

Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

Working Draft Programme for the 2010 Meeting

February 2010

I. Programme Overview

The objective of the programme is to maximize the opportunity for open and inclusive 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 and experiences; to listen, dialogue and learn as well as to identify key themes that would, in the future, benefit from the multistakeholder perspective of the IGF. The proposed draft builds on the previous meetings and the programme for 2009. It introduces some innovations in light of the comments received and also in light of comments made both in formal and informal settings in Sharm El Sheikh and during the open consultations on 9 February 2010. It reflects the outcome of the meeting of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG), held on 10-11 February 2010.

Some comments made as input into the February 2010 consultations that have not yet been folded into the planned programme are included in separate boxes. For the most part, the basic format of the previous meetings, with main sessions, workshops and other events, is maintained.

There was a general feeling that there was a need to do more to engage young people – children, youth and young adults - and to take into account the variety of their experience and needs. This extended to adapting session formats to make them more accessible to youth. Given the excellent experience with workshops with young people in Sharm El Sheikh, the suggestion was made to bring them on centre stage and let them organize a main session, while there was also support for mainstreaming enhanced youth participation throughout all sessions.

There was also a common understanding that there is a continuous need for improvements as regards the linkages between workshops and main sessions. Furthermore, many felt that there were too many workshops with overlapping themes, and suggested imposing a ceiling of workshops. However, based on the criteria agreed upon before – namely the submission of a workshop report from the previous meeting - there seems to be a realistic expectations that workshops would not exceed the number of sixty. As there were many substantive issues proposed as themes for the Vilnius meeting, potential workshop organizers are encouraged to propose workshops based on the sub-themes defined for each session. The remaining workshops would be selected as in previous years, based on an open call for workshop proposals and allocated on the basis of available slots.

II. The agenda of the Vilnius meeting

“IGF 2010 – developing the future together” was proposed as the overall theme for the Vilnius meeting.

The key themes used in the previous IGF meetings have proved their validity and the MAG recommended maintaining them for the Vilnius meeting. A new key theme – ‘Internet governance for development (IG4D)’ - will replace the session entitled ‘Internet governance in the light of WSIS Principles’ from 2009. Additionally the 'Taking stock and looking forward session' has been refocused to 'Taking stock of Internet governance and the way forward.'

The recommended agenda for the 2010 meeting includes the following key themes:

- Managing critical Internet resources
- Security, Openness and Privacy
- Access and Diversity

- Internet governance for development (IG4D)
- Taking stock of Internet governance and the way forward
- Emerging issues: cloud computing

III Key themes and sub-themes

The MAG discussed a wide variety of sub-themes that fall under the main heading of each key theme. The following list is preliminary and purely indicative. With regard to several sub-themes there were different views as to under which key theme they belonged. It is understood that all of these issues may not fit into the main sessions, but they may make good workshops that can feed into the sessions. The preliminary list of sub-themes is not based on a consensus among MAG members, but it reflects the wide variety of opinions held within the group as well as many comments made by stakeholders during the consultation process.

Critical Internet Resources

- Status of IPv6 availability around the world; examples and case studies
- The internationalization of critical Internet resources management
- The importance of new TLDs and IDNs for development
- Enhanced cooperation
- Maintaining the open architecture of the Internet
- Maintaining Internet services in situations of disaster and crisis

Security, Openness and Privacy

It is understood that privacy and security could not to be traded off against one another or seen as opposing priorities. Both were seen as equally important, but the need to recognize the interrelation between the three themes was also seen as important. One of the aims of the session is to explore and discuss transnational cooperation.

- *Security theme*
 - Mobile telephony and Internet security
 - Security/privacy in the Internet of things
 - The cultural and technological perspectives of regulating malicious Internet content
- *Openness theme*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Maintaining the open architecture of the Internet
 - Open standards
 - Free and open source software
 - Open access to knowledge
- *Privacy theme*
 - Global privacy standards, technological capabilities, business practices and legal developments
 - Protecting privacy; law and institutions
 - The right to be forgotten

Access and Diversity

- Public funding for broadband
- Issues with Internet on mobile network
- Regulatory issues and frameworks that encourage investments in this area
- International and local connectivity costs
 - Understanding all the components affecting access
 - Anti-competitive behaviours
 - Public policy and regulatory frameworks impacting costs
 - Technology for improved interconnection at lower costs

- Bidirectional flow of payments (e.g. payment for access to local content by international providers)
- Rural wireless networking and Internet culture
- Filter and blocking access to content and services
- IXP as best practice
- Maintaining Internet services in situations of disaster and crisis
- Innovation
 - Sustainable open source standards
 - Copyright, digital environment and access to knowledge
 - Cross border enforcement of IP - trade embargos
- Robustness and resilience of the infrastructure once created
- Multilingualism of Internet
 - Regional aspects of IDN
 - Content

Internet Governance for Development (IG4D)

The focus of the discussions under this heading should be the link between the different sub-themes listed below and Internet governance in its different aspects. All discussions should relate to governance issues and avoid discussions on ICT4D.

- The Internet governance dimensions which impact social and economic inclusion and sustainability
- Starting at development and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and working backwards towards Internet governance
- Development agenda for Internet governance
- Creating multilingual knowledge bases
- Online cultural exchange
- Governance issues of mobile Internet
- Relevance of globally applicable regulatory frameworks and principles insuring equality of access
- Innovation and knowledge economy

Taking stock of Internet governance and the way forward

- Looking at where we were five years ago on the main themes and where we are now on those themes.
- How has Internet governance globally advanced over the five years of the IGF?
- Capacity building; where were we five years ago and where are we now?

Emerging issues

- Cloud Computing:
 - Public policy and privacy issues in cloud computing.
 - What happens to both data entered by consumers in the cloud but also data transferred into the cloud by institutions and governments?
 - Access and development in cloud computing.

IV. Programme outline

Internet governance – Setting the Scene:

On the first morning, there will be a session giving participants background on Internet governance in general and the IGF in particular. The intent of the session is to improve participants' ability to engage in and benefit from the IGF meeting. It will explain the basic functioning of the IGF and the issues it has been dealing with to assist in creating a common background with regard to the depth

and focus of the discussions and maximize participation. The session will also give an overview of the programme.

Regional perspectives

The 'setting the scene' session will be followed by a moderated session bringing in different regional and national perspectives as they emerged from various meetings held throughout 2010.. This will be a moderated session with representatives of the various regional meetings held in 2010. Rapporteurs will be asked not to read out a report, but to focus on key priorities as they emerged from the session and identify commonalities with other meetings as well as differences and to convey messages wherever applicable. Reports should be made available well in advance of the session and will be posted on the IGF Web site in the section devoted to regional and national initiatives. Remote hubs will be given the opportunity to interact with the meeting. Organizers of regional and national IGF type meetings are invited to hold open forums that will allow them to give a full in-depth report of the meeting. In addition, an open forum where all regional meetings could exchange experiences was mentioned as a possibility.

Opening Ceremony/Opening Session

The traditional opening ceremony/opening session will be held in the afternoon of the first day.

Main session on key themes

One main session of three hours duration will be devoted to each key theme, as defined above.

Closing Ceremony

The traditional closing ceremony will be held on the afternoon of the fourth day.

V. Workshops

Improvements will be made regarding the linkages between workshops and main sessions. Based on the criteria agreed upon before – namely the submission of a workshop report from previous meeting - there seems to be a realistic expectations that workshops would not exceed the number of sixty.

Potential workshop organizers are invited to submit proposals related to the various sub-themes listed above. The findings of selected workshops will be woven into the proceedings of the relevant main session. As was done in previous years in the session on critical Internet resources, the moderators will call on workshop organizers to relate the viewpoints expressed in the workshop. All workshops will be requested to provide background papers for their sessions. Workshop organizers will also be asked to make available a brief report with a few bullet points within two hours after the workshop.

The remaining workshops will be selected as in previous years, based on an open call for workshop proposals and allocated on the basis of available slots and on avoiding duplication.

A number of themes have been suggested during in the contributions and during the consultations that could be used as headings for workshops:

- *Management of the Internet Common Resources*
- *Intermediate liability for Internet Service Providers*
- *Governance of Social Media*
- *Embodiment of WSIS Principles in the Internet Governance Ecosystem*
- *State sovereignty and responsibility with respect to the Internet;*
- *Internet and the Law;*
- *Technical cooperation against cybercrime;*

- *Law enforcement responsibilities for cybercrime;*
- *The public service value of social media;*
- *Effective redress in the new media environment;*
- *Enhancing access to information, transparency and participation in Internet governance;*
- *Protecting women's rights; looking at Internet content from a gender perspective;*
- *The role of the Internet in increasing the participation of people with disabilities in political and public life;*
- *Counterfeit medicines and the sale of medical products on the Internet;*
- *Technical or introductory session to cover topics such as cloud computing, DNS redirections, or net neutrality for the non technical person;*
- *Applicable jurisdiction for content*
- *Right to delete personal data*
- *Development and the mobile platform*
- *Policy challenges of eParticipation*
- *In relation to liability, how should a service provider be regarded: like a telephone company or a publisher.*
- *The role of the Internet in meeting global challenges*
- *Internet rights and principles*
- *Human rights agenda for Internet governance*
- *Development agenda for Internet governance*
- *Climate change as a key factor in any and all policies and frameworks that will shape the future growth of the Internet - Green ICTs*
- *The future of the Internet - challenges for resilience and security*
- *Internet as a tool for fostering democracy and protecting freedom of expression*
- *Securing openness for all*
- *Follow-up on: Preparing the Young Generations in the Digital Age: A Shared Responsibility*
- *Internet for youth*
- *The sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children on the Internet;*
- *The positive effects the Internet has in terms of people's sexual and reproductive rights, in terms of access to information, knowledge, freedom of expression and openness;*
- *Access, affordability and accountability: foundations for an Internet governance development agenda*
- *Network neutrality – ensuring openness in all layers of the Internet*
- *Stability and the risk of fragmentation and balkanization of the Internet*
- *The human rights dimension of network neutrality;*
- *Search neutrality and the question of whether the selection of content needs to be neutral with respect to content;*
- *Seamless network for natural emergencies*
- *Governance models for redundancy, rerouting and exchange point switchover*
- *How are critical Internet resources protected during disasters*
- *Coordination of those supporting critical Internet resources, e.g. restores the ccTLD*
- *Maintaining Internet services in disaster scenarios*
- *Regulatory issues that affect recovery (e.g. off shore data storage)*
- *Global privacy standards and the Madrid Privacy Declaration, noting the fact that technological capabilities and business practices moved faster than legal protections*
- *Privacy standards and government's responsibility for protecting privacy in law and through institutions*
- *Privacy and the smart electrical grid was recommended as a specific topic for discussion, as the electrical grid could enable the tracking of people's actions through their usage*
- *Internet governance and regulatory support for green technology*
- *Implications of economic fairness for Internet governance*
- *Innovation based models of Internet governance*

- *Best practices as a way of building capacity - what has actually been done to solve specific problems*
- *ENUM (E. 164 Number Mapping), a protocol for mapping PSTN telephone numbers based on ITU E. 164 to DNS names. ENUM was described as having the potential to act as a catalyst for convergence of telecommunications and the Internet.*

VI. Schedule

The proposed main schedule is as follows:

	Tuesday 14 Sep	Wednesday 15 Sep	Thursday 16 Sep	Friday 17 Sep
10:00 – 11:30	Internet governance – setting the scene	Managing critical Internet resources	Access and Diversity	Taking stock and looking forward
11:30 - 13:00	Regional perspectives			
13:30 - 14:30	Lunch			
15:00 - 16:30	Opening ceremony/session	Security, openness and privacy	Internet governance for development	Emerging issues
16:30 - 18:00				Closing ceremony

VII. General Principles

The following principles are established for the Vilnius meeting:

- All organizations that hold official events (workshops, best practices, etc.) are asked to commit themselves to submitting a report on their event. Non-submission of a report will disqualify the organization from scheduling an event for the following year;
- Those who did not submit a report for their 2009 event, will not be included in the schedule;
- Dynamic Coalitions will only be scheduled if they have submitted activity reports/meeting reports for 2009/2010;
- All official events will end at 1800 hours;
- No official events will be held during the lunch-break between 1330-1430 hours;
- The efforts for remote participation in 2010 will be enhanced based on experience gained in 2009 in order to enable effective and interactive remote participation;
- In addition, there will an opportunity for ad-hoc meetings to be scheduled which will not be part of the official programme.

There should be no prepared statements read out during the main sessions. However, prepared statements can be recorded by any participant and will be made available on the IGF YouTube channel. Efforts will be made to improve the promotion of this possibility. Prepared statements can be recorded and submitted in advance to the IGF Secretariat.

VIII. Meeting types and structure

It was agreed to follow the basic format of past meetings. The objective of the programme is to maximize the opportunity for open and inclusive dialogue.

All main sessions will be of three hours duration. There were demands for different formats, such as two hour sessions. This is not possible, as it is not in line with UN practice and rules, in

particular concerning the working hours of interpreters. However, main sessions can be split into two 90 minutes slots, as was done in previous IGF meetings.

All other sessions will be of two hours duration, taking into account wishes expressed by workshop organizers. Some workshops that feed directly into main session or are mergers of various workshop proposals may be given three hour slots.

There were calls for tangible outcomes involving the issuing of messages from the IGF. The Chairman's Report of the Sharm El Sheikh meeting points in that direction. It refers to a message addressing the needs of people with disabilities which, at the Session Chair's request, was endorsed by acclamation. Similar outcomes could be envisaged also in future meetings. It was suggested that such messages should come out of each of the sessions. For this purpose, a set of rapporteurs could be appointed to publish, in their own names, the key messages from sessions. These could then be put on line in a page that allowed other participants to comment on the key messages.

A. Main Sessions

Each of the main sessions will be an opportunity for productive exchange between all stakeholders on policy approaches, challenges, and practical options to address them. Each session will have a chair appointed by the host country and one or two moderators depending upon the session topic. The goal is to discuss practices or issues and their relevance to all stakeholders.

Each of the thematic main sessions will include rapporteurs from selected workshops related to the session themes or sub-themes. The rapporteurs will respond to questions posed by the moderators at various points during the session.

All of the main sessions will take place in the main meeting hall and they will be organized around the key themes. They will all have live transcription in English and interpretation in all six UN languages. The transcription will be streamed in real time on the Web and all main sessions will be videocast.

(a) Open Dialogue Sessions

Most of the main key theme sessions will take the form of an open dialogue among participants. The dialogue sessions will have neither panellists nor designated respondents, but will have a chairperson and moderators to lead and stimulate the discussion. The goal of these sessions will be to bring as many participants into the dialogue as is possible and will allow for a discussion with maximum interaction among the participants.

(b) Panel Sessions

For the emerging issues session on cloud computing a small introductory panel could be helpful to give the definitional setting for the session and answer questions as they arise. The 'Setting the scene' session and the session on 'regional perspectives' will also be held as a moderated panel discussion.

(c) Other sessions

The afternoon of the first day will include the Opening Ceremony/Session, while the afternoon of the fourth day will include a Closing Ceremony.

It was also suggested holding technical sessions to cover issues such as cloud computing, DNS redirections, or net neutrality for the non-technical person. These sessions could also discuss how technology issues drive or impact policy development processes.

B. Workshops and best practice forums

Workshops are designed to explore detailed issues related to the main themes from different perspectives. As in previous years, workshops must include a balance of stakeholders and viewpoints in order to be accepted into the programme.

The aim of the best practice sessions is to demonstrate, in a multi-stakeholder environment, some of the best practices that have been adopted with regard to the key IGF themes in general and to the development and deployment of the Internet in particular. The sessions can have either a thematic or a country focus. The presentations should be based on a common template. Presentations should not only cover practices that were successful, but also focus on challenges and mistakes. Thus, 'lessons learned' are an important output of these sessions. The aim is to provide a space to discuss what constitutes a 'best practice' and share relevant information that can be transferred to other situations and strengthen capacity-building activities.

To the extent possible, workshops topics that are closely related will be scheduled as a single collaborative workshop. Willingness to cooperate is a prerequisite for selection. Preference will be given to focused workshops relating to the IGF main themes and cross-cutting priorities.

The following suggestions were made regarding workshops:

- *A workshop wiki to facilitate rapid reporting should be set up;*
- *At least one young person should be included on each panel;*
- *Moderators should be experts in their fields with some skill in organizing a debate;*
- *Young people should be asked to moderate remote participation for workshops.*

Some of the contributions submitted to the open consultations suggested revisiting the concept of Round Table discussions, but there was limited support for this proposal. However, the set-up of two workshop rooms will be in the form of a hollow square, as was the case in Sharm El Sheikh, thus allowing a round table format. Organizers who would like to hold their workshop in form of a round table are requested to indicate this when submitting their workshop proposal. This format could be particularly conducive to result oriented discussions on issues where there is a reasonable chance of participants agreeing to take action together.

The scheduling of all workshops will be determined by the IGF Secretariat 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.

An online form for submitting proposals will be made available in due course.

- Duration of workshops and best practice forums: two hours.
- Each workshop and best practice forums will be required to produce a background paper and report on the event.
- Deadline for providing proposals for workshops/best practice forums: **15 April.**
- Deadline for providing speakers list: **30 May 2010.**

C. Open Forums

All major organizations dealing with Internet governance related issues as well as the regional fora will be given a slot, at their request, to hold an open forum in order to present and discuss their activities. The meetings should focus on the organization's activities during the past year and allow sufficient time for questions and discussions.

- Duration of Open Forums: two hours.
- Each Open Forum will be required to produce a background paper and a report on the meeting.
- Deadline for completing programmes and providing speakers list: **30 May 2010.**

D. Dynamic Coalitions

The meeting will provide space for active Dynamic Coalitions to meet and further develop their proposals. Meetings of Dynamic Coalition should not be workshops. They should be action oriented and make an effort to ensure that a broad range of stakeholders can bring their expertise to the discussions.

All Dynamic Coalitions are requested to present a report on their achievements so far in general and on their activities in 2009 and their meeting in Sharm El Sheikh in particular. The reports will be posted on the IGF Web site. .

Only Dynamic Coalitions that have submitted such a report will remain listed as Dynamic Coalitions on the IGF Web site and will be given a meeting slot in Vilnius. All other Dynamic Coalitions will be listed under the heading 'inactive Dynamic Coalitions'.

Organizers are encouraged to work with Dynamic Coalitions in the preparation of related sessions.

- Duration of Dynamic Coalition meetings: two hours.
- Deadline for submission of reports from 2009: **30 March 2010**.

E. Other Meetings

In general, meeting rooms that are not otherwise booked will be given, as available, to interested stakeholder groups on a first-come-first-served basis, in accordance with United Nations procedures and practice. A number of rooms will be reserved to accommodate ad-hoc requests.

IX. List of resource persons

Individuals who would like to be a resource person, either as part of a workshop or a main session, are invited to register with the IGF secretariat addressed to:rp@intgovforum.org.

Organizers of workshops and sessions who are looking for people to fill a slot on a panel or be otherwise involved within their workshop proposals may access that list maintained by the Secretariat to find speakers and contributors for their sessions.

- Deadline for expressing interest for registering as a resource person: **30 April 2010**.

X. Logistics

[More details will be provided in due course.]