Rome, 10th January 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

The IGF Italia 2021 took place at the Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza from the 9th to the 11th of November 2021.

There was an extraordinary and unexpected participation, involving the presence of national and international important speakers.

The event saw the participation and contribution of important institutional and Government representatives:

Parliamentarians:
Adolfo Urso, President of the COPASIR, Maria Laura Mantovani, Senator of the Italian Republic, Anna Laura Orrico, Deputy of the Italian Republic, Mattia Fantinati, Deputy of the Italian Republic and President of the IGF Italia Association and many others.

Please find attached the final report that will be delivered to the Italian government, the global IGF and the speakers. A copy will also be available online on the website of the IGF ITALIA association www.igfitalia.org

Yours sincerely,

President of the IGF Italia Association
On. Mattia Fantinati

Vice-President of the IGF Italia Association
Dott.ssa Concettina Cassa

Sede legale: Via Liszt, 21, 00144 Roma RM
Internet Governance Forum Italia 2021
Cosenza
9-10-11 November
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Introduction

IGF Italy is a multistakeholder platform facilitating and promoting the discussion of the public policy issues related to the evolution and shaping of the Internet. The platform follows the principles indicated by the United Nations (transparency, openness, inclusiveness and a "bottom-up approach") with the aim of developing a common knowledge to maximize the opportunities offered by the Internet, mitigating the risks and challenges related to the use of the Internet.

IGF Italia 2021 was held for the second time in Cosenza from the 9th to the 11th of November 2021 in hybrid mode.

The Prime Minister Mario Draghi sent a letter of appreciation to the IGF Italia audience to remind everyone that the Internet and digital investments are at the heart of the Italian government's agenda.

The event saw the participation and contribution of important institutional and government representatives including: the Minister of Education Patrizio Bianchi, the Minister of Public Administration Renato Brunetta, the Minister of Regional Affairs and Autonomies Maria Stella Gelmini, the Director of the National Cybersecurity Agency Roberto Baldoni, the Director General of the Agency for Digital Italy Francesco Paorici, the Minister Plenipotentiary Laura Carpini, the Director General of the DG-Connect of the European Commission Roberto Viola, the Assistant to the Secretary General of the United Nations Maria Francesca Spatolisano, the Chair of the IGF MAG(UN) Anriette Esterhuysen, the Coordinator of the IGF Secretariat (UN) Chengetai Masango, the Representative of the Polish Government Przemek Typiak, the Coordinator of the NRIs Anja Gengo, the EuroDIG Secretary General Sandra Hoferichter.

Several parliamentarians and institutional representatives took part in IGF Italia 2021: Anna Ascani, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economic Development, Luigi Fiorentino Head of Cabinet of the Ministry of Education, Adolfo Urso President of the COPASIR, Maria Laura Mantovani Senator of the Italian Republic, Anna Laura Orrico Deputy of the Italian Republic, Mattia Fantinati Deputy of the Italian Republic and President of the IGF Italia Association, Guido Scorza component of the Board of the Italian Data Protection Authority, Daniela Battisti Head of International Relations of the Department for digital transformation of the Minister for technological innovation and the digital transition.

The opening and closing remarks of the IGF Italia 2021 saw the participation of the authorities and institutional representatives operating in the local area: Franz Caruso Mayor of the City of
Cosenza, Klaus Algieri President of the Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza, Erminia Giorno Secretary General of the Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza, and the representatives of Unioncamere and Infocamere operating on the national territory: Andrea Prete President of National Unioncamere, Lorenzo Tagliavanti President of Infocamere, Danilo Iervolino President of Unimercatorum, Giuseppe Tripoli General Secretary of Unioncamere, Andrea Sammarco Deputy Secretary General of Unioncamere, Paolo Ghezzi General Director of Infocamere.

The Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza hosted and supervised the organization of the event, in collaboration with Unioncamere and Infocamere.

The IGF Italia 2021 Committee composed by: Fulvio Ananasso, Andrea Beccalli, Concettina Cassa, Mattia Fantinati, Innocenzo Genna, Erminia Giorno, Emanuela Girardi, Giacomo Mazzone, Andrea Sammarco, Marco Sicbaldi, Alessia Sposini supervised the program, the organization of the main sessions, the communication and promotion of the event.

Thanks to the Memorandum of Understanding, signed by the Ministry of Education with Unioncamere and Infocamere, for the 'Promotion of initiatives aimed at enhancing the digital culture of students', a training course on digital citizenship was offered to over 500,000 students.

The three-days programme involved 26 sessions, 13 of them were held in parallel, 2 international sessions were in English with simultaneous transcription, for a total of 150 speakers (national, european and international), and an estimated participation of about 40 thousands people (including over 10 thousands of students from 117 Italian schools). The number of users connected on Zoom and live streaming was 12,460 on the first day, 16,807 on the second day and 11,648 on the third day for a total of 40,915 online participants.

The five IGF Italia 2021 thematic areas that came out from the public consultation have been:

1) The right of Internet access and inclusion to safeguard social economic development and human rights.

2) Trust and security.

3) "Future societies" and new technologies.

4) Data governance: ethical principles in the management and use of data.

5) "Greening the internet": environmental sustainability and ICT.
The main sessions focused on several topics including: the status of network infrastructures in the European Digital Decade, the international debate on the future of the global digital cooperation and the role played by the IGF, the Italian cybersecurity strategy, the comparison of the European initiatives on Internet Bill of Rights. Few sessions were reserved to the parliamentary initiatives on digitization and the Internet and to the work of the G20, and one session discussed the status of digitization of the Italian Public Administration in relation to the SPID (the Italian public digital identity system) and the other e-government initiatives.

Some of the results of the three days of debate have been shared during the global IGF (UN) that took place in Poland, Katowice from the 6th to the 10th of December 2021, with EuroDIG and in the NRIs (National Regional and Youth Initiatives) network.

**Number of followers who attended the event online and through social networks:**

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Table drawn by the Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza, PromoCosenza and Si.Camera.

**Opening session and institutional greetings**

The opening session saw the participation of the Mayor of Cosenza, Franz Caruso, who thanked the President of the Chamber of Commerce ³It includes 10300 students who attended the online course on daily basis.
of Cosenza, Klaus Algieri, for organizing the IGF Italia 2021 event, for the second time in Cosenza.

Klaus Algieri (President of the Cosenza Chamber of Commerce) underlined the “IGF Cosenza” model, which implemented in a more incisive way the guidelines indicated by the United Nations². An open, inclusive, multi-stakeholder model addressed not only to technicians, (computer scientists, engineers, etc.), but to an increasingly wider audience. This is because the Internet is a common good, which belongs to everyone. Algieri recalled that digital is synonymous with economic development, the tool to leverage to improve the Italian position in the DESI.

President Algieri reported on the establishment of the IGF Italia Association, which will allow the IGF Italia event to acquire ever greater relevance at national, European, and global level and recalled the main issues that will be discussed during the three days: infrastructures for connectivity, disinformation, security and cyberbullying, big data, digital transformation of the PA, cities and territories, citizens' rights, Artificial Intelligence, etc.

Patrizio Bianchi (Minister of Education) compared IGF to a "large plaza that allows children to work on their future worldwide". He added that "digital citizenship" is essential to participate with awareness in the processes and debate of the digital community to surf the Internet following a precise route and avoiding the "shipwreck".

Mariastella Gelmini (Minister for Regional Affairs and Autonomies) highlighted the importance, especially with reference to young people, of a conscious use of the Internet (law on education for the conscious use of the network) to avoid problems related to disinformation and cyberbullying and the right to connect even for disadvantaged areas. She recalled that the PNRR focuses on digital transition and fast connection (ultra-broadband) even in the most remote areas of the Italian territory, such as the smaller islands and that on these issues there is a constant commitment of the regions, provinces, municipalities and chambers of commerce.

Roberto Viola (Director General of DG CONNECT) focused on the opportunities offered by the Internet, the digital skills of young people and future work perspectives. He recalled that Europe supports the concept of a neutral network saying that the new challenge concerns the relationship between Democratic Institutions, citizens, and giants of the digital enterprise (which do not have to dictate how the Internet works on their own). There is a need to introduce

² https://www.intgovforum.org/en
further regulation on the **responsibility of the big techs**, also with respect to the need for their profits to contribute to an open and secure Internet at the service of the citizens.

**Lorenzo Tagliavanti (President of Infocamere)** recalled that the pandemic has led to an **acceleration of the digitization processes of SMEs**. The PNRR (Recovery and Resilience Plan), has a fundamental **role in the growth of the country** representing a historic opportunity that cannot be wasted.

**Mattia Fantinati (Deputy of the Italian Republic and President of the IGF Italy Association)** highlighted the impact of the Internet in the social context and the need for it to be a "safe place". He recalled the role of the IGF as an international, multi-stakeholder forum, guided by principles of transparency, openness and inclusiveness. Those principles find full expression in the IGF Italia. The IGF is a network that promotes the dissemination of best practices globally and debates Internet regulatory policies with the aim of guiding policy makers and legislators in the choices related to digitization and the future of the Internet. Fantinati then illustrated the structure and the activities of the IGF Italia 2021 association announcing that the next initiative of the association will concern the **awarding of the most digitized Italian municipalities**.

**Luigi Fiorentino (Chief Cabinet, Ministry of Education)** recalled the role of the Ministry of Education in the IGF Italia and the memorandum of understanding signed with Unioncamere and Infocamere for the promotion of initiatives aimed at enhancing the digital culture of students and the school system.

**Matteo Sivori (Infocamere and Open Badge Project Coordinator)** presented the contents of the free e-learning course on **digital citizenship** and **cybersecurity** addressed to the students.

The intervention of **Antonella Iunti, General Director of the Regional School Office of Calabria**, reiterated the importance of involving schools in the IGF Italy event.

**Andrea Prete (President of Unioncamere Nazionale)** highlighted the need to bridge the gap between job supply and demand to **develop future careers**. He recalled the central role of the chamber system in the digitization of businesses through PIDs (Digital Enterprise Points) and the importance of streamlining bureaucratic procedures to make the best use of PNRR resources.

**Erminia Giorno (Secretary General of the Cosenza Chamber of Commerce)** reiterated the role played by the Chambers of Commerce in economic development and employability. She recalled how the chamber system
is made up of public law bodies endowed with functional autonomy. The chamber system represents businesses and territorial marketing, and it is a network articulated in Europe and in the world. She took as an example the Excelsior system of the Chambers of Commerce, which has existed for about 24 years, interviewing companies on their employment needs and she mentioned that the training initiatives carried out by the Chamber system for schools originate from this.

During the plenary session, Open Badges were symbolically handed over to two students (one from Cosenza and one from Ascoli Piceno) representing the network of the chamber system and the existing network between territories.

The IGF Italia 2021 debate

1) The right of Internet access and inclusion to safeguard social economic development and human rights.

The development of digital infrastructures to guarantee the right of access to the Internet, to promote the inclusion and to safeguard social economic development and human rights was a central theme of the IGF Italia 2021 debate. In this regard it was shared the plan of financial resources made available by the PNRR (The National Recovery and Resilience Plan) to support small and medium-sized enterprises in their path towards the digital transition and the development of digital infrastructures useful for guaranteeing services to citizens.

Some insights concerned the relations between the development of ultra-broadband for the so-called white areas, market failure and "grey" areas. It was shared the need to achieve even in these areas, the European goal of a fully inclusive digital society. The importance of Internet access was discussed as a fundamental right for citizens and businesses, and as an essential tool for the economic development and for the Public Administrations. The importance of the public-private partnerships for the implementation of infrastructures of high quality was highlighted. These partnerships would help to address the country's innovation challenges. Further it was discussed the opportunities deriving from the new forms of work organization, smart working, remote working, which have seen the development of proper workstations, easily accessible and well equipped.
It was mentioned that Italy (DESI index) is lagging in the digitization processes compared to its European partners. Despite of the significant improvements in the investments in this sector in recent years it is necessary to reduce the digital divide to get a more equal and right society. Further it was observed that the need for a digitized Public Administration is fundamental. In this context digital identity represents the most important enabling factor, together with other services such as electronic signature and electronic payments system.

Another element that emerged during the debate is the recognition that technology is never neutral and it must be guided and directed by human beings. Digitization, in the same way, must be aimed at improving the quality of life of citizens and having the objective of reducing inequalities in a transparent way.

An innovative open space for debate was dedicated to the use of the Internet for the dissemination of information in the local language and the consequent promotion of the local languages and culture. The need has emerged for greater attention to minorities, which goes beyond the simple legal protections that a single country normally implements, and which should consider the real and effective local diversities and how their interaction with the Internet can create new opportunities for cultural revival and dissemination. The focus was on the protection of cultural and linguistic heritage in an increasingly globalized world.

2) Trust and security

Cybersecurity in its different declinations, in the fields of intelligence, digital, business, cyberbullying and quantum computing involved several sessions of the debate. In this context, the role of the new National Cybersecurity Agency (NCA) led by Prof. Roberto Baldoni was analyzed. The Agency plays a fundamental role in the development of technical resilience and protection from cyber-attacks and its institution allowed moving from a perspective emergency to a holistic approach in the management of the country's IT security. The roles and responsibilities of the Parliamentary Committee for the Security of the Republic (COPASIR) were illustrated that supervises, with incisive powers of control and advice functions, not only the action of intelligence but also the aspects of national security. The main elements that contribute to strengthen cyberspace security were also discussed such as the diplomatic tools, multilateralism, information sharing between intelligence structures and international cooperation. In terms of national security, it was
highlighted how important it is for Europe, in periods of strong geopolitical instability, to achieve strategic independence (technological and digital sovereignty) starting, for example, from the production of semiconductors (a topic that came to the fore with the pandemic) by international players.

Of particular interest was the debate on digital literacy and the development of digital skills. It was shared that the human factor is the basic element on which it is necessary to intervene and that addressing companies towards a more proactive and attentive approach to IT security would require the involvement of professionals with multidisciplinary skills (IT, legal, economic, sociological). Prof. Baldoni pointed out that “there is the problem of the shortage of women in the STEM field” and that is important that this presence increases and that young people look to careers in this area.

Great importance was given to the transparency in the Public Administration and businesses as the foundation of citizens' trust. The discussion focused on the wide range of technological offers in a constantly evolving market that necessarily requires a strengthening of the principles of transparency, correct information and communication by the PA and businesses, to guide users towards informed choices.

3) "Future societies" and new technologies

A central topic was the issue related to the infrastructures in the smart cities in the post-pandemic context and the need to develop training courses for those professional figures needed for the design of “smart” territories. It emerged how important is to develop young people's awareness of the dangers of using the Internet (cyberbullying, disinformation) and to promote a culture of awareness. It was highlighted that the introduction of the Quantum Technology into the security landscape, i.e. the use and application of the principles of quantum mechanics to make communications safer by enhancing the cryptographic exchange, constitutes a unique novelty and a paradigm shift.

4) Data governance: ethical principles in the management and use of data
A broad debate involved **Artificial Intelligence** that entered the political agenda predominantly with the pandemic crisis. A key topic was the **use of algorithms** by digital platforms and the distorting effects in the market for consumers and commercial operators. The basic principle that has emerged is that technological development cannot ignore the ethical dimension of the phenomenon. **Human dignity** must always be at the center of the process, both for the protection of users' personal data and for the protection of the companies themselves to avoid that an imperfect or underdeveloped use of algorithms can backfire, and therefore hinder economic growth.

The debate focused also on the **use and management of data** by commercial operators underlining that it must be carried out transparently, in accordance with the principles indicated by the European Union. Another issue that emerged was the monetization and sale of personal data. In fact, there is an entire market that is not very transparent and that is based on the exchange of data with services, thus conceiving personal data as any legal economic asset, sometimes forgetting that it is a fundamental European right. Privacy therefore becomes an indispensable tool for the protection of human dignity.

The "Code of Conduct on Disinformation" developed by the European Union to provide an answer to the need to protect the "right to disinformation", or rather the **right not to be misinformed**, was analyzed in depth.

In the European context, the concern of civil society regarding **mass surveillance** that would require more effective actions at national and international level was discussed.

It was pointed out that Digital democracy requires a "**public service Internet**" for the public; an Internet network founded on human rights and on the principle of social cohesion, which offers the opportunity for active participation of citizens. In this context, the reflection on the **Internet Bill of Rights** has highlighted how some national legislations are moving to adopt a regulation of the Internet ecosystem based on the respect for human rights.

5) "Greening the internet": environmental sustainability and ICT

The debate underlined the importance of interconnecting **digital sustainability with environmental sustainability** where a preponderant role must be played by the active participation of citizens. A general consideration came out that the achievement of
the objectives aimed at safeguarding the environment against the effects of climate change is linked to the ability to subordinate the digital transition to human and environmental needs and focus on the sustainable development.

It was noted that the outcomes of the pandemic crisis have been asymmetrical: some production sectors have benefited from it (agri-food, packaging, and logistics; while others have experienced a company crisis (tourism). For the rapidly expanding sectors, a certain criticality appeared as several Italian companies have had enormous difficulties in finding workers with the right skills. Consequently, it emerged that young people should move towards those new professions closely linked to digital transformation and sustainability.

The role of the IGF in the context of the Roadmap for Digital Cooperation

Over the past three years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations has launched an important initiative focusing on global digital cooperation and how the international community could work together to optimize the use of digital technologies and mitigate the risks. The HLPDC (High Level Panel on Digital Cooperation) has indicated a series of recommendations and suggested some digital cooperation architectures. The results of the subsequent global, multistakeholder and multidisciplinary debate led the Secretary General to address the international community on concrete measures, included in the Roadmap for Digital Cooperation, to ensure that "all people are connected, respected, and protected in the digital age". Both documents highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the IGF and ways to strengthen IGF.

In 2021 the MAG launched a process of improvement of the IGF aiming at having a more central role for the IGF at international level and delivering more tangible results. The MAG has also invited the Secretary General to consider a greater involvement of IGF in the context of Global Digital Compact and in the preparation of the Future Digital Summit foreseen in the “Our Common Agenda” report, recently published by the Secretary General.

IGF Italia wanted to share the status of the debate underway in the international arena by sharing information on the ongoing initiatives, the IGF 2021 program³ and the status of the working

groups activated by the Office of the Envoy on Technology of the UN Secretary General.

Closing sessions

Guido Scorza (component of the Board of the Italian Data Protection Authority) pointed out the relationship between the data governance and the Internet Governance by hypothesizing that any data governance formulas could be well used to govern the Internet. He underlined that the large private oligopolists have a strong position thanks to the amount of data they collect in exchange of the services and contents they offer; data are fundamental for AI algorithms, contributing to their functioning and influencing choices.

He then raised the issue of data privacy and monetization. Personal data are a legal and economic asset and represent the identity and dignity of a person. It is therefore important to reflect whether it is right to allow its sale and to what extent, considering that this means expropriating the subject of one's privacy and favoring, in the case of disadvantaged social classes, the sale of one's dignity. He invited IGF Italia to stimulate discussion on these issues by sharing the results with the Italian Data Protection Authority.

Anna Ascani (Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economic Development) recalled the main themes indicated in the G20 declaration such as the right to connection for all, by 2025, the safety and protection of personal data, the protection of minors and the digital transition plan for small and medium-sized enterprises. She underlined that the G20 Digital Economy Taskforce has been made permanent and will continue to work on the issues of the digital economy, the Internet and technologies.

Daniela Battisti (Head of International Relations of the Department for Digital Transformation of the Minister for Technological Innovation and Digital Transition) illustrated the main proposals put forward by the Italian Government within the G20 Digital Economy Taskforce: Digital identity: the need for the adoption of an interoperable digital identity, according to a human centric model that respects human rights; AI application in the public sector, sharing of best practices already used by Member States; Agile Regulation, creation of experimentation spaces for new technologies in a closed and limited environment (regulatory sandboxes). Finally,
she underlined the importance of creating greater collaboration and meeting moments between IGF and other international institutions to share the results achieved.

Laura Orrico (Deputy of the Italian Republic) illustrated the main initiatives implemented for the digitization of the Italian cultural heritage, including the establishment of the digital library and centralized governance for the distribution of assets, skills and technology to all places of culture located over the national territory. Finally, she emphasized the role of young people to whom a platform for the co-creation of digital content relating to the cultural heritage of their territory will be made available. The platform, financed through the PNRR, will make it possible to improve the relationship between citizens and culture and education on cultural heritage.

Maria Laura Mantovani (Senator of the Italian Republic) illustrated the law concerning the UNIRE network for the interconnection of schools to the Internet. The law was necessary to face the issues that emerged in the DAD (distance learning) during the pandemic, such as the dishomogeneity of the connections and systems. Hence the importance of activating a digitalization process in the schools that takes into account several factors: the need for ultra-broadband access; an adequate connection to the Internet; continuous maintenance activities aimed at preventing the technical obsolescence of the infrastructures. The UNIRE network should respond to these needs, connecting Italian schools of all types and levels and dealing with data processing, also including regional school offices and the Ministry of Education.

Francesco Paorici, Director of the Agency for Digital Italy, shared the status of digitization of the Public Administration with reference to the Digital Compass, and the European goal of digitization of administrative procedures by 2030. In this regard, he highlighted that Italy has already implemented numerous initiatives well used by citizens. Among these: SPID used by over 26 million citizens, over 9,000 public bodies have joined SPID, about 5 billion electronic signatures used in 2021, 25 billion euros of the PA transactions are related to digital payments, the IO app is used by about 6 million citizens every month. To achieve the goal indicated by the European Commission, it will be necessary to activate an ambitious plan that uses PNRR funds to reorganize the processes and increase the digital skills of the PA. Finally, he recalled that the PA services are aimed at citizens and businesses and in order for them to be used it is essential to increase the digital skills of citizens.
Renato Brunetta, Minister of Public Administration, recalled that two opposing and interconnected scenarios coexist on the Internet: a positive scenario capable of making democratic thoughts grow and support respectful of privacy, inclusion and freedom, where information circulates correctly; a negative scenario oriented to the exploitation of human weaknesses that uses technologies to control the activities of the Internet, polarize society, which gives the opportunity to a few players to profit. The two scenarios are an integral part of our life. To counter the negative scenario, it is appropriate to act on training and teach young people how to use technologies and seize the opportunities offered by the Internet, by mitigating the risks.

The Minister stressed the need to develop digital skills and new professional figures capable of driving the digital transition, favoring the exchange of skills between public and private networks and inserting rules and responsibilities to ensure that citizens can enjoy the same rights online as they do offline.

The initiatives conducted by the Ministry of the PA concern the training of human capital, the simplification of the PA and reduction of the digital divide.

He highlighted the need to open a permanent worksite between public and private and between different generations by promoting a broad discussion on the topics (Internet, interconnection, expression and truth of information, fundamental for our democratic life) that concern the digital life of citizens and from which the future of the country depends, as well as the degree of well-being and democracy of the country and of the Italians.

Finally, he reiterated that IGF Italia is an excellent method as it values the indications of young people and focuses on the key challenges to be faced, such as infrastructures, disinformation, security and responsibility.

The final session of the event, entitled "Italy does not grow if SMEs do not grow", saw the involvement of Andrea Chevallard (CEO of Tinexta), Danilo Iervolino (President of Unimercatorum), Riccardo Monti (CEO of Triboo), Paolo Ghezzi (General Director of Infocamere) and Giuseppe Tripoli (General Secretary of Unioncamere). President Klaus Algieri (President of the Chamber of Commerce of Cosenza) gave the closing remarks. The speakers agreed that the growth of small businesses rests on digitalization. At the same time, the country will not grow if women no longer participate in the production
process. In our country there is also a certain level of economic backwardness, compared to other countries, due to the large presence of small businesses, as well as the existence of a gap between North and South.

Incorporating digital technology means a cultural shift for the company, especially in governing processes. It also means moving towards more horizontal business models.

Technology is a tool capable of renewing services and products and at the same time is capable of decentralizing power, reducing waste, and improving information.

It was observed that the PNRR could be an opportunity to relaunch the South. However, it is necessary to improve the network infrastructures and connectivity throughout the national territory and also network and data security. Infocamere, the company of the Chambers of Commerce, gave support to businesses, without any difference between the north and the south, large, and small businesses, facilitating a constant dialogue with bureaucracy, in the dissemination of services, such as the entrepreneur's digital drawer and SPID, for the digital identity. About issues of economics and sustainability, the Chambers of Commerce represent a successful hub of projects and knowledge and they could provide the right linkage between different networks and support companies in improving digital and green skills.

Giuseppe Moles (Undersecretary of State for Media and Publishing) underlined that the EU Directive on copyright protection affirmed an important principle: publishing companies must receive a fair compensation for the products they make; a right was recognized that was neither foreseen nor regulated.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce, Klaus Algieri closed the event by recalling how important is the work between Public Administrations and intermediate bodies. He announced the willingness of the Chambers of Commerce and Unioncamere to reapply next year to host the IGF Italia 2022 event again, as well as the willingness of the Cosenza Chamber of Commerce, with Unioncamere, Infocamere and Tinexta to host the global IGF in 2024.

At the end of the event, the companies that took part in the “Top of the Pid” were awarded. An award that focused on micro-enterprises that have made digital their business model.
Advice and Recommendations

For the Italian Government

- Promote Universal Access to the Internet as a fundamental right of citizens.
- Promote any useful action to ensure that citizens can enjoy the same rights online as they do offline.
- Integrate Italian school and university programs in order to improve digital literacy.
- Strengthen the training programs of civil servants in order to develop digital skills.
- Promote greater digital literacy of the Italian population of non-school age and any other initiative that aims to reduce the digital divide.
- Define, classify and promote the digital professions of the future, providing - where necessary - innovative employment contractual models.
- Improve the regulation of the social and civil responsibilities of the technological giants, in order to preserve the openness of the Internet and create a secure network at the service of the citizens.
- Regulate the monetization of personal data and their use (e.g. marketing) to safeguard and defend human dignity.
- Promote the public-private partnership to improve the quality of digital infrastructures and services, thereby improving Italy's DESI index.
- Include Internet Governance as a priority theme on the national political agenda.
- Increase Italian participation in Internet Governance and international cooperation programs
- Start a process of integration and update of the principles contained in the Italian "Internet Bill of Rights" and suggest a working table at a European and international level
- Include a chapter in the PNRR dedicated to the IGF Italy.
- Activate a channel for listening to citizens on the concrete actions to be taken to improve Internet policies.
- Use “IGF Italia” as a platform for dialogue and intermediation between public institutions and stakeholders on the issues concerning the Internet and digitization.

To the global IGF (UN)

- Set up a working group to promote the adoption of an international Internet Bill of Rights
- Improve cooperation between IGF and the international institutions and organization (G20, G7, etc.) to share and discuss the results of the annual event.
• Promote the European "neutral network" policies defending the balance between Democratic Institutions, citizens and Digital Enterprise Giants.

• Promote concrete projects among the NRIs on the priorities emerged in the IGF 2021 debate; encourage the participation of the NRIs in the working groups of the "Roadmap for Digital Cooperation" and on the Global Digital Compact, envisaged in the "Our Common Agenda" report.

• Issue concrete recommendations based on the IGF 2021 results to address the global multistakeholder IGF community, the national and regional IGF initiatives, the governments, the stakeholders and the main IG players.

• Establish a worldwide Internet Governance Observatory

• Require that IGF results are included in the agendas of the international organizations dealing with Internet Governance issues (eg. OECD, ITU, European Commission, etc)

• Promote discussion on digital identity and interoperability of the digital identity models.

For EuroDIG

• Promote a joint work plan between EuroDIG and the National Initiatives on the issues raised during EuroDIG 2021.

• Encourage the participation of EuroDIG in the working groups of the HLPDC and of the "Our Common Agenda" report.

• Promote discussion on digital identity and interoperability of the digital identity models.

For the European Commission

• Set up a working group for the adoption of the European Internet Bill of Rights.

• Include Internet Governance strategy, as a specific chapter, in the digital agenda of the European Commission.

• Endorse the IGF results in the Digital Agenda for Europe.

• Increase the participation of the European Commission in the working groups of the HLPDC and of the “Our Common Agenda” report.

• Activate specific projects on the interoperability of the digital identity models.

For Businesses

• Provide training programs for its employees to develop digital skills.

• Adopt ethical principles in the development of digital applications.
- Adopt ethical principles in the development of a sustainable business model.
- Adopt transparent and traceable processes regarding privacy and use of personal data for marketing purposes (e.g. use of Artificial Intelligence technologies).

For the Civil Society

- Request digital literacy courses for the Italian population of non-school age for a better implementation of digital citizenship.
- Promote citizen participation to the debate on the development of the Internet digital policies.

For the Universities and Research Centers

- Promote, in collaboration with IGF Italia, events (local and national level) to stimulate the debate on Internet evolution policies.
- Include courses on Internet Governance issues in the training programs.
- Increase the participation of Universities and Research Centers to IGF Italy, IGF (UN) and EuroDIG; activate pilot projects to be implemented in collaboration with government institutions, companies, and civil society.
IGF ITALIA 2021 Program

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NOVEMBER 9, 2021
https://youtu.be/IB0n3WTUFWQ (Day 1 - Session recordings)

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2. INFRASTRUTTURE PER LA CONNETTIVITA’ NEL DECENNIO DIGITALE EUROPEO


3. COME COMBATTERE LA DISINFORMAZIONE: LE INIZIATIVE DELLA COMMISSIONE E ERGA


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5. CRISI DEI SEMICONDUTTORI: UNA QUESTIONE GEOPOLITICA
(Alessandro Vesprini - Geopolitica.info, Simone Pieranni - Il Manifesto, China Files, Stephanie Arnold - Università di Bologna, Gabriele Elia - Telecom Italia, Raffaele Ventura - Geopolitica.info, zeroCO2 - Moderatore)

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NOVEMBER 10, 2021
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(Francesco Di Costanzo – Presidente Associazione PA Social e Fondazione Italia Digitale, Roberto Zarriello – Giornalista e coordinatore Digital Lab, Simona Bellocci – Giornalista, Giulia Rafanelli – Giornalista)

7. I NUOVI SPAZI PER IL LAVORO DA REMOTO. UNA INFRASTRUTTURA DIGITALE PER IL SUD
(Piero De Chiara – Rappresentante del Centro per la Riforma dello Stato e membro del Forum Disuguaglianze Diversità, Maria Anna Falvella – Sindaco del Comune di Calvello (PZ), Laura Barreca – Direttrice del Museo Civico di Castelbuono e Professoressa di Storia dell’Arte Contemporanea all’Accademia di Belle Arti di Carrara, Chiara Cacciotti – Antropologa, giornalista e referente per Spin Time Labs Roma, Filippo Spanu – Assessore per la realizzazione dell’Agenda 2030 del Comune di Nuoro (NU), Lucia Moretti – CEO Talent Garden Cosenza e Presidente GOODWILL, Giulio De Petra – Rappresentante del Centro per la Riforma dello Stato e membro del Forum Diseguaglianze Diversità, Mario Mirabile – South Working – Lavorare dal Sud, Flavia Amoroso)

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(Laura Dominici, Senior Policy Advisor for Digital Society, Secretaria de Estado de Digitalización e Inteligencia Artificial, ministerio de asuntos económicos y Transformación Digital, Gemma Carolillo, Deputy Head of Next Generation Internet Unit, DG Connect, Ana Festas Henriques, Advisor of State for Digital Transition of Portugal, Sébastien Bachollet, Honorary President of Internet Society France, Chair of Euralo, Andrea Beccalli, Senior Director Stakeholder Engagement, ICANN - Moderator)

10. LE CITTA’ E TERRITORI DI NUOVA GENERAZIONE: COMPETENZE OLTRE LA COMFORT ZONE

(Fulvio Ananasso - ingegnere / prof. telecomunicazioni, advisor Economia Digitale, Interim / Innovation Manager, Presidente di Stati Generali dell’Innovazione, Stefano Rossi - K-Digitale - Progetto Erasmus+ Smart DevOps - Professionisti per la Smart City e programmi formativi, Maria Vittoria Castellani - Copernicus Academy nazionale -Il ruolo essenziale delle comunità degli utenti: la comunità della Earth Observation Nazionale, Monica Sebillo - Presidente AM/FM GIS Italia - Nuovi profili professionali per il geografo digitale, Andrea Taramelli - Delegato Nazionale Comitato Copernicus - Le competenze per assistere la Smart City dallo Spazio, Sergio Farrugia- Vice Presidente SGI e Geospatial Data and Satellite Facilities Open School, Altheo Valentini - SGI - Progetto UE Erasmus+ “DevOps Competencies for Smart Cities”)

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(Silvia Martinelli - Fellow dell’Information Society Law Center (ISLC), Andrea Boscaro - Partner di The Vortex, Pierluigi Perri - Ricercatore e professore aggregato presso l'Università Statale di Milano, Andrea Spedale - Presidente AICEL, Giuseppe Brognoli - Legal Specialist AICEL)

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(Pierluigi Perri - Ricercatore e professore aggregato presso l'Università Statale di Milano, Manuela Borgese - Vicepresidente AICEL, Devid Jegerson - Head of Customer Experience and Platform Development, National Bank of Fujairah (UAE), Enrico Gregorio - Data Scientist - InfoCamere, Giuseppe Brognoli - Legal Specialist AICEL)

14. IL VALORE DELLE DIGITAL SKILLS: COME PREPARARSI ALLA TRASFORMAZIONE DIGITALE


15. QUANTUM SECURITY: DALLA PRIMA SPERIMENTAZIONE PRATICA ITALIANA AGLI SCENARI APPLICATIVI FUTURI

(Davide Calonico - Head of Division "Quantum Metrology and Nanotech" at INRIM, Paolo Comi - Research and Innovation Manager at Italtel S.p.A., Matteo Frittelli - Network Engineer at TOP-IX, Guglielmo Morgari - Research Manager at Telsy, Ferdinando Ricchiuti - Enterprise IT System Architect at CSI Piemonte, Leonardo Camiciotti - Executive Director at TOP-IXChristian Racca - Senior Engineer and Program Manager at TOP-IX)

16. PRESENZA SU INTERNET DELLA REVISIONE LEGALE DELLE IMPRESE

(Ciriaco Monetta - Presidente nazionale del INRL - Internet: innovazione per professionisti e imprese, Francesco Rubino - Docente di economia presso l'Università degli studi della Calabria e formatore INRL - Evoluzione della formazione alla luce delle nuove tecnologie, Christian Ciovacco - esperto informatico - Aspetti tecnici per professionisti e imprese, Giuseppe Spizzirri - Delegato INRL della Regione Calabria, Daniele Sirianni - Delegato INRL provincia di Reggio Calabria)

17. PRESENZA SU INTERNET DI MINORANZE LINGUISTICHE E CULTURALI – DIFFICOLTA’ E BEST PRACTICES

(Vittorio Dell'Aquila- Docente universitario, Nicola Bavasso - Giornalista specializzato in comunicazione plurilingue - Gazzetta del Sud, Alberto
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https://youtu.be/VsMNaUJK_1Y (Day 3 – Session recordings)

19. GUIDO SCORZA – GARANTE PRIVACY – GOVERNARE INTERNET GOVERNANDO I DATI

20. ANNA ASCANI – SOTTOSEGRETARIA AL MISE – DIGITAL ECONOMY AL G20 E POLITICHE NAZIONALI

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(Maria Laura Mantovani – Senatrice della Repubblica Italiana, Anna Laura Orrico – Deputata della Repubblica Italiana, Daniela Battisti – MITD, Alessia Sposini – Co-fondatrice Youth IGF Italy, Coordinatrice Desk Cyber e Tech Centro Studi Geopolitica.info)

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INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM ITALIA 2021 REPORT
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25. IGF ITALIA: PROSPETTIVE FUTURE E RACCOMANDAZIONI
(Anna Carbone - Docente Universitaria, Alessia Sposini - Co-fondatrice Youth IGF Italy, Coordinatrice Desk Cyber e Tech Centro Studi Geopolitica.info, Andrea Sammarco - Vice Segretario Generale Unicamere, Raimondo Orsini - Direttore Fondazione per lo sviluppo sostenibile, Andrea Beccalli - ICANN - Membro dello stakeholder engagement team)

26. L’IDENTITÀ DIGITALE E LA TRASFORMAZIONE IN DIGITALE DELLA PA
(Francesco Paorici - Direttore Generale AgID, Andrea Sassetti - CEO Aruba PEC SpA, Giovanna De Minico - Docente di Diritto Costituzionale Università degli studi di Napoli - Come cambia l’agire dell’amministrazione con l'algoritmo: Unione europea e Italia, Innocenzo Genna - cofounder Digit@lians)

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29. L’ITALIA NON CRESCE SE NON CRESCONO LE PMI
(Pier Andrea Chevallard - Amministratore delegato di Tinexta, Danilo Iervolino - Presidente Unimercatorum, Riccardo Monti - CEO of Triboo,
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In the presence of the companies awarded in the five categories provided for by the Award
Under the patronage of the Ministry of Education
Under the patronage of the Ministry of Technological Innovation and Digital Transition
Under the patronage of the Ministry of Economic Development

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank for contributing to the drafting of the report: Irene De Grisogono, Michele Veneziano, Nicolò Passaro, Damiano Caforio, Monica Didò.

We thank the members of the Italy IGF 2021 Program Committee and all those who contributed to the organization of the Italy IGF 2021 event.

Links:
www.igfitalia.org
https://www.cs.camcom.gov.it/it/content/service/programma-igf-italia-2021-0
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZPatRqlawWtCLf3ahlb4cTboDlXuQrHNJ