



Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) Delhi 2014 Summary Report



Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum

4th - 6th Aug 2014
Greater Noida, Delhi/NCR

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Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) (www.aprigrf.asia) is one of the key regional initiatives on Internet governance, which provides an open platform for multi-stakeholders to discuss and identify issues and priorities, and ultimately advances the development of Internet governance in the Asia Pacific region as well as bring forward and contribute to the wider global Internet community.

Overview

- Date:** August 3rd – 6th, 2014
- Venue:** Hotel Crowne Plaza, Greater Noida, India
- Total Participants:** 329 (56 Oversea, 273 Domestic) from 16 countries
- Number of Sessions:** 18
- Number of Speakers:** 72
- Host:** Internet Service Provider Association of India (ISPAI)
- Co-Host:** NIXI
- Total Sponsors:** 21
- Principal Sponsor:** Afilias
- Platinum Sponsor:** Internet Society (ISOC)
- Gold Sponsor:** APNIC, CISCO, GOOGLE, ICANN,
- Silver Sponsor:** NETNOD, STPI (Software Technology Park of India)
- Bandwidth Sponsor:** TATA Communications
- WIFI Support:** Spectranet
- Secretariat:** DotAsia

About Local Hosts

Local Host – ISPAI (www.ispai.in)

The Internet Service Providers Association of India (ISPAI) was set up in 1998 with a mission to 'Promote Internet/Broadband for the benefit of all'. ISPAI is the collective voice of the ISP fraternity and by extension the entire Internet community. Over the years ISPAI has helped influence, shape and mould the telecom policies, so that ISPs and entrepreneurs in the business of Internet can setup and grow their services in an environment that is supportive and enabling. ISPAI has access to and interacts frequently with international bodies and platforms and is frequently consulted by them on measures for future trends and growth of Internet. It works closely with the Government, the Regulator as well as the major Industry Chambers. It supports exchange of delegations, business visitors from across the globe which provides ISP members a chance to network widely and seek opportunities elsewhere too.

Co-Host – NIXI (www.nixi.in)

The National Internet exchange of India is a not for profit organization set up in the year 2003. Its main purpose is to facilitate handing over of domestic Internet traffic between the peering ISP members. It enables more efficient use of international bandwidth thereby saving of foreign exchange. NIXI is managed and operated on a Neutral basis, in line with the best practices for such initiatives global

About APrIGF Delhi 2014 (2014.rigf.asia)

Throughout Asia and the Pacific Rim, Internet service providers, backbone and regional networks, web hosting facilities, firewalls, and Intranets are being created, deployed, and installed at a staggering pace. The technicians, managers, entrepreneurs and decision makers responsible are under tremendous pressure to master the skills necessary to build and operate these increasingly complex systems.

ISP Association of India has initiated to club SANOG (1st Aug – 9th Aug) and APrIGF together under one roof and bring in a mixed blend of technology and governance. Both the events have their own individual demand in the South Asian and Asia Pacific region. Over the years they have been very successful knowledgeable platforms for the entire IT fraternity across the globe.

Main Theme: Internet to Equinet – An Equitable Internet for the Next Billion

Sub Themes:

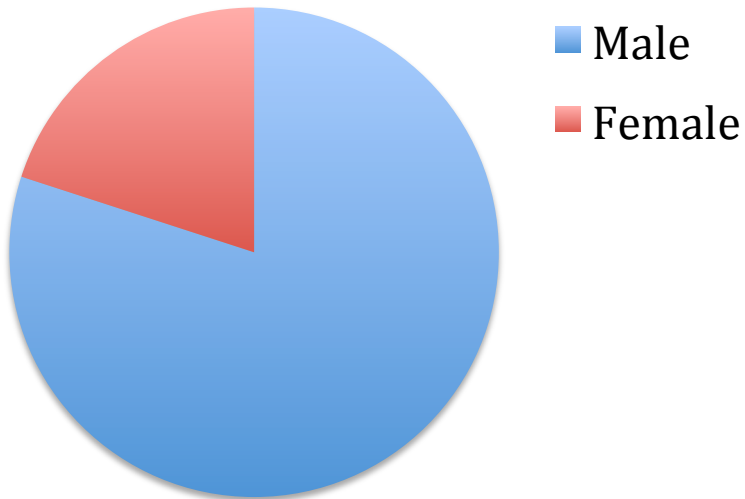
- Enabling Access
- Security & DNS
- Internet and Human Rights
- IGF and the Future of Internet Ecosystem

Other Hot Topics:

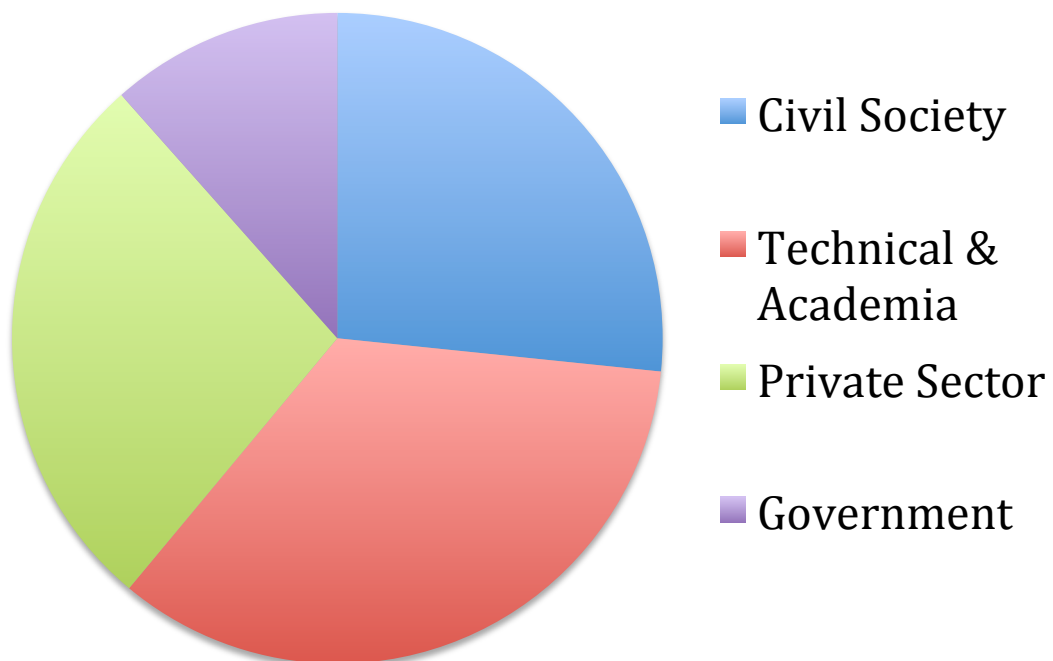
- IANA Stewardship Transition
- NetMundial Follow-up
- WSIS+10
- Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

Participation Statistics

Gender Balance



Stakeholder Groups



Welcome Message from Chair of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (MSG)



Dear Colleague,

Welcome to APrIGF 2014 in Delhi, the 5th Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum.

This year's event is hosted by ISPAI and NIXI, and colocated with the 24th meeting of SANOG, the South Asia Network Operators Group. For me it is great to see this conjunction of events, bringing together diverse communities of Internet Governance and Operators - those who build and run the Internet's critical infrastructure.

Being from a technical community organisation myself (APNIC) I certainly feel the need for better communication between the technicians and others who have a growing reliance on the Internet. The technical community can be proud of what we have achieved in building the Internet, but we also have to ensure that critical technical issues are better understood by all, particularly those with concerns to regulate the Internet. I certainly hope that the APrIGF and SANOG meetings can encourage this communication, for the benefit of both.

2014 already has been a pivotal year for Internet Governance around the world, and in our region. The US Government's announcement of the final steps in transitioning the IANA into the hands of the Internet community have been widely welcomed. However they have given us a challenge to finally determine future arrangements for IANA that will maintain the openness and acceptability of IANA's functions, and ensure technical reliability and stability.

The IANA transition will feature during this year's APrIGF, and I hope that all will take an interest. In addition we will see excellent coverage of other important issues: cybersecurity, network neutrality, access and accessibility, multilingualism, legal issues, youth and human rights.

The theme of this year's event is "Internet to Equinet - An Equitable Internet for the Next Billion" describes a critical interest of our community. That is to ensure, in this region where global Internet growth will be concentrated for many years to come, we have an Internet which is fully accessible, fully connected, and at least the equal of that which exists in the rest of the world. I have no doubt that this will come to pass, but it will take the efforts of all stakeholders along the way.

I hope you enjoy the APrIGF meeting, that you contribute actively, and that you take home with you some memorable and valuable experiences and learnings.

All the very best

Paul Wilson

Director General of APNIC

Chair of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (MSG)

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF)

Program Agenda

Workshops that are subsets of themes are identified by the following color codes:

Enabling Access	Security and DNS	Internet & Human Rights	IGF & the Future of the Internet Ecosystem
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Day 0 (3rd Aug)	
09:00-17:00	Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program: 1-Day Capacity Building
10:30-16:30	The Internet for The Justice Sector: Names & Numbers and How they Work
19:00-21:00	Welcome Social
Day 1 (4th Aug)	
10:00-12:30	APrIGF Opening & Keynotes
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	Workshop #17 Network Neutrality in Asia Pacific
	Workshop #8 Connecting the Next Two Billion: The Role of FOSS
	Workshop #3 DNSSEC Deployment: A Layman's Review for non-Technical Managers
15:00-15:30	Coffee Break
15:30-17:00	Workshop #2 Cybersecurity policy, strategy and implementation in the Asia Pacific region: The nature of the heterogeneity and its implications
	Workshop #5 Towards an Accessible Internet for People with Disabilities
19:00-20:00	Opening Social
Day 2 (5th Aug)	
09:00-10:30	Workshop #9 Surveillance – Restoring trust on the Net
	Workshop #12 Internet as an equally accessible eco-system for Universal Progress
	Workshop #15 Capacity Building for Asia Pacific Internet Community–Programs, Initiatives and Development
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break

11:00-12:30	Workshop #6 ICANN Globalization from a Regional Perspective
	Workshop #7 Towards a dynamic and active Asia Pacific Internet Governance rights-based space with gender perspective
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	Plenary Session 1: Workshop #1 IANA Stewardship Transition and the Asia Pacific Community
15:00-15:30	Coffee Break
15:30-17:00	Workshop #13 Bringing diverse linguistic communities together for a unified IDN ruleset
	Workshop #16 Minimising Legal risks of online intermediaries while protecting user rights
19:00-21:00	Dinner
Day 3 (6th Aug)	
09:00-10:30	APrIGF MSG Meeting
10:30-12:00	Workshop #18 Multi-stakeholder Internet Governance: The Way Ahead
	Workshop #14 Bridging the Digital Divide: Lessons from South East Asia and the South Pacific
	Workshop #10 Governance for the Internet of Kids, Teenagers and Youngsters (Secure and Civilized Internet for the Innocent Minds & Next Generation)
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break
13:00-14:30	Plenary Session 2: Developing the information society beyond 2015: lessons from the WSIS+10 Review and NETmundial
14:30-15:00	Coffee Break
15:00-17:30	APrIGF Reporting Session and Closing Plenary
17:30-21:00	Closing Social

Summary of the Key Messages

Below are the brief discussion summaries of each sub-theme. For more information and the meeting transcript records, kindly refer to the conference website at <http://2014.rigf.asia/remote/>.

Enabling Access:

- #5 [Towards an Accessible Internet for People with Disabilities](#)
- #13 [Bringing diverse linguistic communities together for a unified IDN ruleset](#)
- #14 [Bridging the Digital Divide: Lessons from South East Asia and the South Pacific](#)
- #8 [Connecting the Next Two Billion: The Role of FOSS](#)

Accessibility was identified as a key component for an equitable Internet – access must not only mean access to affordable and high speed Internet, but also to the rich variety of content, applications and services. The next billion to go online will be the more disadvantaged, more underserved who live in more remote areas, and have languages other than English as their mother tongue. There must be a shared endeavor across all stakeholders in the region to create customizable and scalable solutions that take into account the linguistic, cultural, topographical, socio-economic diversity in Asia-Pacific such as creating a ruleset for IDNs. Participants also identified the role of governments in creating a policy and regulatory environment that's conducive to Internet use and investment. Lastly, these workshops recognize the need for localized content, services and applications, including multilingual content, that empower communities by developing content that is relevant to their needs.

Security and DNS:

- #2 [Cybersecurity policy, strategy and implementation in the Asia Pacific region: The nature of the heterogeneity and its implications](#)
- #3 [DNSSEC Deployment: A Layman's Review for non-Technical Managers](#)
- #4 [The Internet for The Justice Sector: Names & Numbers and How they Work](#)
- #10 [Governance for the Internet of Kids, Teenagers and Youngsters\(Secure and Civilized Internet for the Innocent Minds & Next Generation\)](#)

There is a clear concern among participants of the risk that inappropriate content on the Internet brings. The youth participants are well aware of the issues and are taking their own steps to manage in conjunction with their peers and parents. One suggestion was having two devices - one for safe and secure content, and perhaps a second for applications and content from less reputable sources. Workshops looked at details of where information about internet

participants can be found, making use of publically available information and highlighted the diversity of the managers of internet resources. A primer for the DNSSEC introduced in a straightforward way how the DNS works and how the DNSSEC works within it and discussion concluded that while there is much value in adoption of DNSSEC by the registrants, there are still some missing parts of the chain – particularly ISPs and end-user software. Panelists presented that costs from cybercrime now exceed more than \$1 TRILLION annually. There are a wide range of attack risks – criminal, but also military (state) and industrial espionage. There is a serious issue within the Indian legal community about the degradation of trust with the Internet and there is no confidence that the justice sector would understand the issues around cybercrime. Participants talked about how the Japanese government has only recently adopted a wider strategy (including the actual term cybersecurity) in dealing with threats to infrastructure as well to just the information itself.

Internet and Human Rights:

- [#7 Towards a dynamic and active Asia Pacific Internet Governance rights-based space with gender perspective](#)
- [#9 Surveillance – Restoring trust on the Net](#)
- [#16 Minimising Legal risks of online intermediaries while protecting user rights](#)
- [#17 Network Neutrality in Asia Pacific](#)

For Net neutrality, panelists and participants discussed whether or not these principles can or should apply across the diverse geographies, cultural traditions, and roles of governments, or if network neutrality is a western construct? The AP region need to consider if it can and should it build upon the principle of net neutrality how it can find sustainable model of principle-led economics that still foster openness and innovation on the Internet. The online intermediary liability session delved into the challenges the AP region faces for online service providers in terms of legal risks involved with respect to user generated content. The Asian region has often seen blocking of services and websites due to user-generated content that is deemed to be illegal. Participants in the surveillance voiced their concerns regarding the erosion and undermining of user trust in online platforms, in light of the Snowden revelations. There are nations with the AP region such as Iran and Pakistan that top the list among the most surveilled states around the world. Discussions revealed that there is a move internationally to consider metadata as sensitive personal information. Suggestions for steps to restore trust included a push for free and open source software and the importance for surveillance procedures to comply with the necessary and proportionate principles. The gender perspective session identified a need for more active participation of women and other marginalized sectors and called for capacity-building, skills training particularly in the AP region which is already underrepresented in IG forums and discussions. There also needs to be gender equity in terms of policy development and relevant metrics from a gender perspective.

IGF and the Future Internet Ecosystems:

- [Plenary #1 IANA Stewardship Transition and the Asia Pacific Community](#)
- [#6 ICANN Globalization from a Regional Perspective](#)
- [#18 Multi-stakeholder Internet Governance: The Way Ahead](#)
- [Plenary 2 WSIS+10 & NetMundial Issues Discussion](#)
- [#12 Internet as an equally accessible eco-system for Universal Progress](#)

This track included panel discussions on the internet as an equally accessible ecosystem for universal progress where participants put forth that internet equitability is a challenge - that the way forward may be to focus on 4 basic conditions to ensure Internet equitability: infrastructure, human resources, end users, availability of local content. Another workshop was ICANN globalization from a regional perspective – challenges include costs and ROI; volume of activity, language and time zone, culture and sociopolitical environments. There was also a lot of interest in the IANA Stewardship Transition and the Asia Pacific Community session and main topics discussed here was feasibility of the US government's conditions to the process and outcome, how we can get more transparency on NTIA's judgment? Details on the timeline of the transition? What is the definition of the global multi-stakeholder community? What we expect to see after the transition in the longer time? Common concerns includes how to integrate and strengthening participation both at the regional and global level within this construct. There was a highly interactive audience discussion, and panelists noted that transparency and accountability were imperative in multi-stakeholder models, but at the same time recognized that the debate about multi-stakeholder models is evolving and will continue for a foreseeable future.

Other information

The Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (MSG) of APrIGF is a self-organised committee guided by specific operating principles, with members from around the AP Internet Community formed to support and ensure the proper conduct of the organizational work of the annual Asia Pacific Regional IGF as well as promote and encourage dialogue among all stakeholders involved with Internet governance related issues in the Asia Pacific region. Please visit www.aprigrf.asia for more information about how to become part of it.

If you would like to follow updates and join the discussion of APrIGF, please send a subscription request to discuss@aprigrf.asia.

For any other enquiries, please contact the secretariat at sec@aprigrf.asia.