

MONDAY, 30 MAY 2011

08:00-
08:45

On-Site registration

Setting the scene: what impact does Internet governance have on our lives? – Internet governance from a European perspective

Short welcome: Nebojsa Vasiljevic, Assistant Minister for Information Society
Video message: Alice Munya, Host of the 6th IGF in Nairobi

08:45-
09:45

With 10+ years of the Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), 5+ years of Internet Governance Forum (IGF), and 3 years of the European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG), what has been the impact of the multi-stakeholder model in governing the information society? Did public policy decision-making change? Have our lives benefited?

European & national priorities for Internet governance – towards a pan-European agenda 2020

09:45–
11:00

Converging regulations for converging markets (telecom industry, services, content) and roles and responsibilities of various institutions.

11:00–11:15 Coffee break

Welcome

Session chair: Jasna Matic, State Secretary for Digital Agenda, Republic of Serbia

Mirko Cvetkovic, Prime Minister, Republic of Serbia

Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, Deputy Secretary General, Council of Europe

Ilya I. Massukh, Deputy Minister for Telecommunications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

11:15–
12:00

Philipp Metzger, Vice-Director, Head Telecom Services Division, Federal Office of Communications (OFCOM), Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications (DETEC), Switzerland

Kjell Morten Johnsen, CEO, Telenor Serbia

Jovan Kurbalija, Director and Founder, DiploFoundation

Aleksandar Tijanic, Director, Radio Television of Serbia (EBU)

Wolf Ludwig, EURALO Chair

Brahima Sanou, Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU

Neelie Kroes, Vice-President of the European Commission, Commissioner for the Digital Agenda

Opening session: Internet for democracy - a tool, a trap or what?

12:00–
13:30

Participants of this session are asked, both from a pan-European and global perspective, to give their views on the role of the Internet for democracy. Are social media applications indispensable tool for “people’s power” – and what else is needed

for its victory? Is access to the Internet a fundamental right, or an optional extra that the government can deny to its citizens at any time?

Carl Bildt, Minister of Foreign Affairs, (SE) -Video keynote
Jasna Matic, State Secretary for Digital Agenda, Republic of Serbia
Erika Mann, ICANN Board Member (DE)
Birgitta Jónsdóttir, Member of Parliament of Iceland (IS)
Marietje Schaake, MEP, (NL)
Marek Slacik, Telenor (SRB)
Peter Matjasic, President of European Youth Forum

13:30-15:00 Lunch Break

WS1: The privacy standards that we want [Room 2/0]

Data protection legal frameworks are currently under review in several international fora with a view to meet the challenges resulting from globalisation as well as from the increasing emergence and use of new technologies. Tomorrow's legal frameworks should be able to protect privacy with regards to new IT development and irrespective of where it is used. Eurodig can discuss the shapes of legal frameworks to come, addressing challenges and delivering messages.

WS2: eParticipation & development - a better internet for digitally active citizens 3.0 [Room 3/0]

Social media provides innovative tools for dynamic forms of communication, altering the way information is circulated and shared, and affording more agency to users and citizens. Social media sites and services (microblogs-Twitter, social network sites-Facebook, user content sites-YouTube, etc.) have recently been recognized as important tools for distributed reporting.

15:00-
16:30

Workshops
1-4

WS3: The example of new gTLDs: opportunities and risks for European stakeholders [Room 3/1]

This EuroDIG workshop on critical internet resources is targeting not only "ICANN insiders" but all stakeholders and will focus on the new gTLD program with a view of identifying the opportunities that these new internet resources may offer to European stakeholders but will also look at the challenges and risks that these bring may about for governments, businesses, civil society and the technical and academic community.

WS4: Ethics and corporate responsibility [Room 5/1]

Claims for greater regulation of the Internet on the part of Governments have been met with the claims that interference by governments will hinder the Internet's growth. Regulation and ethics must join forces to give the digital universe a framework of rules. What is the Role of Corporate Social Responsibility? How far are corporations willing to commit? Effective Corporate Responsibility cannot be achieved in a traditional format (stakeholders, clients, employees, board). How can users, Governments and other interest groups be involved in the process? (Multistakeholderism) Can we trust

corporations that offer services all over the world but maintain their office in a specific country to respect our rights and defend our liberties?

16:30-17:00 Coffee break

PL1: New and emerging Internet services and business models

17:00-18:00 With an ever increasing demand by customers to be always online, especially for video streaming/downloading, and noting the growth in mobile Internet access, this plenary will consider inter alia: revenue streams, traditional vs new media trends, new partnerships, Internet of things, cloud-computing and mobile services.

19:00 Gala evening [25th floor of the business center Usce]

Tuesday, 31 May 2011

PL2: Cybersecurity – cleaning-up businesses and infrastructures

09:00–10:30 Starting with discussion on the differences between cyber-security and cybercrime, the aim of this plenary is to address Internet security issues affecting small to medium size businesses and critical infrastructures, in particular in dealing with attacks and other incidents. Mindful of the different layers of security at the levels of content, applications, and infrastructure, discussions will culminate in reflections on how/what measures are needed to make the Internet a safer place.

10:30-11:00 Coffee break

WS5: Freedom of Expression and hate speech – the dilemma of reconciling FoE with combating racism [Room 5/1]

Freedom of Expression (FoE) is part of the universal and fundamental rights (Art. 19 UDHR and Art. 10 ECHR) and is considered as substantial – like the right to Access – in the information age as well. In this EuroDIG Workshop we will consider and discuss conventional threats.

11:00-12:30 **WS6: Digital literacy and skills towards economic and social development** [Room 3/0]

Workshops
5-8

Addressing the digital divide is currently a hot topic of discussion around the world. With increasing awareness of the economic and social benefits of being online, there is accordingly, a growing number of initiatives aiming to tackle the digital divide and get people online. This has led to an influx of new and vulnerable users on the Internet.

WS7: Cybercrime and social networking sites – a new threat? [Room 2/0]

The popularity of social networking sites has soared in recent years, and such sites do not only attract bona fide users. The aim of the workshop is to look at how social networking sites are being targeted by cybercriminals, how privacy and identity can be endangered and what are the adequate answers to those new threats, in an environment that users consider safe.

WS8: What role can human rights play in Internet policy [Room 3/1]

The Internet has profound implications for human rights: it provides a new space for people to realize their human rights (most obviously the right to exercise free expression which can be exercised on a level unparalleled in history); and is a valuable tool in the fight to uphold all human rights standards. This workshop is an opportunity to discuss what role human rights should play in Internet policy discussions, and what practical steps different stakeholders can take in order to realize this vision.

12:30-14:00 Lunch break

PL3: New media: Freedoms and responsibilities

14:00-15:30 New media are fundamentally different and still difficult to define. But what is so "new" and "different" about them? They are no longer one-to-many but characterised as many-to-many and the traditional media recipient became producers as well. This influenced the role of old media and the functioning of media professionals considerably. New media don't follow the conventional media regulation scheme any more.

PL4: Privacy, anonymity and identity

15:30-17:00 Guaranteeing privacy and data protection in state-sponsored applications is essential not only for the safety and security of citizens, but also for building confidence and trust in such applications. Governments, therefore, need to create and use trusted reliable identities, so that they ensure the integrity, security and non-repudiation of the identity data used. These aspects will be explored during the session, with a focus on: citizens rights and control of personal data, privacy, anonymity and use of biometrics, among others.

17:00-18:00 **Wrap-up & conclusions (including feedback from remote participants)**

Thank you for participating in the call for issues to be discussed during the 4th EuroDIG meeting in Belgrade 30/31 May 2011. A first programme was drafted on the basis of your workshop proposals (WSP) and the results of the agenda survey. Thereafter we invited to comment on this draft programme using the comment platform. We made a compilation of all comments received during the public comment period.

The result of this process is the revised programme below.

All sessions include the following:

- remote participation feed via remote participation moderator
- captioning
- multi-stakeholder and balanced geographically and with respect to gender
- children and youth reflections/input in all sessions

- one or more moderators, together with limited number of panellists to privilege audience/remote participation
- attention to info and transparency of sessions: info on organising teams preparing session, clouds of key words, transcripts and messages online as soon as possible during or at the latest in the days following EuroDIG
- an identity for each session + minimum number of key/topical issues asked and answered

Cross cutting issues:

Youth / Child protection and empowerment

- Sexual exploitation of children on the Internet (WSP3) -> WS on cybercrime, plenary on identity/privacy
- Access of young people to rights, esp. with regard to new media (WSP4): -> WS on new media; WS on e-participation; WS on education