



المندى العربي الأول لحكومة الإنترنت  
**ARABIGF**  
THE FIRST ARAB INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

دولة الكويت  
STATE OF KUWAIT

9<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> October 2012

تقرير الرئيس  
Chairman Report

إنترنت أفضل.. لعالم عربي أفضل  
*A Better Internet.. For A Better Arab World*



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Crown Prince of the  
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## فهرس المحتويات

## Table of Content:

Background on the Arab Internet Governance Forum	6	نبذة عن المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت
Sponsors	10	الرعاة
Program Agenda	11	برنامج المنتدى
Main Plenaries	13	الجلسات الرئيسية
Workshops	31	ورش العمل
Workshops and Plenaries Speakers and Organizers	47	المتحدثين والمنظمين للجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل
Appendixes	82	المرفقات
Arab IGF Multistakeholder Advisory Group	82	اللجنة الاستشارية المتعددة الأطراف
Program Paper	83	ورقة برنامج المنتدى





## Background on the Arab Internet Governance Forum:

Under the Patronage of His Highness The Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait Sheikh Nawwaf AlAhmad AlJaber AlSabah, Kuwait Information Technology Society (KITS) hosted in the State of Kuwait the First Arab Internet Governance Forum (Arab IGF) under the umbrella of the League of Arab States (LAS) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in Coordination with the Arab IGF Secretariat The National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Egypt (NTRA). The Forum was held between 9-11 October 2012 in Kuwait Regency Hotel. The Forum is an Arab multistakeholder initiative similar to the Internet Governance Forum (Internet Governance Forum), which is held annually under the umbrella of the United Nations based on the Outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society. The opening ceremony was attended by the representative of the Crown Prince, His Excellency the Minister of Communication Engineer Salem AlOthainah.

The First Arab Internet Governance Forum is a platform for dialogue for all stakeholders (Governments - the private sector - civil society - academics - the technical community - regional and international organizations) to discuss and debate topics and issues concerning the use of the Internet that is important and relevant to the Arab region. It aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Focus on discussing public policies related to Internet Governance especially in the areas of access, stability, security and development.

## نبذة عن المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت:

برعاية كريمة من سمو ولي العهد دولة الكويت الشيخ نواف الأحمد الجابر الصباح حفظه الله استضافت الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات بدولة الكويت المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت في الفترة ما بين 9 - 11 / 10 / 2012 بفندق ريجنسي الكويت تحت المظلة المشتركة لجامعة الدول العربية ولجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لدول غربي آسيا (الاسكوا) وبالتنسيق مع أمانة المنتدى الممثلة بالجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات بجمهورية مصر العربية. وسيعقد المنتدى. وهذا المنتدى هو مبادرة من مختلف أصحاب المصلحة في المنطقة العربية على غرار المنتدى الدولي لحوكمة الانترنت (Internet Governance Forum) والذي يعقد سنويا تحت مظلة الأمم المتحدة بناء على قرارات القمة العالمية لمجتمع المعلومات. وحضر حفل الافتتاح ممثل سمو ولي العهد معالي المهندس سالم ميثيب الأديبة وزير المواصلات بدولة الكويت.

ويمثل المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت منصة للحوار لجميع أصحاب المصلحة (الحكومات - القطاع الخاص - مؤسسات المجتمع المدني - الاكاديميون - المجتمع التقني - المنظمات الاقليمية والدولية) لمناقشة وبحث الموضوعات والقضايا المتعلقة باستخدام الانترنت التي تهم المنطقة العربية، حيث يهدف المنتدى لتحقيق الأهداف التالية:

- مناقشة قضايا السياسات العامة المتعلقة بمواضيع حوكمة الإنترنت لا سيما القضايا المطروحة في "المنتدى العالمي لحوكمة الإنترنت" بغية تعزيز النفاذ إلى شبكة الإنترنت وأمنها واستقرارها وتطويرها؛
- تسهيل تبادل المعلومات والممارسات المثلى واستقاء الدروس والمعرفة خاصة من أصحاب الخبرة السياسية والتقنية والأكاديمية ومن ثم نشر ما يتم من مناقشات





2. Facilitate the exchange of information, best practices, knowledge and lessons learned by involving experts, technical community and academics.
3. Gather different opinions and build consensus for harmonized Arab views on priorities and on mechanisms to respond to Arab countries needs related to Internet governance issues.
4. Discuss emerging issues and develop recommendations on them, as appropriate.
5. Build and develop capacity in Internet Governance as well as improve the participation of all stakeholders to benefit from all possible resources of knowledge and expertise.
6. Communicate the Arab positions globally and enhance the Arab role in formulating global Internet Governance policies.
7. Engage in outreach with the Internet Governance Forum and other regional IGFs with the purpose of exchanging knowledge and expertise

The First Arab IGF discussed the following themes:

- Access;
- Openness
- Security and Privacy;
- Content;
- Managing Critical Internet Resources;
- Youth

The launch of the Arab IGF went through several stages which reflect the tremendous effort that has gone into its foundation:

وما قد يتم التوصل له من توصيات ومقترحات؛

- تقريب وجهات النظر وصولاً إلى آراء عربية موحدة حول أولويات حوكمة الإنترنت وآليات الاستجابة للاحتياجات الخاصة بالدول العربية؛
  - مناقشة موضوعات التكنولوجيات الناشئة دون عمليات الإدارة التشغيلية للإنترنت ووضع التوصيات الخاصة بها، كما يلزم؛
  - المساهمة في بناء القدرات والتنمية في مجال حوكمة الإنترنت في البلدان العربية، وتعزيز مشاركة جميع أصحاب المصلحة للاستفادة بشكل كامل من الموارد المتوفرة للمعارف والخبرات؛
  - نقل المنظور العربي إلى المستوى العالمي ودعم الدور العربي في وضع السياسات العامة لحوكمة الإنترنت من دون أن يكون للمنتدى وظيفة إشرافية أو أن يحل محل الآليات أو المؤسسات أو المنظمات القائمة؛
  - التواصل مع المنتديات الإقليمية والدولية لحوكمة الإنترنت بهدف تسهيل تبادل الخبرات ونقل المعارف.
- وتطرق المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الإنترنت إلى الموضوعات الرئيسية التالية:

- النفاذ (Access)
- الانفتاح (Openness)
- الأمن والخصوصية (Security & Privacy)
- المحتوى (Content)
- الموارد الحرجة للإنترنت (Internet Critical Resources)
- الشباب (Youth)

وقد مرت انطلاقاً المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت بمراحل عدة تعكس مدى الجهد الكبير الذي بذل في تأسيسه،





وهي:

- ESCWA's experts group meeting on the Regional Roadmap for Internet Governance, held in Beirut, between 25 and 26 October 2010,
- The outcome of the Conference and Public Consultations to Establish the Arab IGF, jointly organized by LAS and ESCWA in Beirut, during 31/1-1/2/2012, and the consent reached during the conference with regards to the importance and the need to launch the Arab IGF.
- The recommendation of the Executive Bureau of the Arab Telecommunication and Information Technology Council of Ministers (ATICM).to endorse the outcome of the Conference and Public Consultations to Establish the Arab IGF (2/2/2012).
- The recommendation made by the Permanent Arabic Committee for Communication and Information in its 31st meeting, held in Dubai, between 24-25/5/2012 to launch the Arab IGF.
- The endorsement of the Arab Telecommunication and Information Technology Council of Ministers (ATICM).to launch the Arab IGF (5/6/2012).
- The Formation of the Arab IGF Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (18/6/2012).

Kuwait Information Technology Society expresses its deepest gratitude and thanks to His Highness The Crown Prince Sheikh Nawwaf AlAhmad AlJaber AlSabah for his patronage for the First Arab Internet Governance Forum. KITS would like also to express its thanks to the representative of the Crown Prince, His Excellency the Minister of

نتائج اجتماع مجموعة الخبراء حول خارطة الطريق الإقليمية لحوكمة الإنترنت تحت مظلة الاسكوا الذي عقد في بيروت بين 25 و 26 اكتوبر 2010،

المشاورات العامة ونتائج المؤتمر التشاوري لتأسيس المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت الذي عقد بتنظيم مشترك بين جامعة الدول العربية ولجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لدول غرب آسيا (الاسكوا) في بيروت خلال الفترة ما بين 31/1-1/2/2012، وما تم التوصل إليه خلال المؤتمر بأهمية وضرورة إطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.

توصية المكتب التنفيذي لمجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات بالموافقة على نتائج المشاورات العامة ونتائج المؤتمر التشاوري لتأسيس المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت في 2/2/2012.

توصية اللجنة العربية الدائمة للاتصالات والمعلومات في اجتماعها الواحد والثلاثين بإمارة دبي ما بين 24 25/5/2012- بإطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.

مباركة مجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات على تأسيس وإطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت في 5/6/2012.

تشكيل اللجنة الاستشارية المتعددة الأطراف للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت في 10/6/2012.

وتتوجه الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات بوافر الشكر والتقدير لسمو ولي العهد الشيخ نواف الأحمد الجابر الصباح حفظه الله على رعايته الكريمة لأعمال المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت، كما تتوجه بوافر الشكر



Communication Engineer Salem AlOthainah for participating in the opening ceremony.

KITS would like to express its thanks and appreciation to all the sponsors of the First Arab Internet Governance Forum: The Platinum Sponsor: Zain Group, The Golden Sponsor Tawasul Telecom, The Silver Sponsors: Ripe NCC and Qualitynet, The Bronze Sponsors: ICANN and Weby Master, and the Media partner Al-Iktisad Wal AAmal.

KITS would like to express its special thanks and gratitude to the League of Arab States (LAS), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), The National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Egypt (NTRA) and the Arab IGF Multistakeholder Advisory Group for their outstanding efforts that contributed to the success of the First Arab Internet Governance Forum.

KITS would like also to express its deepest thanks and appreciation to its members who volunteered with their great efforts in organizing the forum and contributed significantly to its success raising the name of the State of Kuwait and presenting a bright image of our country, its youth and its potentials.

The Arab IGF will be held on annual basis and we look forward for it to continue as a platform for dialogue among all stakeholders to discuss and debate topics and issues concerning the use of the Internet in the Arab region.

**Qusai AlShatti**  
**Deputy Chairman – Kuwait Information Technology Society**  
**Chairman of the Arab IGF Multistakeholder Advisory Group**

Kuwait 11th Oct 2012

والتقدير للمهندس سالم ميثب الأدينة وزير المواصلات ووزير الشؤون الاجتماعية والعمل بالوكالة لحضوره فعاليات المنتدى.

كما تتوجه الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات بوافر الشكر والتقدير لرعاة المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت: الراعي البلاطيني مجموعة زين والراعي الذهبي تواصل تيليكوم والرعاة الفضيين رايب ان سي سي وشركة كواليتي نت والرعاة البرونزيين منظمة الأيكان وشركة ويبي ماستر والشريك الاعلامي مجموعة اقتصاد وأعمال.

كما تعرب الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات عن شكرها وامتنانها الخاص لجامعة الدول العربية، ولجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لغربي آسيا (الإسكوا)، والجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات في جمهورية مصر العربية، واللجنة الاستشارية المتعددة الأطراف للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت لجهودهم المتميزة التي ساهمت في نجاح المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت.

ويتوجه مجلس ادارة الجمعية بوافر الشكر التقدير لكافة أعضاء الجمعية ومنسببها الذين تطوعوا بجهودهم الرائعة والكبيرة في تنظيم المنتدى والتي كان لها بالغ الأثر في نجاحه ورفع اسم دولة الكويت عاليا وتقدير صورة مشرقة لها ولشبابها وطاقتها.

وسيعد المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت بإذن الله بصوره سنوية ونتطلع بأن يستمر كمنصة حوار بين جميع أصحاب المصلحة لمناقشة وبحث الموضوعات والقضايا المتعلقة باستخدام الانترنت في المنطقة العربية.

## المهندس قصي ابراهيم الشطي

نائب رئيس مجلس الادارة  
الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات  
رئيس اللجنة الاستشارية المتعددة الأطراف  
للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت

الكويت 11 أكتوبر 2012



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## First Annual Arab Internet Governance Forum

«A Better Internet For A Better Arab World»

Regency Hotel, Kuwait, 9-11 October 2012

### Program Agenda

DAY I: TUESDAY 9 OCTOBER 2012			
09:30 – 10:15	<b>Opening Ceremony</b> <b>Patronage:</b> His Highness The Crown Prince Sheikh Nawwaf Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah <b>Patronage Representative:</b> Minister of Communication HE Eng. Salem Mutheeb Al-Othainah <b>Statements:</b> ZAIN, LAS, ESCWA, NTRA, ICANN, KITS <b>Guest speaker:</b> H.E. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh		
10:15 – 11:00	Setting the Scene: Main Plenary and Keynotes by Guest Speakers Coordinator/Moderator: Ayman El-Sherbiny (ESCWA) Keynote speakers: Tarek Kamel (ICANN), Ridha Gallouz (MICT- Tunisia), Mohamad Timoulali (ECA-NA), Markus Kummer (ISOC), Chengetai Masango (IGF), Christine Arida (NTRA- Egypt)		
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break		
11:30 – 13:00	<b>Session1: An Access to Content, or A Content to Access</b> Chair: Mr. Saud AlZaid (Zain) Coordinator/Moderator: Charles Shaban (TAGI) Panelists: Bashar Al-Abdulhadi (KuwaitNet), Ayman El-Sherbiny (ESCWA), Anas Tawileh (Detecon International), Imad Hoballah (TRA Lebanon), Hosein Badran (CISCO), Yousef Nusseir, Fahd Batayneh (.jo ccTLD)		
13:00 – 13:30	Coffee break		
<b>13:30 – 15:00</b>	<b>Parallel Workshops (Theme, Organizer)</b>		
13:30 – 15:00	<b>Internet Exchange Points (IXP) in the Arab world</b> (Access, Jordan ccTLD)	<b>Internet Governance Multi-stakeholder model in the Arab World : Opportunities and Challenges</b> (Openness, Google)	<b>Practicing Online Freedom of Expression in the Arab World &amp; the Challenge of Content Filtering</b> (Openness, MOT Lebanon - Orebros University)
15:00 – 16:00	Lunch		
16:00 – 17:30	<b>Session 2: Internet Openness, Freedom of Expression and Content</b> Chair: Qusai AlShatti (KITS) Key Speaker: HE Minister Ghazi Aridi (Lebanon) Coordinator/Moderator: Adel El-Senn (ARADO), Hanane Boujemi (Diplo) Panelists: Said Essoulami (AFOINET), Adel Al-Senn (ARADO), Waheed Al-Barghouthi (Dakwak), Walid Al-Saqaf (Academia), Haidar Fraihat (ESCWA)		
20:00 – 22:00	Networking Events		





**DAY II: Wednesday 10 October 2012**

09:30 – 11:00	<b>Session 3: Critical Internet Resources (CIR)</b> Chair: Tarek Kamel (ICANN) Coordinator/Moderator: Hisham Ibrahim (AfrINic), Baher Esmat (ICANN) Panelists: Paul Rendek (RIPE NCC), Osama Al Dosary (MENOG), Hosein Badran (Internet Masr NGO), Fahad Al Shirawi (CCIX), Salam Yamout (PCM Lebanon)		
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break		
11:30 – 15:00	<b>Parallel Workshops (Theme, Organizer)</b>		
11:30 – 13:00	<b>Extending Regulation to Digital Cyberspace</b> (Access, KITS -Kuwait)	<b>Moving to IPv6: Governance and technical challenges</b> (CIR, Afrinic – RIPE)	<b>Social Media for Entrepreneurs</b> (Youth, Al-Iktissad Wal-Aamal)
13:00 – 13:30	Coffee break		
13:30 – 15:00	<b>The impact of social media on the democratization process in the Arab region</b> (Openness, Hivos)	<b>Domain Names Industry in the Arab World</b> (CIR, ICANN - ESCWA)	<b>Towards a New Sustainable Internet Economy</b> (Access, SAMENA Council)
15:00 – 16:00	Lunch		
16:00 – 17:30	<b>Session 4: Security and Privacy</b> Chair: Mr. Waleed Al-Qallaf (Quality Net) Coordinator/Moderator: Adel Abdel-Sadek (Ahram Studies) Panelists: Aboul Ella Hassanian (Academia), Ahmad Kilany (ACCR, Civil Society), Allan Ghazi (MTIT, Palestine), Hosein Badran (CISCO), Fadel Albadrani (Academia), Fadi Salsa (C&T, Private Sector)		
20:00 – 22:00	Networking Events		

**DAY III: Thursday 11 October 2012**

09:30 – 11:00	<b>Session 5: Youth</b> Chair: Abdullateef AlAbdulRazzaq (KITS) Coordinator/Moderator: Abdulla Al-Shaher (KITS), Yousef Nusseir (Expert) Panelists: Mohammed Al-Doub (Security & Privacy, Kuwait), Marwa Al-Seifi (Al-Ahram, Egypt), David Mounir Nabti (AltCity.me, Lebanon), Maaly Al-Thuwaini (MOE, Kuwait), Mackram Raydan (Seeqnce, Lebanon), Athari Al-Khashti (blogger, Kuwait)		
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break		
11:30 – 14:30	<b>Parallel Workshops (Theme, Organizer)</b>		
11:30 – 13:00	<b>Protecting Children Online; Assessing blocking and self regulation in the Arab Region</b> (Security, MCIT Egypt)	<b>Key issues in implementing e-Accessibility for people with a disability</b> (Access, Mada QATC)	<b>Youth driving our future technologies and businesses</b> (Youth, MOT Lebanon)
13:00 – 13:30	Coffee break		
13:30 – 15:00	<b>Policy requirements for Women empowerment over the internet</b> (Openness, KITS Kuwait)	<b>Empowering youth using social networking to participate in the community development</b> (Youth, Tan100 Movement)	
15:00 – 16:00	Lunch		
16:00 – 17:00	<b>Plenary 6: Taking Stock and the Way Forward</b> Chair: Christine Arida (NTRA)		
17:00 – 17:30	<b>Closing Session</b> Chair: Haidar Fraihat (ESCWA) <b>LAS, ESCWA and KITS should be there. AIGF final Statement</b>		
20:00 – 22:00	Networking Events		





### Plenary 1: Setting the Scene - Main Plenary and Keynote Speakers

The opening ceremony included a Setting the Scene session to introduce the strategic perspective of the importance and objectives of the forum. The session was coordinated and chaired by Mr. Ayman El-Sherbiny, Chief of the ICT Policies Section in ESCWA and one of the key founders of the Arab IGF and first to call for it in 2009 and launch its open consultations and set its components. He opened the session by providing a historic perspective on the regional development of Internet governance and the evolution of the IGF since 2006, and addressed its role in bridging the policy and development divide in the region and the world, highlighting the experience of the Sharm El Sheikh IGF in 2009. He stressed the importance of the Arab Regional Roadmap for Internet Governance: Framework, Principles and Objectives that was jointly developed by ESCWA and LAS, within the framing the Arab IGF process at the regional level and the way to follow-up on it to ensure effective implementation of the initiatives and activities related to Internet governance. He further considered that stability and security of the Internet is critical to further evolution.

Mr. El-Sherbiny stressed the fact that there is a policy vacuum in the development of the information society in the Arab region and that the Arab IGF process aspires to bridging this policy gap in its initial mandate from 2012 to 2015. He also stressed the importance of the international dimension of the Arab IGF as part of the global IGF process. A group of high-level experts in the area of Internet governance at the global and regional levels participated as keynote speakers in this session, namely: Mr. Ridha Gal-

### الجلسة الرئيسية الأولى: المشهد القائم

بدأ حفل الافتتاح بجلسة خاصة بالمشهد الحالي لتقديم منظور استراتيجي لأهمية وأهداف المنتدى. وقد ترأس الجلسة وقام بتنسيق أعمالها السيد أيمن الشربيني رئيس قسم سياسات تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في الإسكوا، والذي افتتح الجلسة من خلال إعطاء منظور تاريخي للتطورات الإقليمية المتعلقة بحوكمة الإنترنت وتطور منتدى حوكمة الانترنت العالمي منذ عام 2006، وتناول دورها في تجسير السياسات وفجوة التطور في المنطقة والعالم، كما قام بتسليط الضوء على تجربة الاجتماع الرابع لمنتدى حوكمة الانترنت الدولي في شرم الشيخ - جمهورية مصر العربية عام 2009. وشدد على الدور الهام لوثيقة "خارطة الطريق العربية الإقليمية لحوكمة الإنترنت: الإطار والمبادئ والأهداف"، التي وضعت بشكل مشترك من قبل الإسكوا وجامعة الدول العربية، في تأطير أعمال المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت على المستوى العربي وما يليه من أعمال المتابعة لضمان فعالية تنفيذ المبادرات والأنشطة المتعلقة بإدارة الإنترنت. واعتبر كذلك أن استقرار وأمن الإنترنت أمر حيوي لتطورها بشكل أكبر.

وأكد السيد الشربيني أن هناك فراغا في السياسات المتعلقة بتطوير مجتمع المعلومات في المنطقة العربية وأن أعمال المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت تتطلع إلى سد هذا الفراغ في فترته الأولى 2012 2015-. وشدد أيضا على أهمية البعد الدولي للمنتدى كجزء من أعمال المنتدى العالمي لحوكمة الانترنت.

شارك في هذه الجلسة كمتحدثين رئيسيين مجموعة من الخبراء رفيعي المستوى في مجال حوكمة الإنترنت على المستويين العالمي والإقليمي، وهم: السيد رضا كلوز من وزارة الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات (تونس)، السيد ماركوس كومر من جمعية الانترنت العالمية (ISOC)، والسيد شنغتاي ماسانجو من سكرتارية منتدى حوكمة





louz (MICT, Tunis), Mr. Markus Kummer (ISOC), Mr. Chengetai Masango (IGF), Mrs. Christine Arida (NTRA, Egypt), Mr. Haidar Fraihat (ESCWA), Mr. Mohamad Timoulali (ECA NA), Mr. Tarek Kamel (ICANN).

Mr. Ridha Gallouz of the MICT in Tunis noted that openness, multi-stakeholder participation, diversity of language and culture formed the basis of the IGF, and emphasized the need to assess the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcome from 2003 to 2015 with emphasis on measurement of accomplishment in the strife to develop the Internet.

Mr. Markus Kummer of ISOC tackled the lessons learned during the IGF mandate, noting that the spread of national and international IGF initiative validates the concept of multi-stakeholder dialogue. He noted the evolution of Internet from a research project in the 1970s to the backbone of the modernized world, a facility that has changed societies, fostering economic growth through innovation, noting the scope from the World Wide Web to social media and how there has been freedom of innovation ("innovation without permission"). He added that no one is in control of the Internet and that the stability and security and resilience is critical to the health of a functioning Internet.

Mr. Chengetai Massango of the global IGF spoke on regional challenges of the IGF, noting that there are 34 IGF initiatives, and that the borderless Internet is open, transparent and inclusive and that established forums can help effect policy and regulation discussions. He supported the inclusion of the Arab IGF viewpoints in the international IGF events.

Mrs. Christine Arida of the NTRA, Egypt, noted the importance of the Arab participa-

الانترنت الدولي، والسيدة كريستين عريضة من الجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات - مصر، والسيد حيدر فريحات مدير ادارة تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات - الاسكوا، والسيد محمد تيمولالي - لجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية لدول أفريقيا، ود. طارق كامل مستشار الرئيس التنفيذي لمنظمة الأيكان.

أشار السيد رضا قلوبز أن الانفتاح، ومشاركة أصحاب المصلحة، وتنوع اللغة والثقافة شكلت الأساس لمنتدى حوكمة الإنترنت، وشدد على الحاجة إلى تقييم التقدم المحرز في تنفيذ نتائج القمة العالمية لمجتمع المعلومات من 2003 لعام 2015 مع التركيز على قياس الإنجاز ضمن العمل الدؤوب لتطوير شبكة الإنترنت.

السيد ماركوس كومر تناول الدروس المستفادة من اختصاصات ودور المنتدى العالمي لحوكمة الإنترنت، مشيراً إلى أن انتشار المنتديات الإقليمية والوطنية لحوكمة الإنترنت تؤكد على صحة مفهوم الحوار بين أصحاب المصلحة. وأشار إلى تطور الإنترنت من مشروع بحثي في السبعينيات من القرن الماضي إلى العمود الفقري للعالم الحديث، وكأداة تغيير للمجتمعات، وكوسيلة تعزيز النمو الاقتصادي من خلال الابتكار. مشيراً إلى امتداد نطاقها من مواقع الكترونية إلى وسائل الإعلام الاجتماعية، وتمتعها بحرية الابتكار ("الابتكار دون إذن"). وأضاف أن لا أحد يتحكم بشبكة الإنترنت وأن الاستقرار والأمن والمرونة أمر بالغ الأهمية لصحة وأداء الإنترنت.

وتحدث السيد شنغتاي ماسانجو عن التحديات الإقليمية لمنتدى حوكمة الإنترنت، مشيراً إلى أن هناك 34 مبادرة لمنتديات خاصة بحوكمة الإنترنت، وأن الإنترنت بلا حدود مفتوحة وتتمتع بالشفافية وجامعة للجميع. وذكر أن المنتديات التي تم تأسيسها تساهم في التأثير على المناقشات المتعلقة بالسياسات والشؤون التنظيمية ذات العلاقة بالانترنت. وذكر بأنه يدعم إدراج وجهات نظر المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت في المنتدى الدولي لحوكمة الانترنت.

وأشارت السيدة كريستين عريضة إلى أهمية المشاركة





tion in the IGF process and its development, and of having a common understanding and stand to make the voice and concerns of the Arab users heard at the international level. Mr. Haidar Fraihat of ESCWA stressed that the forum is a means to agree on priorities for the Arab region, and are increasingly important with the Arab uprisings (spring) where rules are changing and the collective voices need to be heard amongst multiple parties.

Mr. Mohamad Timoulali, ECA-NA, discussed enhancing the role of North Africa in the further development of the Internet. He noted the diversity of the North African forum and the need for political support for continuity and progress. Balance between freedom of expression and personal data privacy is in need of a legal framework, as is fighting electronic crime and other security issues.

Mr. Tarek Kamel from ICANN, highlighted the good example set for the Arab region by the successful work in the area of Internet governance, especially the multi-stakeholder approach followed that enabled a wide participation and influence in the decision making process. He noted that, like resources such as water, greater attention from governments is needed while private sector and NGOs should be playing a role in recognizing investment into the Internet's development and care. He called on greater participation in the regional, national and international forums by Arab representatives.

العربية في أعمال وتطورات منتدى حوكمة الإنترنت، وأهمية وجود فهم عربي موحد ومواقف عربية مشتركة لإيصال الصوت العربي واهتمامات المستخدمين العرب إلى المستوى الدولي.

وأكد د. حيدر فريحات أن المنتدى هو وسيلة للاتفاق على الأولويات الخاصة بالمنطقة العربية، وتزداد أهميته مع أحداث الربيع العربي حيث تتغير القواعد والأصوات الجماعية يجب أن تسمعها العديد من الأطراف.

وناقش د. محمد تيمولالي تعزيز دور دول شمال أفريقيا في تطوير الإنترنت. وأشار إلى أن التنوع في منتدى شمال أفريقيا لحوكمة الإنترنت والحاجة إلى الدعم السياسي لاستمراريته وتقدمه. وتحدث أن التوازن بين حرية التعبير وخصوصية البيانات الشخصية في حاجة إلى إطار قانوني كما هو الحال في مكافحة الجريمة الإلكترونية وموضوعات الأمن المعلوماتي.

وأبرز د. طارق كامل أمثلة جيدة من العمل الناجح في المنطقة العربية بمجال حوكمة الإنترنت، خصوصا في التوجه نحو مشاركة أصحاب المصلحة التي ساهمت في تمكين المشاركة الواسعة والتأثير في صنع القرار. وأشار إلى أنه كما الحال في الموارد المائية على سبيل المثال، فإنه مطلوب من الحكومات اهتماما أكبر، ويجب أن يكون للقطاع الخاص والمنظمات غير الحكومية دورا في تحديد الاستثمار المتعلق بتطور الإنترنت ورعايتها. ودعا إلى زيادة المشاركة العربية في المنتديات الإقليمية والوطنية والدولية.



## Plenary 2: Access and Content

## الجلسة الرئيسية الثانية: المحتوى والنفاذ

The Access and Content Plenary was chaired by Mr. Saud AlZaid the CEO for corporate affairs at Zain Group and was moderated by Charles Chaban The executive director for copyrights at TAGI Group. The speakers in this session included: Dr. Emad Hoballah - Head of TRA Lebanon, Dr. Yousef Nussier – ICT Consultant Jordan, Mr. Bashar Abdul-Hadi – Chairman of KuwaitNet Kuwait, Dr. Hossain Badran – CISCO Technical Regional Manager Egypt, and Mr. Fahad Batayneh – Head of .JO Jordan.

The Access and Content Plenary discussions focused on the following points:

1. Good content is the content demanded by the users. This is not limited to the content translated to Arabic but it also includes the local content that is developed for the Arab user.
2. There is a link between content, ICT infrastructure and the cost of Access.
3. There is a rising importance for having IXPs in all Arab countries to reduce the cost of Access, straiten local Arabic content within the Arab countries, increasing its volume, and subsequently increasing Access levels to the Internet.
4. Cooperation between the Public sector and the Private Sector is much needed now.
5. Mobile access made record growth in the Arab World. We need to focus on this

ترأس الجلسة الرئيسية الثانية المتعلقة بالمحتوى والنفاذ السيد/ سعود الزيد الرئيس التنفيذي للشؤون التنظيمية بمجموعة زين من دولة الكويت وقام بإدارتها السيد/ شارلز شعبان (عريف الجلسة) المدير التنفيذي لأبو غزاله للملكية الفكرية من المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية، والمتحدثين في هذه الندوة هم الدكتور/ عماد حب الله رئيس مجلس إدارة هيئة تنظيم الاتصالات – لبنان، والدكتور/ يوسف نصير استشاري تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات من المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية، والسيد/ بشار العبدالهادي رئيس مجلس إدارة كويت نت من دولة الكويت، والدكتور/ حسين بدران المدير التقني الاقليمي لشركة سيسكو من جمهورية مصر العربية، والسيد / فهد البطاينه رئيس النطاق الوطني الأعلى (.JO) من المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية.

وتركز النقاش في جلسة النفاذ والمحتوى على النقاط التالية:

- ان المحتوى الجيد هو المحتوى المطلوب من قبل المستخدمين، وهو ليس مقصورا على المحتوى المترجم إلى اللغة العربية، وإنما يشمل أيضا المحتوى المحلي العربي المطور للمستخدم العربي.
- هناك ارتباط بين المحتوى والبنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات وتكلفة النفاذ.
- هناك اهتمام متزايد في كافة الدول العربية لاطلاق نقاط تحويل (بدالات) الانترنت IXPs لخفض تكلفة النفاذ وحصر المحتوى داخل الدول العربية وزيادة حجمه، وبالتالي زيادة مستويات النفاذ للانترنت.
- هناك حاجة الآن إلى تعاون أكبر بين القطاعين العام والخاص.
- النفاذ للانترنت عبر الهواتف النقالة سجل نموا



growth as well as creating Arabic oriented development tools that targets specially smartphones platforms.

6. Creating Arabic versions of major Internet website will result in increasing the visits to these web sites from the Arab world. An Example of that is the Saudi Arabia youtube website.
7. Average Internet penetration rate in the Arab world is around 30% compared to the World average which is 40%. While on 2.2% users in the Arab enjoys broadband access in comparison to the international average which is 8.5% and in Europe which is around 25%.
8. Statistics and numbers on Internet access may be misleading sometimes. A case for this is the different Internet penetration rates among cities in one country.
9. It is important to invest and spend on scientific research related to the Internet. The Scientific research expenditures in the Arab World are far less than the world average in this field.
10. General policies and indicators on Arabic content similar to other ICT indicators are needed.
11. Events such as the Arab IGF help in exchanging best practices and policies regarding the Internet.

قياسيا في العالم العربي يسترعي مزيدا من التركيز عليه، وكذلك توفير التطبيقات وأدوات التطوير العربية الخاصة ببيئات الهواتف الذكية.

- استحداث نسخ باللغة العربية للمواقع الرئيسية على الانترنت سوف يكون من شأنه زيادة عدد الزيارات لتلك المواقع الالكترونية من جانب الجمهور العربي ، ومثال على ذلك موقع اليوتيوب بالملكة العربية السعودية .
- يبلغ متوسط معدل النفاذ للانترنت في العالم العربي حوالي 30% مقارنة بالمعدل العالمي الذي يصل إلى 40%، بينما 2.2% من المستخدمين في العالم العربي يتمتعون بالنفاذ للانترنت باستخدام السعات العريضة مقارنة بالمعدل الدولي الذي يصل إلى 8.5%، وبمعدل قارة أوروبا الذي يبلغ 25% .
- احيانا تكون الاحصائيات والأرقام الخاصة بالنفاذ للانترنت مضللة على نحو ما، ومثال على ذلك الفرق في معدلات النفاذ للانترنت بين المدن داخل الدولة واحدة.
- من الضروري الاستثمار والانفاق على البحث العلمي في مجال الانترنت، فالانفاق على البحث العلمي في العالم العربي يقل بشكل كبير عن المعدل العالمي.
- نحتاج إلى وضع مؤشرات وسياسات عامة خاصة بالمحتوى العربي مثل المؤشرات الأخرى في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات.
- أنشطة وأحداث مثل المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت تساهم في تبادل أفضل الممارسات والسياسات المتعلقة بالانترنت.



## Plenary 3: Openness

The Openness plenary was chaired by Mr. Qusai AlShatti (KITS) and moderated by Miss Hanan Boujemi (Hivos MENA Region). The panelists included: Dr. Haidar Fraihat (UN ESCWA), Dr. Walid AlSaqqaf (Örebro University – Sweden), Mr. Said Es-soulami (Centre for Media Freedom in the Middle East and North Africa – UK) and Mr. Waheed Barghouthi (Founder and CEO of dakwak website – Jordan). The moderator began the discussion by asking where governments in the region are in terms of openness. The Speakers noted that there is still a debate as to what “openness” means, and of what regulation there should be for online speech elaborating further that there is a danger of giving the governments an open ceiling in this area. Freedom of expression is closely tied to democratic societies as well as democratic governments, and it is important that the laws be in line with respect for human rights.

Speakers noted that the region is in a period of rapid change and growth, and the range of issues that governments must address is evolving. Prioritizing how to keep pace with the new era of Internet and big data is a challenge for all governments in the region who do not lack the awareness on these issues, but they need to plan more effectively to address them.

Recent events around the region’s “Arab Spring” have produced some of the most significant changes, and placed freedom of expression as one of the most important issues for the Arab population. During the Arab Spring, some in government saw the Internet as the problem, when in fact it can be a tool to help identify and address the underlying socio-economic issues at the root of the unrest.

One of the panelists noted that while there is a need for some limits on free Internet

## الجلسة الرئيسية الثالثة: الافتتاح

ترأس الجلسة الثالثة المهندس قصي الشطي (الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات) وأدارت الجلسة الأنتسة حنان بوجيمي (منسقة منظمة هيغوس للشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا)، والمتحدثين في الندوة هم: الدكتور حيد فريحات (الاسكوا)، والدكتور وليد السقاف (جامعة أوريبرو – السويد)، والسيد سعيد السولامي (مركز الحرية الاعلامية في الشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا – بريطانيا)، والسيد وليد البرغوثي (مؤسس موقع داكواك – الأردن). بدأت عريفة الجلسة النقاش بالسؤال عن أين موقع حكومات المنطقة من موضوع “الافتتاح” حيث أشار المتحدثون إلى أنه لا زال هناك الكثير من النقاش حول تعريف “الافتتاح” وعن التشريعات التي يجب وضعها بشأن حرية التعبير الالكتروني، وهناك خطورة في اعطاء الحكومات المنطقة سقف مفتوح بهذا الشأن. وحرية التعبير ترتبط الى حد كبير بالمجتمعات الديمقراطية والحكم الديمقراطي، ومن الضروري ان تتفق هذه التشريعات القوانين مع احترام حقوق الانسان .

وأشار المتحدثين الى أن المنطقة العربية تمر بفترة تشهد تغير ونمو سريعين رافقه تطور في نطاق الموضوعات التي يجب ان تعالجها الحكومات العربية التي تواجه تحديا في تحديد الاولويات المتعلقة بعصر الانترنت الحديث و حجم المعلومات الكبير (Big Data). وهي لا ينقصها الوعي بتلك الموضوعات، وإنما تحتاج الى مزيد من التخطيط الفعال لمعالجتها.

والاحداث الاخيرة التي شهدتها المنطقة او ما يطلق عليه “الربيع العربي” نتج عنها مجموعة من التغيرات الهامة جعلت من حرية التعبير احد اهم القضايا بالنسبة للشعوب العربية، وأثناء هذه الأحداث اعتبرت بعض الحكومات ان الانترنت هي المشكلة بينما في الواقع هي أداة تساعد الحكومات على تحديد ومن ثم معالجة المشاكل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية المؤدية لحدوث الاضطرابات .

وقد اشار احد المتحدثين انه بينما يمكن القول أن هناك حاجة لوضع بعض القيود على حرية التعبير على الانترنت، إلا أن النهج الذي تستخدمه بعض الحكومات في الوقت





speech, the current approach of some governments is preventing people from peacefully expressing their ideas. He argued for a greater cooperation between government and civil society to collectively define the limitations on free speech. While some governments have embraced the new Internet world (setting up Facebook pages, etc.) others have sought to use these tools against users, which serves only to discourage people taking an active role in the discussion.

It was noted that some governments in the region are taking positive steps in terms of accountability, transparency, and eradicating corruption. The potential for cooperation between stakeholder groups, particularly civil society and government and the need for global coordination in an Internet ecosystem that crosses national borders were both emphasized.

Access to information was also highlighted as an important issue for users in Arab countries, and it was noted that language has been written into the Moroccan constitution regarding open access to information. Openness is even more vital in the Arab countries, where there is a need to combat corruption. Governments making their data public can also lead to more development, innovation and business opportunities.

Censorship remains an issue, but there are efforts to highlight censorship of the Internet. There is a need for a fundamental change in the mentality of governments using censorship as a tool to curb Internet freedom of speech.

The session concluded stating that government bureaucracy is actually preventing governments from effectively helping and protecting citizens; and that methods like blocking websites are not effective. The session closed with noting the importance of openness issues for the region and the importance of open discussions like those being held in this forum.

الحالي يمنع الناس من التعبير بشكل سلمي عن آرائهم، وأشار المحاضر انه من الضروري ان يكون هناك تعاون بصورة اكبر بين الحكومات ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني في تحديد القيود التي يمكن أن تفرض على حرية التعبير على الانترنت، وبينما نجد أن بعض الحكومات قد انخرطت في عالم الانترنت الجديد (من خلال تأسيس صفحات على الفيس بوك وما شابه ذلك) نجد أن البعض الاخر منها سعى لتوظيف هذه الادوات ضد مستخدمي الانترنت من افراد الشعب وهو الامر الذي يقود الى عدم تشجيع الناس على القيام بدور نشط في النقاشات التي تدور حول شأن ما.

وكانت هناك اشارة تفيد بان بعض الحكومات في المنطقة العربية قد اتخذت تدابير ايجابية تتعلق بالمساءلة والشفافية ومكافحة الفساد، وقد تم التأكيد على أهمية التعاون بين جميع أصحاب المصلحة وخاصة الحكومات ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني، وأهمية التنسيق الدولي بشأن منظومة الانترنت (Internet Ecosystem) العابرة لحدود الدول.

وتم التطرق إلى موضوع النفاذ للمعلومات كأحد القضايا الهامة بالنسبة للمستخدمين العرب، وتمت الإشارة كمثال إلى دستور المملكة المغربية الذي اشتمل على صياغة تخص النفاذ المفتوح للمعلومات، ويعتبر الانفتاح أمر أكثر أهمية في للدول العربية تحديدا حيث هناك حاجة شديدة لمكافحة الفساد، كما أن نشر الحكومات لبياناتها سيؤدي إلى المزيد من التنمية والابتكار والفرص الاستثمارية.

وتبقى الرقابة مشكلة قائمة في حد ذاتها ولكن هناك جهود تبذل تساعد في تسليط الضوء على رقابة الانترنت، وهناك حاجة إلى تغيير جذري في فكر الحكومات بخصوص استخدام الرقابة كأداة لتقييد حرية التعبير على الانترنت. وانتهت الجلسة بذكر ان البيروقراطية الحكومية تؤدي في الواقع الى منع الحكومات من مساعدة المواطنين وحمايتهم بفاعلية، وانتهى الحديث بالإشارة الى أهمية قضايا الانفتاح بالنسبة للمنطقة العربية وأهمية الحوارات المفتوحة مثل الجلسات التي تعقد بهذا المنتدى.



## Plenary 4: Critical Internet Resources

The session was chaired by Dr. Tarek Kamel (ICANN) and moderated by Paul Rendek, RIPE NCC. The panelists included: Hosein Badran, Internet Masr; Khaled Fattal, MINC; Osama Al-Dosary, Cisco Systems; Salam Yamout, Lebanese Government. There were related workshops such as:

1. Moving to IPv6: Governance and Technical Challenges
2. Domain Names Industry in the Arab World

Main Session's Highlights focused on:

- Several countries in the region, including Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt have been proactive in setting up IPv6 task forces to raise awareness and encourage players (service providers, enterprises and academic institutions) to deploy IPv6. One key factor in the success of these task forces is their multi-stakeholder composition.
- The challenge mainly seems to be in convincing those players to invest in deploying the technology in the absence of a business case. However, various speakers expressed a more positive message in relation to the IPv6 business case, particularly with the growth in the number of devices, smart phones, etc. Some also noted the fact that the Arab region has an advantage over other regions like Europe, where older, larger networks will be far more difficult to upgrade.
- While the panelists noted that uptake of IDNs by ccTLDs in the region had been strong, uptake by users remained very

## الجلسة الرئيسية الرابعة: موارد الانترنت الحرجة

ترأس هذه الجلسة الدكتور طارق كامل من منظمة الأيكان وأدارها السيد بول رندك من منظمة الرايب أن سي سي وتحديث فيها الدكتور حسين بدران من انترنت مصر، والسيد خالد فنتال من منظمة مينك والسيد أسامة الدوسري من انظمة سيسكو والفاضلة سلام يموت من الحكومة اللبنانية، و كانت هناك ورش عمل ذات صلة بموضوع الجلسة:

- الانتقال الى IPv6 : الحوكمة والتحديات التقنية
- صناعة اسماء المواقع الالكترونية في العالم العربي

ومن أهم ما تم التركيز عليه في الجلسة:

- العديد من الدول في المنطقة مثل لبنان والمملكة العربية السعودية والأردن ومصر بادرت بتشكيل فرق عمل لزيادة الوعي وتشجيع الأطراف المعنية (موفري الخدمات والشركات والمؤسسات الأكاديمية ) للانتقال إلى النسخة السادسة من عناوين الانترنت IPv6، وكان احد العوامل الرئيسية لنجاح هذه الفرق تشكيلها من كافة أصحاب المصلحة.
- ان التحدي الرئيسي في هذا الموضوع يكمن في كيفية اقناع الأطراف المعنية بالاستثمار في نشر هذه التكنولوجيا بالرغم من غياب الجدوى التجارية، ولكن قدم عدد من المتحدثين رسالة ايجابية فيما يتعلق بالجدوى التجارية للانتقال إلى النسخة السادسة من عناوين الانترنت IPv6 خاصة مع مع النمو الكبير في اعداد الاجهزة والهواتف الذكية وما يشابهها، وقد أشار بعض من المتحدثين الى حقيقة ان المنطقة العربية تمتلك ميزة هذا الجانب عن مناطق اخرى مثل اوروبا حيث الشبكات أقدم وأكبر حجما وسيكون تحديثها أكثر تعقيدا.



small. Many views were shared on why this is the case. Some noted the lack of key applications like emails, and the poor IDN support in other applications like browsers. Others pointed out the fact that IDNs are yet one component in an ecosystem that includes other components like infrastructure (IXPs), and a diversity of local registrars. Several speakers noted that the approach of many ccTLD registries in the region, as well as industry in general, does not adequately consider end users needs, and some times such registries find themselves bound by outdated legislations.

- There was strong agreement that Arabic IDNs, and more generally, the growth in Arabic content are critical to bringing more Arab users online.
- The final discussion of the main session centered on Arab involvement with Internet governance processes. Panelists stressed the need for governments to embrace the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance, and the importance of encouraging engagement in existing processes of IETF, ICANN and the IGF. Speakers also noted that civil society, including ISOC Chapters, could play a stronger role in that regard.
- Some also noted that ICANN is under US jurisdiction, and that this is an area where the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance does not apply. Others noted that ICANN has evolved in recent years, including the appointment of several Arabs to key positions within the organization. There seemed to be consensus that efforts to internationalize the operations and processes of ICANN and other Internet institutions need to continue, and stronger Arab participation in organiza-

• وبينما أشار المتحدثون بان استيعاب أسماء النطاقات الدولية IDNs من قبل مشغلي النطاقات الوطنية العليا ccTLDs في المنطقة كان جيدا، فإن الطلب عليها من قبل المستخدمين لا يزال ضعيفا، وتعددت آراء المتحدثين حول السبب في ذلك، فأشار البعض إلى نقص التطبيقات الرئيسية مثل البريد الإلكتروني وضعف دعم أسماء النطاقات الدولية IDNs في التطبيقات الأخرى مثل متصفح الانترنت (Browsers)، وأشار آخرين إلى أن أسماء النطاقات الدولية IDNs في الواقع ما هي إلا عنصر واحد في منظومة تشمل العديد من العناصر الأخرى مثل البنية التحتية (IXPS) وطيف من المسجلين المحليين. وأشار العديد من المتحدثين إلى أن الكثير من المسجلين المحليين للنطاقات الوطنية العليا ccTLDs في المنطقة وهذا القطاع بصفة عامة لا يراعي بشكل كاف احتياجات المستخدمين، وفي كثير من الأحيان يجد المسجلين المحليين أنفسهم ملتزمون بتشريعات متقادمة.

• كان هناك اتفاقا قويا بين المتحدثين على أهمية أسماء النطاقات العربية ADNs وعلى أهمية النمو في المحتوى العربي بشكل عام ودوره في زيادة النفاذ الإلكتروني لعدد أكبر من المستخدمين العرب.

• وتركزت المناقشة النهائية في هذه الجلسة على المشاركة العربية في أعمال حوكمة الانترنت ، وأكد المتحدثون على أهمية تبني الحكومات العربية لنموذج مشاركة جميع اصحاب المصلحة في أعمال حوكمة الانترنت، وإلى أهمية تشجيع المشاركة في الأنشطة الحالية مثل المنتدى الدولي لحوكمة الانترنت (IGF) وأعمال منظمة الأيكان (ICANN) وفريق مهام هندسة الانترنت (IETF). وأفاد المتحدثون أن مؤسسات المجتمع المدني بما في ذلك الفروع المحلية لجمعية الانترنت (ISOC) يمكنها أن تلعب دورا أكثر قوة في هذا الصدد.

• اشار البعض ايضا الى كون منظمة الأيكان (ICANN) تخضع لقوانين الولايات المتحدة





tions like the ICANN Government Advisory Committee is vital to achieving this.

- One other observation was made regarding the importance of capacity building programs to encouraging greater participation and awareness of Internet governance in the Arab world.
- The workshop on 'Domain Names Industry in the Arab World' focused on the main elements of the ecosystem and attempted to identify the related weaknesses in the Arab region. It also discussed IDN ccTLD uptake and related challenges, as well as opportunities new gTLDs, including (.arab), might bring about.

There was a consensus among participants that there is a problem in the domain names industry in the region. Some suggested the need for some sort of a community initiative to address this problem. ICANN expressed commitment to support with other players any work to develop the domain name industry in the region.

الأمريكية حيث لا ينطبق على هذا الجانب نموذج مشاركة كافة أصحاب المصلحة في حوكمة الانترنت، وأشار آخرون إلى أن منظمة الأيكان (ICANN) تطورت في السنوات الاخيرة لتشمل تعيين عدد ممن العرب في مناصب رئيسية داخل المنظمة، وكان هناك ما يشبه الاجماع بضرورة استمرار الجهود الهادفة الى تدويل أعمال وإجراءات منظمة الأيكان (ICANN) ومؤسسات الانترنت الأخرى، وأن المشاركة العربية بصورة أكبر في اللجنة الاستشارية الحكومية لمنظمة الأيكان (ICANN) تمثل عاملا رئيسيا لتحقيق هذا الهدف .

- كانت هناك ملاحظة اخرى بخصوص اهمية برامج بناء القدرات الهادفة لتشجيع المشاركة بشكل أكبر والتوعية بشأن حوكمة الانترنت في العالم العربي
- ركزت ورشة العمل التي تحمل عنوان "صناعة أسماء النطاقات الالكترونية في العالم العربي " على العناصر الرئيسية لمنظومة الانترنت وسعت لتحديد نقاط الضعف ذات الصلة بهذا الشأن في المنطقة العربية ، كذلك ناقشت استيعاب أسماء النطاقات الدولية الوطنية IDN ccTLD والتحديات ذات الصلة وأيضا الفرص التي قد تتيحها أسماء النطاقات الدولية الجديدة (gTLDs) بما مثل (.arab) .
- كان هناك اجماع من بين المشاركين حول وجود مشكلة في سوق صناعة أسماء النطاقات العليا في المنطقة العربية ، وقد رأى البعض بأن هناك حاجة لمبادرة من المجتمع التقني لمعالجة هذه المشكلة، ولقد أعربت منظمة الأيكان (ICANN) التزامها بدعم الأطراف المعنية في أي عمل لتنمية سوق صناعة أسماء النطاقات العليا في المنطقة العربية.





## Plenary 5: Security and Privacy

## الجلسة الرئيسية الخامسة: الأمن والخصوصية

The Theme of Security and Privacy was discussed in a main plenary session and several workshops. The theme formed an important issue of dialogue among all stakeholders taking into consideration the special case of the Arab World with the role of social networks in the Arab Spring, the diffusion of ICT in the Arab world with its growing usage. That is beside the increased number of cyber threats experienced recently in the Arab region.

The main plenary included the following panelists: Mr. Waleed AlQallaf CEO of Qualitynet as a chairman of the plenary, Dr. Adel AbdulSadeq from Al-Ahram political and strategic Studies Center as a moderator, Dr. Abul Ela Hasanein from Cairo University, Dr. Fadhil AlBadrani from Baghdad University, Mr. Ahmed AlKeelani from the Arab Center for Cyber Studies, Mr. Fadi Salsa Head of Information Security Of The Middle East Center and Mr. Allan Ghazi from the Palestinian Ministry of Telecommunication and Information. Among the several workshops that addressed security and privacy, there were "The Freedom of Expression and Content Filtering" workshop and "Children Protection on the Internet" workshop.

The plenary discussed the proper policies that can strike a balance between freedom of use, user security, and maintaining the privacy from one side and the effort to achieve a maximum degree of security in cyberspace from another side in response to threats that is affecting its civil nature.

The speakers stressed the importance of "Internet Governance" definition and the spread of its correct understanding to overcome any misconception. In that respect,

تم تناول قضية الامن والخصوصية في هذه الجلسة الرئيسية و في عدد من ورش العمل ، وشكلت قضية هامة للحوار بين جميع أصحاب المصلحة وذلك لما تمثله من وضع خاص للعالم العربي بعد دور شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي في "الربيع العربي" وحجم انتشار تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات واستخدامها في المنطقة العربية، الى جانب زيادة حجم التهديدات الالكترونية التي تتعرض لها المنطقة.

وتمت الجلسة الرئيسية للنقاش كلا من الاستاذ وليد القلاف "شركة كوليتي نت، قطاع خاص" رئيس الجلسة، وعادل عبد الصادق الخبير بمركز الاهرام للدراسات السياسية والاستراتيجية، منسق الجلسة، وشمل المتحدثين، د. ابو العلا حسنين استاذ بكلية حاسبات ومعلومات جامعه القاهرة (اكاديمي)، ود فاضل البدراني - جامعه بغداد - العراق (اكاديمي)، ود. حسين بدران ، شركة سيسكو (قطاع خاص)، م احمد الكيلاني - المركز العربي لايبحاث الفضاء الالكتروني (مجتمع مدني)، وم فادي سلسع ، مدير امن المعلومات بالشرق الاوسط (قطاع خاص ) وعلان غازي وزارة الاتصالات الفلسطينية (حكومي ) وكان هناك ايضا عدد من ورش العمل التي تناولت ابعاد اخرى للامن والخصوصية مثل ورشة العمل التي جاءت تحت عنوان "ممارسة حرية التعبير في العالم العربي وتحديات فلتره المحتوى" وفي اليوم الثالث تم عقد ورشة عمل تحت عنوان "حماية الاطفال عبر الانترنت"، وتطرق النقاش داخل الجلسة الرئيسية الى مناقشة السياسات المثلي التي تحاول ان توازن ما بين حرية الاستخدام وامن المستخدم والمحافظة على خصوصيته والعمل على تحقيق اقصى درجة من تامين الفضاء الالكتروني بشكل عام من الاخطار التي تؤثر على طابعه المدني.

وشدد المتحدثين على اهمية التعريف بكلمة "الحوكمة" ونشر مفهوما الصحيح وتجاوز الفهم المغلوط عنها ك "مدلول للسيطرة". واهمية دور وسائل الاعلام في تغطية اعمال





the speakers stressed too the important role of the media to spread user awareness on issues related to Internet security and protection. The speakers discussed the importance of the social dimension of cyber security especially that it is linked to means dealing with cyber security. They all agreed that social conditions such as poverty and unemployment are all affecting the volumes of cybercrimes and threats.

The panelists acknowledged that Arab users' personal information are under risk as long as they are not aware on how to safeguard it. This is also affected by the strengthened role of global companies in comparison to the weak role of national entities. It is affected too by the increased level of malware attacks in the Arab regions and the weaknesses in protection measures. These factors combined are depriving the Arab region from development opportunities due to the lack of users' trust in electronic transactions through the Internet. The ignorance of the user in the standards used to protect his electronic privacy is an important factor in allowing the exploitation of his personal information and in violating his electronic privacy. The role of regulatory frameworks and updating it to address effectively privacy, cybercrimes and copyrights is becoming increasingly important. Women and children Internet exploitation needs to be addressed too.

With the debate on filtering adult nature websites and the different positions on it, a new direction has emerged focusing on a comprehensive approach addressing the motives of the youngsters to access these sites and focusing on raising their awareness on its negative impacts in order to create a self-governing conscious. The balance between the individuals' rights to openly use the Internet and measures to not transform this right into a threat to the society is an issue that

المنتدى ونشر الوعي لدى المستخدم بمسائل واجراءات الامن والحماية عبر الانترنت .وتم التطرق الى مناقشة اهمية البعد الاجتماعي للامن وخاصة انه يتعلق بكيفية التعامل الشامل مع الاخطار التي تهدد امن الفضاء الالكتروني وبخاصة ان المشكلات الاجتماعية كالفقر والبطالة والامية وسوء حالة التعليم لها انعكاس على حجم الجرائم والتهديدات.

وظهر تأكيد ان البيانات الشخصية للمستخدم العربي مما زالت تحت التهديد طالما كان هناك ضعف في الوعي لدى المستخدم بحماية بياناته الشخصية وايضا بوجود دور قوى للشركات الكبرى مقابل ضعف الشركات الوطنية. وان هناك تزايد في حالات التعرض للفيروسات والهجمات الإلكترونية على المنطقة العربية في ظل ضعف اجراءات الحماية ،وهو ما يجرم المنطقة من فرص نمو اقتصادي يتمثل في التعاملات الإلكترونية جراء ضعف ثقة المستخدم العربي فيها عبر الانترنت.

وعلى الرغم من اثاره الجدل حول الموقف من حجب المواقع الاباحية الا انه ظهر اتجاه يركز على المعالجة الشاملة للقضية وهي "الاقبال المتزايد للشباب العربي على تلك المواقع" والتي يجب ان تركز على نحو اكثر اعلى التعامل مع الدوافع وراء دخول تلك المواقع، بالاضافة الى اهمية الوعي بمخاطرها لتحقيق الالزام والمسئولية الذاتية للمستخدم، وتمت الاشارة الى اهمية الموازنة بين حق المواطن في استخدام الانترنت وبين الحيلولة دون تحول ذلك الاستخدام الى تهديد لأمن المجتمع، وتم رصد تزايد معدلات استخدام القرصنة الإلكترونية في ادارة الصراع بين الفرقاء السياسيين والدينيين في المنطقة ، الى جانب سوء استخدام ادوات الراي والتعبير عبر الانترنت كاستخدام حسابات مزيفة لنشر معلومات مضلله او انتحال الشخصية او ممارسة السب والقذف تجاه شخصيات معينة وهو ما يعكس ضعف ثقافة التسامح.

ان جهل المستخدم بمعايير حماية خصوصيته على الانترنت عامل هام في وقوعه ضحية لاستغلال معلوماته الشخصية وانتهاك خصوصيته، الى جانب اهمية دور الاطر التشريعية





needs to be addressed. It was noted that electronic attacks have increased among political and religious rivals in the Arab world along with Internet misuse like creating fake accounts to spread misleading information, identity theft or defamation against others.

A number of speakers emphasized on the importance of the Arabic dimension to counter cyber threats and the importance of establishing cooperation among the National Computer Emergency Response teams in the Arab world. This is beside the cooperation between all stakeholders on cyber security awareness.

It was also noted during the session the increased electronic confrontations among countries and the launch of cyber attacks from one country against another. This issue needs to be addressed in terms of international agreements ensuring that cyber space is a common culture for humanity where the world comes together to cooperate in setting its related policies, future and security.

وتحديثها في مواجهة الجريمة الالكترونية وحماية الملكية الفكرية عبر الانترنت، واهمية تجريم استغلال الاطفال والنساء عبر الانترنت وتم اطلاق عدد من المبادرات مثل تفعيل ما يطلق عليه "القائمة البيضاء" لحماية الاطفال والدعوة الى تكوين تحالف عربي لحماية الاطفال عبر الانترنت.

واكد عدد من المتحدثين على اهمية البعد العربي في مواجهة الاخطار الالكترونية واهمية تحقيق التعاون بين الاجهزة الوطنية المعنية بالاستجابة للطوارئ المعلوماتية في العالم العربي . الى جانب اهمية التعاون بين القطاع الخاص والحكومات والمجتمع المدني والافراد لنمو ثقافة الامن الالكتروني.

وتم رصد تحول الفضاء الالكتروني الى منصة هامة في الصراع الدولي ،وان هناك دول تحاول استخدام وتطوير ونشر الاسلحة الالكترونية في ظل التهديد بعسكره الفضاء الالكتروني وبروز سباق تسلح الكتروني جديد ، وهو ما يدفع الجهود الدولية الى ضرورة تبني اتفاقية دولية للفضاء الالكتروني واعتباره تراثا مشتركا للإنسانية يحق لجميع دول العالم صياغته سياساته ومستقبله والحفاظ على أمنه.



## Plenary 6: Youth

## الجلسة الرئيسية السادسة: الشباب

Abdullah AlShaher and Diana Bou Ghanem moderated a wide-ranging discussion of youth perspectives on Internet governance issues, with a panel including Mohammed Al-Doub (Security & Privacy, Kuwait), Marwa Al-Seifi (Al-Ahram, Egypt), David Mounir Nabti (AltCity.me, Lebanon), Maaly Al-Thuwaini (MOE, Kuwait), Mackram Raydan (Seqnce, Lebanon), Athari Al-Khashti (blogger, Kuwait) and Sumaya Al Failakawi.

The discussion first touched on the range of issues surrounding Internet commerce in the Arab region, led by Mr Al-Doub and Ms Al-Awadhi. Trust, proof of quality, better regulations and business systems were all identified as key factors in allowing Arab society to fully engage with the Internet economy. It is also vital that new services and regulatory structures be designed to facilitate better cooperation between actors in the Internet economy.

Ms Al-Kashti emphasized the need for investment in infrastructure, and pointed to initiatives in countries such as South Korea, where the government subsidizes Internet use in a variety of ways.

The discussion turned to the issue of blocking websites, led by Ms Al Failakawi, who noted that while Arab people are conservative and supportive of some blocking, current practices, which are haphazard and not based on consistent standards, deny Arab youth opportunities to benefit from the Internet. Speakers noted various initiatives, including a whitelist technology being facilitated by the ITU - this sparked discussion of the effectiveness of white- and blacklists, and who should have control over what is blocked (the service provider or the indi-

دار هذه الجلسة الرئيسية د. عبد الله الشاهر والفاضلة ديانا بوغانم، وقد شهدت نطاق واسع من المناقشات حول منظور الشباب لقضايا حوكمة الانترنت، وشملت قائمة المتحدثين: السادة/محمد الدوب (الأمن والخصوصية - الكويت)، السيده بدور العوضي (الكويت)، ومروة السيفي (الأهرام - مصر)، ديفيد منير نبتي (الت سيتي دوت مي - لبنان) معالي الثويني (وزارة التربية - الكويت)، مكرم ريدان (سيكنس - لبنان)، عذاري الخشتي (مدونه - الكويت)، سمية الفيلاكوي (طالبة دراسات عليا - الكويت).

تمت الإشارة في البداية عن أبعاد المشكلات التي تحيط بالتجارة الإلكترونية في المنطقة العربية وهو ما أبداه السيد/ الدوب والسيدة/ العوضي، وتم ذكر ان الثقة ومعايير الجودة ووجود تشريعات ونظم تجارية أفضل تمثل العوامل الرئيسية التي تمكن المجتمع العربي من التعامل بصورة كاملة مع الاقتصاد الرقمي (اقتصاد الانترنت)، ومن الضروري ايضا ان يتم تصميم خدمات وهياكل تشريعية جديدة تساهم بشكل أفضل التعاون بين الاطراف المعنية بالاقتصاد الرقمي.

وقد أكدت السيدة/ الخشتي على ضرورة الاستثمار في البنية التحتية وأشارت الى وجود مبادرات في هذا الصدد في دول مثل كوريا الجنوبية حيث تقدم الحكومة هناك الدعم لاستخدام الانترنت بطرق مختلفة.

ثم تحولت المناقشة إلى قضية حجب المواقع الإلكترونية، وفي الواقع فان هذا التحول كان من قبل السيدة/ الفيلاكوي التي أشارت إلى انه يمكن القول بان الشعب العربي بصفة عامة شعب محافظ وبالتالي فهو يؤيد الحجب لبعض المواقع الإلكترونية بعينها، ولكن الممارسات الحالية التي تتسم بالعشوائية ولا تقوم على معايير ثابتة تحرم الشباب العربي من فرص الاستفادة من الانترنت، وقد أشار المتحدثون إلى مبادرات مختلفة مثل تقنية القائمة





vidual, specifically parents or educational administrators).

The panel also argued strongly for the role of culture in ensuring that Arab youth are able to realise the potential offered by the Internet. Ms Al-Thuwaini stressed the importance of helping more educators to take advantage of the Internet, through strategies including certification of online educational resources. Mr Mounir Nabti focused on the importance of passion and creativity as vital to ensuring that the large youth demographic in the Arab region is able to channel its potential effectively, and overcome challenges including unemployment, lack of infrastructure and the lure of moving permanently away. Mr Raydan also stressed the need to provide the business environment and opportunity for youth to succeed.

The panelists emphasized on the important role of social networks as an enabling tool to reach the youth voice to decision makers, outreach each other, exchange their views on current issues and support democracy.

Paul Rendek encouraged all attendees to make contact with their local Internet Society chapters and further their ideas for improving the situation. Others emphasized the need for cultural shifts in how young people are educated and raised, and the need to encourage business risk taking. Khaled Fatal stressed the need for those in leadership position to take note and act on the new awareness that the Internet has helped to create in the young Arab population.

البيضاء التي يراها الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات، وأثار ذلك النقاش حول مدى فاعلية القوائم البيضاء والقوائم السوداء ومن له حق التحكم في تحديد ما يجب حجبها من مواقع (موفري الخدمات أم الأشخاص وبالتحديد الابوين أم مسؤولي التربية والتعليم).

وناقش المتحدثون بقوة دور الثقافة المتعلق بضمان قدرة الشباب العربي على الاستفادة من الامكانيات والفرص التي تتيحها الانترنت، وقد أكدت السيدة/ الثويني على أهمية مساعدة التربويين على الاستفادة من مميزات الانترنت من خلال استراتيجيات تشتمل على الحصول على شهادات اعتماد تتعلق بالتعليم الالكتروني، وقد ركز السيد/ منير نبتي على أهمية الشغف والإبداع اللذان يمثلان عاملان مهمان يضمنان اتساع الشريحة الديموغرافية للشباب في المنطقة العربية القادرة على الاستفادة من امكانياتها بنحو فاعل والتغلب على التحديات التي تشمل البطالة وضعف البنية التحتية والبعد تماما عن التفكير بالهجرة الدائمة، كذلك أكد السيد/ ريدان على الحاجة لتوفير بيئة أعمال وفرص مناسبة تتيح للشباب تحقيق النجاح.

كذلك اكد المحاضرون على أهمية دور شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي كأداة تمكينية توصل صوت الشباب لصناع القرار وتتيح التواصل وتبادل وجهات النظر فيما بينهم حول القضايا الحالية وهو ما يدعم العملية الديمقراطية. وتحدث من الحضور السيد باول رندك الذي حض على التواصل مع الفروع المحلية لجمعية الانترنت (ISOC) ونقل افكارهم حول تحسين الموقف، وأكد مجموعة من الحضور على الحاجة للتحويل الثقافي في طريقة تعليم وتربية الشباب و تشجيع الشباب على اخذ المخاطرة في قطاع الأعمال. وأشار السيد خالد فتال الى انه من الضروري على من يشغل المناصب القيادية الإدراك والتصرف بناء على الوعي الجديد الذي خلقته الانترنت بين جيل الشباب العربي.



## Plenary 7: Taking Stock and the Way Forward and Closing Session

In the closing session of the forum, chaired by Mrs. Christine Arida representing the Forum Secretariat, the moderators of the main plenary sessions reported and recapped key points that participants deliberated reflecting its importance in guiding the future work of the forum in order to meet the challenges related to Internet governance and building a knowledge-based society. The closing session also addressed the way forward, sustainability and diversity of the process. The future steps were clarified by Mr. Ayman El-Sherbiny, which include preparing a mechanism for convening the second annual forum, opening the door for membership in the Arab Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (AMAG), supporting the sustainability and ensuring diversity of the Arab IGF process and operation, and encouraging the participation of more governments in the process, as well as building trust in the leading role that the Arab region can play in the area of Internet governance at the regional and international levels.

The closing statement of Mr. Haidar Fraihat emphasized the importance that ESCWA gives to the Arab IGF process, and thanked Ayman El-Sherbiny and the members of Internet governance team in the ICT Division of ESCWA, and Qusai El-Shatti and the Internet governance team in KITS; and specified 30 November 2012 as the due date for receiving proposals or requests for hosting the second annual Arab IGF in 2013, in order for the AMAG to selection of the host entity of the next annual forum. Also, a joint closing statement of LAS and ESCWA was delivered by Mr. Khaled Foda who thanked the

## الجلسة الرئيسية السابعة: الشباب استخلاص النتائج والخطوات المستقبلية وجلسة الختام

في الجلسة الختامية للمنتدى التي ترأسها السيدة/ كريستين عريضة من أمانة المنتدى قام مديري الجلسات الرئيسية بتقديم تقاريرهم واستعراض أبرز النقاط التي تناور حولها المشاركين وعكس أهمية الاسترشاد بها في العمل المستقبلي للمنتدى حتى يمكن مواجهة التحديات ذات الصلة بحوكمة الانترنت وبناء مجتمع يقوم على اقتصاد المعرفة . تناولت جلسة الختام أيضا الخطوات المستقبلية والاستدامة وتنوع الاجراءات المتعلقة بالمنتدى، وقد أوضح السيد/ أيمن الشربيني الخطوات المستقبلية التي تشتمل على إعداد آلية عمل لعقد المنتدى السنوي الثاني وفتح باب العضوية في المجموعة الاستشارية العربية المتعددة الأطراف (AMAG)، ودعم الاستدامة وضمان تنوع أعمال واجراءات المنتدى وتشجيع مشاركة المزيد من الحكومات العربية في ذلك، وبناء الثقة في الدور الرائد الذي يمكن ان تلعبه المنطقة العربية في مجال حوكمة الانترنت على المستويين الاقليمي والدولي.

وفي كلمة الختام للسيد حيدر فريحات أكد على الأهمية التي توليها لجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لدول غربي آسيا (اسكوا) لأعمال المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت وقدم الشكر للسيد/ أيمن الشربيني وأعضاء فريق حوكمة الانترنت في قسم تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في اسكوا وكذلك السيد قصي الشطي وفريق حوكمة الانترنت بالجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات، وتم تحديد تاريخ 30 نوفمبر 2012 ليكون تاريخ استلام طلبات الراغبين في استضافة الاجتماع السنوي الثاني لحوكمة الانترنت الذي سيعقد في عام 2013 حتى يمكن للمجموعة الاستشارية العربية المتعددة الأطراف (AMAG) ان تختار الجهة المضيقة للمنتدى القادم، كذلك كان هناك تصريح مشترك من جامعة الدول العربية لجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لدول غربي آسيا قدمه السيد خالد فودة مدير ادارة تكنولوجيا المعلومات



high-patronage of His-Highness the Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait Sheikh Nawwaf AlAhmad AlSabah, the generous hosting of KITS and the contributions of the various partners. The closing session also included the host entity closing remarks by Mr. Qusai El-Shatti, together with a statement for the Arab IGF Secretariat given by Mrs. Christine Arida.

The session involved contributions from the floor, including discussions on what to include in the chairman's summary report, and called for the inclusion of content of workshops and the resulting suggestions for action. Discussions addressed issues related to the strategy of blocking websites, relevance of laws to the new gTLDs applications, the need to include in the final report the subjects of Internet for people with disabilities, and child protection. It was clarified that the Arab IGF will not be making any recommendations as part of its report; however, the Arab IGF secretariat will cooperate with further action resulting from the workshops as part of the follow up activities.

والاتصالات بجامعة الدول العربية الذي قدم الشكر لسمو ولي عهد دولة الكويت الشيخ نواف الأحمد الجابر الصباح على رعايته الكريمة للمنتدى وشكر الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات على حفاوة الاستضافة، كما قدم الشكر لجميع الحاضرين على مساهمتهم في أعمال المنتدى، واشتملت الجلسة الختامية أيضا على كلمة الجهة المستضيفة القاها السيد قصي الشطي نائب رئيس الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات بالاضافة إلى كلمة أمانة المنتدى التي ألقته السيدة كريستين عريضة.

واشتملت الجلسة الختامية على مساهمات من الحضور وكذلك على مناقشات دارت حول ما يجب أن يتضمنه تقرير الرئيس حيث طالبت بأن يتضمن محتوى ورش العمل والمقترحات التي تم التوصل إليها لتنفيذها. وقد تناولت المناقشات موضوعات تتعلق بإستراتيجيات حجب مواقع الانترنت ومدى علاقة القوانين بتطبيقات النطاقات العليا العامة الجديدة (gTLDs) وضرورة أن يشتمل التقرير النهائي على موضوعات تتعلق بذوي الإعاقة والانترنت وحماية الأطفال، وكان هناك توضيح بأن المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت لن يقدم توصيات ضمن تقريره، ولكن ستتعاون أمانة المنتدى مع أي اجراءات أخرى نتجت عن أعمال ورش العمل كجزء من أعمال المتابعة.





## TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:

Internet Exchange Points (IXP) in the Arab world

## WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:

The Arab region is experiencing a very rapid Internet growth. Yet, Internet pricing is relatively high and speeds are low when compared to other regions. The lack of IXPs in the region, and the lack of awareness on the importance of such Internet infrastructure – especially amongst governments – are some of the issues that should be tackled to ensure the widespread of IXPs in the region, and the need for a regional Arab IXP.

The workshop shall tackle issues such as:

1. Current status of IXPs in the Arab world.
2. What is delaying Arab countries that do not have local IXPs?
3. Why aren't there any discussions for a regional IXP?
4. Just recently, ISOC and the African Union (AU) signed an agreement to assist in deploying IXPs and provide training to 30 African countries. Are there any similar plans by regional organizations such as the League of Arab States (LAS), ITU, UN-ESCWA... and other regional players?
5. What is the best way forward?

## ARAB IGF THEME:

Access

## THE ORGANIZER(S):

**Fahd A. Batayneh - Moderator**

- Active Internet Governance Expert
- Government Employee
- ccTLD / IDN ccTLD Manager

**Ayman El-Sherbiny – Chairperson**

- ICT Policy Development Director – UNESCWA

## THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:

The following list of panelists have been contacted and confirmed:

- **Ayman El-Sherbiny** -- UN-ESCWA – Regional Organization dealing with the Arab community at large]– Chairperson.
- **Serge Radovcic** -- RIPE NCC – RIR, Technical Community.
- **Martin J. Levy** -- Hurricane Electric -- Technical Community, Private Sector.
- **Hassan Al-Naqbi** -- EMIX (UAE IXP) – Various UAE Stakeholders.
- **Ahmed El-Hefnawy** -- International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Arab Regional Office -- International Organization with regional presence dealing with Governments.
- **Khaled Foda** -- League of Arab States (LAS) – Arab regional organization dealing with governments.
- **Fahad Al-Shirawi** -- GCC IXP – Technical community.





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Internet Governance Multi-stakeholder model in the Arab World : Opportunities and Challenges

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

The Arab World has witnessed the emerging of the Internet Governance discussion through different main events that have been organized in : The World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) in Tunisia, The 4th Internet Governance Forum in Sharm EL Sheikh Egypt and several ICANN meetings ( Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt).

As a result of the second phase of the WSIS organized in Tunisia, the Tunis Agenda has put the global framework of the Internet Governance Multistakeholder Model :

37. We seek to improve the coordination of the activities of international and intergovernmental organizations and other institutions concerned with Internet governance and the exchange of information among themselves. A multi-stakeholder approach should be adopted, as far as possible, at all levels.

41. We resolve to deal effectively with the significant and growing problem posed by spam. We take note of current multilateral, multi-stakeholder frameworks for regional and international cooperation on spam, for example, the APEC Anti-Spam Strategy, the London Action Plan, the Seoul-Melbourne Anti-Spam Memorandum of Understanding and the relevant activities of OECD and ITU. We call upon all stakeholders to adopt a multi-pronged approach to counter spam that includes, inter alia, consumer and business education; appropriate legislation, law-enforcement authorities and tools; the continued development of technical and self-regulatory measures; best practices; and international cooperation.

67. We agree, inter alia, to invite the UN Secretary-General to convene a new forum for multistakeholder policy dialogue.

72. We ask the UN Secretary-General, in an open and inclusive process, to convene, by the second quarter of 2006, a meeting of the new forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue— called the Internet Governance Forum (IGF).

73. The Internet Governance Forum, in its working and function, will be multilateral, multistakeholder, democratic and transparent. To that end, the proposed IGF could:

1. Build on the existing structures of Internet governance, with special emphasis on the complementarity between all stakeholders involved in this process – governments, business entities, civil society and intergovernmental organizations.
2. Have a lightweight and decentralized structure that would be subject to periodic review.





3. Meet periodically, as required. IGF meetings, in principle, may be held in parallel with major relevant UN conferences, inter alia, to use logistical support.

80. We encourage the development of multi-stakeholder processes at the national, regional and international levels to discuss and collaborate on the expansion and diffusion of the Internet as a means to support development efforts to achieve internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.

After January 2011, the Arab World has also witnessed a major political change in different countries led to what commonly called the “Arab Spring”. This change has strengthened the role of the civil society in the governance.

The purpose of this workshop is to review challenges and opportunities in Internet Governance Multi-stakeholder model involving (among other) Arab civil society actors. This workshop will not necessarily seek to offer conclusions but rather to stimulate discussion and debate by identifying key issue areas, posing critical questions and proposing some working hypotheses based on current experience. As the ultimate purpose is to encourage the creation of an Arab Internet Governance Caucus.

### **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Openness

### **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**Google**

### **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- **Khaled KOUBAA**, Google (moderator)
- **Haythem El Mir**, Security Expert, Tunisia
- **Dr. Ali Shaath**, Co- Founder, Arab Digital Expression Foundation (ADEF), Egypt
- **Ala’a Jarban**, University Student and Online Activist, Yemen
- **Nabil Benamar**, University Professor, Morocco
- **Obaida Fares**, Director at Arab Foundation for Development and Citizenship (AFDC), Syria





## TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:

Practicing Online Freedom of Expression in the Arab World & the Challenge of Content Filtering

## WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:

The developments in the last two years in the region has shown how netizens were able to create change in our daily lives through their news sites, blogs and online platforms. This workshop aims at exploring how this online freedom of expression was instrumental to achieving the radical changes that the region sees and the challenges that confront it. Among the most obvious challenges is content filtering of social networks, news websites, dissident content, etc. This filtering was used to curb freedom of expression in several Arab countries, particularly in the countries that witnessed the Arab Spring. However, some may argue that content filtering may be needed and that absolute freedom online should not be allowed. The workshop will serve as an opportunity to explore both sides of this equation with an attitude of openness and transparency.

## ARAB IGF THEME:

Openness

## THE ORGANIZER(S):

### Diana Bou Ghanem

She is an Engineer, Technical Advisor at the Office of the Minister of Telecommunications in Beirut, Lebanon. Diana has affiliations to the following sectors:

- Altcity, media / tech / creative / social impact collaboration space, youth society/private sector
- American University of Beirut AUB, Academia
- Hibr.me, media/private
- Nasawiya.com

### Walid Al-Saqaf:

Has experience and interest in understanding Internet filtering, which I study with the help of Alkasir Solution for Censorship Tracking and Circumvention (see Wikipedia entry here), a project associated with Orebro University in Sweden that serves as a tool to study Internet content filtering in the Arab world. The project is not-for-profit and aims at empirically understanding what is being filtered and where and through which methods. More about it is available here: <https://alkasir.com/>, which is a website that he manages.

## THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:

- Dima Saber -- University Lecturer -Dr. Dima Saber is a co-founder of AltCity.me, a high-impact social media/tech collaboration space in Beirut, and DevIneMedia/Hibr ([www.hibr.me](http://www.hibr.me)), a youth-run alternative citizen newspaper; she holds a PhD in Media Studies from the University of Panthéon-Assas in Paris, and currently teaches Political Communication and Digital Activism at the American University of Beirut (AUB)..
- Helmi Noman -- Researcher with ONI: Fellow of the Berkman Center for Internet Studies. He did studies on Internet filtering for the Middle East and North Africa for the OpenNet Initiative and authored several important journal articles and book chapters dealing with Internet censorship and web filtering in the Middle East and North Africa.
- Waheed Al-Barghouthi -- CEO, dakwak (<http://dakwak.com>): An entrepreneur, business owner and programmer with an experience in Internet applications. He was also a lead developer for the BBC World Service Trust and is among the most creative young IT business entrepreneurs in the Arab world.
- Nadine Moawad -- A feminist organizer, blogger, and activist on gender, sexuality, migrant rights, politics, and technology issues; Founder of Nasaeiya.com starting "take back the tech" in 2012 with the objective of bringing feminist perspectives into the usage, understanding, and programming of technology, founder of Girl Geek Camp for teenagers pursuing technology careers.





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Extending Regulation to Digital Cyberspace

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

As the growth in Internet users, content and activities is continuing at a fast pace and beyond our expectations, many believe that this growth is the result of the openness, freedom and flexibility that is offered by the digital cyberspace. This growth has raised a concern that certain aspects of the digital cyberspace need to be addressed in terms of regulation. A counter argument emphasized that further regulation may have negative impact on the Internet especially in terms of stability, innovation and openness. The purpose of the workshop is to address this topic in terms of the following:

- Should international regulation remains concentrating on matters related to traffic flow between network operators, Quality of Service, harm to networks and services, International routing, charging, accounting and billing; or should it be expanded further.
- Within the above mentioned scope should we have a limit (or a constraint) on international regulation that may affect the day-to-day operation of the Internet.
- Would international regulation be the best way to address issues related to Peering arrangements, Data privacy, Cybersecurity, Internet addresses, content, new technologies, Misuse, fraud and spam.
- How international regulation may impact the use of the Internet (positive/negative).
- Can international regulation be addressed in a multistakeholder model or should it remain intergovernmental (risks/advantages).

## **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Access

## **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**Kuwait Information Technology Society – Civil Society**

## **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- Dr. Tarek Kamel, Senior Advisor to the ICANN President
- Mr. Ayman El Sherbiny, Chief of ICT Policies Section at the UN ESCWA
- Mr. Faisal Al Shekaili, Technical Affairs TRA Oman
- Mr. Qusai Al Shatti, Deputy Chairman KITS







## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Moving to IPv6: Governance and technical challenges.

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

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.

With the imminent exhaustion of the IPv4 address pool, the focus on the Internet governance implications of this issue has intensified. AFRINIC and the RIPE NCC recognize 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 regionally and 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.

The workshop organizers are coordinating a similar workshop at the global IGF in Baku later this year. A workshop at the Arab IGF provides a valuable opportunity to identify and refine input from stakeholders in the Arab region for further discussion in the global forum.

## **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Managing Critical Internet Resources

## **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**RIPE NCC, AFRINIC (Technical community)**

## **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- **Hisham Ibrahim (AFRINIC)**
- **Marco Hogewoning (RIPE NCC)**
- **Salam Yamout (Lebanese government)**
- **Martin Levy (Hurricane Electric)**
- **Osama Al Dosary (MENOG Chairman)**





## TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:

Social Media for Entrepreneurs.

## WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:

Doing Social Media is no more an option today. What matters is how to do it! If a business is looking at leveraging social media for brand promotion, lead generation and customer acquisition, this case-study driven, hands-on workshop is the place to be.

Treading the fine line between the nice and intimidating aspects of social media to boost presence and sales, will all be revealed through carefully chosen top experts from around the globe, at this proposed workshop.

This workshop is designed to help guide entrepreneurs and SMEs in developing actionable social media strategies for their respective institutions, building from a range of case studies, peer best practices, and hot-off-the-press audience research. It will feature a mix of brief, informative presentations on social media trends and applications, as well as dynamic small-group roundtables.

As generally recognized, online social media tools inherently mediate communication, community building, publishing, and sharing in a plethora of languages and Medias, which makes social media well-suited for brand promotion, interaction and customer engagement. The ABC, strategies, tools, best practices, tips and tricks will all be revealed at this hands-on workshop.

## WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

“Social Media for Entrepreneurs” is aimed at young entrepreneurs, SME teams, marketers, curators, community managers, and other communication professionals that are responsible for developing and executing social media projects. Each participant will leave with a functional starting point to build an institution-specific social media plan and copies of the presentations shared during the workshop, a wealth of social media resources, and electronic copies of all planning worksheets.

## SYLLABUS

- Why care about Social Media?
- The role of technology transfer and innovation as enabling mechanism for Entrepreneurship
- Social Media 101
  - Live Facebook Community Building & Facebook Advertising
  - Creating Twitter Marketing Strategy
  - Leveraging LinkedIn for B2B Lead Generation & Personal Branding
- Integrating traditional and social marketing
- Using the web to build influence, improve reputation, and earn trust
- The role of technology and innovation in developing effective solutions to promoting businesses

## WHO SHOULD ATTEND THIS WORKSHOP?

- CXOs
- Entrepreneurs
- Digital Marketing (SEO, PPC, Social Media) Professionals
- Sales and Business Development Professionals
- Web Strategists
- Product Managers
- Marketing & Communication professionals
- E-Marketing professionals
- Customer care professionals
- Advertising & Marketing Professionals
- Brand Managers and Media Planners
- CRM Professionals
- Workshop and training managers

## WORKSHOP DELIVERABLES

- Why should every business care about Social Media?
- Insights into other Businesses success stories on Social Media
- How and When social media goes wrong
- How to develop and execute a successful Social Media Marketing Strategy?
- Why, when and how of leveraging various Social Media Channels
- Measuring ROI of a Social Media Marketing campaigns?
- Latest Social Media Channels and Trends





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

The impact of social media on the democratization process in the Arab region

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

The workshop will elaborate on the impact of social media use in the Arab countries and how it influenced the decision making process of Arab leaders.

The role of the Internet and social media specifically in the recent developments in the Arab region is quite significant. Long established regimes like in Egypt and Tunisia were ousted and other regimes have introduced radical changes in their constitutions to respond to people's demands to change, thanks to social media and citizen media. The workshop will attempt to decode the current trends in the Arab region with regards to the existing media channels, its proximity from citizens to guarantee their full integration in the policy making process and the democratic process in their countries. It will also explore new methods on how to influence further freedom of expression in the Arab region to ensure transparency and accountability of the decision making bodies. The speakers will also elaborate further on their experience providing specific case studies while highlighting the lessons learned.

## **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Internet Openness

## **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**Hanane Boujemi**- Executive Coordinator- Internet Governance Program (HIVOS)

## **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- **Said Essoulami** -- Director Centre for Media Freedom Mena region- Morocco (confirmed)
- **Fady Ramzy** -- Interact - Egypt (confirmed- needs funding)
- **Moez Chekchouk** -- ATI- Tunisia (not confirmed)
- **Dr. Mona Farid Badran** -- Assistant Professor at Faculty of Economics and Political Science Cairo University- Egypt (confirmed- needs funding)





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Domain Names Industry in the Arab World

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

The domain names industry and its related services is a multi-billion US Dollars industry worldwide. It has emerged alongside the commercialization of the Internet in the late 80's and the early 90's. As a result, the business has picked up in countries that were forerunners in connecting to the Internet and deploying online services. Today, and after almost 25 years of its inception, the vast majority of key players in this industry remain to be from North America, Europe, and the developed world.

There are currently more than 300 delegated top-level domains (TLDs), 22 of which are generic top-level domains (gTLDs) and the rest are country code top-level domains (ccTLDs), including Internationalized Domain Names (IDN ccTLDs). Arab ccTLD registries seem to be facing a lot of challenges. Although few of the registries in the region have revamped their entire operations and business processes, the majority are still struggling to reform. The model of Registry/Registrar is not established in most of the countries of the region. Overall, the number of domain registrations under Arab ccTLDs is very small compared to the number of Internet users in the region. Since the IDN ccTLD Fast Track program was launched in November 2009, there have been 32 IDN ccTLDs inserted in the DNS Root, representing 22 countries, 12 of which are Arab countries. Yet the number of IDN registrations is very modest and it seems that growth in Arabic domain names will be at a much slower rate than what had been expected.

In the gTLD space, there is no sign of Arab investment in any of the existing 22 Registries. And of the 900+ ICANN Accredited Registrars, there is only a handful in the Arab world. Over the next few years, the number of TLDs is expected to quadruple as 1,930 new gTLD applications have been submitted to ICANN as part of the new gTLD program . While less than 30 out of the 1,930 new gTLD applications belong to entities and businesses in the Arab world , there is a potential for this industry to grow and flourish in this part of the world.

One of the key advantages of this region is its young population that is yet to unleash its entrepreneurial talents to the maximum . The Arab world is one of the fastest growing regions both in terms of Internet penetration and languages used online. Also, mobile penetration has reached 97%, and mobile broadband services are growing exponentially. Thus, the potential for growth in Internet-related services in the Arab world is enormous, including that in the domain name business.

Realizing these opportunities held by the Internet for the region, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the League of Arab States (LAS) have been collaborating since 2003 to promote and support the use of the Arabic language in TLDs. Their efforts initially focused on IDN ccTLDs and continued throughout ICANN's Fast Track process. In promoting the Arabic identity online, the two regional organizations have shepherd the effort of introducing two new gTLDs for (.arab) and its Arabic equivalent including submission of the application file and the





identification of an operator.

In discussing the challenges and opportunities in the domain names market in the Arab world, the workshop will attempt to identify the various elements that affect the evolution of this market whether positively or negatively. The workshop will also address the technical, business, legal and policy aspects of this industry, and will further discuss (.arab) and its Arabic equivalent as an opportunity for the Arab community. Panelists will share their knowledge, expertise, and their views on innovative policies and business practices that can drive this industry forward. Panelists will also be keen to dedicate enough time for discussion and Q&A with the audience.

### **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Managing Critical Internet Resources

### **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)** – Technical community

**United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)** – Regional intergovernmental organization

### **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- **Baher Esmat, ICANN (moderator)**
- **Ayman El-Sherbiny, ICT Policies, ICT Division, ESCWA**
- **Bashar Al-Abdulhadi, KuwaitNET**
- **Khaled Fattal, Multilingual Internet Group**
- **Khaled Koubaa, Google**
- **Representative from CS/Academia (TBD)**

Opening remarks of the workshop: **Tarek Kamel, Senior Advisor to the President of ICANN**





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Towards a New Sustainable Digital Economy

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

Recent trends illustrate that Internet traffic has experienced significant growth, which is expected to continue in the foreseeable future. However, it is questionable if the current Internet business model is sustainable, given the fast-paced growth in video and data traffic. The increasing popularity of bandwidth-hungry OTT applications has led to a drastic increase in traffic on both fixed and mobile networks.

If the network operators upgrade their networks without creating significant new revenues or benefiting from alternate new revenue streams, over time, they will experience a great imbalance between their CAPEX and ROI. OTTPs will, however, benefit from the high capacity networks due to the growing demand by end-users and increasing AD revenues.

Generating additional income is important for the operators, especially considering declining revenues from traditional services, ever-increasing competition, very high CAPEX costs, and regulatory pressures.

## **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Access / Content

## **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**SAMENA Telecommunication Council** – Regional Organization

## **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- ictQatar
- Google
- Yahoo
- CISCO
- STC
- RIM - Blackberry
- Ericson
- Nokia Siemens





## TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:

Protecting Children Online; Assessing blocking and self regulation in the Arab Region

## WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:

This workshop addresses the question of which is better for providing safety and protection for children using the Internet, "Blocking or Self Regulations" with a special focus on the Arab region. The workshop will present different experiences of Arab countries who adopted either ways of policies in light of different dangers or risks faced by Arab children.

The workshop will attempt to answer the following questions by examining the experiences of different Arab countries:

- What threats or risks are more commonly faced by Arab children?
- Which policy is most likely to be adopted in Arab countries?
- Does blocking make the internet safer for children? Is it an effective means that can be counted on?
- What are the dangers and threats children still face in countries adopting blocking?
- Is self regulation efficient in availing online safety for children?
- Is the comprehensive blocking of inappropriate material for a society as a whole a useful means to protect children?
- How can we achieve better environment for children online through regional cooperation and International organizations.

## ARAB IGF THEME:

Security and Privacy

## THE ORGANIZER(S):

**The Internet Safety Project** - Central Unit for Policies, Studies, Researches and Strategic Planning – Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Egypt)

## THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:

### Oman:

- Torfah Mohammed El Suleimany – TRA (TBC)
- Hitham EL Hajri- (TBC)

### Bahrain:

- Dr. Khalid El Mutawah- Director Information Technology Centre (TBC)

### Qatar:

- Fadel Al Enazi – ISOC Qatar Chapter (TBC)

### Algeria:

- Mohamed Bessam – Director of Information Society – Ministry of post and Information technology (TBC)

### Jordan:

- Nidal Bawaneh – TRA (TBC)

### Egypt:

- Walid Zakareya – CERT Egypt (TBC)

### Tunisia:

- Mr. Naoufel FRIKHA – تقيامولعملا تملاسلا تينطولا تلاكولا (TBC)
- Dr. Yemna Sayeb, University of Manouba (TBC)
- Mr. Ibrahim EL Haddad – ITU Regional Office.





## **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Key issues in implementing e-Accessibility for people with a disability and the Elderly

## **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

The workshop will address some of the key issues that have emerged in expanding the range of accessible digital content available for people with a disability including the provision of Arabic Assistive technologies, e-Accessibility certification and accreditation, Training and understanding of the scale and scope of need. It will demonstrate the power of the Internet in enhancing the life quality of people with disability and the Elderly.

The workshop will address initiatives linked not only to websites but a wider range of digital content including accessible ebooks and kiosks. The workshop will draw upon a range of experience including that of Mada the Qatar Assistive Technology and eAccessibility Center established by the Qatar ICT regulatory authority (ictQatar) in June 2010. Mada works in close partnership with the regulatory authority and both public and private sectors. The experience of these relationships in extending digital inclusion will provide additional input to the workshop.

## **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Access

## **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

Mada, Qatar Assistive Technology and e-Accessibility Center was established a public private partnership by ictQatar in 2010. An independent legal entity the center has a board of directors established in 2010 and which includes Qtel, Vodafone, Microsoft, QNB and Shafallah center for Special Needs.

## **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

### **Proposed panel and presentations are**

- Why Accessibility matters an introduction to Disability and the Elders, information technology and independent living (Dr. Essa Al Saadi Al Majd Education Kuwait)
- Technology for people with a disability – Arabic solutions and new technologies (David Banes CEO Mada Qatar)
- Accessible digital content – new initiatives and solutions (Mike PArk, Head of eAccessibility, Mada Qatar)
- Accessibility in Education and learning for people with a Disability (David Henderson SSAT-UK)
- Independent Living - A hands on experience (Ebrahim Alkandari Dotslink Kuwait)







## TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:

Youth driving our future technologies and businesses

## WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:

The workshop gathers a group of young people who belong to the youth community, they have a proved history in working with youth, encouraging and helping them face their concerns, they understand the youth very well, and know exactly what they need. This workshop sheds the light on new tools to help youth with innovative ideas to start their new businesses, to show them how they can make their voice heard and their ideas come to light .

The Future of the ICT sector will be carried by the new generation/youth. Communicating with youth not only help us understand their needs and concerns, but also give us the opportunity to learn from them, they are a source of inspiration and innovation. Those people are the early adopters, they embrace technology, and have the potential to develop and change the Information society, their tool is now social media, and tomorrow it may be something else.

## ARAB IGF THEME:

Youth

## THE ORGANIZER(S):

Seqnce, a startup accelerator program, private sector

Altcity, media / tech / creative / social impact collaboration space, youth society/private sector

Comfu, a startup social media company, youth society/private sector

IGF for youth, international organization

Ministry of Telecommunications, as public sector

## THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:

### David Munir Nabti:

Works to support high impact innovation & entrepreneurship, and youth/alternative media. He is Co-founder and CEO (Chief Entrepreneur & Organizer) of AltCity.me, a new media/tech/social impact collaboration space and startup accelerator; co-founder of DevIneMedia/Hibr ([www.hibr.me](http://www.hibr.me)), a youth-powered alternative media outlet

### Mackram Raydan:

Founder & Director Seqnce, an internet startup accelerator program for the Arab World; a highly acclaimed Internet Startup Accelerator based out of Beirut. Recently ranked in the Top 10 Accelerators of the MENA region, successfully advised & accelerated over 20 startups over the course of 18 months, establishing a community of over 3000 entrepreneurs; Mackram is veteran mentor on “Stars of Science”

### Yuliya Morenets:

Representative of TaC- Together against Cybercrime, a non-profit civil society organisation against cybercrime, actively involved in Internet Governance issues, stimulating discussion on the Use of ICTs by vulnerable people and initiating the debate on the format of Youth and Teenagers' IGF. Working with the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime, She is an ITU Team Leader for HIPSSA project on Cybersecurity

### Ralph Aoun:

Managing Partner at COM FU, a Web Agency specializing in Digital Marketing formed of a team of young Lebanese Web Ninjas. Prior to founding COM FU, he worked as a Project Manager with Cisco at the heart of the Silicon Valley where he also underwent trainings in Social Media and obtained the SCRUM MASTER certification.

### Hady Soueid:

Our youngest speaker, he manages the Social media affairs of the Lebanese Minister of Telecommunications, a fresh graduate of graphic design, law and political sciences graduate.





## عنوان ورشة العمل المقترحة:

المرأة والانترنت - السياسات المطلوبة لتمكين المرأة عبر الانترنت

## وصف موجز عن ورشة العمل المقترحة:

واقع المرأة في مجتمع المعلومات تسليط الضوء على الاستخدامات/ امكانيات الولوج إلى المعلومات، والتواصل الاجتماعي بناء القدرات والمهارات.

- التمكين الاجتماعي : المساواة الاجتماعية والحقوق السياسية وخدمة قضايا المرأة عبر الانترنت
- التمكين الاقتصادي: التدريب - بناء القدرات - وفرص العمل المتاحة عبر الانترنت في مجال العمل الاقتصادي
- التجارب القائمة.

تمثل المرأة الركن الأساسي في تكوين الاسرة والمجتمع، ويقع على عاتقها الكثير من المسؤوليات الاجتماعية والتربوية والاقتصادية لبناء اجيال المستقبل، ورغم هذا كله، لا تحظى قضايا المرأة بالاهتمام الكافي في إطار سياسات وخطط التنمية العامة ولا تمنح المرأة الفرص المتكافئة في المجتمع مثل ما يمنح للرجل في معظم المجالات الصحية والتعليمية وفرص العمل والتطور المهني، فالمرأة تعاني إلى حد ما من العزل السياسي والإقتصادي والاجتماعي، أضف إلى ذلك التمييز والعنف الذي يمارس ضد المرأة في العديد من المجتمعات، ما أفقد التوازن لمبدأ المساواة بين المرأة والرجل الذي أقرت شرعة حقوق الانسان ودعت إليه كافة الديانات والرسائل السماوية، وأكد عليه ديننا الإسلامي الحنيف.

في الالفية الثالثة، لا بد من مواكبة التطورات الصناعية وتسخير قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات لخدمة قضايا المرأة، وتمكينها من النفاذ إلى المعلومات واستخدام تطبيقات التكنولوجيا لتمكين المرأة من أخذ موقعها الطبيعي في المجتمع على قدم المساواة مع الرجل، وإتاحة السبل للمرأة العاملة للتطور في المجالات المهنية، وتشجيع المرأة لدخول سوق العمل خاصة في قطاع التكنولوجيا.

## يرتبط بالموضوع الرئيسي للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت:

الانفتاح والنفاذ

## المنظمين لورشة العمل المقترحة:

الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات  
ferialfreih@gmail.com

## المتحدثين فيه ورشة العمل:

السيدة فريال عثمان الفريح، ناشطة في شؤون المرأة - دولة الكويت  
الدكتورة أمينة الظاهري، جامعة الإمارات - العين، دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
الدكتور الصادق الحمادي، كلية الاتصال - جامعة الشارقة دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
السيدة نادية السعد، مغردة - دولة الكويت





### **TITLE OF THE WORKSHOP:**

Empowering youth using social networking to participate in the community development.

### **WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:**

This workshop will seek to explore the relationship between social networking, young people and community development.

It will consider the challenges to both community development issues 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.

We will show our success story linked to the subject of the workshop (Million Book Campaign and one thousand Library) which is one of the initiatives undertaken by the movement used social networking and the power of the internet

### **ARAB IGF THEME:**

Youth

### **THE ORGANIZER(S):**

**Moataz Abd Elbaki** -- (Tan100 Movement)

### **THE NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE WORKSHOP:**

- **Shaarawy Abd Elbaki** -- (Ofok NGO)
- **Yasmine Ahmed Helmy** -- (Tanmya Movement)
- **Moataz Abd Elbaki** -- (Tanmya Movement)
- **Shahira Abd Elbaki** -- (Ofok Systems)



## المحدثين والمنظمين للجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل Workshops and Plenaries Speakers and Organizers



### **Dr. Abdullah A. Al-Shaher**

A researcher assistant professor in the department of Computer and Information Systems at the Public Authority for Applied Education & Training, and has been a member of faculty staff since 1993. He received a B.S. in Computer Science/Biology from the Huston Tillotson University USA, M.S. in Computer Science from University of Denver USA, and Ph.D. in Computer Science from University of York UK. Prior to joining the faculty, he was senior programmer and acting the head of system development section in the center of Computer Electronic Data Processing for 6 years and has appointed projects leader of major organization projects such as the student registration, payroll, authoring, and library system. His research interests in computer science are in the areas of image understanding for the automated analysis of remotely sensed imagery, pattern recognition for shapes ( characters, humans ), shape analysis, computer graphics, artificial intelligence, E-Learning, and internet evolution procedures.



### **Abdullateef AlAbdul Razzaq**

Abdullateef is Currently the Chairman of Kuwait Information Society. He has a long working experience in the private sector. He has participated in both phases of the WSIS Geneva 2003 & Tunisia 2005. His participation focused on Internet Governance specifically on issues related to privacy & security. He is a member of Internet governance caucus, have participated in several IGF open consultations that was held in Geneva and made interventions on behalf of Kuwait Information Technology Society. Abdullateef participated in the regional efforts to establish the Arab IGF including the open consultations held in Beirut January 2012.

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### **About Ella Hassanien (Abo)**

received his B.Sc. with honors in 1986 and M.Sc degree in 1993, both from Ain Shams University, Faculty of Science, Pure Mathematics and Computer Science Department, Cairo, Egypt. On September 1998, he received his doctoral degree from the Department of Computer Science, Graduate School of Science & Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan. He is a Full Professor at Cairo University, Faculty of Computer and Information, IT Department. He has authored/coauthored over 260 research publications in peer-reviewed reputed journals, book chapters and conference proceedings. He has served as the general chair, co-chair, program chair, program committee member of various international conferences and reviewer for various international journals. Since 2004, he is actively involved as technical committee in the International Association of Science and Technology for Development (IASTED) for Image Processing and Signal Processing. He has received the Best Young Researcher Award, 1990, Scientific Academic Research, Cairo, Egypt and received the excellence younger researcher awards from Kuwait University for the academic year 2003/2004, He has gain the JSPS fellowship, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan. He has guest edited many special issues for international scientific journals. He has directed many funded research projects. Dr. Abo was a member of the Interim Advisory Board committee of the International Rough Set Society. He is the author, editor and co-editor for more than 37 books in the area of rough computing, computational intelligence, Intelligent Social networks, Data mining, and E-commerce. Dr. Abo has been established the formal Egyptian rough Sets Society (ERS). Dr. Abo is a collaborative researcher member of the Computational Intelligence Laboratory in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering at the University of Manitoba. Professor Abo is the founder and the chair of the Egyptian Scientific Research group <http://www.egyptscience.net> and he is the chair of the Egyptian Rough Set IRSS Chapter <http://www.egyptscience.net/ERS/>. Professor Abo is the chair of the Computer Science and Information Technology Division at the Egyptian Syndicate of Scientific Professions (ESSP). His research interests include, Computational intelligence, medical image analysis, and multimedia data mining.





## **Adel abdel sadek**

### **Education**

(College/University) Faculty of economic and political science ,Cairo University  
BC in political science Cairo university  
Master degree in political science from faculty of economic and political science  
(the Impact of Cyber terrorism on the use of power in international relation), 2009  
have PHD in political science

### **Employment**

\*Researcher in Ahram center for political & strategic studies  
\*Member in syndicate of journalists (Egypt),

### **Interested in:**

- Cyber politics
- Digital democracy
- Cyber terrorism,
- Information technology and political processes
- The soft power in international law
- The new midea
- Non traditional security
- Had written some studies and articles in Arab and international affairs

### **Books:**

- Cyber terrorism and the power in international relation: new pattern and new struggles, ahram center for political & strategic studies, cairo ,Egypt, 2009 ,444 pages
- cyber space -and Public Opinion...Changing Society, Tools and Impacts, issues, international center for future &strategic studies, Mar.2011,44 pages, digital democracy, concepts, international center for future &strategic studies, Nov.2009, 33 pages

### **Awards:**

2012:

Get the award for best Arab cultural project for 2011 and get the prize of His Highness Sheikh Salem Al Ali Al Sabah Informatics in Kuwait in March 2012 for a project of the Arab Center for Cyberspace Research

2010:

Get the book prize of the Republic in communication technology and information search "digital democracy and the political role of the Internet in the Arab world in May 2010

2008:

Run for the Dubai Award for journalism in 2008 from the study of the Internet to spy a new arena of international

2007:

Award for United Nations Program for Human Rights in 2007 report a new type of blogging political participation





### **Dr. Adel Abdul-Aziz El Senn**

Consultant of Arab Administrative Development Organization (ARADO)  
Professor of Economics - Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport-(One of the League of Arab States Specialized Organizations)



### **Dr. Ahmed El-Hefnawy**

Ph.D. graduate from Case Western Reserve University in the USA majoring in engineering. He is currently working as a Senior Advisor for International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Arab Regional Office in Cairo since 2009. He has been heavily involved in topics ranging from Digital Arabic Content, Digital Identity Management, Cyber-security, Open Source Software, Internet Exchange Points, ICT indicators, among others.

During his over thirty years of professional experience, Dr. Ahmed has worked in Academia , has established 4 private ICT companies, has led the development of several technological products and systems, and has worked for 10 years in several government entities.



### **Allan Salahaldeen**

Allan Salahaldeen brings over thirteen years of Information Technology experience He is the Director of Project and Technical Development in General Administration of Informatics at the Ministry of Telecommunications & Information Technology (MTIT) of Palestine. Allan is currently working on several projects:

- E-Gov
- IPV6 Deployment
- Centers of Excellence
- International Postal System (IPS)

Before being project director, Allan was a network administrator and maintenance engineer for MTIT. In that capacity, Allan was the technical advisor to various departments and created computer and Internet training courses throughout the Ministry. Born in Jerusalem, he traveled to Baghdad to attend the University of Technology, where he obtained a degree in computer engineering.

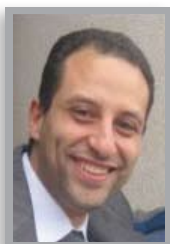




## Ahmed Kilany

HighLine@aKnack.com

www.aKnack.com



### Professional Summary:

Software development and computer programming professional with over a decade of first-hand experience writing, developing, researching and producing technology internationally. Written and published software hosted and downloaded from multiple sites. Eagerly learn new technologies and desire to create software that is appealing, unique, and user-friendly.

### Work Experience:

Head of cyber security studies at Arab center for cyberspace research (ACCR)  
Accronline.com

### Areas of Expertise:

Microsoft Visual C#.net (Framework 1, 1.1, 2, 3 and 3.5)

- Computer Forensics
- Data Recovery
- Unix/Linux
- Network Scripting
- System Administration
- Shell Script
- Operating Systems
- Network Defense and Detection
- Microsoft Programs

### Education:

Highline Community College, Des Moines, WA, USA 2010

Linux/Unix Administration certificate

Data Recovery/Computer Forensics certificate

Faculty of Commerce, Alexandria, Egypt 2006

Bachelor's in Accounting

IT Security Project Manager (October 10, 2010 - present)

C# Programmer (Jun 2000 – present)

Software hosted on my websites:

www.aKnack.com    www.FreeMediaPlayerDownload.org

Software are listed in download.com and softpedia.com.

My C#.net Projects and solutions (500,000 users, software reviews and awards)







## السيدة عائشة بو عكاز زوجة بوزيدي

مولودة في 1971-12-04 بالجزائر

رقم الهاتف 00213661682929

البريد الإلكتروني: a\_bouzidi@mptic.dz

مستشارة وزير البريد وتكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال - مكلفة بالدراسات والتلخيص، متحصلة على ليسانس في العلوم الإدارية والقانونية بجامعة الجزائر، شغلت عدة مناصب في وزارة البريد وتكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال آخرها منصب مستشارة في الشؤون .

شاركت في عدة ملتقيات دولية خاصة بالأمن السبراني أهمها :

- منتدى حوكمة الانترنت بشرم الشيخ بجمهورية مصر العربية عام 2009
- المشاركة في أشغال فريق العمل العربي لأسماء النطاقات وشؤون الإنترنت سنة 2009
- المشاركة في "المنتدى العربي حول سلامة المبادلات الالكترونية وهيكال المفتاح العمومي". من 25 إلى 27 يناير 2010 بتونس؛
- ورشة عمل إقليمية في مجال بناء السياسات و بناء القدرات -سلطنة عمان من 30 إلى 31 أكتوبر 2011
- في مجال حماية الأطفال على الانترنت
- ورشة عمل لتمثيل هجوم افتراضي(Cyber Drill) على مراكز الاستجابة لطوارئ الانترنت في المنطقة العربية" الملكة الهاشمية الأردنية من 15 إلى 17 يوليو 2012؛
- أشرفت على التنسيق بالجزائر على ورشة العمل حول الجوانب القانونية لحماية الطفل على الانترنت المنظمة من طرف المكتب الإقليمي العربي للإتحاد الدولي للاتصالات والمنعقد بالجزائر يومي 25 و26 يونيو 2012.
- لها عدة مدخلات حول حماية الطفل على الانترنت و الإطار القانوني لتكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال.



## Anas Tawileh

anas@tawileh.net

A researcher and consultant for Information and Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D), with particular interest in Arabic content. Anas worked on many projects to bring technology to developing countries and has designed, developed and delivered several training and capacity building programs and workshops. He designed and implemented several projects to support the development of Arabic content, including Wiki Arabi and the Arabic Content Indicator for King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST). He is the director of Systematics Consulting Inc., based in Toronto, Canada, and an IT expert for Detecon Consulting in Germany.



A firm believer in Free and Open Source Software (F/OSS), he established the GNU/Linux Syria User Group in Damascus in 2002 and started the Arab Commons Initiative as an attempt to advance the Creative Commons cause in the Arab World. Anas holds a PhD and MSc from the School of Computer Science at Cardiff University, and has authored several books including: Open Source – Unlimited Opportunities and Wireless Networking in the Developing World – Arabic Edition.

- Operating Systems
- Network Defense and Detection
- Microsoft Programs

### Education:

Highline Community College, Des Moines, WA, USA 2010

Linux/Unix Administration certificate

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Software are listed in download.com and softpedia.com.

My C#.net Projects and solutions (500,000 users, software reviews and awards)





## Amina K. Aldhaheri

### Post-Secondary Education



Date	Degree	Institution
August	Ph.D. Mass Communication College,	Ohio University
1998st recent		Athens, Ohio, U.S.A
1994	Master's of Arts (M.A) Mass Communi- cation	Ohio University, Athens. Ohio The U.S.A..
1996	Women Study Diploma.	Ohio University. Athens, Ohio. U.S.A.
1984- 1985.	- Bachelor's of Arts (B.A) Mass Communi- cation Dep.	U.A.E University

### Professional Experience

Dates	Academic Rank / Position Title	Institution
1998-----.	Assistant Professor. UAEU.	U.A.E. University. Al-Ain, U.A.E.
1990-1998.	Teaching Assistant. UAEU.	U.A.E. University. Al-Ain, U.A.E.
1985-1990.	1-Director of the Public relations Department, Dubai Medical Zone. Ministry of Health.	Ministry of Health, Dubai, U.A.E.

### Scholarship:

### Publishing Researches and Papers:

Date	Researches Titles
2000	1- The Image of Women in Arab Media. Women's Right and the Arab freedom Middle East and North Africa. November 2000. p. 84-86.
2001	2-Looking for Modern Feminist Theory from Arab World Perspective. Published in a refereed Egyptian Journal of Public Opinion Research. Vol.2, no.4, October/ December 2001. Cairo University. P 31-62. 2001
2003	3-Children's Programs and Staff in the U.A.E Radio and T.V. Stations. A Series Broadcasting Researches and Studies. Arab States Broadcasting Union. Tunisia. 2003.
2005	4-The Role of Mass Media in creating Political a Awareness of U.A.E Women. Published in a refereed Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences. U.A.E. University. 2005.
2005	5-The Reality of Mass Communication Activities towards Women in The United Arab Emirates. Women Organization. 2005. <a href="http://www.arabwomenorg.org/pages">http://www.arabwomenorg.org/pages</a>
2009	6-The reality of media professional in U.A.E Satellite Channels: Case study Dubai Media Institution."Published in refereed Journal of Social affairs.V#26. # 103, Fall 2009.
2012	7-Arab Women and the Internet, Case Study U.A.E and Sultanate of Oman. Published in a refereed Journal of Mass Communication and journalism. Valium ( 2). Issue # 7, 2012. ISSN: 2165-7912
2012	8-The UAE Public Opinion towards Women's Political Empowerment: An Analytical Study of the Experience of Women's Membership in the Federal National Council of UAE. (2009/2010). Granted by emirate foundation. Was sent to a refereed Journal of Arab& Muslim Media research and it been accepted to be publish in Issue 6.2 in May/June 2013 <a href="http://www.intelectbooks.co.uk/journals/view-journal,id=148/">http://www.intelectbooks.co.uk/journals/view-journal,id=148/</a>
2012	9- Evaluate Effectiveness of UAE Media Performance During Crises: applied analytical study on the global economic crisis. 2009.
Researches with grant 2005	The Role of Mass Media in creating Political a Awareness of U.A.E Women. Published in a refereed Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences. U.A.E. University. 2005. Granted by UAE University.
2009/2010	The UAE Public Opinion towards Women's Political Empowerment: An Analytical Study of the Experience of Women's Membership in the Federal National Council of UAE. (2009/2010). Granted by Emirate Foundation.





## Conferences

Date	Conference
1999	1-Gender and Communication Policy. Lebanese and American University. Beirut, Lebanon. 9-12 November 1999. (with paper).
2001	2-Conferences of (I.A.M.C.R.) for Communication in Sing pour. 17-20 July 2001.
2002	3-Arabic Human Right and Media. College of Mass Communication, Cairo University, Egypt. 2-3 May, 2002. (with paper).
2002	4-Arabic Conference of T.V. and Children. Tunisia. 2-6 April, 2002. (with paper).
2002	5-The Fourth Forum for Arab Women's Summit. 2-3 February, 2002. Abu Dhabi, U.A.E. (with paper).
2005	6-Arab Women Organization Conference. 18-25 July, 2005. Cairo, Egypt. With paper
2006	7-The Local Media At UAE .... Future Vision. Albayan Annual Conference. 10 May, 2006. With paper
2007	8-International Conference on Satellite Television and Cultural Identity: Visions for 21st Century Media. December 11-12, 2007. University of Sharjah, College of Communication. Paper was presented. "The reality of media professional in U.A.E Satellite Channels: Case study Dubai Media Institution." U.A.E.
2010	9-The 15th Annual International Conference of the Arab-Us Association for Communication Educators. Media Education convergence. Kuwait 16- 19 October 2010. With paper
2010	1-The International Conference: Media and Crisis.. Sharjah University. 2010. With paper.
2011	2-The International Conference of Technology and Education.(INTD). 7-9 March, 2011.Madrid, Spain. With paper.
2012	3-The International Conference of Technology and Education.(INTD).5-7 march , 2012.Valencia, Spain. With paper.
2012	4- Symposium of Youth and Social Network. April, 2012. Sharjha University. UAE. With paper
2012	5-The Second of Culture and Science Symposium. New media. 21, May 2012. Dubai. UAE. With paper.
2012	6-SCR London's First International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities in the Islamic World (28-30 May, 2012). With paper.

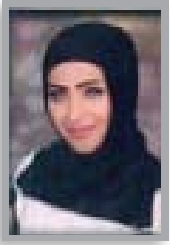
## Symposiums:

Date	Symposium
1999	1-The Freedom of Press. Al-Bayan Newspaper. Al-Ain, U.A.E. 1999.
2001	2-Women and Age Challenge. U.A.E. University. March, 2001. (With paper)
2002	3-Women of the U.A.E. Presented to Women International day. College of Higher Technology. Dubai. March 8, 2002. With paper.
2005	4-The local Radio Programs in the U.A.E. Gulf Newspaper. 2005. (with paper).
2008	5-The Problem of Women Images in the U.A.E media. Paper presented to the symposium on Media and National Identity in the U.A.E. U.A.E University. Al-Ain. With paper.2008.
2009	6-The Role of Media in Enhancing Fear of Others. Presented to Fear of Others Colloquy. Sorbonne University at AbuDabi. 16-18 March, 2009. With paper
2009	7-The progressing of UAE Media from Establishing to Modernization. December, 2009. The Cultural Center of H. H. Sheikh Sultan Bin Zayed. With paper.
2010	8-The Absence Role of UAE Media in Heritage. Presented to The fourth International Heritage Symposium: Heritage & Education: a Future Vision. Abu Dhabi, March 29- April 1, 2010. With paper.





## عذاري يوسف الخشتي



مواليد دولة الكويت سنة 1985/4/5

حاصلة على شهادة الدبلوم لتطوير حلول تجارة الكترونية

موظفة سابقة بشركة البترول الكويتية

وحاليا مساعد صائغ برامج بوزارة التربية

ومدونه في الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات.

## Mr. Ayman El-Sherbiny



co-founder of the Arab IGF, and the Chief of ICT Policies Section in the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), has more than 20 years background in the region, with sound experience as a development strategist and a former senior management executive and business leader.

Prior to joining UN ESCWA, El-Sherbiny has been highly recognized as one of the renowned Telecom sector young business leaders during the nineties, building and leading several successful ICT companies.

As a CEO and Managing Director, he effectively transformed emerging technologies into sound business innovations and hundreds of sustainable job opportunities. One year before the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), he became one of the founding experts that started-up the newly created ICT Division (ICTD) in ESCWA, where he participated in setting objectives, strategies and work plans aiming at building the Arab Information Society, before, during and after the WSIS process. El-Sherbiny has done extensive work related to ICT Infrastructure, Broadband for development, Entrepreneurship and Venture capital. His recent research work focused on Knowledge Economy, Innovation, and on e-governance. He spearheaded the establishment of several regional and global working-groups on the use of Arabic script in Internet Domain Names. He has recently led the strategic conception of the Arab Top Level Domain Names Registry Project ".arab", in close cooperation with the League of Arab States. El-Sherbiny's achievements in the Internet Governance field include development of an Arab Regional Roadmap for Internet Governance as well as the launching the Arab Dialogue on Internet Governance Initiative and most importantly the inception and establishment of the Arab Internet Governance Forum process.





## Aziza Sultan Al Rashdi

Joined Information Technology Authority 2009 as Cyber Security Training and Awareness Executive, where part of her responsibilities is to manage cyber security awareness campaigns including child online protection campaign.



She was the Project manager for the regional workshop ITU Regional Workshop on Policy Advocacy & Capacity Building in Child Online Protection for the Arab Region which was held in Muscat-Oman, 30-31 October 2011.

She also participated in the Regional Arab Forum on Cybersecurity, Giza (Smart Village)-Egypt, 18-20 December 2011, sharing Oman's experience in the Child online Protection issues.

## Baher Esmat

Baher Esmat is part of ICANN Global Partnerships where he manages ICANN's relationships in the Middle East. He also leads on ICANN's strategy and engagement in the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), and is currently a member of the IGF's Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (MAG). Baher joined ICANN in February 2006 from the Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), where he served since 2002, most recently as Telecom Planning Manager, where his responsibilities included projects relating to network infrastructures and broadband services. Baher was a member of the Egyptian Delegation in the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), and a member of the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG). Between 1993 and 1999, Baher served as a Systems Engineer at Egypt's Cabinet Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC), where he participated in establishing the first Internet point of presence in Egypt. In February 1999 Baher joined Newbridge Networks as a Systems Consultant for Egypt and Levant until he moved to MCIT in 2002. Baher received a Bachelor Degree in Electronics and Communications Engineering from Cairo University in 1993, and a Master Degree in Computer Science from the American University in Cairo in 1999





## Bashar Al-Abdulhadi

Is the Chief Executive Officer of KuwaitNET the one of two ICANN accredited registrars in the region. he has extensive in Domain name field both gTLDs and ccTLDs. Being the creator of the first online arabic domain name registration service at <http://altasjeel.com> has given great experience in domain field at the arab world. He also co-founded Kuwait Open Source Community to have more awareness in Open Source softwares. He is also a member of Multilingual Internet Initiative part of Arab Knowledge Management Society. Mr. Al-Abdulhadi has an extensive background in Unix, Linux and Opensource softwares as KuwaitNET is a Red Hat and Barracuda Networks partners providing commercial solutions based on Open Source. He served in many locations including an IT Consultant for the United Nations, IT Consultant at Kuwait Oil Company and a Unix specialist in late 90s for the first ISPs founded in Kuwait. Mr. Al-Abdulhadi holds certificates in Digital Security, Unix, Linux and Solaris operating systems and had a 4 years study in Kuwait University in Management Information Systems (MIS).

[bashar@kuwaitnet.net](mailto:bashar@kuwaitnet.net)

<http://kuwaitnet.net/corporate/team/>

## Chafic Chaya



- Market Communications Manager (IT & Telecom Activities) at Al-Iktissad Wal-Aamal (since 2003).
- Lecturing Final year diploma students in Management Information System, E-Business and Networking at the Lebanese University (Since 1999).
- Ex-Market Communications Manager at Ericsson Middle East(1999-2002).
- Honored by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) in Geneva accomplishing a record of 10 successful years of proactive role at ITU meetings (2009).
- Chairman of the Communication Group for the Arab Regional Working Party (ARWP) for private sector at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) (2006-2010).
- Member in the Arab Multistakeholder Advisory Group for Arab IGF.
- Member at the order of Engineers in Beirut.
- Engineering Diploma in Telecom from the school of Engineering EPITA (France).





## Charles Sha'ban



Is the Executive Director of Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP),

He is experienced in Information Technology (IT) policies development and implementation strategies with extensive technical, management and training experience in IT including E-Business and Internet, rich exposure to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), generic and country code Domain Names, and (Multilingual) Internationalized Domain Name issues.

Sha'ban currently serves on the International Trademarks Association (INTA) board of Directors and the INTA Board planning committee, the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG) of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and the Arab Multistakeholder Advisory Group (AMAG). In 2004, he served on the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG) that was established by the UN Secretary General.

During 2004 - 2007, he served on the ccNSO Council of ICANN. Currently, he is representing AGIP in ICANN Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC) and was selected to the IDNC committee to work on Internationalized Domain Names.

He served on the International Trademark Association (INTA) Internet committee for two terms and he is currently chairing the Middle East and Africa sub-committee of the INTA Bulletin Committee.

Sha'ban holds a Bachelor Degree in Computer Science from the University of Jordan.

AGIP Building, No. 26, Prince Shaker bin Zaid Street, Shmeisani, Amman  
P.O. Box: 921100, Amman 11192, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan  
Tel: +962 6 5100900 ext. 1600  
Fax: +962 6 5100901  
email: [cshaban@agip.com](mailto:cshaban@agip.com)

## Darine Sabbagh

Digital Marketing Consultant



Following her work in traditional marketing, B2B marketing and experience gained in the IT sector, for the past three years, Darine has been committed to Social Media and Digital Marketing Consultancy and Training for prominent Lebanese and regional companies, as well as working with the vibrant Lebanese community on organizing Non-for-Profit events and crowd-sourced activities via social networks.

Through her work with The Online Collaborative as a Marketing Collaborator, she has also been involved in raising awareness about social media best practices for personal and professional use through a number of trainings, seminars and events. She also blogs on [theidentitychef.com](http://theidentitychef.com) about the challenges of Social Media Marketing, Digital Presence and Personal Branding as well as day-to-day advertising and marketing issues with a generous dose of introspection and case studies. You can also follow her on twitter @sdarine.





## Christine Arida

Director for Telecom Services and Planning, National Telecom Regulatory Authority of Egypt  
Christine Arida is Director for Telecom Services and Planning at the National Telecom Regulatory Authority of Egypt, where she is at present leading the work on the National Broadband Plan. Ms. Arida has been working for the government of Egypt for the last 20 years, in areas related to Internet public policies and Internet development. In 2010 she worked with the team who launched Egypt's Arabic ccTLD. From 2001 to 2006 she has worked for the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, where she was involved in drafting "Egypt's Broadband Agenda 2004 - 2007", as well as being involved in a number of national projects: the PC for Every Home Initiative (December 2002), and the Free Internet Initiative (January 2002). Ms. Arida started her career at the Cabinet's Information and Decision Support Center as a network engineer in charge of domain name registrations and Internet access, and was among the team who first introduced the Internet in Egypt.

Ms. Arida has participated in establishing the Arab IGF and presently leads its secretariat. She serves as the chair of the Arab gTLDs Steering Committee and is Egypt's representative to the Arab Working Group for Domain Names and Internet Issues. Ms. Arida has been a member of the Internet Governance Forum Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (IGF MAG) from 2007 to 2012 and is the former chair of the Arabic Internet Names Consortium (AINC). She is a founding member of AfriNIC and has worked on establishing the "AfriNIC Mirror Center for Technical Operation" in Cairo as well as establishing the first Regional Resolution Server in Egypt in cooperation with VeriSign.

Ms. Arida holds a B.Sc. degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering from the Faculty of Engineering of Cairo University.



## David Munir Nabti

Works to support high impact innovation & entrepreneurship, and youth/alternative media. He is Co-founder and CEO (Chief Entrepreneur & Organizer) of AltCity.me, a new media/tech/social impact collaboration space and startup accelerator; co-founder of DevlineMedia/Hibr ([www.hibr.me](http://www.hibr.me)), a youth-powered alternative media outlet







## Diana Bou Ghanem

Head of ICT Office at the Lebanese Ministry of Telecommunications, Technical Advisor at the Minister's Office, contributing to projects including, national ICT strategy, WSIS, TRA establishment, Broadband tariff modelling & reduction, Telecom indicators, Mobile KPIs, 3G service provisioning, Internet security, and currently leading FTTX planning and tendering process.



## Dr. Dima Saber

University Lecturer: Dr. Dima Saber is a co-founder of AltCity.me, a high-impact social media/tech collaboration space in Beirut, and DevlineMedia/Hibr ([www.hibr.me](http://www.hibr.me)), a youth-run alternative citizen newspaper; she holds a PhD in Media Studies from the University of Panthéon-Assas in Paris, and currently teaches Political Communication and Digital Activism at the American University of Beirut (AUB).



## دكتور فاضل محمد حسين

العراق - الأنبار - الفلوجة

دكتوراه صحافة وأعلام

- أستاذ الفنون الصحفية في كلية الأعلام - الجامعة العراقية - بغداد

- لديه خمس مؤلفات وهي :

1. الأعلام صناعة العقول في بيروت 2011

2. ثورة الصورة .. المشهد الإعلامي وفضاء الواقع - بيروت 2009 (مشترك)

3. العلاقات العراقية المصرية في الصحافة العراقية - القاهرة 2007

4. الفكر العروبي لدى صحافة الأحزاب الوطنية في العراق - بيروت 2006

5. أساليب التحرير الصحفي والتلفزيوني والالكتروني (قيد الطبع) بيروت

- نشر خمسة عشر بحثاً في علوم الاتصال والأعلام في مجلات علمية محكمة

- كاتب صحافي ولديه العديد من الدراسات والمقالات المنشورة في وسائل أعلام دولية





### **Fadi Salsa**

Mr. Salsa brings over Fourteen years of Information Technology experience, nine of which has been focused in the information security field. As a trainer, he has an extensive experience through delivering over 1500 direct training hours in information security related subjects in 8 different countries. His combined leadership, business consulting, communication, and solid IT technical skills, as well as his training experience bring a valued mix to his customers and students. He has proven experiences in areas like ISO 27001 Implementation, information security risk assessment, security project management, team leadership and tutoring, penetration testing, computer forensics investigation, compliance management, security awareness, and security training needs analysis.



### **Fady Ramzy**

is an entrepreneur and an Internet visionary. He is cofounder and country manager of Interact Egypt, the regional R&D hub for the Italian group Insideout10. The group's main goal is to make the internet much better and advanced medium to facilitate people's lives.

Fady plays a key role within group board of directors focusing on new technologies like the semantic web, mobile web and digital media delivery platforms.

Social media Links:

<http://eg.linkedin.com/in/fadyramzy>

<http://twitter.com/#!/CyberZizo>

<http://www.slideshare.net/interactspa/presentations>



### **Fahd A. Batayneh**

Is a devoted Internet Governance expert. He currently manages – along with his team – both Jordanian TLDs (.jo and الاردن). Mr. Batayneh is an APTLD Board Members, Jordan's representative to ICANN's ccNSO, and an Internet Governance consultant.

He is very active on projects and initiatives related to IDNs. Mr. Batayneh holds a B.Sc. in

Computer Engineering with honors, and is currently pursuing his MBA.





## Faisal AlShekaili

Is working currently as a specialist engineer, Technical Affairs, at the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Oman. He holds a bachelor degree on Telecommunications Engineering Technology from Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York.

He has worked in wide range of regulatory matters during the last six years he had with the TRA such as developing regulatory frameworks, reviewing international agreements, reviewing policy strategy plans, as well as he is part of TRA's initiative to formulate national focus group on internet governance forum. He also participated/represented TRA in many international telecommunications/ICT event related to new technologies, internet related matters, and international telecommunications treaties

## GEORGE V. SALAMA

Senior Manager – Public Policy

SAMENA Telecommunications Council

George Victor Salama, an Italian – Egyptian national joined SAMENA Telecommunications Council in July 2011 as Senior Manager - Public Policy and has since then been involved in setting up a policy plan that includes: Digital Dividend, Spectrum Harmonization and Efficiencies, Broadband Infrastructure Development, Global Roaming Quality, Sustainable Internet Business Model, Internet Governance, Net Neutrality, Public Private Partnership and ICT Policy.

In addition, George has played a lead role in facilitating consensus between the Council's Regulatory Committee and International Roaming Group, drafting various policy related documents, and is in constant contact with all the council's operator members, policy makers, regulators, vendors, consultants, regional and international organizations (i.e. ITU, GSMA, ETNO, ICANN) associated with recent regulatory and policy updates. He is also very active on committees and work groups bringing in new members.

Prior to joining SAMENA Council, George spent over six years at Egypt's National Telecom Regulatory Authority, joining the Information Technology Department - Software Development Unit in 2005 followed by a career altering change in 2007 when he joined the International Technical Coordination Department - Internet Policy Unit and was in charge of in Internet public policies issues on a national and international level. He was also part of the official Egyptian delegation attending the Internet Governance Forum meetings in Rio de Janeiro (2007), Hyderabad (2008), Sharm El Sheik (2009), and Vilnius (2010). In addition, George was involved on setting up the Egyptian IDN ccTLD Registry. Early in the process, he was responsible for preparing documentation needed for the delegation request for IANA. Later on, he was part of the team working on setting up the registry-registrar model including required licenses, formulating necessary policies and regulations, identifying marketing strategies, and raising community awareness. Moreover, George was part of the team setting up Egypt's National Broadband Strategy (e-Masr) comprising coordination with World Bank for consultations, bringing together telecom market players, set goals and objectives on short and long terms, and deeply analysing the market's needs, targets, required investments, GAP analysis, and solutions development.

After completing his Bachelor of Science, majoring in Computer Science from American University in Cairo – AUC, George completed his Masters of Science degree in Business Information Technology from Middlesex University – UK in 2008 and is currently a part-time PhD researcher with Tampere University, Finland and is pursuing his thesis on "Internet Governance – Towards a Truly Multilingual Internet".

A big fan of social media, George has been involved in various projects aiming to engage the community through digital channels. He is also an avid traveller and has visited many countries in the Middle East and Africa, Europe, Asia and America.





### **Hady Soueid**

Our youngest speaker, he manages the Social media affairs of the Lebanese Minister of Telecommunications, a fresh graduate of graphic design, law and political sciences graduate



### **Dr. Haidar M. Fraihat**

(Ph.D. in MIS)

Dr. Haidar Fraihat has a Ph.D. in Management Science/Econometrics from Illinois Institute of Technology, IL. USA. Currently he is the Director of ICT Division at UN-ESCWA in Beirut. Dr. Fraihat held 2 government posts in Jordan including the Director General of the Jordan Department of Statistics and the Director General of the Jordan National Information Technology Center. He also served as advisor/consultant to several governments.



### **Hanane Boujemi**

Is the coordinator of Hivos' MENA region Internet Governance Program. She has a Master degree in Human Rights and Democratization from University of Malta and the Institute of advanced legal studies- University of London. She previously worked as consultant with UNESCWA as she contributed in defining the challenges and prospects of Internet Governance in the Arab region and she also participated in designing the Internet Governance Roadmap. Ms. Boujemi worked a senior policy analyst with ITU and she was associated with DiploFoundation as a tutor in the capacity building program on Internet Governance and as the coordinator of Internet Governance Research Projects. Ms. Boujemi is a regular contributor to GISWATCH annual report on Internet Rights and democratization and she is also a member of the advisory group of the Arab IGF.





## الدكتور الصادق الحمامي

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- أستاذ مساعد، كلية الاتصال، جامعة الشارقة، الإمارات العربية المتحدة وبمعهد الصحافة وعلوم الإخبار، جامعة منوبة، تونس.
- متّحصل على الدكتوراه في علوم الإعلام والاتصال ، Stendhal University ، فرنسا.
- نشر العديد من الدراسات في مجلات علمية في العالم العربي وفي أوروبا
- نشر عددا من الكتب منها :
- "الميديا الجديدة، الإستيمولوجيا، السياقات والإشكاليات"، منشورات جامعة منوبة، تونس، 2012
- الإعلام التونسي : أفق جديد ؟ : دار بارسبكتيف للنشر، تونس 2012
- Extension du domaine des médias. Analyse des médias et de la communication en Tunisie et dans le monde arabe Sahar, éditions, Tunis, 2010
- "الإنترنت والإذاعة والتلفزيون. استخدام الإنترنت في مجال البث الإذاعي والتلفزيوني"، (الإشراف العلمي)، سلسلة بحوث ودراسات، عدد 67، 2009، اتحاد إذاعات الدول العربية (ASBU)، الجامعة العربية.
- أشرف على عديد الدورات التدريبية الموجهة للصحفيين والاتصاليين بالمركز الأفريقي لتدريب الصحفيين والاتصاليين، (تونس) وبمركز تريم عمران للتدريب والتطوير الإعلامي ، مؤسسة دار الخليج ( الإمارات العربية المتحدة) وبمركز المرأة العربية للتدريب والبحوث CAWTAR
- متّحصل على جائزة جامعة الشارقة التشجيعية السنوية لأعضاء هيئة التدريس (فئة البحث العلمي) 2011
- عضو هيئة تحرير المجلة التونسية للاتصال، معهد الصحافة وعلوم الإخبار، جامعة منوبة.
- مؤسس ورئيس تحرير البوابة العربية لعلوم الإعلام والاتصال: الموقع الأكاديمي الأول والوحيد باللغة العربية المتخصص في المجال علوم الإعلام والاتصال. نشر الموقع لأكثر من 45 باحث وباحثة من كل أقطار العالم العربي تقريبا أكثر من مائة دراسة في كل مجالات الإعلام والاتصال. والبوابة العربية لعلوم الإعلام والاتصال من المواقع النادرة في العالم العربي التي تعمل على نشر ثقافة النفاذ الحر Open Access ذلك أنها تساهم في إتاحة الإنتاج البحثي العربي للباحثين ولطلاب الدكتوراه والماجستير وحتى البكالوريوس. وإضافة إلى طابعها البحثي تتضمن البوابة العديد من التطبيقات ذات العلاقة بالمجال الأكاديمي التعليمي كعرض المحاضرات والإصدارات البحثية وأرشيف الوثائق ذات الصلة بمجال الإعلام والاتصال.

www.arabmediastudies.net





### **Helmi Noman:**

Researcher with ONI: a Senior Researcher at the Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs (University of Toronto) and a Research Affiliate of the Berkman Center, working on the OpenNet Initiative. Helmi leads research on Internet, media and telecommunications laws and issues surrounding filtering and censorship in the Middle East and North Africa. Helmi's research also explores the impact of ICT on the Arab information societies, and Web content.

### **Hisham Aboulyazed**



Is Senior Manager for Internet Governance and WSIS Affairs at the National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority in Egypt (NTRA), and Senior Coordinator of the Arab Internet Governance Forum (Arab IGF). He is also a founding member of Internet Masr (NGO) and ISOC Egypt Chapter. With more than 10 years of experience in ICT policy and cyber-diplomacy, he is responsible for Internet Governance strategies and WSIS-related policies, including NTRA's engagement in Internet Governance deliberations at the United Nations IGF, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Before that he served as Unit Manager for ITU Affairs at NTRA since May 2006, where he led NTRA's ITU engagement strategy, and participated in all major ITU conferences and meetings during that period. In 2007 Hisham was appointed by ITU as Vice-Chairman of the Expert Group on International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs), and afterwards in 2009 he was appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Working Group on the World Conference on International Communication (WCIT). He first joined NTRA as Radio Spectrum Planning Engineer in 2002. Hisham received a Bachelor Degree in Electronics and Communications Engineering from Ain-Shams University in 2000.





## Dr. Hosein Badran



Holds the position of Regional Chief Technology Officer (CTO) and Distinguished Systems Architect, with Cisco Systems International, covering the Middle East and Africa region. With close to 25 years experience in the telecommunication and networking industry as well as academia, he has spent the last thirteen years with Cisco Systems where he has held several management and technical consultancy positions. As a Regional CTO, Dr. Badran is closely engaged with major operators on the deployment of new IP NGN technologies, as well as with government agencies, telecom regulators and ministries for the promotion of new ICT-related country transformation initiatives.

Before joining Cisco, he was with Nortel Networks in Ottawa, Canada, as a member of the Magellan Passport development team on traffic engineering algorithms, then with the International Network Engineering team on the development of the network engineering guidelines for multi-service networks with major operators worldwide. He then worked with FORE Systems in Dubai as a Senior Consulting Engineer covering the Middle East region.

He also worked in different capacities at Siemens AG in Munich, Germany, and at Ecole National Superieure de Telecommunications (ENST) in Paris, France.

Dr. Badran holds a PhD in ATM Networks from Queen's University in Canada (1994), MSc in Teletraffic Engineering from Cairo University in Egypt (1987), and B.Sc. (Highest Honors) in Electronics and Communications Engineering from Cairo University (1985). He held teaching positions at both Cairo and Queen's universities. Dr. Badran has been a Senior Member of the IEEE since 1998. He is a Cisco WiMAX Ambassador and an International ATM Forum Ambassador.

He has represented Cisco at several regional and international forums, including WSIS, ITU Telecom Africa, the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), the Egyptian Ministerial Task Force on IPv6 Deployment, and the Egyptian Ministerial Working Group on Internet Safety, as Chair of the Technology Solutions Group.

Dr. Badran is the official Cisco representative to the ITU Council Working Group on Child Online Protection (CWG-CP). He serves as Board Member of the newly formed FTTH (Fiber To The Home) Council Middle East and North Africa, and Chair of the Policy and Regulatory Committee of the Council. He has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Internet Society (ISOC) Egypt Chapter – Internet Misr.

Dr. Badran has been selected to serve on the Arab Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (AMAG), which is the steering committee of the recently formed Arab Region Internet Governance Forum (A-IGF).





## **Dr. Imad Y. HOBALLAH, PhD**

Acting Chairman, and CEO and Head of Telecommunications Technologies Unit, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Lebanon (TRA)

Vice Chairman, Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG)

Vice President, Arab Infrastructure Regulators Forum (AIRF)

Chairman, Lebanon's Governmental Commission on Transition to Digital TV

Lebanon's Representative to the ITU

Prior to his appointment at the TRA, Dr. Hoballah was the Chief Executive Officer of Omnix Media Networks. Previously, Dr. Hoballah held a number of executive positions at Lucent Technologies and AT&T Bell Laboratories gaining extensive experience in the field. These include appointments as Executive Sales Director (Africa & Levant), Chief Operating Officer (COO) , Executive Vice President for Services & Program Management, MEA Region. He also held the positions of Services and Software Sales & Product Management, and Information, Operation, & Data Networking Systems Director, Saudi Arabia at Lucent Technologies. Dr. Hoballah was also Senior Manager, Operations Systems, and Operations Systems Architecture Group & Data Services Product Management at, AT&T Bell Laboratories.

Dr. Hoballah currently serves as the Chairman of the ITU CCV Committee and as Vice Chairman of the Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG) and, has been actively involved in the group's work to coordinate issues related to Spectrum Management, World Radiocommunication Conferences and other matters concerning coordination between Arab States and other regions in the spectrum management field.

Dr. Imad Hoballah assumed the Arab Regulators Network (AREGNET) presidency between July 2011 and April 2012 and committed to work towards developing the sector by strengthening the capacity of local Authorities, enhancing their proactive interaction, and deepening the cooperation and exchange of experiences among all Arab organizations.

In December 2011, Dr. Hoballah was elected as Vice President of the executive committee of the "Arab Infrastructure Regulatory Forum (AIRF)".

Dr. Hoballah has a noteworthy academic record. He received a diploma from the Program for General Development from IMD Lausanne (Switzerland, 2000), a Master's certificate in project management from George Washington University (Washington DC, 1997), an Executive Masters of Business Administration from Columbia University (New York, 1994), a Ph.D. in EE/Communications from Syracuse University (NY, 1986), and MS in electrical engineering from Syracuse University (NY, 1982), as well as a B.S in chemistry from the Lebanese University (Lebanon 1979).

In 2012, Dr. Hoballah was appointed as the Chairman on Lebanon's Governmental Commission on Transition to Digital TV, and Lebanon's Representative to the ITU.







## James Cordahi

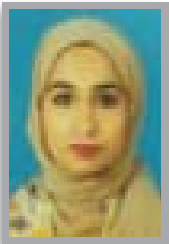
Is Director for Government Relations for BlackBerry (Research In Motion) in the Middle East and Pakistan, responsible for ensuring that BlackBerry products and services comply with local regulations. He works with local governments to open new markets for BlackBerry or to widen market access across more than 13 countries. His role is to anticipate changes in government policy and to work with government to help formulate policies that are industry friendly. He also seeks partnership agreements with governments in the fields of education and entrepreneurship focused on mobile computing. James has more than 20 years of professional experience around the globe including with Bloomberg, The Economist Group and Abraaj Capital, the Middle East's largest private equity group.

## Maaly Al-Thewinin

Bachelor of Arts in Management Information Systems, College of Administrative Sciences. Kuwait University.1999

Computer teacher in Ibn-sina Elementary school boy,

Using internet through social networking and multiple sited to help in the teaching profession.



## Mackram Raydan

Founder & Director Seeqnce, an internet startup accelerator program for the Arab World; a highly acclaimed Internet Startup Accelerator based out of Beirut. Recently ranked in the Top 10 Accelerators of the MENA region, successfully advised & accelerated over 20 startups over the course of 18 months, establishing a community of over 3000 entrepreneurs; Mackram is veteran mentor on "Stars of Science"





## Martin Levy

Has been involved in the TCP/IP world since the publication of the first TCP/IP RFCs in the early 80's. Born and educated in England, Martin moved to the United States to work as a software developer at the prestigious Bell Labs. It was at Bell Labs where thirty years ago he ran their first TCP/IP network-enabled UNIX computers. After seven years in New Jersey, Martin moved to California and joined the Silicon Valley entrepreneurial-life to continue his focus on networking software and systems. Since then Martin has been building networks in California, the US, Europe, Latin America and now in Asia.

Martin Levy joined Hurricane Electric over four plus years ago. Since then, Martin has taken on the role of significantly expanding Hurricane Electric's IPv6 global connectivity services. Martin Levy's major contribution to the IPv6 world while at Hurricane Electric has been his tireless pursuit in making IPv6's global routing on-par or better than the existing Internet routing.

## مروة عبد الغني عبد الفتاح الصيفي

ميلاد 12 أكتوبر 1982.

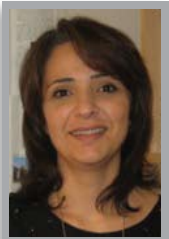
حاصل على ماجستير إعلام- قسم الإذاعة والتلفزيون، كلية الإعلام- جامعة القاهرة، صحفية في مؤسسة الأهرام. المشاركات والإنجازات الوظيفية: التقرير الاستراتيجي الصادر عن مركز الأهرام للدراسات السياسية والإستراتيجية عام 2009.

كتاب "مفاهيم سياسية" الصادر عن معهد الأهرام الإقليمي للصحافة. مؤتمر الإعلام المسموع والمرئي في مصر.. رؤى مستقبلية.



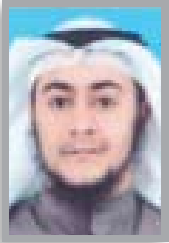
## Dr. Mirna El-Hajj Barbar

Dr. Mirna Barbar joined ESCWA in 2007, as Information Technology Officer in the ICT Division, where she is carrying out analytical studies and performing regional analysis in the area of ICT. Dr. Barbar is also involved in ESCWA regional meetings and conferences. She contributes to initiatives related to ICT strategies and policies, cyber legislations, digital Arabic content and the ICT sector. In addition, she is currently coordinating the activities of Internet Governance team at ESCWA. She has more than 10 years of experience and holds a PhD in Computer Science and a Master degree in Business Administration.





## Mohammed Al-Doub



Mohammed ALDOUB is a young Computer Engineer and Security Specialist from Kuwait who is active in the fields of internet freedom, privacy and security. Mohammed is active in Arabizing Computer security and privacy content, and in educating users about internet security. As a young engineer in the Arab world, he is concerned with the future of Arabic influence on the internet, especially in content, commerce and education.

## Nadine Moawad



A feminist organizer, blogger, and activist on gender, sexuality, migrant rights, politics, and technology issues; Founder of Nasaeiyya.com starting “take back the tech” in 2012 with the objective of bringing feminist perspectives into the usage, understanding, and programming of technology, founder of Girl Geek Camp for teenagers pursuing technology careers

## Osama Al-Dousari

Osama, formally a Consultant at Cisco Systems, is currently an Independent ICT Consultant. He also serves as the Chair of the Middle East Network Operators Group (MENOG), which is a volunteering group dedicated to the education and raising awareness of Internet best practices. Additionally he serves in the RIPE Program Committee. He has a Master’s degree in Computer Networks from the University of Southern California. He has over 14 years of industry experience across various roles in the field of Computer Networking. The roles he has undertaken during his career have ranged from Business Development; Research and Development; Network Engineering and Administration; Teaching; System Administration; Service Provider Network Operations and Network Planning; to Technical Marketing. Osama is also affiliated with many industry institutes and associations such as the IEEE (Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers); ISOC (Internet Society); APIA (Asia Pacific Internet Association); COMPSOC (Computer Society); SANOF (Saudi Arabian Network Operators Forum)





## Qusai Al-Shatti

Holds a B.S. in Computer Engineering from George Washington University, Washington DC, USA. Worked as a specialist in the field of IT at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research from 1992-1999 and 2004-2008. Worked as a division director at the Ministry of Public Works from 1999-2004. Currently, he is the Deputy Director General for Information Technology at the Central Agency for Information Technology and Deputy Chairman for Kuwait Information Technology Society. Currently he is the Deputy Chairman of Kuwait Information Technology Society. He is a member of the Advisory Group of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) established by the General Secretary of the United Nation and a member of the High Level Advisory Group of the UN Global Alliance For ICT and Development. He authored three refereed papers in the field of IT for international conferences and academic institutions. He is a steering committee member for the National E-Kuwait Awards under the umbrella of Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Evaluation Team for Sheikh Salem Al-Ali Al-Sabah Informatics Award.



## Ralph Aoun

Managing Partner at COM FU, a Web Agency specializing in Digital Marketing formed of a team of young Lebanese Web Ninjas. Prior to founding COM FU, he worked as a Project Manager with Cisco at the heart of the Silicon Valley where he also underwent trainings in Social Media and obtained the SCRUM MASTER certification.





## Sadok Hammami

- Assistant-Professor, Mass Communication Department, College of Communication, University of Sharjah, UAE and Institute of Press & Information Sciences (IPSI), Manouba University, Tunisia
- Supervised a number of workshops on journalism and on-line journalism for local and regional journalists and PR specialists at :
  - Tariam Omrane center for training and developing media UAE
  - African Center for training of journalists and communicators an
  - CAWTAR, (Center of Arab Woman for Training and Research).
- Published a number of articles and Books in Arabic and French on media, communication and New media in Arab World
- Books
  - "The Tunisian media. A new Horizon", Perspectives Editions, Tunis, 2012.
  - "New media. Epistemology, problematic and contexts", Manouba University Presses, Tunis, 2012.
  - Editor of "The Internet and the broadcast media." Monographs, vol. 67, Tunis: ASBU, 2009.
  - "The extension of the media domain", Tunis, Sahar Editions, Tunis, 2009.
- Tunisian Communication review Editorial Board Member.
- Founder and Editor in Chief of The Arab Portal for Media and communication studies. Arabmediastudies.com is an Independent, academic and specialized on line portal devoted to the diffusion of media and communication research in the Arab world : [www.arabmediastudies.net](http://www.arabmediastudies.net)

## Said Essoulami

Said Essoulami is a British-Moroccan national. He is the director of the Centre for Media Freedom in the Middle East and North Africa (CMF MENA) since 1998. The Centre is dedicated to research, training and advocacy on media freedom and access to information issues in the MENA region. Essoulami worked for 11 years as director of the MENA department at ARTICLE 19 the London-based international organisation on freedom of expression.

Mr. Essoulami is the President of the Arab Freedom of Information Network (AFOI-NET) launched in 2008; member of the MENA committee of the International Knight Journalism Fellowship of International Centre of Journalists, of the European Commission Task Force on Euromed and Media; of the Steering Committee of International Freedom of Information Advocates Network (FOIANET) and of the African Access to Information Network. He is also the founder of the Euromed Human Rights Network in 1997. Said Essoulami has authored many reports and studies on freedom of expression and access to information in different Arab states as well as on regulation of online Arab media, protection of children in the Internet and social media





## Ms. Salam Yamout

Salam Yamout is the National ICT Strategy Coordinator at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers since July 2010 handling the innovation and ICT portfolios. Before that, Salam was Program Manager for Corporate Social Responsibility at Cisco since 2005.

Salam holds an MBA from ESCP-EAP, Paris / Ecole Supérieure des Affaires, Beirut

in 2005 and a M.S. in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of Arizona (Tucson, USA) in 1987.

A serial social entrepreneur, Ms. Yamout is the founder of Women in IT, the Lebanese Broadband Stakeholders Group, and the Lebanon Chapter of the Internet Society. She also established the Beirut Internet Exchange Point in 2008. She serves on the board of several NGOs.

Salam is very active in the Lebanese entrepreneurial eco-system. She is one of the co-founders of the entrepreneurslebanon.com initiative and the Secretary General of the MIT Enterprise Forum Arab Business Plan Competition. She serves as coach and juror for several national and regional competitions including Microsoft Imagine Cup and Intel Innovation Challenge. She is member of the investment committee of the BBF fund.

## J. Scott Marcus

Director and Head of Department “NGN and Internet Economics”

Until June 2005 J. Scott Marcus served as Senior Advisor for Internet Technology for the U.S. FCC. Prior to that, he was Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of Genuity, Inc. (GTE Internetworking). In 2004, Scott was attached to the European Commission (DG INFSO) as a Transatlantic Fellow of the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

Scott holds a B.A. in Political Science (Public Administration) from the City College of New York, and an M.S. from the School of Engineering, Columbia University.

Mr. Marcus is also a member of the Scientific Committee of the new Communications and Media program at the Florence School of Regulation (FSR), a unit of the European University Institute (EUI) / Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies (RSCAS). He is a GLOCOM Fellow (Japan International University), and a Visiting Fellow of the University of Southern California’s Center for Communication Law and Policy (CCLP). He is a Senior Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). He has served as co-editor for public policy and regulation for IEEE Communications Magazine. He served on the board of the American Registry of Internet Numbers (ARIN) from 2000 to 2002, on the Meetings and Conference Board of the IEEE Communications Society from 2001 through 2005, and as Chair of IEEE Communications Network Operations and Management (CNOM). He is the author of numerous papers and of a book on data network design: *Designing Wide Area Networks and Internetworks: A Practical Guide*, Addison Wesley, 1999.

Much of Scott’s published work is interdisciplinary, combining public policy, economic, and technological analysis.





## **Rania Al-Saad**

Email: yara1907@hotmail.com

### **Education:**

- Bachelor of Arts in Economics, Minor in Finance, Kuwait University, Kuwait, January 1995. GPA: 3.92. Dean's list.
- Coursework Included: Math. For Economists; Financial Management; Financial Analysis; International Finance; Portfolio Management.
- Completed a comprehensive Graduate Management Training Program at Kuwait Investment Authority, with on the job training in various departments including Kuwait Investment Office in London.

### **Professional Experience:**

#### **November 2008 – March 2011**

Employer: Ranya Foodstuff company, a kuwaiti company that is specialized in meat trading as well as food processing.

Title: Assistant General Manager.

#### **May 2007 –November 2008**

Employer: Evolvece Capital, an alternative investment house based in Dubai.

Title: Regional Director

#### **January 2005 - April 2006**

Employer: Global Investment House, an investment company located in Kuwait

Title: Vice President- Head of Corporate Desk.

#### **October 1999- Jan 2005:**

Employer: Global Investment House, an investment company located in Kuwait

Title: Vice President- Local & GCC Investments Department.

#### **October 1997 - August 1999:**

Employer: Kuwait Financial Centre (MARKAZ), an investment bank located in Kuwait

Title: Corporate Finance Analyst – Direct Investment Department.

Responsibilities:

#### **April 1995- September 1997:**

Employer: Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA), the government investment bank in charge of investing public money.

Title: Assistant Investment Analyst – Office of the Managing Director.





## Serge Radovcic

Serge is the Chief Communications Officer for the RIPE NCC. Before joining the RIPE NCC in 2011, Serge was the Secretary General of the European Internet Exchange Association (Euro-IX) for more than 10 years. This role brought him in close contact with more than 100 Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) from not only Europe but around the globe and has given him a great understanding and appreciation of how IXPs operate.



## Talal Abu-Ghazaleh

Chairman of Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Organization (TAG-Org), was born on April 22nd, 1938 in Jaffa; he has wide-ranging interests and contributions in professional services, Intellectual Property, education, knowledge economy, and information technology. On a glance at Abu-Ghazaleh past leadership roles reveals a long and engaging career with business-related international development organizations, and forward-thinking business projects in the Arab world. He had created a unique hybrid, a for-profit, private firm with a mission statement to “contribute to the socioeconomic development of the Arab world.” Abu-Ghazaleh also served on the board of the UN Global Compact and chairman of the UN Global Alliance for ICT and Development. He is currently chairman of the Arab Coalition of Services and a member of the WTO Panel on Defining the Future of Trade.



## طارق بابكر ميرغني

خريج جامعة الخرطوم هندسة - اتصالات 1994 - حاصل على جائزة الجمعية الهندسية السودانية لافضل مشروع تخرج .

عمل في شركة سواتل ... كمدير لمشروع الانترنت ... حصل على وسام الانجاز من سواتل لتشغيل اول خدمة انترنت بالسودان .. 1998

ثم عمل في اول ISP في السودان ( سواتل ) كمدير فني ثم نائب المدير العام ثم مدير عام . 2005  
والان يعمل كمدير فني ومدير اسم النطاق الخاص بالسودان .sd

مستشار لوزير الاتصالات ... وعضو اللجنة الفنية العليا لصناعة المعلوماتية بمجلس الوزراء  
حاصل على جائزة مجلس الوزراء للمساهمة الفاعلة في تنفيذ اول شبكة معلومات قومية حكومية .  
حاصل على جائزة منظمة الكمنولث العالمية كاحد رواد صناعة الانترنت في افريقيا







## Tarek KAMEL

tarek.kamel@icann.org

Tarek Kamel is an Egyptian expert in global Internet governance issues. He is considered the father of the Internet in Egypt.

In August 2012 ICANN appointed Tarek Kamel to serve as a Senior Advisor to its President. And by that he is the first one from the developing countries to take one of the leading roles at ICANN's senior management. Prior to joining ICANN, he was a board member of the National Telecom Regulatory Authority of Egypt from April 2011- July 2012.

Kamel served as the Minister of Communication and Information Technology from July 2004 to February 2011, where he was responsible for the reform of the ICT sector and the development of telecom services and the Internet industry in Egypt. Kamel joined the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology since its formation in October 1999, where he had been appointed Senior Advisor to the Minister following his pioneering efforts in ICT. He was board member of Telecom Egypt from 2000 to 2004 and a board member of Egypts Private Public Technology Development Fund (TDF) to support start ups and incubators in ICT from 2002 to 2004.

Besides being Minister of Communications and Information Technology, Kamel was the Chairman of the National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA), the Information Technology Industry Development Agency (ITIDA), the National Telecommunication Institute (NTI) and the Information Technology Institute's (ITI) Boards of Trustees.

Kamel is known for his visionary strategy in driving and developing Egypt's ICT sector, leading Egypt into the global Information Society. He has led many national initiatives to increase Internet and broadband penetration in Egypt. Over the last several years, he has been the main proponent of Egypt's programs to reform and deregulate the telecommunications sector.

Kamel has played a pivotal role in developing the ICT enabled O&O (outsourcing and offshoring) industry in Egypt. During his tenure as a Minister he has led a local and global team to formulate and implement a national strategy that has positioned Egypt as a regional role model in call centers, Business Process Outsourcing, Knowledge Process Outsourcing and Innovation based services. The strategy implementation has occurred in a public private partnership cooperation and has included the buildup of business parks, the development of a large talent pool, the establishment of business incubators and VCs as well as the development of the necessary environment for entrepreneurship and business development to attract global players to invest in Egypt. The yield on Egypt's socioeconomic process has been remarkable in youth employment and GDP and exports growth.

Tarek Kamel served as a member of the Internet Society (ISOC) Board of Trustees in Virginia and as Vice President for Chapters from 1999 – 2002. He is a founding member and a previous board member of AfriNIC. He acted as Chairman of the Executive Bureau of the Arab Telecommunications and Information Council of Ministers from 2004 to 2008 and the Chairman of the Ministerial Conference on Communication and Information Technologies of the African Union from 2006 to 2008. In recognition of his leadership in the ICT sector, the South African Ministry of Communications named him, in 2005, "Top Minister in Africa with an ICT Portfolio".

Kamel graduated from the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University with a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering and then completed an M.Sc. in the same school in Electrical Engineering also. From 1989 to 1992 he pursued his Ph.D. (Dr.-Ing.) in Germany at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology of the Technical University of Munich with the support of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

Kamel started his career as a network support engineer for the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, then an assistant researcher at the Electronics Research Institute. Returning to Egypt from Germany, he became manager of the Communications and Networking Department at the Cabinet Information and Decision Support Centre (IDSC/RITSEC), and gained a professorship at the ERI. It is during this period (from 1992 to 1999) that he established Egypt's first connection to the Internet, steered the introduction of commercial Internet services in Egypt and founded the Internet Society of Egypt.

Kamel has been very involved in global Internet Governance issues over the last decade and he is well known for his support to the multistakeholder governance model of the internet. He hosted in Egypt several IGF, ICANN and ITU regional and international events.

Tarek Kamel was born in Cairo, Egypt on May 8th, 1962. His mother tongue is Arabic and he is fluent in English and German and has fair French capabilities. He is married to Iman El Azab, Associate Professor of Computer Science at Cairo University, and has two children, Omar (born 1995) and Heba (born 1998).





## Thomas Wilson

CEO & Executive Managing Director  
SAMENA Telecommunications Council  
CEO & Founder  
Teralight Ltd.

Thomas Wilson is CEO and Executive Managing Director for SAMENA Telecommunications Council, based in Dubai, UAE. He is also the Chairman and CEO of Teralight Ltd., a Dubai based Telecommunications Professional Services Company. Mr. Wilson has over thirty years' experience in the ICT field, primarily working with service providers and large enterprise institutions. Mr. Wilson has served as an Organizational and Strategic Development consultant to the Telecommunications industry, since 1981. The majority of his experience has been in providing to investors and service providers alike, business plan development, business case modeling, asset due diligence, strategic planning, M&A strategy development, organizational management and other professional services in the service provider environment. Teralight's regional offices are located in Dubai United Arab Emirates, Islamabad Pakistan, Beirut Lebanon and in Chandler, Arizona. SAMENA currently has over ninety members, including some of the world's largest operators, manufacturers as well as professional service companies. Mr. Wilson focuses on issues supporting the operators, investors in service providers and other important catalysts for growth oriented telecommunications in the SAMENA region, such as international roaming, mobile TV, leveraging customer ownership regarding content transport, and other issues. Mr. Wilson through SAMENA also has developed educational workshop series in areas of high growth and important impact to the industry such as FTTX/GPON, regulatory matters and other related business interests. Mr. Wilson is a current member in the Competitive Telecommunications Association, the Pacific Telecommunications Council and also participated in the early stage development of Telecommunications Associations in Europe and the USA. Mr. Wilson has also founded a publishing company called Infomark and several telecommunications service providers during his career. Wilson has authored four industry books, which were typically reference and resource guides. These books were written on the Prepaid Telecommunications Industry and also on Alternative Revenue Channel delivery methods in Telecom. He has been published multiple times in leading industry trade journals. Mr. Wilson holds a degree in International Business Management, graduating Summa Cum Laude. He is a member of ISOC (Internet Society Organization), as well as various other industry or professional associations.





## Waheed Al-Barghouthi

Waheed Barghouthi is a Jordanian entrepreneur and the Founder and CEO of dakwak, a website translation technology that eliminates the need of manpower for localization and translation. He cofounded several startups in the area of IT and web development Ishki.com, Senjab.com, ibdi3.com. His interest have been always the technology, whether it's a web app or new gadget. He is among the most competent in the Arab world in a number of areas such as product development, Ruby on Rails, Rspec, software architecture, Agile web development, aws EC2, S3, EBS, apache, NoSQL, Javascript, CSS, Linux/Mac user, Python(PSY60), WRT, and MongoDB.



## Walid Al-Saqaf

wsaqaf@gmail.com

Walid Al-Saqaf is a Yemeni journalist, software developer and media and communication researcher. He is the director of the Global Journalism master programme at Örebro University, where he researches Internet censorship and works on Internet projects to empower activists involved the Arab Spring. His role in supporting democracy through technology won him a TEDGlobal 2010 fellowship, a TED 2012 senior fellowships along with Örebro University's 2010 Democracy Award. He is currently a member of the Multistakeholder Advisory Board of the Arab Internet Governance Forum.



## Yomna Omran

- Yomna Omran is currently the Internet Safety – Section Head at the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology since March 2012.
- Prior to that Yomna was a Senior researcher at the Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology since 2009. During this period she was responsible of the International Relations track in the Internet Safety project. Also she participated in and organized a number of events and workshops (IGF 6 – Kenya, IGF 4 – Sharm El Sheikh 2009) and (Taiex Workshop on Combating Cyber Crime – Cairo 2010). She is also a member of the Research and Studies team affiliated to the office of the First Deputy to Minister.
- Prior to that she worked as a Political Researcher at the Arabs against Discrimination Organization and the American studies Centre in Cairo University. She is also a free lance writer at Al- Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies.
- She graduated from the Faculty of Economics and Political Science at Cairo University (2002).





## **Dr. Yousef Nusseir**

Independent ICT Consultant  
yousef.nusseir@gmail.com

Graduated from England, worked with the Royal Scientific Society – Jordan 1977-1993, and was the Director of Information Technology and Training Centre, and Dean of Princess Sumaya College for Informatics. 1990-1991 worked with UNESCO as Chief Technical Advisor on Informatics in Education. Established the National Information Technology Centre in 1993 and became its President until 2006. Chaired and participated in several national, regional and international committees on ICT and the information society, and has designed and implemented several national ICT systems, set ICT policies and strategies and conducted institutional and national studies. Has been Internet Top Level Domain Administrator for (JO) domain from 1995 until 2006, and has many publications in ICT and related areas. In 2006 joined UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, UN-ESCWA, as Director of the ICT Division, planning, implementing and supervising national and regional initiatives, including analytical studies, ICT policies and strategies, STI strategies, and ICT for development initiatives to meet the needs of member countries. Has established the UN- ESCWA Technology Centre for regional integration in Jordan. Retired from the UN in September 2011, and operates as an independent international ICT for development consultant.



## **Ms. Yuliya MORENETS**

Is a Representative of TaC- Together against Cybercrime, a non-profit making civil society organisation against cybercrime.

The organisation is actively involved in Internet Governance issues, stimulating discussion on the Use of ICTs by vulnerable people and initiating the debate on the format of Youth and Teenagers' IGF.

Ms Morenets has been working for a long time now with the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime, as a Deputy Head of the Unit on cybercrime and organised crime of the Council of Europe. Ms Morenets is a Council of Europe expert at the questions related to good governance at the local level; she is an external expert for the Council of Europe Working Group on Cross-border Internet.

She is an ITU Team Leader for HIPSSA project on Cybersecurity.

Yuliya is a frequent speaker at international conference. She spoke several times at the European Dialogue on Internet Governance and the Internet Governance Forum (IGF). In April 2012, Yuliya was appointed MAG member of IGF meetings. She is a civil society Representative for TaC in a number of organisations and events, member of IGC, representative in Euralo/ICANN, eG8, others. She is an Associate Professor at Strasbourg University and a Co-Chair of research Group «Use of Internet by Youth».

Ms Morenets is an Advisory Committee Bureau Member within the Strasbourg City Hall where she coordinates a Working Group "Internet Governance at the local level".





## Paul Rendek



Paul Rendek is the Director of External Relations for the RIPE NCC.

He is responsible for developing and maintaining the RIPE NCC's public relations activities and for the organisation's external communications. He also oversees outreach activities, such as RIPE Meetings, Regional Meetings and Roundtable Meetings, for the RIPE NCC members, the RIPE community and governments and regulators. Together with the RIPE NCC's Senior Management Team, Paul also helps to develop the organisational strategies to ensure that the RIPE NCC continues to meet the membership's needs.

Paul was one of the founders of the Middle East Network Operators Group (MENOG), and as part of the MENOG Coordination Team, he helped to establish the group's ongoing success by coordinating its first meeting, MENOG 1, held in Bahrain in April 2007. He is still actively involved with MENOG.

Drawing on the experience he gained with MENOG, Paul was one of the founders of the Eurasia Network Operators Group (ENOG) in 2011. Now firmly established as the leading meeting of its kind in the region, Paul continues to work tirelessly to draw together operators in Russia and Central Asia for this twice-yearly meeting.

Paul is currently based in Dubai, allowing him to focus much of his attention on the Russia, Central Asia and the Middle East regions. His main concern is the needs of RIPE NCC members in these regions, and he works to involve those members in public/private cooperation activities with government and law enforcement authorities.

In 2012, Paul was appointed to serve as a member of the Internet Governance Forum Multistakeholder Advisory Group (IGF MAG) to give the RIR perspective on Internet governance. Paul was later appointed to the Arab IGF MAG to provide similar advice and support on Internet governance issues in the Middle East region.

Paul was the driving force on the RIPE NCC delegation that led the technical community through the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). He was also instrumental in driving the creation and formalisation of the Internet Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) in the OECD.

Paul is a strongly active figure in the RIPE community, as seen through his work in helping to establish the RIPE Cooperation Working Group, which brings together representatives of government and the Internet community to discuss technical issues that are important to all stakeholders.

As a long time employee of the RIPE NCC, Paul has held several positions in the organisation. Previous to his employment at the RIPE NCC, his time at EUUnet, the first pan-European commercial Internet Service Provider in Europe and the Trans-European Research and Education Networking Association (TERENA) have ensured that he has been a well-known face in the Internet industry since 1993.



## فريال عثمان الفريح

### المؤهلات الدراسية:

- بكالوريوس في الاقتصاد، 1970
- دبلوم في المكتبات والمعلومات ، جامعة سسكس ، بريطانيا ، 1972.
- دبلوم في حقوق الملكية الفكرية - المنظمة العالمية للملكية الفكرية (WIPO) - جنيف/سويسرا، 1993 .

### الخبرات المهنية:

- المدير العام لشركة اليصرة للتنمية البشرية والاستشارات 2010-2012
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  - عضو مجلس أمناء المراكز الثقافية، (عبدالله السالم الثقافي، ومركز جابر الأحمد الثقافي)، الديوان الأميري، 2007-2008
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## Dr. Essa Ali Mohammed Al-Saadi.

Date of Birth: Feb.15.1959

### Study Qualification:

- Bachelor: Sociology - Kuwait University 1980.
- Master: Educational And Social Sciences – State University of New York, Cortland 1983.
- Master: Anthropology, Syracuse University New York 1987.
- Doctorate: Anthropology - State University of New York University Binghamton - PHD 1989.

### Occupational Sequence:

- 1980 – 1989 Social Worker - Geriatric Hospital, Handicapped Care Department,
- 1989 Instructor, Juvenile Department.
- 1990 Deputy Director Of Handicapped Care, Handicapped Department.
- 1990 - 1995 Director Of Juvenile Care Dept.
- 1995 - 2005 Ass. Undersecretary Ministry do Social Affairs
- 1993 - 2008 Teacher at Sociology Dept, Kuwait University.
- 1996 Vice – 2004 President, Rehabilitation International - Arab Region
- 2005 – 2010 Chairman –Afaq Educational Company
- 2010 – 2012 / 2009-tel now
- Project manager for KTC (Kuwait Technical College).
- GM Al-Majd Educational company

### Teaching Experience:

- 1993-2007, Part time teacher at Kuwait University – Sociology an social work department
- In addition to many Ministerial Meetings inside and outside of Kuwait.



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### Draft Program Paper for the First Arab Internet Governance Forum (Arab IGF)

"A Better Internet for A Better Arab World"  
Kuwait, (9- 11) October 2012

### ورقة برنامج عمل المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت

"انترنت أفضل لعالم عربي أفضل"  
دولة الكويت، 9 - 11 / 10 / 2012

1. Introduction 1 - مقدمة
2. The Open Consultation 2 - المشاورات المفتوحة
- 2.1 Scope of the Arab Internet Governance Forum 1.2 - أهداف المنتدى
- 2.2 The AIGF Host 2012 2.2 - الجهة المضيفة للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت
3. Basic Meeting Structure 3 - مكونات المنتدى الأساسية
4. Meeting Types 4 - نمط الجلسات
- 4.1 Main Sessions 1.4 - الجلسات الرئيسية
- 4.2 Workshops 2.4 - ورش العمل
- 4.3 Other Meetings 3.4 - اجتماعات اخرى
5. Logistics 5 - المرافق
- 5.1 Meeting Rooms 1.5 - قاعات الاجتماعات
- 5.2 Remote Participation 2.5 - المشاركة عن بعد
- 5.3 Other facilities 3.5 - مرافق أخرى
6. Format and schedule 6 - صيغة الاجتماعات والبرنامج الزمني
7. Main Themes Agenda 7 - أجنحة المحاور الرئيسية
- 7.1 Access Theme 1.7 - محور النفاذ
- 7.2 Content Theme 2.7 - محور المحتوى
- 7.3 Openness Theme 3.7 - محور الانفتاح
- 7.4 Security and Privacy Theme 4.7 - الأمن والخصوصية
- 7.5 Critical Internet Resources (CIR) Theme 5.7 - موارد الانترنت الحرجة
- 7.6 The Youth Theme 6.7 - محور الشباب
8. Preparatory Process 8 - الأعمال التحضيرية
9. Preliminary Time Management Plan 9 - خطة ادارة الوقت المبدئية
10. Time-line 10 - الجدول الزمني





## 1. Introduction:

This paper is a draft program for the First Meeting of the Arab Internet Governance Forum (Arab IGF) that will be held in Kuwait from 9 to 11 October 2012. This draft program reflects:

- The outcome of the Conference and Public Consultations to Establish the Arab IGF, jointly organized by LAS and ESCWA in Beirut, during 31/1-1/2/2012, and the consent reached during the conference with regards to the importance and the need to launch the Arab IGF.
- ESCWA's experts group meeting on the Regional Roadmap for Internet Governance, held in Beirut, between 25 and 26 October 2010,
- The recommendation of the Executive Bureau of the Arab Telecommunication and Information Technology Council of Ministers (ATICM), to endorse the outcome of the Conference and Public Consultations to Establish the Arab IGF.
- The recommendation made by the Permanent Arabic Committee for Communication and Information in its 31st meeting, held in Dubai, between 24-25/5/2012 to launch the Arab IGF.
- The endorsement of the Arab Telecommunication and Information Technology Council of Ministers (ATICM), to launch the Arab IGF.

Furthermore, It reflects the discussions and outcomes of the first Arab IGF MAG meeting, held in Cairo, between 18-19/6/2012 on topics and organizational issues related to the first Arab IGF meeting to be held in Kuwait between 9-11/10/2012.

## 2. The Open Consultation

During the open public consultation conference, held in Beirut during 31/1-1/2/2012, a consensus was reached among the participants on the importance of having an Arab IGF. The outcome of the open public consultations conference recommended the launch of the Arab IGF process, a light structure for the Arab IGF consisting of a multistakeholder advisory group (MAG) and a secretariat, a website for Arab IGF, and an open consultation part of the preparatory process. This open public consultation in Beirut emphasized that the nature of Arab IGF will be:

- Multistakeholder based on the practises of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS).

## 1 - مقدمة

هذه الورقة هي مسودة برنامج المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الإنترنت الذي سيعقد في الكويت في الفترة من 9-11 أكتوبر 2012. تعكس هذه الورقة:

- المشاورات العامة ونتائج المؤتمر التشاوري لتأسيس المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت الذي عقد بتنظيم مشترك بين جامعة الدول العربية ولجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لدول غرب آسيا (الاسكوا) في بيروت خلال الفترة ما بين 31/1 - 1/2/2012، وما تم التوصل إليه خلال المؤتمر بأهمية وضرورة إطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.
  - نتائج اجتماع مجموعة الخبراء حول خارطة الطريق الإقليمية لحوكمة الإنترنت تحت مظلة الاسكوا الذي عقد في بيروت بين 25 و 26 أكتوبر 2010،
  - توصية المكتب التنفيذي لمجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات بالموافقة على نتائج المشاورات العامة ونتائج المؤتمر التشاوري لتأسيس المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.
  - توصية اللجنة العربية الدائمة للاتصالات والمعلومات في اجتماعها الواحد والثلاثين بإمارة دبي ما بين 24 و 25/5/2012 بإطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.
  - مباركة مجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات على تأسيس وإطلاق المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.
- كما تعكس بالإضافة إلى ذلك مناقشات ونتائج اجتماع اللجنة الاستشارية العليا للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت الذي عقد في القاهرة ما بين 18-19/6/2012 والمتعلقة بالموضوعات والنواحي التنظيمية الخاصة بالاجتماع الأول للمنتدى الذي سيعقد في الكويت ما بين 9-11/10/2012.

## 2 - المشاورات المفتوحة

بناء على المناقشات التي دارت خلال المؤتمر التشاوري الذي عقد في بيروت خلال الفترة ما بين 31/1-1/2/2012، توافق المشاركون على أهمية تأسيس منتدى عربي سنوي لحوكمة الإنترنت. يمثل المنتدى منصة للحوار تعتمد على هيكلية لامركزية تتكون من لجنة استشارية عليا تضم جميع أصحاب المصلحة وأمانة للمنتدى وموقع الكتروني ومشاورات مفتوحة ضمن الاجراءات التحضيرية له. وأكدت المشاورات المفتوحة في بيروت فيما يتعلق بطبيعة المنتدى أن يكون:

- شاملاً لكافة أصحاب المصلحة كما تم تعريفهم في مخرجات القمة العالمية لمجتمع المعلومات،
- منتدى تشاوري، ينشر ما يتم من مناقشات وما قد يتم



- Non-Binding dialogue forum that publishes its proceedings and any recommendations.
- Decentralised and flexible structure.
- Multi source sponsorship.

These recommendations were forwarded to the Executive Bureau of the Arab Telecommunication and Information Technology Council of Ministers (ATICM), who welcomed the outcome, endorsed it and recommended the active participation of all stakeholders, including governments, in the Arab IGF process. Outcome of the open consultation and the Executive Bureau could be found at: <http://igfarab.org/docs/meeting.pdf>.

## 2.1 Scope of the Arab Internet Governance Forum:

- Focus on discussing public policies related to Internet Governance especially in the areas of access, stability, security and development.
- Facilitate the exchange of information, best practices, knowledge and lessons learned by involving experts, technical community and academics.
- Gather different opinions and build consensus for harmonized Arab views on priorities and on mechanisms to respond to Arab countries needs related to Internet governance issues.
- Discuss emerging issues and develop recommendations on them, as appropriate.
- Build and develop capacity in Internet Governance as well as improve the participation of all stakeholders to benefit from all possible resources of knowledge and expertise.
- Communicate the Arab positions globally and enhance the Arab role in formulating global Internet Governance policies.
- Engage in outreach with the Internet Governance Forum and other regional IGFs with the purpose of exchanging knowledge and expertise.

## 2.2 The AIGF Host 2012

The Kuwait Information Technology Society (KITS) offered to host the first annual meeting of the Arab IGF, during the open public consultations conference. The conference participants unanimously endorsed KITS as the host of the first Arab IGF

- التوصل له من مقترحات وتوصيات غير ملزمة ،
- يعتمد على هيكلية لامركزية ومرنة ،
- يعتمد على مصادر متعددة للتمويل.

وقدمت هذه التوصيات للمكتب التنفيذي لمجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات الذي رحب بنتائج المؤتمر التشاوري وأوصى بمباركة اطلاق المنتدى، كما أوصى بالمشاركة الفاعلة لجميع أصحاب المصلحة، بما في ذلك الحكومات، بأعمال المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت. ويمكن الاطلاع على نتائج المؤتمر التشاوري والمكتب التنفيذي لمجلس الوزراء العرب للاتصالات والمعلومات على الرابط:

<http://igfarab.org/docs/meeting.pdf>

## 1.2 - أهداف المنتدى

- مناقشة قضايا السياسات العامة المتعلقة بمواضيع حوكمة الإنترنت لا سيما القضايا المطروحة في "المنتدى العالمي لحوكمة الإنترنت" بغية تعزيز النفاذ إلى شبكة الإنترنت وأمنها واستقرارها وتطويرها؛
- تسهيل تبادل المعلومات والممارسات المثلى واستقاء الدروس والمعرفة خاصة من أصحاب الخبرة السياسية والتقنية والأكاديمية ومن ثم نشر ما يتم من مناقشات وما قد يتم التوصل له من توصيات ومقترحات؛
- تقريب وجهات النظر وصولاً إلى آراء عربية موحدة حول أولويات حوكمة الإنترنت وآليات الاستجابة للاحتياجات الخاصة بالدول العربية؛
- مناقشة موضوعات التكنولوجيات الناشئة دون عمليات الإدارة التشغيلية للإنترنت ووضع التوصيات الخاصة بها، كما يلزم؛
- المساهمة في بناء القدرات والتنمية في مجال حوكمة الإنترنت في البلدان العربية، وتعزيز مشاركة جميع أصحاب المصلحة للاستفادة بشكل كامل من الموارد المتوفرة للمعارف والخبرات؛
- نقل المنظور العربي إلى المستوى العالمي ودعم الدور العربي في وضع السياسات العامة لحوكمة الإنترنت من دون أن يكون للمنتدى وظيفة إشرافية أو أن يحل محل الآليات أو المؤسسات أو المنظمات القائمة؛
- التواصل مع المنتديات الإقليمية والدولية لحوكمة الإنترنت بهدف تسهيل تبادل الخبرات ونقل المعارف.



meeting. It is expected that this meeting will be held in the State of Kuwait during 9-11 October 2012.

### 3. Basic Meeting Structure

Based on the discussions undertaken during the first Arab MAG meeting (Cairo, 18-19 June 2012), it was agreed that the proposed Arab IGF structure will build on the practises followed by the global IGF and other regional IGFs. This structure is based on main sessions and workshops that are conducted in a multistakeholder format. The themes for the main sessions and workshops are Access, Content, Critical Internet Resources (CIRs), Openness, Security and privacy, and Youth. Main sessions and workshops will be developed around these main themes. Capacity building will be a cross cutting topic among all of the five themes. It should be noted that the format and focus of the meeting will be adapted to best suit the needs of the Arab region.

It is important to note that a key success factor of the global and regional IGF meetings is the multistakeholder, open and interactive format that needs to be maintained as a guiding principle for the Arab IGF process. The meeting is open for all entities and individuals with expertise, experience and interest in matters related to Internet governance. Registration and participation in the event should be open to all interested parties.

Based on the experience from previous IGF meetings, the following points need to be considered:

- Main Sessions of 90 minute duration with a maximum of 5-7 panellists.
- The format of the Main Session needs to be adapted to the subject (theme) matter and may allow for the possibility of having keynote speakers.
- The relationship between Main Sessions and Workshops needs to be detailed and linked (report back, questions, discussions, participants views, issues of concern).
- Enough space will be made available for formal/informal interaction and networking among participants, both in terms of physical space and time in the structure of the program.
- Emphasis on reflecting Arab (regional) pro-

## 2.2 - الجهة المضيفة للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت

تقدمت الجمعية الكويتية لتقنية المعلومات خلال المؤتمر التشاوري لتأسيس المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت بطلب استضافة المنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت، وقد وافق المشاركون في المؤتمر بالإجماع على طلبها لتصبح الجهة المضيفة للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت الذي سيعقد بدولة الكويت في الفترة ما بين 9 - 11 / 10 / 2012.

### 3 - مكونات المنتدى الأساسية

بناء على المناقشات التي تمت في اجتماع اللجنة الاستشارية العليا للمنتدى (القاهرة، 18-19 يونيو 2012)، اتفق على أن مكونات المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت ستبنى على الممارسات التي اتبعت في وضع مكونات منتدى حوكمة الانترنت العالمي (Internet Governance Forum) ومنتديات حوكمة الانترنت الإقليمية الأخرى. وتشمل هذه المكونات على الجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل التي يشارك فيها جميع أصحاب المصلحة. وستكون محاور الجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل: النفاذ، المحتوى، الموارد الحيوية للإنترنت (CIRS)، الانفتاح، الأمن والخصوصية، والشباب. وسيتم تطوير الجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل حول هذه المحاور الرئيسية. وسيكون محور بناء القدرات قاسما مشتركا بين جميع المحاور الست. وتجدر الإشارة إلى أن نمط الاجتماع وما سيركز عليه من موضوعات سيتم مواعنتها لتتناسب بأفضل صورته ممكنة مع متطلبات المنطقة العربية.

ومن المهم الإشارة إلى أن من العوامل الرئيسية لنجاح المنتدى الدولي لحوكمة الانترنت هي نمط الانفتاح والتفاعل ومشاركة جميع أصحاب المصلحة، والتي يجب المحافظة عليها كمبدأ لأعمال المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت. وسيكون المنتدى مفتوحا لجميع الجهات والأفراد ذوي الخبرة والدراية والاهتمام في المسائل المتعلقة بحوكمة الانترنت. وسيكون التسجيل والمشاركة في هذا الحدث مفتوحا للجميع.

بناء على الخبرات السابقة من عقد منتديات حوكمة الانترنت، يجب الأخذ بعين الاعتبار النقاط التالية:

- مدة انعقاد الجلسات الرئيسية في حدود 90 دقيقة وعدد المحاضرين الرئيسيين ما بين 5-7 محاضرين.
- مواعنة نمط الجلسة الرئيسية مع طبيعة محور النقاش مع إمكانية السماح بوجود متحدثين رئيسيين.
- تحديد وربط العلاقة بين الجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل





spective and sharing best practices related to themes of the AIGF, especially the ones that have been beneficial for developing and less developed countries.

- Case studies, including examples of successful initiatives and approaches by different stakeholders should also be used in main sessions and workshops to foster dialogue on controversial themes.
- A 'stock-taking and the way forward' main session to allow participants to provide input on the functioning, the structure and the evolution of the Arab IGF, including the role of the Arab Multistakeholder Advisory Group (Arab MAG), and how to deal with the issues they consider most challenging and important to the Arab region.
- A session or a workshop on emerging issues that allows participants to discuss new and future Internet trends with relation to Internet Governance and impact on users.

The objectives of this structure is to maximise the opportunity for open dialogue and the exchange of ideas; to try and create feedback loops between the different types of sessions; to create opportunities to share best practices, successful experiences and lessons learned, to listen, debate and learn as well as to identify key themes that would, in the future, benefit from the multi-stakeholder perspective of the Arab IGF.

During the preparatory process, the draft program paper will be subject to stocktaking including open consultations, online comments and recommendation from the Arab MAG members. Based on the stocktaking, the Arab MAG will finalize the Arab IGF program in an open, transparent and inclusive manner. Stocktaking on the first meeting will take place during the preparatory process for the second Arab IGF meeting.

With the exception of the Keynote speakers, there will be no prepared statements read out during the main sessions. However, prepared statements can be recorded in a specially equipped audiovisual-studio and shown in a loop in selected areas of the conference venue and made available on the Arab IGF website. Prepared statements can also be submitted in advance to the Arab IGF Secretariat for posting on the website.

(تقارير، والأسئلة، والمناقشات، وجهات نظر المشاركين، والقضايا ذات الاهتمام).

- إتاحة مساحة كافية للتفاعل والتواصل بين المشاركين بصورة رسمية / وغير رسمية، سواء من حيث السعة المكانية والوقت في البرنامج الزمني للمنتدى.
  - التركيز على عكس المنظور العربي (الإقليمي)، وتبادل أفضل الممارسات المتصلة بمحاور المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت، خصوصاً المفيد منها للبلدان النامية والبلدان الأقل نمواً.
  - تقديم دراسات الحالة بما في ذلك أمثلة من المبادرات والتوجهات الناجحة من مختلف اصحاب المصلحة في الجلسات الرئيسية وورش العمل لتعزيز الحوار حول الموضوعات الخلافية.
  - جلسة رئيسية "رصد الآراء والطريق المستقبلي" تسمح للمشاركين بتقديم مداخلاتهم حول عمل، وبنية وتطوير المنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت، بما في ذلك دور اللجنة الاستشارية العليا، وكيفية التعامل مع القضايا التي يعتبرونها الأكثر تحدياً وأهمية في المنطقة العربية.
  - حلقة نقاش أو ورشة عمل بشأن القضايا الناشئة تسمح للمشاركين مناقشة الاتجاهات الجديدة والمستقبلية للإنترنت ذات العلاقة بحوكمة الإنترنت وتأثيرها على المستخدمين.
- الهدف من هذه البنية تعزيز فرص الحوار المفتوح وتبادل الأفكار؛ ومحاولة إنشاء حلقات للإفادة بالرأي بين مختلف الجلسات؛ وخلق فرص للاستماع والمناقشة والمعرفة ولتبادل أفضل الممارسات والتجارب الناجحة والدروس المستفادة، فضلاً عن تحديد المواضيع الرئيسية التي من شأنها، في المستقبل، أن تستفيد من منظور أصحاب المصلحة المشاركين بالمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت.
- أثناء الفترة التحضيرية، ستخضع ورقة برنامج العمل لرصد الآراء الذي يشمل المشاورات المفتوحة، والتعليقات الالكترونية وتوصيات أعضاء اللجنة الاستشارية العليا، وبناء على ذلك ستقوم اللجنة الاستشارية بوضع النسخة النهائية من برنامج العمل بصورة جامعة ومفتوحة وشفافية. وسترصد الآراء حول المنتدى الأول خلال الفترة التحضيرية للمنتدى العربي الثاني لحوكمة الإنترنت.
- وباستثناء المتحدثين الرئيسيين، لن تكون هناك كلمات معدة سلفاً تلقى خلال الجلسات الرئيسية. ومع ذلك، يمكن تسجيل الكلمات مرثياً وصوتياً وعرضها في أماكن مختاره بموقع انعقاد المنتدى وإتاحتها على الموقع الإلكتروني للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الإنترنت. ويمكن أيضاً تسليم الكلمات المعدة سلفاً إلى أمانة





A meeting point will be set up within the conference premises to allow all interested entities to showcase their activities free of charge. This meeting point is an open area where all participants gather between sessions for sharing experiences and exchanging information.

## 4. Meeting Types

### 4.1 Main Sessions

The main focus of the meeting will be on the substantive Main Sessions. Each session will have a chairperson and a panel of not more than five to seven people. A moderator will ensure a focus to the debates. These sessions will take place in the main meeting hall and they will be organized around the main themes of the Arab IGF debates, namely, Access, Content, Critical Internet Resources (CIRs), Openness, Security and privacy, and Youth. In addition, there will be an opening ceremony and closing ceremony including taking Stock and the Way Forward in the same meeting hall. Interpretation will be provided in 3 languages (Arabic, English, and French) for all meetings taking place in the main hall. The Main Sessions will be webcast and will be rendered in real-time transcription (if available).

Duration of the Main Sessions: 90 Minutes.

### 4.2 Workshops

Workshops are designed to explore detailed issues related to the main themes. As such, all interested stakeholders are invited to submit proposals for workshops in a similar way to the global IGF. The Arab MAG will assume the role of approving the workshops or merging similar ones together. The scheduling of these workshops will be determined by the host & Arab MAG on the basis of maintaining a balance across the issues, efficient use of meeting space and an attempt to avoid conflicts in topic or speakers. Workshops that will deal with the main themes will be scheduled before the Main Session dealing with the same theme, thereby allowing detailed debate to be fed into the Main Sessions. These workshops will be supported and facilitated by the host & Arab IGF Secretariat, but organised by the workshop proposer. Other general workshops can be organised, as needed,

المنتدى لنشرها على موقعها.

سيتم إنشاء نقطة التقاء داخل مقر انعقاد المنتدى للسماح للجهات المهتمة بإبراز أنشطتها مجاناً. وستكون نقطة الالتقاء منطقة مفتوحة تجمع المشاركين بين جلسات المنتدى للتبادل الخبرات والمعلومات.

## 4 - نمط الجلسات

### 1.4 - الجلسات الرئيسية

ستتركز أعمال المنتدى على الجلسات الرئيسية. وكل جلسة رئيسية سيكون لها رئيساً ومجموعة محاضرين ما بين خمسة إلى سبعة محاضر، وعريف الجلسة لضبط النقاش حول محورها الرئيسي. ستعقد الجلسات الرئيسية في القاعة الرئيسية للمنتدى وستنظم حول المحاور الرئيسية للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت: النفاذ، المحتوى، الموارد الحيوية للإنترنت (CIR)، الانفتاح، الأمن والخصوصية، والشباب. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك سوف تكون هناك جلسة الافتتاح والجلسة الختامية التي ستشمل "رصد الآراء والطريق المستقبلي" في نفس القاعة الرئيسية. وسيتم توفير الترجمة الفورية بثلاث لغات (العربية والإنجليزية والفرنسية) لجميع الجلسات الرئيسية التي تجري في القاعة الرئيسية. كما سيتم بث الجلسات الرئيسية عبر الانترنت، وسيتم تقديم خدمة الاملاء النصي المباشر (متى توفر ذلك).

- المدة الزمنية للجلسات الرئيسية: 90 دقيقة لكل جلسة.

### 2.4 - ورش العمل

تهدف ورش العمل إلى استكشاف القضايا التفصيلية المتعلقة بالمحاور الرئيسية للمنتدى. وتدعو جميع أصحاب المصلحة المهتمين إلى تقديم مقترحاتهم بشأن ورش العمل بطريقة مماثلة لتلك المتبعة لمنتدى إدارة الإنترنت العالمي. وسيئات باللجنة الاستشارية العليا مهمة الموافقة على ورش العمل المقترحة أو دمج المشابه منها. سيتم التنسيق بين الجهة المضيفة وأمانة المنتدى في جدولة ورش العمل على أساس الحفاظ على التوازن بين المحاور الرئيسية، والاستخدام الفعال لأماكن الاجتماع وتجنب التضارب في الموضوعات او المتحدثين. ستتم جدولة ورش العمل التي سوف تناول أحد المحاور الرئيسية قبل الجلسة الرئيسية التي تناول نفس المحور، للسماح بالنقاشات التفصيلية التي تمت في ورش العمل بتغذية أعمال الجلسة الرئيسية. ستنظم ورش العمل من قبل الأطراف التي اقترحتها وسيتم دعم وتيسير انعقادها ورش العمل من قبل الجهة المضيفة وأمانة المنتدى.



distinctly from feeder workshops. The Workshops will conform to the principles of multi-stakeholder participation.

Duration of workshops: 90 minutes.

Each workshop will be required to produce a report on the workshop.

Deadlines for submitting workshop proposals and for completing speaker list will be announced at [www.igfarab.org](http://www.igfarab.org).

### 4.3 Other Meetings

Unallocated meeting rooms will be given to interested stakeholder groups on a first-come-first-served basis, as available, in accordance with practices and principles followed by the global IGF. A number of slots will be reserved for this purpose for the duration of the meeting itself, to accommodate ad-hoc requests.

## 5. Logistics

### 5.1 Meeting Rooms

The following meeting rooms will be available:

- Main Meeting Hall, for opening and closing ceremonies and main sessions, in a theatre-style setting. All proceedings in this room will be webcast, interpreted in all 3 languages (Arabic, English, French) and rendered in real-time transcription
- Two Workshop Rooms, in a theatre-style setting. All proceedings will be Audio cast. One Workshop Room will have facilities for interpretation (interpreters can be provided by workshop organizers, if desired).

### 5.2 Remote Participation

Remote participation will be made available for the main sessions and for workshops if requested. Workshops organizers will be responsible to allocate a designated remote participation moderator to facilitate the full engagement of remote participants. Remote participation moderators will also be assigned for main sessions.

### 5.3 Other facilities

- A fully equipped AV-studio to record prepared statements. The studio can also be reserved for TV interviews.

ويمكن تنظيم ورش عمل عامة أخرى حسب الحاجة. وستلتزم ورش العمل بمبدأ مشاركة جميع أصحاب المصلحة.

- المدة الزمنية لورش العمل: 90 دقيقة لكل ورشة عمل.
- سيلتزم منظمين كل ورشة عمل بإعداد تقرير عن وقائعها يسلم بعد انتهاء الورشة مباشرة.
- سيتم الاعلان عن الموعد النهائي لتقديم مقترحات ورش العمل وقائمة المحاضرين على موقع أمانة المنتدى [www.igfarab.org](http://www.igfarab.org)

### 3.4 - اجتماعات أخرى

غرف الاجتماعات الشاغرة (إن توفرت) ستعطى لمجموعات أصحاب المصلحة المهتمين بناء على الأهمية في الطلب بما يتماشى مع الممارسات والمبادئ المتبعة بمنتهى إدارة الانترنت العالمي. سيتم تخصيص خانات وقت لهذا الغرض من أجل السماح ببعض الاجتماعات الجانبية.

## 5 - المرافق

### 1.5 - قاعات الاجتماعات

سيتم توفير قاعات الاجتماعات التالية:

- قاعة الاجتماعات الرئيسية: والتي ستمتحن جلسة الافتتاح وجلسة الختام والجلسات الرئيسية، وسيتم اعدادها على غرار المسرح. جميع وقائع هذه القاعة سيتم بثها عبر الويب وستترجم إلى ثلاث لغات (العربية، الانجليزية، والفرنسية)، وستقدم بها خدمة الاملاء النصي (إذا توافرت).
- قاعتين لورش العمل: سيتم اعدادها على غرار المسرح. وسيتم بث وقائعها صوتيا. احدى هذه الغرف سيتم فيها توفير خدمة الترجمة باللغتين العربية والانجليزية (توفير المترجمين يقع على عاتق منظمين ورش العمل).

### 2.5 - المشاركة عن بعد

المشاركة عن بعد سوف تكون متاحة للجلسات الرئيسية ومتاحة لورش العمل (إذا تطلب). وسيكون منظمي ورش العمل مسؤولين عن اختيار عريف للمشاركة عن بعد لتيسير المشاركة الكاملة للمشاركين عن بعد. كما سيتم تعيين اختيار عريف للمشاركة عن بعد لكل جلسة رئيسية.

### 3.5 - مرافق أخرى

- ستوديو مرئي لتصوير الكلمات المعدة مسبقا، ويمكن



- A media center, with a room for media conferences, in theatre style setting and workspace for journalists.
- A Meeting Point "Arab IGF Village" to allow interested entities to present themselves for free and have meetings and poster sessions. The village will include squares (with chairs and tables) for ad-hoc meetings and poster sessions. The "Arab IGF Village" will also contain the cyber-café.
- Restaurants/refreshments:
  - o A food court/Buffer with moderately priced food will be available.
  - o Coffee/Tea will be served in the conference premises.

The Secretariat/host is responsible for the allocation of all meeting rooms.

## 6. Format and schedule

The proposed order and flow of the meetings will be set out in the draft meeting schedule posted on the Arab IGF Web site [www.igfarab.org](http://www.igfarab.org). The final scheduling will depend on the interest expressed for the various meeting types. The MAG, Secretariat and Host will coordinate together the final schedule to make best possible use of the facilities that are available at the conference venue.

## 7. Main Themes Agenda:

The overall proposed theme planned for The First Arab IGF meeting is: «A Better Internet for A Better Arab World».

Based on the outcome of the Arab MAG meeting, held in Cairo, between 18-19/6/2012 which took into consideration The "Arab regional roadmap for Internet governance, framework, Principles and Objectives", The main themes planned for the agenda are as follows:

- Access;
- Openness
- Security and Privacy;
- Content;
- Managing Critical Internet Resources;
- Youth

### 7.1 Access Theme

The Access theme will focus on the following is-

تخصيصه للمقابلات التلفزيونية.

- مركز اعلامي، مع غرفة للمؤتمرات الصحفية ومساحة لعمل الصحافة والاعلام.
- نقطة اللقاء عامة تسمح للجميع بتقديم أنفسهم وعقد الاجتماعات والقيام بأعمال ترويجية وتتضمن نقاط للإنترنت.
- الوجبات والمربطات:
- تقديم وجبة الغداء (بوفيه) للمشاركين في المنتدى.
- تقديم خدمة القهوة مرتين في اليوم للمشاركين في المؤتمر.
- تخصيص غرف الاجتماعات سيكون بالتنسيق بين الجهة المضيفة وامانة المنتدى.

## 6-صيغة الاجتماعات والبرنامج الزمني

سنحدد صيغة الاجتماعات وسيورها في مسودة البرنامج الزمني الذي سيوضع على الموقع الالكتروني للمنتدى [www.igfarab.org](http://www.igfarab.org)، أما الجدولة النهائية فإنها ستعتمد على ما تم الاعراب عنه من نوايا للاجتماعات باختلاف أنواعها. وستقوم الجهة المضيفة مع امانة المنتدى واللجنة الاستشارية العليا مجتمعين بتنسيق البرنامج الزمني النهائي للمنتدى لضمان الاستغلال الأمثل للمرافق المتاحة بمقر انعقاده.

## 7 - أجندة المحاور الرئيسية

سيكون الشعار العام للمنتدى العربي الأول لحكومة الانترنت: "انترنت أفضل لعالم عربي أفضل".

وبناء على نتائج اجتماع اللجنة الاستشارية العليا للمنتدى العربي لحكومة الانترنت في القاهرة (19-18 يونيو 2012) والذي أخذ بعين الاعتبار وثيقة "خارطة الطريق العربية لحكومة الانترنت: الاطار العام والمبادئ والأهداف"، ستكون المحاور الرئيسية للمنتدى العربي الأول لحكومة الانترنت:

- النفاذ
- الانفتاح
- الأمن والخصوصية
- المحتوى
- الموارد الحرجة للإنترنت
- الشباب

### 1.7 - محور النفاذ

سيركز محور النفاذ على الموضوعات التالية:



sues:

- New sustainable Internet business model.
- The Arab world broadband experience, Initiatives on increasing broadband penetration, Public Private Partnership (PPP) Models on infrastructure investments.
- Technology adoption and mobile broadband.
- Access for rural areas and marginalized people in the Arab world.
- Regional interconnectivity: establishing IXPs and hosting Arabic content regionally.
- Equitable and affordable access to youth.

## 7.2 Content Theme

The Content Theme will focus on the following issues:

- Increasing the volume of Arabic digital content on the Internet and its role in protecting the Arabic identity and culture.
- Legal and ethical dimensions related to Arabic digital content including parental control, children protection (awareness), and publishing trusted content.
- Intellectual properties dimension related to Arabic digital content.
- Creating incentives for Arabic content development (industry monetization).
- Content as an enabler for Access and the increasing role of mobile content in the Arab World.
- Open source tool, content tools and Applications (CMS Industry).
- ICT and Arabic digital illiteracy in the Arab world (norms transformation).
- Arabic digital Content initiatives in the Arab world.
- Reinventing Arabic content: digital media and digital advertisement.

## 7.3 Openness Theme

The Openness Theme will be based on the issues suggested and presented by The Arab Administrative Development Organization (ARADO) during the first meeting of the Arab MAG. The presentation is posted on the Arab IGF website. The main issues suggested by ARADO:

- Freedom of Speech in the Internet
- Good Governance

- منظومة أعمال حديثة (Business Model) ومستدامة للإنترنت
- خبرة العالم العربي مع السعات العريضة والمبادرة في زيادة انتشار السعات العريضة، ونماذج الشراكة العامة والخاصة في الاستثمار بالبنية التحتية.
- تبني التكنولوجيا والسعات العريضة لبيئة الهواتف النقالة.
- النفاذ للمناطق النائية والتجمعات البشرية الهامشية في الوطن العربي.
- الربط الاقليمي: انشاء نقاط تبادل انترنت واستضافة المحتوى العربي اقليميا.
- النفاذ العادل والميسر للشباب.

## 2.7 - محور المحتوى

سيركز محور المحتوى على الموضوعات التالية:

- زيادة حجم المحتوى العربي الرقمي على شبكة الانترنت ودوره في المحافظة على الهوية والثقافة العربية.
- الأبعاد الاخلاقية والقانونية المرتبطة بالمحتوى العربي الرقمي بما في ذلك الرقابة الأسرية، حماية الأطفال (التوعية)، ونشر المحتوى الموثوق به.
- أبعاد حماية الملكية الفكرية المرتبطة بالمحتوى العربي الرقمي.
- خلق الحوافز لتطوير المحتوى الرقمي العربي (العائد المالي من الصناعة).
- المحتوى كوسيلة تمكينية للنفاذ والدور المتنامي للمحتوى الرقمي في بيئة الهواتف النقالة بالوطن العربي.
- البرمجيات المفتوحة المصدر، الوسائل والتطبيقات التقنية للمحتوى (نظم ادارة المحتوى).
- الأمية الرقمية والمعلوماتية في الوطن العربي (سبل التحول).
- اعادة اختراع المحتوى العربي: الاعلان والاعلام الرقمي.

## 3.7 - محور الانفتاح

الموضوعات الخاصة بمحور الانفتاح ستكون بناء على الموضوعات المقترحة بالعرض المقدم من المنظمة العربية للتنمية الادارية خلال الاجتماع الأول للجنة الاستشارية العليا والذي تم وضعه على موقع أمانة المنتدى. والموضوعات الرئيسية التي اقترحت بعرض المنظمة:

- حرية التعبير عن الرأي على الانترنت.
- الادارة الرشيدة.
- المشاركة الالكترونية.





- E-participation
- Advocacy (Social Networks)
- Information sharing (with focus on scientific research).
- Content filtering

- الناشطة (Advocacy) – الشبكات الاجتماعية
- تبادل المعلومات ( التركيز على البحث العلمي).
- فلترة المحتوى.

## 7.4 Security and Privacy Theme

The Security and Privacy Theme will focus on the following issues:

- Balance between individuals' rights and States rights with the respective role of each stakeholder.
- The impact of spam and phishing.
- Personal data privacy with a perspective on cross-border environments and impact of new trends like Cloud computing.
- The regulatory environment related to the Internet security and privacy matters.
- Enhanced user awareness on Internet security and privacy issues.
- Traffic Routing and Monitoring: The balance between the side of government and private sector cooperation and the side of users rights.
- Social aspect of security and privacy: building confidence of people on using the Internet.
- Improving National Cyber security: The gap between the developed world and the developing world, Improving National capabilities, CERTs, regional and international cooperation.

## 7.5 Critical Internet Resources (CIR) Theme

The scope of Critical Internet Resources (CIR) covers: IP#, DNS, ccTLDs, gTLDs and root servers. The CIR Theme will focus on the following issues:

- Background on CIRs.
- Arabic Domain Names: Experience and Knowledge.
- IPv6 adoption, deployment and capacity building.
- IPv4 depletion and Markets.
- DNS, DNSSec and IPSec protocols.
- Identifying and building relations with Internet Governance related organizations.
- Diffusion of Arabic Domain Names: The role of regional registrars.

## 4.7 – الأمن والخصوصية

سيركز محور الأمن والخصوصية على الموضوعات التالية:

- التوازن بين حقوق الأفراد وحقوق الدولة من خلال دور كل طرف من أصحاب المصلحة.
- أثر الرسائل الغير مرغوبة (Spam) والتصيد (Phishing).
- خصوصية البيانات الشخصية من منظور البيئات "العابرة للحدود" وأثر التوجهات الجديدة مثل الحوسبة السحابية.
- البيئة التنظيمية المرتبطة بأمن الانترنت والخصوصية.
- زيادة وعي المستخدم بالموضوعات الخاصة بأمن الانترنت والخصوصية.
- توجيه ومراقبة الحركة الرقمية: التوازن بين الحكومات والقطاع الخاص من جهة وبين حقوق المستخدم من جهة أخرى.
- الجانب الاجتماعي للأمن والخصوصية: بناء الثقة الناس في استخدام الانترنت.
- تعزيز القدرات الوطنية في مجال الأمن السيبراني: الفجوة بين العالم المتطور والعالم النامي، تعزيز القدرات الوطنية، مراكز الاستجابة لطوارئ الحاسبات، التعاون الاقليمي والدولي.

## 5.7 – موارد الانترنت الحرجة

سيركز محور موارد الانترنت الحرجة على الموضوعات التالية:

- نبذة عن موارد الانترنت الحرجة.
- أسماء النطاقات العربية: الخبرات والمعرفة.
- تبني الاصدار السادس من أرقام بروتوكولات الانترنت، الانتشار، وبناء القدرات.
- استنفاد الاصدار الرابع من أرقام بروتوكولات الانترنت وأسواقها.
- بروتوكولات: DNS, DNSSec, IPSec
- تحديد وبناء العلاقات مع المنظمات ذات العلاقة بحوكمة الانترنت.
- انتشار أسماء النطاقات العربية: دور مسجلين النطاقات.





## 7.6 The Youth Theme

The Youth Theme was regarded by the members of the Arab MAG as an important theme that provides the youth with the space they need to address their concerns. In their first meeting, the Arab MAG members recommended outreaching the various youth communities across the Arab World to outline the issues of importance and concerns for them before outlining the issues that will be discussed in the first Arab IGF meeting in Kuwait. However there were some initial ideas that were discussed:

- The role of the Internet in spreading the culture of entrepreneurship and SMEs.
- The Internet as a tool for innovation.
- The Availability of financial mechanisms such as venture capital funds and incubation.
- Connecting youth communities.

## 8. Preparatory Process

The preparatory process for the first meeting of the Arab IGF is expected to have at least one open consultation process and two Arab MAG meeting. During the preparatory process, the draft program paper will be subject to discussion and update based on the open consultations, online comments, submissions and recommendation from the Arab MAG. The program paper will be prepared by the host and will be finalised by the Arab MAG in an open, transparent and inclusive manner.

## 9. Preliminary Time Management Plan

During the The Arab MAG first meeting Arab MAG meeting, held in Cairo, between 18-19/6/2012, the following preliminary time schedule was suggested for the first Arab IGF meeting in Kuwait:

## 6.7 - محور الشباب

اتفق أعضاء المجموعة الاستشارية العليا على أن محور الشباب من المحاور الهامة للمنتدى الذي يوفر لهم المساحة التي يحتاجونها لمناقشة قضاياهم. وفي أول اجتماع للمجموعة الاستشارية العليا أوصى أعضاؤها بالتواصل مع التجمعات الشبابية في مختلف أنحاء العالم العربي لوضع الخطوط العريضة للقضايا ذات الأهمية بالنسبة لهم، قبل تحديد الموضوعات الرئيسية التي سيتم مناقشتها تحت هذا المحور بالمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت في دولة الكويت. وكانت هناك بعض الأفكار الأولية التي تم مناقشتها:

- دور الانترنت في نشر ثقافة المبادرة والشركات المتوسطة والصغيرة.
- الانترنت كوسيلة للإبداع.
- توفير أدوات التمويل المالي مثل صناديق المجازفة والحاضنات.
- ربط التجمعات الشبابية بعضها ببعض.

## 8 - الأعمال التحضيرية

الأعمال التحضيرية للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة الانترنت من المتوقع أن تشمل على الأقل جلسة مشاورات مفتوحة واحدة، واجتماعين للجنة الاستشارية العليا. خلال الأعمال التحضيرية ستناقش ورقة برنامج العمل وسيتم تحديثها بناء على المشاورات المفتوحة والتعليقات الالكترونية ومدخلات وتوصيات اللجنة الاستشارية العليا. سيتم اعداد ورقة برنامج العمل من قبل الجهة المضيفة وستعتمدها اللجنة الاستشارية العليا بشكلها النهائي بأسلوب جامع ومفتوح وشفافية.

## 9 - خطة ادارة الوقت المبدئية

خلال الاجتماع الأول للجنة الاستشارية العليا للمنتدى العربي لحوكمة الانترنت في القاهرة (18-19 يونيو 2012)، تم اقتراح ادارة الوقت المبدئي التالي للمنتدى العربي الأول لحوكمة





## الانترنت في دولة الكويت:

اليوم الثالث Day 3 2012/10/11	اليوم الثاني Day 2 2012/10/10	اليوم الأول Day 1 2012/10/09	
الجلسة الرئيسية الخامسة: موارد الانترنت الحرجة Plenary (5) Critical Internet Resources	الجلسة الرئيسية الثالث: الانفتاح Plenary (3) Openness	حفل الافتتاح والجلسة الرئيسية الأولى: النفاذ والمحتوى Opening Ceremony & Plenary (1) Access and Content	10:30 – 09:00
استراحة Coffee Break			11:00 – 10:30
ورش عمل Workshops			12:30 – 11:00
استراحة Coffee Break			13:00 – 12:30
ورش عمل Workshops			14:30 – 13:00
الغداء Lunch			15:30 – 14:30
الجلسة الرئيسية السادسة: رصد الآراء والطريق المستقبلي Plenary (6) Taking stock and the way forward	الجلسة الرئيسية الرابعة: الخصوصية والأمن المعلوماتي Plenary (4) Privacy and security	الجلسة الرئيسية الثانية: الشباب Plenary (2) Youth	17:00 – 15:30
أنشطة التواصل Networking Events			22:00 – 20:00



## 10 - الجدول الزمني

الموضوع Deadlines for	التاريخ Dates
اعلان عضوية اللجنة الاستشارية العليا AMAG Membership Announcement	18 ابريل 2012 April 18, 2012
آخر موعد استلام طلبات عضوية اللجنة الاستشارية العليا AMAG Nomination Deadline	15 مايو 2012 May 15, 2012
اختيار أعضاء اللجنة الاستشارية العليا AMAG Selection	10 يونيو 2012 June 10, 2012
الاجتماع الأول للجنة الاستشارية العليا First AMAG Meeting	18-19 يونيو 2012 June 18-19, 2012
المشاورات المفتوحة Open Consultation round	4 سبتمبر 2012 September 4, 2012
الاجتماع الثاني للجنة الاستشارية العليا Second MAG Meeting	5-6 سبتمبر 2012 September 5-6, 2012
اعلان مقترحات ورش العمل Workshop Proposals Announcement	
اختيار ورش العمل Selection of Workshops	
الانتهاء من اختيار ورش العمل Finalizing Workshop selection	
الانتهاء من اختيار قوائم المتحدثين Finalizing Panellists List	



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