# Youth IGF-UA

#### Ubi Hall

## 27 September 2018

Kyiv

- Number of participants more than 110.
- Main moderator Valerie Dubytska, iNGO European Media Platform

## Section 1. Model of cyberthreats for Ukrainian Youth

Moderators: Oleksii Baranovsky, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute (Олексій Барановський),

Andrii Pertsiukh, IT lab (Андрій Перцух)

#### **Format:**

During the section, the audience was divided into two teams to determine the models of cyber risks that youth is now facing.

As a result of fruitful work, both teams came to the conclusion that the main risks that young people encounter on the Internet are:

- 1) Viruses
- 2) Hacking
- 3) Fraud
- 4) Phishing
- 5) Spam
- 6) Sexting

Andriy Mankish, CERT-UA, and Uwe Rasmussen, (Council of Europe) summarized the results of the discussion, noting that it is very important that the issues themselves go beyond individual perceptions when young people find themselves being alone in face of online risks. The transition from an individual to a group discussion is an important moment, which is the starting point for creating a new approach to the development of cyber-risk models.

### Section 2. Social networks. Child Safety Online

Moderators: Tetyana Kharkivska, La Strada (Тетяна Харківська)

## **Format: Training**

During this section, important issues were raised, such as the protection of the rights of children online and the rules of conduct of young people online.

Addressing the challenges faced by young people online in the modern world is crucial both for youth's security today, and for understanding the steps to improve the situation further. However, at the current stage we can already talk about improvement, because special hotlines are not only created, but also receive active support from different stakeholders.

The understanding and perception of the youth of their rights and responsibilities on the Internet reached a new level, which is characteristic of the development of the modern world online security.

# Section 3. Make yourself a robot

**Moderator:** Valentin Protopopov, Kyiv Professional College with Enhanced Military and Physical Training

## **Format: Workshop**

The current section was practical in nature, because young people were asked not just to look at what the work looks like but to become part of this process and to take the new perspective on the Internet of Things.

Young people were actively involved in the process of assembling cars that travel independently on a given trajectory, as well as assembling and managing a quadrocopter that was made by the students of the State Educational Institution "Kyiv Professional College with Enhanced Military and Physical Training".

As a result of this section, participants received both theoretical and practical understanding of their role in global Internet governance systems.

#### Section 4. Blockchain

Moderator: Anastasia Andriychuk, iNGO European Media Platform (Анастасія Андрійчук)

#### **Format: Simulation**

In the section, youth was presented with a brief information on the technology of blockchain, as well as its connection to cryptography.

Bitcoin is an issue that is quite controversial in the modern world. At the same time, this is an issue that has gained enormous popularity, and it is popular among young people too. Questions like «how much Blockchain and Bitcoin influence life, potentially turning into a new sphere» were raised on the section.

Participants were also offered a chance to feel like a cryptotrader, and feel the process of cryptocurrency mining on their own. The participants were given cards, and had to find the words in the cards. The words found were to be exchanged for delicious gifts.

## Section 5. Digital Security for Youth

Moderator: Iryna Chulivska, Digital Security Lab Ukraine (Ірина Чулівська)

### **Format: Workshop**

During the section, issues such as protecting social network accounts and messengers from unauthorized access the personal data. Participants got an understanding of how social networks and messengers operate, at which stages there may be privacy and security issues and what they can do to better protect their communications.

### **Section 6. Net neutrality**

Moderators: Farid Nahli, Programme Officer of the ITU Regional Office,

Yuri Kargapolov, InAU (Юрій Каргаполов).

#### **Format: Panel discussion**

During the discussion the problems which constitute by the participants' opinion the "philosophical basis" of the processes concern with the Internet Governance were considered. Because the concept of "Net Neutrality" affects the fundamental basis of building financial and economic relations between market participants, who represent and are interested in achieving different goals. The attitude to "Net Neutrality" creates the prerequisites for the formation of the coordinate system of perception of the processes of the Internet Governance.

The "Net Neutrality" is not only a confrontation between those who generate content, the owner of intellectual property rights to the content and those who supply this digital content to users. This is a very complex set of organizational, administrative, technical and technological models and conditions of their realization, which includes all stakeholders involved in the process of the Internet Governance.

The moderators demonstrated the complexity of the relationship that arises in solving the problem of the "Net Neutrality" on the examples of different countries and the global interaction of the structural elements of the Internet.

During the discussion noted that each country in the framework of the Internet Governance system could itself defines the principles and approaches that are relevant for current market situation. This is due to the various levels of development and the market's conditions of different countries. But the principles on which decisions on the "Net Neutrality" are made are common and universal.

The post-reviews of the discussion shows the interesting and profound cognitive character for the Participants.