

المنتدى العربي لحكومة الإنترنت - الاجتماع السنوي الأول

الكويت، 9-11 أكتوبر 2012

برنامج الجلسات (مسودة)

| | Day 1 09/10/2012 | Day 2 10/10/2012 | Day 3 11/10/2012 |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| 09:30 – 11:00 | Opening Ceremony (45 min) Setting the Scene (45 min) | Main Session (3) <i>Critical Internet Resources (CIR)</i> | Main Session (5) <i>Youth</i> |
| 11:00 – 11:30 | Coffee Break | | |
| 11:30 – 13:00 | Main Session (1) <i>'An Access to Content' or 'A Content to Access'</i> | WS4 | WS5 |
| | | WS6 | WS10 |
| | | WS11 | WS12 |
| 13:00 – 13:30 | Coffee Break | | |
| 13:30 – 15:00 | WS1 | WS2 | WS3 |
| | WS7 | WS8 | WS9 |
| | WS13 | WS14 | WS15 |
| 15:00 – 15:00 | Lunch | | |
| 16:00 – 17:30 | Main Session (2) <i>Internet openness, Freedom of expression and content</i> | Main Session (4) <i>Security and Privacy</i> | Taking Stock and the Way Forward (60 min) Closing Session (30 min) |
| 20:00 – 22:00 | Networking Events | | |

Main Session 1: 'An Access to Content' or 'A Content to Access'?

Session Coordinator: Mr. Charles Shaban

Access remains among the top major challenges in the Arab region, noting that at the end of 2011, the Arab States overall had reached an estimated Internet penetration of 29.1%, compared to 34.7% globally. But is the access challenge an independent variable? Is it dependent only on infrastructure or on affordability or is it also a function of how rich, vibrant, and relevant the online content is?

* Accepted workshops will be assigned specific time slots at a later stage. Slot labeled WS1 doesn't refer to proposal No 1.

This main session will explore a range of challenges and opportunities in the access and content spheres and will explore the ingredients needed to have more cutting-edge—yet affordable—networks, and more local relevant content and applications that respond to evolving user needs in today's modes of delivery. The Session will also look into how rich content affects the number of people in the region with access to the Internet, and how faster, easier and cheaper access to the Internet will increase local content and applications. The session will bring together panelists and participants from different sectors and lines of the industry, all in an interactive engaging format.

- How is the increased demand for more bandwidth, lower costs of Internet access and revenue shifts affecting investment in broadband infrastructure and access networks? What is the role of wireless technologies in furthering this?
- How can mobile Internet and smart phones contribute to social and economic development in the Arab world?
- What does it take to create opportunities for entrepreneurs and youth of the Arab world in the sphere of mobile application development?
- What is precluding Arab Nations from establishing direct Internet Peering IXP, common centralized Internet Exchange and strong Internet regional backbone?
- What are the Internet traffic trends in the region and where do we see the growth?
- Broadband strategies, challenges and evolution plans in the Arab countries. From technological, business and investment perspectives, and partnerships between public and private sectors. What are the initiatives ensued in the Arab world to ensure the provision of high speed broadband to their peoples and to provide the poor with cheap computers/laptops to increase digital awareness, thus increase people's online presence?
- Issues related to the convergence between ICT and Media.

Chair of session: H.E. Mr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh (no funding needed) - confirmed

Panelists:

- Ayman Sherbini - ESCWA (no funding needed) - confirmed
- Bashar Abdel Hadi - KuwaitNet (no funding needed) - confirmed
- ? (Zain) (no funding needed)
- Anas Tawileh (maybe)
- Fahd A. Batayneh (.jo) – confirmed
- Dr. Hosein Badran - Cisco (no funding needed) - TBC
- Dr. Imad Hoballah Chairman of TRA Lebanon - TBC
- Dr. Khaldoun Farhat, CEO of Terranet - TBC
- Someone from Yahoo-Maktoub or other contents firm - TBC

الجلسة الأولى: سهولة النفاذ إلى المحتوى أم المحتوى يزيد النفاذ إلى الإنترنت؟

منسق الجلسة: السيد/ شارل شعبان

ما زال النفاذ من أهم التحديات التي تواجه المنطقة العربية مع العلم أنه بانتهاء عام 2011 لم تصل الدول العربية إجمالاً من حيث جاهزية الإنترنت إلى أكثر من 29.1% مقارنة مع 34.7% على المستوى العالمي. لكن السؤال الذي يطرح نفسه هو: هل يعد تحدي النفاذ من العوامل المتغيرة المستقلة؟ أم أنه عامل تابع يعتد على البنية التحتية أو مدى تناسب التكلفة أم أنه أيضاً يمثل دالة حول مدى ثراء المحتوى على الإنترنت وحيويته وأهميته؟

ستعرض الجلسة الرئيسة عدداً من التحديات والفرص في النفاذ للإنترنت ومجالات المحتوى كما ستتطرق إلى المكونات الضرورية لرفع مستوى الميزة التكنولوجية بحيث توفر في الوقت نفسه استخداماً يمكن القدرة عليه مالياً للشبكات وكذلك المحتوى والتطبيقات المهمة بما يستجيب إلى الحاجات المستجدة للمستخدمين في أنماط توفيرها للمستخدم في عالم اليوم؟ كما ستبحث الجلسة في مدى ثراء المحتوى وتأثيره على عدد الأشخاص في المنطقة الذين يتوافرون على النفاذ إلى الإنترنت وكيفية مساهمة زيادة النفاذ إلى الإنترنت وتسهيله وتقديمه بأسعار مقبولة في زيادة المحتوى والتطبيقات المحلية. ولهذا الغرض، تجمع هذه الجلسة متحدثين ومشاركين من مختلف القطاعات في هذا المجال وستكون الجلسة جلسة تفاعلية تشاركية.

الأسئلة:

1. كيف يمكن لزيادة الطلب على الحزمة العريضة Bandwidth وتخفيض تكاليف النفاذ إلى الإنترنت وتحويلات الواردات أن تؤثر على الاستثمار في بنى الحزمة العريضة التحتية وشبكات النفاذ؟ وما دور التكنولوجيات اللاسلكية في تعزيز ذلك؟
2. ما المطلوب لإيجاد الفرص أمام الرياديين والشباب في الوطن العربي من حيث تطوير التطبيقات المحمولة؟
3. كيف يمكن للإنترنت المحمول أن يساهم في التطور الاجتماعي والاقتصادي في المنطقة العربية؟
4. ما الذي يمنع الدول العربية من إنشاء نظام اقتران الإنترنت IXP ومحطة مركزية مشتركة لتبادل الإنترنت والهيكلة الأساسي الإقليمي القوي للإنترنت؟
5. ما التوجهات لزيادة الحركة في استخدامات الإنترنت في المنطقة العربية وأين نجد النمو فيها؟
6. استراتيجيات الحزمة العريضة والتحديات وخطط التطوير في البلدان العربية. من المنظورات التكنولوجية ومنظورات الأعمال والاستثمار والشراكات بين القطاعين العام والخاص، ما المبادرات التي تشهدها المنطقة العربية في سبيل ضمان توفير حزمة عريضة عالية السرعة للشعوب العربية ولتمكين جيوب الفقر من الحصول على الحواسيب المكتبية/المحمولة بأسعار رخيصة بهدف رفع مستوى الوعي الرقمي و زيادة استخدام الناس للإنترنت؟
7. القضايا المتعلقة بالقواسم المشتركة بين تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصال ووسائل الإعلام.

رئيس الجلسة: سعادة الأستاذ طلال أبو غزاله – (لا حاجة للتمويل) مؤكّد

المحاورون:

- أيمن شرييني - أسكوا (لا حاجة للتمويل) - مؤكّد
- بشار عبد الهادي (KuwaitNet) (لا حاجة للتمويل) مؤكّد
- شركة زين؟ (لا حاجة للتمويل)
- أنس طويلة (محتمل)
- فهد عاطف بطاينة jo. - مؤكّد

Main Session 2: Internet openness, Freedom of expression and content

Session Coordinator: Ms. Hanane Boujemi, Mr. Adel El-Senn

The session will address pressing issues related to Internet openness, freedom of expression and content on the Internet. It will focus on discussing how Arab countries can benefit from Internet to guarantee good governance mechanisms through establishing e-government, reinforcing the notion of freedom of expression, access to information in order to increase citizens' participation in the local policy making process. The session will also tackle the question of boosting Arabic content on the Internet and will address questions related to content filtering and websites blocking. The aim of the session is to explore better ways for the Arab region to benefit from the great potential of the Internet, encourage the increase of digital Arabic content in quantity and quality and it will also highlight the importance of transparency, accountability and freedom of expression online taking into consideration the specifics of the Arab region.

This session will explore questions around:

- The impact of the Arab region current political sphere on prioritising Internet openness
- The status of online Access to information, transparency and accountability mechanisms in the Arab region
- Freedom of expression Vs Arab states filtering policy: motives and consequences
- The role of e-gov in reinforcing the notion of openness
- Open Government partnership (OGP)
- Increasing Arabic digital content and its role in maintaining the Arab culture and Identity
- The role of governments of the Arab region in setting up content regulation
- Online harmful content: best practices of raising awareness about online child protection

Panelists:

Civil Society: Mr.Said Essoulami, President at Arab Freedom of Information Network (AFOINET) saidoul@gmail.com (he needs funding)

Government: Mrs.Rachida Joahri (rrachida@gmail.com)-Head of E-gov project implementation in the ministry of new technologies- Morocco (she doesn't need funding)

Private sector: Waheed Al-Barghouthi, the founder & CEO of Dakwak (he needs funding)

Academia: Waleed Al – Saqaf - Lecturer in Media and Communications, Orebro University Sweden (he needs funding)

Government / Academia: Fadi Salem, director of Governance and Innovation
Program at Dubai School of Government (does he need funding?)

الجلسة الثالثة: الانترنت على التعبير حرية و محتوى و الانفتاح

سيتم في جلسة "الإنفتاح والمحتوى" تناول قضايا ملحة ترتبط بضرورة الاستفادة من الانترنت في دعم الإدارة الرشيدة (لا سيما عبر الحكومة الالكترونية)، حرية التعبير، الناشطة، المشاركة والتفاعل الجماهيري، تبادل المعلومات، وزيادة ورفع مستوى المحتوى العربي على الإنترنت. كما تعالج مسألة حساسة تتعلق بفترة المحتوى وحجب المواقع عن المستخدمين. ومن خلال التطرق لهذه المسائل، تهدف الجلسة للبحث عن الوسائل الأفضل لاستغلال الإمكانيات الكبيرة للإنترنت لدعم جهود زيادة المحتوى العربي الرقمي كماً ونوعاً وزيادة مستوى الشفافية والمسائلة والحرية بما ينسجم مع متطلبات العصر وخصوصية المنطقة العربية.

1. هل وصلت المنطقة العربية لنضج سياسي يسمح لها لوضع مسألة الإنفتاح في أولوياتها؟ لماذا؟
2. كيف يمكن الاستفادة من البنى التحتية المتواجدة لدعم وسائل الوصول إلى المعلومة لعامة المستخدمين؟
3. هل تتعارض حرية التعبير مع بعض سياسات الفلترة التي تقوم بها الحكومات العربية؟ كيف؟
4. ما الوسائل والطرق الناجعة التي من شأنها رفع مستوى الشفافية على الإنترنت لتقييم أداء الحكومات؟
5. هل الحكومة الالكترونية (e-government) هي الطريق الأمثل في دعم الانفتاح؟
6. ماذا عن Open Government Partnership الذي تم تدشينه مؤخراً وعلاقته بالإنفتاح عبر الانترنت؟
7. كيف يمكن زيادة حجم المحتوى العربي على شبكة الانترنت ودوره في المحافظة على الهوية والثقافة العربية؟
8. ما هي الأبعاد الاخلاقية والقانونية المرتبطة بالمحتوى العربي الرقمي بما في ذلك الرقابة الأسرية، حماية الأطفال (التوعية)؟

رئيس الجلسة: يحدد لاحقاً

المحاورين:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| - ممثل عن الأكاديميين | - ممثل عن المجتمع المدني |
| - ممثل عن الفنيين | - ممثل عن حكومة |
| | - ممثل عن مزود انترنت |

Main Session 3: Critical Internet Resources

Session Coordinators: Mr. Hisham Ibrahim, Mr. Baher Esmat

This Session will address the theme of managing critical Internet resources in the context of the development of "A Better Internet for A Better Arab World". The Critical Internet resources theme covers topics such as, infrastructure (Internet exchange points, cross border interconnections), IP addresses and domain names".

A Panel of regional and International experts will address topics of Internet number resource management, CIR management in the Arab world; and CIR governance and policy development process.

The session will look into the following questions:

- How are Arab governments dealing with IPv4 Global exhaustion in their

respective countries?

- IPv6 deployment in the Arab region, obstacles and opportunities along the way.
- What are the main challenges hindering ccTLD operators in the region from growing?
- The IDN experience in the Arab region, what is still missing on technical, policy, and business fronts?
- What are the measures taken by regulators and operators to mitigate the effect of any major cable cuts?
- Why is there limited participation from the Internet stakeholders in the region in the policy development processes pertaining to Names and Numbers?
- What is the Arab region position on the current Internet ecosystem, and what would be the proposed means of improvement or changes based on the regions needs?

Panelists:

1. A representative from the Regional Internet Registry: Paul Rendek – Ripe NCC
2. A representative from the Operator/ISP with hands-on operational experience in IP routing (v4/v6): Osama Al Dosary - MENOG Chairman
3. A representative from the operator/ISP with policy experience in IP networks and IXPs: Fahad Al Shirawi, CCIX
4. A representative from the ccTLD with operational/business experience including IDNs: (.sa) Abdulaziz Zoman, (.ae) Mohammed Zarooni
5. A representative from the government to address questions on IPv4 exhaustion, IPv6 roll-out strategies, and related jurisdictions: Salam Yamout, PCM, Lebanon
6. A representative from the government to address questions related to IXPs and disaster recovery: TBD
7. A representative from the civil society or academia to address impact of various issues (v4/v6, IDNs, ccTLDs, etc) on end users: Aziz Hilali, ISOC Morocco; Nezar Sami, Nile University

Main Session 4: Security and Privacy

Session Coordinator: Mr. Adel Abdel-Sadek

Most cyber-attacks have so far had criminal and financial motives, but for governments the nightmare scenario remains an attack on critical infrastructure. Is a radical approach like cutting such networks off the “public” Internet the best solution, and could developments like smart grids aggravate these threats? What innovations could make critical infrastructure systems more resilient? Have insurers been party to international governance discussions, and what can software corporations do to help? Why the Arab world is arise of Cyber-attacks like viruses,

malware, and hacking? What is the role of various stakeholders involved to produce recommendation to respective governments and technical communities? How we can make cooperation between CSIRTs in Arab states, and how to do this? Is there a necessity to establish an Arab CSIRT?

1. Is there a single biggest problem facing Arab policymakers in cyber-security today? (Technology, investment, governance, etc...)
2. Are there any signs that the rising number of cyber-attacks is boosting R&D investment by the different stakeholders involved?
3. Has the private sector been pulling its weight in terms of cyber-security or does it rely overmuch on governments and international Organizations?
4. Can the lessons now being learnt in cyber-security also be applied to "traditional" security, rather than just the other way around?
5. Where do Arab governments stand in terms of devising cyber laws?
6. Why have Arab countries neglected the importance of establishing national and regional CSIRTs?
7. How to protect the personal data for the citizens in the Arab world like social media bearing in mind that the social norms and traditions in the Arab world do restrict gender equity (like full data sharing photo posting amongst females)?

Panelists: TBD

Main Session 5: Youth

Session Coordinator: Mr. Abdullah Al-Shaher

The Internet has become one of the most important impulsive changes and developments towards establishing prosperous societies. Today's youth have the ability to change society's views and interests using online and other ICT tools such as social networking, mobile messaging, Instant Messaging, blog's, mobile applications...amongst others. Such tools interconnect youth across the world.

Statistics show that 70% of Internet users are youth, among that 90% are students, 40% of youth population chat across educational sites and forums, 42% of youth spend 2-8 hours daily on chatting across chat platforms, and 38% of youth spend substantial amounts of money on ICT and Internet services. These statistics show the positive impact of Internet usage amongst youth. As a consequence, the interests of youth must never be ignored as they are the building blocks for how the future Internet shall look like.

Within the scope of "*A Better Internet for A Better Arab World*", this session will tackle the following questions:

- What are the challenges made to limit the number of copyright violations by passing strict statues to control illegal duplication and software?

- What are the advantages of creating a Youth Innovation Forum to attract youth to experience their skills and inventions?
- How can we instantiate a contact-channels between users of special interests?
- How can educators ensure the transfer of knowledge to youth using the internet as a tool to deliver distance learning, Remote Classrooms, and tutorials on line?
- How can a young investor or innovator get financial and technical support to bring his/her ideas to reality (i.e. start-up project incubation)?
- The impact of social media on the lives of youth. Pros and cons?
- What measures can be taken to ensure that youth benefit from the Internet in their daily lives; thus changing their mindset towards how best to utilize their time spent online? How does youth understand their own security measures?
- What type of mechanisms available to ensure child online safety.

Panelists:

- Mohammed Al-Doub, independent young techpreneur in the field of security and privacy, Kuwait
- Marwa Al-Seifi, Journalist, Al-Ahram, Egypt
- David Mounir Nabti, Chief Entrepreneur & Organizer, AltCity.me, Lebanon
- Maaly Al-Thuwaini, Computer Teacher, Ministry of Education, Kuwait
- Mackram Raydan, Director of Seeqnce, Lebanon
- Athari Al-Khashti, blogger, Kuwait

Standing mode:

- Dr. Adel Abdel Sadek, Director, Arab center for cyberspace research, Al-Ahram center for political and strategic studies, Egypt