

IGF 2017 Main Session Information Template

1. Title/ Length of the Session + Format and Room-Setup/Audio Requests

Title:

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

Length: 180 minutes

Format: Roundtable, with participants as discussants

Room setup / audio requests: Desirable room set up as a big U. Four microphones for stakeholder group queues; full preparation for online participants; remote moderator facilities in full front row of audience seats, visible to panel and moderators. Screen projection of online chat.

2. Brief Description/Objective

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

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

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

3. Agenda

This session will serve as a focal point for coordinated and constructive discussions about the three different but interrelated aspects of Internet governance as described above. The session will benefit from the inclusion of all stakeholder groups, who shall be able to provide key insight on the global cooperation that is necessary for the Internet to improve human rights, peace, and well-being. The outline chosen to serve that purpose comprises both a gathering of specialists to kick-start the conversation as well as a traditional open mic space to increase the number of viewpoints on the matters under discussion. The session is structured around three main 50-minute segments, each one organized around specific policy questions that examine the respective topic, plus a concluding 10-minute segment:

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

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

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

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

4. Policy Questions

- **Question 1: Internet disruptions.** How has the debate around Internet disruptions evolved during recent years, especially regarding new motivations and reasons for disruptions and how they impact on the global infrastructure of the Internet?
- **Question 2: Encryption.** Has the debate around encryption evolved to a point where it poses a threat to public and national security that requires international cooperation to solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding encryption?
- **Question 3: Data flows.** How can international cooperation help solve the issues of "local interventions, global impact" regarding data flows, especially if there is an inherent conflict between the collection/use of data as a tool for development and humanitarian projects and the protection of privacy?
- **Question 4:** Regarding issues of Internet disruptions, encryption and data flows, how can international organisations adapt to the ever-changing data policy environment while working on improving human rights, peace, and well-being?
- **Question 5:** How can efforts for cooperation and capacity development improve strategies, planning, outreach, and effectiveness in these areas to ensure concrete, positive communication and direction?

5. Chair(s) and Moderator(s)

MAG facilitators:

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

Chair: TBD by the host country

Moderators: Dr Tereza Horejsova, Geneva Internet Platform and Diplo Foundation, academia
(confirmed)

Rapporteurs: Katherine Townsend, USAID and Africa Open Data Conference Movement
(confirmed)

6. Panellists/Speakers

The format allows the session to host 18 individual interventions (5 per each of the three initial segments/round-tables, 1 keynote speaker for the conclusion on multistakeholder cooperation and 2 for the introduction and conclusion of the session). This number is enough to accommodate individuals from all five regions and all stakeholder groups, also with a view of having a 50/50

gender ratio among the invitees. It is also enough to gather individuals who have convergent and divergent economic, political and social perspectives on the policy questions suggested above.

Invited speakers are listed below:

- Technical Community and Academia
Riana Pfefferkorn, Stanford, USA (confirmed)
Demi Getschko, NIC.br, Brazil (confirmed)
Constance Bommelaer, ISOC, Europe (confirmed)
Stefania Milan, Amsterdam University, Europe (confirmed)
- Civil Society
Gayatri Khandhadai, APC, India (confirmed)
Melody Patry, Access Now, UK (confirmed)
Bertrand de la Chapelle, Internet and Jurisdiction, France (confirmed)
Anriette Esterhuysen, APC, South Africa (confirmed)
Luis Fernando García, R3D, México (confirmed)
- Private Sector
Fiona Asonga, Telecommunications Service Providers Association of Kenya (confirmed)
Vint Cerf, Google, USA (confirmed)
Christoph Steck, Telefonica, Spain (confirmed)
Paul Nicholas, Microsoft, USA (confirmed)
- Government
Hossam Elgamal, Government of Egypt (confirmed)
Alice Munya, KeNIC, Kenya (confirmed)
- Intergovernmental Organizations
David Kaye, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression (TBC)
Anne Carblanc, OCDE, France (confirmed)
André Laperrière, Global open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition, UK (confirmed)

7. Plan for in-room participant engagement/interaction

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

8. Remote moderator/Plan for online interaction

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

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

9. Connections with other sessions

Representatives of other related IGF threads may contribute to the main session from the audience. This would provide a smooth and tighter integration of those threads into the IGF 2017 mainstream debates. Examples of such activities are given below:

- **Workshops:** See Annex 1 with list of strongly related workshops.
- **Dynamic Coalitions:** Core Internet Values; Freedom of Expression and Freedom of the Media on the Internet; Internet Rights and Principles; Platform Responsibility.
- **Best Practice Forums:** Cybersecurity.

10. Desired results/outputs? Possible next steps?

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

ANNEX 1. List of strongly related workshops

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

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-32-data-localization-and-barriers-to-crossborder-data-flows-toward-a-multi-track>

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

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-33-from-fake-news-to-internet-shutdowns-a-look-at-world-trends-in-freedom-of>

WS#67 Content Regulation and Private Ordering at Internet Governance Institutions

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-67-content-regulation-and-private-ordering-at-internet-governance-institutions>

WS#178 Assessing implications of Internet Shutdowns according to Internet Governance Principles

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-178-assessing-implications-of-internet-shutdowns-according-to-internet>

WS#201 State-led interference in encrypted systems: a public debate on different policy approaches

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-201-state-led-interference-in-encrypted-systems-a-public-debate-on-different>

WS#245 Datafication and Social Justice: What challenges for Internet Governance?

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-245-datafication-and-social-justice-what-challenges-for-internet-governance>

WS#250 The Dark Side of Internet Policy: How flawed policy can lead to censorship, surveillance and shutdowns

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/igf-2017-ws-250-the-dark-side-of-internet-policyhow-flawed-policy-can-lead-to>