among other activities.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Olga Cavalli - Director South School on Internet Governance. University teacher and director of the online Internet Governance course of the Organization of American States OAS
- Pedro Less Andrade - Senior Policy Counsel Latin America – Google
- Gorka Orueta - University of País Vasco
- Jorge Vega Iracelay - Senior Director of Legal Affairs - Microsoft Mexico
- Iván Sanchez Medina - Commissioner National Commission of Communications
- Ricardo Pedraza - Verisign Director Business Development Latin America
- Avri Doria - ICANN NA Ralo representative
- Bill Drake - University of Zurich
- Wolfgang Kleinwaechter - University of Aharus

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Adrian Carballo - SSIG

80 - Steady steps FOSS and the MDG's

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 2 "Enabling Environment" Question 1: What does it take to attract investment in infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will address some key areas, where Free and open source software has made a milestone, in the last few years to fulfill the Millennium development goal, across the globe.

The Panelists will give practical presentations/projects on Free and Open Ssource Software, that has changed the face of :

i) In Governments:-

We will look at, Policy in the area of Open Data,

ii) In Academia:-

We will look at, Open Education Resources (OER) , FOSS in schools etc, both in Africa and India.

iii) In Private Sector- we will look at , Wealth creation, innovation and job creation, just to mention but a few.

2. Secondly we will look at how FOSS is bridging the digital divide, existing between the different age groups more especially the Youth, Women, between the different social circles/media , inclusion of person's with disabilities.etc, through partnerships and rural deployment of FOSS. We will have the privilege to look at initiative(s), in Brazil .

3. Last but not least, It will address, what or which policies should governments embrace, that would continue to enhance FOSS in the Internet development goal at national level , regional level and global level?

A time for questions and answers, will be given to all participants and a time for discussion depending on time.

Background Paper: Background Paper for the FOSS workshop.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms. Judy Okite, Free Software and OpenSource Foundation For Africa (FOSSFA) - Africa, Civil Society

Mr. Satish Babu, International Center For Free and Open Source Software (ICFOSS) - India, Government

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=211#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Satish Babu - ICFOSS, India – Moderator
- Mr. Fernando Botelho- F123.org, Brazil (R P)
- Ms. Anne Rachel Inne, ICANN
- Mr. Sunil Abraham , CIS Bangalore, India
- Ms. Judy Okite- FOSSFA, Remote Moderator(TBC)
- Mr. Yves Miezan Ezo, FOSSFA , CHALA, France
- Hon.Eng. James Rege , M.P, Chair, Parliamentary. Select Committee on Energy, Transport, Information,. Communication, and Public Works,Kenya.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms. Judy Okite, FOSSFA

81 - Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 : "Infrastructure" - Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS;

www.un.org/special-rep/ohrlls/sid/list.htm) states that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are numerically significant being presently comprised of fifty-two (52) Nation States.

Currently, SIDS can be found in roughly in three regions:

- the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS) Region (comprising 8 Nation States);
- the Caribbean Region (comprising 16 Nation States); and
- the Pacific Region (comprising 14 Nation States).

Such numbers do not include those SIDS which are not UN-member States, but though not counted these island states are nonetheless recognised by the UN-OHRLLS as SIDS.

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA; adopted in 1994) which was further complemented by the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document), both recognised that despite being afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives consistent to developing countries generally; SIDS have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. Such difficulties in the pursuit of sustainable development are particularly unique, severe and complex. The following serves as an identification of some of the critical issues for SIDS:

Small size - There are many disadvantages that derive from small size, including a narrow range of resources, which forces undue specialisation; excessive dependence on international trade causing vulnerability to global developments; high population density, which increases the pressure on already limited resources; over-use of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; costly public administration and infrastructure, including transportation and communication; and limited institutional capacities, domestic markets and export volumes leading to non-existent economies of scale.

Isolation – Due to their geographic dispersion, isolation from markets and remote locations many SIDS are disadvantaged economically by small economies of scale, high freight costs and reduced competitiveness.

Climate change and sea-level rise – Due to the coastal zone concentration in a limited land area, the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence and viability of some SIDS.

Natural and environmental disasters – SIDS are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences.

Brain drain - Owing to their small size there are not sufficient jobs for specialised fields nor can local industry compete with international multinational corporations for talented workers therefore many educated citizens leave SIDS to seek out job opportunities and enhanced financial gain in developed countries.

Reliance on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism- generally owing to their common colonial past the majority of SIDS rely on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism for income. These sectors have been particularly hit by climate change, natural disasters and the Global Economic Downturn, making SIDS in dire need of diversification of their economies and retraining of unskilled workers to ensure sustainability.

These critical issues accentuate other challenges facing developing countries in general, for instance, difficulties in benefiting from trade liberalisation and globalisation; heavy dependence on welfare and external funding which can be easily impacted by global economic decline; energy dependence and access issue; the limited freshwater resources; limited land resulting in land degradation, which affects waste management, and vulnerable biodiversity resources.

(Source: <http://sidsnet.org>)

Indeed, issues relating to and resulting from the marginalisation of SIDS from the international Internet Governance (IG) debate are increasingly becoming critical as the Internet Governance (IG) agenda and discussions evolve and move rapidly forward to conclusions. Being so widely dispersed and twinned in regions with larger, more developed neighbouring countries means that such discussions pass without the meaningful input of the 52 SIDS. This is due in part by lack of capacity and in part by their minority voice in the regions identified.

On the path to the June 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) and leading to WSIS +10, a comprehensive SIDS position on Internet Governance issues is required, at all levels including Governmental/Public Sector, Academia, Private Sector and Civil Society. This Workshop attempts, for the first time, to co-ordinate the SIDS IG Agenda and to address the potential impact of IG issues on human, social and economic development within the SIDS.

The Workshop will take the form of an interactive session with representative Workshop Panelists from the SIDS regions as well as stakeholder organisations and will seek to address the following at a minimum:

1. Access & Diversity in SIDS
2. Critical ICT Infrastructure and Internet Resource Issues in SIDS
3. How ICT can assist with the challenges and opportunities brought about by Emerging Issues in SIDS
4. Specific IG Issues relevant to SIDS and evaluation of Commonality of such IG issues amongst SIDS
5. Evaluation of the commonality and need for Capacity Development in the areas of Security, Openness and Privacy among SIDS
6. Development of an Action Plan and Research Agenda for moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Tracy Hackshaw -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Maureen Hilyard -- (Cook Islands) -- Chair, Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society -- Pacific -- (Invited, Confirmed/Accepted)
- Ms. Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro -- (Fiji) -- Director at Pasifika Nexus Limited, Current Chair of Fiji Cyber Security Working Group, Co-Coordinator Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) Representative to At Large Advisory- Committee (ALAC), ICANN -- Pacific -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Karim Attoumani Mohamed -- (Comoros) Comoros representative on the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN Ingénieur Télécoms en Transmission, Réseaux et Commutation Chef du Département Études et Projets, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC (ANRTIC) - Union des Comores -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Sebastian Bellagamba -- Regional Director, Internet Society Latin American and Caribbean -- LAC -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Bevil Wooding -- (Trinidad & Tobago) Internet Strategist (Caribbean), Packet Clearing House -- Caribbean -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)

- Mr. Duksh Kumar Koonjoobeharry -- (Mauritius) Fellow/Emerging Leader, DiploFoundation @CP Capacity Building Programme in Internet Governance and ICT Policy -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Tracy Hackshaw (Moderator) -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>98 - A Plan for Rights-Respecting Telecoms</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1, as political agreements between telecoms and governments affect the free flow of info.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With great new powers over information dissemination and communications networks, telecom companies are facing new responsibilities to governments, customers, and investors. After several telecoms complied with Egyptian government requests to restrict access to networks and to send pro-government propaganda, the need for a framework for future situations became clear. In response, several panelists from legal, NGO, and investor relations backgrounds created the Telco Action Plan (attached as background paper). Using the Ruggie Framework, the recent UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the GNI Principles as a basis, the Plan intends to prepare and guide telecoms through the most turbulent situations their users and businesses face, no matter what region they are in. The Plan was delivered to members of the new Industry Dialogue, consisting of about 10 international telecoms.

Discussing the Plan and other ongoing multistakeholder efforts like the Global Network Initiative, this workshop will further the theme of “Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development.” Restrictions on users’ fundamental human rights of freedom of expression, access to information, and privacy have direct implications for development, innovation and confidence in online commerce, education, and public discourse. Telecoms will shy away from working environments where they are constantly bombarded with unreasonable and rights-restricting requests from governments, further leaving those countries in a digital backwater. Any rights-respecting telecom policy should apply in times of crisis as well as times of prevention and before entering markets. The discussion will help map the options for sustainable, rights-respecting service and infrastructure provision by private actors in varying situations.

Background Paper: Telco Action Plan.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organizers include staff of internet freedom NGO Access Now, which has lobbied telecoms for better respect of human rights, such as Jochai Ben-Avie, Policy Director, and Brett Solomon, Executive Director.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real-time Linked Data World
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Brett Solomon (Access - U.S. based international NGO)
- Sarah Altschuller or Vivek Krishnamurthy (Foley Hoag, LLP - U.S law firm)
- Ase Bergstedt (Millicom)
- Matthew Kirk (Vodafone)
- Olga Cavalli (Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina)
- Ragnhild Handagard (Telecom Industry Dialogue)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Keisha Taylor, Access

117 - Best Common Practices for Building Internet Capacity

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Thematic Cluster 2 "Enabling Environment" (Q1 & Q2), IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 - "Infrastructure" (Q1)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The spread of Internet access and its penetration into all parts of the world is a vital project, and one that relies heavily on the effective knowledge sharing between developed and developing regions.

Over the past few years a number of sub regional initiatives have emerged within both AfriNIC's and the RIPE NCC's service that attempt to address the full spectrum of Internet related issues, whether technical (through trainings and courses on infrastructure building and growth delivered by initiatives such as the (NOGs) Network Operator Groups) or Internet Governance and policy related initiatives (through sub regional (IGFs) Internet Governance Forums).

This workshop will attempt to bring together organizations, experts and regional representatives from different Internet stakeholders and sectors, that have developed innovative projects, forums and strategies for building human Internet capacity in various regions (both developed and developing), with the goal of identifying strategies and tools to facilitate more effective training, education and capacity building programs around the world.

This workshop will also shed more light on the legal and regulatory measures taken by developing countries to encourage investment in innovation and in infrastructure growth, with the goal sharing best experiences that may benefit other regions address their own limitations.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Researchers, ICT companies (members of the CEO coalition), NGOs, European Commission

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116><http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=64>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=63>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=202>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Paul Rendek - The RIPE NCC
- Hisham Ibrahim – AfriNIC
- Representative from the Arab IGF
- Representative from the European Commission
- Representative from the NOG technical community

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Chris Buckridge

119 - Defining the Successful Factors of Different Models for Youth Participation in Internet Governance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2 of IG4D (Cluster 2 “Enabling Environment”)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With the introduction of various programs and approaches for Youth Participation in the past IGF workshops, now is the time to evaluate the effectiveness of them and how they have or have not be able to enlightened or created a youth Internet leader. In short, our proposed workshop aims to map out a set of common factors of the successful models from different region by real case sharing and discussion. To develop a guidebook from the collaborative ideas based on the experiences around the world is our ultimate goal. Our focus on the practical sustainability of youth participation sets us apart from other conventional youth engagement workshop.

Proposed Structure of the workshops:

The workshop will mainly be divided into 3 parts which features experience sharing, discussion and implementation plan.

1. Exploring the Impact on Youth themselves from their Participation To set the start of the session, there will be experience sharing from various organizations. Representatives from those aforementioned youth programs introduced in IGF 2010 or other relevant entities will be invited to share their different models and format of activities for Youth Participation in IG, which includes:

- Training Camp (e.g. YIGF Camp in Asia, IG Summer Camp in Europe)
- Competition (e.g. NetY – Essay Competition)

- Ambassador Programs (e.g. NetMission Ambassadors Program)
- International Conference Opportunities (e.g. APNG)

Through the case studies, we try to analyze the successful stories on the following aspects:

- Progress of the program/model
- Impact to the Youth Involved, any positive changes?
- Specific examples of youth with active contribution
- Sustainable development of the program/model

2. Looking for the Common Successful and Failing Factors

Following the experience sharing, the panel will be open for discussion which aims to find out the similarities and differences between the various programs and models. This helps to identify some common successful or failing factors for the future references. We will try to find out the answers to the following questions:

- Any common characteristics/backgrounds of the active youth?
- Any common elements of those programs?
- What are the key attractions/rationale for Youth to participate in IG?
- What are the key resources needed?
- Any common challenges faced by youth/organizations?
- What format/activities draw the most interest from youth?

3. Developing the Relevant Materials for Youth Participation

In order to enable more organizations around the world in facilitating youth participation, we hope to develop relevant materials or guidebook. Therefore we will moderate a discussion on how the valuable experiences and collaborative ideas deduced in the workshop be consolidated and shared with the public. We hope to generate suggestions on the implementation plan and inspire post-IGF follow-up work among the workshop participants themselves.

Background Paper: IGF Azerbaijan_Workshop Proposal_Defining Successful Factors for Youth Participation.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- NetMission Ambassadors, Asia (Youth Stakeholder Group)
- Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong, Asia (NGO)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/325-report-on-resurrection-of-online-dispute-resolution><http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=75>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Kleinwächter Wolfgang, European Summer School on IG, Europe - Academic (Invited)
- Ms. Connie Kendig, ISOC Fellowship, US - Civil Society(Invited)
- Ms. Janice Douma Lange, ICANN Fellowship Program, – Industry Player(Invited)
- Ms. Ginger Paque , Diplofoundation – Civil Society (Invited)
- Ms. Rinalia Abdul Rahim, Compass Rose Sdn Bhd Consulting Company, Malaysia – Private Sector (Confirmed)

- Mr. William J. Drake, International Fellow & Lecturer of Media Change & Innovation Division, IPMZ, University of Zurich, Switzerland – Academic (Confirmed)
- Mr. Daniel Lai, Office of the Government Chief Information Officer, Asia – Government (Invited)
- Mr. Calvin Li, Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong, Asia – Civil Society (Confirmed)
- Ms. Lucinda Fell, Childnet, UK – Youth (Confirmed)
- Representative, Youth Coalition of Internet Governance – Youth (Invited)
- Representative, NetMission Ambassadors, Asia – Youth (Confirmed)
- Representative, NetY Amabassadors, Asia – Youth (Confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms. Yannis Li

<p>120 - How to engage users?</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Thematic Cluster 2 "Enabling Environment"

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Gradually and slowly as we merge the digital divide, it is possible to envision the Internet as an ultimate leveler, representing one playing field, where, theoretically, everybody has the potential to interact. But how to engage users on political debates? How to use the net to bring them to the negotiation table?

There are indeed, a few examples of Internet serving as a tool for empowerment. In some countries, public sector have been fostering such initiatives, as the case of Iceland, where an online public consultation was held for drafting it's new constitution. Or Brazil, where a several consultations are being held either to discuss digital rights or to monitor implementation of public policies, such as the initiative from the so called "Gabinete Digital", where citizens where able to demand policies from the governor in a real virtual dialogue.

Entrepreneurship has also played a role in terms of users engagement. As the case of Ushahidi, a remarkable open source web platform, that had allowed users to crowd source information about violent "hotspots" and spreading rampages, which was all sent via email or mobile text-messages, generating an online interactive mapping of the crisis, or the so called "activist mapping".

Users have also been involved in creative usages of the internet for education and others forms of exercising citizenship. Wikipedia is the most paradigmatic example, once, besides engaging users for the production of content, it was also one of the leaders at SOPA/PIPA online protests. In terms of social news, Reddit is another interesting example.

Nonetheless, there has been no systematic approach or proper exchange of knowledge about mechanisms that are being invented to engage users. Assessments like that are important to evaluate and try to promote other initiatives to empower users.

Therefore, the main goal of this workshop is to discuss and evaluate how open online consultations and users led initiatives have been creating mechanisms to engage users on the Internet Government debates and other initiatives that represent the usage of ICT for political participation. For achieving such goal, this workshop will gather speakers with different experiences on the topic. In a multistakeholder approach, it will gather representatives from governments, companies, the technical community, academia and civil society from both

developed and developing countries. Active moderation will foster debate amongst those in Baku and encourage remote interventions.

Background Paper: IGF Azerbaijan_Workshop Proposal_Defining Successful Factors for Youth Participation.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Center for Technology and Society at Fundação Getúlio Vargas

Part of the Fundação Getulio Vargas Law School in Rio de Janeiro, CTS is the only research center in Brazil specifically aimed at dealing with the interplay of law, technology and society. It is engaged in different research and education projects, and committed to interdisciplinary approach. Its collaborations include anthropologists, computer scientists, economists, and media executives.

Among its different projects, the CTS is responsible for helping Brazilian Ministry of Justice to create an online consultation process to debate the privacy law, the internet civil rights framework and is also leading a research to use cybercafes as a platform to implement surveys on public policies assessments at low income communities. CTS also acts as a consultant to several branches of the Brazilian government such as the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee, the National Institute of Technology and the Ministry of Education. It is engaged in developing projects to promote access to knowledge, protect digital rights and study the democratization of cultural production through technology.

Access

Access is a NGO premised on the belief that political participation and the realization of human rights in the 21st century is increasingly dependent on access to the internet and other forms of technology. Founded in the wake of the 2009 Iranian post-election crackdown, Access teams with digital activists and civil society groups internationally to build their technical capacity and to help them advocate globally for their digital rights. Access provides thought leadership and practical policy recommendations in the broader field of internet freedom, and based on that expertise mobilizes its global movement of citizens to campaign for an open internet accessible to all.

Access' Global Movement for Digital Freedom is made up of ordinary people from all over the world. Many of them are normal internet users without much experience in either human rights or technology, but understanding that technology can be a powerful platform which gives us all additional strength to achieve greater participation, accountability and transparency.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Alexis Ohanian, co-founder of Reddit (Tech Company, WEOG, tbc)
- Jim Wales, co-founder of Wikipedia (Foundation, WEOG, tbc)
- Erik Hersman, co-founder of Ushahidi (Non-profit Tech Company, Africa, tbc)
- Iceland Government (Govt, WEOG, tbc)
- Jochai Ben-Avie, Director of Operations at Access (NGO, WEOG, confirmed)
- Joana Varon, researcher from the Center of Technology and Society (Academia, GRULAC, confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Naor Elimelech

122 - The Use of a New gTLD for Community Engagement, Advocacy and Development

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2 of IG4D Thematic Cluster 1
"Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space"

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The ICANN new gTLD program undoubtedly is a big topic within the industry, yet there seems a lack of measures taken to facilitate the engagement of the community. Keeping in mind that Internet should remain open and diverse, we believe the gTLD process should also be the same which allows different communities, NGOs and businesses to participate.

This workshop aims to find out the difficulties encountered by some communities in the gTLD process and the relative support needed. For instance, our discussion will be mainly focusing on the following aspects:

1. Definition of “Developing World” –

Entities from developing world are always given priorities. However, there are many minorities or underserved communities that are trans-national and could not be clearly defined as from the developing world. Taking the kids community as an example, they are also relatively underdeveloped in the Internet world.

2. Funding Support -

NGOs or some communities may have a low economic capability. In addition, given their nature of not-for-profit, it is also common for them to come across difficulties in getting commercial funding.

3. Prior Examples -

Many NGOs or communities are still unfamiliar with Internet, let alone gTLD. Therefore we have to investigate if there is any way to facilitate their understanding of domain and gTLD in the first place.

4. Industry Knowledge -

Support from the industry players is crucial given the complexity and the many expertise required of the gTLD process.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Elaine Cheng, DotKids Foundation, Civil Society, Asia-Pacific

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Avri Doria, Researcher at Luleå University of Technology, Northern Europe - Academic (Confirmed)
- Mr. Koffi Fabrice DJOSSOU, DotAfrica, Africa - Internet Industry (Invited)
- Mr. Andrei Kolesnikov, CEO of Coordination Centre of RU, Russia - Internet Industry (Confirmed)
- Mr. Yang Yu, CONAC, Asia Pacific - Government (Invited)
- Ms. Sun Yong Ge, Internet Society of China, Asia Pacific - Civil Society (Invited)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ms. Yannis Li

142 - Inclusive innovation for development: The contribution of the Internet and related ICTs

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: G4D Thematic Cluster 2 “Enabling Environment”, Question 1 and IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 “Infrastructure”, Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Innovation including in the area of the Internet economy plays a central role for development. A challenge many governments face, however, is to ensure that innovation is inclusive, i.e. to ensure that the benefits are shared more evenly across different societal groups and different geographical regions to improve overall social wellbeing. Concerns of widening inequalities are at the top of many governments’ agendas, with poverty more acute in developing countries. So far, policies to support innovation have not been sufficiently connected to debates on addressing resulting social challenges and welfare.

The Internet and related information and communication technologies (ICTs) have the potential to play a pivotal role in helping achieving more inclusive innovation and development. The Internet economy can contribute towards inclusiveness in various ways: for example, the Internet economy can help entrepreneurs and small businesses engage in innovations by i) helping them access information at lower cost and by ii) providing a platform for new businesses opportunities (such as mobile applications). ICTs and mobile technologies in particular can improve the everyday life of people in lower income groups by providing them with information that can help increase their negotiation power on markets (e.g. giving information on sales prices of agricultural products) and by connecting them more widely to services that were previously unavailable (such as mobile banking). However, the magnitude of overall positive impacts of the Internet economy on inclusiveness is as yet unclear. Moreover, at the same time general concerns over access to the Internet economy (“digital divide”) and skills needed for effectively using ICT persist.

The OECD is currently undertaking a project on inclusive innovation for development which includes a specific focus on the role of the Internet and ICTs. The workshop will present the results of an analysis of the opportunities the Internet economy offers for inclusive development by increasing access, developing skills and promoting applications and their use. Participants will discuss main findings in relation to Internet governance issues and the policies that need to be put in place including best policy practices in order to achieve more inclusive innovation (e.g. infrastructure, skills and innovation policies). Expected outputs of this workshop include proposals on how different stakeholders including governments, entrepreneurs, the civil society and the Internet technical community can jointly find the most effective Internet and ICTs levers and respective policies towards inclusive development.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

OECD together with The Internet Society (ISOC), The Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC) and with contributions from the Civil Society Information Society Advisory Council (CSISAC)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Organisation of several workshops and the OECD Open Fora during the last years. Overview and reports: <http://www.oecd.org/InternetGovernance>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Tbc, but speaker groups will include:

- Government (OECD and non-OECD) with a focus on governments from emerging and developing countries having highly contributed to inclusive innovation
- Civil society
- Internet technical experts
- Industry
- International organizations (e.g. World Bank representative, UNDP representative)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): OECD staff familiar with IGF remote moderation (e.g. Taylor Reynolds; Verena Weber)

145 - Threats to multi-stakeholder internet governance – is it worth protecting?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Question 2; Taking Stock and the Way Forward Question 1 and 5.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

"Internet governance is 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." Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.

Anyone who has attended an Internet Governance Forum has heard people singing the praises of multi-stakeholder governance of the Internet. On the whole, there is general agreement that governance structures should remain dispersed, multi-stakeholder and bottom-up, rather than top-down and controlled by governments. And there are a number of models developing which seek to address internet governance issues in multi-stakeholder ways including at ICANN, the Council of Europe and of course, the IGF.

But multi-stakeholderism is far from uncontroversial – both as a theory, and in terms of how it works in practice. How does multistakeholder governance relate to important governance principles like: representation, participation, accountability, responsibility, transparency, and efficiency? These are difficult questions that too often are swept under the carpet. But in recent years we are seeing more and more challenges to multistakeholder governance, paving the way for governments to exercise far more control.

If we want to protect multi-stakeholder governance, we need to scrutinise exactly what it is we are protecting. It is time to reconsider and revive the concept and practice of multistakeholder governance. This workshop seeks to address this challenge head on by examining some key questions:

Who gets to participate in internet governance processes (and who is excluded or underrepresented)? What incentive do different stakeholders have to engage in these policy processes? What legitimacy do different stakeholders have to influence policy? Is multistakeholder governance non-democratic? Where are “users” and “citizens” wants and needs expressed in the current regime? How do we explain, and justify, multistakeholder governance to the general public?

Background Paper: NoN_Multistakeholder_InternetGovernance.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Dixie Hawtin, Internet Rights and Principles Coalition and Global Partners & Associates.
Carlos Affonso, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, Brazil

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=967>

<http://dcexpression.wordpress.com/2010/11/11/meeting-report-from-the-igf-2010-of-the-freedom-of-expression-and-freedom-of-the-media-on-the-internet-dynamic-coalition/>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=126>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Jeremy Malcolm, Consumers International
- Brett Solomon, Access Now
- Marilia Maciel, Fundação Getúlio Vargas
- Bertrand de La Chapelle, International Diplomatic Academy
- Wolfgang Kleinwachter, University of Aarhus (TBC)
- Theresa Swineheart, Verizon
- Max Senges, Google (TBC)
- Elvana Thaci, Council of Europe
- Romulo Neves, Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Relations (TBC)
- Dr. Govind or Tulika Pandey, Government of India (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Marianne Franklin, University of Goldsmiths

150 - The Multi-Stakeholder Model and the Evolving gTLD Space
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 1 "Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space" Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will provide a review of present developments in ICANN’s work in the gTLD namespace, as well as a discussion of emerging issues and how the multi-stakeholder model can respond to meet these in the future.

The New gTLD Program is a major initiative that reflects the intensive participation of many stakeholder groups and individuals. In working out the details of the program, the multi-stakeholder collaborative process proved to be a rich source of expertise and a reliable methodology for resolution of complex and far-reaching global issues.

The opening of the gTLD space presents a number of opportunities: potential for innovation, increased diversity of scripts, languages, and regional representation in the DNS, and increased competition and consumer choice. It also creates additional opportunities for the multi-stakeholder model to be strengthened with increased participation and capacity to build on existing provisions for the namespace, in keeping with ICANN's responsibility to serve the global public interest.

The workshop will include a description of the current status of the New gTLD Program, including an update on the evaluation process for the applications received during the January – April 2012 submission period.

In addition, a set of panelists representing the perspectives of multiple sectors and regions will discuss areas of work that are anticipated to be presented to the multi-stakeholder community, including increasing IDN capabilities, broadening participation in developing countries, strides in accountability and transparency, and other topics.

The interactive elements in the workshop will allow in-depth consideration of these questions, particularly in identifying any issues on which greater clarification and mutual understanding would be helpful. The workshop is targeted toward those with an interest in the Internet's namespace and the multi-stakeholder model.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ICANN

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshops2011View&wspid=969>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=53>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

TBD.

Workshop panel will include stakeholders who have participated in the ICANN model. While individual panelist names are still being confirmed, the panel is expected to include participants from the following sectors, across global regions:

- ICANN Board Director / Executive Management
- ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)
- Business stakeholder group
- Civil society group
- Technical community
- Academic sector

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

152 - What does it take?: Mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability in internet governance negotiations

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: How do various actors in the developing world--governments, industry groupings

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop –which takes the GISWatch 2012 report as the starting point – will explore how transparency and accountability can be strengthened in internet governance fora.

While numerous multi-stakeholder forums at the national, regional and global levels have been established in order to provide a way of collectively addressing the common concern of how the internet is used, evolves and is managed, these are not always successful. At times they provide little more than a token gesture towards transparency in important decision-making processes – while the real influence in the policy terrain occurs elsewhere (whether through undue pressure from powerful interested parties, or other strategically based groups).

This workshop will ask: What are the key challenges multi-stakeholder forums face in ensuring transparency and accountability in decision-making processes? Is “multi-stakeholderism” past its sell-by-date? What does it mean to be “transparent” and “accountable” in the internet domain? What mechanisms or steps are essential in realizing accountability?

Given the increasingly powerful economic and social impact of the internet on people’s lives, a rights-based approach to human development insists that we all know why decisions are being made, how they are made, and have a say in shaping those decisions. It is only through this way that citizens will be empowered, the negative influences of powerful groups limited and the legitimacy of decisions made by such for a be assured.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Humanist Institute for Development Cooperation (Hivos) - International development organisation

Association for Progressive Communications (APC) - Civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Hivos:

IGF 2011, Nairobi

- Exporting the Internet: Human Rights and Technology

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=77#report>

APC:

IGF 2011, Nairobi

- Open spectrum for development in the context of the digital migration

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=121>

- Human rights: a unifying approach for development, freedom, access and diversity?

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshops2011View&wspid=155>

- Do policymakers understand the role of libraries in mobilising the internet as a catalyst for development, innovation and freedom?

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshops2011View&wspid=185>

- Women and internet governance

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshops2011View&wspid=989>

IGF 2010, Vilnius

- Sexual rights, openness and regulatory systems

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=73>

- Applying a code of good practice on information, participation and transparency in Internet governance

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=110>

- Protecting women's rights: Internet content from a gender perspective

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=96>

IGF 2009, Sharm El Sheikh

- A code of good practice on participation, access to information and transparency in internet governance

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=51>

- Content regulation, surveillance and sexuality rights

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=93>

IGF 2008, Hyderabad

- Promoting pro-poor access to ICTs

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/323-report-from-pro-poor-ict-access-workshop-8-at-the-igf-dec-5-2008>

IGF 2007, Rio de Janeiro

- Towards a code of good practice on public participation in Internet governance - Building on the principles of WSIS and the Aarhus Convention

http://www.intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=28

- Regulatory frameworks for improving access

http://intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=26

- Content regulation and the duty of States to protect fundamental rights

http://intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=19

IGF 2006, Athens

- Greening development through ICT and civic engagement

http://www.intgovforum.org/Athens_workshops/GreeningIT_Workshop_report_PAN_MST.pdf

- Content regulations from gender and development perspective

http://igf.wgig.org/Athens_workshops/Content_Regulation.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Heather Creech, Director of Global Connectivity at IISD
- Ivan Sigal, director Global Voices Online: <http://transparency.globalvoicesonline.org>
- Mendi director ATTI initiative: <http://www.africatti.org>
- Alan Finlay, GISWatch Editor
- Hivos delegate (TBC)
- Government delegate (TBC)
- Business delegate (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Lisa Cyr (APC)

157 - Is access to the Internet a human right?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Recent developments have made finding an answer to the question of whether there should be a right to access the Internet more pressing. The Internet has increasingly become a fundamental medium for trade, education, government-citizen interaction, as well as individual communication needs. Such centrality poses the question if every individual should have a right to access the Internet.

In his 2011 report to the Human Rights Council, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Mr. Frank La Rue, concluded that Internet access is key to enjoy the right to freedom of expression, and should not only be actively encouraged, but must also never be denied from individuals. In contrast, in a much discussed opinion article in the New York Times in January 2012, Vint Cerf strongly criticized any assertion of a specific technology or medium being given the status of basic human right.

Some countries, such as Estonia, Spain and Finland have legislated that all their citizens are entitled to access the Internet, sometimes even with broadband connectivity. A survey conducted by the BBC asserted that 79% of those polled around the world believed Internet access should be a human right. However, some countries, including France and Ireland, allow for Internet users to be cut off from the Internet when found in repeated violation of intellectual property rights. This poses the question whether Internet access is merely a luxury, from which people may be deprived.

Recognizing these national and international developments on a right to access, this workshop brings together technologists, regulators, development experts, and civil society representatives, to address the following questions:

Is there a right to Internet access? What do national and international law say with regard to such a right? What would be required for such a right to become legally established?

What would the consequences of adopting Internet access as a human right entail? Would establishing such a right help bridge the digital divide? What advantage would a right to access entail for development in the global south? Would a right to access affect the way national Internet infrastructures are built? Should governments impose Internet connectivity, or is qualitative Internet connectivity better served by market incentives? What risks are involved in establishing a right to access?

What would a right to Internet access look like? What would such a right mean in terms of required speed, content (including network neutrality) and digital literacy? Would such a right be enshrined as a universal service provision, or by a human right approach?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Brett Solomon (Access)
- Allon Bar (independent consultant / Internet Rights and Principles dynamic coalition)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Richard Allen Policy Director, Europe, Facebook (confirmed)
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression (confirmed)
- Rebecca MacKinnon, New America Foundation (confirmed)
- Allon Bar, IRP Coalition (confirmed)
- Brett Solomon, Access (confirmed) (--moderator)
- Elvin Majidov, Azerbaijan (confirmed)
- Johan Hallenborg, Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (unconfirmed)
- Vint Cerf, Google (unconfirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

158 - Internet Governance policy, legal and regulatory approaches – what directions should they take in this decade?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop would look at the existing legal policy and regulatory approaches being adopted in the context of Internet governance and their efficacy. What are the various challenges being raised by such policy legal and regulatory approaches being used in the

context of Internet governance? The proposed workshop would further look at what future directions can Internet governance policy, regulatory and approaches take in the present decade.

What kind of opportunities can be provided to stakeholders from developing countries in the context of Internet Governance policy, legal and regulatory approaches? How can Internet Governance policy, legal regulatory approaches increasingly ensure increasing participation by youth in Internet governance from least developing countries? How can women of least developing countries be made an integral part of the Internet Governance process? How can other stakeholders be made equally involved in Internet Governance? What does the future hold for Internet Governance legal, policy and regulatory issues? Is there a need for changing the existing perspectives on Internet Governance? What further elements are required to be incorporated in existing legal, policy and regulatory strategies in Internet Governance so that they can become more effective and relevant in the coming times? These and other related issues would be sought to be covered in the proposed workshop

Background Paper: INTERNET GOVERNANCE POLICY.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Cyberlaws.Net

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

The President of Cyberlaws.Net, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Markus Kummer, Internet Society
- Ayesha Hasan, ICC
- Paul Wilson, APNIC
- Indranil Banerjee, UNESCO, Paris
- Khalid Fattal ,MINC
- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws. Net
- Prof Abu Bakar, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Name of Remote Moderator(s): SHEFFALI

159 - Strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Critical Infrastructure Q1;Access and Diversity Q2 & Q3;IG4D "Enabling Environment Q1;IG4D Thematic Cluster 3-Infrastructure Q1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Infrastructure investment and deployment is a prerequisite to enabling the social and economic benefits of the Internet and cloud services. This underlying infrastructure includes communications networks, DNS servers and Internet Exchange Points (IXPs). While much progress has been made, there continue to be challenges in continuing the expansion of infrastructure in terms of reach and capabilities.

The workshop will explore infrastructure deployment from a range of perspectives and highlight successful case studies and strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure, with a particular focus on emerging markets.

Specific issues to be discussed include:

- current state of infrastructure deployment globally
- economic and technical barriers to continued infrastructure expansion
- Nigerian and Kenyan experiences with reducing costs through the deployment of IXPs and related infrastructure
- APNIC experience expanding the availability of Anycast DNS servers
- economic perspective on the incentives and benefits of infrastructure deployment
- government policies to promote continued infrastructure deployment
- demand-side market strategies for attracting investment, including local content creation and innovation hubs

The workshop will provide a forum for sharing information and best practices related to infrastructure deployment. This includes specific case studies and examples that will highlight technical solutions, government policies and demand-side market developments. We will share information and experiences from a wide range of stakeholders and geographic areas. The focus will be on identifying successful strategies and solutions from a technical, policy and market perspective.

Background Paper: [Analysys Mason Assessment of the impact of Internet Exchange Points April 2012.pdf](#)

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

AT&T

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Permanent Secretary of Bitange Ndemo and Alice Munya, Government of Kenya
- Michael Kende, Analysys Group
- Jimson Olufuye, CEO KontemporaryTM (TBC)
- Kenyan business representative (TBC)
- Paul Wilson, APNIC
- Robert Pepper, CISCO
- Technical expert: ISOC (TBC)
- APC or other civil society representative: (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Claudia Selli, AT&T

160 - Cyberlaw and its role in Internet Governance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Internet Governance for Development Questions -IG4D Thematic Cluster 2 "Enabling Environment"- Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Internet governance has indeed come a long way. Cyberlaw or the law pertaining to the Internet has played an increasingly important role in the growth and development of Internet governance. Yet these are only the early days. A lot of work needs to be done in this regard. How can Cyberlaw provide an effective enabling international platform for ensuring discussion amongst relevant stakeholders? Is there a need for an international consensus on cyber legal principles so as to further the growth of Internet governance? Does consensus on jurisdictional issues hold an important key to further the cause of Internet Governance? Can Internet governance be used as tools for further promoting the value and significance of Cyberlaw? Should countries be allowed to legislate national legislations, which could have a further detrimental impact upon the growth of Internet? Is there a need for an international treaty on Internet Governance? If so, which would be the appropriate forum for the same and what common legal and policy principles should be incorporated therein? How would be the successful working of such an international arrangement be ensured? Can Internet Governance Forum play an important role in this regard? These and other related aspects that would be covered under the said workshop.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Cyberlaws.Net

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the President of Cyberlaws.Net, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Prof Michael Geist, Canada
- Prof Susan Brenner, USA
- Prof Graham Greenleaf, Australia
- Prof Hong Xiu, China
- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws.Net

Name of Remote Moderator(s): SHEFFALI

166 - The Impact of the Internet on Sustainable Social and Economic Development

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D: What does it take in terms of IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches? What are the challenges to and opportunities?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

2012 is the 20th year since the global community committed to a plan of action to move the world towards sustainable social and economic development. In June 2012, world leaders will have met to discuss progress on commitments made 20 years earlier, on how the world was to meet the economic development needs of the present, without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. But during those 20 years, the Internet became the defining technology of our day, connecting us in unprecedented ways, at unprecedented speeds. How has the evolution of the Internet, its infrastructure, technology and content impacted the world's transition to sustainability, for better or worse? How should the Internet be considered in global sustainable development planning for the future?

This workshop will bring to the IGF two high level keynote speakers to present on the outcomes of Rio+20, one representing UN DESA's views on progress and a second presenting a critical assessment of the outcomes of the event. A report on how issues related to the development and deployment of the Internet were dealt with at Rio will be presented, based on IISD and APC's attendance at Rio. Three to four panelists will then comment on a range of issues that could begin to define a new coherence between the Internet Economy and low carbon, responsible economies.

Background Paper: icts_internet_sd_new_paradigm.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Heather Creech, Director, Global Connectivity, International Institute for Sustainable Development (international independent research institute)
- Anriette Esterhausen, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications (International NGO)
- Tim Kelly, Senior ICT specialist, World Bank (Multilateral)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=199#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Sha Zukang, Under Secretary General, UN DESA or representative attending the IGF, on the RIO+20 outcomes
- Mark Halle, Vice President International, IISD, and advisor to Achim Steiner, Under Secretary General, United Nations Environment Programme, on whether and how Rio may have fallen short
- Anriette Esterhausen/Heather Creech: Report on how Internet governance and policy issues were addressed during Rio, including the Secretary General's High Level Panel recommendations

- Tamam Bayatly, BP, Baku: on the role of the Internet in monitoring responsible economic development -- the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline
- George Varughese, President, Development Alternatives, India -- on national Internet policy and its impact on economic policy [by video]
- Ben Akoh, West African Internet Governance Forum and IISD -- on the Internet and adaptation in Africa David Souter, ICT Development Associates and London School of Economics -- on finding a new coherence between the Internet and sustainable development

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

167 - Understanding multistakeholderism and IG capacity building in quasi-democratic or authoritarian countries

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 5: What are the prospects for the various countries embracing and implementing such principles

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

It is very difficult to translate the term "multistakeholderism" into different languages. It is not only linguistic problem, but also cultural, historical, economical, and, finally, political one. The roles of government, business and civic society in quasi-democratic or authoritarian countries are not well separated, first of all because of using public money or public resources as the main source of the personal enrichment. Under close examinations politicians reveal themselves as businessmen, businessmen have extremely close relations with politics, and NGOs prosper on money of politicians or businessmen, or on both. And all of them are extremely interested in NOT delivering to their citizens free access to knowledge, information, communication, and, finally, to understanding of the concept of multistakeholderism.

IGF, ICANN, regional and national IG initiatives can help to overcome this bottle-neck, even if such countries do not participate in these fora on official level. But such efforts demand a lot of support from adequate parties (for example, from the Council of Europe for the Eastern European countries).

To share multistakeholderism values on the global level it is necessary to put them as the major priority for all IG stakeholders, regardless their regional affiliation. Summer Schools on Internet Governance, ICANN Fellowship and ICANN Academy, ISOC Ambassadors, Diplo Foundation have to create critical mass to raise awareness and to promote media and internet literacy. The idea of multiple mirrors of all these initiatives, together with capacity building with all their participants, can really change the world order.

Background Paper: Hanne Severinsen intervention.doc

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Oksana Prykhodko, director of the iNGO European Media Platform (with head-quarter in Ukraine)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Wolfgang Kleinwachter, Denmark, University of Aarhus
- Olga Cavalli, Argentina's GAC representative at ICANN
- Cheryl Langdon-Orr, vice-chair of the ICANN's ALAC, Australia
- Naveed Ul-Haq, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
- Tom Lindstrom, Ericsson, director, Sweden

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Valery Trufanau, Belarus

170 - Developing a National/Regional Framework of Principles for Internet Governance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues

Main theme question address by workshop: What does it take in terms of IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will address the idea of having a national or a regional framework of principles on Internet Governance as a mean to address internet issues. The framework can be a flexible approach suitable to address Internet related issues rather than using regulation measures and mechanisms. The workshop will focused around the following questions:

- Is a framework of principles for internet governance is needed on national/regional levels and how it can plays a role in improving internet usage to all relevant stakeholders.
- Can the framework of principles for internet governance replaces regulation on national or regional levels. In what areas related to IG it can be applied and in what other areas of IG regulation still will be the most suitable approach.
- What type of process can be adopted to develop the national/regional framework of principles on Internet Governance. How can we ensure that this process will be inclusive and multistakeholder. What steps that should be included in this process.
- In what ways consent on national level and regional level can be reached to adopt this framework and it ways or means can it be brought into effect.
- Are their currently examples of national Internet Governance frameworks that can be used and followed as a best practice.

Background Paper: Workshop Framework of Principles.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Kuwait Information Technology Society (Civil Society)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Participation in the following:

- Moderated two best practice forums during the Rio meeting (Senegal and Bulgaria)
- During The Hyderabad Third Internet Governance Forum:

- i. National multi-stakeholder processes and their relation to the IGF
 - ii. Steps toward an Internet that is multilingual, yet remains global
 - iii. Governance for gatekeepers – shaping access to the Internet.
- During the Nairobi Meeting: The Role of Policy Maker: Regulators in Better Governance of Internet

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representative from civil society
- Representative from government
- Representative from private sector
- Representative from intergovernmental organizations
- Representative from the academic community
- Representative from the technical community.

We will ensure that the panellists are geographically and gender balanced.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Remote moderator: Qusai AlShatti

174 - Online Dispute Resolution: Justice on the Net
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Other

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

More than 100 million disputes are filed online each year around the world, and the number is growing every month. As our society becomes increasingly wired, internet users expect that they will be able to use the latest information and communication technologies to get their issues resolved as quickly and effectively as possible. Unfortunately the default channel for resolving most problems, the courts, are unable to deal with online, high volume, low value cases. Governments and international institutions have concluded that Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) is the best option for providing fair redress for these cases, and several (including UNCITRAL and the European Union) have recently announced plans to launch cross-border ODR schemes. Even with that emerging consensus many crucial details have yet to be worked out: How can fairness be ensured? Who should act as the decision makers? Should outcomes be binding? How can these systems benefit the developing world? We propose a workshop proposal on Online Dispute Resolution to tackle these questions, bringing experts in ODR together with internet policy designers from around the world. Now is the window of opportunity to design these systems in such a way that they are transparent and trustworthy, and we believe that IGF is the right forum to convene such conversation and exchange our views and concerns.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Founder and Managing Director of The MediationRoom, United Kingdom, Private Sector

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Professor John Zeleznikow (Australia) creator of Family Winner (Mr.)
- Orna Rabinovic-Einy (Israel)(Ms.)
- Dan Rainey (USA)..National Mediation Board(Mr.)
- Dr Martin Gramatikov (Netherlands)...Leader of www.emcod.net(Mr.)
- Mohamed Wahab (Egypt) (Mr.)
- Przemysław Pęcherzewski (University of Wroclaw,Poland)
- Professor Richard Susskind (UK)
- Jim Ring (USA)..www.fairoutcomes.com
- Colin Rule (USA), Modria.com, CE

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

182 - Innovator Roundtable: An Intergenerational Dialog with Internet Entrepreneurs
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: What does it take to attract investment in infrastructure and encourage innovation and growth of ICT services, including mobile

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The triangle of youth, entrepreneurship, and development has emerged as an important topic in Internet governance debate. The aspects of youth and development have been particularly salient on the IGF agenda, but the entrepreneurial aspect has yet to receive its due attention. This workshop will operate under the broad question: What aspects of Internet governance help or hinder an entrepreneur's (particularly young entrepreneur's) chance to succeed? The purpose of this workshop is to begin an intergenerational, multistakeholder dialog between those already involved in Internet-related entrepreneurship and those involved in public policy, to discuss the role of internet governance in creating environment conducive to innovation and entrepreneurship.

It is widely recognized that bottom-up entrepreneurship is one of the most sustainable drivers of socioeconomic development. There is emerging evidence that ICTs and Internet access offer unique opportunities for aspiring socially-responsible entrepreneurs. Much of the success enjoyed by innovative enterprises is a function of the environment in which they work. There are market characteristics such as access to capital and talent as well as regulatory characteristics such as policies governing IP protection, privacy, data security, trade, taxation, and labor. Internet Governance around the world sits at the center of many of these characteristics.

Now, one of the pertaining questions is how to make sure the Internet remains an environment supportive of entrepreneurial innovation and how the Internet should evolve to allow more

entrepreneurial activities, particularly in the developing countries and among the youth. The set of relevant issues crosses a number of IGF themes ranging from access to IG4D.

Questions to be considered include:

1. What policies help to facilitate finding funding, new innovations, and entering foreign markets for Internet-focused enterprises?
2. What role do incubators play in entrepreneurial success and what could make them more useful?
3. What are the unique cultural, political, and financial challenges faced by Internet entrepreneurs in developing countries and by young entrepreneurs?
4. What is the ideal environment for Internet-oriented enterprises seeking to do business outside their own country?
5. How do we strike the right balance between consumer protection and business model experimentation? When is the right time to regulate such issues as data privacy and network neutrality?
6. What is the role of IP in raising capital, forming partnerships and seeing returns on investment abroad?

The Innovator Roundtable will feature speakers from academia, non-profits and entrepreneurs themselves from around the world as well as the East African region. The mix of entrepreneurs will include experienced industry players and young individuals working on starting their Internet enterprises. The discussion will take place in a roundtable, rather than panel, format to allow for the free flow of ideas on creating the ideal environment for innovation and entrepreneurship.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Jonathan Zuck, The Association for Competitive Technology, Brussels, Business
- Dmitry Epstein, Cornell University, USA, Academia
- Tim Vorley, Cambridge University, UK, Academia
- Gbenga Sesan, Paradigm Initiative Nigeria, NGO

We are in discussion with other organizers from the region

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=210>

The innovators roundtable was an interactive multigenerational roundtable discussion about creating an environment conducive to innovation and entrepreneurship. Held in the main conference room (2), the session attracted nearly 150 participants, despite changes to the schedule. Well over the session average at the IGF, this level of delegate participation suggests a high interest in hearing from “front lines,” as it were, of innovation. There were 6 entrepreneurs from around the world on the “panel” of this pilot roundtable with many more in the audience. Topics of discussion included: cutting regulatory red tape, legal standardization to facilitate access to broader markets, intellectual property protection, organic versus top-down standardization and environmental policies that lead to greater investment.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

TBC

Name of Remote Moderator(s): -

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 3a

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

To establish a sustainable Internet governance structure, a number of significant challenges need to be addressed. We need to address these problems through the adoption of domestic and international agreements to mitigate the harms that can arise from a globally connected world. We need to explore social and legal norms that protect users and institutions from harm, while preserving freedoms. That these issues are trans-national increases their importance and their difficulty to resolve.

One underlying factor that contributes greatly to sound Internet governance is the relationship between the public and private sectors. It only makes sense that when governments have the will and vision to bring their citizens into the Digital Age that the ICT sector is right beside them planning and implementing the tools and applications required to fulfill the vision.

Through organizations such as the Global Information Infrastructure Commission (GIIC) and the World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA), the industry is well positioned to play a key role in continuing to work with governments as well as other stakeholders in the development of sound and effective Internet governance dialogue. This dialogue needs to take place at both the global and national levels. After all, most of the significant inventions and innovations -- including the Internet -- resulted from government and industry working together.

The Internet has proven to be a rich and still evolving ecosystem that has contributed enormous economic, social, scientific and intellectual value through the voluntary contributions of its now billions of users. Enhanced in utility through mobile smart phones, the Internet is becoming an indispensable part of life for about one third of the global population. But this same infrastructure is also an avenue for harms, social, economic and even criminal. That these issues must be addressed is indisputable. The way forward will require the determined effort of many stakeholders and institutions with an interest in a safe, healthy, prosperous and sustainable Internet. The system is still very much a voluntary collaboration of a remarkable range of stakeholders including but not exclusively made up of governments, industry, academia and civil society.

This workshop will explore how stakeholders can effectively work together towards solutions to these complex but critical issues for the benefit of all. Panelists will bring real-life examples of how problem-solving can best be achieved through mutual cooperation in the following critical areas, or building blocks for ICT Development::

1. ICT and Sustainable Economic Growth
2. ICT for Effective and Efficient Public Service
3. Protecting Infrastructure and Information
4. Building a Thriving ICT Sector based on innovation and economic growth

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Global Information Infrastructure Commission (GIIC)
World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

A Practical & Pragmatic Look at Making Cloud Successful in Developing World
2011 IGF Workshop Hosted by GIIC and WITSA

IGF 2010 Workshop 136: Engendering Confidence in the Cloud – Addressing Questions of Security and Privacy in Developed and Developing Countries

2009 IGF Workshop #207: Ensuring Continued Investment and Digital Growth In A Climate of Global Economic Challenges

IGF 2008: “ICTs and an Environmentally Sustainable Internet: Another Challenge of Connecting the Next Billion Internet Users”.

IGF 2007: IGF WORKSHOP SUMMARY: “QUALIFYING, QUANTIFYING, AND MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF INTERNET ACCESS COSTS” (November 13, 2007)

IGF 2006: IGF 2006: “Enhancing Multi-Stakeholder Participation in ICT Policy Making” - An Exploration of Effective Policy Processes That Enhance Access to ICTs and the Internet

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Alex Mora, Camtic (Costa Rica)
- Mr. Nizar Zakka, PCA & ijma3 (Lebanon)
- Dr. Jimson Olufuye, ITAN (Nigeria)
- Mr. Waudu Siganga, CSK (Kenya)
- Vice Minister of Costa Rica
- Mrs Omobola Johnson, Nigerian Minister of Communication Technology
- Heather Creech, Director of Knowledge Communications, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
- Ian Osborne, Director, Cloud Program, IntellectUK

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Anders Halvorsen, World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA)

191 - The influence of politics over the users' access

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Today we are facing several issues on the access of people to several services over the Internet, causing from the direct affects (and side-effects) of political actions and decisions made by politicians.

While politics is mainly a tool for governments to argue against each other, people are harming these arguments as a result of being victims of the decisions made by the government bodies,

because of their authority and control on communication resources and internet as well. A recent problem caused to the Iranian internet users was the force of the United States Sanctions against Iran which was reflected in the ICANN's (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) recently executed New gTLD Program, in which ICANN could not accept applications from Iran (referring to the US sanction programs), while gTLDs are basically a service from the Private/Public Sector for the usage of Private/Public sector. But in this case those from the Private Sector in this country could not participate in the ICANN's program, as a reason of political arguments between their governments. Many similar cases happen every day from different service providers around the world affecting ordinary internet users. In this workshop the panelists would like to discuss more about this issue, its affects and possible solutions.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

1. Dr. Shahram Soboutipour, Independent IT Consultant, Iran, Civil Society
2. Mr. Alireza Saleh, Director of IRNIC, Iran, Technical Community
3. Mr. Behnam Valizadeh, Information Technology Organization of Iran, Government

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Boujemi Hanane , Consultant, MOROCCO, Civil Society
- Ms. Cavalli Olga , Advisor Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina, Government

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

196 - Hybrid TV or connected TV: which impact on the existing models of rules for media?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Broadcasters see great opportunities in the introduction of new platforms and devices which bring television and the Internet together ("hybrid systems"). They can expand the programme choice for viewers, simplify access to Internet content and enable broadcasters to provide new forms of enhanced content.

Hybrid systems have the potential of combining the strengths of broadcast and broadband networks and services. This is particularly true if they are built on appropriate standards which allow European broadcasters and other content providers to link broadcast and on-demand

content, such as catch-up TV.

Whilst hybrid technology offers exciting opportunities to serve audiences through innovative services, it raises a number of questions about the relationship between different players delivering services through the same hybrid platform. In the interests of users and consumers, it is important to clarify in which way these questions will be resolved. Furthermore, European broadcasters are substantial investors in audiovisual productions and services, and it is important that the economy of hybrid broadcasting should continue to encourage this investment and allow broadcasters to deliver its full benefits to the public.

European broadcasters are calling for all hybrid systems to be designed in a way which respects some basic principles as outlined here. These principles have been developed on the basis of a paper by the World Broadcasting Unions, which provides more background for discussion (WBU, Hybrid and Internet Television, January 2011).

Respect for these principles is without prejudice to more detailed or stricter rules, guidelines or codes of conduct at the national level.

Linkage between broadcast and broadband

Hybrid systems open up a new era for media delivery with many ways for broadcasters to provide a wide range of new services. However, simply putting a television receiver and an Internet browser in the same device would fail to take advantage of opportunities to integrate linear (broadcast) and non-linear (on-demand) offers. Consequently, broadcasters and other stakeholders have been developing technical systems which provide for such integrated linkage (including the HbbTV, MHEG-5, MHP and YouView standards for the signalling of broadcast and broadband applications). For example, this will allow viewers to directly access Internet content associated with the broadcast content while watching a television programme. This brings together the mass appeal of broadcast TV and the convenience of the Internet on a domestic TV set.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

EBU

BBC

NGO to be Determined

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=84>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Will be provided after EuroDIG meeting

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

MANAGING CRITICAL INTERNET RESOURCES

72 - Broadband Measurement and Metrics for a Sustainable Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: What IG choices, best practices and technical and policy challenges impact the migration of resources starting to run over IP

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet has been a driver for economic development globally. To continue to maintain and grow the Internet as a force for economic and social development, it is essential to understand broadband networks. Without good data on network performance, regulators, industry leaders, and consumers are operating in the dark. They are unable to responsibly make the decisions that will ensure a sustainable, healthy Internet. Broadband networks are hugely complex, decentralized, and dynamic. Because of this, a clear understanding of network health requires new approaches from all stakeholders, and a new paradigm of collaboration between industry, academia, and government that can draw on the expertise of each to ensure that this complex and crucial resource is maintained, and that decisions are made based on sound, scientific data.

During this workshop a diverse panel of stakeholders will examine the state of broadband measurement, data collection, and meaningful analysis. The themes discussed will range from the technical challenges of broadband measurement, to new regulatory approaches for using and communicating available data, to new models for consumer education and empowerment around broadband performance. Existing broadband measurement solutions will be discussed, along with ideas on the future of measurement and data-based understanding of network performance.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This workshop is being hosted by Meredith Whittaker at Google, although the project and interest relates to Google's collaboration with academic researchers and with government bodies that measure broadband performance.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=147> Report is at the bottom of the Workshop description: <http://goo.gl/A5UJ7>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Meredith Whittaker, Program Manager, Google Research (Moderator)
- Thomas Gideon, Sr. Staff Technologist, New America Foundation (US) (Confirmed)
- Serge Fdida, Professor, Network and Performance Group, University Pierre et Marie Curie (France) (Confirmed)
- Timur Friedman, Professor, Department of Engineering, University Pierre et Marie Curie (France) (Confirmed)

- Harald Wium Lie, Senior Analyst, Nexia (Norway) (Confirmed)
- Nikolaos Tsarmpopoulos, Hellenic Post and Telecommunication Commission (Greece) (Confirmed)

We will confirm at least one of the following additional panelists:

- Ragnar Anfinssen, Senior Architect CPE, Altibox (Norway) (Invited)
- Joe McNamee, Advocacy Coordinator, European Digital Rights (Brussels) (Invited)
- Marzena Lipman, Digital Policy Manager, Consumer Focus (UK) (Invited)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sarah Falvey, Google

<p>76 - What is the best response to IPv4 scarcity? Exploring a global transfer market for IPv4 addresses</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 5 under Managing Critical Internet Resources

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The economics of IP addresses provides one of the most important linkages between Internet governance and development. Unique IP addresses are “critical Internet resources” because they are required inputs for participation in the Internet economy. Now that the global (IANA) free pool of Internet addresses (IPv4) is exhausted, the scarcity of IPv4 address blocks has become an important factor in the development of Internet industries, especially in fast-growing, developing regions. Although the new Internet Protocol (IPv6) provides a much larger, more abundant address space that would eliminate scarcity for some time, IPv6 is not compatible with IPv4. Thus, during the transition period, network operators and equipment manufacturers must support both protocols (the “dual stack” method) if they are to maintain compatibility with the global Internet. No one knows how long the transition will take. Estimates run from a minimum of 5 years to at least 20 years, while some actually think we may never complete the transition. This means that IPv4 scarcity will continue to be a factor in global Internet governance for some time to come.

This workshop will bring together network operators, technical experts, academic researchers, members of regional address registries, address brokers, competition policy experts and Internet users to discuss policy responses to the depletion of IPv4 addresses. The session is intended to be a real workshop, where the parties involved explore proposals to harmonize address transfer policies across the 5 regional Internet registries. The workshop will explore the feasibility and desirability of a globalized transfer policy, taking into account issues such as promoting the most efficient use of the remaining IPv4 address space, aggregation limits, open entry into Internet markets, and preserving the global interoperability of the Internet. It will also explore the economic and technical implications of IPv4 scarcity policies for the migration to IPv6. The workshop will attempt to develop a commitment among participants to continue awareness-raising and education on the importance of policies to handle IPv4 allocation properly in their regions, and to carry mutually acceptable proposals into the regional internet registries’ policy development processes so that a global policy can be implemented.

Background Paper: IPv4-scarcity-IGF2012.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Milton L. Mueller, Professor, Syracuse University School of Information Studies. affiliated with Civil Society and Academic and Technical stakeholder groups

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

- 2010 Vilnius workshop on RPKI
<http://www.internetgovernance.org/2010/09/15/best-igf-workshop-ever/>
- workshop on CIR and development agenda
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=165>
- 2009 workshop on security
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforumname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=76>

This is not a complete list, I have organized several other workshops

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Dr. Milton Mueller, Internet governance project
- Dr. Geoff Huston, research scientist, APNIC
- Theresa Swinehart, Verizon
- Peter Thimmesch, Addrax
- Benson Schliesser and/or Eliot Lear, Cisco Systems
- Dan Alexander, Comcast (possibly remote)
- Tim McGinnis and/or Adiel Akplogan, AFRINIC
- Hartmut Glaser, LACNIC
- European Telecommunication and Network Operators Association (ETNO)
- Leo Vegoda, IANA (ICANN)
- David Conrad, former director of IANA (remote participation)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Brenden Kuerbis

81 - Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 : "Infrastructure" - Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS; www.un.org/special-rep/ohrls/sid/list.htm) states that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are numerically significant being presently comprised of fifty-two (52) Nation States.

Currently, SIDS can be found in roughly in three regions:

- the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS) Region (comprising 8 Nation States);
- the Caribbean Region (comprising 16 Nation States); and
- the Pacific Region (comprising 14 Nation States).

Such numbers do not include those SIDS which are not UN-member States, but though not counted these island states are nonetheless recognised by the UN-OHRLLS as SIDS.

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA; adopted in 1994) which was further complemented by the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document), both recognised that despite being afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives consistent to developing countries generally; SIDS have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. Such difficulties in the pursuit of sustainable development are particularly unique, severe and complex. The following serves as an identification of some of the critical issues for SIDS:

Small size - There are many disadvantages that derive from small size, including a narrow range of resources, which forces undue specialisation; excessive dependence on international trade causing vulnerability to global developments; high population density, which increases the pressure on already limited resources; over-use of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; costly public administration and infrastructure, including transportation and communication; and limited institutional capacities, domestic markets and export volumes leading to non-existent economies of scale.

Isolation – Due to their geographic dispersion, isolation from markets and remote locations many SIDS are disadvantaged economically by small economies of scale, high freight costs and reduced competitiveness.

Climate change and sea-level rise – Due to the coastal zone concentration in a limited land area, the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence and viability of some SIDS.

Natural and environmental disasters – SIDS are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences.

Brain drain - Owing to their small size there are not sufficient jobs for specialised fields nor can local industry compete with international multinational corporations for talented workers therefore many educated citizens leave SIDS to seek out job opportunities and enhanced financial gain in developed countries.

Reliance on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism- generally owing to their common colonial past the majority of SIDS rely on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism for income. These sectors have been particularly hit by climate change, natural disasters and the Global Economic Downturn, making SIDS in dire need of diversification of their economies and retraining of unskilled workers to ensure sustainability.

These critical issues accentuate other challenges facing developing countries in general, for instance, difficulties in benefiting from trade liberalisation and globalisation; heavy dependence on welfare and external funding which can be easily impacted by global economic decline;

energy dependence and access issue; the limited freshwater resources; limited land resulting in land degradation, which affects waste management, and vulnerable biodiversity resources.
(Source: <http://sidsnet.org>)

Indeed, issues relating to and resulting from the marginalisation of SIDS from the international Internet Governance (IG) debate are increasingly becoming critical as the Internet Governance (IG) agenda and discussions evolve and move rapidly forward to conclusions. Being so widely dispersed and twinned in regions with larger, more developed neighbouring countries means that such discussions pass without the meaningful input of the 52 SIDS. This is due in part by lack of capacity and in part by their minority voice in the regions identified.

On the path to the June 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) and leading to WSIS +10, a comprehensive SIDS position on Internet Governance issues is required, at all levels including Governmental/Public Sector, Academia, Private Sector and Civil Society. This Workshop attempts, for the first time, to co-ordinate the SIDS IG Agenda and to address the potential impact of IG issues on human, social and economic development within the SIDS.

The Workshop will take the form of an interactive session with representative Workshop Panelists from the SIDS regions as well as stakeholder organisations and will seek to address the following at a minimum:

1. Access & Diversity in SIDS
2. Critical ICT Infrastructure and Internet Resource Issues in SIDS
3. How ICT can assist with the challenges and opportunities brought about by Emerging Issues in SIDS
4. Specific IG Issues relevant to SIDS and evaluation of Commonality of such IG issues amongst SIDS
5. Evaluation of the commonality and need for Capacity Development in the areas of Security, Openness and Privacy among SIDS
6. Development of an Action Plan and Research Agenda for moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Tracy Hackshaw -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Maureen Hilyard -- (Cook Islands) -- Chair, Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society -- Pacific -- (Invited, Confirmed/Accepted)
- Ms. Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro -- (Fiji) -- Director at Pasifika Nexus Limited, Current Chair of Fiji Cyber Security Working Group, Co-Coordinator Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) Representative to At Large Advisory- Committee (ALAC), ICANN -- Pacific -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Karim Attoumani Mohamed -- (Comoros) Comoros representative on the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN Ingénieur Télécoms en Transmission, Réseaux et Commutation Chef du Département Études et Projets, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC (ANRTIC) - Union des Comores -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)

- Mr. Sebastian Bellagamba -- Regional Director, Internet Society Latin American and Caribbean -- LAC -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Bevil Wooding -- (Trinidad & Tobago) Internet Strategist (Caribbean), Packet Clearing House -- Caribbean -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Duksh Kumar Koonjoobeharry -- (Mauritius) Fellow/Emerging Leader, DiploFoundation @CP Capacity Building Programme in Internet Governance and ICT Policy -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Tracy Hackshaw (Moderator) -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>87 - Cross border cooperation in incidents involving (Internet) Critical Infrastructure</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question1: What are the effects of jurisdiction and territoriality on the ongoing discussions

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet is main driving force of the modern economy. Economic growth is sustained by availability of a secure Internet. As a consequence the daily lives of more and more institutions, companies and people have become ever more dependent on the Internet. With this dependency safe use and a secure Internet access as such have become a necessity for all involved in order to sustain future development and growth. Trust in this critical infrastructure is an important asset.

While the relevance of the Internet grows, cross border trade, data storing and sharing, hosting and registrations have become common standard, law enforcement and CERTs are still held back by national borders, making international cooperation a slow and difficult process. Any crime against a critical Internet resource involves almost certainly data and persons located in other countries. In fact it could be anywhere in the world. In order to amend, prevent and investigate individual cases, it is necessary that this data is somehow accessible for CERTs, companies or law enforcement in a timely but legal manner. Present measure like the 24/7 network are a step forward, but not the answer. A new frame work for cooperation is necessary. Does the Internet need an internationally accepted law or treaty like The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)?

This session stages a panel discussion between stakeholders on the most important issues surrounding jurisdictional and territorial restrictions for those involved in incident response and case handling. The panel, holding politicians, incident response, critical infrastructure, law enforcement, parliamentarians and supra national bodies, in the form a debate try to define the main issues, debate potential solutions and propose next steps on the road to change.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ECP on behalf of the IGF-NL, (ECP-EPN | Platform for the Information Society wants to take barriers for the implementation and acceptance of ICT away to the benefit of our economy and society, and in order to strengthen our international competitive position. In addition, ECP-EPN

(also at a political-governmental level) draws attention to a number of specific themes such as growth of productivity, strengthening of competitiveness and the European Digital Agenda. One of its programs is the public-private partnership NL IGF. NL IGF prepares for the IGF and provides good embedding of the results of the IGF in national policy)
Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture & innovation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2010: Public-private cooperation on Internet safety/cybercrime

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=172>

2011: Parliamentary Challenge: a Round Table between Parliamentarians and other Stakeholders

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=Workshops2011View&wspid=125>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Council of Europe, Christina Schulman
- European Commission, Mrs. Malmström
- European Parliament, Marietje Schaake
- United Nations, TBC
- Interpol, TBC
- CERT, Elly van den Heuvel
- Serious Organised Crime Agency, Sharon Lemon
- U.S. government representative, TBC
- Critical Infrastructure, Annemarie Zielstra
- African representative, TBC
- Asian representative, TBC
- Two Dutch Students (both male and female)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sophie Veraart, NL IGF - ECP

99 - Moving to IPv6: Challenges for Internet Governance
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 3,4,5 and 6

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In February 2011 IANA officially announced the exhaustion of its IPv4 addresses pool. This represented that there were no more space IPv4 available for the Regional Internet Registries. Two months later, in April 2011 APNIC announced the implementation of his last /8 policy. This APNIC policy officially started a period of tight management of IPv4 resources allowing only a final limited space allocation to current Asia Pacific operators and guarantee a small IPv4 block for newcomers focusing in allow them to have a smooth transition to IPv6. According to the current consumptions rates is expected that RIPE serving Europe and Middle

East region will also implement his last /8 policy in some moment during 2012. The adoption of IPv6 by network operators has been discussed extensively at previous IGFs, but with the imminent exhaustion of the IPv4 address pool, the focus on the Internet governance implications of this issue has intensified. The NRO recognizes that the adoption of IPv6 is the only way to allow Internet to continue to grow, without very major change to its architecture. In order to facilitate the adoption of IPv6 different sector and groups need to coordinate efforts to allow a stable transition to IPv6. This workshop will examine the importance of globally coordinated administration of Internet number resources, possible scenarios for future management of the IPv4 address space, and strategies for progressing the global adoption of IPv6.

Background Paper: NRO-Workshop-1-Moving-to-IPv6.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms - Cathy Handley - NRO - Global

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

- Understanding IPv6 Deployment and Transition - NRO

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=Workshops2011View&wspid=165>

- Enhancing Understanding: Facilitating Internet Governance Through Openness and Transparency - NRO

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=Workshops2011View&wspid=166>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr John Curran – ARIN – Americas
- Dr Milton Mueller – Stanford University – United States
- Ms Salanieta Tamanikawaimaro – Pacific Island IGF – Pacific Islands
- Martin Levy – Hurricane Electric – America/Europe/Asia
- Jordi Palet – 6DEPLOY – Europe
- Christian O’Flaherty – ISOC – Latin America

Name of Remote Moderator(s): German Valdez

100 - Internet Governance and RPKI

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 3,4,5 and 6

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI) is a system developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to validate the registration of Internet number resources, including IP addresses (IPv4 and IPv6). The use of RPKI will help to ensure the long-term stability of Internet routing by preventing route hijacking and leaking. This provides a safer online environment for Internet users.

As with DNSSEC, this certification represents the continuing evolution and strengthening of the Internet's infrastructure. The RIRs are taking a responsible role in its development, working work under the guidance of their members and wider communities, which at this time are actively discussing the merits of RPKI in general, and the details of high level RPKI trust anchors (Global Trust Anchors) specifically. No consensus has yet been formed about specifics of the global trust anchor implementation. As the Regional Internet Registries move toward deployment of this technology, community members have noted that such a system raises a number of questions relating to Internet governance and administrative control of Internet routing. Starting with a straightforward explanation of the concepts and technology behind RPKI, the workshop will examine the implications of RPKI for Internet Service Providers, governments, law enforcement agencies and individual Internet users

Background Paper:IGF-NRO-2-RPKI.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms - Cathy Handley - NRO - Global

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

- Understanding IPv6 Deployment and Transition - NRO

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshops2011View&wspid=165>

- Enhancing Understanding: Facilitating Internet Governance Through Openness and Transparency - NRO

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshops2011View&wspid=166>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr Adiel Akplogan – AfriNIC –Global - NRO
- Ms Sandra Murphy – IETF – Internet Technical Organisation
- Mr Malcolm Hutton – LINX – Europe – Internet Operators
- Mr Robert Flaime- FBI - Law Enforcement Agencies
- Ms Valeria Betancourt - APC – Latin America – Civil Society

Name of Remote Moderator(s): German Valdez

103 - The Role of Internet Exchange Points in creating Internet Capacity and Economic Opportunity in Developing Nations
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What is the role and importance of IXPs?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This proposed workshop builds upon the successes of prior workshops on Internet Exchange Points conducted by the same organizers in Athens, Rio, Hyderabad, Sharm El Sheikh, Vilnius, and Nairobi. This workshop will cover many of the same broad issues, introducing the technical and economic principles of Internet traffic exchange, but will add depth and detail on the particular topic of the beneficial impact of Internet exchange points on economic

opportunity in developing economies.

Several themes will be addressed, particularly how Internet bandwidth, the capacity to route Internet traffic, is produced within Internet exchange points; the role of Internet exchange points in making developing regions politically and economically autonomous; how Internet exchange points foster the development of local content and culture; and how IXPs facilitate other critical infrastructure like the Domain Name System and Internet businesses like content delivery networks and cloud computing.

Best practices and challenges associated with IXP implementation will also be discussed, in order to give workshop attendees a practical roadmap to establishing IXPs in their regions. Each of the panelists has been associated with the construction of multiple successful Internet exchange points in developing countries, and can discuss their direct experiences; collectively, the panelists have been involved with the construction of nearly a third of the world's IXPs.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bill Woodcock of Packet Clearing House, and Michuki Mwangi of the Internet Society.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=555#report>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=99>

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/igf-ixp-report-2007.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Bevil Wooding, moderator, Packet Clearing House
- Rodney Taylor, Caribbean Telecommunications Union
- Nishal Goburdhan, AfriNIC
- Michuki Mwangi, Internet Society
- Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

107 - DNSSEC for ccTLDs: Securing National Domains

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 5: What new developments pose specific new policy and technical challenges?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Securing the critical infrastructure of the Internet, particularly ccTLDs, each country's most valuable online resource, is one of the most important Internet Governance issues being faced today. To ensure the security and privacy of the Internet's billions of users, important responsibilities must be undertaken by ccTLD operations and governance stakeholders in making DNSSEC, the cryptographic signing of domain names, available to the Internet-using

constituents of each national top-level domain.

DNSSEC has become a universal requirement for top-level domain operators, but today fewer than one quarter of ccTLDs have deployed it, making the remaining countries even more susceptible to online crime and fraud such as phishing and malware. As developed countries deploy DNSSEC more rapidly, the global burden of cybercrime falls ever more heavily on the shoulders of the remaining developing countries.

This workshop will provide an overview of the technology and practices required for successful DNSSEC deployment, including practical examples from practitioners who have created the signing infrastructure for dozens of countries, as well as the root of the domain name system. The workshop will describe the operation and management of typical DNSSEC-signed country domains, including administrative structure, technical management, trust relationships, security practices, documentation and audit requirements, relationships with other stakeholders, business model and the role and purpose of Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) in securing the Domain Name System and higher-level aspects of Internet networks.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House
Rick Lamb, ICANN

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=112>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Charles Musisi, .ug ccTLD administrator, Uganda
- Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House
- Rick Lamb, ICANN
- Bevil Wooding, ICANN root-signing TCR (Trusted Community Representative)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

113 - The Economic and Security Benefits of Securing the Internet's Unique Identifiers: DNSSEC

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: With respect to multistakeholder accountability mechanisms, such as the AOC at ICANN, what are the results of such efforts, and

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will seek to explain the broader economic and security implications the multi-stakeholder DNSSEC effort to secure the Internet's addressing system will have. DNSSEC deployment has progressed significantly and there are now concerted efforts to make use of the resulting secure global infrastructure to expand the benefits of cryptographic security. DNSSEC has the potential to become a critical part of a wide range of applications. These include

securing weaknesses in e-commerce systems (SSL) and future smart grid efforts as well as protection against recently publicized DNS redirections attacks. Some governments have recognized these near and long term benefits and have to varying degrees encouraged DNSSEC adoption. However, for DNSSEC to reach its full potential, further and improved support is needed by the entities in the chain of trust from content source to end user. This workshop will describe the current state of DNSSEC deployment and outline what developing and developed countries alike can do for all of us to reap the full benefits from this fundamental infrastructural Internet improvement. The workshop offers participants the opportunity to learn about DNSSEC from a practical point of view, and to understand its technical and business challenges and opportunities. At the same time, the workshop allows speakers and discussants to share their knowledge and expertise with participants who will be attending the IGF meeting. The workshop targets policy makers, business and technical advisors, particularly those of governments and businesses from the developing world.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ICANN

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116>
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=969>
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=53>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Individuals and organizations have been approached and have expressed interest in participating, but have not confirmed yet.

- Suzanne Woolf, ISC
- Dan York, ISOC
- Bevil Wooding, CTU
- Frederico A C Neves, BR NIC
- Roy Arends, Nominet
- Bill Woodcock, PCH
- Dr. Paul Vixie, ISC
- Dr. Jim Galvin, Affilias
- Dr. Richard Lamb, ICANN

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

123 - Human Rights, Internet Policy and the Public Policy Role of ICANN

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Q5:What new developments pose specific new policy and tech challenges? Q1:What impact security+governance have on Internet & HR?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The recent years have proven that the openness of Internet is a fundamental feature for the empowerment of citizens and the strengthening of democracies. The framing of Internet policy should be oriented towards this goal and the policies governing the Domain Name System are not a stranger to this debate.

On one hand, a human rights assessment on new ICANN policies could provide the community with means to better understand the impacts of the introduction of new policies in the ICANN environment, in addition to economic analyses. On the other, new regulation is being proposed in numerous countries using the DNS system as a resource to prevent or stop illicit activities. The fine balance between law enforcement and the protection of human rights, such as free speech and privacy, among others, is crucial for a number of new Internet regulations that affects the DNS.

For example there are tensions between the potential benefits of aggregating specific forms of content for communities of people to support their right to information, and the ease of DNS filtering to further censor or narrow the spaces for expression and information of already marginalised/discriminated against sections of society, for example, the introduction of dotgay.

Especially at ICANN, free speech concerns over the implementation of new generic top level domains and the traditional debate over privacy and the WHOIS highlights the need for a more concrete analysis on the impact on human rights on ICANN activities.

However, ICANN is not a human rights standard setting body yet is responsible for public policy making, although in a very narrow sphere. The role and responsibility of ICANN in relation to human rights needs further exploration and multi-stakeholder dialogue to better understand how to give effect to human rights related issues within ICANN.

The proposed workshop will provide a comprehensive analysis of internet policy topics handled by ICANN that have human rights implications and examine how these implications are paramount to the fostering of the public interest in internet policy.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Joy Liddicoat / Valeria Betancourt - Association for Progressive Communications (APC) - Civil Society - WEOG/GRULAC
- Carlos Affonso Souza - Center for Technology and Society at Getulio Vargas Foundation Law School (CTS/FGV) - Academia – GRULAC
- Robin Gross - Non Commercial Users Constituency (NCUC) - Civil Society - WEOG

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Human rights: a unifying approach for access, development and diversity:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=155>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Anriette Esterhuysen - Association for Progressive Communications (APC) - Civil Society - Africa – Confirmed
- Robin Gross - Non Commercial Users Constituency (NCUC) - Civil Society - WEOG – Invited
- Bertrand de la Chapelle - ICANN Board - Private Sector - WEOG – Invited
- Romulo Neves - ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee - Govt - GRULAC – Invited
- Avri Doria - DotGay Application Advisory Group (dAAG) - Civil Society - WEOG - Confirmed

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Carlos Affonso Souza - CTS/FGV

140 - The International Telecommunication Regulations and Internet Governance: Multistakeholder Perspectives

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: All five CIR questions but especially no. 4. Also some Taking Stock questions.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) are a binding treaty that was negotiated at an International Telecommunication Union (ITU) conference in 1988. The ITRs combined and updated the treaties regulating the international telegraph and telephone services, the former of which dated back to 1865. For 123 years, the predecessor agreements had codified foundational principles for the evolutionary development and interconnection of networks and the management of charging and settlements payments for traffic flows subject to the mutual agreement of states. After an unprecedentedly contentious negotiation over the proper balance between monopoly and competition and the pending establishment of international trade agreements for telecommunications services, the 1988 conference agreed new ITRs that eased the transition to a liberalized, multi-provider environment (which, in turn, helped spur the global development and commercialization of the Internet).

In the late 1990s, ITU members began to debate whether and how the ITRs should be revised to better reflect the contemporary global marketplace, including the burgeoning growth of Internet services. Expert groups, working groups, and discussions in various ITU bodies ensued, and it was ultimately decided that a World Conference on International Telecommunication (WCIT) would be convened in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from 3-14 December 2012 to review and revise the ITRs.

During the preparatory process, some member governments have made a number of proposals pertaining to the definition of telecommunications services and providers, name and number resources, traffic management and interconnection, costs and accounting and settlements, quality of service, spam and malware, security, and other issues that, if adopted, could directly

impact the Internet. In short, depending on the details, the ITRs could become a broad-based multilateral treaty that includes strong elements of global Internet governance.

To date, the debate over the ITRs largely has been conducted as an internal ITU matter. A great many Internet stakeholders do not participate in the ITU, do not have access to the documents under discussion, and may not fully understand how the ITRs work or could matter to them. And while there recently has been a spate of news articles on the matter in the popular press and blogosphere, generally these have been too substantively thin and stylistically alarmist to advance sober evaluation and public understanding.

Accordingly, the purpose of the proposed workshop is to provide an opportunity for stakeholders from around the world to hear about the nature of the ITRs, what is being proposed and why, and what the consequences could be for Internet governance. This objective is precisely consistent with the IGF's mandate, inter alia, to: interface with appropriate intergovernmental organizations on matters under their purview; strengthen and enhance the engagement of stakeholders in existing and/or future Internet governance mechanisms; and identify emerging issues and bring them to the attention of the relevant bodies and the general public.

In order to present an informed and balanced discussion, the panel will comprise an internationally diverse, multistakeholder group of experts from both inside and outside the preparatory process who hold varying positions on the proposals under consideration. The format will blend both brief prepared remarks and interactive dialogue around specific focal points to be agreed by the panelists in advance via online discussion. Caution will be exercised to ensure that the session is conducted in an appropriate manner. It will be made clear that this an informational dialogue with no connection to processes outside the IGF; and, as needed, that the speakers are participating in an informal capacity rather than representing official positions.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Media Change and Innovation Division, Institute of Mass Communication and Media Research, University of Zurich, Switzerland [Academic/Civil Society]
- The Internet Society [Multistakeholder]

with the co-sponsorship of:

- Association for Progressive Communications [Civil Society]
- Institute for Internet Policy & Law, Beijing Normal University China [Academic/Civil Society]
- Oxford Internet Institute [Academic/Civil Society]
- Others [TBD]

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=178#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Markus Kummer [Moderator]
Vice President of Public Policy, The Internet Society
Switzerland
- Virat Bhatia [TBC]
President, IEA, South Asia, AT&T
India
- William J. Drake
International Fellow & Lecturer
Media Change & Innovation Division, IPMZ
University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Anriette Esterhuysen
Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications
South Africa
- Alexander Kushtuev [TBC]
Rostelecom Representative in Switzerland
Russia
- A representative of the Brazilian government [TBD]
- A representative of the International Telecommunication Union [TBC]
- Additional international organization, government, civil society, and technical community representatives [TBD]

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Olivier Crepin-Leblond, Chair of ICANN At Large Committee France

<p>144 - Deploying IPv6 in Public Administrations: Issues and Best Practices</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources, Question 5 (IPv4 & IPv6). Emerging Issues, Question 1.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This Workshop will examine the global technical and political challenges and solutions, associated with the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses and the integration/migration/co-existence of IPv6.

The European Commission has spent approximately €100M in funding collaborative projects working on the introduction of IPv6 over the previous 15 years. The early projects focused on standardisation and moved into deployment, operation and management in research environments (eg. GEANT); the goal was to ensure that Europe was prepared for the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses. However, in recognition of the global importance, later projects incorporated an international dimension (eg. including the Regional Internet Registries of AfriNIC and LACNIC as full partners) in its dissemination, training and deployment programmes.

6DEPLOY is a key project in this field and is giving training courses and installing training labs around the world. These training labs are becoming centres of IPv6 expertise in the region.

GEN6 is a new project funded by the European Commission to support IPv6 deployment especially in Public Administrations. Public Administrations must not only ensure that their services are kept available to citizens with only IPv6 connectivity, but can also be high profile leading examples showing that IPv6 deployment cannot be delayed any longer, demonstrating how it can be deployed and generally give a motivation for other organisations to follow.

This Workshop will bring together representatives from the EC, the project 6DEPLOY and Public Administrations to present and discuss their viewpoints and best practices for the smooth deployment of IPv6 in public service environments.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Martin Potts, Co-ordinator of the EC project 6DEPLOY (which has been awarded the IPv6 Forum Gold Certificate for its training courses).

Jordi Palet, Technical Manager of the project GEN6 (who holds a "Gold Certificate IPv6 Trainer" award from the IPv6 Forum).

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF Hyderabad: Workshop: "IPv6: The solution for the future of Internet"

IGF Sharm el Sheikh: Workshop: e-infrastructure with IPv6 for Global socio-economics promotion

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representatives of the EC (eg. Jacques Babot, Jorge Pereira)
- Representatives of all the RIRs (eg. AfriNIC - Adiel Akplogan, LACNIC - Raul Acheberria, APNIC - Geoff Huston, RIPE-NCC, ARIN)
- Representatives of Public Authorities who are at the forefront of deploying IPv6 (eg. from Germany, Slovenia, Spain, ...)
- Latif Ladid: President of the IPv6 Forum

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

159 - Strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Critical Infrastructure Q1; Access and Diversity Q2 & Q3; IG4D "Enabling Environment Q1; IG4D Thematic Cluster 3-Infrastructure Q1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Infrastructure investment and deployment is a prerequisite to enabling the social and economic benefits of the Internet and cloud services. This underlying infrastructure includes communications networks, DNS servers and Internet Exchange Points (IXPs). While much

progress has been made, there continue to be challenges in continuing the expansion of infrastructure in terms of reach and capabilities.

The workshop will explore infrastructure deployment from a range of perspectives and highlight successful case studies and strategies for expanding Internet and cloud infrastructure, with a particular focus on emerging markets.

Specific issues to be discussed include:

- current state of infrastructure deployment globally
- economic and technical barriers to continued infrastructure expansion
- Nigerian and Kenyan experiences with reducing costs through the deployment of IXPs and related infrastructure
- APNIC experience expanding the availability of Anycast DNS servers
- economic perspective on the incentives and benefits of infrastructure deployment
- government policies to promote continued infrastructure deployment
- demand-side market strategies for attracting investment, including local content creation and innovation hubs

The workshop will provide a forum for sharing information and best practices related to infrastructure deployment. This includes specific case studies and examples that will highlight technical solutions, government policies and demand-side market developments. We will share information and experiences from a wide range of stakeholders and geographic areas. The focus will be on identifying successful strategies and solutions from a technical, policy and market perspective.

Background Paper: Analysys Mason Assessment of the impact of Internet Exchange Points April 2012.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

AT&T

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Permanent Secretary of Bitange Ndemo and Alice Munya, Government of Kenya
- Michael Kende, Analysys Group
- Jimson Olufuye, CEO KontemporaryTM (TBC)
- Kenyan business representative (TBC)
- Paul Wilson, APNIC
- Robert Pepper, CISCO
- Technical expert: ISOC (TBC)
- APC or other civil society representative: (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Claudia Selli, AT&T

164 - The evolving Internet ecosystem: A two-sided market?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources Questions: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources:Q5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Economists have been increasingly interested in recent years in “two-sided markets,” cases where some platform intermediates between the two sides of the market in order to ensure that there is sufficient subscription and use on both sides of the market. Free-to-air broadcast television is often given as one example, where the television network intermediates between advertisers and viewers; credit card systems are another, intermediating between merchants and consumers. The flow of payments in these two-sided markets can sometimes be quite different from those in conventional markets, as a means of achieving the levels of participation in the market. This workshop will consider:

- Should the Internet ecosystem be viewed as a form of two-sided market, with network operators / ISPs collectively intermediating between content providers and consumers?
- In what ways does the Internet differ from other two-sided platforms? In what ways is it similar?
- How might a change in the level of any of these payments alter levels of participation?
- What economic consequences might flow from changes in the level of payments and participation in the market? What social consequences might follow (for example, as regards innovation or free speech)?

A diverse international panel of stakeholders will consider these issues from a wide range of perspectives.

Background Paper: WIK_Proposal_20Apr2012.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

J. Scott Marcus is a well known researcher on Internet issues. He is a Director of the Wissenschaftliches Institut für Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste (WIK), a research institute owned by the German Ministry of Economics. He is the principal author of a study on these issues on behalf of Google. Former Senior Advisor on Internet Technology, US FCC; former CTO, GTE Internetworking (portions subsequently acquired by Verizon, Level 3).

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- J. Scott Marcus, Director, WIK, a German research institute (Germany) (Moderator) (Confirmed)
- Falk von Bornstädt, Deutsche Telekom AG (Germany)
- Dr. Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet, Google (USA) (confirmed)

- (Name TBC), GLOCOM, Center for Global Communications, International University of Japan (Asia Pacific, Civil Society) (confirmed)
- Jacquelyn Ruff or Theresa Swinehart, Verizon (USA)
- Jillian York or Kurt Opsahl, Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) (USA, Civil Society)
- Alan Davidson, Facebook (USA)
- Malcolm Jeremy, Consumers International (Malaysia, Civil Society)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sarah Falvey, Google (Confirmed)

<p>192 - Disaster Resiliency and Continuity of Internet Operations</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Recent natural and man-made disasters have shown the importance of ICTs for connecting relief workers, coordinating response operations, and keeping citizens informed. As Internet-based communications are increasingly relied both in daily life and to support disaster response and recovery, advance consideration about infrastructure, access and sustainability must be taken into account for disaster preparedness. Moreover, disaster recovery and reconstruction offers a further opportunity to learn from experiences and reduce disaster risks through more resilient infrastructures. What steps are needed to ensure that communities remain connected – or to ensure that normal communications are restored as soon as possible – after a disaster?

This workshop will explore the role the Internet and Internet based applications play in disaster response and recovery operations focusing on policies and approaches to ensure access and continuity of services following a disaster. What technologies and services have been implemented and how have countries, companies and NGOs worked to deploy those services or restore them in the event of failures following a disaster. Infrastructure and access strategies will take into account the specific needs of developing countries. Panellists will offer perspectives and lessons learned from recent disasters and help to identify recommendations for collaboration among stakeholders in preparing for future disasters.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Kelly O'Keefe
 Director, International Public Policy
 Access Partnership

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=181>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Represnetative of US FCC

- Representative of Ministry of Communications of Turkey
- Representative of Inveneo
- Representative of Microsoft
- Representative of Red Cross

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>196 - Hybrid TV or connected TV: which impact on the existing models of rules for media?</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Broadcasters see great opportunities in the introduction of new platforms and devices which bring television and the Internet together ("hybrid systems"). They can expand the programme choice for viewers, simplify access to Internet content and enable broadcasters to provide new forms of enhanced content.

Hybrid systems have the potential of combining the strengths of broadcast and broadband networks and services. This is particularly true if they are built on appropriate standards which allow European broadcasters and other content providers to link broadcast and on-demand content, such as catch-up TV.

Whilst hybrid technology offers exciting opportunities to serve audiences through innovative services, it raises a number of questions about the relationship between different players delivering services through the same hybrid platform. In the interests of users and consumers, it is important to clarify in which way these questions will be resolved. Furthermore, European broadcasters are substantial investors in audiovisual productions and services, and it is important that the economy of hybrid broadcasting should continue to encourage this investment and allow broadcasters to deliver its full benefits to the public.

European broadcasters are calling for all hybrid systems to be designed in a way which respects some basic principles as outlined here. These principles have been developed on the basis of a paper by the World Broadcasting Unions, which provides more background for discussion (WBU, Hybrid and Internet Television, January 2011).

Respect for these principles is without prejudice to more detailed or stricter rules, guidelines or codes of conduct at the national level.

Linkage between broadcast and broadband

Hybrid systems open up a new era for media delivery with many ways for broadcasters to provide a wide range of new services. However, simply putting a television receiver and an Internet browser in the same device would fail to take advantage of opportunities to integrate linear (broadcast) and non-linear (on-demand) offers. Consequently, broadcasters and other stakeholders have been developing technical systems which provide for such integrated linkage (including the HbbTV, MHEG-5, MHP and YouView standards for the signalling of broadcast and broadband applications). For example, this will allow viewers to directly access Internet content associated with the broadcast content while

watching a television programme. This brings together the mass appeal of broadcast TV and the convenience of the Internet on a domestic TV set.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

EBU

BBC

NGO to be Determined

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=84>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Will be provided after EuroDIG meeting

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

SECURITY OPENNESS AND PRIVACY

50 - Identity Governance on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 1,2 and 3

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop covers a number of aspects of online identity and the security and privacy implications of online identity. It addresses aspects of 3 of the main theme questions and follows on from the workshop presented at IGF 2011 and the subsequent publications of the Aspects of Identity yearbook and the presentations at the UK IGF, InfoSec 2012 and EEMA Identity Governance 2012.

The main aim is to solicit input and feedback on a number of outstanding questions related to the use of identity on the Internet, including:

- The commercialisation of identity and the use of identity information as currency.
- Identity theft and the misuse of online identity, covering aspects from registration of users to minimising the privacy impacts of registration.
- Now can identity governance be implemented and who would have control of what aspects
- The balance between privacy and national security, following on from the findings last year

The workshop last year proved very effective in providing an international context and deriving very useful answers to a number of key questions. This year the aim is to build on that work and try to address some of the areas that are now becoming critically important due to the use of identity online and the cyber security risks now posed by organised crime and other threats targeting internet commerce and government presence on the internet.

The format is a number of short presentations followed by a panel based question and answer session, giving member of the audience the chance to contribute and provide both answers to the questions posed but also allow the audience to raise further questions and help develop a way forward. This workshop along with the others in 2012 will form the basis of a 2012 yearbook available to all IGF members and a summary report for the IGF.

This year it would be nice to have this as a feeder workshop to the main Security, Openness and Privacy workshop.

Background Paper:

[http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/sites/default/files/webform/igf_wsp/Background Paper.doc](http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/sites/default/files/webform/igf_wsp/Background%20Paper.doc)UK IGF Identity Workshop 2012 write up.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organiser - Andy Smith - Member of BCS SCoE and EURIM

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=153>
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=153>

<http://www.bcs.org/category/6046>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Louise Bennett - BCS - Chair of the Security Forum of Expertise (SCoE)
- Andy Smith - BCS - Member BCS SCoE, Member EURIM
- Bill Smith - Paypal USA
- Lord Erroll - Chairman EURIM
- John Bullard - Identrus EMEA

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ian Fish - Member BCS SCoE

59 - Internet Privacy and Freedom of Expression: UNESCO launches a global survey on legal
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Promote internet freedom and privacy in Internet governance

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop is a follow-up of earlier well-attended discussions on privacy protection and freedom of expression in relation to social networks at IGFs conducted by UNESCO since 2008. UNESCO will use the event as an opportunity to launch a global research study aimed at mapping the issues in the current regulatory landscape with regard to Internet privacy, and to provide an overview of legal protection, self-regulatory guidelines, challenges, and case studies relating to the topic. This research was inspired by previous IGF debates on the issue and aims to inform and benefit all IGF stakeholders by giving a global picture of current trends related to privacy and freedom of expression.

By providing up-to-date and accurate information on emerging issues which require immediate attention in developed and developing countries, the research will provide policymakers in specific countries with an accessible source that they can use to build upon, relating to the issues and regulations that already exist in other nations, and will also allow comparison of a number of regulatory approaches around the world. The research paper also gives information about reference materials that policymakers can use to further investigate each of the subjects that are highlighted.

Given the increasing debate on privacy issues at global level, this Research Launch Workshop seeks to attract global policy makers, industry leaders, civil society, legal experts and other stakeholders, bringing them together to engage in dialogue and exchange views on feasible approaches and policy recommendations that are conducive to privacy protection without compromising freedom of expression.

UNESCO, as enshrined within its Constitution, promotes the “free flow of ideas by word and image”, and has accordingly committed itself to enabling a free, open and accessible Internet space as part of promoting comprehensive Freedom of Expression both online and offline. On this basis, UNESCO has fully engaged in providing normative and technical assistance through research in this area to Member States and other stakeholders on mainstreaming the principle of

FOE in Internet policy making, including in privacy protection. UNESCO will continue to provide a platform for exchange of good practices and international collaboration on privacy protection through a multi-stakeholder approach within the global Internet governance process.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- UNESCO
- Global Partners Associates(Civil society)
- Council of Europe (Regional governmental organization)
- Article 19(Civil Society)
- EFF(Civil society)
- Facebook(Private sector)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2011 feeder workshop: Free flow of information and social networks: a role for democracy and social participation@<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=85>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr Andrew Puddephatt, Global Partners
- Mr Dave Banisar, Article 19
- Mr Gus Hosein, Privacy International
- Ms Sophie Kwasny, the Council of Europe
- Ms Katitza Rodriguez, Electronic Frontier Foundation, based in USA
- Ms Ceren Unal, Bilkent University Faculty of Law, Turkey
- Mr Pavan Duggal, Advocate, Supreme Court of India, President, CYBERLAWS.NET
- Mr Alan Davidson from Facebook

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Xianhong Hu

62 - Digital Citizenship: Can It Translate in the Face of Language. Cultural & Economic Differences?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question No. 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Over the last decade and a half, a tremendous amount of attention has been placed on "online safety" and protecting the "vulnerable" online, i.e., youth and the elderly.

We think the term Digital Citizenship includes but necessarily goes much farther than Internet safety. In keeping with the 21st century's highly mobile and user-driven Internet, it's proactive and participatory, modeling positive behavior toward fellow participants of digital

environments and today's networked world. Digital Citizenship needs to be empowering, instilling a sense of agency and stakeholderhood in today's Internet users, including youth. When all users of participatory media understand their key role in making experiences with digital technology positive, the protective properties of digital citizenship will become clear.

During last year's panel at IGF Nairobi, we asked if Digital Citizenship could scale in developing countries. While we had a healthy discussion, including some eye opening, yet informative perspectives from youth – e.g., "maybe 'participant' is a better word than 'citizen'" and "it's not relevant to our generation yet" – it was clear that there is much work and consensus-building to do to bring to Internet users of all ages and cultures awareness of their vital role.

Youth in both developed countries and developing countries share one common experience that, fortunately, supports the notion of Digital Citizenship: they're the most active users of social, or participatory, media and culture. And, while the youth of developing countries are often first going online on the mobile platform, youth in developed countries' use of social media and the Net is increasingly mobile. Youth everywhere are now accessing the Internet in ways that challenge the early constructs of Internet safety instruction in developed countries. Internet-safety and digital literacy training increasingly need to move past the Internet safety lessons of 1995-2005 in the developed world.

Digital Citizenship is the concept that translates Internet safety for the new paradigm of this digitally networked world in which Internet users in virtually every country find themselves.

Over the course of the next few years, the Internet will continue these transformations. Social networking is here to stay, and accessing the Web via mobile devices will continue to climb. The coming of the multi-internet as a result of new Internationalized Domain Names will bring online millions of new users of all ages every year.

How can we help Digital Citizenship efforts? Does the term "Digital Citizens" translate – in both developed and developing countries?

Our Workshop will focus on this question.

Background Paper: Workshop Proposal of IGF Baku Digital Citizenship Panel Final.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Anne Collier, NGO executive

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=6> | <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/content/article/114-preparatory-process/936-main-themes-questions>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Anne Collier, ConnectSafely.org – Confirmed
- Kim Sanchez, Microsoft – Confirmed
- Representative from ICT Qatar
- Additional regional organizations – TBD
- George DeBakey, DeBakey International – Confirmed
- Elizabeth Metraux, PH International – Confirmed
- University Professor, Baku, Azerbaijan - (TBD)

- Representative from Government of Azerbaijan – invited

Youth Participants:

- Ms. Arzu Geybullayeva, Azerbaijan and Turkey – Confirmed
- Mr. Niko (Nikolay) Harutyunyan, Armenia, Center for Creative Technologies – Invited
- Mr. Berdia Natsvlshvili, Republic of Georgia – 2-3 (TBD)
- Iran – 1-2 – (TBD)
- Nordic Youths from Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland – 3-4 – (TBD)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Jim Prendergast, Galway Strategy Group

<p>68 - Multi-stakeholder Internet Public Policy: Toolkit for internet public policy practitioners</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority/ Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy Q5; IG4D, Enabling Environment Thematic Cluster: Q2, Infrastructure Cluster: Q1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

At the “Multi-stakeholder Internet Public Policy Dialogue: Lessons Learned and Best Practice Examples of Local to Global Policy Making” organized by IISD at the Nairobi IGF, and involving a rich panel consisting of coordinators of the Canadian, UK, Brazilian/South American, East African, Togo National IGFs, and the UNDP, certain key messages emerged that recognized:

- The relationships between global and public spheres in policy making
- The importance of awareness raising, representation, partnership, auditing and tracking of the policy making process
- The need for evidence and consent in public policy

The outcome from this session, and other national and regional process that IISD has been involved with has helped to shape the production of a toolkit that is about supporting and building the capacity of stakeholder dialogue and engagement. The toolkit is a subset of what might constitute a much broader range of activities related to internet public policy development. Elements in this toolkit will be used to guide the discussion at this workshop which aims to:

- Build and support stakeholder dialogue and engagement, and of public consultation forums and the various processes for developing public policy as a shared responsibility.
- Through a well moderated panel dialogue and broad open discussions, experts, practitioners and stakeholders will engage on the good practices and lessons learned at various national and regional public consultations forums and how the tools in the toolkit can be adopted and adapted for their own use.

The project specifically falls within the IGF theme of Internet Governance for Development because it equips local practitioners especially those in developing countries to better engage in global public policy spaces.

The workshop intends to address the “Internet Governance for Development” main theme

question that explores the kinds of support needed to help communities, NGOs and businesses from the developing world to participate in the IG process. It also explores the security, openness and privacy question on policies and practices that can assist in making the internet and effective multistakeholder model for national and regional issues that developing countries can benefit. The discussion will be guided by other sub questions in each of the following thematic areas:

Internet Governance for Development Question:

- Enabling Environment Thematic Cluster: Question 2: What does it take in terms of IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches? What are the challenges to and opportunities for participation of stakeholders from developing countries with a special focus on increasing participation by youth and women participation in IG from Least Developed Countries?
- Infrastructure Cluster: Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure from developing countries' experiences and how can new technologies and the Global Internet Governance mechanisms address limitations, offer opportunities and enable development?

Security, Openness and Privacy Question:

- Question 5: What policies and practices that can assist in making the Internet an effective multistakeholder model to discuss national & regional issues and what best practices developing countries can benefit from.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
- Nominet

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=93>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=199>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Alice Munyau, EAIGF
- Sheba Mohammid, Caribbean IGF
- Nnenna Nwakanma, WAIGF
- Heather Creech, IISD
- Martin Boyle, Nominet/UK IGF
- TBC, Togo/Gambia/Liberian IGF/Southern African IGF

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ben Akoh

77 - Conflict in the Cloud - Policy Challenges for Stakeholders & Practical Solutions for Sustainable Economic Growth

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2: Freedom of expression and free flow of information: how do legal framework, regulations, and principles impact this?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Cloud computing is the natural evolution of the continued growth and advancement of the Internet. However, the dialogue around cloud computing is currently moving to the next level. We intuitively know that cloud computing is a huge economic driver of growth and advancement in developing countries. This is particularly the case where broadband connections are strong. How can cloud computing provide for sustainable economic growth, particularly in light of potential conflicts of national and regional laws involving privacy and government requests (for example the PATRIOT Act in the United States and other similar laws in other countries)? And are these national laws in effect trade barriers? To address this problem in a data-driven, empirical way, several new studies being prepared for the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) on how cloud technology can help drive growth in developing sectors of the economy while at the same time protecting consumers' privacy. Leveraging these studies, we will explore how conflicts of laws, privacy, security, and government access rules can impede the growth of cloud computing in both established and developing markets: particularly for small and micro businesses. We will also discuss practical solutions that may be used today by users in all economies to help drive cloud adoption.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Marc Crandall JD,CIPP, Sr. Manager, Global Compliance, Google, a multi-national business.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Report is at the bottom of the Workshop description: <http://goo.gl/A5UJ7>.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Marc Crandall, JD, CIPP, Sr. Manager of Global Compliance, Google (USA) (Confirmed)
- Scott Marcus, Director, Wissenschaftliches Institut fuer Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste (Germany) (Confirmed)
- Bertrand de la Chapelle, Academie Diplomatique Internationale (France) (Confirmed)
- Nii Quaynor, Chairman, Ghana Dot Com Ltd (Ghana) (Invited)
- Cynthia Wong, CDT, Director on Global Internet Freedom (USA) (Invited)
- Vicki Nash, Oxford Internet Institute (UK) (Invited)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Dr. Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet, Google will act as the remote moderator

78 - Internet Governance of Open Government Data and for Sustainable Development

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues (Question 1&2) Security, openness and privacy (Question 1&2)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The number of open government / public sector information policy initiatives are increasing not only in the USA and Europe but developing countries as well. A European Union (EU) platform for open government data is being created and countries within its fold have been asked by the EU to make open government data available via this European wide platform. In Africa, Kenya has launched an open government data website (<https://opendata.go.ke>) as has Uganda ([Opendatauganda.com](http://opendatauganda.com)). Somalia (<http://opendata.gov.so>) hopes to make all data about Somalia held by international development organisations available. The African Development Bank Group (AfDB) also launched an Open Data for Africa platform opendataforafrica.org in the hope that it would increase access to the quality data needed to manage and monitor the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in African countries. The Caribbean is also focusing on open government data and discussions were held recently in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic to promote the potential of Open Government Data, Open Innovation and Open Source for sustainable development in the region.

Opening up government data online holds broad benefits in that it enables society to use it for all manner of purposes such as democratic engagement, provision of public services, and for profit making through the building of applications and private services from its use. A 2006 study revealed that the mean value of public sector information in the EU is around EUR 27 billion, 0.25% of the total aggregated GDP for the EU http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/policy/psi/what_is_psi/index_en.htm. The huge hopes that underpin government data can only be realised if the data is accessible to all for reuse.

Open Government Data is a complex area in that it has many dimensions, many of which apply to the physical layer of the Internet and its governance and is important for sustainable human, economic and social development. The need for open government data is even more prominent in the developing world where Internet access is problematic. According to Dr. Bitange Ndemo, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Communications in Kenya, "There's no continent that needs Open Data more than Africa" (http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=UCIRF2wS_ec). The ability for open government data to improve the economic prospects of developing countries, including those emerging from crisis will be examined in the workshop along with the type of Internet governance framework that is needed to help ensure that this becomes reality.

The workshop will consider and examine the following questions issues and concerns:

1. Can the process of developing this open government data content layer help encourage an enabling ICT environment and relevant investment for the development and economic prosperity of countries that have yet to start to build an online open government data environment?
2. Whether the linking of open government data portals at the national, regional and international level would help address some of the issues the worlds population faces related to shortages in water, food, as well as issues like disasters and the economic crisis and what role international institutions can play in addressing these if any.

3. As more government data is made open questions have arisen about the ability to anonymise data. The number of countries introducing data privacy laws continues to increase. These are not homogeneous and whether this may potentially hinder the innovative use of open government data will be discussed.

4. As the developing world wakes up to the possibility of open government data it will also focus on what can be learnt from other countries that are facing similar or/and new issues as a result of opening up government data and what internet governance measures can be explored to address them.

A remote hub for individuals interested in open government data that want to participate will connect to the workshop via remote participation. This workshop is a follow up from the IGF5 and IGF6 workshops on Public Sector Information online: towards a Global policy framework.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Christopher Corbin, United Kingdom, An independent researcher on Information Society policy
- Keisha Taylor, Independent researcher/NGO

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real time Linked data world
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

IGF 6: Workshop 123. Public Sector Information online: towards a Global policy framework
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=123#report>

IGF 5: Workshop 120. Public sector information online: democratic, social and economic potentials
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=120>

IGF 3: OECD Best practice Forum on the "Enhanced Internet-enabled access and use of public sector information" <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/78-best-practice-forum-/369--oecd-best-practice-forum-on-the-enhanced-internet-enabled-access-and-use-of-public-sector-information->

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Anne Fitzgerald, Queensland University of Technology, The Australian auPSI information platform
- Bevil Wooding, Private Sector, Chief Knowledge Officer of Congress WBN
- Christopher Corbin, Independent researcher on Information Society policy
- Keisha Taylor, independent researcher, policy fellow, Access
- Mohamed Ibrahim, Founding Chair of ISOC Somalia , Advisor to Somalia's Minister of Post and Telecommunications
- Priyanthi Daluwatte (Tutor, DiploFoundation)

- Waltraut Ritter, Research Director, HK Foresight Centre, and member, Digital21 Strategy Advisory Committee, Hong Kong SAR Government
- Jorge Cancio Meliá, Spanish Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Marsha Guthrie Tutor, DiploFoundation, Jamaica

<p>81 - Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 : "Infrastructure" - Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The United Nations Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS; www.un.org/special-rep/ohrlls/sid/list.htm) states that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are numerically significant being presently comprised of fifty-two (52) Nation States.

Currently, SIDS can be found in roughly in three regions:

- the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS) Region (comprising 8 Nation States);
- the Caribbean Region (comprising 16 Nation States); and
- the Pacific Region (comprising 14 Nation States).

Such numbers do not include those SIDS which are not UN-member States, but though not counted these island states are nonetheless recognised by the UN-OHRLLS as SIDS.

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA; adopted in 1994) which was further complemented by the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document), both recognised that despite being afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives consistent to developing countries generally; SIDS have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. Such difficulties in the pursuit of sustainable development are particularly unique, severe and complex. The following serves as an identification of some of the critical issues for SIDS:

Small size - There are many disadvantages that derive from small size, including a narrow range of resources, which forces undue specialisation; excessive dependence on international trade causing vulnerability to global developments; high population density, which increases the pressure on already limited resources; over-use of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; costly public administration and infrastructure, including transportation and communication; and limited institutional capacities, domestic markets and export volumes leading to non-existent economies of scale.

Isolation – Due to their geographic dispersion, isolation from markets and remote locations many SIDS are disadvantaged economically by small economies of scale, high freight costs and reduced competitiveness.

Climate change and sea-level rise – Due to the coastal zone concentration in a limited land area, the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of SIDS, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence and viability of some SIDS.

Natural and environmental disasters – SIDS are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences.

Brain drain - Owing to their small size there are not sufficient jobs for specialised fields nor can local industry compete with international multinational corporations for talented workers therefore many educated citizens leave SIDS to seek out job opportunities and enhanced financial gain in developed countries.

Reliance on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism- generally owing to their common colonial past the majority of SIDS rely on Agriculture, Fishing and Tourism for income. These sectors have been particularly hit by climate change, natural disasters and the Global Economic Downturn, making SIDS in dire need of diversification of their economies and retraining of unskilled workers to ensure sustainability.

These critical issues accentuate other challenges facing developing countries in general, for instance, difficulties in benefiting from trade liberalisation and globalisation; heavy dependence on welfare and external funding which can be easily impacted by global economic decline; energy dependence and access issue; the limited freshwater resources; limited land resulting in land degradation, which affects waste management, and vulnerable biodiversity resources. (Source: <http://sidsnet.org>)

Indeed, issues relating to and resulting from the marginalisation of SIDS from the international Internet Governance (IG) debate are increasingly becoming critical as the Internet Governance (IG) agenda and discussions evolve and move rapidly forward to conclusions. Being so widely dispersed and twinned in regions with larger, more developed neighbouring countries means that such discussions pass without the meaningful input of the 52 SIDS. This is due in part by lack of capacity and in part by their minority voice in the regions identified.

On the path to the June 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) and leading to WSIS +10, a comprehensive SIDS position on Internet Governance issues is required, at all levels including Governmental/Public Sector, Academia, Private Sector and Civil Society. This Workshop attempts, for the first time, to co-ordinate the SIDS IG Agenda and to address the potential impact of IG issues on human, social and economic development within the SIDS.

The Workshop will take the form of an interactive session with representative Workshop Panelists from the SIDS regions as well as stakeholder organisations and will seek to address the following at a minimum:

1. Access & Diversity in SIDS
2. Critical ICT Infrastructure and Internet Resource Issues in SIDS
3. How ICT can assist with the challenges and opportunities brought about by Emerging Issues in SIDS
4. Specific IG Issues relevant to SIDS and evaluation of Commonality of such IG issues amongst SIDS
5. Evaluation of the commonality and need for Capacity Development in the areas of Security, Openness and Privacy among SIDS
6. Development of an Action Plan and Research Agenda for moving forward

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr. Tracy Hackshaw -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Maureen Hilyard -- (Cook Islands) -- Chair, Pacific Islands Chapter of the Internet Society -- Pacific -- (Invited, Confirmed/Accepted)
- Ms. Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro -- (Fiji) -- Director at Pasifika Nexus Limited, Current Chair of Fiji Cyber Security Working Group, Co-Coordinator Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) Representative to At Large Advisory- Committee (ALAC), ICANN -- Pacific -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Karim Attoumani Mohamed -- (Comoros) Comoros representative on the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN Ingénieur Télécoms en Transmission, Réseaux et Commutation Chef du Département Études et Projets, Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC (ANRTIC) - Union des Comores -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Sebastian Bellagamba -- Regional Director, Internet Society Latin American and Caribbean -- LAC -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Bevil Wooding -- (Trinidad & Tobago) Internet Strategist (Caribbean), Packet Clearing House -- Caribbean -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Duksh Kumar Koonjoobeharry -- (Mauritius) Fellow/Emerging Leader, DiploFoundation @CP Capacity Building Programme in Internet Governance and ICT Policy -- Africa -- (Invited. Confirmed/Accepted)
- Mr. Tracy Hackshaw (Moderator) -- Internet Society Trinidad & Tobago Chapter -- Academic/Technical Community -- Caribbean

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

82 - Measures and Practices for Promoting Open Knowledge Environment (OKE) in Developing Countries

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With the joint efforts of China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) and CODATA Task Group in Developing Countries, the Principles and Guidelines of OKE in developing countries were discussed at the IGF 2011.

As the follow up action, discussion and debate, CAST and CODATA Task Group in Developing Countries will joint organize the IGF 2012 workshop focuses on promoting Open Knowledge Environment (OKE) in developing counties from the measure and practice dimensions.

Panelists from China, Europe, Canada and CODATA, and remote panelists from South African, Japan, and Kenya will share experiences at the workshop. Cases on open-courses (open university) and training trainers will demonstrate progress of sharing knowledge resources from universities and professors. Cases on OKE supported by ICT and space technology for quick responses for disaster mitigation will provide experiences how OKE benefits society timely. Case on OKE for citizens from digital museum for environment will show how the joint action among the international organizations could work together with ICT and how these actions could benefit worldwide citizens. The issues of managing intellectual properties in OKE, international cooperation on measures for joint actions and promoting OKE in developing countries will be presented at the workshop. Measures in practical dimensions of promoting OKE in developing countries will be discussed. These issues may include coherence knowledge management policies, ICT applications for opening diversity knowledge and multiple cultures, long term preservation and open access to digital knowledge, especially in the institutional level, OKE for young generation and capacity buildings, the role of scientific associations in coordinating international cooperation and the joint actions.

The OKE for/in/with the least-developed countries will be addressed as well.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Consultative Committee on UN Information Technology (CCIT), China Association for Science and Technology (CAST)
- Internet Society of China (ISOC)
- Task Group of Preservation of and Open Access to Scientific Data in Developing Countries, Committee on Data for Science of Technology, International Council for Sciences (TGDC/CODATA/ICSU)
- Global Alliance for Access to and Application of Scientific Data in Developing Countries (GAID e-SDDC)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=62#report>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=18>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=96>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/379-workshop-33-global-culture-for-cybersecurity>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Mr. Gao Xinmin Vice President of Internet Society of China, Member of the Advisory Committee for the State Information lization, P. R. China
- Dr. Liu Chuang (Female) Professor of Institute of Geography and Natural Resources Chinese Academy of Science
- Dr. TAO, Xiaofeng Professor of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications

- William J. Drake Senior associate of the Centre for International Governance at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland
- Ana Cristina Amoroso Neves (Female) Head of International Affairs at UMIC-Knowledge Society Agency in Portugal (PT)
- Mr. Raed M. Sharif Chair of CODATA Task Group of Yang Scientist, Adjunct Professor, the Information School at Syracuse University, Independent Consultant in Information Science and Technology Public Policy Intentional Development and Innovation. Toronto, CANADA
- Prof. Hong XUE (Female) Director of Institute of Internet Policy & Law, Beijing Normal University
- Dr. ZHOU Xiang Chair of Show Cases and Best Practices System Sub-group, CODATA Task Group in Developing Countries, Director of Department of Science and Technology, Institute of Remote Sensing Applications Chinese Academy of Science
- Professor from Education :TBA

Name of Remote Moderator(s): MA Jing

<p>83 - Exploring the IG dimensions of Open Government Data Policy: supporting development, promoting freedom, promoting development</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2 in Freedom, Openness and Security: Freedom of expression and free flow of information: how do legal framework

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Local and national governments across the world are rapidly adopting Open Government Data (OGD) policies, developing open data portals, placing government data online under open licenses, developing standards for data sharing, and supporting the emergence of new social and commercial enterprises to use OGD. These policies and practices are built upon the Internet infrastructure, and contribute to the emergence of a ‘web of data’. Whilst many fora focus on the practical issues of developing OGD policies, it is important to take stock of the emerging governance issues, and to identify the connections between key issues in the development of OGD, and the Internet Governance issues that underly them, or to which they give rise.

In particular, through an open discussion drawing heavily on contributions from the floor and widely promoted remote participation, this workshop will address:

* Definitions of Open Government Data - exploring how the definition chosen affects citizens access to information, and addressing issues about the rights of citizens to also contribute to the creation of datasets that can support governance. Increasingly crowdsourced data like Open Street Map might be considered essential for governance, even though not produced by government.

* Ensuring open data impacts - OGD has been described as a powerful policy tool for economic growth and social development. Early experience shows that OGD on it’s own is often not enough to secure these outcomes, so it is essential to explore the other interventions and

background conditions that allow a community to make the most of OGD to promote freedom, openness and development.

* Right to data - most OGD policies are presently administrative policies, and do not give citizens a right to access certain datasets, or create obligations on states to maintain an infrastructure for making open data available. The 'right to data' is being developed in a number of areas as a potential policy to address this.

* Privacy and data protection - many open government datasets are derived from citizens personal data, and as more datasets are published the risks of 'jigsaw identification' of private information increases (particularly as OGD interacts with social media content). OGD may limit the effectiveness of national data protection laws to regulate how firms use data, as OGD is accessible globally.

* National data infrastructure - many of the tools for gaining value from open data, either for citizens or companies, are cloud based, and may be based outside national borders. We will address potential issues linked to IGF themes on infrastructure and cloud computing.

* Standards and open data - in order to support the emergence of a 'web of data' and support comparability across countries, publishing OGD often involves the development and use of standards for content (e.g. definitions of the column headings for 'public spending data'). These standards impact upon the information citizens will have access to, and their freedom to re-use that information in different ways. Questions of access to standard setting processes, and the impacts of OGD standards on different national and cultural contexts will be important to address.

The workshop will draw upon a prior workshop to be held at the Open Knowledge Foundation OKFest in Helsinki in September 2012, and a number of other workshop discussions which will feed into the background paper.

Further background:

****Open Data Kenya****

<http://www.scribd.com/WorldBankPublications/d/75642393-Open-Data-Kenya-Long-Version>
World Bank Open Development Technology Alliance: Jeff Kaplan et. al.

****Special Issue: Community Informatics and Open Government Data, April 2012****

<http://ci-journal.net/index.php/ciej/issue/view/41>

Co-edited by Tim Davies and Zainab Bawa

****ICT For or Against Development, The Emerging Case of Web 3****

http://wiki.ikmemergent.net/files/1204-IKM-Working_Paper_16-WEB3-Mar_2012-2.pdf

Mike Powel, Tim Davies, Keisha Taylor

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Tim Davies, University of Southampton Web Science Doctoral Training Centre, UK
- Javier Ruiz, Open Rights Group, UK
- Adam Peake, GLOCOM, Japan
- Daniel Dietrich, Open Knowledge Foundation, Germany
- Marco Fioretti, Italy

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

GLOCOM, 2009 Workshop:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=112> Tim Davies, 2011

Workshop:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111024081015_WS92%20-%20Challenging%20Myths%20About%20Young%20People%20and%20the%20Internet%20-%20Workshop%20Report.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

PS Bitange Ndemo, Kenya Ministry of Information and Communications

Daniel Dietrich, Germany, Open Knowledge Foundation

Laurent Elder, Canada, International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Vagner Diniz, Brazil, W3C

Keisuke Kamimura, Asia Pacific, GLOCOM

Marco Fioretti, Italy, Digital Standards Campaigner

We will also look to engage with a young panelist, either through remote participation on in-person once potential delegates are confirmed.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Adam Peake, GLOCOM, Japan

<p>84 - How can cooperation and multi-stakeholder collaboration impact the global fight against cybercrime and improve cyber security?</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 2, 3, 4, and 5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will demonstrate the perspectives of relevant ICT stakeholders from different sectors, including private industry, civil society and government. The main focus of the workshop will showcase the progress of the Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (CCI) which aims to assist developing countries to strengthen capacity in two ways – by providing access to expertise, resources and tool kits on a cross-Commonwealth basis, as well as through customized, on-the-ground assistance, delivered regionally and nationally to individual countries. The Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (CCI) can be seen as a model for international cooperation and multi-stakeholder collaboration. The initiative itself includes stakeholders from government, private industries, and civil society, therefore providing an example on how all can work together to accomplish mutual goals to combat cybercrime.

Case studies will be used to illustrate best practice and results of the cooperation with particular emphasis on the Initiative's first project in Africa.

Presentations will be followed by a discussion exploring ways to encourage government take up, awareness, collaboration and cooperation. The discussion may also explore potential avenues to improve the initiative.

We will be promoting our workshop at our events preceding the IGF such as the Legal Frameworks for ICTs Workshop, in June 2012, and at ICANN 44 in Prague, among others. We encourage participants at this event to take part in the proceedings remotely and physically if possible.

Background Paper: CCI Project Description.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

COMNET Foundation for ICT Development runs the Secretariat for the Commonwealth Internet Governance Forum and the Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative. It is the lead agency of the Commonwealth Connects Programme, which is the Commonwealth's official ICT4D programme. COMNET is involved locally in the Malta IG Group, on the advisory board of the 'Be Smart Online' Project, a local initiative, aimed at raising awareness of Internet related discussion. COMNET is also an organisational member of ISOC and is supporting the establishment of a Maltese ISOC Chapter.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2009 –

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=91>

2010 – Online Child Protection Toolkits

2011 -

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=986>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

We plan on showcasing 3 perspectives: government, industry, and civil society.

- We hope to invite The Minister of Communications of Ghana to give a government perspective on the cooperation and collaboration of CCI. Accompanied by Teki Akkuetteh ICT Legal Expert/Legal Desk Officer at Ministry of Communications of Ghana.
- A stakeholder from a telecommunications company such as AT&T or CBC will be presenting the industry perspective.
- Civil Society will be represented by Miss Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro, the co-ordinator of the IG Civil Society Caucus.
- A representative of the Initiative will provide an overview of the current status of the Cybercrime Initiative.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

86 - Solutions for enabling cross-border data flows
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Privacy and Openness; Access and Diversity

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet has revolutionised our ability to communicate and share data beyond national boundaries, thereby facilitating cross-border social and commercial interactions.

Enabling cross-border data flows, however, raises a number of important Internet governance policy considerations for a broad range of stakeholders, such as business, intermediaries, users, law enforcement agencies, governments, policymakers and the wider Internet technical community.

In this context, the workshop will explore policy issues, from various stakeholder perspectives, such as:

- how to enable data flows in and across different legal environments
- the balance between privacy and free flow of data
- the exercise of human rights across borders, including freedom of expression and opinion
- interoperability, portability and security
- data retention and access to data
- surveillance and opportunistic observation
- business strategies (such as advertising and anonymity; etc)

The dynamic panel of experts will provide a wide range of perspectives for this discussion and explore concrete solutions and options for enabling cross-border data flows. This is an important opportunity to raise awareness about the practical and the policy realities raised by these issues. It will also be an opportunity to exchange regarding possible approaches and solutions. This will be an interactive workshop that allows for sharing of concrete issues and experiences

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This co-sponsorship of this workshop will be consistent with the multistakeholder principle. The workshop will include representatives from business, governments, the technical community and civil society. Geographic diversity will be represented.

The workshop co-organizers are business, the International Chamber of Commerce's (ICC) BASIS (Business Action to Support the Information Society) initiative, and the Internet Society (ISOC) representing the Internet technical community/civil society.

Ayesha Hassan/Constance Weise - International Chamber of Commerce – Business

Christine Runnegar - Internet Society - Internet technical community/civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

At the IGF 2011, ICC BASIS jointly organised two workshops; the ICC BASIS/Government of Kenya workshop report on “Mobile and cloud services for development” was submitted and can be found here:

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111118111151_IGF%202011_ICC%20BASIS%20Kenya_WORKSHOP%20REPORT_18%2011%202011.pdf

Secondly, ICC BASIS, in partnership with the Internet Society, organised a workshop on “Improving the IGF: how can we get the most out of IGF improvement processes” available at: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=258>

IGF workshop report 2010: ‘Implications of Cloud Computing’:
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofromname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=258>

010View&wspid=58 ‘Open forum on ICC’s data protection and privacy work and products’:
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/content/article/102-transcripts2010/672-of5>

IGF workshop report 2009: ‘Internet Governance: Economic- Recovery and Growth’:
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=18>

IGF workshop report 2008: “Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy”: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/318-digital-convergence-beyond-technology-socio-economic-benefits-smes-and-public-policy>

IGF workshop report 2007: “Managing security issues: authentication at the transaction level”:
http://www.iccwbo.org/uploadedFiles/BASIS/pages/ICC-BASIS_Workshop_Report.pdf
“Multi-stakeholder Policy Development: lessons from actors engaged in existing institutional processes”: http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/WS_27_Short_Report.pdf

IGF workshop report 2006: “Building human and institutional capacity for meaningful participation in Internet governance issues”:
http://www.intgovforum.org/Workshop_reports.php

Here are the links to the Internet Society co-organised workshop reports in 2011:

IGF workshop reports 2011: “Copyright under a magnifying glass” (Internet Society/World Intellectual Property Organization):
http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20120418120442_igfcopyright2011.pdf “Blocking content: issues, principles and paths forward” (Internet Society/Association for Progressive Communications):
http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111025061029_WS124-report.pdf

“The Role of Internet Exchange Points in Creating Internet capacity and Bringing Autonomy to Developing Nations” (Internet Society/OECD):
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=555#report>

“The Future of the Internet and its impact on the world: A Scenarios Summit” (Internet Society/ICT Strategies/International Institute for Sustainable Development):
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=199#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Joseph Alhadef, Oracle (TBC)
- Civil Society expert (TBC)
- Policymaker/government (TBC)
- Intergovernmental expert: APEC ECSG Data Privacy Sub-group (TBC)
- Technical expert: Alissa Cooper, Chief Computer Scientist, Center for Democracy and Technology (invited)
- Intermediaries’ community expert (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Heather Shaw, USCIB (TBC)

88 - Online Child Protection Toolkits: Preventing and Prosecuting offenses related to Child Pornography

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 1, 2, 4, and 5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The workshop will focus on the Commonwealth Internet Governance Forum's Online Child Protection toolkit which was launched in 2010 and compiled by John Carr.

The toolkit was a collaboration of the CIGF, ITU and International Centre for Missing and Exploited children and is premised on the 6th edition of the Model Legislation for Child Protection. This provides recommendations of Best Practice with a focus on implementing legislation to effectively deal with offenses relating to child pornography.

The workshop will focus on the updating of the commonwealth's toolkit which will include the updated model legislation and will indicate possibilities for partnerships between different sectors, such as industry, civil society and government to form a complete strategy for online child protection.

Presentations will be followed-up by a discussion exploring ways in which people can use the toolkit in their jurisdictions. As the resource is constantly being updated to keep up with the latest developments, we would like to use the opportunity to incorporate any new ideas presented by participants and audience that would improve the usefulness of this toolkit.

We will be promoting our workshop at our events preceding the IGF such as the Legal Frameworks for ICTs Workshop, in June 2012, and at ICANN 44 in Prague, among others. We encourage participants at this event to take part in the proceedings remotely and physically if possible.

Background Paper: final%20OCP11.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

COMNET Foundation for ICT Development runs the Secretariat for the Commonwealth Internet Governance Forum and the Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative.

It is the lead agency of the Commonwealth Connects Programme, which is the Commonwealth's official ICT4D programme. COMNET is involved locally in the Malta IG Group, on the advisory board of the 'Be Smart Online' Project, a local initiative, aimed at raising awareness of Internet related discussion.

COMNET is also an organisational member of ISOC and is supporting the establishment of a Maltese ISOC Chapter.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2009-

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=91>

2010 - Online Child Protection Toolkits

2011 -

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=986>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- A representative of the CIGF, where the Toolkits are hosted will provide an overview of what they have to offer and how they can be used.
- Sandra Marchenko, International Center for Missing and Exploited Children, will speak about the advantages of implanting the legislation using case studies to illustrate examples.
- John Carr will speak about the update since the first version of the Commonwealth toolkit was launched in 2010 in Vilnius.
- Representative of ITU will speak about their contribution to the toolkit and update.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

<p>89 - Civil rights in the digital age, about the impact the Internet has on civil rights</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 3: What risks do law enforcement, information suppression and surveillance have on security, privacy and openness

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The freedom of internet is increasingly causing heated debate . On the one hand the internet is the embodiment of freedom literally crossing all borders, on the other hand governments more and more think of curtailing e.g. social media when these are used to organize criminal activities. Governments in some countries restrict access to the internet or censor information even before their citizens go online. As a matter of fact the internet in Iran and China has already become an ‘intranet’. But also in the UK there is a growing body of public opinion that is in favor of more supervision of social media. When will the influence of this medium have become so strong that it, in certain situations, could be considered a danger to society? Will supervision then be a solution?

Unique is the research carried out by D66-member of the European Parliament Marietje Schaake into internet freedom all over the world. The research should lead to a resolution on civil rights in our digital era. The report is expected to be finished sometime around the IGF in November. Subjects treated are trade, human rights, development, safety and the like. The report will contain a number of concrete suggestions both for businesses and for governments, so as on the one hand to expand opportunities with the help of technology, but also to limit possible risks.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ECP on behalf of the IGF-NL (ECP-EPN | Platform for the Information Society wants to take barriers for the implementation and acceptance of ICT away to the benefit of our economy and society, and in order to strengthen our international competitive position. In addition, ECP-EPN (also at a political-governmental level) draws attention to a number of specific themes such as growth of productivity, strengthening of competitiveness and the European Digital Agenda. One of it programs is the public-private partnership NL IGF. NL IGF prepares for the IGF and provides good embedding of the results of the IGF in national policy)

Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture & innovation

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Hivos, the Humanist Institute for Development Cooperation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

2010: Public-private cooperation on Internet safety/cybercrime

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=172>

2011: Parliamentarian Challenge: a Round Table between Parliamentarians and other

Stakeholders <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=125>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Marietje Schaake (Euro parliamentarian D66)
- Lionel Veer (Dutch Human Rights Ambassador)
- Hanane Boujemi (Diplo Foundation and upward of July 1st she will work for Hivos on it's program 'Internet Governance for the Mena region'.)
- Two Dutch Students (both male and female)
- We expect there to be parliamentarians from other countries.
- Other participants in the debate will be identified in the organizing process, but with particular attention to geographical coverage, important for developing an effective rapport.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sophie Veraart, NL IGF – ECP

90 - iFreedom and cyber security in the balance

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: S, O & P: Questions 1, 5 & 7. Emerging Issues: None

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

iFreedom, the call for freedom of expression on the Internet, is seen by some as a human right. At the same time companies and governments institutions appear to be under constant attack from hackers, criminals and hactivists, while data protection is more and more perceived by law enforcement as a subject that stands in the way of its ability to solve cybercrime as well as to ensure cyber security in general. Governments more and more turn to digital surveillance tools to monitor the Internet and as a result its citizens. At the same data privacy protectionist fight for fundamental rights on the web, while Web 2.0 developers declare privacy as something of the 20th century. This workshop will look at the merit of these assumptions.

In the workshop a forum discussion is organized that brings people from these (seemingly) opposing constituencies together who through a debate try to ascertain:

- how exactly are the different concerns perceived;
- to try and find agreement;
- or agreement to disagreement and;
- to suggest possible ways to work within given limits or;

- to come up with next steps on where, how and by whom following action is necessary.

In general it is possible to identify three main lines of advocates. Privacy advocates fight for privacy in the online environment. Law enforcement and security experts point to the constraints laid on them by the privacy laws in an international environment. The Web 2.0 community propagates iFreedom in every way.

The goal is to have representatives from all three backgrounds at the table, together with the European Commission and a politician.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ECP on behalf of the IGF-NL (ECP-EPN | Platform for the Information Society wants to take barriers for the implementation and acceptance of ICT away to the benefit of our economy and society, and in order to strengthen our international competitive position. In addition, ECP-EPN (also at a political-governmental level) draws attention to a number of specific themes such as growth of productivity, strengthening of competitiveness and the European Digital Agenda. One of its programs is the public-private partnership NL IGF. NL IGF prepares for the IGF and provides good embedding of the results of the IGF in national policy) @ Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture & innovation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

- 2010: Public-private cooperation on Internet safety/cybercrime
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=172>
- 2011: Parliamentarian Challenge: a Round Table between Parliamentarians and other Stakeholders <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=125>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- National Cyber Security Centre The Netherlands, Elly van den Heuvel
- Signal Spam France, Thomas Fontvielle
- Eco Germany, Ivo Ivanov
- SOCA/FBI, UK/USA, Sharon Lemon (SOCA)
- Privacy advocate, Milton Mueller
- Privacy commissioner EU, Jacob Kohnstamm
- Privacy commissioner non-EU, TBA
- Parliamentarian, Marietje Schaake
- DG Justice and/or Infoso, Neelie Kroes of Reding (Infoso)
- Microsoft, Monika Josi
- Privacy commissioner Asia/Oceania, TBA
- Student representative, TBA

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sophie Veraart, NL IGF – ECP

94 - Social media, young people and freedom of expression

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: What measures can be taken to ensure freedom of expression, access to knowledge and privacy, including for children?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will seek to explore the relationship between social media, young people and freedom of expression. It will consider the challenges to both service providers and young people alike and seek to engage the panelists in a debate about the challenges they face and to discuss the practicalities of resolving these.

It will draw on the Convention on the Rights of the Child which states “1. The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice. 2. The exercise of this right may be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary: (a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others; or (b) For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals.” (Freedom of expression is also enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.)

However, it will be mindful that popular services such as Facebook and YouTube have user rules which cover what a user can and can't do – for example, Facebook has a statement of rights and responsibilities and YouTube has community guidelines. Services commonly apply age based restrictions to membership of their platforms, and often have specific policies that apply to users under 18.

The session would begin by considering what freedom of expression means to different service providers, before considering what freedom of expression means to young people. The session would include youth panelists from the UK Youth IGF Project, the Nordic Youth IGF and Hong Kong's Net Mission Ambassadors. The session would hear directly from these youth participants. The results of a survey written and conducted by young people on this topic in preparation for this session would also be presented, enabling the youth delegates to share the voice of their peers and other young people globally. (The survey will be distributed through a large number of networks including the youth dynamic coalition, to young people in, but not limited to, Sweden, the UK, Brazil, Hong Kong and across Africa.) The session would also offer the youth panelists the opportunity to pose their questions to the industry panelists as part of a chaired debate, giving them the chance to engage on this topic.

The session would function as a moderated discussion based around a series of practical questions with the opportunity for questions and discussion from the floor.

The proposed structure is as follows:

1. Understanding freedom of expression from a service provider perspective

Questions to include:

- a. Is the principle of freedom of expression important to your service?
- b. How do you think that your service offers the opportunity to give users freedom of expression?
- c. What are the challenges to you in enabling people to have freedom of expression on your service?

- d. What are the legal pressures that you as intermediaries face with regard to freedom of expression?
- e. What changes would you like to see to enable people to have access to more information and to participate better?

2. Understanding freedom of expression from a youth perspective

Questions to include:

- a. What does freedom of expression online mean to you?
- b. From a youth perspective, what are the challenges to protect freedom of expression?
- c. What limits your freedom of expression?
- d. Do you think these limits are right?
- e. How do they impact upon your experiences online?

3. The challenge to civil society participants – how do we and how should we educate users about freedom of expression?

- a. Is freedom of expression taught in schools?
- b. Net etiquette is taught in schools – to guide users in their behaviour towards each other – but does it help them understand laws surrounding freedom of expression?
- c. Are the legal consequences of saying exactly what you want online understood by users?
- d. How does this differ country by country?
- e. What is the experience of young people from country to country?
- f. Is there a global element to how free online citizens are able to freely express what they want?
- g. How can we educate users so that they understand the legal issues surrounding free speech online? What role can service providers play? (drawing on recent recommendations from the Council of Europe – to raise users’ awareness, by means of clear and understandable language, of the possible challenges to their human rights and the ways to avoid having a negative impact on other people’s rights when using these services; and provide clear information about the kinds of content or content-sharing or conduct that may be contrary to applicable legal provisions.)
- h. Does age impact freedom of expression?
- i. Does the requirement on social media to protect children impact on their rights to freedom of expression?

4. Discussion/Debate

Questions to include:

- a. What are the roles and responsibilities of users of social media services as they relate to openness, privacy and security?
- b. How is this working in practice?
- c. How does this fit with user experiences?
- d. What is the user’s role in addressing when someone else’s freedom of expression goes too far?
- e. Who arbitrates when someone else’s freedom of expression is in conflict with the rights or reputations of others?
- f. How can a community response to this be developed?
- g. Is community flagging effective?
- h. What is the best way of responding to freedom of expression challenges on social media?

5. Where do we go from here?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Lucinda Fell – Childnet International

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=76#report>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=33>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Patrick Ryan – Google
- Delegate tbc – Facebook
- Delegate tbc – Council of Europe
- Delegate tbc – Verisign
- Matthew Jackman – Youth Delegate, Member of the UK Youth IGF Project
- Jack Passmore – Youth Delegate, Member of the UK Youth IGF Project
- Members of the NetMission Youth Delegation (Hong Kong)
- Members of the Nordic Youth IGF Project
- Dixie Hawtin – Global Partners and Associates
- Janice Richardson – Insafe Network Coordinator
- Ken Corish – South West Grid for Learning and UK Safer Internet Centre
- Philippa Green – Childnet International and UK Safer Internet Centre

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Hannah Broadbent – Childnet International

96 - The Internet of Humans: Online Human Behaviour and IG Policy Impacts
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: What measures can be taken to ensure freedom of expression, access to knowledge and privacy, including for children?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

If IG and ICT policy are to be effective, we must cultivate a keen understanding of the ever-evolving human behaviours that accompany an Internet of individuals and communities; a human internet that shapes global society in ever more pervasive ways. This workshop is an intersection between research on emerging sociological and psychological trends in Global Human behavior on the Internet, and Internet Governance Policy and Practice.

With the evolution of the Internet, there are ever increasing opportunities and challenges for empowered participation regarding issues of Privacy, Security, Freedom of Expression and Openness. Tacit behaviour of everyday users forms a “Net Etiquette” of expectations, roles, responsibilities and rights that surround participation. These individual and community online actions lead to macro-effects on “virtual” and “real world” spaces. Our (cyber)security, freedom and knowledge as a society do not depend on theoretical abstraction but on real world actions.

This multi-stakeholder, global and interactive workshop will assemble leading research in sociology and psychology of the internet, social mediaphiles, policy practitioners, businesses, government, and youth to hold a fluid discussion with all stakeholders present to:

- Discuss a range of research and perspectives in an attempt to demystify and unload the meanings that are embedded in concepts of Privacy, Trust, Freedom of Expression, Openness and Security; and
- Apply the findings to ICT and IG Policy, and practice by considering:
 - measures that can be taken to ensure freedom of expression, access to knowledge and privacy for all stakeholders including Youth;
 - challenges encountered in protecting freedom of expression online Solutions to better empower citizen's access to information and effective/empowered participation in digital age;
 - "Net Etiquette" and the roles, responsibilities and rights of users as they relate to openness, privacy and security.

The workshop will rely on an interactive, dialogue based approach with a primary aim of inclusion. A concrete outcome of this workshop will be the creation a roadmap of next steps in furthering a research and evidence-based ICT and IG policy agenda.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms. Sheba Mohammad, DiploFoundation, Academia, GRULAC

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Anju Mangal (PICISOC, NGO, Asia Pacific, Confirmed)
- Prof. Daniel Miller (University College London, Academia, WEOG, Invited)
- Ms. Judith Okite (Free Software and Open Source Foundation for Africa, NGO, Africa, Confirmed)
- Mr. Lee Rainie (PEW Internet, Academia, WEOG, Invited)
- Mr. Kevin Allocca (YouTube, Business, WEOG, Invited)
- Ms. Olga Cavalli (Government of Argentina, Government, GRULAC, Confirmed)
- Mr. Pablo Chavez (Google, Business, WEOG ,Invited)
- Ms. Sheba Mohammad (DiploFoundation, Academia, GRULAC, Confirmed)
- Ms. Valeria Betancourt (Association of Progressive Communications, NGO, GRULAC)
- Youth Representatives from the COMNET WireUP! Project (pending announcement of Best Entries, Confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Virginia Paque

97 - Concepts of acceptable behaviour to protect and enhance trust

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: What measures can be taken to ensure freedom of expression, access to knowledge and privacy, including for children?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Building on the conclusions of the London International Cyber Conference of November 2011, and the commitment to work internationally to develop the concept of acceptable behaviour on the Internet, the workshop will look at what this concept might mean internationally and specifically focussing on how governments, industry and civil society can work together to protect and enhance the fundamental trust and reliability of core internet services, and to work to tackle behaviours that would undermine that. The intention is to provide an input from a multi-stakeholder discussion to inform the follow-up.

The concept of norms and standards of acceptable behaviour in cyberspace was first introduced by the British Foreign Secretary William Hague at the Munich Security Conference in February 2011, and subsequently endorsed in the G8 Deauville Declaration later that year. It was developed at the London International Cyber Conference (<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/london-conference-cyberspace/>, with the Chair's closing remarks at <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/news/latest-news/?view=Speech&id=685672482>) in November 2011. This identified as immediate next steps to develop shared understanding and agree common approaches and confidence-building measures.

In March 2012 we worked with the UK's Foreign Office, the Office of Cyber Security and the International Chamber of Commerce to explore the concept in the UK-IGF. The report of this discussion is at http://ukigf.org.uk/wp-content/plugins/downloads-manager/upload/UKIGF_Mar2012_cybersecurity_workshop_report.pdf and background papers are at <http://www.nominet.org.uk/policy/PolicyForum/?contentId=9189>.

We now want to pursue this discussion internationally and in a multi-stakeholder environment. We believe that it is important to ensure that this dialogue will inform how the subsequent discussion will look at these issues.

The next step will be the follow-up to the LICC which will take place in Budapest on 4-5 October 2012 and in South Korea in 2013. While the IGF will follow on from Budapest, the IGF provide a second forum for multi-stakeholder dialogue to contribute to shaping the debate and could establish a role for the IGF in the process.

We are aware of the work in the Dynamic Coalition on Internet Rights and Principles. We want to work with them to ensure that we draw in these principles as a core part of any subsequent work.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Martin Boyle, Nominet, on behalf of the UK-IGF
Nominet is a technical and a business entity. The UK-IGF is a multi-stakeholder partnership.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

130 Protecting the most vulnerable users in society: The roles of different actors in helping the new user survive in an on-line world:
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2>

011View&wspid=130#report

129 Media in mutation: what is the future of the news and media industry in a world of social networking?

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=129>

125 Parliamentary Challenge: a Round Table between Parliamentarians and other Stakeholders

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2011View&wspid=125>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

This is a new topic for the IGF, defined by the LICC and discussed in a multi-stakeholder environment for the first time at the UK-IGF on 22 March. Our intention is to invite an engagement from the Dynamic Coalition on Internet Rights and Principles and to bring together civil society, parliamentarians and industry, as well as governments to look at issues.

As a first outline, we will look to a small panel – perhaps five people – to help stimulate the discussion with the participants. We are inviting:

- Government: a representative from the UK Foreign Office / Office of Cyber Security;
- A representative from the Dynamic Coalition on Internet Rights and Principles (preferably from civil society);
- A parliamentarian: we will approach parliamentarians from Russia (in which case interpretation will be required), East Africa and Bangladesh in the first instance. Parliamentarians are often in the forefront of complaints from citizens, whether because they have been affected by criminal activity or anti-social behaviour or because of issues of free speech or access to knowledge.
- A representative from industry, in particular one where there is or might be a “gatekeeper role” in defining and responding to unacceptable behaviour.

We undertake to have panel representation from at least three UN regions. We want the session to be in dialogue with the floor (at least 50% of the allocated time), and there will be at least one woman on the panel.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Kieren McCarthy

98 - A Plan for Rights-Respecting Telecoms

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1, as political agreements between telecoms and governments affect the free flow of info.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

With great new powers over information dissemination and communications networks, telecom companies are facing new responsibilities to governments, customers, and investors. After several telecoms complied with Egyptian government requests to restrict access to networks and to send pro-government propaganda, the need for a framework for future situations became clear. In response, several panelists from legal, NGO, and investor relations backgrounds created the Telco Action Plan (attached as background paper). Using the Ruggie Framework, the recent UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the GNI Principles as a basis, the Plan intends to prepare and guide telecoms through the most turbulent situations their users and businesses face, no matter what region they are in. The Plan was delivered to members of the new Industry Dialogue, consisting of about 10 international telecoms.

Discussing the Plan and other ongoing multistakeholder efforts like the Global Network Initiative, this workshop will further the theme of “Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development.” Restrictions on users’ fundamental human rights of freedom of expression, access to information, and privacy have direct implications for development, innovation and confidence in online commerce, education, and public discourse. Telecoms will shy away from working environments where they are constantly bombarded with unreasonable and rights-restricting requests from governments, further leaving those countries in a digital backwater. Any rights-respecting telecom policy should apply in times of crisis as well as times of prevention and before entering markets. The discussion will help map the options for sustainable, rights-respecting service and infrastructure provision by private actors in varying situations.

Background Paper: Telco Action Plan.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Organizers include staff of internet freedom NGO Access Now, which has lobbied telecoms for better respect of human rights, such as Jochai Ben-Avie, Policy Director, and Brett Solomon, Executive Director.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

IGF 6: Workshop 212 - Privacy and Security in an Open Real-time Linked Data World
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Brett Solomon (Access - U.S. based international NGO)
- Sarah Altschuller or Vivek Krishnamurthy (Foley Hoag, LLP - U.S law firm)
- Ase Bergstedt (Millicom)
- Matthew Kirk (Vodafone)
- Olga Cavalli (Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina)
- Ragnhild Handagard (Telecom Industry Dialogue)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Keisha Taylor, Access

108 - Cybersecurity and Public Policy

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop will focus on cybersecurity from a public policy perspective. This is a topic that has become central to the interaction between governments, private sector enterprise and civil society in recent years. The workshop will highlight the key issues and most significant policy challenges in cybersecurity, including among others: national data access policies and cross border flow of personally-identifiable information (PII); the privacy and security implications of virtualization and cloud computing; threats and risks to the core Internet and Domain Name System infrastructure; nation-state cyberdefense and the offensive use of cyberspace in espionage and warfare; and interjurisdictional harmonization and how the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime interacts with the techniques of contemporary cyber-criminals. The panel will try to discuss policy principles in light of contemporary actors and issues like Anonymous, online activists in the Middle East and parts of Asia, the struggle between the forces of intellectual property protection and technical innovation in recent legislation in North America and Western Europe, and the internationalization of online criminals who "shop jurisdictions" by conducting different portions of their activities in different countries.

The discussion will include approaches to address such risks, and the role of Internet intermediaries in cybersecurity. The panel will also explore the roles of Internet governance, and of governments, in the development of relevant cybersecurity Internet infrastructure, practices, and norms.

The panelists bring government, law enforcement, industry, NGO, and civil society points of view to the conversation, and all have notable expertise in both cybersecurity and Internet governance roles.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=555#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Audrey Plonk, Privacy and Security policy officer, Intel Corporation
- Bobby Flaim, United States Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Bevil Wooding, Packet Clearing House
- Liesyl Frantz, TechAmerica
- Cristine Hoepers, CERT.BR

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

109 - National Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection in Developing Economies

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop will discuss the development of policy and infrastructure for national-level cyberdefense, cybersecurity, and cyber-warfare coordination. The panel will emphasize cost-effective measures to promote the development of a culture of security within the context of a developing economy as well as discuss the respective roles and responsibilities of Internet users, Internet service providers, law enforcement, and defense ministries, and the modes of communication and coordination that allow for effective countermeasures and remediation of Internet threats at a national level.

This workshop is aimed at governmental and military officials with responsibility for national cybersecurity, infrastructural security officers of Internet service provider networks, and the operators of Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs). The workshop will discuss concrete measures that any country can take to make its Internet access more resilient and robust in the face of attack, as well as the policy issues surrounding deterrence, escalation of force, mutual aid and support of allies. This workshop addresses issues of nation-state conflict rather than cybercrime and law enforcement. The development of CERTs, domestic production of Internet capacity, control of international fiber cables, traceback and attribution, definition of a defensive perimeter, and the development of human capital and expertise will all be discussed in detail.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=100>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Eric Rosenbach, United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy
- Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House
- Kurtis Lindqvist, NetNod
- Quek Tong Boon, Singaporean Ministry of Defense
- Cristine Hoepers, CERT.BR

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

110 - Young People Combating Hate Speech On-line

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: How to promote freedom of expression and human dignity on-line?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet offers the possibility of every user/participant to create, publish, distribute and consume media content fostering therefore a space of full participation, engagement and self-expression. Online space, just as offline space, presents new opportunities, challenges and threats to young people. Just as in offline space, young people may equally be victims and agents of abuse and human rights violation. Interaction in online space among different participants in communication, even though democratic and uncensored, cannot and is not to be value-void.

The project Young People Combating Hate Speech On-line builds on the experiences ‘All Different-All Equal’ European youth campaigns and the capacity and competence of young people and youth organisations to act within online space.

The project will mobilise European and national actors through a variety of activities such as training courses, development of educational materials, national seminars and conferences. Central to the project is a European youth media campaign which will be designed and implemented with the agency of young people and youth organisations. The campaign will adopt a positive and pro-active message – a campaign for freedom of expression on-line – while having a clear stance against all forms of racism and discrimination on-line. Youth from groups targeted by on-line hate speech – such as refugees and asylum-seekers, Muslims, LGBT and Roma – will play a particular role in the campaign. A network of young bloggers will form the core of the project and will play a central role in the preparation of an on-line media campaign.

The workshop will explore the tensions and dilemmas of human rights on-line activists who use the Internet for promoting a culture of universal human rights and, at the same time, are confronted with various forms of hate speech on-line. How to raise awareness and take action about understanding and living cyber-space as public space without limiting freedom of expression? How to empower and involve targets of hate speech so that they can use the Internet without fear? We'll base the workshop on a survey that we'll conduct among young people across Europe between June and September 2012. The survey and the workshop will contribute to an on-line media youth campaign for human rights and freedom of expression on line.

Background Paper: Young People Combating Hate Speech OnLine Pres.doc

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mr Rui GOMES, Council of Europe - Youth Department, Intergovernmental European organisation. Also involved: European and international youth organisations involved in the on-line media campaign; human rights organisations.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Dr Gavan Titley, Academia, Lecturer in Media Studies; National University of Ireland, Maynooth; Europe; Not invited yet.

- Ms Maria Paschou, Advisory Council on Youth (Council of Europe); non-governmental youth organisations; Europe; Not invited yet.
- Emin Milli, blogger and trainer in the project "Young People Combating Hate Speech On-line"; non-governmental, on-line human rights activist - blogger; not invited yet.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>111 - Protecting the rule of law in the online environment</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy - Questions 1,4; Emerging Issues - Question 1,2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Stakeholders with an interest in restraining certain types of content and conduct seek to co-opt Internet intermediaries as their enforcement agents, using measures such as notice and takedown, network blocking, and other techniques.

At the heart of such procedures lie two implicit claims: that the law proscribes certain content or conduct, and that the content or conduct in question does in fact fall within the proscribed category.

Both of these claims are in principle capable of refutation: the person responsible for the material or conduct in question may claim either that they are legally entitled to do the thing they are accused of, or that although they wouldn't be entitled to do it, they didn't do it. For example, in a copyright dispute, the publisher may either admit their content is a copy of somebody else's material, but claim legally protected use, or may deny their content is a copy.

Internet intermediaries protest that they are unable to evaluate legal defences and factual disputes, leading them to either reject proposals for intervention partnerships with complainant groups (frustrating both those groups and the aspirations of policy-makers to foster non-legislative measures) or assume that all allegations by reputable mass-scale submitters of complaints are well founded (thereby denying one party a fair hearing).

Further, the development of intervention procedures through negotiation between Internet intermediaries and regular submitted of complaints lacks structures to support consideration of fundamental rights in general, and the "rule of law" / "due process" qualities in adjudication procedures in particular. Structures may not be present to provide systematic assurance that such extra-judicial measures meet essential minimum requirements for transparency, independence, consistency, non-discrimination and other necessary standards.

Together, these shortcomings lead to charges of systematic bias in extra-judicial processes for intervention against Internet misuse by Internet intermediaries.

This workshop will ask participants to describe what criteria they consider constitute adequate mechanisms for adjudication of disputes and complaints, whether there can be public confidence in processes developed with the input of stakeholders that are themselves one of the parties to complaints, and what structures they recommend be adopted in the design of complaint resolution procedures to respect the legitimate interests of all parties.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

This workshop is jointly organised by the European Commission, and EuroISPA, the industry body representing the interests of Internet Services Providers in Europe, reflecting the multi-stakeholder principle.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=118>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

The workshop planned as an interactive session with a moderated panel of experts. 50% of the time will be allocated to opening statements from the experts, in which they will be asked to address the indicated questions. 40% of the time will be allocated to interventions from the floor, and 10% of the time for closing statements.

The following experts will be invited (listed in suggested speaking order):

Affiliation: International organisation with role in human rights, e.g. Council of Europe; alternatively, academic

Stakeholder group/role: Legal expert

Questions to answer: What are the key characteristics of adequate mechanism for resolving dispute and complaints that content and/or conduct is illegal or infringes the rights of a third party?

Affiliation: Intellectual property rights holder: e.g. IFPI, MPAA etc

Stakeholder group/role: Private sector complainant (civil complaints)

Questions to answer: When you ask Internet intermediaries (ISPs, YouTube etc) to adopt non-judicial process for taking action against infringing content, what procedures do you adopt (or would you accept) to provide independent scrutiny of the claims you make in lodging individual complaints?

Affiliation: Law enforcement authority Counter-terrorism or anti-extremism specialist

Stakeholder group/role: Public authority alleging serious criminal offences, but where defence to allegations may invoke claims of legitimate free speech, especially of a political or religious nature

Questions to answer: When you ask Internet intermediaries (ISPs, YouTube etc) to adopt non-judicial process for taking action against infringing content, what procedures do you adopt (or would you accept) to provide independent scrutiny of the claims you make in lodging individual complaints?

Affiliation: EuroISPA

Stakeholder group/role: Internet intermediaries (networks and online services)

Questions to answer: What do you do to balance the interests of complainants against those accused of Internet misuse, to uphold the law while protecting fundamental rights?

Affiliation: European Digital Rights, or Electronic Frontier Foundation

Stakeholder group/role: Citizen's interest (fundamental rights of defendant party to complaint)

Questions to answer: Under what conditions can Internet intermediaries help to uphold

the legitimate rights of third parties and the public interest in suppressing crime?

Affiliation: t.b.a.

Stakeholder group/role: Small business interest (economic rights of defendant party to complaint)

Questions to answer: Under what conditions can Internet intermediaries help to uphold the legitimate rights of third parties and the public interest in suppressing crime?

Affiliation: European Commission

Stakeholder group/role: Policy makers charged with balancing rights

Questions to answer: What systematic and structural measures can be put in place to ensure all legitimate interests are respected in non-legislative measures such as public-private partnerships and intra-industry agreements?

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Maciej Tomaszewski

112 - Evaluating Internet Freedom Initiatives: What works?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy²

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1,2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Internet Freedom Initiatives (IFIs) have been sprouting out of the ground like mushrooms in North America and Europe in the last few years. While there is increasing agreement on the importance of these kinds of initiatives, there is little agreement on how these initiatives can be successful or even what constitutes success. There is also a profound lack academic scholarship or reliable data on which to base such assertions.

The following workshop proposes to bring together Ministries of Foreign Affairs, International and Inter-governmental Organisations and the development community engaged in drafting, operating or funding Internet Freedom Initiatives from different parts of the world with Non-Governmental Organisations and other civil society organisations who are operationalizing these initiatives on the ground.

The multi-stakeholder setting will be complemented by the academic and technical communities, to assist in assessing how Internet Freedom Initiatives could be successful and what political, social and technical factors need to be considered in the drafting, operational and funding process.

Therefore, the purpose of the workshop will include, among other things, to develop different tools to assess the effectiveness of the initiatives which can be classified as Internet Freedom Initiatives. This will be possible thanks to the very broad representation of different stakeholders' group what would allow for presenting different perspectives on the issue.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

² The proposal is almost identical with WS proposal 177

This workshop is jointly organised by the European Commission, Ben Wagner from the European University Institute and other interested parties

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=118>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- N.N., European Commission (confirmed)
- Ian Schuler, U.S. State Department (tbc)
- N.N., Swedish MFA / SIDA (tbc)
- N.N., Canadian MFA / CIDA (tbc)
- Lionel de Veer, Human Rights Ambassador, Dutch MFA (tbc)
- Prof. Milton Mueller, Syracuse University & TU Delft (confirmed)
- Karen Reilly, Director of Public Policy, The Tor Project (confirmed)
- Dr. Madeline Carr and Sarah Logan, Australian National University (confirmed)
- Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation (confirmed)
- Marietje Schaake, European Parliament (confirmed)

Loe Schout, HIVOS (confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Maciej Tomaszewski

116 - An industry lead approach for making internet a better place for kids
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 6

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

It is generally agreed that making the internet safer for children and young people is a shared responsibility between policy makers, industry, parents and educators, governments, researchers and NGOs. However, given the fast changing nature of the new technologies and online services, industry has a particularly important role to play in this field. For this reason, in December 2011, VP Kroes launched the CEO Coalition to make the Internet a better place for kids

(<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/11/1485&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>).

The Coalition was formed by 28 leading tech and media companies who will work for providing both children and parents with transparent and consistent protection tools to make the most of the online world.

The purpose of the workshop would be twofold:

- to showcase the work and initiatives of the Coalition with particular focus on the actions on age-appropriate privacy settings (lead by Facebook) and measures for dealing with child abuse material (lead by Microsoft).

- to share good practices and the lessons learnt from the process by examining the role and responsibility of different actors, barriers for cooperation and how they can be tackled. The session will also seek to approach the issue on how to find the right balance between empowerment/protection of children and freedom of expression.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Researchers, ICT companies (members of the CEO coalition), NGOs, European Commission

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=969>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=116>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=118>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- IWF - Susie Hargraves, Chief Executive
- Telia Sonera - Patrick Hiselius, senior advisor public affairs
- Microsoft - Jean Christophe Letoquin, Director Digital Crimes Unit
- Facebook - Melina Violari, Policy and privacy manager
- Netlog - Lien Louwagie, Community Director
- eNACSO - John Carr Child protection expert

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Maciej Tomaszewski

121 - Protecting you and your rights: Article 15 of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

States have a positive obligation to protect the rights of individuals. This includes their protection against crime but also against arbitrary interference into rights by public authorities.

The Budapest Convention helps states meet this challenge with respect to cybercrime: it requires governments to take measures against offences against and by means of computer data and systems, to provide law enforcement with procedural powers for effective investigations

and to engage in efficient international cooperation. At the same time Article 15 protects individuals against arbitrary intrusion.

According to Article 15, the procedural powers adopted by Parties to the Convention are to be “subject to conditions and safeguards provided for under its domestic law which shall provide for the adequate protection of human rights and liberties...” Article 15 establishes principles and requirements to ensure that governments meet their positive obligation to protect people and their rights against cybercrime while at the same time respecting their fundamental rights when investigating crime.

General rule of law requirements include:

- There shall be no punishment without a law
- Everyone has the right to a fair trial, including the presumption of innocence
Interference in the rights of individuals can only be in accordance with the law and as is necessary in the public interest – including crime prevention – or the protection of the rights of others. This means that investigative measures – in particular if they entail an intrusion into rights – are to be prescribed by law.
- Anyone whose rights are violated must have the right to an effective remedy
States need to put in place a framework that allows to reconcile different interests that are to be protected.
- States have a positive obligation to protect the rights of individuals. This may include criminal law and effective enforcement to bring offenders to justice.

Principles related to procedural law measures include:

- Principle of proportionality, meaning in particular that “the power or procedure shall be proportional to the nature and circumstances of the offence”
- Judicial or other independent supervision
- Grounds justifying the application of the power or procedure and the limitation on the scope or the duration
- Powers and procedures must be reasonable and “consider the impact on the rights, responsibilities and legitimate interests of third parties”.

The aim of the workshop is to share experience on the practical application of Article 15.

This question is being addressed under joint projects of the Council of Europe and the European Union in Eastern and South-eastern Europe (CyberCrime@EAP and CyberCrime@IPA) and has been discussed at the 2011 Octopus conference (www.coe.int/octopus).

The proposed workshop will help broaden the debate and “operationalise” Article 15.

Background Paper: [2467_SafeguardsRep_v18_29mar12.pdf](#)

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Alexander Seger, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212><http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=115>

http://www.coe.int/t/DGHL/cooperation/economiccrime/cybercrime/Documents/Reports-Presentations/2079_cy_strats_rep_V23_30march12.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Representatives of law enforcement and civil society from countries of different regions of the world.

Details TBC

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

125 - Innovative application of ICTs to facilitate child protection online

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Ensuring security and protection of the online users (Security , openness and Privacy)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Protection of children and young people from exploitation has been already established as a key issue that needs to be addressed at this forum and various workshops and discussions have taken place in the last 6 IGF sessions. Current studies and work of International agencies reveal that there must be continued efforts and mobilisation of various sectors involved within the Internet development and policy making to ensure such efforts continue to refine and be effective for the safeguarding of the rights of children.

The work carried out to date involves legislative reforms, industry best practices, development of technical tools and sharing best practices and lessons learnt. Various partnerships have started and initiatives focussing on awareness raising, capacity building, training of various target groups including children and young people have already taken place.

The session will bring leading experts from Industry, law enforcement and civil society to explore how the following objectives can be achieved:

- 1) Create an interface between the users and the providers (children and IT companies/ Social media providers in this case) and highlight the new challenges and vulnerabilities that are being experienced by them and useful recommendations that they can offer, coming out of the services they are using. This would also entail looking at the discrepancies and differences in practices of how these services are offered in different regions.
- 2) Sharing some of the new tools developed by Industry to aid law enforcement and how they can be expanded
- 3) Taking stock of how things have progressed within the IGF space and how these deliberations can feed into some concrete action plans for the future. Mapping some of the efforts made in the past to the changes that we see today to identify what worked and what did not. This way we can focus our resources on enhancing the partnerships that really blossomed and led to some concrete follow up.
- 4) How can global community help law enforcement in tracking online crimes against children. This is an innovation that can turn the regular users of ICT applications to build intelligence and support law enforcement with the help of services provided by the IT and mobile industry.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

ECPAT International - International child rights organisation who works with multistakeholder approach, working with law makers, law enforcement , industry, independent experts, academicians and researchers and children and young people globally.

ECPAT has ECOSOC status with UN and is a member of the Virtual Global Force and partner of the ITU led COP (Child online protection) project.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=Workshops2011View&wspid=111>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=72>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofornname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=35>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Jacqueline Beauchere (Microsoft)
- John Carr (eNACSO)
- Susie Hendrie and Natasha Jackson (GSMA)
- Larry Magid (connectsafely.org)
- VGT representative
- Anjan Bose (ECPAT International) - Chair

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Jim Prendergast

128 - Empowering Internet Users – which tools?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Freedom of expression and free flow of information: how do legal framework, regulations, and principles impact this?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Offline rights are online rights. Both governmental and non-governmental actors agree that the international corpus of human rights and fundamental freedoms remains valid and applicable to activities on, and access to, the Internet. There is, however, a shared feeling in different Internet communities that there is a need to elaborate further on how the Internet has shaped the application of existing human rights standards, and how accepted rights can shape the Internet. In light of the different collections of Internet Governance principles developed in 2011, stakeholders are in need of orientation as to how rights and freedoms can be actualised on the Internet and how their exercise and enjoyment can be fully ensured in online environments.

Numerous initiatives by different actors have focused on this particular issue. The Internet Rights & Principles Coalition (IRP) has elaborated 10 Internet Rights and Principles and a Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet. There are also community

collaborative projects such as 10 draft principles for global free speech launched by Timothy Garton Ash and an international team based at Oxford University, We The Web Kids – Manifesto, the Internet Blueprint and many others.

The Council of Europe pursuant to its Internet Governance Strategy 2012-2015, will work on a compendium of existing human rights for Internet users to help them in communicating with and seeking effective recourse to key Internet actors and government agencies when they consider their rights and freedoms have been adversely affected.

The IGF provides an opportunity to discuss the content and nature of tools which would best serve the goals of enabling and empowering users to fully exercise and enjoy their rights on the Internet. The workshop is thus a place where synergies among stakeholders can be explored and strategies discussed.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Council of Europe
- The Internet Rights & Principles Coalition

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=Workshops2011View&wspid=144>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- 4G Americas/GSMA (TBC)
- Government of Kenya (Confirmed)
- Representation from participants of the WRC-12 (TBC)
- Cross-sector Business representation (TBC)
- Civil Society representation from regional or international organization (TBC)
- Academia representative (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

129 - The Sustainable Benefits of Inclusion on the Internet
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The first ever World report on disability, produced jointly by the World Health Organization and the World Bank, suggests that more than a billion people in the world today experience disability. Article 9 of The United Nations convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which has been ratified by over 100 countries, declares that what it calls States Parties "shall also take appropriate measures to: ... Promote access for persons with disabilities to new information and communications technologies and systems, including the Internet".

This workshop will highlight methods of achieving inclusion on the Internet and will demonstrate some of the long-term, sustainable benefits that accrue to all of society.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=144><http://www.itu.int/oth/T3601000181>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Gerry Ellis, Feel The Benefit, Ireland
- Arun Mehta, Bidirectional Access Promotion Society, India
- Peter Major, DCAD Co-coordinator, Switzerland
- Jorge Plano, ISOC, Argentina
- Shadi Abou-Zahra, W3C Web Accessibility Initiative, Austria
- Judy Okite, Kenya

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ginger Paque, Diplo Foundation

132 - Power grab? Understanding the clash of security communities
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Power grab? Understanding the clash of security communities.

Is the recent interest of national governments in internet security a mere grab for power or a necessary step to the dawn of a peaceful internet?

Large scale internet security incidents such as the attacks on Estonia in 2007 or the Conficker botnet have been addressed by diverse, yet overlapping internet security communities. The ongoing functionality of the internet as an communications infrastructure was ensured almost exclusively by a network of loosely coupled technical experts. In recent counter-measures such as DNS change malware, the Zeus or the Kelihos botnet, civilian law enforcement has played an increasingly important role.

While these cases can be classified as cybercrime, discourses on other internet-related security areas, such as cyber-terror or cyber-warfare, are characterised by a call for increased state involvement. Voices in the U.S. national security community are calling for national responsibilities, by which nations are to be held accountable for what the infrastructure based in their territory is used for. Likewise, the idea that internet security governance should follow the needs of a "global national security community" appears to gain popularity in national security policy circles.

The global technical security community is driven by the idea of the internet as global commons that needs to be protected by cooperative efforts and wide-spread sharing of even sensitive information. National security communities, on the other hand, essentially see the internet as a tool and as a place where conflicting governments collide and try to gain relative advantages by any means available. These two opposing stances of internet security require conflicting security policies. As an example: While technical security communities view zero-days and botnets as their technical arch-enemies that need to be wiped off the internet, cyberwar theorists might see a botnet as a tool to DDoS an adversary and 0-days as a prerequisite to hack into an opponent's critical infrastructure.

This workshop aims at discussing the relationship between technical security as defined by the technical community and the rising interest of national security policy in cyber-security. What does the cyber-military interest in extensive situational awareness in cyberspace mean for the security of internet-based communication? Will the technical security community be transformed by national legislations, lose some of its old, egalitarian governance mechanisms and report to some governmental internet security authority? Could the nationalisation of Internet security and the securitization of the Internet essentially decrease global security cooperation?

The workshop will assemble cyber-security policy advisors, technical security experts, International relations scholars, internet security researchers, and representatives from privacy organisations. Speakers I plan to invite are, among other affiliations, from the European commission (Transnational Organisations), the Atlantic Council (Civil Society), the Internet Systems Consortium (Technical community), EFF/La Quadrature du Net/or similar (Civil society organisation).

The workshop is endorsed by the Internet Governance Project and the Citizen Lab of the University of Toronto.

Background Paper: Mueller et al 2012 & Healey 2012.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Andreas -- Schmidt -- Delft University of Technology -- Academia -- WEOG

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Jason -- Healey -- Atlantic Council -- Quasi-governmental NGO -- GRULAC – Invited
- Paul -- Vixie -- Internet Systems Consortium -- Technical Community -- GRULAC – Confirmed
- Prof. -- Milton -- Mueller -- Syracuse University -- Civil Society -- GRULAC – Confirmed
- Prof. -- Ron -- Deibert -- University of Toronto -- Academia -- WEOG – Invited
- N. -- N. -- European Commission -- Intergovernmental Organisation -- WEOG – Invited
- N. -- N. -- N.N. -- Civil Society/Technical Community -- Asia Pacific -- Not invited yet

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Hadi Asghari, Delft University of Technology

136 - Free cross-border flow of Internet traffic

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Freedom of expression and free flow of information: how do legal framework, regulations, and principles impact this?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

International law provides for the exercise and enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression and access to information regardless of frontiers. Being a global network the Internet enables and facilitates the flows of information, content and services as well as people's communications across borders. In this context it is considered important to have a free and unimpeded flow of Internet traffic.

Part of the challenge in this area lies with the fact that there are differences in national regulatory and policy frameworks and approaches. How do legal requirements on providers of services or of essential numbering and addressing resources inhibit cross-border flows initiated by users of those services and resources? What is the impact on free flows of traffic and information where ISPs/electronic service providers are demanded to act against third party content or transmissions where alleged infringements of various kinds have occurred? What restrictions or measures on the Internet traffic in one country can have an impact on access to information in another country?

The Council of Europe, pursuant to its Internet Governance Strategy 2012-2015, will consider developing appropriate human rights-based standards to protect and preserve the unimpeded cross-border flow of legal Internet content. The OECD promotes the global free flow of information as one of the basic principles for Internet policy-making. Also, discussions on the cross-border flow of Internet flows may relate to the revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations by the ITU. Major private sector players have called for international commitments to "expressly prohibit restrictions on legitimate cross-border information flows".

The objective of this workshop is to discuss challenges to the unimpeded cross-border flow of Internet traffic and to take stock of best practices.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Council of Europe
European Internet Services Providers Associations

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=144>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Council of Europe member states' representatives
- OECD (TBC)
- Alexander Ntoko, Head of ITU Corporate Strategy and ITU Focal Point for WSIS Action Line C.5 (TBC)

- Mr. Rômulo Neves - Head of the Division for the Information Society, Ministry of External Relations, Brazil (TBC)
- Markus Kummer – Vice-President Public Policy, ISOC (TBC)
- Michael Rotert - European Internet Services Providers Associations (TBC)
- Patrick Ryan, Policy Council, Open Internet - Google
- Milton Mueller, Syracuse University

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

<p>139 - To Protect and Respect: The Intersection of Public and Private Sector Responsibilities for Human Rights in the ICT Sector</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Building on last year’s workshop on the business of human rights in the ICT sector, the Global Network Initiative (GNI) will present a new research study on the roles and responsibilities of governments and companies in the ICT sector, from Internet service providers, to mobile networks to telecommunications.

Using the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as GNI’s own Principles on Freedom of Expression and Privacy, as a jumping off point, the workshop will present a comparative look at freedom of expression and privacy risks resulting from government-company interactions, examining the issue across regions and in different segments of the ICT sector. A multi-stakeholder panel of respondents representing human rights NGOs, ICT sector companies, and academic experts will discuss the implications of this new research and practical recommendations. The workshop will incorporate learning from and reflection upon a report to be published by GNI in June 2012 exploring the balance points between freedom of expression, privacy, law enforcement and national security, based upon multi-stakeholder consultations held in London, New Delhi, and Washington DC, and will seek to build upon multilateral and intergovernmental work on free expression, notably the Joint Declaration on Freedom of Expression and the Internet by UN, OSCE, OAS, and AU Special Rapporteurs.

GNI provides a principled approach and action framework for ICT companies and civil society struggling with these complex issues. GNI is an effort to apply and refine the UN Protect, Respect, and Remedy framework for the ICT sector and to engage a diverse range of actors, including civil society organizations, investors and academics in developing collaborative interventions and solutions. The GNI provides a set of Principles and Implementation Guidelines for companies in the ICT sector to guide responsible decision making when facing requests or demands from governments that may conflict with the internationally recognized rights of their users.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ms. Susan Morgan, Executive Director, Global Network Initiative (multi-stakeholder initiative)

The GNI is a multi-stakeholder group of companies, civil society organizations, investors and academics, who work together to protect and advance freedom of expression and privacy in the ICT sector. www.globalnetworkinitiative.org

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20120418120442_igfcopyright2011.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Sunil Abraham, Center for Internet & Society
- Susan Morgan, Global Network Initiative
- Chris Tuppen, Founder and Senior Partner, Advancing Sustainability LLP
- Cynthia Wong, Center for Democracy & Technology
- Government representative to be confirmed
- Industry representative to be confirmed

Name of Remote Moderator(s): David Sullivan, Global Network Initiative

149 - Freedom of Expression Online: Key Challenges and Best Practices
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In an environment characterized by growing internet access, legislative measures to regulate user activity, and new technologies with the potential to empower citizens, the key challenges to freedom of expression online are rapidly evolving. The pace of change has been especially notable since early 2011, as states in the Middle East have experienced unrest or regime change, millions of new users have come online via mobile phones, and various countries are considering the deployment of filtering systems to control access to information. Meanwhile, a wide range of actors have in recent years made recommendations and initiated programs to address threats to internet freedom.

The proposed workshop will bring together stakeholders from academia, civil society, government, and the private sector to take stock of the most serious obstacles to freedom of expression globally and review the best practices that have emerged from legislative and activist engagement on these issues over the past year.

Among the issues for discussion will be: What are the most common threats to freedom of expression online around the globe? What, if any, new threats to freedom of expression online have emerged in the past year that were not evident previously? What role have courts, access to information laws, and citizen-led campaigns played globally as bulwarks against abuses? In cases where a threat to freedom of expression has been repelled or reversed, what were the key factors that enabled this change? What factors should be considered when seeking to replicate such successes?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Freedom House, NGO, WEOG. Freedom House staff and delegates have participated in over 15 IGF workshops as panelists, as well as other international meetings with diverse stakeholders, though we have not organized an official IGF workshop before. Freedom House has participated in IGFs in Egypt, Lithuania, and Kenya and has sponsored the participation of large delegations of internet freedom activists from around the globe. We have also helped to organize and/or participated in national and regional level IGFs, including in the United States and Asia-Pacific region.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s): -

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Ms. Sanja Kelly, Project Director, Freedom on the Net, Freedom House, NGOs, WEOG (confirmed)
- Mr. Shazhad Ahmed, Country Coordinator, Bytes for All, Pakistan, NGOs, Asia-Pacific (confirmed)
- Ms. Rasha Abdulla, Professor, American University in Cairo, Egypt, Academia, Africa (invited)
- Mr. Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Opinion and Expression, Government (invited)
- Ms. Marietje Schaake, member of European Parliament, Netherlands, Government, WEOG (invited)
- Representative from Google, Private Sector, WEOG (invited).

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sarah Cook, Senior Research Analyst, Freedom on the Net, Freedom House

<p>153 - Cyber security versus privacy – how to balance both for furthering Internet Governance in the digital/mobile ecosystem?</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The proposed workshop will look at the various legal frameworks, regulations and principles impacting cyber security over the Internet and also those pertaining to privacy, in the digital/mobile ecosystem. The traditional conflict that has been perceived between cyber security on the one hand and privacy on the other hand, in the digital age will be examined. The coming of mobiles have further poised new challenges in this direction. Cyber security is important for ensuring the stability and robustness of the Internet, while privacy is the life blood of individual freedoms in the digital age. States have to come up with delicate balances to balance both the requirements of cyber security as also privacy. How can the progress of Internet governance be more boosted using cyber security and privacy as fundamental pillars of the edifice? What risks does cyber security and privacy pose to Internet in the context of Internet fragmentation? Does the use of cloud computing in any case impact the security of networks as also the stability? How can security and privacy coexist in the cloud computing era and yet contribute to the growth of Internet governance? These and other similar questions would be proposed to be discussed in the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: CYBER SECURITY VERSUS PRIVACY.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Mobilelaw.Net

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

The President of MobileLaw.Net, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General, iCERT(CERT-IN)
- Sunil Abraham, Centre for Internet and Society
- Prof Pauline Reich, Waseda University, Japan
- Prof Linda Spedding
- Pavan Duggal, President, Mobilelaw.Net

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Lalit

155 - Legal issues of cloud computing – impact upon Internet Governance
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The advent of cloud computing has brought forward various new benefits for the stakeholders. Yet the concerns pertaining to security of the cloud have raised some fundamental challenges . Further cybercrime is going to tremendously increase in the context of cloud computing. Various jurisdictional questions that are arising in the context of cloud computing are increasingly becoming important challenges in the discussion on cloud computing. Which country or court would have jurisdiction in the event of disputes, is one question, which has not yet been answered. How can cloud computing cop up with the various legal, policy and regulatory challenges and yet contribute to the growth of Internet governance? Can Internet governance today close its eyes to cloud computing? What is the impact of cloud computing on cyber security? How can nations regulate the use of cloud computing to enhance the cause of preserving cyber security? What steps need to be taken by the governments to implement a deterrent effect on cybercrimes in the cloud? How can cloud computing be made as a tool for contributing more towards the further progress and growth of Internet Governance? These and other similar questions would be proposed to be discussed in the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: LEGAL ISSUES OF CLOUD COMPUTING.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Cyberlaws.Net

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the President of Cyberlaws.Net, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Prof Garend, South Africa
- Judge Stein Scholberg, Norway
- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws.Net
- CEO, Apple
- CIO, IBM

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sheffali

161 - Operationalizing cybersecurity nationally and trans-nationally

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 5: What policies and practices that can assist in making the Internet an effective multistakeholder model

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will provide a forum for discussing the ingredients for effective cybersecurity efforts in various entities: companies, Internet infrastructure providers, governments, and collaborative endeavors. There are both operational and strategic or policy measures that provide for the ability to engage in the networked environment in a secure way and to act when needed to prevent, defend against, and mitigate cyber attacks. The workshop will explore the challenges and opportunities for participants in countries at all stages of development, particularly how they can participate in the cybersecurity efforts in their own arenas and in the more global activities where collaboration on cybersecurity efforts are taking place. Where challenges and obstacles exist, the session will explore ways to pursue effective ways for engagement and collaboration that can help remove those obstacles and overcome challenges. For example, the workshop will explore enablers and incentives to promote cooperation on cybersecurity across sectors and borders. Discussion on operational ingredients can include incident response mechanisms (such as computer security incident response teams and network operations centers) and technical exchanges; discussion strategic or policy measures can include collaboration mechanisms such as public-private partnerships and transnational efforts as well as public policy and legal challenges or opportunities. The workshop will include remarks from experts from around the world with significant time for participant interaction and dialogue to ensure a truly informative discussion.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Liesyl Franz, TechAmerica (business)
The Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (government)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representative from global business: TBD
- Representative from The Commonwealth: TBD
- Representatives from governments: Chris Painter, USA; Yurie Ito, JP-CERT, Japan
- Representative(s) from Internet infrastructure provider/technical community: Michuki Mwangi, ISOC (Africa); Bevil Wooding, PCH (Caribbean)
- Expert on international cybersecurity efforts: Andrea Rigoni, Global Cyber Security Center, Italy; Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute, UK

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Anders Halvorsen, WITSA

162 - Developing countries ccTLDs, spam and its impact on Internet security and governance?
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Today, increasingly, we are seeing that Country Code Top-Level Domains of different developing countries are being used for the purposes of spamming. Such prevalent is the phenomenon that it has becoming as a universal trend. Spammers are using every tricks available to exploit the vulnerabilities of ccTLDs. The absence of specific law on spam has further complicated the scenario. Very few ccTLDs are doing anything substantive in this regard. Consequently, the said emerging phenomenon of spam is a great threat to furthering the growth of Internet security and governance. Spam has an extremely detrimental impact on Internet security and Governance. How can CCTLD registries of developing countries contribute towards fighting spam? How can the menace of spam be addressed in the context of CCTLDs so as to promote further greater access to the digital natives, thereby strengthening the protection of their human rights, while at the same time ensuring that the legitimate domains under the CCTLDs are not appropriately targeted under the garb of regulating spam? How can different CCTLDs of developing countries ensure that they work towards the betterment of a strong and stable country code top-level domain domain registries while enhancing the growth of Internet governance? These and other related questions would be sought to be covered in the proposed workshop.

Background Paper: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Cyberlaw Asia

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Yes, the President of Cyberlaw Asia, Mr. Pavan Duggal has organized various workshops and addresses various workshops including IGF held at Athens, Rio De Janerio, Hyderabad and Sharm-El-Sheikh.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Dr. Govind, CEO, National Internet Exchange of India
- Ram Mohan, Senior Vice President and CTO, Afiliias
- Arutro Servin, Chief Technology Officer in the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC)
- Ms. Tulika Pandey, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India
- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaw Asia

Name of Remote Moderator(s): urvashi

163 - Governing identity on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues (Question 1); Security, Openness and Privacy (Question 1, 2, 3)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

From federated, single-sign-on websites to Whois systems for Internet resources, countless individuals and private and government organizations have a stake in digital identity information and its governance. While territorially-based governments have historically played a central role in their citizens' identity, private decentralized service providers and users might be considered the de facto managers of identity information on the Internet. The changing production and consumption of digital identity is reflected in the emergence of proposed governance arrangements. An example is the United States government's effort to stand up a private-sector led identity governance institution (the National Strategy for Trusted Identity in Cyberspace). Is identity governance necessary? How will (or can) identity governance be accomplished, what are the risks and benefits? Are domestic or regionally based approaches to governing identity a reasonable approach given a transnational Internet? Which stakeholders will determine the standards and policies for how digital identity information is conceptualized, created, validated, transmitted, utilized, or protected? This workshop, involving practitioners and governance experts, explores this active yet under examined area of Internet governance. The format of the workshop will include short position statements from the panelists followed by a question and answer session facilitated by a moderator involving the audience.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto and Internet Governance Project, Syracuse University (academic/civil society)

Christine Runnegar, Internet Society (technical community)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=9
http://intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=23
http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=10
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=76>
<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=147>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

We have made initial contact with the following individuals concerning their organization's participation. We will adhere to the IGF's multi-stakeholder principle in inviting panelists.

- Scott David, Open Identity Exchange (business)
- Jeremy Grant, National Program Office, National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace, NIST, United States Dept of Commerce (government)
- Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Muck School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto (academic/civil society)
- TBD, Trust and Identity Initiative, Internet Society (ISOC) (technical)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): To be determined. However, both organizations have prior experience facilitating remote participation.

172 - Jurisdictional Issues on Civil and Law Enforcement Access to Cloud Data
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1, 4 and 5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The use of cloud services is rising globally. Million of users from around the world are using web-based email and cloud services that can store sensitive data such as private messages and personal documents and photos, as well as subscriber information identifying online users. Cloud services also store sensitive “records” data that can reflect a user’s location, contacts and actions over time. The data stored in a cloud service is accessible from any location through the Internet, which makes it very convenient. However, this often means that a user does not know where their data, or the records related to their data, is stored, and many cloud-based services use servers located throughout the world.

This shift to cloud services plainly creates new legal implications and challenges that can affect individuals, cloud service providers, and law enforcement agencies. If data is stored in a country with questionable human rights records or lax regulation on access to data, risks could arise for both the user of cloud services, as well as the company themselves that are storing the data. In light of the increasing reliance of cloud services for sensitive data, resolving these problems and gaining clarity and a shared understanding of the risks and benefits of cloud services is essential to enabling sustainable development alongside the protection of human rights. We seek to answer the jurisdictional challenges that crosscut the following questions.

- What are the challenges for law enforcement to obtain data in the cloud or for companies to comply with the legislation of a given country?
- What factors will determine when user data and records is available to a given local or federal law enforcement agency or private litigant?

- What role do server location, asset location, employee location and corporate structure play in determining who has access to user content and records stored with cloud services?
- What role can and should cloud services play in protecting their users from improper demands for access to user data and records?
- When do online service providers have to assist law enforcement agencies or civil litigants in an investigation (interception, disclosure of records or content) or in response to requests (preservation, retention, and disclosure of identity of anonymous users)?
- What options can and should subscribers have to protect their content that is stored with cloud services?
- What options can they have to protect the records related to their data (like their contacts, their true names, their location)
- What impact do jurisdictional and substantive laws have on the choices of cloud services as to where to locate their servers and their businesses?
- Does international law or international treaties stipulate some answers to these questions?

This workshop will address attempts to use the legal process to access cloud data, including its substantive, procedural, and jurisdictional aspects. We will discuss the international legal rules, particularly the Council of Europe Cybercrime Convention, on obtaining data for investigative purposes and how such rules "interact" with some national laws. We will explore various dimensions of this issue, from the sometimes covert investigative tools law enforcement agencies use to seize data in the cloud, to laws compelling companies to hand over data, to the practices companies are using to challenge flawed complaints and foster transparency on government access requests. There is an urgent need to address these jurisdictional issues that could subject the data of an individual to the rule of multiple jurisdictions with unfamiliar or unacceptable national laws.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Tamir Israel, Staff Attorney, The Samuelson-Glushko Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic (CIPPIC), University of Ottawa (Canada)
 Katitza Rodriguez, International Rights Director, Electronic Frontier Foundation (Peru)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=66>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=160>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Teresa Scassa, Canada Research Chair in Information Law at the University of Ottawa; (Academic)
- Katitza Rodriguez, International Rights Director, Electronic Frontier Foundation; (Peru). (Civil Society)
- Bruce Schneier, Chief Security Technology Officer of BT. (USA) (Business Sector)
- Laurent Bernard, Policy Analyst, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (International)
- Sergio Suiama, Prosecutor from the State of Sao Paulo (Brazil) (invited)
- Bertrand La Chapelle, Program Director at International Diplomatic Academy

- A cloud provider (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Jillian York (TBC)

173 - Cybersecurity that achieves privacy and civil liberties
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and human rights?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will look at the synergistic relationship between cybersecurity, privacy and civil liberties and highlight measures that achieve all three objectives. In many ways, privacy and civil liberties are enhanced by cybersecurity measures that protect networks and ensure the reliability, resiliency, and integrity of the Internet. The discussion with experts and participants in this workshop will look at what those important cybersecurity measures can be, and how to work with all stakeholders to ensure the necessary environment to enable cybersecurity, privacy, and civil liberties to protect individuals as they utilize the dynamic and empowering medium that is the Internet. Trust and confidence are engines of Internet growth, and Internet growth provides for more people to communicate across the globe at Internet speed. The workshop will address the mechanisms that already exist that provide for cybersecurity, privacy, and civil liberties and identify areas where more can be done by all stakeholders in their own domain and in collaboration with others. Speakers will represent the full spectrum of stakeholders in business, government, and the civil liberties community and will address both the practical day to day operational needs and strategic goals to achieve the synergies of cybersecurity, privacy, and civil liberties that will ensure that environment of trust and confidence. The workshop will include remarks from experts from around the world with significant time for participant interaction and dialogue to ensure a truly informative discussion.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

TechAmerica (business)

Council of Europe (International organization)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/components/com_chronocontact/uploads/WSProposals2011/20111116041103_IGFVI_Workshop202_WorkshopReport.pdf

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Representative from global business
- Representative from law enforcement
- Representative from civil society
- Representatives from governments
- Representative from technical community

(Speakers are currently being invited and will be provided as soon as possible.)

Name of Remote Moderator(s):

Anders Halvorsen, WITSA

177 - Evaluating Internet Freedom Initiatives: What works?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop³:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues Question 1 & SOP Question 4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Internet Freedom Initiatives (IFIs) have been sprouting out of the ground like mushrooms in North America and Europe in the last few years. Particularly since an important speech by Hillary Clinton in early 2010, there has been increasing agreement among states that Internet Freedom Initiatives should play an important role in Foreign Policy. While there is increasing agreement on the importance of these kinds of initiatives, there is little agreement on how these initiatives can be successful or even what constitutes success. There is also a profound lack of academic scholarship or reliable statistical data on which to base such assertions.

The following workshop proposes to bring together Ministries of Foreign Affairs, International Organizations and the development community engaged in drafting, operating or funding Internet Freedom Initiatives from different parts of the world with NGOs and other civil society organizations who are operationalizing these initiatives on the ground. The multi-stakeholder setting will be complemented by the academic and technical communities, to assist in assessing how IFIs could be successful and what political, social and technical factors need to be considered in the drafting, operational and funding process. These different elements will be brought together with experts from several different continents and stakeholder groups.

Background Paper: EC_WS_10.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Ben Wagner, European University Institute
- Marietje Schaake, European Parliament
- Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2010/contributions/FoE_DC_Report_Sharm_Dec09.doc

<http://dcexpression.wordpress.com/2010/11/11/meeting-report-from-the-igf-2010-of-the-freedom-of-expression-and-freedom-of-the-media-on-the-internet-dynamic-coalition/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- N.N., European Commission (tbc)
- Ian Schuler, U.S. State Department (tbc)
- N.N., Swedish MFA / SIDA (tbc)
- N.N., Canadian MFA / CIDA (tbc)
- Lionel de Veer, Human Rights Ambassador, Dutch MFA (tbc)
- Prof. Milton Mueller, Syracuse University & TU Delft (confirmed)
- Karen Reilly, Director of Public Policy, The Tor Project (confirmed)

³ The proposal is almost identical with WS proposal 112

- Dr. Madeline Carr and Sarah Logan, Australian National University (confirmed)
- Loe Schout, HIVOS (confirmed)
- Jillian York, Electronic Frontier Foundation (confirmed)
- Marietje Schaake, European Parliament (confirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s):

Dixie Hawtin, Global Partners and Co-Chair of the Internet Rights and Principles Coalition

<p>180 - Blocking and Filtering Internet DNS Content</p>

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues: #1, #2; Security/Openness: #2, #3.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The Internet Domain Name System (DNS) is the world's first distributed, reliable, autonomous, heirarchical, coherent database, and it is the authoritative map and guide to the Internet -- which is in turn humanity's global commons. Control of DNS is seen by many as control of the Internet itself, with the additional prospect of influencing global commerce and culture. For others, filtering of DNS content is an essential element of network and end-user security.

This workshop will explore the state of the art of blocking or filtering the content of the DNS as it is seen by some population -- whether an entire country, an enterprise or university, or just the customers of an Internet Service Provider. Discussion topics will include:

- * Current methods for implementing DNS filters
- * Cultural motivations such as blocking controversial top level domains
- * Commercial motivations such as blocking lookups for web sites trafficking in counterfeit or pirated goods
- * Security motivations such as blocking lookups for malicious web sites
- * Impact of government-mandated DNS filtering
- * Current methods for bypassing or circumventing DNS filters
- * Likely future innovations and developments in this area

Background material for this workshop will be the ICANN SSAC report on DNS Blocking and Filtering, to be published Summer 2012.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Paul Vixie, ICANN SSAC, ARIN, ISC
 Andrei Robachevsky, ISOC

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=180>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=141>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- David Conrad, ICANN SSAC
- Robert Guerra, ICANN SSAC, Citizen Lab
- Jaap Akkerhuis, ICANN SSAC, NLNet labs
- Markus Kummer, ISOC
- Ram Mohan, ICANN SSAC, Afilias

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

181 - Who is following me : tracking the trackers
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: privacy/ data protection

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop will cover the digital tracking environment and current trends leading to the increasing surveillance and profiling of individuals. It will aim at placing the focus back on a human rights perspective, in particular the right to privacy. How can individuals gain full knowledge of the digital footprints they leave and the way they are used, how can they reduce or oppose it. Implications of the tracking performed for law enforcement purposes, and of the one performed for business interests : can a single approach address both? While surveillance technologies used by law enforcement can be of concern, the impact of tracking technologies on the right to data protection increasingly arises with regard to simple consumers of a service : mobile apps, profiling, geolocation, internet of things. Can an effective protection be ensured solely by legislation and what are the respective roles of the actors, such as the governments in ensuring an adequate protection of the individuals. Are the existing self-regulation tools worth the protection they claim to safeguard and how to promote the use of privacy enhancing technologies in a datagreed environment ? How to reconcile various protective frameworks while trends and technologies are used, circulating, exported around the globe ?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Sophie Kwasny - Council of Europe

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=105>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- telco/business sector representative

- technical community representative
- law enforcement representative
- civil society representative
- council of europe representative

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

185 - Criminal law and the free and open Internet: tensions and ways forward in democratic societies

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: SOP: question 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Emerging issues: question 1 and 3. Taking stock: question 4 and 5 of 1st topic.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In recent years, Internet governance has come to face a paradox that some argue threatens the free, open and global nature of the Internet: this paradox lies in the tension between States' sovereign right to legislate the Internet on the one hand and the existence in many countries of criminal law that, when applied strictly, may run counter to freedom and openness on the other.

While the presence of this tension in authoritarian countries has been acknowledged for long, it is increasingly clear that such situations are prevalent in democratic societies across the world as well. Yet despite its growing spread and importance, so far the latter phenomenon has not received much systematic attention. At the core of this complacency is our continued assumption that protections of and restrictions on freedom of expression are more or less similar in democratic countries across the world. But as the growing prevalence of the paradox we identified indicates, the differences are bigger than we often acknowledge: since they have different histories, cultures and social and political sensitivities, democracies, too, give evidence of considerable variation in the regimes of censorship and free speech that they have developed and that often enjoy considerable social acceptance by citizens. In the face of such variation, how to maintain the free, open and global Internet?

In this workshop, we thus aim to shed greater light on this paradox and the challenges it brings for a free, open and global Internet specifically in the democratic world. More particularly, we will investigate:

- 1) Why does the Internet pose a challenge to the application of criminal law in different countries and what histories, sensitivities, circumstances give rise to this situation?
- 2) What pressures and challenges does such a situation create for Internet users and for intermediaries in these countries? When and how can such a situation become a threat to a free, open and global Internet more broadly?
- 3) What is the way forward? What role can Internet users and intermediaries play? Can global Internet governance frameworks/principles perhaps help to resolve the tension? Or if differences in regimes of freedom of expression and censorship are to be maintained, can this tension not be resolved at all?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Anja Kovacs, Internet Democracy Project, India – civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofrmname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=85>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Eduardo Bertoni, Director, Center for Studies on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information, University of Palermo, Argentina
- Jillian C. York, Director International Freedom of Expression, Electronic Frontier Foundation, US
- Moez Chakchouk, Agence Tunisienne d'Internet, Tunisia
- Nicklas Lundblad, Director Public Policy, Google, US
- Tulika Pandey, Department of Information Technology, Government of India, India
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, Guatemala

Moderators: Anja Kovacs, Project Director, Internet Democracy Project, India and Shahzad Ahmed, Country Director, Bytes for All, Pakistan

Name of Remote Moderator(s):

Dixie Hawtin, Global Partners and Associates

188 - Growing up and living in a society with censorship – challenges and lessons
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

Main theme question address by workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy: questions 1,3,4,5.
Access and diversity: questions 1,2,4

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

There are countries where the state is heavily restricting the people's access to information and limiting means of private and public communications. Some countries are universally understood to be under heavy censorship while many, either in truth or in defense, claim there is no problematic state intervention. The purpose of this workshop is to discuss deeply the social consequences censorship has. We take in messages from people who have lived their lives under pressuring regimes and also from people who live in countries where they simply worry that the amount of censorship is increasing. We cover issues such as:

Is the stereotypic thinking of new Western countries not threatening freedom of speech true?

Why are many problematic countries clumped together?

What primary methods are there to overcome state censorship?

How does the attitude towards surveillance and censorship differ in different cultures and age groups?

How does censorship affect the worldview of people who have lived all their lives under such a oppressive system?

After mapping the real-life repercussions of censorship, we finally face the most important thing: what can we all learn from countries which have lived through a period of heavy restrictions to information so that we will not repeat their mistakes in IG.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Joonas "JoonasD6" Mäkinen Board member, Electronic Frontier Finland

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

I have been organizing the Youth Coalition on Internet Governance Dynamic Coalition and related workshops.

IGF11 workshop Challenging Myths about Young People and the Internet:

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=92#report>

A general statement about YCIG-related events at IGF2011 can be found here:

<http://www.ycig.org/index.php/2011/10/2011-ycig-statement/>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Slim Amamou, civil society, TN (ex Secretary of State for Youth and Sport)
- Maiju Perälä, civil society, lawyer, FI
- Birgitta Jónsdóttir, government, MP, IS
- Tapani Tarvainen, academia, FI
- <looking for a governmental representative from at least Americas>
- <youth/activist from Africa, Asia>

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Yrjö Länsipuro

195 - Citizenship in the digital era - meeting the challenges, empowering children

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Security, Openness and Privacy

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In the real world parents and teachers help children understand the importance of being kind to others, of accepting difference and engaging constructively with wider society. Children are taught to think about other people's feelings when communicating with them and to consider the well-being of other people. In the real world the face-to-face communication ensures a certain code of conduct when talking to and interacting with other people. That is, a way of behaviour that respects the person you are talking to by taking into account his/her feelings. These values remain constant in the virtual world, even if the vocabulary has to adapt to take account of a different environment. However, peer pressure and the apparent promise of anonymity can encourage anti-social forms of behaviour which can be highly destructive or dangerous. Examples show that when children are sitting behind the screen they sometimes

forget that the person in the other end has feelings too, and that rude and offensive behavior can affect the other person just as hard as when talking face-to-face. What responsibility does each of the actors in the online space have to accentuate and reinforce the positive and for helping children and young people to steer clear of the negative?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

European NGO Alliance for Child Safety Online (eNACSO)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshops2011View&wspid=2>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=37>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronofomname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=24>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

Moderator: an MEP or a Commission person?

eNACSO - John Carr

industry rep - any ideas? Telecom Italia/Telefonica

Azerbaijani children's organization

Larry Magid - Connect Safely (USA)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Marie Bach Drivsholm

Taking Stock and the way Forward

85 - Quo Vadis IGF – or Evolution of IGF

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward in general, but not to the specific main theme questions.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

IGF is now in the second phase and “improvements” are mandated by the UN General Assembly. To fill this mandate, CSTD Working Group to the Improvement of the IGF was established in 2010 and tasked to publish its report by March 2011. The WG came up with the final report in March 2012. This report will be presented to the CSTD Session in May and further discussions are scheduled to take place at UN ECOSOC and General Assembly.

This workshop will examine the substance of the CSTD WG Report and share different views by different actors on the IGF improvements and their implementations. It will discuss the following major issues: Shaping the Outcome of IGF Meetings, Working Modalities, and Funding among others.

Though the basic nature of IGF as a non-binding forum has not been challenged, the WG Report proposes to enhance the impact of the IGF, with outcome documentation that includes messages that map out converging and diverging opinions on given questions clearly. On Funding, the WG could not reach full consensus: with Civil Society proposing more robust funding including the use of UN regular budget, while some others supported to stay with the current voluntary funding.

How the actual “improved” IGF remain relevant will be the central focus of this workshop.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

- Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus (CS IGC) [Civil Society]
- Consumer International [Civil Society]
- Diplo Foundation [MSH]
- Government of Finland
- Internet Society [Technical Community]
- Institute for InfoSocinomics, Tama University [Civil Society]
- IT for Change [Civil Society]

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=55>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

We plan on showcasing 3 perspectives: government, industry, and civil society.

- Peter Major, Chair, CSTD Working Group on IGF Improvement, Special Advisor, Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations in Geneva
- Wolfgang Kleinwächter, Professor for International Communication Policy and Regulation, University of Aarhus
- Mervi Kultamaa, Counsellor, Information Society & Trade Facilitation, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, Department for External Economic Relations
- Markus Kummer, Vice President of Public Policy, Internet Society
- N.Ravi Shanker- Additional Secretary, Universal Services Obligation Fund, Department of Telecommunication, India
- Parminder Jeet Singh, Executive Coordinator, IT for Change

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Avri Doria

<p>141 - New Trends in Industry Self-Governance</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: How are the rules for the Internet set?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Informal rule setting still plays a significant role in Internet governance. Non-governmental governance can occur at two levels: by shared rules negotiated through bodies like ICANN, and via private ordering by individual firms with significant market power. This panel will explore these two levels drawing on research into ICANN and two recent cases: the Google Books [non-] settlement, and several governments' demands that service providers such as Research In Motion and Facebook give local law enforcement agencies access to user communications.

Google's project to digitize, index, and later to sell access to large numbers of out-of-print books is a leading example of an Internet-triggered shift from public to private regulation and the declining authority of copyright law. It triggered a major international controversy encompassing three class action lawsuits, a proposed and subsequently amended settlement by the litigating parties, more than 400 filings by class-members and "friends of the court" (including the French and German governments), two court hearings, various conferences, innumerable blog entries and articles. A New York federal district court ultimately rejected a proposed settlement between Google and representatives of book authors and publishers, stating that the issues would be "more appropriately decided by Congress than through an agreement among private, self-interested parties."

While almost all states allow law enforcement agencies to intercept Internet communications, the growing use of encryption has restricted access to in-transit communications and social networking data. The governments of India and several Middle Eastern nations have all pressed Research In Motion to allow police access to BlackBerry encrypted messages, threatening otherwise to shut down services. RIM has installed local servers in several countries to meet these demands. The Indian government is reportedly now looking at encrypted services provided by Google and Skype. These and other online services, often hosted in the US, receive frequent requests from foreign law enforcement agencies for user data. Such requests have no statutory force, but may be voluntarily granted under US law – raising questions about user privacy and the oversight of this access.

These cases have much wider implications for other Internet services and users around the world. The proposed workshop will facilitate a multi-stakeholder exploration of these implications.

Four researchers will give precise, provocative five-minute opening statements on the key lessons for Internet rule setting from these cases. Each speaker will pose three specific questions on the accountability, viability and efficiency of these governance structures. These questions will kick-off roundtable discussion between the panelists from government, civil society, business and the technical community. The objective will be to draw out further lessons in how the public interest can best be protected in informal Internet governance processes, with contributions and questions from workshop and remote participants representing official positions.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford
William Drake, University of Zurich
Business, technical community, Civil Society, government co-sponsors in process (TBD)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Worshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=84>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Sunil Abraham, Centre for Internet and Society, Bangalore
- Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford (Moderator)
- William Drake, University of Zurich
- Jeanette Hoffman, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin
- Emily Taylor, Independent Consultant, UK
- Rolf Weber, University of Zurich
- Google representative TBC
- Government representative TBC

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Jon Penney

145 - Threats to multi-stakeholder internet governance – is it worth protecting?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: IG4D Question 2; Taking Stock and the Way Forward Question 1 and 5.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

"Internet governance is 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." Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.

Anyone who has attended an Internet Governance Forum has heard people singing the praises of multi-stakeholder governance of the Internet. On the whole, there is general agreement that governance structures should remain dispersed, multi-stakeholder and bottom-up, rather than top-down and controlled by governments. And there are a number of models developing which seek to address internet governance issues in multi-stakeholder ways including at ICANN, the Council of Europe and of course, the IGF.

But multi-stakeholderism is far from uncontroversial – both as a theory, and in terms of how it works in practice. How does multistakeholder governance relate to important governance principles like: representation, participation, accountability, responsibility, transparency, and efficiency? These are difficult questions that too often are swept under the carpet. But in recent years we are seeing more and more challenges to multistakeholder governance, paving the way for governments to exercise far more control.

If we want to protect multi-stakeholder governance, we need to scrutinise exactly what it is we are protecting. It is time to reconsider and revive the concept and practice of multistakeholder governance. This workshop seeks to address this challenge head on by examining some key questions:

Who gets to participate in internet governance processes (and who is excluded or underrepresented)? What incentive do different stakeholders have to engage in these policy processes? What legitimacy do different stakeholders have to influence policy? Is multistakeholder governance non-democratic? Where are “users” and “citizens” wants and needs expressed in the current regime? How do we explain, and justify, multistakeholder governance to the general public?

Background Paper: NoN_Multistakeholder_InternetGovernance.pdf

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Dixie Hawtin, Internet Rights and Principles Coalition and Global Partners & Associates.
Carlos Affonso, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, Brazil

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=967>

<http://dcexpression.wordpress.com/2010/11/11/meeting-report-from-the-igf-2010-of-the-freedom-of-expression-and-freedom-of-the-media-on-the-internet-dynamic-coalition/>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposalsReports2010View&wspid=126>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Jeremy Malcolm, Consumers International
- Brett Solomon, Access Now
- Marilia Maciel, Fundação Getúlio Vargas
- Bertrand de La Chapelle, International Diplomatic Academy
- Wolfgang Kleinwachter, University of Aarhus (TBC)
- Theresa Swineheart, Verizon

- Max Senges, Google (TBC)
- Elvana Thaci, Council of Europe
- Romulo Neves, Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Relations (TBC)
- Dr. Govind or Tulika Pandey, Government of India (TBC)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Marianne Franklin, University of Goldsmiths

154 - Internet & Jurisdiction: What frameworks for cross-border online communities and services?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 1: How are the rules for the Internet set?

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop addresses the growing tension between the technically cross-border nature of the Internet and a traditional legal and regulatory framework that bases jurisdiction on the physical boundaries of national territories.

Conflicts of jurisdiction regarding personal data, freedom of expression, consumer protection, intellectual property and security are proliferating. But the development of a patchwork of uncoordinated national regulations could threaten the universality of the Internet as a global network.

The workshop's main purpose is to raise awareness and understanding of this problem and to explore how this common concern of governments, private companies and civil society actors can be addressed collaboratively.

On the basis of an input paper, the workshop will facilitate discussion on the following topics:

- the jurisdictional challenges faced by cross-border online services and their communities (30 min)
- the dangers for all actors (including governments) and the Internet as a whole if this issue remains unaddressed (30 min)
- how to foster cooperation and identify possible concepts and frameworks (1 h)

The open dialogue will serve as a contribution to the main session "Taking stock and the way forward" and other sessions as specified in Question 3a. Moreover, it will examine the next steps of the Internet & Jurisdiction project and will introduce the audience to the planned Internet & Jurisdiction conference in spring 2013 to explore the possible involvement of IGF participants therein.

Background Paper: IGF BAKU WORKSHOP Frameworks for online communities and services.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bertrand de LA CHAPELLE, Director, Internet & Jurisdiction project, International Diplomatic Academy, Paris

The Internet & Jurisdiction project actively engages more than 50 participants from governments (from Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, Asia-Pacific), private sector (ISPs, content providers, social media platforms, cloud services), technical community (including the Internet infrastructure), civil society (NGOs, academia and advocacy groups) and international organizations.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Neither the Internet & Jurisdiction Project, nor the International Diplomatic Academy have organized or co-organized workshops in previous IGFs. But Bertrand de LA CHAPELLE has in his previous function (see links to reports below).

Rio de Janeiro : Multi-stakeholder Policy Development

(http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/WS_27_Short_Report.pdf)

Hyderabad : National multi-stakeholder processes and their relation to the IGF

(<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/366-workshop-81-national-multi-stakeholder-processes-and-their-relation-to-the-igf>)

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Romulo NEVES (Ministry of External Relations, Brazil), confirmed
- Constance BOMMELAER (ISOC), confirmed
- Brian CUTE (Public Interest Registry), tbc
- Patrick RYAN (Google), confirmed
- Lee HIBBARD (Council of Europe), confirmed

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Paul FEHLINGER, project manager, Internet & Jurisdiction project, International Diplomatic Academy

157 - Is access to the Internet a human right?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Recent developments have made finding an answer to the question of whether there should be a right to access the Internet more pressing. The Internet has increasingly become a fundamental medium for trade, education, government-citizen interaction, as well as individual communication needs. Such centrality poses the question if every individual should have a right to access the Internet.

In his 2011 report to the Human Rights Council, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Mr. Frank La Rue, concluded that Internet access is key to

enjoy the right to freedom of expression, and should not only be actively encouraged, but must also never be denied from individuals. In contrast, in a much discussed opinion article in the New York Times in January 2012, Vint Cerf strongly criticized any assertion of a specific technology or medium being given the status of basic human right.

Some countries, such as Estonia, Spain and Finland have legislated that all their citizens are entitled to access the Internet, sometimes even with broadband connectivity. A survey conducted by the BBC asserted that 79% of those polled around the world believed Internet access should be a human right. However, some countries, including France and Ireland, allow for Internet users to be cut off from the Internet when found in repeated violation of intellectual property rights. This poses the question whether Internet access is merely a luxury, from which people may be deprived.

Recognizing these national and international developments on a right to access, this workshop brings together technologists, regulators, development experts, and civil society representatives, to address the following questions:

Is there a right to Internet access? What do national and international law say with regard to such a right? What would be required for such a right to become legally established?

What would the consequences of adopting Internet access as a human right entail? Would establishing such a right help bridge the digital divide? What advantage would a right to access entail for development in the global south? Would a right to access affect the way national Internet infrastructures are built? Should governments impose Internet connectivity, or is qualitative Internet connectivity better served by market incentives? What risks are involved in establishing a right to access?

What would a right to Internet access look like? What would such a right mean in terms of required speed, content (including network neutrality) and digital literacy? Would such a right be enshrined as a universal service provision, or by a human right approach?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brett Solomon (Access)

Allon Bar (independent consultant / Internet Rights and Principles dynamic coalition)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoformname=Workshops2011View&wspid=212>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Richard Allen Policy Director, Europe, Facebook (confirmed)
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression (confirmed)
- Rebecca MacKinnon, New America Foundation (confirmed)
- Allon Bar, IRP Coalition (confirmed)
- Brett Solomon, Access (confirmed) (--moderator)
- Elvin Majidov, Azerbaijan (confirmed)
- Johan Hallenborg, Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (unconfirmed)

- Vint Cerf, Google (unconfirmed)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBD

163 - Governing identity on the Internet

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues (Question 1); Security, Openness and Privacy (Question 1, 2, 3)

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

From federated, single-sign-on websites to Whois systems for Internet resources, countless individuals and private and government organizations have a stake in digital identity information and its governance. While territorially-based governments have historically played a central role in their citizens' identity, private decentralized service providers and users might be considered the de facto managers of identity information on the Internet. The changing production and consumption of digital identity is reflected in the emergence of proposed governance arrangements. An example is the United States government's effort to stand up a private-sector led identity governance institution (the National Strategy for Trusted Identity in Cyberspace). Is identity governance necessary? How will (or can) identity governance be accomplished, what are the risks and benefits? Are domestic or regionally based approaches to governing identity a reasonable approach given a transnational Internet? Which stakeholders will determine the standards and policies for how digital identity information is conceptualized, created, validated, transmitted, utilized, or protected? This workshop, involving practitioners and governance experts, explores this active yet under examined area of Internet governance. The format of the workshop will include short position statements from the panelists followed by a question and answer session facilitated by a moderator involving the audience.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto and Internet Governance Project, Syracuse University (academic/civil society)

Christine Runnegar, Internet Society (technical community)

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=9

http://intgovforum.org/Rio_event_report.php?mem=23

http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=10

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/index.php/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshopsreports2009View&curr=1&wr=76>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=147>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

We have made initial contact with the following individuals concerning their organization's participation. We will adhere to the IGF's multi-stakeholder principle in inviting panelists.

- Scott David, Open Identity Exchange (business)
- Jeremy Grant, National Program Office, National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace, NIST, United States Dept of Commerce (government)
- Brenden Kuerbis, Citizen Lab, Muck School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto (academic/civil society)
- TBD, Trust and Identity Initiative, Internet Society (ISOC) (technical)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): To be determined. However, both organizations have prior experience facilitating remote participation.

164 - The evolving Internet ecosystem: A two-sided market?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Managing Critical Internet Resources
- Access and Diversity
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Emerging Issues: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources Questions: Question 3; Managing Critical Internet Resources:Q5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Economists have been increasingly interested in recent years in “two-sided markets,” cases where some platform intermediates between the two sides of the market in order to ensure that there is sufficient subscription and use on both sides of the market. Free-to-air broadcast television is often given as one example, where the television network intermediates between advertisers and viewers; credit card systems are another, intermediating between merchants and consumers. The flow of payments in these two-sided markets can sometimes be quite different from those in conventional markets, as a means of achieving the levels of participation in the market. This workshop will consider:

- Should the Internet ecosystem be viewed as a form of two-sided market, with network operators / ISPs collectively intermediating between content providers and consumers?
- In what ways does the Internet differ from other two-sided platforms? In what ways is it similar?
- How might a change in the level of any of these payments alter levels of participation?
- What economic consequences might flow from changes in the level of payments and participation in the market? What social consequences might follow (for example, as regards innovation or free speech)?

A diverse international panel of stakeholders will consider these issues from a wide range of perspectives.

Background Paper: WIK_Proposal_20Apr2012.docx

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

J. Scott Marcus is a well known researcher on Internet issues. He is a Director of the Wissenschaftliches Institut für Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste (WIK), a research

institute owned by the German Ministry of Economics. He is the principal author of a study on these issues on behalf of Google. Former Senior Advisor on Internet Technology, US FCC; former CTO, GTE Internetworking (portions subsequently acquired by Verizon, Level 3).

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- J. Scott Marcus, Director, WIK, a German research institute (Germany) (Moderator) (Confirmed)
- Falk von Bornstädt, Deutsche Telekom AG (Germany)
- Dr. Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet, Google (USA) (confirmed)
- (Name TBC), GLOCOM, Center for Global Communications, International University of Japan (Asia Pacific, Civil Society) (confirmed)
- Jacquelyn Ruff or Theresa Swinehart, Verizon (USA)
- Jillian York or Kurt Opsahl, Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) (USA, Civil Society)
- Alan Davidson, Facebook (USA)
- Malcolm Jeremy, Consumers International (Malaysia, Civil Society)

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Sarah Falvey, Google (Confirmed)

171 - What is the Geography of Cyberspace?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Question 2: How would it be possible to coordinate and to harmonize the current plurality of developing principles for Internet

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

The technical architecture of the Internet is not based on the geographic frontiers of nation-states. It is therefore usually labeled as technically borderless. However, cyberspace is not a natural and uniform space like the high seas and the extra-atmospheric space; it is man-made and far from uniform, let alone without regulation. Physical geography, technical standards and national legislations do imply the existence of elements similar to those encountered in the definition of political geography.

This is manifest in the Internet's three different layers, for instance:

- the Internet is a global cross-border infrastructure; but is built on a network of cables that has a certain topology: physical bottlenecks, be they due to geographic constraints (landlocked territories for instance) or political decisions (voluntary limitation of the number of entry points), represent potential checking points
- the IP addresses and Domain Names form a logical rather than geography-based system; but IP addresses can be distributed on a national basis (as in some Asian countries) and following a link from google.com to for instance weibo.cn has direct jurisdictional implications, as if crossing a virtual frontier
- online sites and platforms are accessible from anywhere in the world, irrespective of the location of their servers; but their Terms of Service are the internal "law" of their "digital territory", often accessible only to registered members

In many respects, cyberspace is composed of multiple spaces, some public, some private and some both public and private. The capacity to freely cross physical and virtual frontiers through cyberspace does not mean that they are none. In other terms, Cyberspace is a cross-border space, rather than a borderless one.

However, as online activities often involve actors and intermediaries in multiple physical locations, diverse sets of laws and rules often overlap and frequently are in conflict. The mere extension of national physical frontiers onto cyberspace – like sovereignty extends to territorial waters or overlaying aerial space – is probably not a sufficient approach.

In that context, the workshop will address the following topic: what is the geography of Cyberspace and how does it reflect and differ from the physical geography? Corollary questions are: given that it is an entirely man-designed infrastructure, can it be used to address some of the pressing issues regarding privacy, freedom of expression, intellectual property and security? And is it possible to both enable the resolution of disputes among more than 2 billion users and preserve the universality of the network?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bertrand de LA CHAPELLE, Director, Internet & Jurisdiction project, International Diplomatic Academy, Paris

The project actively engages more than 50 participants from governments (from Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, Asia-Pacific), private sector (ISPs, content providers, social media platforms, cloud services), technical community (including the Internet infrastructure), civil society (NGOs, academia and advocacy groups) and international organizations.

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Neither the Internet & Jurisdiction Project, nor the International Diplomatic Academy have organized or co-organized workshops in previous IGFs. But Bertrand de LA CHAPELLE has in his previous function (see links to reports below).

Rio de Janeiro : Multi-stakeholder Policy Development

(http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/rio_reports/WS_27_Short_Report.pdf)

Hyderabad : National multi-stakeholder processes and their relation to the IGF

(<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2008-igf-hyderabad/event-reports/72-workshops/366-workshop-81-national-multi-stakeholder-processes-and-their-relation-to-the-igf>)

This list is preliminary and will be updated. No panelist has been confirmed yet. The workshop will be an open discussion on the basis of a brief input paper and will involve many participants of the Internet & Jurisdiction project.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Vint Cerf, Google
- Tim Berners-Lee, W3C
- Richard Allan, Facebook
- Raul Echeberia, ISOC
- Sergio Suyama, Prosecutor, State of Sao Paolo
- Rebecca MacKinnon
- Wolfgang Kleinwächter, University of Aarhus

This list is preliminary and will be updated. No panelist has been confirmed yet. The workshop will be an open discussion on the basis of a brief input paper and will involve many participants of the Internet & Jurisdiction project.

Moderation of the workshop will be done by Bertrand de LA CHAPELLE, Director of the Internet & Jurisdiction project.

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Paul FEHLINGER, project manager, Internet & Jurisdiction project, International Diplomatic Academy

175 - Regional and Country-level IGFs: What's at stake and who's involved?

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: Questions 1 and 5

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Regional and country IGFs have the potential to serve as critical venues for decision making at the local level and for informing policy making at the global level. In convening these forums, it is essential to preserve the IGF model of multi-stakeholder participation through broad representation. Some existing regional and country IGFs mirror this model, while others heavily favor one stakeholder to the detriment of other voices. The proposed workshop will present diverse perspectives from academia, civil society, government and the private sector to debate the current trends, opportunities, and threats facing the multi-stakeholder IGF model at the country and regional levels.

Among the issues for discussion will be: How can national-level IGFs feed into the global IGF and other United Nations N-level processes? How can civil society and businesses collaborate to organize and improve national IGFs? What are lessons learned and best practices from national-level IGFs that have taken place? What are the challenges to countries that want to hold IGFs, such as Indonesia and Pakistan?

Some states, for example, are spearheading efforts to supplant the IGF in favor of a more restricted, states-only forum, a move that is gaining traction despite the importance of enabling all stakeholders to have a seat at the table. Academics and civil society expressed a desire in post-conference surveys from the 2011 IGF in Kenya for more civil society engagement in Internet governance at the country level, and national IGFs provide a potential model. This panel provides an opportunity for a dialogue on how to learn from the global experience and share best-practices from such forums occurring at different levels (national and regional).

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Freedom House, NGO stakeholder

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Freedom House has not organized an official IGF workshop in the past. However, our staff and delegates have participated in over 15 IGF workshops as panelists. In addition, Freedom House has participated in IGFs in Egypt, Lithuania, and Kenya, and has sponsored the participation of large delegations of internet freedom activists from around the globe. We have also helped to

organize and/or participated in national and regional level IGFs including the US and the Asia-Pacific Regional IGF.

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Moderator: Ms. Courtney Radsch, Senior Program Manager for Freedom of Expression, Freedom House, NGO stakeholder and Academic stakeholder, MENA, Confirmed
- Panelists: Mr. Fathi Zabaar, Tunisia Director, Freedom House, NGO stakeholder, MENA, Confirmed
- Dr. Hanz Peter Schmitz, Associate Professor of Political Science and Co-Director of Syracuse University Transnational NGO Initiative, Academic stakeholder, Global/Europe, Invited
- Victorious Elvino Priyanto Sadipun – Asia Pacific Regional IGF and Indonesia IGF, Southeast Asia, Civil Society Stakeholder, Confirmed
- Mr. Garegin Chugaszyan, Bureau of the Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services (CDMC) of Council of Europe and High-level Panel of Advisers of the UN Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development (GAID), Armenia, Confirmed
- Nighat Dad, Bytes 4 All Pakistan, NGO stakeholder, South Asia, Confirmed
- Ebele Okobi-Harris, Director, Business & Human Rights Program, Yahoo!, Inc., Business stakeholder, Global/Africa, Invited

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Danilo Bakovic, Internet Freedom Director, Freedom House

<p>185 - Criminal law and the free and open Internet: tensions and ways forward in democratic societies</p>
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IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Emerging Issues
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Taking Stock and the Way Forward

Main theme question address by workshop: SOP: question 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Emerging issues: question 1 and 3. Taking stock: question 4 and 5 of 1st topic.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

In recent years, Internet governance has come to face a paradox that some argue threatens the free, open and global nature of the Internet: this paradox lies in the tension between States' sovereign right to legislate the Internet on the one hand and the existence in many countries of criminal law that, when applied strictly, may run counter to freedom and openness on the other.

While the presence of this tension in authoritarian countries has been acknowledged for long, it is increasingly clear that such situations are prevalent in democratic societies across the world as well. Yet despite its growing spread and importance, so far the latter phenomenon has not received much systematic attention. At the core of this complacency is our continued assumption that protections of and restrictions on freedom of expression are more or less similar in democratic countries across the world. But as the growing prevalence of the paradox we identified indicates, the differences are bigger than we often acknowledge: since they have different histories, cultures and social and political sensitivities, democracies, too, give evidence of considerable variation in the regimes of censorship and free speech that they have

developed and that often enjoy considerable social acceptance by citizens. In the face of such variation, how to maintain the free, open and global Internet?

In this workshop, we thus aim to shed greater light on this paradox and the challenges it brings for a free, open and global Internet specifically in the democratic world. More particularly, we will investigate:

- 1) Why does the Internet pose a challenge to the application of criminal law in different countries and what histories, sensitivities, circumstances give rise to this situation?
- 2) What pressures and challenges does such a situation create for Internet users and for intermediaries in these countries? When and how can such a situation become a threat to a free, open and global Internet more broadly?
- 3) What is the way forward? What role can Internet users and intermediaries play? Can global Internet governance frameworks/principles perhaps help to resolve the tension? Or if differences in regimes of freedom of expression and censorship are to be maintained, can this tension not be resolved at all?

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Anja Kovacs, Internet Democracy Project, India – civil society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=WSProposals2010View&wspid=85>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Eduardo Bertoni, Director, Center for Studies on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information, University of Palermo, Argentina
- Jillian C. York, Director International Freedom of Expression, Electronic Frontier Foundation, US
- Moez Chakchouk, Agence Tunisienne d'Internet, Tunisia
- Nicklas Lundblad, Director Public Policy, Google, US
- Tulika Pandey, Department of Information Technology, Government of India, India
- Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, Guatemala

Moderators: Anja Kovacs, Project Director, Internet Democracy Project, India and Shahzad Ahmed, Country Director, Bytes for All, Pakistan

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Dixie Hawtin, Global Partners and Associates

OTHERS

75 - EuroDIG

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Other

Main theme question address by workshop: Presenting the Messages from Stockholm

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

EuroDIG 14-15 June 2012, Stockholm – Who sets the rules for the Internet?

Resume and looking forward

Internet has become an integral part of our lives and is shaping our society. But are we as a society governing the Internet in a wise way? Do we all accept our responsibilities to safeguard the continued development of the Internet as a global, inclusive, open and safe virtual environment? Do we ensure that our European values are reflected in the written and unwritten rules governing the Internet? And who sets the rules?

EuroDIG constitutes an important platform for multistakeholders to meet in an open and inclusive environment to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing the future of the Internet. We are all concerned with the development of rules; governments, businesses, non-profit organizations and citizens. Different stakeholders have different needs, and we need to articulate them and learn about them in order to meet the challenges of today and move forward.

Sweden and Stockholm have a strong legacy in the development of modern electronic communications and Internet services. Sweden has adopted an ambitious strategy for developing and implementing broadband access throughout the country. The aim is that 90% of the population of Sweden should have access to 100 Mbit/s by 2020.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Sandra Hoferichter, EuroDIG Secretariat

Wolf Ludwig, EuroDIG Secretariat

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=990>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Anders Johanson, PTS, Sweden
- Lee Hibbard, Council of Europe, France
- Thomas Schneider, OFCOM Switzerland

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Tbc

106 - Understanding Internet Infrastructure: an Overview of Technology and Terminology

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Other

Main theme question address by workshop: This workshop provides an introduction to Internet technical and governance terms.

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

This workshop builds upon successful previous workshops in Rio, Hyderabad, Sharm El Sheikh, Vilnius, and Nairobi. This workshop has been offered at the very beginning of each IGF, in order to afford new IGF participants an overview of the sometimes-obscure terms of art of the Internet governance and technical communities. The workshop provides an educational, factual backdrop to the policy debates which are the focus of the IGF. Many people in the civil society and intergovernmental spheres whose interest in Internet governance is recent are disadvantaged in fully participating in the policy debate by abstruse technical terminology and concepts. This workshop serves as a layperson's introduction to the topology of the Internet, providing definitions and explanations for key terms like transit, peering, exchange point, root and top-level domain name server, routing and forwarding, and the International Standards Organization's seven-layer protocol model, as well as an overview of the constellation of Internet governance organizations and their respective roles and responsibilities. This background, provided at the very beginning of each year's sessions, gives participants the background to decode the arguments presented in other sessions through the remainder of the week.

Each year, this workshop also serves to introduce a number of volunteers who serve as mentors to new participants throughout the week, continuing to answer questions, make introductions, and provide further information. The main purpose of this workshop is to ensure that new attendees' first encounter with the Internet Governance Forum is a warm and welcoming one.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House
Mark Tinka, GlobalTransit
Nishal Goburdhan, AfriNIC
Jane Coffin, Internet Society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/chronocontact/?chronoforname=Workshops2011View&wspid=555#report>

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Bill Woodcock, Packet Clearing House
- Mark Tinka, GlobalTransit
- Nishal Goburdhan, AfriNIC
- Jane Coffin, Internet Society

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

174 - Online Dispute Resolution: Justice on the Net

IGF Theme(s) for workshop:

- Internet Governance for Development [IG4D] cross cutting priority
- Emerging Issues
- Other

Main theme question address by workshop:

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

More than 100 million disputes are filed online each year around the world, and the number is growing every month. As our society becomes increasingly wired, internet users expect that they will be able to use the latest information and communication technologies to get their issues resolved as quickly and effectively as possible. Unfortunately the default channel for resolving most problems, the courts, are unable to deal with online, high volume, low value cases. Governments and international institutions have concluded that Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) is the best option for providing fair redress for these cases, and several (including UNCITRAL and the European Union) have recently announced plans to launch cross-border ODR schemes. Even with that emerging consensus many crucial details have yet to be worked out: How can fairness be ensured? Who should act as the decision makers? Should outcomes be binding? How can these systems benefit the developing world? We propose a workshop proposal on Online Dispute Resolution to tackle these questions, bringing experts in ODR together with internet policy designers from around the world. Now is the window of opportunity to design these systems in such a way that they are transparent and trustworthy, and we believe that IGF is the right forum to convene such conversation and exchange our views and concerns.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Founder and Managing Director of The MediationRoom, United Kingdom, Private Sector

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: No

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Professor John Zeleznikow (Australia) creator of Family Winner (Mr.)
- Orna Rabinovic-Einy (Israel)(Ms.)
- Dan Rainey (USA)..National Mediation Board(Mr.)
- Dr Martin Gramatikov (Netherlands)...Leader of www.emcod.net(Mr.)
- Mohamed Wahab (Egypt) (Mr.)
- Przemysław Pęcherzewski (University of Wroclaw,Poland)
- Professor Richard Susskind (UK)
- Jim Ring (USA)..www.fairoutcomes.com
- Colin Rule (USA), Modria.com, CE

Name of Remote Moderator(s): TBC

176 - National IG Mechanisms – Looking at Some Key Design Issues

IGF Theme(s) for workshop: Other

Main theme question address by workshop: It is a workshop on national level IG mechanisms, and does not directly address any main theme questions

Concise description of the proposed workshop:

Such is the unique nature of the Internet that its governance often calls for institutional innovations. The proposed workshop will look at a range of national level IG mechanisms across the world. While the discussion will refer to good models and practices in different countries, it will not be organized around simple show-casing of different national IG mechanisms. The discussion will centre around key contexts, requirements, challenges and possibilities. It will be directed towards examining key institutional design issues, functions and outcomes with regard to national level IG mechanisms with the purpose to help countries make appropriate decisions in their specific contexts.

Some of these are;

- How should the national commons of Internet resources be managed?
- What kinds of mechanisms are appropriate for technical matters, what for those that are partly technical and partly social, and what for larger public policy matters, requiring more political responses?
- Should there be a common single mechanism to address all the above kinds of issues, or different ones? How to coordinate different mechanisms, and different parts of the national governance machinery dealing with different aspects or kinds of IG issues?
- How to ensure meaningful participation of all stakeholders in a manner that focuses on public interest?
- How can the surplus from domain name registration fees etc collected by national IG agencies be employed for public interest purposes, especially, for taking up Internet related research.

Background Paper: -

Name of the organiser(s) of the workshop and their affiliation to various stakeholder groups:

Centre for Internet and Society, Bangalore - Civil Society
Brazilian Internet Steering Committee - National level governance body
Institute for System Analysis, Russian Academy of Sciences - Academic Institution
Centre for Community Informatics Research, Development and Training (CCIRDT),
Vancouver, BC CANADA - Civil Society
Instituto NUPEF, Rio de Janeiro - Civil Society
IT for Change, Bangalore - Civil Society

Have you, or any of your co-organisers, organised an IGF workshop before?: Yes

Please provide link(s) to workshop(s) or report(s):

See in the workshops section in IGF 2011 IG4D Workshop 183: A Possible Framework for Global Net Neutrality

Provide the names and affiliations of the panellists you are planning to invite:

- Carlos Afonso, Instituto NUPEF, Board Member, Brazilian Steering Committee
- Emily Taylor, Independent Consultant, Formerly with NOMINET
- Alice Munya, Chairperson, Kenya Internet Steering Committee
- Victor Tishchenko, Institute of Advanced Systems, Russian Academy of Sciences

- Sunil Abraham, Centre for Internet and Society
- Moderator, Micheal Gurstein, Centre for Community Informatics Research, Development and Training, Canada

Name of Remote Moderator(s): Ginger Paque