Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

Draft Programme for the 2012 Meeting
As of 29 October 2012

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I.   Programme Overview

The Seventh Annual meeting of the IGF will be held from the 6th to the 9th of November 2012 in Baku, Azerbaijan at the Baku Expo Exhibition and Convention Center. The objective of this programme is to maximize the opportunity for open and inclusive dialogue and the exchange of ideas; to try and create feedback loops between the different types of sessions; to create opportunities to share good practices and experiences; to build capacities amongst all stakeholders; to listen, engage in dialogue and learn as well as to identify key themes that could, in the future, benefit from the multistakeholder perspective of the IGF.

This is a rolling document that will be updated as the planning progresses. An initial working draft of the programme for the IGF meeting in Baku was released after the open consultations held on 14th February 2012 and the MAG meeting held on 15-16 February 2012. The open consultations and MAG meeting held from 15-17 May have further informed the document as have online discussion and planning by the MAG and other stakeholders since then.

The initial formulation of the IGF 2012 programme was based on the programmes of the previous meetings and especially the programme for IGF 2011 in Nairobi, Kenya. It introduces some innovations in light of the comments received from the IGF community. For the most part, the basic format and schedule of the previous meetings, with main sessions, workshops and other events, is maintained, though various changes have been suggested and are included for discussion. The open consultations, MAG meetings and input from the host country have resulted in the current proposal.

II.   The agenda of the IGF 2012 meeting in Baku

The proposed theme of the meeting: '**Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development**'.

The open consultation and MAG meeting in February accepted that the key sub themes proposed would follow the structure of previous years. Thus the following key themes will provide the basic architecture of the detailed programme plan at the IGF in Baku:

- IG4D / Internet governance for development (IG4D)
- Emerging issues
- Managing critical Internet resources
- Security, openness and privacy
- Access and diversity
- Taking stock and the way forward

The main sessions have been organized by thematic working groups made up of MAG members. Each session is slightly different as a result of this in regards to the amount of sub-themes the sessions will address, the number of questions that will be asked, and the specific roles of the moderators and panelists. Each session will also have selected 'feeder' workshops. Conclusions and discussions of these workshops will, if time permits, be woven into the broader debates of the main sessions.

When the February MAG meeting concluded it was agreed that like last year the main

sessions should be organized around key questions. It was agreed that these questions, as set out below, remained viable and a useful structure on which to develop the detailed programme for the IGF in Baku. The basic questions that each session will address and the proposed structures of each session are as follows:

Internet Governance for Development (IG4D)

The IG4D session will be split into three thematic 'clusters'.

IG4D Thematic Cluster 1 "Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space"

Question 1:How do various actors in the developing world - governments, industry groupings, the technical community, civil society-perceive the relative costs and benefits of expanding the domain name space to the end-user; Are there any issues on which greater clarification and mutual understanding would be helpful?

Question 2: What kinds of support may be required to help communities, NGOs and businesses from the developing world in bridging the potential inclusion gap of TLD space?

IG4D Thematic Cluster 2 "Enabling Environment"

Question 1: What does it take to attract investment in infrastructure and encourage innovation and growth of ICT services, including mobile technology and how can these technologies best be employed to address development challenges?

Question 2: What are the challenges and opportunities for the participation of stakeholders in developing IG policy, legal and regulatory approaches?

IG4D Thematic Cluster 3 - "Infrastructure"

Question 1: What are the key concerns regarding Internet infrastructure from developing countries' experiences and how can new technologies and the Global Internet Governance mechanisms address limitations, offer opportunities and enable development?

Moderators:

Alice Munyua (Kenya), Chair, Kenya Internet Governance Steering committee, Government of Kenya, Africa, Government
Carlton Samuels

Panellists:

Ms. Carolina Aguerre, General Manager, LACTLD, GRULAC, Technical Community, (Confirmed)
Mr. Philipp Grabensee, Chairman of the Board of Afilias, WEOG, Private Sector, (Confirmed)
Mr. Rohan Samarajiva, founding Chair and CEO of LIRNEasia, Asia Pacific, Civil Society, (Confirmed)
Mr. Carlos Lopez Blanco, Director of the International Office of Telefónica, GRULAC, Private Sector, (Confirmed)

It is envisioned that the following panellists will introduce the following questions:

Question 1 "Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space" from ICANN

Question 2 "Pending Expansion of the Top Level Domain Space" Carolina Aguerre

Question 1 "Enabling Environment" from Private Sector: Philipp Grabensee
Question 2 "Enabling Environment" from IDRC & Civil Society, Rohan Samarajiva

Question 1 "Infrastructure" from IDRC & Civil Society IDRC & Civil Society, Rohan Samarajiva

Remote Moderator: TBD

Feeder workshops:

WS 61: New gTLD program: an opportunity for development or a mean for more digital divide?
WS 68: Multi-stakeholder Internet Public Policy: Toolkit for internet public policy practitioners
WS 81: Internet Governance and Sustainable Development: The Case of Small Island Developing States
WS 119: Defining the Successful Factors of Different Models for Youth Participation in Internet Governance
WS 122: The Use of a New gTLD for Community Engagement, Advocacy and Development
WS 142: Inclusive innovation for development: The contribution of the Internet and related ICTs
WS 166: The Impact of the Internet on Sustainable Social and Economic Development

Emerging issues

Article one of the WSIS Declaration of Principles states: "We, the representatives of the peoples of the world, assembled in Geneva from 10-12 December 2003 for the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, declare our common desire and commitment to build a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in promoting their sustainable development and improving their quality of life, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

This represented a consensus at the highest level in 2003, yet today we see a growing emphasis on technical measures to address concerns about the online market for counterfeit goods and digital copyright infringement, as well as ever-stronger demands to enlist Internet intermediaries as the instrument of law enforcement. These trends are emerging in States of all political persuasions, and are paralleled by longer-standing efforts to limit or control free speech in the political and social realms. All stakeholders have responsibility to ensure that everyone has the right to create, access, use and share information and knowledge in the digital realm. This session should look at the impacts of all topics on the free flow of information in a crosscutting way while engaging participants

on the various dimensions of the issues.

Each question will be addressed in approximately 30-45 minute blocks. The session will leave 30-45 minutes at the end to assess what has been learned and how to best move forward.

Question 1: To what extent do Internet based services offer new and radically different opportunities to help families, social groups, communities and broader structures in society organize and re-organize themselves when challenged by natural disaster or strife? Dialogue around this question is expected to embrace a wide range of issues including, *inter alia*, discussion of:

- Internet and traditional media for disaster recovery and management

- Internet Governance for Disaster Reduction and Response – Best practice and possible collaboration frameworks

Question 2: What are the implications of the use of new technical and political instruments on the free flow of information, access to information, and with respect for human rights? Dialogue around this question is expected to embrace a wide range of issues including, *inter alia*, discussion of:

- Access to content, new models, common challenges for old and new media

- Low cost mobile access to the Internet Technical measures and use of intermediaries as instruments of law enforcement and intermediary safe harbors

Question 3: What are acceptable and proportionate measures that offer Intellectual Property protection, yet allow for and respect individual users' freedom to express themselves, to access and share content/culture, and to innovate and create? Dialogue around this question is expected to embrace a wide range of issues including, *inter alia*, discussion of:

 - Measures to protect intellectual property in balance with incentives for creativity and innovation

- Access to content, new models, common challenges and hybrid television

- Legislative issues

- Creativity and human rights

- Innovation on the Internet

- The networked individual and expanded power of freedom

Question 4: In what ways are new opportunities and challenges being created as the new Internet services and traditional media (such as broadcast TV and radio) are accessed through the 'same screen'? Dialogue around this question is expected to embrace a wide range of issues including, *inter alia*, discussion of:

- Access to content, new models, common challenges and hybrid television

- User generated content: reliability and responsibility

- Low cost mobile access to the internet

Moderators:

Thomas Spiller, Vice President, Global Public Policy, Europe, Middle East and Africa, The Walt Disney Company WEOG, (confirmed)

Ana Neves, Director of the Information Society Department at the Science and Technology Foundation, Ministry of Education and Science in Portugal, WEOG, (Confirmed)

Izumi Aizu, Senior Research Fellow and Professor, Institute for InfoSocionomics, Tama University, Asia, (Confirmed)

Panelists:

Question 1: The role of Internet for Disaster reduction

Ms. Naomi Shibuya, Garnet Miyagi, Japan, Civil Society, Asia, (Confirmed)
Mr. Valens Riadi, AirPuthi Foundation/APJII, Indonesia, Technical Community, Asia, (Confirmed)

Questions 2 and 3 - Free flow of Information, Freedom of Expression, Human Rights, Balance with Intellectual Property rights

Mr. Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, Open Internet for Google, Google, Business, WEOG, (Confirmed)

Mr. Scott Seitz, CEO of dot.gay , Business, WEOG (Confirmed)

Mr. Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, Guatemala, Government, GRULAC, (Confirmed)

Remote moderator:

Valeria Betancourt, Association of Progressive Communications, NGO, GRULAC [TBC]

Feeder workshops:

#92 The role of Internet-based services for the Disaster Communications
#146 Intellectual property rights and the freedom to share: are the
two compatible?
#138 Internet and human rights: shared values for sound policies.
#185 Criminal law and the free and open Internet: tensions and ways forward in democratic societies
#169 Internet Policy Infrastructure for Sustainable Internet Development: Lessons from Attempts at IP Enforcement

Managing Critical Internet Resources

This main session will explore some of the issues pertaining to Critical Internet Resources, and associated Internet Governance policy frameworks.

Question 1: New gTLDs: How are governments and other actors reacting to the first round of applications? Which character strings have given rise to controversy among which actors, and why? Do names related to highly generic terms, geographical, or culturally sensitive words raise special concerns for the global community? How should ICANN respond to the concerns being expressed? What larger questions, if any, does this process raise for the governance of domain names?

Question 2: IPv4 markets and the transition to IPv6: Because of the incompatibility of IPv6 and IPv4, networks that adopt v6 must continue to run IPv4. How long before we can shut off IPv4? Since about 1/3 of the IPv4 address space is currently unused, would an efficient transfer market allow the life of IPv4 to be extended for decades? IPv4 scarcity and transfer markets have raised questions about the RIRs' "needs assessment" policies, should we do away these, or rather retain them prevent hoarding and speculation? Could it be helpful to allow organizations holding surplus address blocks to lease them out to other users without formally transferring them? In order to keep IPv4 blocks available for smaller applicants, the RIRs have adopted a "last /8" policy that doles out one small chunk per applicant until the pool is gone. What are the benefits and risks of this policy?

Question 3: There has been much debate in recent months about some of the proposals that have been advanced for ITU's upcoming World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT), to be held in Dubai this December. Which of the various proposals for a revised International Telecommunications Regulations (ITR) treaty could directly impact the operation and use of the Internet, whether for better or worse? Would the adoption of such proposals render the ITRs a form of intergovernmental global Internet governance? To the extent that the proposals reflect serious concerns faced by nation-states and stakeholders around the world, are the proposed treaty provisions the best ways to address them, or may there be superior alternatives available?

Question 4: There has been much debate at both successive IGFs and in other international forums about the concept of Enhanced Cooperation that is set out in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. Some actors point out that enhanced cooperation is being actively pursued in multiple international bodies and processes concerned with global Internet governance. Other actors maintain that this work has not been sufficient with respect to enabling the establishment of international public policies for the Internet, and that some sort of additional new process or body may be needed. Which issues, if any, might require attention that they cannot receive within the existing institutional ecosystem? Where, if anywhere, should these items be taken up? Could the IGF provide the appropriate multistakeholder setting in which to pursue these issues?

Moderators:

William J. Drake, International Fellow and Lecturer, Media Change & Innovation Division, The Institute of Mass Communication and Media Research, the University of Zurich, Switzerland

Chris Disspain, Chief Executive Officer of .au Domain Administration Ltd (auDA), Australia

Panelists:

Fiona Alexander, Associate Administrator (Head of Office) for the Department of

Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration's Office of International Affairs, Government of the United States of America

Franklin Silva Netto, Head of the Division for the Information Society, Ministry of External Relations, Government of Brazil

Alice Munyua, Chair of the Kenya Internet Governance Steering Committee, Ministry of Information and Communications, Government of Kenya

Luigi Gambardella, Chairman Executive Board, European Telecommunications Network Operators, Belgium

David Gross, Partner at Wiley Rein, Chair of USCIB ICT Committee, and former Ambassador United States of America

Geoff Huston, Chief Scientist, Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), Australia

Pedro Veiga, Pofessor of Computer Networks at University of Lisbon, and President of the Portuguese Foundation for National Scientific Computation, Portugal

Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications, South Africa

Milton Mueller, Professor, Syracuse University School of Information Studies, and Partner, the Internet Governance Project, United States of America

Feeder workshops:

WS 76: What is the best response to IPv4 scarcity? Exploring a global transfer market for IPv4 addresses (question 2)
WS 140: The International Telecommunication Regulations and Internet Governance: Multistakeholder Perspectives (question 3)

Security, Openness and Privacy

1.   Questions

This session will explore a wide range of issues relevant to and impacting security, privacy and openness of the Internet including as they relate to human rights and access to knowledge.

Question 1:What impact can security and governance issues have on the Internet and

human rights?

Question 2: Freedom of expression and free flow of information: how do legal framework,

regulations, and principles impact this?

Question 3: What risks can Internet fragmentation pose to security, privacy and

openness?

Question 4: What impact does cloud computing have on concerns over cybersecurity and cybercrime?

Question 5: What risks do law enforcement, information suppression and surveillance have on security, privacy and openness and how can public and private sector cooperate to conform and observe human rights?

Question 6: What measures can be taken to ensure freedom of expression, access to knowledge and privacy, including for children?

      a. What are challenges to protect freedom of expression online and what measures can be taken to better empower citizen's access to information and participation in digital age?

      b. "Net Etiquette" and the roles and responsibilities of users as they relate to openness, privacy security?

Question 7: What policies and practices that can assist in making the Internet an effective multi-stakeholder model to discuss national & regional issues and what best practices developing countries can benefit from.

2.   Moderator

- **Jonathan Charles**, Foreign Correspondent.

3.   Panelists

- **Zahid Jamil**, Barrister-at-law (Confirmed)

- **Jonathan Zuck, President, Association for Competitive Technology (ACT)** (Confirmed)

- **Eleonora Rabinovich**, **Director, Freedom of Expression program at the Association for Civil Rights (Asociación por los Derechos Civiles /ADC), Argentina** (Confirmed).

- **Christopher Painter**, Coordinator for Cyber Issues, US Department of State. (Confirmed).

- **Frank La Rue, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression.** Invited

- **Marietje Schaake, Member of the European Parliament and the Parliament's Rapporteur for Digital Freedom Strategy** (Confirmed)

- **Sherif Hashem, Senior Cybersecurity Advisor to the Minister of Communication and Information Technology - Egypt** (Confirmed)

- **Mr. Carlton Samuels, Academia and civil society; Vice-Chair of the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) for ICANN** (Confirmed)

- **Dr. Kirsty Hughes, CEO, Index on Censorship** (Confirmed)

4.   Remote moderator:

- **Milan Vuckovic**, Analyst Wireless Policy, Verizon Communications

5.   Feeder workshops

Several themes were developed in order to categorise the feeder workshops.

Moderator to ask a specific question of the representatives of feeder workshops to get input from them.

1. Legal Frameworks
- WS 50: Aspects of identity
- WS 111: Protecting the rule of law in the online environment
- WS: 185: Criminal law and the free and open Internet: tensions and way forward in democratic societies
- WS: 172: Jurisdictional issues on civil and law enforcement access to cloud data

2. Economic Development
- WS 77: Conflict in the Cloud - Policy Challenges for Stakeholders & Practical Solutions for Sustainable Economic Growth

3. Digital / Internet Freedom
- WS 59: Internet privacy and freedom of expression: UNESCO launches a global survey on legal frameworks - contact: Guy Berger, UNESCO.
- WS 94: Social media, young people and freedom of expression
- WS 128: Empowering Internet Users – which tools?

4. User & Norms of Behaviour
- WS 96: The Internet of humans: online human behaviour and IG policy impacts
- WS 97: Concepts of acceptable behaviour to protect and enhance trust
- WS 110: Young People Combating Hate Speech On-line

5. Tech architecture: Cyber Security, Blocking/Filtering
- WS 118: Law enforcement via domain name: Caveats to DNS neutrality

Access and Diversity

This main session will explore a range of access and diversity issues with an emphasis on the social and economic development dimensions. The session will be interactive in nature and should not include any formal presentations.

Question 1: What are the policy challenges around free flow of information, freedom of expression and human rights and the Internet as they relate to access?

Question 2: What are the legal policy and regulatory choices including enabling environments that foster infrastructure investment, particularly for developing countries?

Question 3: How is the increased demand for more bandwidth, lower costs of Internet access and revenue shifts affecting investment in broadband infrastructure and access networks?

Question 4: What challenges do filtering; blocking and the diversity of national legal frameworks more generally pose to ensuring access and diversity?

Question 5: Innovation and opportunities in spectrum technology and allocation--- implications for access including mobile?

Question 6: How can women be empowered in all dimensions of their life through access to the Internet and information?

Question 7: How do language barriers impact access to the Internet?

Question 8: What opportunities and challenges are presented by multilingualism?

Question 9: Mobile access: what it takes to create opportunities for entrepreneurs, youth and developing country stakeholders?

Question clusters

A)   Questions 1,4: Free flow of information

B)   Questions 2,3: Infrastructure

C)   Questions 5,9: Mobile and innovation

D)   Question 6: Women's empowerment

E)   Questions 7,8: Multilingualism

Moderators:

Karen Rose, Internet Society (confirmed)

Virat Bhatia, Chairman, Communication and Digital Economy Committee, FICCI, and President, EA, South Asia, AT&T' (confirmed)

Panelists

Prof. Gustavo Cardoso, Director of OberCom, Portugal (Academia, confirmed)
Janis Karklins, Assistant Director-General for UNESCO's Communication and Information Sector (IGO, confirmed)
Ms. Jacquelynn Ruff, Vice President, International Public Policy and Regulatory Affairs, Verizon Communications (Private sector, confirmed)
Minister Omobola Johnson, Nigeria (government, invited TBC)
Tarek Kamel, Senior Advisor to the President of ICANN and former minister of CIT, Egypt (Internet technical community, confirmed)
Jac sm Kee, Malaysia, Women's Rights Advocacy Coordinator, Women's Networking Support Programme, APC (civil society, confirmed)
Russel Southwood, Chief Executive of Balancing Act, a consultancy and online publishing company specialising in telecoms, internet and broadcasting in Africa (business,

confirmed)
Cecil McCain, Director of Post and Telecommunications of Jamaica (government, invited TBC)
Peter Major, Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disabilities (confirmed)

Lead respondents/discussants:

Mr. Satish Babu Director, International Centre for Free and Open Source Software (ICFOSS), India (government, confirmed) [will contribute to free flow and infrastructure questions]
Ms. Sheba Mohamid- Policy Analyst, Trinidad and Tobago (civil society, confirmed) [will contribute on empowerment of women and multilingualism]
Ermanno Pietrosemoli, Telecommunications/ICT for Development Laboratory (T/ICT4D), Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (civil society, confirmed)

Remote moderators:

Claudia Selli, Director European Affairs, AT&T (confirmed)
Raquel Gatto, Member of the IGF Remote Participation Working Group, Director at Internet Society Brazil Chapter (confirmed)

Feeder workshops:

WS 91: Technology, Economic and Societal Opportunities and Women
WS 157: Is access to the Internet a human right?
WS 57: Broadband access and consumer rights
WS 130: Digital Inclusion and Public Access to the Internet: What Policymakers Need and how Libraries and Other Community Services can Deliver

Taking stock and the way forward

Structure: The main session will be divided into three Parts and will involve six moderators in total. Moderators will not give formal presentations but instead set the stage of the discussion and involve all participants for an interactive and constructive debate. For each Part, we will ask several individuals to prepare in advance short statements and questions from the floor to help kick-start the discussion (see details and timeline below).

The main session's moderator (Peter Major, Hungary) and coordinator (Constance Bommelaer, ISOC) will ensure smooth transition between the different parts of the session and assist moderators in rolling out the session (only if necessary).

<u>**Timeline:**</u>

9:00 – 9:05: Introduction, structure of the main session "Taking Stock and The Way Forward"

Part 1: Synthesis of the entire IGF.

<u>Moderators:</u>

• Bertrand de La Chappelle (ICANN) – Moderator 1

- Qusai Al Shatti (Kuweit) – Moderator 2

Content:

- Highlights from the overall Forum. Summary of the discussions and "messages from the IGF".

- Messages from the "IGF Cloud": A short presentation of what happened in the cloud (Twitter, Facebook, etc.) will also be made. DiploFoundation (Vladimir Radunovic) will work with IGF fellows and ISOC ambassadors to exploit tags/messages (Note: These messages will be put in perspective, as reflecting personal opinions which can be considered for the final conclusions of the IGF, but not necessarily as constituting agreed messages coming out of each main session).

Timeline:

- **9:05 – 9:30:** Moderators 1&2 introduce the discussion and invite other Main Session Moderators to stand up and report on discussions and messages:

1. Emerging Issues

2. Internet Governance for Development (IG4D)

3. Access and Diversity

4. Security, Openness and Privacy (SOP)

5. Critical Internet Resources (CIR)

6. Messages from remote participation and from the "IGF Cloud"

- **9:30 – 9:50:** Moderators 1&2 invite the floor to present their own takeaways from the IGF, Q&A with all Main Session Moderators

- **9:50 – 10:00:** Moderators 1&2 conclude the "Synthesis of the entire IGF"

Part 2: Discussion on Principles and Frameworks for the IGF.

Moderators:

- Nermine El-Saadany (Egypt) – Moderator 3
- Anne Carblanc (OECD) – Moderator 4

Issues discussed:

- Discussion on principles and frameworks: to what extend do the recent initiatives to set principles (OECD principles, UNESCO Code of Ethics, CoE, NATO cyber-security,

China-Russia-Uzbekistan, Brazil, etc.) lead to harmonized Internet governance principles?

- Can these principles be compiled? What is their impact on the WSIS+10 discussions?

- How can the IGF be used as a platform to discuss these principles, in light of the synthesis of the IGF 2012 (cf. part 1 of the main session "Taking Stock") (cf. feeder workshops n° 145 and 85)?

- How did IGF workshops address WCIT issues? What topics should future IGFs tackle?

Timeline:

- **10:00 – 10:10**: Moderators 3&4 introduce the discussion and give a brief overview of the different set of principles

- **10:10 – 10:25**: Moderators 3&4 invite UNESCO, Brazil, Russia, the Council of Europe, etc. and the floor to comment, Q&A

- **10:25 – 10:40**: Moderators 3&4 give a brief overview of the issues relating to the future of the IGF and its role in addressing IG principles. They invite moderators of workshop feeders n° 85 (Quo Vadis IGF – or Evolution of IGF) and n°145 (Threats to multi-stakeholder Internet governance – is it worth protecting?) to stand up and comment.

- **10:40 – 10:55**: Moderators 3&4 invite the floor to intervene, Q&A

- **10:55 – 11:00**: Moderators 3&4 conclude the discussion on "Principles and Frameworks for the IGF"

Part 3: What is the Way Forward?

Moderators:

• Avri Doria (Civil Society) – Moderator 5
• Vint Cerf (Google) – Moderator 6

Issues discussed:

- What is "the way forward" for the global Internet community and for the IGF?

- What is the future of the IGF? How to implement the recommendations of the CSTD Working Group on improvements to the IGF? A possible role for the MAG?

- Looking ahead: Possible impact of upcoming ECOSOC and GA meetings on the Internet governance landscape and on the IGF?

- What to expect from WSIS+10?

<u>**Timeline:**</u>

11:00 – 11:15: Moderators 5&6, in light of the morning's discussions, expose their "way forward"

11:15 – 11:35: Moderators 5&6 invite moderators 1,2,3&4 to come back and expose their "way forward"

11:35 – 11:55: Moderators 5&6 invite the floor to comment and propose and "way forward", Q&A

11:55 – 12:00: Moderators 5&6 conclude the discussion on "What is the way forward?"

III.   Programme outline

<u>Flag raising ceremony</u>

On the morning of the first day (6th November), a UN ceremony raising the UN flag will be held. This ceremony will mark the beginning of the IGF 2012 meeting.

<u>Opening Ceremony/Opening Session</u>

The traditional opening ceremony/opening session will be held in the morning of the first day. This is scheduled as a 3-hour event.

<u>Main sessions on key themes</u>

The main sessions will be:

- Access and diversity
- Emerging Issues
- Internet governance for development (IG4D)
- Managing critical Internet resources
- Security, openness and privacy
- Taking stock and the way forward

Each will be given a time slot once the mix and scheduling of the feeder workshops can be done.

<u>Closing Ceremony</u>

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

This session will be informed by the scale and success of closing sessions at previous IGF meetings and be organised in a proportionate manner

IV.   Workshops

One of the main objectives of the 2012 meeting is to continue the past practice of creating linkages between workshops and main sessions. It was agreed at the open consultations and at the MAG to maximise the number of workshops.

Workshops are selected for inclusion based on a range of criteria including the completeness of the respective proposals, their diversity in all aspects and their willingness to merge, if and when they were asked.

The selection criteria for 2012 workshops was:

- The requirement of having submitted a substantive report on workshops organized in previous IGF meetings;
- Degree of multi-stakeholder support and participation, for example at least three (3) relevant stakeholders from different stakeholder groups being represented in the organization of the workshop;
- Developing country support;
- Gender balance;
- Youth Participation;
- Balance of speakers to participant discussion in the design of the workshop; that is, the degree of interaction planned;
- Relevance to overall theme or one of the key themes including the area of emerging issues.
- Relevance to the attendees, both physical and remote, at an IGF meeting;
- Suitability for remote participation, for example linkages to a hub event.

During the MAG meeting on 16-17 May, the workshops were critically assessed. Some workshops were fully accepted while others were conditionally accepted. It was agreed that conditionally accepted workshop organizers would need to update their proposals by June 30 if they were to be included in Baku. Those that were updated appropriately by that deadline have hence been included.

Feeder workshops

Selected workshops, called feeder workshops, will, as appropriate, be woven into the proceedings of the relevant main sessions. To the extent possible participants from the feeder workshops will be encouraged to attend the main sessions related to the feeder workshops in order to broaden the discussions on the themes of the sessions.

During the open consultations there was also a suggestion that workshops use questions in their titles, this may be considered, especially for feeder workshops.

The following table (will) gives a summary of the current proposals and recommendations with regard to the number of feeder workshops and the number of workshops that will have taken place before the main session of any particular theme.

	No of feeder workshops	Total number of workshops before main session
IG4D		
Emerging Issues		

Access and Diversity		
Security, openness and privacy		
Critical internet resources		
Taking stock/way forward		

Other workshops

As in the past, some workshops that don't necessarily fit into any of the main themes specifically, but are still considered to be of relevance to the IGF, will be included.

Background papers

All workshops are requested to provide background papers prior to their sessions and are invited to produce substantive analysis papers after the workshops. Workshop organizers are also required to make available a brief report with a few bullet points describing the discussions, any outcomes, and future directions within a half-day after the workshop. For those workshops designated as feeder workshops, these can be used as the input into the main sessions.

V. Proposed Schedule

The most updated schedule will be found at http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/.

VI. General Principles

The following principles have been used to inform the decision-making and recommendations made for the IGF meeting in Baku:

- All organizations that hold official events (workshops, best practices, etc.) are asked to commit themselves to submitting a report on their event. Non-submission of a report will disqualify the organization from scheduling an event for the following year;
- Those who did not submit a report for their 2011 event, are not to be included in the schedule;
- Only Dynamic Coalitions meetings which have submitted activity reports or meeting reports are to be included in the schedule;
- All official events will end at 1800 hours;
- No official events will be held during the lunch-break between 1230-1430 hours;
- The efforts for remote participation in 2012 will be enhanced based on experience gained in 2011 (and in previous events), in order to enable effective and interactive remote participation;
- Based on the success of remote hubs in 2011, specific planning will be done to prepare for greater integration of these remote-hubs with the main meeting;
- In addition, there will be an opportunity for ad-hoc meetings to be scheduled, which will not be part of the official programme.

There should be no prepared statements read out during the main sessions except for the

opening and closing ceremonies. However, prepared statements are encouraged and can be recorded by any participant and will be made available on the IGF YouTube channel. Efforts will be made to improve the promotion of this possibility. Prepared statements can be recorded and submitted in advance to the IGF Secretariat.

VII.   Meeting types and structure

It was agreed to follow the basic format of past meetings. The objective of the programme is to maximize the opportunity for open and inclusive dialogue. The types of meetings and their structures are as follows:

A.   Main Sessions

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

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

B.   Open Dialogue Sessions

Most of the main key theme sessions will take the form of an open dialogue among participants. However, as necessary and subject to room availability some open dialogue sessions *may* be organised. These open dialogue sessions will have neither panellists nor designated respondents, but will have a chairperson and/or moderators to lead and stimulate the discussion. The goal of these sessions will be to bring as many participants and different stakeholders into the dialogue as is possible and will allow for a discussion with maximum interaction among the participants.

C.   Workshops and good practice forums

Workshops are designed to explore detailed issues related to the main themes from different perspectives. As in previous years, a precondition for workshops to be included in the programme was a balance of stakeholders and viewpoints (and other conditions, which are set out above in sections IV and VI).

The aim of the good practice forums is to demonstrate, in a multi-stakeholder environment, some of the good practices that have been adopted with regard to the key IGF themes in general and to the development and deployment of the Internet in particular. The sessions can have either a thematic or a country focus. Presentations should not only cover practices that were successful, but also focus on challenges and mistakes. Thus, 'lessons learned' are an important

output of these sessions. The aim is to provide a space to discuss what constitutes a 'good practice' and to share relevant information that can be transferred to other situations and strengthen capacity-building activities.

The final scheduling of all workshops will be determined by the IGF Secretariat on the basis of maintaining a balance across the issues, efficient use of meeting space and an attempt to avoid conflicts in topic or speakers.

The duration of workshops and best practice forums will be approximately 90 minutes (tbc based on room availability and overall scheduling).

Each workshop and best practice forum will be required to produce a background paper and report on the event.

D.   Open Forums

All major organizations dealing with Internet governance related issues are to be given a workshop slot, at their request, to hold an open forum in order to present and discuss their activities. The meetings should focus on the organization's activities during the past year and allow sufficient time for questions and discussions. It was noted that there will some constraints imposed by the venue on the volume and nature of rooms available for such open forums.

Duration of Open Forums: 90 minutes.

Each Open Forum will be required to produce a background paper and a report on the meeting.

E.   Dynamic Coalitions

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

All Dynamic Coalitions are requested to present a report on their achievements so far in general and on their activities in 2011/2012, and their meeting in Nairobi in particular. The reports will be posted on the IGF Web site.

Only Dynamic Coalitions that have submitted such a report will remain listed as Dynamic Coalitions on the IGF Web site and will be given a meeting slot in Baku. All other Dynamic Coalitions will be listed under the heading 'inactive Dynamic Coalitions'. Upon request, a group that wishes to form a new Dynamic Coalition may submit a proposal to the IGF Secretariat for a meeting slot.

Organizers of workshops and main session are encouraged to work with Dynamic Coalitions in the preparation of related sessions.

Duration of Dynamic Coalition meetings: 90 minutes

F.   Other Meetings

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

VIII.   Remote Moderation

Each session will benefit from a remote moderator. All event organizers are requested to arrange for a remote moderator to help in the process of moving from remote observation to genuine remote participation.

A complete job description of the remote moderator can be found at http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/component/content/article/514-job-description-for-remote-moderators.

The main functions of the remote moderator are the following:

- To connect online with the remote participants (all the equipment and software needed will be provided).
- To moderate the online discussion of remote participants and link it up to the discussions in the meeting room.
- To follow-up for archiving purposes and in view of improving future remote participation efforts.
- To answer questions after the session they moderate in order to get feedback on how to improve the process.

The Secretariat, in cooperation with the remote participation working group, will be arranging for training sessions for remote moderators in the months leading up to the Baku meeting.

Any organizer who cannot find a remote moderator is invited to check out the list of resource persons or ask for suggestion by writing to the Secretariat at: igf[at]unog.ch.

IX.   List of resource persons

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

Organizers of workshops and sessions who are looking for people to fill a slot on a panel or be otherwise involved within their workshop proposals, including as remote moderators, will be invited to access that list maintained by the Secretariat at http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/resource-person to find speakers and contributors for their sessions.

The list of resource persons with short bios indicating their areas of interest and expertise will be made available on the IGF Web site.

X.   Logistics

A. Meeting Rooms

Room	Capacity

B. Accessibility of the venue

The IGF 2012 venue will be accessible for people with disabilities. Participants are requested to contact the Secretariat and communicate any particular requirement in this regard.

C. Other facilities

Event organizers and participants with special requirements (interpretation, room set-up, etc) are requested to contact the Secretariat and communicate their requirements.

D. Hubs

Hubs were a great part of the Nairobi meetings success. Many locations are planning on hubs for this year as they allow much greater global participation. It was a suggestion of the open consultations that more attention be paid to the best way to include hubs as part of the overall IGF meeting. Information on hubs can be found on the IGF website.

Stylized Timetable of the IGF 2012 meeting in Baku

09.30 – 12.30 Main session			12.30 – 15.00 Lunch		15.00 – 18.00 Main session		
09.00 – 10.30 Workshops held in parallel	10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break	11.00 – 12.30 Workshops held in parallel	Lunch 12.30 – 14.30	14.30 – 16.00 Workshops held in parallel	16.00 – 16.30 Coffee break	16.30 – 18.00 Workshops held in parallel

Ver. 29 October 2012

The closing session will be held during the last session during day 4.

No workshops and any other event will be held during both the opening and closing session.