2016 APrIGF TAIPEI

2016 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum

2016年亞太區網路治理論壇

A New Internet Era –
Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace

Conference Report

September, 2016

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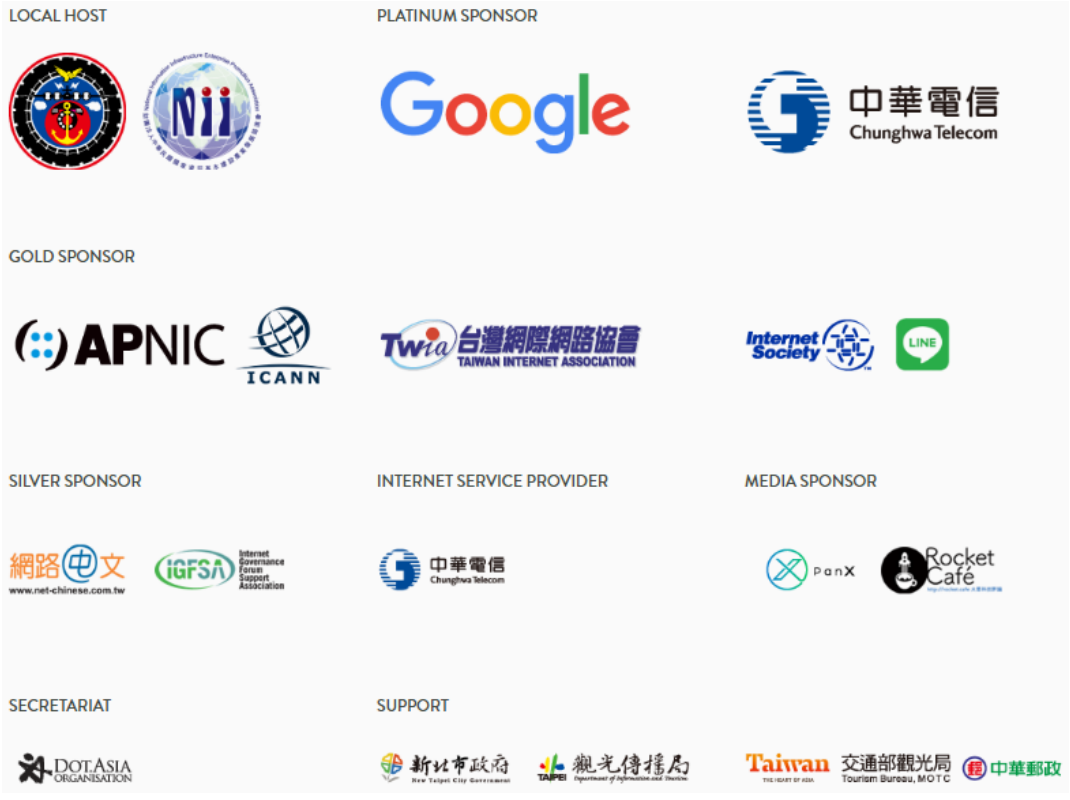
1. Overview of the Conference

1.1 Overview

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) (www.aprigf.asia) is one of the key regional initiatives on Internet governance and has been held annually since 2010. By adopting the multi-stakeholder approach as its core principle, APrIGF serves as a platform for discussion, exchange and collaboration at a regional level, and also where possible to aggregate national IGF discussions, ultimately advance the Internet governance development in the Asia Pacific region.

- Date: July 26 (Pre-event) and July 27 – 29 (Main Conference), 2016
- Venue: NTUH International Convention Center, Taipei
- Total Participants: 317 from 26 countries/districts (including yIGF)
- Number of Sessions: 36
- Number of Speakers: 110
- Local Hosts: NIIEPA and MOTC
- Secretariat: DotAsia Organisation
- Sponsors: as listed below

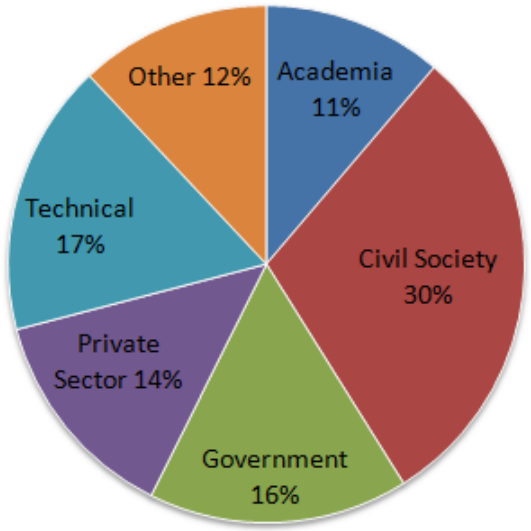


1.2 Participation Statistics

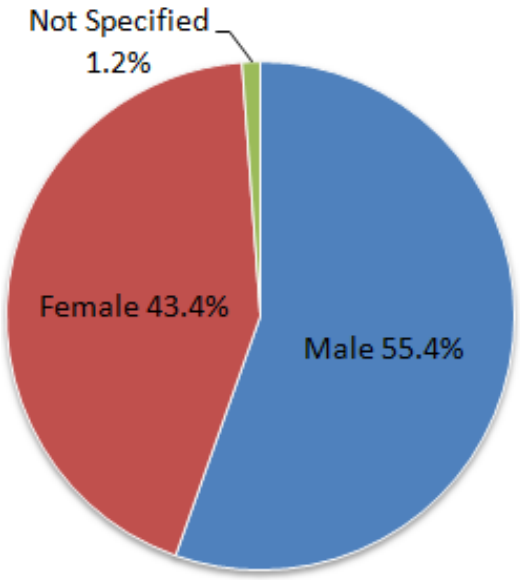
Number of Participants

	Number	Distribution	
APrIGF	267 from 26 countries/districts	Oversea	174
		Local	93
yIGF	50 from 7 countries/districts *excluding 2 organizers and 7 NetMission Ambassadors	Oversea	26
		Local	24
Total	**317 from 26 countries / districts** *including 42 government representatives from 11 countries/districts	Oversea	200
		Local	117

Stakeholder Groups of APrIGF



Gender Balance of APrIGF



Fellowship Statistics

- Total Number of Applications Received: 127
- Total Number of Fellows Selected: 22
- Final Number of Fellows Accepted: 19 (3 withdrawn)
- Gender Statistics: 9 male / 10 female
- Geographical Distribution (countries/districts)

Afghanistan	1	Lithuania	1	Pakistan	3	United Arab Emirates	1
India	3	Malaysia	1	Philippines	3	Vanuatu	1
Indonesia	1	Nepal	3	Sri Lanka	1		

1.3 Hosts, the Secretariat and Committees

■ About Local Hosts

National Information Infrastructure Enterprise Promotion Association (NIIEPA)

NIIEPA is the first non-profit organization that promotes National Information Infrastructure (NII) in Taiwan. Domestically, NIIEPA has served as a trendsetter as well as a bridge between the industry and government in Taiwan's ICT developments for more than a decade. Internationally, NIIEPA has actively involved in global ICT and Internet Governance policy making and research through its participation in collaborative projects and world organizations such as ICANN and APNIC.

The Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)

The MOTC is charged with administrating all aspects of transportation and communications within Taiwan(R.O.C.). Its operational duties are divided among four major categories: transportation, tourism, meteorology, and communications. In addition to its operational areas of responsibility, the MOTC is also responsible for establishing policies and formulating laws and regulations related to transportation and communications, and for overseeing the operation of agencies under it.

■ About the Secretariat

DotAsia Organisation

DotAsia (http://www.dot.asia) is the current secretariat of the APrIGF who are responsible for coordinating the activities of APrIGF and the meetings of the MSG as well as performing any secretariat function to assist and facilitate the operations of APrIGF.

■ The Program/Selection Committee

** in alphabetical order*

1. Abdul Awal	Civil Society/Technical
2. Asif Kabani	Private Sector
3. Chat Garcia Ramilo	Civil Society
4. Chester Soong	Private Sector/Civil Society
5. Duangthip Chomprang	Civil Society
6. Fouad Bajwa	Private Sector
7. Hiro-Hotta	Technical/Private Sector
8. Hong Xue	Academia
9. Imran Ahmed Shah	Civil Society
10. Jahangir Hossain	Civil Society/Technical

11. Kuowei Wu	Technical
12. Noelle de Guzman	Technical
13. PengHwa Ang	Academia
14. Shreedeep Rayamajhi	Civil Society
15. Sivasubramanian Muthusamy	Technical
16. Sylvia Cadena	Technical
17. YJ Park	Academia

The Fellowship Committee

** in alphabetical order*

1. Aris Ignacio	Philippines (Academia)
2. Chester Soong	Hong Kong (Private Sector/Civil Society)
3. Duangthip Chrompang	Thailand (Civil Society)
4. Kelvin Wong	Singapore (Technical)
5. Kuowei Wu	Taipei (Technical)
6. Mohammad Kawsar Uddin	Bangladesh (Civil Society)
7. Mubashir Sargana	Pakistan (Civil Society)
8. Shreedeep Rayamajhi	Nepal (Civil Society)
9. Sunny Chendi	Australia (Technical)

The Drafting Committee of Synthesis Document

** in alphabetical order*

1. Ali Hussain	Private Sector
2. Ankhi Das	Private Sector
3. APrIGF Secretariat	Technical
4. Arzak Khan	Civil Society
5. Babu Ram Aryal	Civil Society
6. Chat Garcia Ramilo	Civil Society
7. Duangthip Chomprang	Civil Society
8. Edmon Chung	Technical
9. Hong Xue	Academia
10. Izumi Okutani	Technical
11. Jacsm Kee	Civil Society
12. Jahangir Hossain	Civil Society/Technical
13. Klee Aiken	Technical

14. Maureen Hilyard	Civil Society
15. Mohit Sarawat	Civil Society
16. Nica Dumlao	Civil Society
17. Noelle de Guzman	Technical
18. Paul Wilson	Technical
19. Reza Salim, Bangladesh	Civil Society
20. Santosh Sigdel	Civil Society
21. Shreedeep Rayamajhi	Civil Society
22. Shuyi Guo	Technical
23. Sivasubramanian Muthusamy	Civil Society
24. Winston Roberts	Government

1.4 Summary of Welcome Messages

■ Host -- MOTC

HO CHEN, Tan

Minister, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)

The Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) is honored to host the 2016 APrIGF. The progress of Taiwan's ICT industry has been well known worldwide and we now have 86.12% population of mobile broadband subscribers. By hosting and participating in international forums, Taiwan is able to learn from other countries, allowing us to align Internet-related public policy with global progress. One of the most discussed Internet Governance topic recently is IANA Stewardship transition. As most of countries in the world, Taiwan supports and welcomes the Multi-stakeholder Model to create a new development for Internet. In addition, the United Nations Human Rights Council just passed a resolution to expand basic human rights to the online world to encourages all states to protect privacy online. In Taiwan, the government will continually respect our longstanding commitment to privacy. However, there are still millions of people who are unconnected to the Internet in this region. So Taiwan initiated APEC Digital Opportunity Center Program and has bridged digital divide in several APEC member economies since 2004. We will continue our efforts in Internet Capacity Development. Through this Forum, the multi-stakeholders from more than 20 countries will be able to exchange opinions and experiences. I wish we all have a fruitful and successful forum this year.

Host -- NIIEPA

Kuowei Wu
CEO, National Information Infrastructure Enterprise Promotion Association (NIIEPA)
Board Member, ICANN

NIIEPA is pleased and proud to welcome you all to attend this important international event. We believe APrIGF will be an excellent forum for multi-stakeholders to communication, dialogue and reach their consensus. Besides, we also hope that APrIGF has a significant impact on policy making process, shaping public opinion and enhance the technological innovation. To this purpose, we have invited Mr. Markus Kummer, who is currently a Board member of ICANN, as well as Susan Pointer, the Head of Public Policy & Government Relations of Asia Pacific Google, to have keynote speeches. The theme of APrIGF this year is “A New Internet Era: Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace,” which addresses the aforementioned challenges in Internet governance. The Forum will last three days and will feature around 30 workshops, covering major Internet trends including smart city, Big Data, Internet of Things, cloud services, and shared economy, the opportunities that come with these trends, as well as Internet security, privacy, personal information protection and so on. Lastly, I wish the APrIGF a great success and all of you enjoy your stay in Taipei.

APrIGF MSG Chair

Paul Wilson
Director General, APNIC
Chair, APrIGF Multistakeholder Steering Group (MSG)

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the 2016 APrIGF, Taipei. Now in its sixth year, the APrIGF has grown significantly. Over six years, some common themes have emerged in APrIGF discussions: cybersecurity; access, accessibility and connectivity; universality and multilingualism; youth and human rights; and the multistakeholder model. And in more recent years the APrIGF has held important discussions on topical events, such as IANA stewardship transition and the WSIS + 10 process. All of these issues are global issues, and the APrIGF plays a critical role, to ensure that the voices of our region are heard. But it is not simply "what" is discussed at the APrIGF that makes it valuable; it is "how" it is discussed. The essence of the APrIGF, under our organisational principles, is openness, transparency and multistakeholder cooperation. Each meeting is a demonstration of the value of the many voices and perspectives that are heard. Each year, the APrIGF provides an open platform for a diverse range of stakeholders from across the spectrum of the Internet community to discuss, exchange and collaborate at a regional level. I encourage you to contribute,

engage and get more involved - to, advance the development of Internet governance in the Asia Pacific region, and contribute more strongly to the Internet governance globally.

APrIGF Secretariat

Edmon Chung
CEO, DotAsia Organization
APrIGF Secretariat

DotAsia is honored to continue to serve as the secretariat for APrIGF, and this year, we are especially excited to see the growing regional and global IGF movement blossom on new grounds. This year at the APrIGF Secretariat, we are proud to see further expansion of the Synthesis Document development as well as an enlarged pool of workshop proposals. Out of 94 proposals received, 44 has been selected (including merged workshops) into this year's program in Taipei. We also received 127 fellowship applications across 12 economies in the Asia Pacific region. We look very much forward to a fruitful APrIGF 2016 Taipei for all participants.

yIGF

NetMission.Asia
Organizer of Youth IGF

This year's yIGF will seek to continue the practices of capacity building but also to encourage actual participation in APrIGF discussion. Coming to the 7th yIGF, we are grateful to have youth from Taiwan, Thailand, The Philippines, Malaysia, Mainland China and Hong Kong joining with us. With the theme, "Cultivating Digital Citizenship-Rights and Obligations" we hope to grow the youth's use of the internet to further engage in politics, society and government and to focus on both their rights and responsibilities in cyberspace and in daily lives. With our eyes set on enhancing multi-stakeholder engagement and cooperation, yIGF continues to provide an open platform for the young generation to freely express and discuss their ideas, opinions and thoughts on internet governance without haste. We hope the yIGF delegates will build up their digital citizenship and serve as a stepping stone for them to become leaders of the future internet.

2. Conference Program

2.1 Themes

■ Main Theme

A New Internet Era – Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace

With the contribution from APrIGF community, the APrIGF MSG has decided on **"***A New Internet Era – Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace***"** for the overarching theme for 2016 Taipei.

■ Sub-Themes

1. The Future Impact of IANA Transition

The IANA transition proposal is expected to be submitted to USG sometime in the early 2016. There are many new designs arising from the proposals, from those related to institution to those of mechanism, some of which are very different from what we are used to. How does it work? What is changed? What may be the impact?

2. Security

Cyber Security, the protection of information systems from damage and disruption, is critical not just to the stability of cyberspace, but also increasingly important to the physical world. At the same time, Privacy and Data Protection are also hot issues that nations are grappling with in this new era. Where is the balance between security and privacy/data protection?

3. Human Rights

Human rights are central to a "New Internet Era." Human rights standard should apply to the internet environment in the areas of access and development, freedom of expression, right to assembly and privacy as well as on the right to education, health, culture and to a broad range of other rights. The impacts of new laws and policies on cyber-security, data protection, surveillance, anonymity, intermediary liability on human rights have been subject to intense scrutiny and debate by all stakeholders. How should human rights online be enforced, and by whom? What are the main instruments to engage all sectors and make them accountable for human rights protection? How are new laws pertaining to cybersecurity affecting freedom of expression, assembly, and privacy online? What protections exist in different countries, and what best practices are being developed? What standards for human rights protection should ICT companies, service providers and infrastructure providers follow?

4. Impacts of International Agreements and Policies

Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)'s and a couple of other multilateral free trade agreements' impact to Cyberspace. Concluded recently, TPP's implication extends to intellectual property (such as copyright and domain name dispute resolution) and cross-border data flow issues, while US congress did not approve SOPA. What will be the impact on ccTLDs, etc? What are the impacts of such agreements on Internet community?

5. Universality

The next era will involve global changes to the Internet, such as the deployment of IPv6, and internationalized domain names and email addresses. What progress is being made, and how can we do more towards these important global developments?

6. Cyber Connectivity

Increased connectivity is driving digital transformation at unprecedented rates and has the potential to bridge the digital divide and even wealth gap. It is also changing traditional business models – one of the more recent developments has been the growth of IoT (Internet of Things) and ubiquitous use of technology, from the global industrial economy right down to our personal lives. What developments can we expect in the new era, what potential do they hold?

* *The above non-exclusive list is intended to provide concrete ideas to workshop organizers on recent hot topics. Workshop organizers are welcome to suggest additional sub-themes when submitting proposals if their workshops do not fall into any of the categories but pertain to the overarching theme.*

2.2 Main Conference Program

The overall APrIGF program includes a capacity building event on Day 0 - Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program (APILP), 3-day main conference packed with parallel sessions, opening & closing plenaries, townhall sessions of Synthesis Document and a youth IGF alongside."

- Total number of workshop proposals received: 94
- Total number of workshop proposals accepted: 44
- Total number of parallel sessions: 30 (including mergers)

Workshop Index by Color			
Cyber Connectivity	Security	Human Rights	Multi-Stakeholder Model
Universality	The Future Impact of IANA Transition	Impact of International Agreement and Policies	Other

July 26 (Day 0)		
	Room 301	**Room 203**
Full Day	APILP Program	YIGF

July 27 (Day 1)					
	Room 201	Room 401	Room 402 (A+B)	Room 402 (C+D)	Room 203
9:00-10:00	Registration@2nd Floor				
10:00-11:30	Opening Plenary				
11:30-12:00	Coffee Break				
12:00-13:00		WS.58 Asia-Pacific Region's Best Practice in a New Internet Era: Safe and Secure Cyberspace for Youth	WS.6 Disaster and Disabilities in terms of Crisis & Management	WS.2 Regional Transparency Report and Online Rights Protection Measures	YIGF
13:00-14:00	Lunch@Room 201				
14:00-15:30		Merger 2. The Future of Internet Rulemaking Through Trade Agreements	Merger 8. Privacy, anonymity and public access to Information	WS.79 Overcoming challenges in APAC outreach and participation in the new Internet era	
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break				
16:00-17:30		WS.10 Security and Management of Internet Content from Overseas	Merger 9. Protest, Privacy and the Private Sector in Asia	WS.28 Out of Smoke and Mirrors: How will a multi-participation environment be sustained after transition?	
17:30-18:30		Synthesis Document Discussion			
19:00-21:00	Dinner Reception (by invitation only)				

July 28 (Day 2)				
	Room 401	Room 402 (A+B)	Room 402 (C+D)	Room 203
09:00 – 10:30	IGF Intersessional Work / National & Regional Initiatives New	WS.71 Internet Architecture & Human Rights	WS.90 Innovation at the edges: Promoting alternative access models at the last mile	YIGF
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break			
11:00 – 12:30	WS.67 Intrusive surveillance technology could be justified?	WS.59 Democracy 3.0: Accountability and Representation in the Ageographical Constituency and Rough Consensus (i.e. Multistakeholder) Model	Merger 6. Igniting Internet Governance Discussions on the Ground	
12:30 – 13:30		Dialogue between APrIGF and APSIG New		
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch@Room 201			
14:00 – 15:30	WS.27 Multi-stakeholder Approaches within Regional and Local IG Context: Diversity and Linkage	Merger 1. The Role of the key stakeholders in Disrupting the Dissemination of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) online	WS.95 IPv6 in the Asia Pacific Region	
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break			
16:00 – 17:30	WS.81 Internationalized Domain Names and Implications for the Next Billion	WS.69 Online women violence and awareness of Social Media	Merger 3. Recommendations for Responsible Tech: Digital Rights and Private Sector Internet Intermediaries	
17:30 – 18:15		Synthesis Document Drafting Session		
19:00 – 21:00	Social Event (by invitation only)			

July 29 (Day 3)				
	Room 401	Room 402 (A+B)	Room 402 (C+D)	Room 203
09:00 – 10:30	Merger 7. Threats to Free Expression and Challenges for Reform in Southeast Asia	Merger 4. Gender and Access	WS.18 Domain Name Industry as a New Revenue Stream for Service Providers in Asia Pacific	YIGF
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break			
11:00 – 12:30	Merger 5. Cybersecurity Threats Possible Collaboration in South and South East Asia	WS. 57 Internet Policy Impact on Wildlife Environment and Wildlife Friendly™ Practices	WS.51 Radicalisation in the digital age – How to counter online extremism and build a counter narrative	
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch@Room 201		MSG Meeting	
14:00 – 15:30	WS.19 Cyber Security and the Internet of Things: Is Privacy Dead?	WS.77 Taking stock and moving forward: Youth Engagement in Internet Governance in Asia	WS.89 The Internet Is Open For Business: Fostering MSME participation in the digital economy	
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break			
16:00 – 17:30	Closing Plenary			

2.3 APILP Agenda

The Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program (APILP) seeks to help newcomers and youth from the Asia Pacific region better understand the global and regional Internet Governance issues and processes. The whole-day session agenda aims to prepare the newcomers for their participation on the upcoming discussions and complement the workshops at the main conference in APrIGF 2016.

Time	Topic	Speaker
09:00 – 09:15	**Welcome address** **Introduction to APILP and yIGF**	**Paul Wilson (APrIGF)** **Prof Ang, Peng Hwa (APILP)** **David Ng (yIGF)**
09:15 – 10:30	**General: 1) Introduction to Internet Governance &Multistakeholder Model** **General: 2) Introduction to APrIGF/MSG and Synthesis Document** *This session sets the context of Internet Governance and updates on current global developments, as well as identifying the key drivers and important milestones in the history of Internet Governance. The answers to the following will be provided: What is Internet Governance? What are the key meetings and events that have shaped the world's thinking on Internet Governance? What is at stake here? Why should you care?A brief overview of the multistakeholder model and the value of multistakeholder cooperation will also be given, explaining the importance of cooperation between and among stakeholders, from governments, private sector, civil society and academic and technical stakeholders in the governance of the internet.*	**Edmon Chung** **CEO, DotAsia Organization**
10:30 – 11:00	**Coffee Break**	
11:00 – 12:00	**Technical: IANA Transition** *10 March 2016 saw the transmitting of a plan developed by the international internet community from the ICANN board to the NTIA, that, if approved, will lead to global stewardship of the IANA functions. Beginning from the announcement by the US Government on the passing on of key Internet domain name functions to the global multistakeholder community, this session gives the background and updates on this IANA Stewardship Transition. The final proposals for the two parallel tracks of IANA Stewardship Transition and Enhancing ICANN's Accountability will be explained as well.*	**Kuo-Wei Wu** **CEO, NIIEPA/ Board of Directors of ICANN**
12:00 – 12:30	**Technical: Basics of Critical Internet Resources (DNS/IP addresses etc)** *Critical internet resources, such as the Domain Name System (DNS), Internet Protocol addresses, technical standard and telecommunications infrastructure will be introduced in this session. How exactly does the internet work? What is the issue surrounding the availability of IPv4 and the adoption of IPv6? What are the challenges in maintaining a single, stable and secure Internet? This session seeks to provide a good background to some of these questions, as well as provide a better understanding on the importance of these critical Internet resources.*	**Paul Wilson** **Director General, Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)**
12:30 – 14:00	**Lunch**	
14:00 – 14:30	**Technical: Fundamentals of Cyber Security / Network Security** *This session touches on the fundamentals of Cyber Security / Network Security, as well as explain the need for protection of information systems from damage and disruption (Cyber Security). Also, the session will explain the need for protection of networking computer network infrastructure and its traffic from unauthorized access and misuse (Network Security).*	**Paul Wilson** **Director General, Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)**

Time	Topic	Speaker
14:30 – 15:30	**Academic: Internet User's Rights (privacy and access to knowledge)** *Introduces the issue of the Internet user's right, protection of privacy and personal data, and access to knowledge. What are the rights of users to access, to use and to change digital content so as to further certain social and economic purposes? What roles can the law and policies play to break down barriers to full participation in the digital economy through expansions of user rights?*	**Hong Xue** **Director, Institute for the Internet Policy & Law/ Professor, Beijing Normal University**
15:30 – 16:00	**Coffee Break**	
16:00 – 17:30	**Civil Society:Human Rights and the Internet** *Giving an overview of how the human rights framework has been applied in internet governance and policy development, this session also covers the history of human rights from WSIS to IGF, the interlinkages between policy processes such as Human Rights Council, ITU and UN Commission on the Status of Women in the articulation of the right to freedom of expression, violence against women, the right to be forgotten, and privacy on the Internet.*	**Chat Garcia Ramilo** **Deputy Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications**
17:30 – 18:30	**Plenary on Emerging Issues** • IoT, mobility and digital fabrication and related governance issues – Izumi Aizu (10 minutes) • IoT and its unique implications on online privacy, security and personal data protection – Noelle de Guzman, ISOC (10minutes) • Regulation for the "sharing economy" – Uber, AirBnBetc – Speaker TBC (10 minutes) • Women's rights issues in relation to the internet – BishakaaDatta (10 minutes) • – Q&A (20 minutes) A round-up session where various speakers will provide diverse and bold perspectives on emerging issues that will impact people in critical ways; as well as on governance issues tied to emerging topics or technologies.	**As indicated**
18:30 – 18:35	**Closing Address**	

2.4 yIGF Agenda

The Youth Internet Governance Forum (YIGF) is a 4-days-3 nights camp which aims to raise the awareness of youth on Internet governance and encourage the young generation to participate in the policy discussion. It also serves as a preparation camp for them to understand various Internet issues as well as further directly participating in the local and global Internet policy discussion platform.

July 26 (Day 0)		
08:30 – 09:00	Registration	2nd Floor
09:00 – 10:30	APILP Session	Room 301
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	YIGF Session – Program Introduction, Ice-breaking and Expectation Setting	Room 203
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	Room 201
14:00 – 18:00	YIGF Session – IDEA Wall, Simulation and Wrap Up	Room 203

July 27 (Day 1)		
09:00 – 10:00	YIGF Session – Introduction to Role-play model and APrIGF Model Briefing	Room 203
10:00 – 11:30	Opening Plenary	Room 201
11:30 – 12:00	Coffee Break	
12:00 – 13:00	APrIGF Workshop: WS.58 Asia-Pacific Region's Best Practice in a New Internet Era: Safe and Secure Cyberspace for Youth	Room 401
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch	Room 201
14:00 – 15:30	YIGF Session – Role Play	Room 203
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break	
16:00 – 17:30	APrIGF Workshop	Room 203
17:30 – 18:30	Synthesis Document Discussion	Room 401

July 28 (Day 2)		
09:00 – 10:30	YIGF Session –Briefing and Role-play	Room 203
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	APrIGF Workshop	Room 201
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch + Short debriefing	Room 201/ 203
14:00 – 15:30	APrIGF Workshop	Room 203
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break	
16:00 – 17:30	YIGF Session - Preparation for Future Initiative	Room 203

July 28 (Day 2)		
17:30 – 18:15	Synthesis Document Drafting Session	Room 402 (A+B)

July 29 (Day 3)		
09:00 – 10:30	YIGF Session - Global Tiger Day Activities	Room 203
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	APrIGF Workshop: WS. 57 Internet Policy Impact on Wildlife Environment and Wildlife Friendly™ Practices	Room 402 (A+B)
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	Room 201
14:00 – 15:30	APrIGF Workshop: WS.77 Taking stock and moving forward: Youth Engagement in Internet Governance in Asia	Room 402 (A+B)
15:30 – 16:00	YIGF Round Up Session	Room 203
16:00 – 17:30	Closing Plenary	Room 401

2.5 Opening Plenary Agenda

Time	Program
10:00 – 10:25	**Welcome Remarks** • Chair of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group of APrIGF – Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC • Minister of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications – Mr. Ho-Chen, Tan • Address by Chief Guest – Dr. Vint. Cerf (by Video) • Local Host of 2016 APrIGF Taipei – Mr. Kuowei Wu, CEO of NII Enterprise Promotion Association
10:25 – 10:35	**Honoring Dr. Suguru Yamagichi**
10:35 – 10:40	**Group Photo with Officiating Guests**
10:40 – 11:30	**Keynote Speeches** • *The Next 10 Years: IGF as a bridge between two worlds* – Mr. Markus Kummer, Board of ICANN • *Internet for Everyone: Asian Digital Leadership and the Importance of the Multistakeholder Model* – Ms. Susan Pointer, Head of Public Policy & Government Relations, Asia Pacific Google Inc.

2.6 Closing Plenary Agenda

Time	Program
16:00 – 17:00	**Summary Reports of Sub-Themes and yIGF** • APILP Capacity Building Event – Mr. Penghwa Ang, Chair of APILP • Sub-Themes (by APrIGF 2016 Fellows) 1. Human Rights – Ms. Nayanatara Ranganathan 2. CyberConnectivity – Mr. Said Zazai 3. Impacts of International Agreements and Policies; The Future of IANA Transition; Universality – Mr. Zakir Syed 4. Security – Mr. Rohana Chaminda Akmeemana Palliyaguru 5. Multi-Stakeholder; Others (Internet Governance in General) – Ms. Shita Laksmi • yIGF – Ms. Hailey Yang, NetMission Ambassador
17:00 – 17:10	**Synthesis Document Presentation – Ms. Jennifer Chung**
17:10 – 17:15	**2017 Local Host Presentation**
17:15 – 17:30	**Closing Remarks** • Local Host of 2016 APrIGF Taipei – Mr. Kuowei Wu, CEO of NII Enterprise Promotion Association • APrIGF Secretariat – Mr. Edmon Chung, CEO of DotAsia Organisation • yIGF Organizer – Ms. Jianne Soriano, NetMission Ambassador • APrIGF MSG Chair – Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC

3. Summary of Conference Discussion

Adobe Connect recordings, transcripts, presentation slides and summary reports of individual workshop sessions are available at https://2016.aprigf.asia/archive.

3.1 Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program (APILP)

Reported by Kelvin Wong, Head of Outreach & Public Responsibility for Asia Pacific, ICANN

Around 100 participants attended the Day 0 program, including around 60 yIGF participants. Several presentations were made and these were conducted at the introductory level as this is a newcomer session. There were several speakers involved throughout the program. Overall, getting fellows to attend the APILP was a good idea, as they had asked thoughtful questions that helped generate discussions throughout the course of the day long APILP. This should be continued. We should also continue to encourage yIGF participants to be a part of this program.

■ Summary of Presentations and Substantive Discussions

- "General: Intro to Internet Governance" covered general Internet Governance issues including governance of Internet and governance on Internet , public interest , net neutrality, privacy and anonymity, and as well as key drivers and milestones in IG. This includes a brief round up of the players in the eco-system, such as introduction to ICANN and multistakeholder. There was a brief discussion on the multistakeholder model and its pros/cons in Internet policy making.
- "Updates on IANA transition" covered the background and updates to the IANA stewardship transition. There were some questions from the Fellows on the future of the IANA transition, such as what is going to replace US government's oversight. There was also an observation that in part due to the discussion on the replacement, in India there is some revived interest (positive development) within Govt in what is happening now. The audience also engaged presenters and organizers on how we can get people interested within ASEAN, what are the efforts to build capacity, how Government can participate better, and how we can tap on greater help from the local community.
- On the implementation phase for the IANA transition, there was further discussion on the impact on businesses, as well the importance of regional balance.
- "Technical: How the Internet Works" touched on the management of critical internet resources, state of IPv4 vs. IPv6 adoption, etc. There was discussion on the rationale for low adoption for, and measures to take for developing countries in terms of IPv6 adoption.

- "Internet User's Rights" touched on rights to data, to be forgotten, consumer rights. Hong Xue Question –if we can diffuse data and/or annonimise it, can it solve the problem? Will it weaken the "Human rights and the Internet" introduced the concept of human rights and topics such as the regulation of content on social media platform; internet intermediaries, Internet shutdowns and disruption, defamation of religion, rights to access to information and women's human rights. The audience engaged the presenters on questions such as abuse of rights, and overlap/conflict between freedom of expression and other rights. Some attendees spoke up to share the laws within their countries – Pakistan, India, Malaysia.
- At the Closing plenary, ISOC APAC shared the development and security considerations for IoT (Internet of Things). Other panelists also shared their perspective on the regulation of Uber and women's rights on the Internet.

3.2 Sub-Theme: Human Rights

Reported by Nayanatara Ranganathan, Program Manager of Internet Democracy Project

- WS.2 Regional Transparency Report and Online Rights Protection Measures
- WS.51 Radicalisation in the digital age – How to counter online extremism and build a counter narrative
- WS.69 Online women violence and awareness of Social Media
- WS.71 Internet Architecture & Human Rights
- Merger 1. The Role of the key stakeholders in Disrupting the Dissemination of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) online
- Merger 3. Recommendations for Responsible Tech: Digital Rights and Private Sector Internet Intermediaries
- Merger 4. Gender and Access
- Merger 7. Threats to Free Expression and Challenges for Reform in Southeast Asia
- Merger 8. Right to be forgotten (RTBF), Privacy, anonymity and public access to Information
- Merger 9. Protest, Privacy and the Private Sector in Asia

■ Key Issues

- Human rights are indispensible to conversations about the internet. Beyond obviously relevant rights like freedom of expression and right to privacy, a whole range of other rights like the right to health, right to work are at stake, asillustrated by the global trend of network shutdowns.
- The internet has also become a space that replicates and enables the same kinds of discriminations that were present before the internet came along. A gendered lens is useful

therefore to examine how absence of rights disproportionately affects women and other marginalised groups. In the workshops, there was an emphasis that there continues to be a large gap in access of women to the internet, in relation to men. While we talk about meaningful access to the internet for women, it is imperative that online behaviours of users improve, but this must be supplemented with a broader conversation about discrimination against women more generally.

- The balancing of competing rights was brought up--- While the right to privacy, anonymity and public access to information require a complex balancing of rights, its importance to the Asia Pacific region is enormous, and progress on securing their implementation would enable healthy public debate and benefit several marginalised groups. In this context, there is a continuing lack of strong horizontal privacy protections in many jurisdictions, and overly expansive and disingenuous exemptions to the right to privacy. The responsibility for protection of some of these rights is increasingly being pushed to users.
- In the conversation on radicalisation, it was stressed that ISIS is not the only source. Also that caution must be exercised to look at pure technical solutions to problems that are entrenched in disenfranchisement of young people. Efforts to censor or filter content online due to radicalisation result in a wipe out of content that is many times irrelevant. In Thailand and other countries, resistance is painted as radicalization, and doing so it becomes easier to discredit content that the authorities want to take down.

Commonalities or Priorities

- Many speakers spoke about how they continue to use the internet to organise creative actions/campaigns, for example: In Occupy Taiwan movement, they managed to employ open source, alternative tools and mesh networking to respond to network shut downs
- One common priority was transparency--- the lack of transparency is debilitating for useful conversations on information control--- surveillance or censorship and filtering. If there is no information about the technologies used for surveillance, the data retention policies around that or budgets allocated for functioning of intelligence bodies, there can be no debate about reasonable restrictions to the several rights.
- Privatisation of human rights--- standards for several rights are being set by private intermediaries, who are not invested in protection of fundamental rights. This came out in conversations on sexual expression on the internet, where intermediaries like facebook set the norm for what is acceptable nudity. This also came out in the conversation on the Right to be Forgotten, where the delicate balancing of competing rights is being performed by Google.

Recommendations or Suggestions

- Push for requirements of transparency in governments, from ISPs. Suggestions in one workshop also emphasised that more attention and understanding is required to see how fundamental

rights are complicated and affected by the architecture of the internet and its administration, beyond mere content and usage – as this has an enormous impact on fundamental rights and democracy, yet they are mostly invisible to us in our everyday life.

- The conversation around radicalization has to be extended to include the many forms it takes, and also has to be nuanced so as to ensure that groups/identities are not branded without the need to.
- There is a dire need for a counter narrative to find its space online. We need to engage the youth in the counter narrative to empower them to make their own choices, this requires that they also be given awareness. Community level initiatives are also needed. At times it has been seen that people join radicalized groups for a sense of belonging, that need to be sustained through something else.
- Adopt privacy by design as a default to strengthen protection of privacy and lessen the burden of privacy to users. Companies and other entities that collect big data to set up ethics committees, build capacity of other civil society groups such as development aid agencies, research institutions that collect sensitive personal information about data privacy models based on their specific threats.
- Meaningful and equal access for women has to address not only connectivity but also barriers to such as lack of capacity, discrimination and violence.
- Capacity building to understand different layers of blocking, and work on them separately with different groups--- content platforms, telcoms. More research into surveillance tools used in protests.

3.3 Sub-Theme: Cyber Connectivity

Reported by Said Zazai, Board Member of NITPAA (National Information Technology Professionals Association)

- WS.6 Disaster and Disabilities in terms of Crisis & Management
- WS.79 Overcoming challenges in APAC outreach and participation in the new Internet era
- WS.89 The Internet Is Open For Business: Fostering MSME participation in the digital economy
- WS.90 Innovation at the edges: Promoting alternative access models at the last mile

More than half of the world is disconnected and the Asia-Pacific Region has the majority of those individuals. So the challenges that were discussed throughout the various sessions while presenting success stories an example shared with us were highlighted in order to be able to connect them or enable them to connect.

■ Key Issues (Challenges)

- The first one was basically electricity was a challenge for enabling people to connect. Second was local content. But in the local context. Subparts of local content could be language support

in operating system and applications. Second part of that is the language standardization throughout different countries. The third challenge was digital skills. And this includes learning technology and community or learning technology for work or learning technology for entrepreneurship. To enable new startups and initiatives to take place in the countries.

- Fourth challenge that was highlighted throughout four different sessions was the high speed of -- the need for the high speed of Internet service and how it affects the applications, entrepreneurship and work environment. The fifth challenge was affordable prices. Affordable prices of the broadband and mobile data. And the second was the affordable prices of the devices, particularly in the rural areas. Access to technology or physical infrastructure was identified as a major challenge, particularly in countries that are land locked or islands or small islands.
- Seventh was effective application of the Internet usage or the awareness of the users of the Internet. The eighth was the electronic payment system as a barrier to the e-commerce. The benefits and the services of the evolving Internet also requires a continuous effort for awareness and education. So awareness and education has -- is considered to be a continual process. Not a one time thing.
- The 10th challenge was cybersecurity incidents as a major threat to enabling people to come online or adopt newer technology. 11 is social and organizational cultures were identified as barriers to entry. The 12th is legal framework. It includes privacy and data protection laws, Cybersecurity laws and electronic transaction laws. The final challenge was the regulatory framework and the skills required with a framework development and deployment.

3.4 Sub-Themes: International Agreements; IANA Transition; Universality

■ Impacts of International Agreements and Policies

Reported by Tan Sze Ming, Program Officer of Sinar Project

- Merger 2. The Future of Internet Rulemaking Through Trade Agreements

• Key Issues

- Are these negotiations reflective of the interests of Internet users as citizens on countries of the Asia-Pacific Region? How do trade agreements impact public policy objectives?
- How does the rival Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) compare with the TPP, both in terms of its substantive content and the process by which it is being negotiated?
- In this aspect, what should trade agreements seek to do in setting global rules and norms to protect an open global Internet and the rights of users, and also promote development? What issues are inappropriate for trade negotiations as they exist now, and where else could these issues be addressed? What steps could be taken to make trade negotiations more open and transparent?

- Some argue there are ways to leverage provisions in trade agreements in support of an open internet and against censorship, filtering, and fragmentation. Is this possible? Can governments implement or promote new models for trade to reflect the interest of Internet users, after signing agreements like TPP?
- How can the archaic IP-protection regimes in trade agreements be updated to better reflect the user's changing relationship with technology? For example, digital rights management mechanisms can interfere with a user's choice of software, rendering devices less useful. Concerns about online censorship are rife in the face of ever-extending copyright provisions, and free speech is threatened by moves to publish public databases of domain name ownership. What steps can be taken to extend these rights in the same way that trade agreements are promoted?
- Lastly, how does the TPP actually affect online rights and freedoms?

The Future Impact of IANA Transition

Summarized from the Summary Report of the Rapporteur Group 3 by Zakir Syed, Manager of SAMENA Telecommunicatoins Council

- WS.28 Out of Smoke and Mirrors: How will a multi-participation environment be sustained after transition?

Key Issues

- The IANA transition process and the bottom-up multistakeholder process were discussed from different angles including the involvement of the community and its sustainability. The US government asked for certain principles to be followed while the transition proposal is prepared. These principles were mainly related to the security, stability and resiliency of the DNS and openness of the Internet, including some other points. The effort by the global multistakeholder community in preparing the proposal was highlighted by sharing the stats such as the finances spent, the number of hours spent, the number of call made and emails exchanges etc. Panelists shared their view of the transition process and agreed that it is important for the sustainability of the post transition multi-participation environment.

Universality

Summarized from the Summary Report of the Rapporteur Group 3 by Zakir Syed, Manager of SAMENA Telecommunicatoins Council

- WS.18 Domain Name Industry as a New Revenue Stream for Service Providers in Asia Pacific
- WS.19 Cyber Security and the Internet of Things: Is Privacy Dead? (See also Security in 3.5)
- WS.81 Internationalized Domain Names and Implications for the Next Billion
- WS.95 IPv6 in the Asia Pacific Region

- **Key Issues**

- Trade, businesses and brand owners in the APAC region should be aware of the fact that other parts of the world have already been moving ahead in the domain name industry. There is none from the APAC region in the top 10 countries of the "most domain name disputes filling" last year which is a good sign, but the domain name industry has been explored as a new revenue stream for service providers, entrepreneurs, and investors in the US and Europe. In particular, New gTLD (generic top level domain names) and IDN (internationalized domain name) which result in diversity in the domain name industry have had constantly growing interest. Also, according to ICANN's global consumer research (June 2016), average awareness and visitation are on the rise and the awareness points of APAC is 20 points higher than in North America and Europe.
- IoT was highlighted as a disruptive technology and had impact on healthcare, agriculture, automotive and other industries in this workshop. The panelists agreed that IoT has brought exciting possibilities and innovation but significantly challenged end users' privacy and data security. It was therefore called for the collaboration among different stakeholders to create a safe and secure IoT ecosystem in the future (e.g. technical community/engineers need to take security into technology design). Given that most end users are completely unaware of the impacts of IoT application on his/her privacy and data security, another important point discussed was the need for capacity building and awareness for end users. This should go side by side with the introduction of the so many innovative applications making use of IoT.
- It is important in localizing the end user experience in terms of giving them the opportunity to register a domain name in their languages. In the context of Next Billion internet users, IDNs were highlighted to be of significant value for promoting linguistic diversity on the Internet. Additionally, the panelists talked about various aspects of the creation of Label Generation Rulesets for the internet community in the Southeast Asia. They also discussed the challenges faced in the IDN program and how they are overcome in the formation of a Generation Pane.
- The ultimate solution for IPv4 address exhaustion lies in IPv6 for it has a large address space to enable billions of devices to have unique IP addresses. The panelists shared comprehensive IPv6 states in Japan, India, South Korea, and Australia, as well as the initiatives and collaboration with different players to uplift the IPv6 deployment in the APAC region. For instance, there were some very interesting policy initiatives taken by Indian government to work with the Internet Service Providers and telecom operators. The challenges in IPv6 deployment were discussed at the same time.

3.5 Sub-Theme: Security

Summarized from the oral and Summary Report of the Rapporteur Group 4 by Rohana Chaminda Akmeemana Palliyaguru, Manager of Sri Lanka CERT|CC

- WS.10 Security and Management of Internet Content from Overseas

- WS.19 Cyber Security and the Internet of Things: Is Privacy Dead? (See also Universality in 3.4)
- WS.58 Asia-Pacific Region's Best Practice in a New Internet Era: Safe and Secure Cyberspace for Youth
- WS.67 Intrusive surveillance technology could be justified?
- Merger 5. Cybersecurity Threats Possible Collaboration in South and South East Asia

Commonalities or Priorities

- Most of the Internet contents in the APAC are not generated in the region but from western countries and there are a lot of technical barriers to regulate the content in an effective manner.
- Online surveillance activities are going on and either by the governments or any other private party will all impact on our security or privacy.
- Securing the youth from the cybercrimes has become a challenge because they don't know what steps to take to secure themselves.
- Other identified related issues also include lacking of multistakeholder collaboration and end users awareness. The panelists therefore came up with the following recommendations:

Recommendations or Suggestions

- Awareness and education is a must. Everyone should know must and mustn't dos to secure themselves from cyber crime and there should be measurements and indexes to measure the awareness education achieved.
- There should be proper legislations and policies such as cybersecurity act, privacy protection act, and data protection act. These will not only protect the users but also enable the law enforcement agencies to take actions against the cybercriminals.
- Cross-economy and multistakeholder collaboration is a must because one alone can't defeat cybercrimes.

3.6 Sub-Theme: Multi-stakeholder; and Others

Reported by Shita Laksmi, Program Development Manager of Hivos

- WS.27 Multi-stakeholder Approaches within Regional and Local IG Context: Diversity and Linkage
- WS. 57 Internet Policy Impact on Wildlife Environment and Wildlife Friendly™ Practices
- WS.59 Democracy 3.0: Accountability and Representation in the Ageographical Constituency and Rough Consensus (i.e. Multistakeholder) Model
- WS.77 Taking stock and moving forward: Youth Engagement in Internet Governance in Asia
- Merger 6. Igniting Internet Governance Discussions on the Ground (Internet Governance in General)

Key Issues

- The multistakeholder model of Internet governance is still work in progress, and as it evolves, it may acquire a higher agility of decision-making, higher inclusiveness, more checks & balances, and internal capacity building processes.
- Diversity is a desirable characteristic. There was some divergence whether we should limit it to a mean because it slows down decision-making, or if it should be left unconstrained.
- There are set of pre requisites to have multistakeholder model to work effectively like political context that includes laws and regulations. Language barrier also being acknowledge in some session. Last but not least, capacity.

Commonalities or Priorities

- Capacity is one of the main commonalities we found across the sessions. People need knowledge to understand, moreover engage in the multistakeholder processes. We can learn from the NetMission.Asia which engaged young people. Young people do not only have the new set of skills but also encourage to engage in the community and potentially influence the process.
- Dialogue among stakeholders –be it only between two stakeholders (for example government with private sector, or civil society with private sector) or all stakeholder, is highly appreciated.
- As part of the dialogue, dissent voices should also be allowed to be articulated and acknowledged well.

Recommendations or Suggestions

- We must be aware on that different power exists in the multistakeholder processes
- It is generally difficult to convince some Asia Pacific governments to subscribe to multistakeholder model, but we should be able to effectively explain it in a manner that will also show how this will benefit them.
- We should be able to bring in new (and young) stakeholder groups. We have to make people realize what their stake is, on the Internet.
- Rough consensus works well with homogeneous groups. For heterogeneous groups, it may need to be tweaked.

3.7 Youth IGF (yIGF)

Summarized from the yIGF Summary Report by Hailey Yang, Ambassador of NetMission

The yIGF participants have attended more than 12 sessions of APrIGF workshops in total after learning more about internet governance in the APILP session and yIGF activities. Each participant was free to

participate in different workshops. The yIGF sessions in four days were conducted in various formats.

Discussion Summary

(1) IDEA Wall

After the fruitful sharing and discussion with the guests, six issues including Privacy, Security, Cyber bullying, Filtering, Internet Access, Right and Regulation were concluded to be the top concerns of the participants.

(2) Simulation

The simulation showed the difficulties in improving the Internet architecture, in particular, in developing countries, due to various reasons, differences in the progress and technology level of different countries, the lack of resources and capital for the development of better Internet, just to name a few. The participants engaged actively in the simulation to make the bid and understand the difficulties in building a better Internet environment.

(3) Role-play Discussion

Two role-play discussion were held among participants under the multistakeholder model. The first topic is about the roles and responsibilities of search engines and the multistakeholder model governing the Internet Architecture. The other topic is about cyberbullying and human right.

(4) Discussion on Wildlife Protection (WS. 57 Internet Policy Impact on Wildlife Environment and Wildlife Friendly™ Practices)

Speakers have gave the participants lots of insight by delivering informative presentations on the current practice and initiative on the works and policy for a more harmonious wildlife environment the use of Internet. After discussion, yIGF participants share their ideas in the APrIGF workshop 57. There are couple of suggestions for protecting the wildlife environment with the help of IoTs. The following are suggestions of the efforts that can be initialed by youths particularly:

1. Creating a petition in the zoos and for the safaris where the animals are in their natural environment then people can watch the wild animals at a safer distance.
2. Creating a trend like Angry Birds and ice-bucket challenge, it is hoped that the game or campaign can attract more than 1 billion downloads in just a few days. It can help to raise the awareness in a form of a game or a video, create a hype to protect the environment.
3. Building a mixed park between three countries to join the wildlife together to allow the animals to move in different countries like West Africa. One of the problems is that the wildlife animals are trapped in a tiny zone. The mixed park can allow tigers to be travel and stay in other countries. The campaign is suggested to open the borders to let the wild tigers move around.

4. There are tigers in Dubai and people cannot know if there are tigers around. With the help of the internet, signals can be sent to people if they want to monitor and better protect tigers. The act can allow more people to be more responsible for the wildlife protection.

(5) Future Initiative (WS.77 Taking Stock and Moving Forward: Youth Engagement in Internet Governance in Asia)

After brainstorming in yIGF own sessions, the youth shared the following proposals in the APrIGF workshop 77:

Proposal 1: Bottom-up! TWyIGF

The TWyIGF aims to increase the youth participation in the internet government from local to global to bring up the sustainable strength for the development of internet governance. Activities such as training camps, study groups, workshops, and conferences would be useful encouragement for their participation.

Proposal 2: Intuition

Conference for the Filipino youth at age 15-25 is proposed to allow the youths to join freely in order to raise their digital literacy, awareness and responsibility. Apart from organizing a conference, hotlines for cyberbully victims is suggested to set up.

Proposal 3: Disaster Information Platform

The Disaster Information Platform is to spread information of disaster such as the current situation, supplies and aids needed to the general public. The information flow is more flexible, instant and comprehensive because it does not need to wait for the information broadcast officially from the government.

Proposal 4: Cyberbullying Support Centre

The Cyberbullying Support Centre aims to allow victims to share stories online. It can provide mutual support and private solutions for victims, educational materials are also available online for cultivating the correct attitude of using internet.

Proposal 5: NGO of English Education

The NGO is to address the inequality of accessing information arising from the lack of English education, so as to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of Internet.

Proposal 6: Reward Scheme

The scheme aims to address the problem of “Phubber” which means mobile device addiction. The reduction of internet usage can exchange for tokens from various places like McDonald’s or 7-11 to increase their incentive to limit internet usage. When the reduction reaches certain goals, sponsors would donate money to rural areas for infrastructure of internet access.

Proposal 7: Fund-raising Program for Internet Access

Building a website of fundraising. Information of fund raising would be shown in a map form.

people can browse the situation and required funding to decide where and what to donate.

Proposal 8: Infrastructure project

It is encouraged that the domestic business should collaborate with foreign Internet service providers to build a better Internet backbone, and thus provide better service in Philippines.

(6) Engagement in Synthesis Document Session (Closing Plenary)

The youths hope to see more young people to be participants, panelists or speakers of internet governance in the future. Youth engagement is very important under multistakeholderism and will definitely lead to a sustainable development towards Internet Governance.

3.8 Synthesis Document

First published in APrIGF 2015 Macao, the Synthesis Document aims to identify items of common interest and relevance to Internet governance within the Asia Pacific region. With the input from the Asia Pacific Internet community across all stakeholder groups, the Synthesis Document is not intended to be representative of the diverse Asia Pacific region. Nevertheless, it is anticipated by APrIGF MSG and the Drafting Committee that the development of this Synthesis Document can help drive active participation in the movement, as well as to allow for a platform to voices, views and thoughts in the Asia Pacific region as contribution to relevant global, national, local and international forums on Internet governance.

The Synthesis Document 2016 process aims to allow more opportunities and channels for the wide Asia Pacific communities to provide inputs. Contributions were accepted both by emails to synthesis@aprigf.asia and also on the public comment platform http://comment.aprigf.asia. A total of 156 online comments were received for all the drafts. Below are the public comment periods.

- **Pre-Conference**
  - Thematic Contribution Submission (17 May – 30 May)
  - Public Comment on Draft 0 (9 Jun – 9 Jul)
- **On-Site**
  - Townhall Sessions (27 – 29 Jul)
  - Public Comment on Draft 1 (21 Jul – 5 Aug)
- **Post Conference**
  - Public Comment on Draft 2 (15 Aug – 26 Aug)

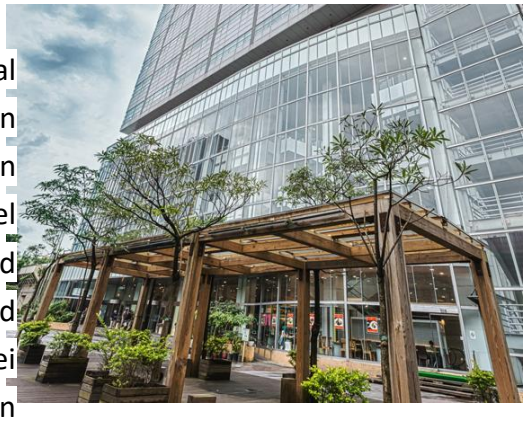
For more information and the Final Version of 2016 Synthesis Document, please refer to the conference website at https://2016.aprigf.asia/synthesis/

4. Other Information

4.1 Venue and Transportation

■ NTUH International Convention Center

No. 2, Xuzhou Rd, Zhongzheng District



NTUH (National Taiwan University Hospital) International Convention Center is located in a cultural heritage area in downtown Taipei. Transportation around the convention center is well developed. There are various star hotel accommodations round the convention center. Cultural and entertainment attractions such as National Concert Hall and Performing Arts Theatre, 228 Memorial Park, Chinese Taipei Film Archive, and shopping district are all within 10 min walking distance.

■ Map and Transportation

Shuttle Bus of 2016 APrIGF

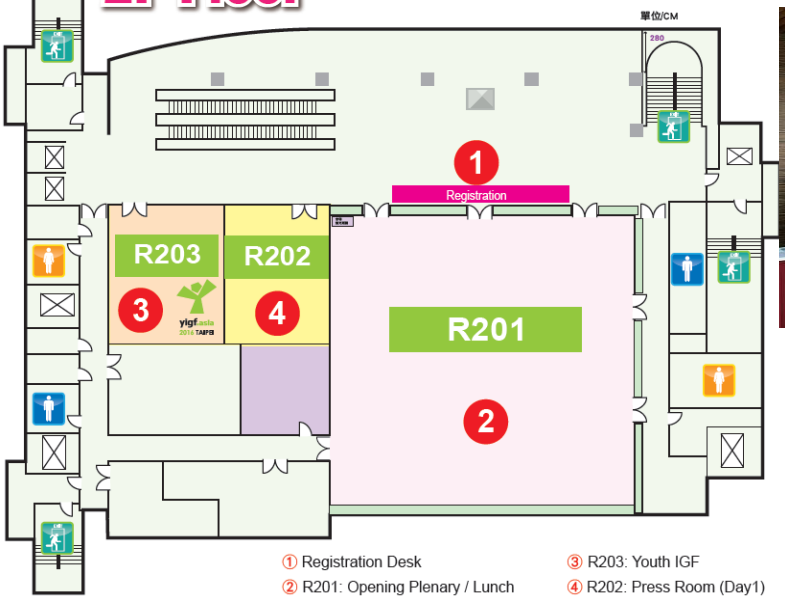
Caeser Hotel ▶ Sheraton Grande Taipei Hotel Departure		Sheraton Grande Taipei Hotel ▶ NTUH Convention Center Departure
7/26~29	08:15 / Bus A	08:25 / Bus A
	08:30 / Bus B	08:40 / Bus B
NTUH Convention Center ▶ Caeser Hotel ▶ Sheraton Grande Taipei Hotel Departure		
7/26	18:45 / Bus A	
	18:55 / Bus B	
7/29	17:45 / Bus A	
	18:00 / Bus B	

The badge recovered at the end of the meeting

Hotel	Distance to venue	Walking time
H1: Caesar Park Taipei	1.0KM	13mins
H2: Cosmos Hotel Taipei	0.8KM	12mins
H3: YMCA (Y Hotel Taipei)	0.9KM	12mins
H4: Look Hotel	1.1KM	14mins
H5: Sheraton Grande Taipei Hotel	0.7KM	9mins

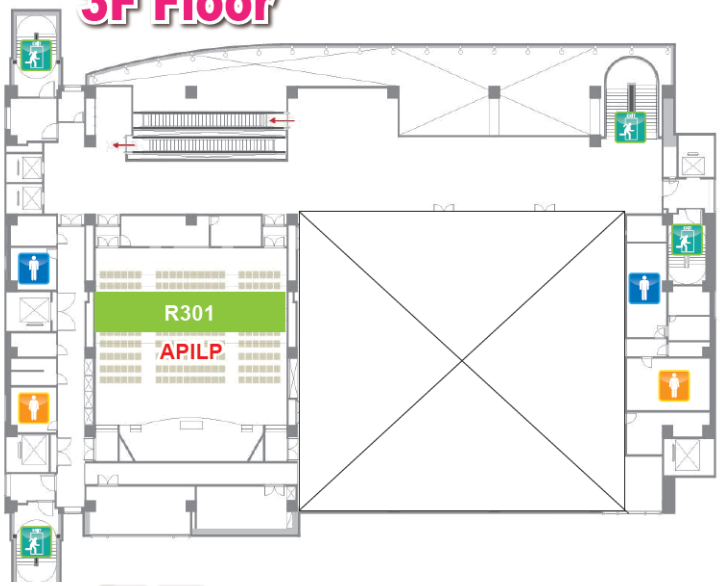
Floor Plan

2F Floor

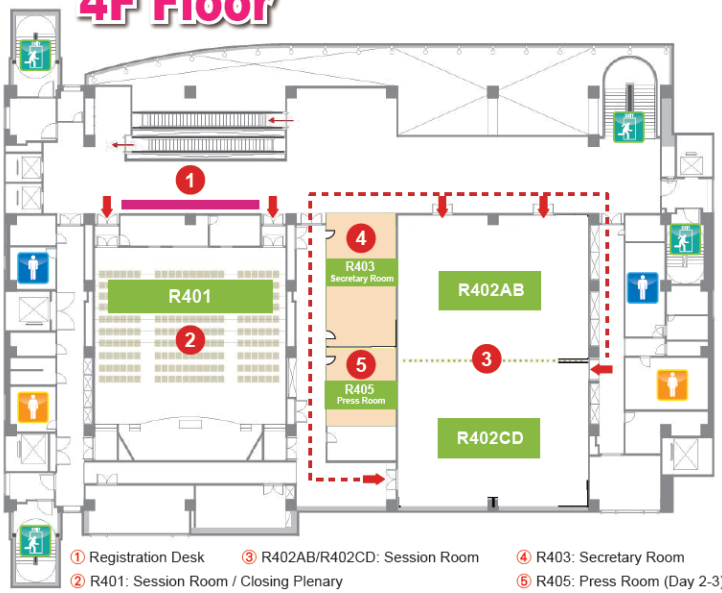


① Registration Desk
② R201: Opening Plenary / Lunch
③ R203: Youth IGF
④ R202: Press Room (Day1)

3F Floor



4F Floor



① Registration Desk
② R401: Session Room / Closing Plenary
③ R402AB/R402CD: Session Room
④ R403: Secretary Room
⑤ R405: Press Room (Day 2-3)

4.2 Social Events

■ Welcome Dinner Reception

- Date: July 27, 2016
- Time: 19:00 -21:00
- Location: B2 Joyful Ballroom, Sheraton Grande Hotel

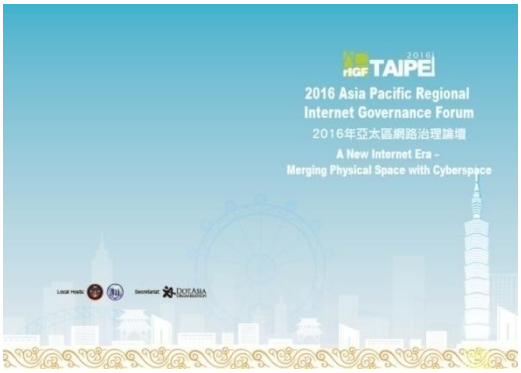
■ Google Dinner Event

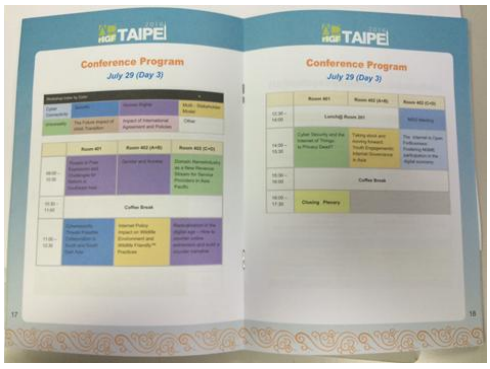
- Date: July 28, 2016
- Time: 19:00 - 22:00
- Location: 75F Google Cafe, Taipei 101

Coffee Break and Lunch

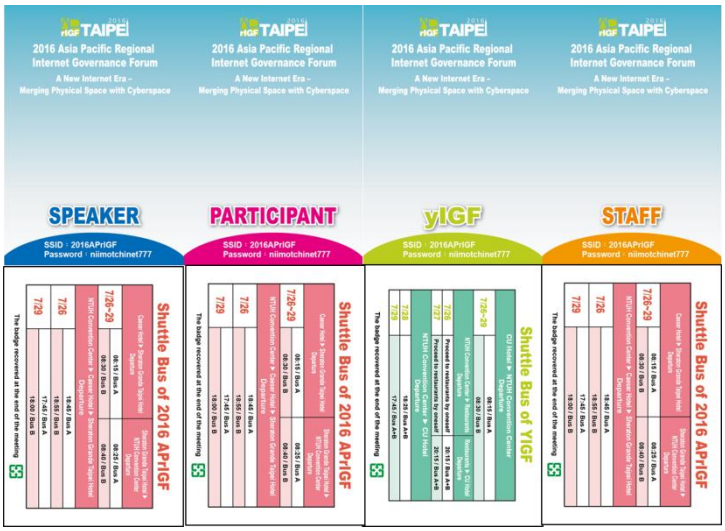
4.3 Conference Materials

The Booklet





Badges

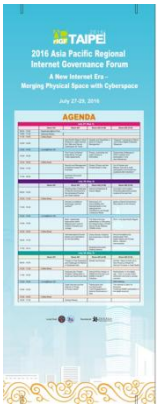


Conference Kits

Each includes: a booklet, badge, bag, T-shirt, pencil case, paper fan, tourist leaflets and maps

■ Backdrops and Banners

Items	Sizes	Photos
Opening Ceremony Stage	700cm*330cm	
Press Interview Area	240cm*240cm	
Registration Area	240cm*90cm	
Welcome Dinner Reception Stage	300cm*250cm	

Workshop Room	240cm*90cm	
Workshop Room	750cm*60cm	
Podium	91cm*117cm	
Sponsors / Agenda	80cm*200cm	
Directional Signage	60cm*160cm	

5. News Clips of Media Coverage

5.1 News Media/Magazine Coverage

亞太區網路治理論壇在台首辦　提供線上直播

交通部主辦2016年「亞太區網路治理論壇」。朱正庭攝

交長賀陳旦今出席「亞太區網路治理論壇」。

字級：A- A A+

分享FB 分享g+ 分享Plurk 分享Twitter

2016年07月27日11:02 傳送 讚 1 G+1 0

交通部主辦2016年「亞太區網路治理論壇」今在台大醫院國際會議中心舉辦，將開始三天議程，交通部表示該論壇首度在台灣舉辦，是亞太區在網際網路公共政策領域最重要年度活動，有包含二十多個地區、百餘名與談者參與。

交通部表示，本屆論壇將會有包含30場次分組座談會議，包含國內外在網際網路扮演重要角色政府機關、專家學者、公民團體、民間企業代表等，將共同探討包含智慧城市、大數據、物聯網、雲端服務、網路透明度和人權保障、網路安全等議題，包含Google、Facebook、LINE、台灣人權促進會等企業和NGO都與會。

交通部提到，上述每場座談會都會提供線上直播和網路提問服務，可以讓沒法到現場的民眾，也能夠共同參與。

交通部表示，該論壇於2010年由新加坡、台灣、澳洲、日本及香港共同發起，首屆論壇在香港舉辦，每年都吸引亞太國家約2百位產官學和公民團體代表與會，會議成果也會在聯合國IGF進行報告和分享，今年論壇除了包含主場的座談討論，還有會前會和青年營隊等活動，參與人數和規模勝過往年。（朱正庭／台北報導）

【環境資訊】世界老虎日 豎起獨一無二的老虎指紋 #ThumbsUpForTigers

世界老虎日，豎起獨一無二的老虎指紋，（左起）DotAsia行政總裁纏宏安、小虎亞吉、WWF全球老虎生存計畫負責人Michael Baltzer、TRAFFIC East Asia台北辦公室資深計畫主任吳郁琪。攝影：林倩如。

字級：A- A A+

分享FB 分享g+ 分享Plurk 分享Twitter

2016年07月29日23:45 傳送 讚 5 G+1 0

本內容由環境資訊中心提供

今（29日）是世界老虎日（International Tiger Day），世界自然基金會（WWF）全球老虎生存計畫（Tigers Alive Initiative）負責人Michael Baltzer訪台，與會亞太區域網路治理論壇（2016 APrIGF），呼籲跟網路社群開展不同討論，為長遠保育政策共同努力。東亞野生物貿易研究委員會（TRAFFIC East Asia）台北辦公室資深計畫主任吳郁琪則表示，雖然台灣不是主要棲地，但參與保育並不遙遠，印尼、馬來西亞大量種植棕櫚樹而清空熱帶雨林，造成老虎流離失所，此刻，你可以從盡量不使用棕櫚油製品響應行動！...（林倩如／台北訊）

中央日報網路報 www.CDNEWS.com.tw
National Taichung Theater 臺中國家歌劇院
Google 提供的廣告 國際電腦展
熱門話題 | 台灣聚焦 | 大陸國際 | 鏡頭焦點 | 海峽視點 | 兩岸交流 | 台灣財經 | 大陸經濟 | 股匯理財 | 統計要覽 | 影視天地 | 會員專區 | 手機版
・回首頁 ・電子郵件 ・登入 正體中文版 简体中文版 2016年8月26日 星期五
展銷會訊
投資法規
兩岸房市
教育藝文
出門看天
走遍台灣
逍遙神州
中央論壇
藍海家族
央網秘笈
期刊精選
關於我們
加入會員
帳號:
即時新聞： ・將獲薦角逐諾貝爾和平獎 馬辦:不合宜 (15:18) ・就職百日民調 蔡政府財經政策「死亡交叉」 (16:10) ・新南
您的位置：首頁 ->> 展銷會訊 【大 中 小】【友善列印】
格上租車 即日起到9月底 消暑樂翻天 租車優惠 6折起 了解更多

亞太區網路治理論壇

http://www.cdnews.com.tw 2016-07-25 11:57:07

台灣交通部將於今(105)年7月26至29日假台大醫院國際會議中心舉辦「亞太地區網路治理論壇(APrIGF)」，主要討論議題涵蓋言論自由、個資隱私、資訊安全、數位落差、網路管轄權等網路政策議題。預期將有來自亞太等地區20多個國家的來賓參加，相關資訊可逕上活動網站（https://2016.aprigf.asia/）查詢，歡迎大家踴躍報名與會交流。

活動日期：2016年7月26日至29日
活動地點：台大醫院國際會議中心
主辦單位：交通部

泛科技 PanX.asia
勢 智造X新奇 技術X解析 遊戲X文化 專欄 專題 產業動態 書報攤

APrIGF 亞太網路治理論壇：網路安全如水桶，會從最低的洞開始漏–別成為那個洞

新加坡南洋科技大學教授 Ang Peng Hwa 指出，各國政府都要加強物聯網相關的法規，才能保障個人隱私與資料。圖片來源：APrIGF

國際協作的解決之道

面對跨虛實、跨國界的網路安全威脅，在今年 APrIGF 舉行的近百場工作坊中，大量的討論了國際協作和多方利益關係人(multi-stakeholder)的運作方式，也就是參考 ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) 的作法，將這些事務交給非政府的多方利益共同體來處理，也許會是未來更有效，也更民主的執行方式。

Rocket Café 火箭科技評論

什麼課程 這麼厲害 不能讓

HOME 關於 更多內容 名家專欄 火箭聊天室 語言 福利社

〔APrIGF2016側記〕第一天：開幕典禮、各國如何保護青少年網路安全

施典志 · 07/28/2016

〔APrIGF2016側記〕網路如何協助災難中的身障者？

RIO · 07/28/2016

〔APrIGF2016側記〕侵入式的監控技術，應如何管控才不致侵害人權？

施典志 · 07/29/2016

科技 DIGITIMES

首頁 | 科技 | 財經

第三届上海国际光学镜头及摄像模

2016年10月19-21日 上海世贸商城展

半導體/零組件 | 綠色節能 | 資訊 | 消費性電子 | 平面顯示器 | 網通/軟體

名人講堂 | 產業線監 | 火線話題

DIGITIMES 》科技 》觀點 》名人講堂

從網路治理機制　看台灣政策制定思維革新

2016/05/27-陳慧玲

談台灣的網路政策，現在有很多討論還在談寬頻網路，這樣的方向卻是偏頗的，國家的網路政策如果只停留在談寬頻網路的階段，就好像一個國家的總體政策只談交通一樣。網路治理的機制與思維，將會進一步在實體世界中的政策制定中深化作用。

DIGITIMES 》科技 》觀點

吳國維

從網路治理機制　看台灣政策制定思維革新

2016/5/27-名人講堂

談台灣網路政策，多年來在國內常會片斷片斷地，大數據、寬頻網路、第三方支付、網路安全、雲端計算等等，不能說這樣的方向是錯誤的，但這樣的討論卻是片斷的，一個...

COMMUNICATION PROSPECTS 通傳展望

NCC NEWS

2016 APrIGF TAIPEI

虛實世界融合的新網路時代
APrIGF 7月登臺探討網路治理關鍵政策

林郁敏

去年（2015）12月16日至18日於中國大陸浙江烏鎮登場的「第二屆世界互聯網大會」，又稱為「烏鎮峰會」，在國內受到不少矚目。除了因為多位國內製造業、半導體、電信業、媒體、金融業等重量級企業人士親臨與會外，中國大陸國家主席習近平於會中提出的尊重網路主權等改革全球網路治理（Internet Governance）體系主張，更是全球關注與評論的焦點。

暫且不論烏鎮峰會背後的國際政治角力等意涵，從中國大陸自2014年起大張旗鼓地開辦「世界互聯網大會」討論各式網路治理議題，並將烏鎮訂為永久會址等舉動來看，都在在凸顯網路治理的重要性已經不可言喻，因為隨著網路日益融入人類的生活與工作，加上網路「跨越國界」特性，世界各國在政治、經濟、法律、社會文化、國防安全等層面，都面臨前所未見的網路治理新挑戰。

但其實聯合國對於網路發展的衝擊問題早已洞燭機先，率先於1999年開始討論網路治理，並於2006年起每年舉辦網路治理論壇（Internet Governance Forum, IGF），進而帶動區域型IGF與國家型IGF興起。而當中的亞太地區網路治理論壇（Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum, APrIGF）將於7月在臺北隆重登場，值得國內相關各界關注與參與。

聯合國IGF促進網路政策交流，帶動全球公開、透明、平等參與的風潮

聯合國從1999年到2005年，針對全球網路治理召開一系列會議，包括2003年與2005年分別在日內瓦及突尼西亞舉辦2次資訊社會世界高峰會（The World Summit on the Information Society, WSIS），並將網路治理定義為「政府、私部門及公民社會，各依其角色立場，發展與應用形塑網路演進與使用的共同原則、常規、法則、決策流程，以及計畫措施」，而範圍則包括網路關鍵資源、開放性、安全性、普及性等攸關各國網路運作、產業經濟、科技變遷等公共政策發展議題。

之後，聯合國更自2006年起召開IGF，今年即將邁入第11屆。IGF每年皆吸引來自全球一百多個國家的2、3千位代表積極參與，成為全球討論網路治理議題的最具代表性國際場合。不過，依據「WSIS突尼西亞宣言」，IGF會後並不作成決議或國際規範，以維持開放多元對話的初衷。

IGF歷經多年發展，除了促進全球多方利益關係者（multi-stakeholder）對網路治理重要議題的交流外，更在國際間帶動「公開、透明、平等參與」的風潮，也就是產業界、學術界、公民團體及民間非營利機構，可以和政府以平等、公開、透明的方式，共同擬定國際或國家的網路政策。此股潮流並從聯合國向外延伸擴展，包括全球五大洲與各國皆紛紛舉辦區域型IGF與國家型IGF，而APrIGF即為亞太地區的IGF。

IGF風潮也吹向臺灣，我國於去年6月由交通部主辦第一屆臺灣網路治理論壇，討論臺灣的大數據、網路中立、域名產業等治理問題。此外，NCC（國家通訊傳播委員會）也於12月舉辦網路治理研討會，探討社群參與和資訊素養、網路媒體內容治理機制、網路的個資保護與言論自由等議題。惟相較於其他國家，國內對於網路治理的認識與關切，仍然有待提升。

APrIGF 臺北會議將聚焦智慧城市、大數據、IoT等新網路時代的治理挑戰

APrIGF於2010年由新加坡、臺灣、澳洲、日本及香港共同發起，以促進亞太地區多方利益關係者參與並討論網路治理為宗旨，並以多元開放為運作原則，但也因為承繼聯合國IGF精神，APrIGF同樣沒有強制性的國際規範。

APrIGF首屆論壇由香港舉辦，接續的主辦城市依序為新加坡（2011）、東京（2012）、首爾（2013）、德里（2014），以及澳門（2015），迄今每年皆吸引來自20多個亞太地區國家的200多位產官學研與公民團體代表與會，成為亞太地區網路治理的年度盛事，會議成果並將於聯合國IGF進行報告與分享。

而今年APrIGF更首度移師臺北，將於7月27日至29日於臺大醫院國際會議中心（暫訂）隆重登場。活動內容除了包含為期3天的30場次的座談討論外，還有會前導讀（pre-event），以及青年IGF營隊（Youth IGF Camp, yIGF）等活動，以同時培養青年對網路政策事務的參與能量。

有鑑於無所不在連網生活的加速到來，使得虛擬世界與實體世界的界線日益模糊，今年APrIGF臺北會議以「虛實世界融合的新網路時代（A New Internet Era: Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace）」為大會主題，探討智慧城市、大數據、IoT、雲端、共享經濟等網路重大發展趨勢所帶來機會，及其伴隨的網路安全、隱私與個資保護等治理挑戰。

另一方面，國際經貿協定如當前我國積極爭取加入的跨太平洋夥伴關係（The Trans-Pacific Partnership, TPP），其著作權與跨國資料流通等相關規範，將對網路業者與使用者帶來什麼衝擊，預期也將於會中引發熱烈討論。當然，其餘包括普及上網、網路監控與言論自由等網路人權議題，都將持續成為臺北會議的熱門焦點。

IANA監管權移轉後的新局勢，亦將是臺北會議討論焦點

此外，今年臺北會議選將討論與全球網路治理管轄權相關的議題–網際網路號碼分配局（The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, IANA）監管權移轉後的新組織運作與影響。

如眾所知，網路源起於美國國防單位的研究計畫，因此，美國官方於1970年代委託IANA管理網域名稱和IP位址分配等攸關全球網路運作的事務，並於1998年再將IANA移轉給剛成立的美國加州非營利組織－網際網路名稱與號碼指配組織（The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, ICANN）代管。

文匯 快訊 首頁 > 快訊 > 正文

何志平:互聯網治理需在自由和責任中找到平衡

2016-07-29

香港中華能源基金會常務副主席兼秘書長何志平。

2016亞太地區互聯網治理論壇現場。

香港新聞網 WWW.HKCNA.HK

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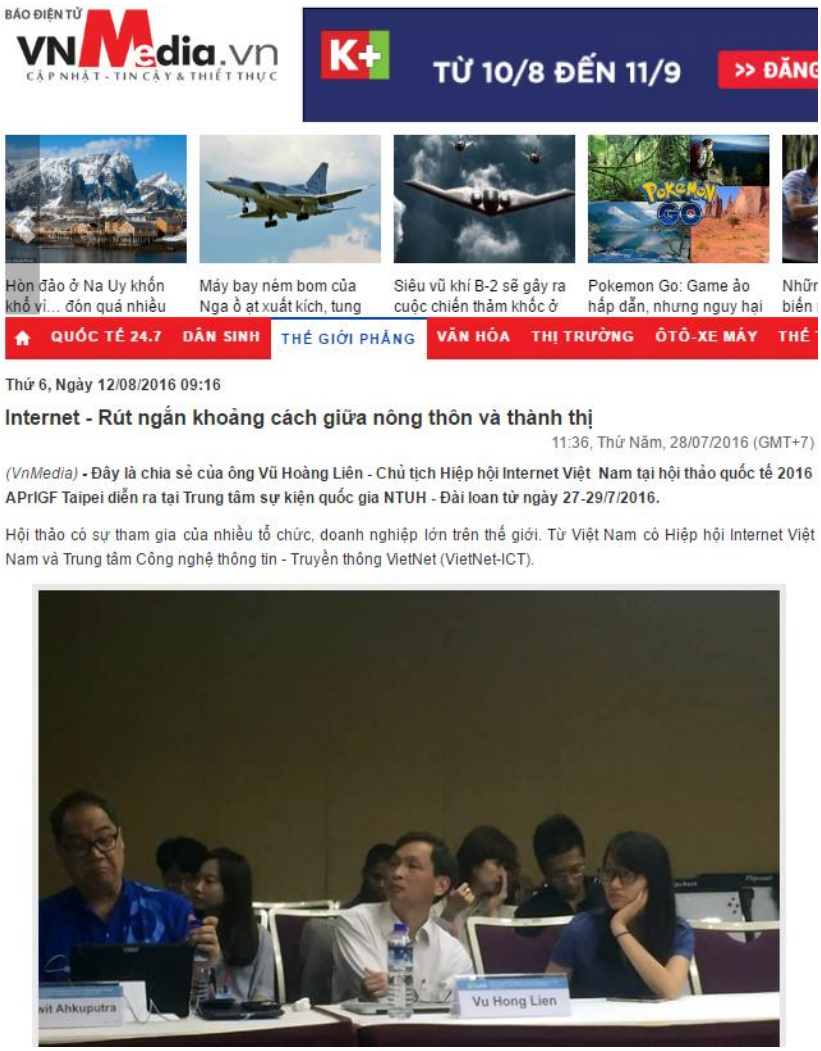
何志平:互聯網治理需在自由和責任找平衡

2016年07月29日 16:45 稿件來源：香港新聞網

新唐人亞太台
直播 新聞 節目 點播
義大利地震遇250死 急搜救也查「人禍」
iPhone恐洩資料 蘋果緊急釋出更新補漏
陝西西安萬人抗
7秒輕鬆背單字
首頁 › 新聞 › 要聞
七月27日 台灣重要活動預告
更新時間：2016-07-27 07:29:11
NTD NEWS
國發會公布6月份景氣燈號
友達、聯電、南亞科法說會
「亞太區網路治理論壇」開幕
台北101 大樓舉行「指數發表會」
7月27日 今日重要活動預告
高效大功率
要聞今


BÁO ĐIỆN TỬ
VNMedia.vn
CẬP NHẬT - TIN CẬY & THIẾT THỰC
K+
TỪ 10/8 ĐẾN 11/9
>> ĐĂNG
Hòn đảo ở Na Uy khốn khổ vì... đón quá nhiều
Máy bay ném bom của Nga ồ ạt xuất kích, tung
Siêu vũ khí B-2 sẽ gây ra cuộc chiến thảm khốc ở
Pokemon Go: Game ảo hấp dẫn, nhưng nguy hại
QUỐC TẾ 24.7
DÂN SINH
THẾ GIỚI PHẲNG
VĂN HÓA
THỊ TRƯỜNG
ÔTÔ-XE MÁY
Thứ 6, Ngày 12/08/2016 09:16
Internet - Rút ngắn khoảng cách giữa nông thôn và thành thị
11:36, Thứ Năm, 28/07/2016 (GMT+7)
(VnMedia) - Đây là chia sẻ của ông Vũ Hoàng Liên - Chủ tịch Hiệp hội Internet Việt Nam tại hội thảo quốc tế 2016 APrIGF Taipei diễn ra tại Trung tâm sự kiện quốc gia NTUH - Đài loan từ ngày 27-29/7/2016.
Hội thảo có sự tham gia của nhiều tổ chức, doanh nghiệp lớn trên thế giới. Từ Việt Nam có Hiệp hội Internet Việt Nam và Trung tâm Công nghệ thông tin - Truyền thông VietNet (VietNet-ICT).
Vu Hong Lien

5.2 News Posts by the Community

ICANN
July 26 at 11:30am ·

The Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum 2016 (APrIGF2016) starts tomorrow! We are excited to see you at the #ICANN sessions at #APrIGF2016. Don't fret if you cannot join us in person. Check out the adobe connect room links to join us remotely: https://2016.aprigf.asia/program/agenda/. See you tomorrow in Taipei!

Agenda
2016 APrIGF agenda is released. Agenda can also be downloaded in PDF format.
2016.APRIGF.ASIA

ICANN GET STARTED NEWS & MEDIA POLICY

APrIGF 2016

Title:
APrIGF 2016

Date:
Mon, 25 Jul 2016 (All day) to Fri, 29 Jul 2016 (All day)

Where:
Taipei, China

Calendar/Source:
ICANN Speaking Events

Originating URL:
https://2016.aprigf.asia

ICANN APAC Team will be speaking at this event.

Region:
Asia

Event Type:
Internet Governance
Technical
Government
Civil Society
Business
Domain Name Industry

APNIC

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Event Wrap: 2016 APrIGF Taipei

By Robbie Mitchell on 3 Aug 2016

Categories: Community, Events

Tags: APrIGF, Event Wrap, IGF, Internet Governance, Taiwan

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2016 APrIGF Opening. Image Credit: APrIGF

Taipei hosted the 2016 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (2016 APrIGF Taipei), held from 27 to 29 July.

The annual event is a platform for Internet governance discussion, exchange and

InternetNZ

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Home > Blogs > ellenstrickland's blog > Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum kicks off today!

Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum kicks off today!

Submitted by ellenstrickland on Wed, 2016-07-27 08:51

Blog post from Ellen Strickland, Community Programme Director at InternetNZ
27 July 2016

I'm here in Taipei for the Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF). It's one of a few regional events held globally which are linked to the UN Internet Governance Forum events. The APrIGF was initiated in 2010 to serve as a platform for discussion, exchange and collaboration in Internet issues and policy at a regional level.

This year the APrIGF is taking place here in Taipei. Different cities around Asia have hosted each year, and this year's event takes place over the rest of this week. There are usually about 300 participants from about 20 countries, and I'm looking forward to participating for the first time- as in the past few years the timing has been too close to our own big Internet event in New Zealand, NetHui, to attend and check it out.

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PICISOC attends APrIGF Taipei 2016

PICISOC News

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PICISOC at APRICOT 2016
Report to ISOC – WSIS+10 meeting Asia Pacific
Submission to WSIS+10

Recent Comments

PICISOC attends APrIGF Taipei 2016

Board member Ellen Strickland and former Board Chairs, Rajnesh Singh, Andrew Molivurae and Maureen Hilyard attended the APrIGF in Taipei, 27-29 July 2016. Maureen and Raj are on the MSG (Multistakeholder Steering Group). Andrew attended as a Fellow. Following is a report based on photographs taken by the conference photographer. More on https://2016.aprigf.asia/.

The Opening Plenary : Keynote Speakers were the APrIGF Chair, Pal Wilson; The Taiwanese host, Kuo Wei; the Taiwan Minister of Transport and Communication; Markus Kummer (ICANN Board), Susan Pointer (Google), Vint Cerf (videoed, Google) and a special presentation in honour of the late Dr Suguru Yamaguchi and his service to JPNIC and to the internet globally. The theme of the conference was "A New Internet Era – Merging Physical Space with Cyberspace".

Paul Wilson, Chair of the APrIGF MSG, opening the conference plenary event

Kenote Speakers: Markus Kummer, Susan Pointer, Minister Tan, Paul Wilson, Kuo Wei

JPNIC BLOG

トップ　JPNICブログとそのご利用について

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いいね！ 0　G+1　Pocket　ツイート　B!

APrIGF2016レポート

投稿者 dom_gov_team on 2016年8月2日

JPNIC　奥谷です。

今回のBlogでは、2016年8月26日(火)～29日(金)、台湾・台北で開催されたAPrIGF2016の様子をご報告します。

正式名称を「Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum」とする本会議は、その名の通り、インターネットガバナンスについて、アジア太平洋地域の視点から議論を行う会議です。

Yahoo! JAPAN政策企画

アジア太平洋地域のインターネット・ガバナンス・フォーラム（2016 APrIGF Taipei）に出席（前編）

2016年8月8日

2016年7月27日から29
International Conventi
ンス・フォーラム（A
れました。
今回、Yahoo! JAPAN
で、ご紹介します（主
参加してきましたが、

アジア太平洋地域のインターネット・ガバナンス・フォーラム（2016 APrIGF Taipei）に出席（後編）

2016年8月24日

ツイート　いいね！ 1　B!

2016年7月27日から29日にかけて、台湾・台北の国立台湾大学病院の国際会議場（NTUH International Convention Center）において、アジア太平洋地域のインターネット・ガバナンス・フォーラム（Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum：APrIGF）が開催されました。後編では、Yahoo! JAPANが参加したその他のワークショップやレセプション等を一部ご紹介します。

クショップが開催されました。今回のAPrIGF
の時代－物理空間とサイバー空間の融合（A
ith Cyberspace）」、サブテーマは①IANA機
ィー、③人権、④国際協定や政策の影響、⑤
ィビティーでしたので、全体的なテーマを念

016.aprigf.asia/program/agenda/

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현재 위치: 홈 - 논평/보도자료 - 오픈넷, 아·태지역 인터넷거버넌스포럼(APrIGF) 2016 참가

검색어를 입력하세요...

26 JUL '16

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오픈넷, 아·태지역 인터넷거버넌스포럼 (APrIGF) 2016 참가

In: 논평/보도자료, 지적재산권, 표현의 자유, 프라이버시 / By: KY Kim / 0 Comment

오픈넷, 아·태지역 인터넷거버넌스포럼(APrIGF) 2016 참가

- "책임있는 기술을 위한 권고" 세션과 잊혀질 권리에 관한 세션 주최 예정

사단법인 오픈넷은 7월 27일부터 7월 29일까지 대만 타이페이에서 열리는 아·태지역 인터넷거버넌스포럼(APrIGF)에 참가한다.* 오픈넷은 잊혀질 권리, 인터넷 기업들의 사회적 책임, 온라인자유연합(Freedom Online Coalition, FOC)** 등에 대한 세션 및 회의를 주최하고 국정원-해킹팀 사태에서 드러난 침입적 감시기술 문제, 인터넷 규제에 대한 국제통상협상, 투명성보고 등에 관한 세션에서 발표한다.

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JUL 27

APRIGF 2016 started

The Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance (APrIGF) 2016 has started officially in Taipei at NTUH International Convention Center from July 27, 2016 .

This year around 500 internet enthusiast have registered online and more than 20 speakers from over 20 countries have participated in the APrIGF2016.

The conference focuses on Internet Governance practice in the Asia Pacific region with 3-day of discussion in variable topics, This year the APrIGF 2016 has been "A new Internet Era-Merging Physical Space with cyberspace"

The conference Program Agenda can be viewed from https://2016.aprigf.asia/program/agenda/ and Speakers' Profiles https://2016.aprigf.asia/program/speakerprofile/
Remote participation can be accessed from AdobeConnect and Livescribe

Posted 27th July by Shreedeep Rayamajhi

Location: Taipei, Taiwan

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

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04 Aug 2016

More Information
law-cmcl@unimelb.edu.au

Internet Infrastructure & Human Rights - Taipei

'Internet Infrastructure & Human Rights' Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF)

More attention and understanding is needed on how our fundamental rights are complicated and affected by Internet architecture and infrastructure – as opposed to content and usage – as they

HKTRANSPARENCY Report
a living report of the Government user data and content removal requests

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HKTR joins regional internet governance forum in Taipei

Published by Benjamin Zhou at August 4, 2016 Tags Categories

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Hong Kong Transparency Report spoke at a workshop at the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) on 27 July in Taipei. In the first workshop of the 3-day forum, HKTR's Benjamin Zhou shared the key findings of the Hong Kong Transparency Report

Reflections on the 2016 Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum

30 August 2016 Asia-Pacific Bureau

With more than half the world's population (and its languages), the Asia-Pacific is by far the most diverse region. Throughout history, countries in the region have had to balance influences and sensitivities related to – amongst other things - culture, religion, traditions and working norms.

The Internet world is no different, and we see great diversity within the region (and sometimes within a country!) when it comes to the Internet and the role it plays in society. The Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) is one medium through which players and actors from across the region and beyond are able to engage in dialogue and hallway conversations to debate issues, exchange knowledge, and help shape at least rough consensus on current and emerging issues.

This year's APrIGF in Taipei was perhaps the most diverse to-date. Having been involved with the APrIGF since its inception, I was happy to see new faces in the room this year, together with a number of younger faces. New voices in the conversation are important – otherwise what we end up with are the usual suspects repeating more or less the same conversation – what I like to term "us talking about us".

RAJNESH SINGH

Regional Bureau Director for Asia-Pacific

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