

Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum (IGF UA)

Report of the 2014 meeting

The fifth Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum took place in Kiev, on 3 October 2014.

The IGF-UA program was developed during the meetings of the Organizing and Program Committee of IGF-UA and discussed in the mailing list of the Program Committee IGF-UA.

Overall themes of IGF UA 2014

1. Internet governance globalization and Ukraine's national interests
2. Human and consumer rights in Internet
3. Democracy strengthening via the Internet
4. Cybersecurity: new challenges
5. E-democracy, e-commerce, e-trust services, e-education and e-medicine mechanisms
6. Current domain and address environment usage issues

Subthemes of IGF UA 2014

- Problems of Internet governance
- Global Internet governance in 2014 – current problems and future projects
- Ukrainian legislation on the problematic issues of Internet Governance organizational and legal support overview
- Internet governance ecosystem and Ukraine's place in it
- Council of Europe Guidelines for consumer rights on the Internet Presentation - Guide to human rights for Internet users
- Freedom of speech in the Internet and harmful content restriction
- Observations: situation at the international level and consequences for Ukraine - Surveillance online: situation at the international level and consequences for Ukraine
- Illegal private data distribution in the Internet
- Access to information in the form of "open data"
- The government's willingness to public dialogue with the public over the Internet
- Basic of democracy strengthening mechanisms by creating genuine participation platform (e-participation)
- Implementation of e-governance and e-democracy: in parallel or in series?
- Is e-democracy implementing start from below possible in Ukraine, e.g. by public initiative? Implementing e-democracy policy concepts presentation
- Ukraine State policy in the field of cybersecurity
- CERT-UA practice in State cybersecurity ensuring
- Analysis of the government agencies activities to combat cyberthreats in other countries
- Internet resources access Restriction: international experience and Ukrainian practice
- Safe Internet usage legal regulation
- Electronic identification and electronic trust services implementation in Ukraine in terms of European integration
- Examples of effective e-democracy platform
- The concept of e-petitions and e-agreement for Ukraine
- The access to public information in the Internet right implementation
- Stakeholders' experience in state policy in the field of electronic access to public information formulation and implementation

- The new IP-address geopolitics
- Domain and address environment development issues
- Domains and websites blocking
- Cyrillic domains and email recent issues
- Analysis of effective systems of censorship on the Internet and why they lead to the collapse of the Network

During IGF-UA following suggestions were made on priority issues and objectives and steps to address them:

1. On the topic «Internet governance globalization and Ukraine's national interests»:

- multistakeholder dialogue involving all stakeholders should continue because it is the only true way to further control the Internet;
- Internet Governance Forums, both global and local, should continue.

2. On the topic «Human and consumer rights in Internet»:

- recommend use Guide to human rights for Internet users from the Council of Europe as a basis to explain the rights of citizens as users of the Internet;
- should be developed mechanisms for combating defamatory information that places on the Internet, but there should be no restrictions on freedom of expression.

3. On the topic «Democracy strengthening via the Internet»:

- an important prerequisite for the implementation of electronic forms of democracy are different mechanisms of legislative strengthening democracy, both in government and in direct its implementation (referendums, voting, petitions, etc.);
- an important task is teaching people ways of strengthening democracy by creating platforms genuine participation (e-participation);
- the ideas and mechanisms for e-democracy in Ukraine need to promote;
- multidimensional expert community, including IT-specialists, political scientists, sociologists, lawyers, should be involved to the creation of documents and tools of e-democracy.

4. On the topic «Cybersecurity: new challenges»:

- business and community support the efforts of the state to create a group to address issues of critical infrastructure, but note the lack of state efforts to attract expert opinion when creating documents and preparing legislative initiatives;
- must be created system of private certification centers;
- the state should create conditions for equal access to telecommunications infrastructure.

5. On the topic «E-democracy, e-commerce, e-trust services, e-education and e-medicine mechanisms»:

- it is reasonable to introduce such form of electronic democracy as electronic agreement between voters and candidates during election period or deputies after elections;
- it is important to use the European experience in the implementation of electronic identification in Ukraine;
- for effective implementation of e-democracy instruments it is important to find out and take into account all specific and unique characteristic features of Ukrainian society;
- public pressure and control is required to government bodies get used to provide public information, which will guarantee the effectiveness of informative e-tools usage.

6. On the topic «Current domain and address environment usage issues»:

- subjects of Market should be aware that blocking and filtering can lead to the destruction of the Internet;
- noted the need for cooperation between the Government, public sector and business to protect the critical infrastructure of the Internet.

Participants of the IGF-UA were about 150 people representing various stakeholders:

- The government of Ukraine, including the legislative and executive branches
- Representatives of international organizations.
- Representatives of non-governmental organizations and professional associations in Ukraine

Subjects of EURODIG (which took place on 12-13 June 2014, in Berlin) were also reflected in the program and in the speeches of experts at the 5th IGF-UA, including topics such as:

- Multistakeholder approach to fighting cybercrime and safeguarding
- Cybersecurity
- Network neutrality
- Internet Privacy

The work of inculcating approaches in the field of Internet governance, part of which is a forum IGF-UA, requires consolidation of efforts of a wide range of stakeholders. This work should be not only in the period direct preparation activities, and on a regular basis. Organizing Committee of IGF-UA should work on a regular basis.