



APC activity at the Third Internet Governance Forum, Hyderabad, India, December 3-6 2008

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Note: All information contained in appendices B to L was taken from the IGF website and was not produced by APC.

Appendix A: Programme: APC at the IGF

You can expect to find APC representatives in all the spaces mentioned below.

Time Location (tbc)	Session	APC speakers*
IGF DAY ONE: Reaching the Next Billion – Wednesday Dec 3rd		
Main Session Room 1100-1230	Panel Discussion: Access – Connecting the next billion(s) http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/main_access.htm	Anriette Esterhuysen Brian Longwe
Room 2 1100-1230	Workshop 50: Global futures – workshop (IISD) http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=80	
Main Session Room 1530-1800	Open Dialogue: Access	
IGF DAY TWO: Promoting Cyber-Security and Trust – Thursday Dec 4th		
Main Session Room 1100-1230	Panel Discussion: Fostering security, privacy and openness http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/main_fostering_security.html	Jac SM Kee
Room 1 1130-1300	Workshop 2: Challenges facing Internet operators in developing countries http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=82	Valeria Betancourt
Room 3 1430-1630	Workshop 26: Towards a code of good practice on public participation in Internet governance http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=98	APC co-hosted workshop with COE and UNECE
Main Session Room 1500-1800	Open Dialogue: Fostering security, privacy and openness	
Room 1 1630-1800	Open Forum 73: outcomes of the OECD Ministerial meeting on “The Future of the Internet Economy” http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=55	
Room TBC 1830-2000	Launch of Global Information Society 2008 book – APC, Hivos, ITeM	
IGF DAY THREE: Managing Critical Internet Resources – Friday December 5th		
Room 1 0930-1100	Workshop 3: Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=14	
Room 5 1130-1300	Workshop 65: Mainstreaming human rights in the work of the IGF http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=53	Chat Garcia Ramilo
Room 6 1600-1730	Workshop 49: A Development Agenda for Internet Governance: From Principle to Practice http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=15	Anriette Esterhuysen
Room 1 1630-1800	Workshop 8: Promoting pro-poor access to ICTs http://www.intgovforum.org/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=55	APC-organised workshop
IGF DAY FOUR: Emerging Issues – Saturday December 6th		
Room 3 1130-1300	Workshop 77: Internet for all – exploring a rights based approach http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/workshops_08/showmelist.php?mem=66	Valeria Betancourt

Appendix B: Panel Discussion: Access – Connecting the next billion (s)

Reaching the next billion(s) will primarily take place in developing countries. Ensuring access to the internet will revolve around finding governance solutions in three main areas of supply, demand and development:

- Supply – the enhancement of the development of and access to infrastructure - in recognising that the availability of internet infrastructure needs to be considered hand-in-hand with the affordability of the infrastructure, this calls for the consistent implementation of competitive regimes and the creation of incentives that facilitate the co-existence of competitive and collaborative models for providing and/or improving access.
- Demand – the localisation of ICT and Telecom policies and regulation – refers to calls for a review of the ways in which access issues are articulated and ICT/Telecom policy and regulation is formulated. It asks that the translation/customisation of largely urban-centric policies be challenged and that greater emphasis be given to demand-side characteristics and the needs of rural/local communities.
- Development - promoting the development potential of ICTs and integrating access infrastructure initiatives with other basic needs – calls for a multi-sectoral approach to infrastructure development and regulation; specifically the integration of ICT regulation and policy with local development strategies, as well as the exploitation of complementarities between different types of development infrastructure

Access to the Internet is facilitated by policy approaches that make it possible for the Internet and supporting infrastructures, and applications and services to get to more people around the world. Regulatory and policy choices impact innovation, investment, and new technologies, as well as users' options and experiences.

This main session workshop will focus on 3 aspects of access to the Internet which will help to bring the Internet to the next billion or billions of people: demand, supply and development, and explore each of these layers through the lens of governance issues. Each of these layers will be discussed emphasizing the regulatory and policy issues, at the global, regional and national levels with a special emphasis on human and institutional capacity building.

The panellists in this interactive workshop will build on the access discussions at the previous two IGFs by sharing concrete examples and experiences of emerging fundamental principles that ensure increased access is supported by the necessary policy frameworks; highlighting governance options that impact supply, demand, and development.

Moderator: Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director, Association For Progressive Communications (APC)

Demand:

- Mr. Ian Thomson, Pacific Islands Internet Society (PICISOC)
- Mr. Shri S.K. Gupta, Advisor (CN) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

Supply:

- Jacquelynn Ruff, Vice President, International Public Policy and Regulatory Affairs, Verizon
- Peter Hellmonds, Head of Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Affairs Division at Nokia Siemens Networks.

Development:

- Alison Gillwald, Associate Director, Economic Development Growth and Equity, EDGE Institute, South Africa
- Brian Longwe, Chief Executive Officer InHand Limited, Director, African Internet Service Providers Association (AfrISPA), board member of African Network Information Centre(AfriNIC)

Appendix C: Panel Discussion: Fostering security, privacy and openness

Chair: Shyamai Ghosh, Chairman of Data Security Council of India (DSCI)

Moderator: Yves Pouillet, Professor at the University of Namur (Belgium) and expert of the Council of Europe

Panelists:

- Abdul Waheed Khan, Assistant Director general for Communication and Information, UNESCO
- Alex Türk, President of the French data protection authority (CNIL) (France)
- John Carr, Secretary of Children's Charities'Coalition on Internet Safety (CHIS) (United Kingdom)
- Jac SM Kee, member of the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) (Malaysia)
- Joseph Alhadeff, Vice President, Global Public Policy and Chief Privacy Officer, Oracle

Panel Description:

In correspondence with the previous panel on the dimensions of cybersecurity and cybercrime, this second panel will underline the intricate relations existing between security, privacy and openness and address how to handle possible tensions between them and how it is possible to foster them simultaneously.

It will help to map the different issues raised by privacy and openness and will in particular draw upon the expertise gathered for several parallel workshops on child protection, privacy and freedom of expression.

The panel will encourage participants to share their views and proposals regarding the coexistence of three potentially conflicting principles on the basis of their personal experiences, both as users and in their professional capacity, in order to feed in the discussion in the afternoon session.

Appendix D: Workshop: Pro-Poor ICT Access – Emerging Options and Opportunities

Introduction: Increasingly it is becoming evident that Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) have the potential to contribute to poverty reduction and inclusion of poor and currently marginalized and under-served areas and communities. Increases in access to information and services through affordable means of communications for the poor can facilitate improvements in productivity and efficiency of businesses and economic activities of the poor. It can contribute to improvements in their living standards as well as to their social and economic empowerment. The new ICTs present enormous opportunities to enhance communications provision and improve poor people's lives through cost effective technologies and roll out as well as through allowing for network development to take place through the contribution of multiple actors. However, in spite of major advances there continue to be wide-spread disparities in access both within and across regions.

Workshop context: Governments, policy practitioners, civil society organisations (CSOs) and field level practitioners are developing various innovative ways of promoting affordable communications access. There are many new lessons, experiences and opportunities for improving pro-poor ICT access. However, at the moment, these innovations are not widely shared amongst three key stakeholder groups – non-ICT policy makers, including parliamentarians, ICT-for development practitioners and advocacy groups.

APC in partnership with the UNDP has drafted a resource toolkit on three important aspects in enhancing pro-poor access:

- policy and regulatory issues
- implementation of projects at the community level
- advocacy strategies and approaches.

This resource toolkit aims to:

- consolidate emerging ideas, experiences, lessons and opportunities in pro-poor access provision in developing societies.
- provide a resource and advocacy toolkit for the range of stakeholders (policy makers/regulators; practitioners; advocacy groups) seeking to boost pro-poor ICT access.

The results and recommendations of this work will be presented and discussed at this workshop. The workshop will provide participants with an opportunity to learn about and discuss some of the emerging and promising options for increasing pro-poor access to ICTs.

Workshop Chair/Moderator: Radhika Lal, Senior Policy Advisor, UNDP

Context Setting: Introducing pro-poor access

Claire Sibthorpe, Maple Consulting Services [5mins]

Policy and regulatory issues:

Seán Ó Siochrú, Nexus Research [10 mins]

Implementation of projects the community level

Tina James, icteum Consulting [10mins]

Advocacy strategies and approaches

Steve Buckley, World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) [10mins]

Break out into 3 groups for interactive discussion – one for each topic [35mins]

Feedback to plenary

Three module authors (5 minutes each) [15mins]

Concluding Remarks and Thanks

Anriette Esterhuysen, Association for Progressive Communications [5]

Appendix E: Workshop: Towards a code of good practice on public participation in Internet governance

Agenda of the Meeting

Discussing the proposal for a "Code of good practice on public participation, access to information and transparency in Internet governance". At the second IGF in Rio, the Good Practice Forum on "Public Participation in Internet Governance" issue attracted about 100 participants. In the meantime, exploratory research has been carried out which was presented and discussed at a stakeholder consultation meeting organised in Geneva on 23 May during the cluster of WSIS-related events 2008. The aim of the proposed workshop was to present a concrete proposal for the envisaged Code of Good Practice, taking into account the principles of WSIS and of existing international instruments on governance such as the UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention). The theme is deemed to be relevant for the IGF, in particular with regard to the sub-theme on 'Internet Governance Arrangements', one of the main sessions' themes of IGF 3 in December 2008. As to the relevance of the initiative to the mandate of IGF, cf. question 6 below.

Panelists

Speakers from organisations involved in Internet Governance mechanisms:

Mr William Drake, Director, Project on the Information Revolution and Global Governance, Geneva;

Mr Makane Fayé, UNECA;

Mr Bill Graham, ISOC;

Mr Thomas Schneider, OFCOM, Switzerland (tbc);

Ms Theresa Swineheart, ICANN (tbc);

Mr Paul Wilson, Number Resource Organisation (NRO) (tbc);

Prof. David Souter, UK (Consultant expert);

Mr Hans Hansell, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), representatives of the Council of Europe and the Association for Progressive Communications (APC).

Co-Organizers

Intergovernmental Organisations: Council of Europe, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). Civil Society: Association for Progressive Communications (APC). The three above-mentioned organisations organised a stakeholder consultation meeting on 23 May 2008 at Geneva, at which the result of the exploratory research into the initiative was presented. Another key objective of that meeting was to identify other interested stakeholders from different stakeholder groups with a view to associating them with the initiative in general and the proposed workshop in particular. Speakers at the proposed workshop will include representatives of business, civil society, academia and international organisations, seeking to take into account geographical diversity and gender balance.

Appendix F: Workshop: Internet for All - Exploring a Rights-based Approach

Agenda of the Meeting

Internet for All is the proposed theme for the IGF, Hyderabad and is adapted from UNESCO's 'Education for All' initiative. 'Education for All' takes a rights based approach to education and presents nuanced view the enabling conditions for providing education for all (http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL_ID=47044&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html).

The proposed "Internet for All—Exploring a Rights-based Approach" workshop will explore what a 'Rights-based' approach to Internet for All (including other related concepts such as e-Inclusion and 'Universal Service') would mean and whether it could provide the basis for Internet policy in this area.

Universal service and universal access are widely accepted telecom policy principles. However, these are less clear in area of the Internet where the Internet involves areas of much more active 'use' and multi-layered types of interaction and development than the simple connection' with the telephone. To mention only one aspect of this a draft resolution recommended for ECOSOC by the 11th session of the CSTD http://www.unctad.org/sections/wcmu/docs//ecn162008_r004_en.pdf recently noted that 'a new form of digital divide is emerging in terms of difference in quality and speed of access to ICTs' (the OECD has also been grappling with definitional issues regarding universal access in terms of the Internet <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/32/57/40629067.pdf>).

Other issues to be explored from a 'rights' perspective include a determination of the enabling conditions for realizing effective use of the available 'access' and the characteristics of the Internet to which one has access. A rights based approach to "Internet for All' or what may be referred to as a 'right to the Internet' may include issues that go beyond mere access as for example the enabling conditions such as training, capacity building and the development of the social, organizational, and managerial infrastructure that can make access meaningful and useful. The "Education for All' movement recognizes that conditions such as these are pertinent to ensuring education for all beyond simple access to schools..

This corresponds to quality and appropriateness of the substantive content and presentation of the Internet – language including use of non-Roman scripts are of particular significance here and correspond in the 'education for all' context to what is spoken of in a recent UNESCO document as 'the right to learn in the mother tongue' (<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001297/129728e.pdf>).

The WSIS declaration of Principles speaks of an "information society where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information". Does this translate into a right to do so? What would be the implications of a right on Internet policies, for instance with respect to the network neutrality debate. Similarly, issues such as online security, privacy and FoE may be possible to explore from a rights perspective in the context of the possible significance in enabling or restricting an 'Internet for all'.

A further set of issues more directly linked to an e-Inclusion definition of 'Internet for all' would include groups needing special consideration such as people with disabilities, whose right to access to 'new information and communications technologies and systems, including the Internet' as is recognized by the recently concluded 'International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities'.

Panelists

- A representative from Government of India(confirmed)
- A representative from UNESCO (confirmed)
- A representation from Association for Progressive Communications (confirmed)
- Michael Gurstein - Global Telecentre Alliance and Community Informatics Research Network, Canada
- A representative from ISOC (invited through ISOC, India)
- A representative from Sun Microsystems (invited but not confirmed)

Co-Organizers

- Civil Society Internet Governance Caucus, supported by IT for Change, Telecommunities Canada, Bill of Rights Coalition; Association For Progressive Communications.
- UNESCO is a co-sponsor of the workshop
- Government of India has shown keen interest in this workshop and we are in discussions with regard to the nature of their partnership.

Appendix G: Workshop: A Development Agenda for Internet Governance: From Principle to Practice

Agenda of the Meeting

A development agenda is a holistic program of analysis and action intended to mainstream development considerations into the procedures and policy outputs of global governance mechanisms. In recent years, many stakeholders have worked to promote such agendas in the multilateral institutions dealing with such issues as international trade and intellectual property. But in the field of global Internet governance, there has not been any debate about whether a development agenda could be functionally effective and politically feasible. To begin filling this gap, a workshop entitled, *Toward a Development Agenda for Internet Governance* was held at the 2nd IGF in Rio de Janeiro on 14 November 2007. Participants who spoke to the point in this lively multistakeholder session agreed that in principle, a properly configured and consensual development agenda could help to promote a more open, accessible, diverse, and secure global Internet. They also agreed that the IGF provides the right venue for further non-binding dialogue on the possible substance and modalities of a development agenda.

Accordingly, the proposed workshop would provide the expected follow-up to the discussion in Rio. It would move beyond the question of whether a development agenda is desirable in principle to consider what this might actually involve in practice. Two sets of questions would be explored. The first concerns the possible substantive focus of such an agenda. This could include assessing both the policy outputs of governance mechanisms pertaining to Internet infrastructures and their use for networked information, communication, and commerce (the vertical dimension); and procedural or institutional issues, such as the transparency and inclusive participation called for by the WSIS principles on Internet governance (the horizontal dimension). In both cases, current activities could be assessed in relation to developmental objectives in order to identify potentially generalizable best practices and lessons learned that organizations could choose to consider when pursuing their respective work programs.

The second set of questions to be explored concerns the operational aspects of establishing and promoting a development agenda. Given the highly distributed character of the Internet governance ecosystem, such an agenda would need to be flexibly configured so as to facilitate variable responses in accordance with the specific characteristics of the governmental, private sector and multistakeholder mechanisms involved. This and other parameters of the Internet environment would require an innovative, multistakeholder model that is informed by but different from other development agenda experiences.

The workshop theme is very important, as it concerns ways to enhance the fit between Internet governance and the needs and interests of developing and transitional countries. This is of direct relevance to the IGF and its mandate, and to the overarching IG4D framing of its meetings.

Panelists

Moderator: Dr. William J. Drake. Center for International Governance, Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland

Panelists

- Fiona Alexander. Associate Administrator (Head of Office) for International Affairs, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce, Government of the United States
- Olga Cavalli. Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and representative to the Governmental Advisor Committee of ICANN, Government of Argentina
- Amb. C. Trevor Clarke. Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva, and Special Representative to the World Trade Organization, Government of Barbados
- Raul Echeberría. Executive Director, LACNIC (Internet Address Registry for Latin America and the Caribbean), Uruguay
- Anriette Esterhuysen. Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications,

South Africa

- Jose Vitor Carvalho Hansem. Deputy Head of the Division of Science and Technology, Ministry of External Relations, Government of Brazil

Development is a cross-cutting theme relevant to all the main actors in Internet governance. The organizations involved in the workshop as cosponsors and the individuals involved as speakers are among these main actors.

Co-Organizers

- Center for International Governance, Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland
- Federal Office of Communication, Government of Switzerland
- Association for Progressive Communications
- Consultative Committee on UN Information Technology, China Association for Science and Technology
- Diplo Foundation
- Internet Society of China
- Ian Peter and Associates Pty Ltd.
- Panos Institute West Africa, Cipaco Project

The co-sponsorship is very multistakeholder, as it includes entities from government, industry, civil society, the technical community, and academia. These organizations are geographically diverse, being based in Switzerland, China, Australia, and (in APC's case) South Africa/global, and the nationalities of the individuals involved are even more diverse. Additional co-sponsorships with organizations based on other continents are being explored. In terms of organizational gender balance (?), both men and women are involved in the co-sponsorship.

Appendix H: Workshop: Can Internet governance change global futures?

Or will global futures change Internet governance? Using scenarios to map the relationship between Internet Governance and other global challenges.

Agenda of the Meeting

This workshop will explore what happens when you specifically consider the implications of key Internet governance debates such as management of the critical Internet resources (e.g., domain name system, IPv6), countering spam, multilingualism, and cyber-security within global scenarios for progress towards, or away from, a sustainable future. The objective of achieving sustainable development is sometimes considered synonymous with solving the challenge of climate change, given the current profile of that issue. However there are number of other global challenges resulting from imbalances between economic growth, the environment and objectives of social cohesion in which the Internet is playing an increasingly critical role; including, among others, global governance, security and resource management. This bigger picture perspective is critical for considering the full impact of the evolution of the Internet, and achieving clarity on the potential roles and responsibilities of Internet governance decision makers.

Scenarios are narrative descriptions of potential futures used as a policy development tool for decades by private sector, government, intergovernmental and civil society organizations to discover linkages between policy options and outcomes about which they should be concerned. The Great Transition Initiative, the United Nations Environment Programme's Global Environment Outlook, and Shell's energy scenarios are a few notable examples, however their development has not benefited from an in-depth consideration of the role Internet governance mechanisms will play in the evolution and use the Internet, and its consequent impact on globalization. We believe that changes in Internet technologies and management processes may have significant impacts on larger global challenges and aspirations; this workshop will therefore explore and promote the critical relevance of Internet governance to the international community.

A set of existing global scenarios will be recast in preparation for this workshop with the assistance of global scenario, Internet governance, and sustainable development experts; and the support of the workshop's multistakeholder partnership of organizers. At the workshop the organizers will present a summary of the revised global scenarios developed by this project. The participating panellists will be invited to discuss and debate how consideration of the different scenarios inform how Internet governance concerns might evolve as well as how Internet governance could contribute to achieving global sustainable development.

This work is part of a larger project by IISD and its partners, to review the full range of Internet and ICT diffusion issues and how they influence trajectories of global progress; and; conversely; how global trends might impact decision making around the evolution of the Internet.

* Given the increasing importance of the Internet to economic development, approaches to Internet governance issues are likely to be influenced by positions taken by key stakeholders on other economic development and resource management issues. Insight into how emerging global challenges might evolve and stakeholder responses to them are therefore critical for anticipating future Internet governance challenges.

* The Internet is transforming economic and social institutions globally as it increasingly underpins key processes; profoundly impacting globalization trends and geopolitical shifts in power as a result.

* The creativity, innovation, and flow of information^[1] facilitated by the Internet is also considered critical to the success of efforts to guide globalization towards a sustainable trajectory.

* Decision makers engaging with Internet governance issues are therefore key actors in global sustainability through the role they play shaping the evolution and utility of the Internet. By demonstrating the relevance and impact of the evolution of the Internet on the many challenges decision makers seek to address in broader international debates, the IGF would help to strengthen Internet governance mechanisms and garner broader support, adding to their legitimacy to the international community [2]

[1] ICANN's Core Values, <http://www.icann.org/strategic-plan/strategic-plan-12nov06.pdf>.

[2] Chairman's summary of the Second Meeting of the IGF, Rio de Janeiro, 12 - 15 November 2007, http://www.intgovforum.org/Rio_Meeting/Chairman%20Summary.FINAL.16.11.2007.pdf.

Panelists

The session will be co-moderated by Heather Creech, IISD and Anriette Esterhuysen, APC.

A summary of the revised global scenarios being developed by this project will be presented by Philip J. Vergragt Ph.D., Professor Emeritus of Technology Assessment, Senior Associate, Tellus Institute.

The panellists we have identified to discuss and debate how consideration of the different scenarios inform how Internet governance concerns might evolve as well as how Internet governance could contribute to achieving global sustainable development are as follows:

- Ms Maria Tiura, Chair for the Committee for the Future of the Finnish Parliament, or Vice Chair Mr Jyrki Kasvi (confirmed)
- Sangeeta Gupta, Director, Information Technology and Services Division, TERI (confirmed)
- Don MacLean, Senior Associate, IISD (confirmed)

Co-Organizers

The International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) is a non-profit, non-governmental research institute, in the business of promoting change towards sustainable development. IISD advances policy recommendations and works on collaborative projects with global partners in the areas of global governance, international trade and investment, information and communications technologies, climate change and energy, measurement and assessment, and natural resources management..

Tellus Institute is a not-for-profit research and policy organization whose core mission is to advance the transition to a sustainable, equitable, and humane global civilization. Since its formation in 1976, Tellus has been an international leader in assessing critical environment and development issues. In 1995 Tellus and the Stockholm Environment Institute convened the Global Scenario Group (GSG) to examine the requirements for a sustainable and desirable future. Numerous international, regional, and national vision studies have relied on GSG's comprehensive and detailed scenarios, such as the United Nations Environment Programme's Global Environmental Outlook series. Tellus currently hosts the Great Transition Initiative (GTI), a successor to the GSG.

The Association for Progressive Communications (APC) is a global network of civil society organisations whose mission is to empower and support organisations, social movements and individuals in and through the use of information and communication technologies to build strategic communities and initiatives for the purpose of making meaningful contributions to equitable human development, social justice, participatory political processes and environmental sustainability.

Canada's Ministry of Industry (Industry Canada) is the Canadian government lead for the Internet Governance Forum and is responsible for Canada's participation in the Governmental Advisory Committee at ICANN. In Industry Canada's view, the scenarios work proposed by the

IISD in relation to naming and addressing of the Internet and sustainable development is of particular relevance to the IGF. Industry Canada has agreed to be an organiser of the workshop as the expected scenario outcomes will provide an interesting contribution to the policy discussions at the IGF, in support of capacity-building and development.

Committee for the Future of the Finnish Parliament conducts research associated with futures studies, including their methodology, and when requested to do so, makes submissions to other committees on futures-related matters. The Committee also functions as a parliamentary body that conducts assessments of technological development and the effects on society of technology.

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) is a non-profit, scientific and policy research organization, working in India and globally in the fields of energy, environment and a whole range of sustainable development issues.

Fujitsu will contribute a private sector perspective to the workshop through review and comment on the emerging scenarios.

This workshop also has the endorsement of ISOC.

Appendix I: Workshop: Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy

Agenda of the Meeting

An interactive workshop to discuss the evolving definition of digital convergence as well as the benefits and opportunities to key stakeholders - with a special focus on SMEs. Digital convergence refers to the evolution of previously distinguishable digitalized information formats, services, applications, networks, and business models in ways that reduce or blend the distinctions. Convergence is driven by the rapid development of digital technology and new Internet-enabled business models. As convergence has evolved, the idea of globally distributed and networked business has also evolved. These developments have significantly expanded where and how customer services and support are provided. In turn, it has generated overall cost savings for companies and consumers, and provided employment, skills transfer and capacity building for less developed economies. Convergence also has dramatic implications for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in the developing world. Thanks to Internet-driven innovation and evolution, businesses previously constrained by local markets have the cost effective means to compete globally and draw revenue from outside the domestic economy. These developments impact the use and evolution of the Internet which is directly relevant to the IGF discussions.

This workshop will focus on what kind of information and skills various stakeholders must have to address digital convergence issues and the implications for the policy environment, users and enterprises of all sizes. Panellists and the audience will have an open discussion on questions like:

- What is digital convergence and what does it mean today?
- What are the implications of convergence and Internet governance issues for the future?
- What kind of human and institutional capacity building can help policymakers, regulators, business and users develop appropriate policy approaches, and effectively address training and qualifications?
- What are the conditions conducive to entrepreneurship in this era?
- What are the conditions that are necessary to attract investment in the converged environment?

The interactive discussion will also highlight policy framework models that are working well, the challenges faced in putting them in place, and how those challenges were overcome, for example, the Irish and Finnish cases in Europe.

Panelists

- Business representative, developed or developing country - N.Sivasamban, Tata Consultancy Services, India
- Government representative, developed or developing country- Jyrki Kasvi, member of parliament and vice chair committee for the future, Finnish Parliament, Finland
- Academic/civil society representative - Helani Galpaya, Director Strategic Development, LIRNEasia, Sri Lanka

Moderator: Herbert Heitmann, Chair, ICC Commission on E-Business, IT and Telecoms; Head of global communications, SAP, Germany

Introduction: Guy Sebban, Secretary General, ICC International Chamber of Commerce, Paris

Rapporteur: Elizabeth Thomas-Raynaud, Policy Manager, ICC Secretariat, Paris

Co-Organizers

The co-sponsorship of this workshop by ICC/BASIS and the Government of Finland will be consistent with the multi-stakeholder principle, and the workshop will include representatives from business, governments, the technical community and civil society. Geographic diversity will be represented. See descriptions of anticipated speakers above.

Appendix J: Best Practice Forum: Enhanced Internet-enabled access and use of public sector information

Agenda of the Meeting

The Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) proposes to hold an IGF Best Practise Forum on increasing Internet-enabled access to digital public sector information and content. Public organisations produce and hold a large amount of public sector information and content (PSI). An increasing amount of PSI is digitised or produced in digital form and is increasingly accessible and available as information products and services for potential users to find, access, re-use, and further develop for both individual and commercial purposes. Examples of the large potential of PSI when put to wider use could include the variety of new private sector services based on meteorological and cartographic data, access to video archives of national public broadcasters, and virtual guided tours through art galleries or museums. The growing interest of governments in facilitating access to and promoting further use of PSI is based on the expectation that enhanced flows and re-use of information, and the increased economic and social activity associated with its use, contribute to improving government efficiency, economic growth, access to knowledge, education, understanding of cultural heritage and citizen welfare. Greater access also supports fundamental principles including openness, democracy, human rights and freedom of information. But wider use of digital PSI may require changes in policy approaches and reorganisation of public information as a number of obstacles impede efficient access to PSI and its effective use. Difficulties faced include restrictive or unclear rules governing access and conditions of re-use; complex licensing procedures; inefficient distribution to final users. There are also challenges with new technologies and ensuring long-term preservation, the development of born-digital content, the implementation of cultural digitisation projects where market mechanisms do not foster effective digitisation, and barriers to development of international markets. This Forum will explore best practices to overcome these challenges. It will build on the OECD Recommendation for Enhanced Access and more Effective Use of Public Sector Information. Participants will discuss good practises, lessons learnt, and problems to be avoided from various perspectives (i.e. institutions, users, etc.).

Panelists: The panel will include representatives of the stakeholder groups:

OECD and non-OECD government representative(s)

Business

Public information organisations and Cultural Institutions

Consumer/User groups

Discussions are being held with each stakeholder community.

Co-Organizers

The OECD brings together 30 governments of countries committed to democracy and the market economy from around the world. The OECD also shares expertise and exchanges views with more than 100 other countries. In May 2007, OECD countries agreed to invite Chile, Estonia, Israel, Russia and Slovenia to open discussions for membership of the Organisation and offered enhanced engagement, with a view to possible membership, to Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa.

Appendix K: Workshop: Challenges facing Internet operators in developing countries

The workshop will look at the challenges network operators face when providing access in developing countries. The workshop will examine issues that have an impact on operators' ability to provide access, including:

- Challenges posed by geography
- International connectivity costs
- Government regulation
- Access to critical Internet resources
- Financial constraints

The workshop will:

- Investigate the role of network operators groups (NOGs) in strengthening education and professional exchange
- Examine infrastructures, such as IXPs, that can help provide access to the Internet
- Present case studies where Internet operators and their partners in government, business and civil society have overcome challenges or are facing challenges in providing Internet access to their communities.

The workshop will encourage participation from all those attending the session.

Panelists

1. Gaurab Raj Upadhaya, SANOG & PCH (Technical) (South Asia)
2. Mahabir Pun, Nepal Wireless Networking Project (Technical) (South Asia)
3. Fred Christopher, PITA (Multi-stakeholder) (Pacific Islands)
4. Adiel Akplogan, AfriNIC (Technical) (Africa)
5. Desiree Miloshevic, Afiliias (Business) (Europe)
6. Bernadette Lewis, CTU (Government) (Caribbean)
7. Ermanno Pietrosevoli, EsLaRed-ULA (wireless, Venezuela) (Academic) (Latin America)
8. George Sadowsky, GIPI (Civil society) (North America)
9. Valeria Betancourt, APC (Civil society) (Latin America)

Co-Organizers

The following organisations, representing geographical diversity and multi-stakeholder values, have been invited as partners and participants. Most have confirmed:

Technical community:

- AFNOG (African Network Operators Group)
- AfriNIC (African Network Information Centre)
- APNIC (Asia Pacific Network Information Centre)
- ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers)
- SANOG (South Asia Network Operators Group)
- LACNIC (Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry)
- PCH (Packet Clearing House)
- PITA (Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association)

Intergovernmental: CTU (Caribbean Telecommunications Union)

Civil society: APC (The Association for Progressive Communications); GIPI (Global Internet Policy Initiative) Business: Affiliias

Academic: ULA (University of the Andes)

The following regions will be represented

- Africa
- Asia
- Pacific Islands
- Europe
- Latin America & the Caribbean
- North America

Appendix L: Workshop: Mainstreaming human rights in the work of the IGF

Signatories to the WSIS Geneva Declaration and Tunis Agenda reaffirmed their commitment to upholding human rights as enshrined in the Universal Declaration in the information society. It is therefore necessary to ensure that human rights lie at the core of the shared norms and principles that govern the evolution of the internet and its use. One important way of achieving this would be to mainstream human rights in internet governance policy and activity, ensuring that governance processes never undermine the rights that are protected by international law and, where possible, advance and expand them.

The workshop will discuss practical strategies for ensuring that international rights standards are upheld within internet governance processes and policies from the bottom up, and for enhancing collaboration between people working on rights issues at the IGF. A major focus of the workshop will be whether the IGF dynamic coalitions can be an effective vehicle for this mainstreaming process. The workshop will also examine whether different stakeholders could find human rights useful as a positive framework for decision and policy making.

The workshop will begin by exploring how human rights standards are relevant to the work of each of the coalitions. For example, some coalitions, such as the Privacy coalition, are seeking to protect existing human rights. Others, such as the A2K and Accessibility coalitions, are seeking to enhance and expand the positive dimensions of existing rights. Others, such as the Stop Spam Alliance and Child Online Safety, are working on policy issues which affect rights and should therefore align their policy solutions with international human rights standards. The discussion will then move on to consider the challenges and opportunities for mainstreaming rights within the internet governance work of different stakeholders.

Panelists

The aim of this workshop is to hold a productive and inclusive discussion amongst all workshop participants. Therefore, rather than having formal panelists in the traditional format, we are inviting a number of stakeholders to make short, concise contributions and comments as part of an interactive debate. Discussants include representatives from the dynamic coalitions, including the coalitions on:

- Accessibility and Disability (Gabriela Barrios)
- Access to Knowledge (Lea Shaver)
- Framework of Principles for the Internet (Gurumurthy Kasinathan)
- Internet Bill of Rights (Max Senges)
- Linguistic Diversity (Viola Krebs)
- Privacy (Ralf Bendrath)

The discussion will also include contributions from a range of other experts in the wider internet governance community including Peter Hellmonds (Head of Corporate Social Responsibility, Nokia-Siemens Group), Miriam Sapiro (Summit Strategies International), Shahzad Ahmad (Bytes For All) and the Council of Europe.

Co-Organizers

This workshop is being proposed by Global Partners and Associates, a UK-based company that works with partners around the world to build effective democratic institutions and promote human rights. Global Partners and Associates has been working in the internet governance field for a number of years, with a focus on fostering communications policy and practice rooted in human rights and public interest principles.

The workshop is seeking to advance and strengthen the multi-stakeholder principle within the IGF through engaging and supporting the work of the dynamic coalitions, the main vehicles for multi-stakeholder collaboration within the IGF. The workshop itself will involve discussants and participants from each of the main stakeholder groups, and will strive to ensure an equal balance between representatives of each group. An important aim of the workshop is to

explore and incorporate perspectives held by people from countries around the world, including both the global north and south.