

With this document the Dutch National IGF (NL IGF) would like to reflect on the IGF 2017 in Geneva and suggest the following topics for the IGF 2018. These topics are determined with a multistakeholder support-group, holding a.o. the .nl registry (SIDN), ministries of Economic Affairs and Climate, Foreign Affairs and Justice & Safety, experts on law enforcements, the Amsterdam Internet Exchange (AMS-IX), etc. The Dutch IGF represents this whole group and each of the topics below are selected with much consideration. The Dutch IGF foresees that these topics are upcoming issues that need to be discussed at an international level. As neutral platform, the IGF, seems to be the best place to facilitate these debates and discuss these topics further. NL IGF suggest to deepen these topics at the global level and bring in experts that can discuss potential action programs to bring the discussion to a higher level than is currently the case. NL IGF is willing to do so in 2018. The importance of these issues is stated below.

Feedback IGF 2017

General

In contrast to previous years, the NL IGF saw improvements in overlap. Sessions with the same objects (of speakers) were not in the same slot last year. This remains something that also needs full attention in the future. In line with this, it was noted that some sessions duplicate each other in subject. For example, several fake news sessions that focused on possible solutions.

Delegates hold discussions during the annual meeting, exchange information and share good practices with each other. Always with the central questions in mind: How do we ensure that the internet remains open, stable and secure? And how can we make optimum use of the power and develop it further? Standards are of vital importance for making the internet safe and secure. A new generation of internet standards has been available for a long time. It is important to switch to these standards. NL IGF would like to see the IGF and host website set a good example and comply with modern techniques such as IPv6, DNSSEC and TLS. The website www.internet.nl is a nice handhold for this.

At some moments the security queue was so long that speakers missed their sessions or came too late. Of course, the speaker's themselves are responsible for being prepared and on time, but perhaps it might be worth considering a priority queue for such cases.

More attention for day zero. The sessions were not well attended.

Only a few sessions were organized by young people. It is precisely the younger generation that should be represented. It's about their future and they are those who use the internet day-to-day. In the future we would like to see more participation of young people.

Topics IGF 2018

General

To prevent sessions from starting to repeat themselves, it might be an option to build on what has already been said and to advance the dissociation instead of repeating it.

Employability

What are the jobs of the future or do we just not know yet? NL IGF likes to point at a greater differences between rich and poor and the disappearance of middle class jobs. Prosperity comes from a certain

division of wealth, education and a division of labour in different classes. How can society ensure prosperity for most in the face of algorithms, robotisation and Artificial Intelligence?

Education

Unfortunately NL IGF does not see a positive status of education where the digital age is concerned. The Internet industry claims to have a shortage of educated people they need, because they are not well educated by schools. Others see a bridge between what is needed and what is delivered and/or pointed to the seeming unwillingness to change, also due to teachers that do not have the right skill set. A topic for 2017 could be going after these differences, find out what the needs are and try and bring in representatives from educational institutions and ministries and start bridging the gap.

Political leadership

How can we bring these topics to the political agenda? NL IGF noticed that knowledge of the fundamental issues mentioned above is lacking at the political level, which is a cause for grave concern. This knowledge has to grow as important decisions concerning IoT, etc. have to be made in an informed way, soon. To quote Vint Cerf here: “take care of it before it scales”.

The ‘Internet of Things’ & Ethics

The ‘Internet of Things (IoT) or the ‘Internet of Everything’ so you will. NL IGF believes we have arrived at a crucial point where fundamental decisions need to be made, not only with regard to the necessary connectivity for all the devices that will have to be ‘online’ (IPv6, 5G) but more importantly the associated security and privacy aspects. There is no stopping to the coming of an IoT, and the question is whether we want to leave it to commercial vendors and interests to steer its direction, or whether we feel that together we have to incorporate concepts as ‘security’ and ‘privacy, both ‘by design’. Obviously NL IGF thinks we need to do the latter.

We have to start thinking more seriously about this IoT, a new world-spanning network of devices: devices that will have sensors and will continuously gather data. Which will be uploaded to and analyzed in ‘the cloud’ using proprietary algorithms. The results of this will then be used by the devices to independently, without human interference, make decisions, act upon these, and communicate with each other. The market will not sort all the ethical challenges that come along with this by itself, and there is no government either that has the expertise or authority to tackle something this broad and far reaching. The issues require broader thinking, preferably in a multistakeholder context. The IoT is being built as we speak, and it’ll be here before we know it. Whatever changes this brings for society at large, we don’t want to be taken by surprise. NL IGF is aware of the existing IGF dynamic coalition of the IoT, as well as previous IGF-workshops that were organized to discuss the topic. However we think a Best Practice Forum, meant to produce concrete outcome and results, would be of serious added value.

Let’s create a generic model for handling abuse

With the increasing use of Internet, the variety and volume of abuse has increased substantially over the years. Abuse ranges from technical such as ddos, botnets; there is the distribution of CAM, inflammatory or discriminating content, IP rights violations ; Spam, and many many more. The IGF agenda of the past years reflects the increasing attention of the society for these problems and forms of abuse.

A wide variety of forms to fight and counter abuse has developed over the years and is still developing. Some of them via legislation, some by voluntary codes of conduct. The variety of approaches and handling methods is further complicated by international differences in approaches. Intermediaries

increasingly have to deal with large varieties of processes for, in principle, the same 'essential' forms of abuse.

NL IGF and its multistakeholder supporters strongly feel that the Internet community should take initiatives to create a generic approach and model for handling the different forms of abuse: think of developing generic notice and actions schemes, and limiting the liability of intermediaries like ISPs and hosters while defining transparent and proportional procedures for law enforcement to do their legitimate job, Best-practice procedures and technologies can be documented and shared. The IGF is the ideal platform to bring together a number of ongoing related initiatives in different countries such as India, Argentina, Brasil, France and the Netherlands. With a multi-stakeholder approach we can reflect on the different approaches: and then, as we believe, together legal experts, law enforcement, academia, private sector and civil society can create generic schemes and supporting technologies to use in order to battle abuse.

The Internet roles Taxonomy initiative

Governments across the world are starting to incorporate internet terminology in their policies and legislation. Some define the internet as Telecommunication, others as ICT, and there are those who do not know where to start as they are struggling to come to grips with all the new digital and technical developments. Within the industry terms are used for players like ISPs', Content Delivery Networks, carriers, hosters, datacenters, intermediaries, registrars, and many more. And academia and civil society have their own ways of framing subjects, developments and roles. What terms exactly mean in which context and what their scope is, is therefore often unclear. To the point that it might have dangerous side effects: not only can it lead to unnecessary legislation, scope may also substantially differ between countries. And the impact of legal differences and potential conflicts of scope can be severe.

The IGF can take the lead here: consensus needs to be reached on definitions and roles, and this can be achieved by creating an internationally recognized 'taxonomy'. An initiative for the interaction between public authorities and intermediaries is underway via the Manilla Principles project, and several countries are already working on a taxonomy of their own. In the Netherlands this discussion is ongoing. We would like to suggest to connect and bring together all of these initiatives, and involve legislators, politicians, and all other stakeholders involved, to create the outlines and proceed with this taxonomy initiative.

Youth Involvement

Tomorrows internet decision makers are today's youngsters. The NL IGF states that the perspective of the generation that grew up with the internet is indispensable in the debates on the future of the medium. The constant involvement in the digital sphere and high participation rates (more than 80% of young people use the internet several hours a day) show the relevance. The Dutch IGF strongly feels that they deserve a louder voice in the debates held at the IGF. We recommend to adopt a youngster in every panel. And to stimulate youth to organize an own session.

Funds session

NL IGF would like to try to organize a session for the next IGF with several funds active in the field of financing an open, free and strong internet.

Blockchain

One of the most recent technological innovations is blockchain, known from bitcoin. The second generation of this automation technology can be applied to many organizational processes in all sectors. The big question is what influence does technology have on the way we do business and can



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technology contribute to security on the internet? How can industrial people, technical community and government work together to improve this technology?

Standardization/Secure Software

Modern Internet standards contribute effectively to the prevention of cybercrime and can be used without much effort or expense. Consider the use of secure connections, domain name security and the prevention of phishing. NL IGF is committed to stimulate the use of a modern international standard.