



Conference Report

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum –

APrIGF Macao 2015

2015 Aug

Table of Content

Overview.....	5
Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF).....	6
About Secretariat of APrIGF	6
About Local Host.....	7
About APrIGF Macao 2015.....	8
Local Host Visited Government departments and supporting units	9
Theme of APrIGF 2015	11
Main Theme	11
Sub-Themes.....	11
Participation Statistics	12
Gender Balance.....	12
Stakeholder Groups.....	12
Agenda.....	13
Day 1	13
Day 2	14
Day 3.....	15
Welcome Message from Chair of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (MSG) ..	16
Summary of the Key Messages	18
Enhancing multistakeholder cooperation	18
Diversity and inclusivity	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Internet, human rights, Internet economy	24
Critical Internet resources and emerging issues.....	26
Cybersecurity, trust, and openness	29
Opening Ceremony.....	33
Closing Plenary	42
Event Venue.....	44
Pre-Event Venue	44
Main Conference Venue.....	44
Shuttle Bus Schedules	45
MAP	46
From Holiday to Main Venue	46
Campus Map.....	47
Room Plan.....	48
Design and Production for Conference Material	50
Booklet	50
Badge.....	60

Souvenirs.....	61
Banner.....	62
Conference Kit.....	64
Gift for Lucky Draw.....	65
News Clipping and Media Report	66
Macau ICT	66
Linuxpilot.....	70
Macao Daily News	72
Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication	73
Shimindaily	75
Exmoo News.....	78
Vakio Daily.....	79
Macaucee	81

Thank you for all of the participants joining us, APrIGF 2015. Thank you for the speakers who did a great and wonderful job for well preparing their speeches. Thank you for each of our group member who contributed their hard work throughout the days, they are Issac, Karman, Becca, Mandy, Kary, and Angie. Thank you. And also, DotAsia, the Secretariat.

Macao is different. Within the period of this International event, I believe that most of the participants had a very good try in gambling and gained unforgettable experience in Macao. We hope we will see each other in the very near future.

Holmes Leong
Chief Operations Officer
HNET Asia Limited (MONIC – registry of .mo)

Overview

Date: 29-30 Jun (Pre-event) and 1 – 3 Jul (Main Conference) 2015

Venue: Macau University of Science and Technology, Macao

Total Oversea Participants: 143 from 23 countries and districts

Local (Macao) Participants: around 100

Government Participation: 24 representatives from 10 countries

Number of Sessions: 34

Host: HNET Asia Limited, the Operation Company of MONIC

Co-Host: E-Commerce Association of Macau

Co-organizer: China-Macao Resources Advertising & Exhibition Co., Ltd.

Secretariat: DotAsia Organisation

Total sponsors: 11

- Principal Sponsor: Companhia de Telecomunicações de Macau (CTM)
- Diamond Sponsor: APNIC, Internet Society (ISOC), GOOGLE
- Gold Sponsor: ICANN, Companhia de Telecomunicações de MTel Lda (MTel)
- Venue Sponsor: CPTTM, Macau University of Science and Technology
- Internet Service Provider: Companhia de Telecomunicações de Macau (CTM)
- Media Sponsor: Macau ICT, Linuxpilot
- Community Sponsor: IGFSA

Total supporting units (Government): 3

- Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation (DSRT)
- Macau Government Tourist Office
- Macao Trade and Investment Promotion (IPIM)

Total supporting units (association and others): 11

- MOCERT
- Open Source Software Association (OSSA)
- Computer Chamber of Macau
- Internet Society of Macao (ISM)
- Singou
- Macao Computer Society (MSC)
- The Youth Committee of Information Technology Association (uITA)
- Information Technology Association (ITA)
- Macau New Technologies Incubator Center (manetic)
- IEEE Macau
- CWPC

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF)

Serves as a platform for discussion, exchange and collaboration at a regional level, and also where possible to aggregate national IGF discussions, ultimately advance the Internet governance development in the Asia Pacific region.

In 2010, while the global IGF is already in its fifth and final year of its initial charter, and Regional IGFs have been established in many other regions, including Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, to date, Asia has seen no parallel forum for discussing Internet governance issues at a regional level. For the first time, the APrIGF is therefore being convened with objectives to raise awareness and encourage participation from relevant stakeholders around the region on Internet governance issues, as well as to foster multi-lateral, multi-stakeholder discussion about issues pertinent to the Internet in Asia.

The multi-stakeholder approach is a core principle of the APrIGF with the emphasis on the diversity of participants and openness of the discussion. Valuing the youth as an important stakeholder and the future generations of the Internet, a Youth IGF also become an integral part of the APrIGF whereby they are held in parallel annually featuring a simulation of the multi-stakeholder discussion model among the young people on various Internet governance issues.

About Secretariat of APrIGF

DotAsia Organisation (<http://www.dot.asia>) is the current secretariat of the APrIGF who are responsible for coordinating the activities of APrIGF and the meetings of the MSG as well as performing any secretariat function to assist and facilitate the operations of APrIGF.

About Local Host



HNET Asia Limited, the Operation Company of MONIC

The registry for the Macao domain name is operated by the Macao Network Information Center ([MONIC](http://www.monic.mo)).

In operation since 1992, MONIC administrates the registration of the country-code domain names (ccTLD). Its objective is mainly to provide registration and administration of Internet domain names for the Macao community.

HNET Asia Limited is a joint venture of HN Group and DotAsia Organisation. With strong local commitments and understanding from the HN Group, coupled with the international and industry expertise of the DotAsia Organisation, the HNET Asia Limited is uniquely positioned to deliver on the promise of developing the .MO registry into a world class registry that speaks to the people of Macao.

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About APriGF Macao 2015

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APriGF) 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.

Our community has grown significantly since initiated in 2010 and we are now bringing together over 300 multi-stakeholders across the region every year to advance the Internet governance development. In addition, our effort in engaging the next generation on the Internet governance discussions is also well recognized with the Youth IGF being held in parallel.

APriGF 2015 had been held from 30 June to 3 July at the Macau University of Science & Technology, Macao, hosted by HNET.Asia – the registry for the “.mo” ccTLD of Macau – and by the Macau High Technology Industry Chamber. It had been held in conjunction with an annual local telecommunications event, CommunicMacao Expo, from 3 to 5 July 2015.

With the many recent developments of the Internet such as the IANA stewardship transition and the discussion of post-2015 development agenda, etc, APriGF 2015 was definitely the good platform for all these important discussions.

Local Host Visited Government departments and supporting units

22 July 2014	Macao Trade and Investment Promotion (IPIM)	
30 Apr 2015	Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation (DSRT)	
30 Apr 2015	The Science and Technology Development Fund (FDCT)	
30 Apr 2015	Macao Productivity and Technology Transfer Centre (CPTTM)	
6 May 2015	Macao University of Science and Technology (MUST)	
8 May 2015	Direcção dos Serviços de Economia (DSE)	
19 May 2015	Direcção dos Serviços de Solos, Obras Públicas e Transportes (DSSOPT)	
19 May 2015	Companhia de Telecomunicações de Macao (CTM)	

<p>19 May 2015</p>	<p>Companhia de Telecomunicações de MTel Lda (MTel)</p>	
<p>28 May 2015</p>	<p>Macao Trade and Investment Promotion (IPIM)</p>	

Theme of APriIGF 2015

Main Theme

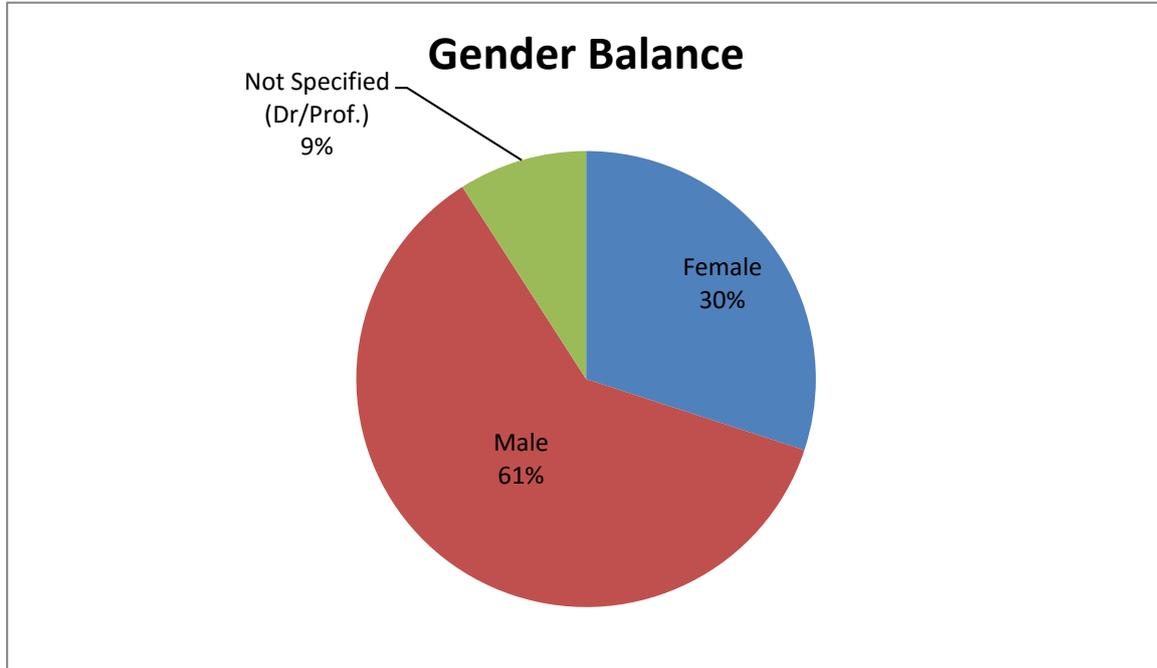
“Evolution of Internet Governance: Empowering Sustainable Development”.

Sub-Themes

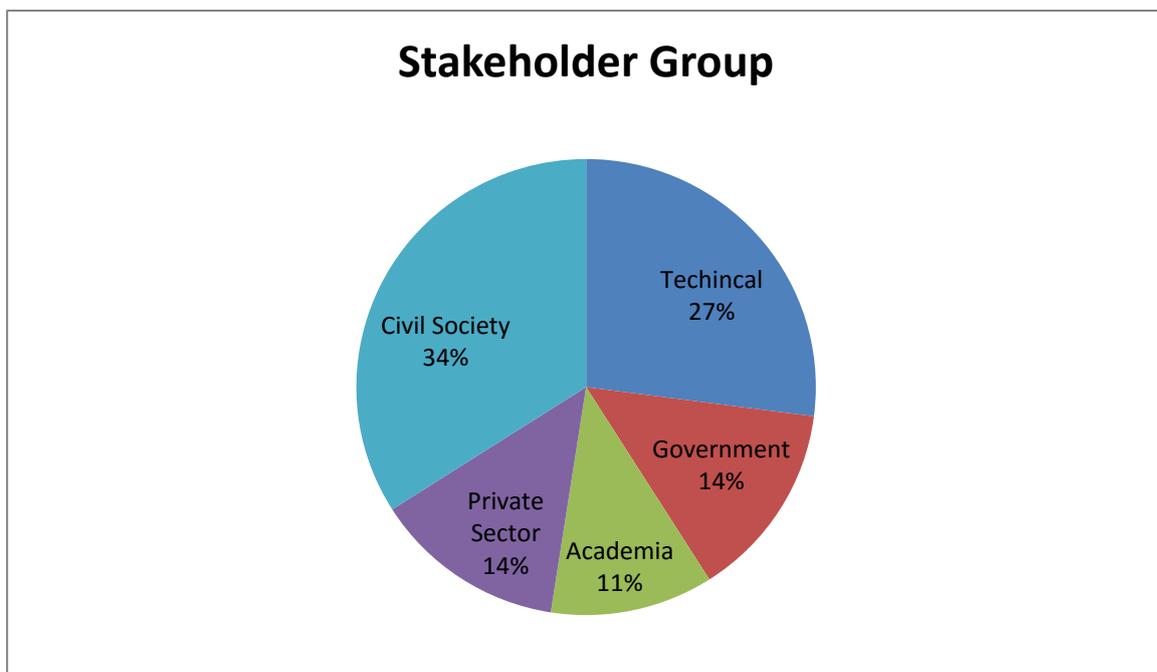
- Cybersecurity and Trust;
- Internet Economy;
- Inclusiveness and Diversity;
- Openness;
- Enhancing Multistakeholder Cooperation;
- Internet and Human Rights;
- Critical Internet Resources;
- Emerging Issues;
- IANA Stewardship Transition.

Participation Statistics

Gender Balance



Stakeholder Groups



Agenda

Day 1

Day 1				
	N Hall	Room 1	Room 2	Seasons
09:00 - 09:45	24. Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program (APILP) – Day 1 – (General) Overview of Internet Governance	52. Can mobile Internet bridge the gender digital divide? Challenges and opportunities for stakeholders	28. Net Neutrality in the Asia-Pacific	Macau IGF Session (ISP/IPv6 Workshop)
09:45 - 10:30				
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break			
11:00 - 12:00	Opening Ceremony			
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch			
14:00 - 15:30	Macau IGF Session (ICT Economy)	59. Broadband Infrastructure and Services for The Next Billion Users	1. Building An Internet for Trust on a Trustless Internet: An Evolving Governance Model for Emerging Blockchain and Smart Contract Technologies	
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break			
16:00 - 17:30	46. Information Security and Privacy in the IoT Era	27. Internationalised Domain Names: A multi-stakeholder, cross-community case study	47. & 64. (Merger 3) Online threats to freedom of expression and religious freedoms	31. Digibak Multistakeholder Bootcamp: Play. Collaborate. Change the World. (For Youth IGF & Open to Public)
17:30 - 18:30	Outcomes Document Discussion			

Day 2

Day 2				
	N Hall	Room 1	Room 2	Seasons
09:00 - 09:45	25. APILP (Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program) - Day 2 - (Technical) Domain Name System; Critical Internet Resources	28. Access to ICTs to further Development – assessing the importance of ICTs in the post-2015 Development Agenda	61. Human Rights and Governance in ASEAN Cyberspace	
09:45 - 10:45	23. Internet openness and transparency reporting			
10:30 - 10:45				
10:30 - 11:00	Break			
11:00 - 12:30	38. & 60. (Merger 4) Surveillance trends, challenges, and opportunities in Asia Pacific	75. Democracy 3.0: Constituency, Representation & the Multistakeholder Model	6. "Issues and Challenges of managing country code top level domain name in South Asia."	
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch			
14:00 - 15:30	14. Developing IG Principles with Geographic Diverse Perspective	71. Unlicensed Spectrum: Connecting Remote Communities	54. CYBERSECURITY AND CYBERLAW IN ASIA	
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break			
16:00 - 17:30	45. Universal Acceptance: Been there, done that. Looking back to look forward	11. & 12. (Merger 1) Online Safety Awareness and Development of Sustainable Civilized Internet for the Next Generation	34. Core Internet Values	
17:30 - 18:15	Outcomes Document Discussion			
18:15 - 19:30	Multi-Stakholder Steering Group (MSG) Meeting			

Day 3

Day 3				
	N Hall	Room 1	Room 2	Seasons
09:00 - 09:45	26. APILP (Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program) – Day 3 – IANA Stewardship Transition	Merger 2. Localising Internet governance: Making multi-stakeholder collaboration work at the national level - National IGFs	9. Smart Cities in Asia and the Deployment of Big Data: Privacy and Security Challenges	
09:45 - 10:30	IANA Stewardship Transition (Discussion)			
10:30 - 11:45	73. From Periphery to Core: Towards an Asia-Pacific Agenda for the WSIS+10 Review			
11:45 - 12:00	Break & Transition to Venetian Hotel			
12:00 - 13:00	Joint-Opening with ComminicMacau			
13:00 - 14:00	Lunch			
14:00 - 15:30	4. The Manila Principles on Intermediary Liability	32. In your own words: How to help your local community understand and participate in Internet Governance	50. & 60. (Merger 5.) The C to L of Digital Rights: Consent, Litigation and Citizenship	
15:30 - 17:00	Closing Plenary (Summary Sessions & Outcome Document Presentation)			
17:00 - 18:30	Wrap-Up Cocktail			

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



Welcome to the 2015 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF), the annual IGF for the Asia Pacific region. As you probably know, the IGF represents a global community process, a “movement” of ongoing Internet Governance discussions, held in an open and inclusive multistakeholder environment - consistent with the Internet itself.

Later this year, the 10th Internet Governance Forum will be held in Joao Pessoa, Brazil. This will mark 10 years since the IGF was established, as an outcome of the World Summit on Information Society; and also the end of the current IGF mandate. So, whether or not the IGF continues into 2016 and beyond is still to be decided.

Over the past 10 years, the IGF has grown remarkably, and it has changed progressively: it has prompted regional and national IGF meetings all over the world; and it has provided a place for a huge community of experts, individuals and organizations to come together to consider Internet issues.

In that 10 years, the Internet itself has grown from 1 billion users to over 3 billion today; it has grown from being a “fact of life” in 2005, to a “necessity of life” in 2015, for nearly 50% of the world’s population. The Internet shows no sign of slowing, and it is more critical than ever.

Internet issues are still emerging, and Internet Governance is still being discussed and resolved; and this is no surprise. No-one should expect that somehow the Internet can be “fixed” or that while it grows in every dimension, there will not be important and difficult challenges ahead. For this reason, renewal of the IGF is as important in 2015 as it has ever been; something I hope the APriIGF will demonstrate and reaffirm.

The WSIS+10 process will consider this and make a decision. Although this will happen within the UN General Assembly, I hope this process will be inclusive of all viewpoints, in an open and accessible way. It would be a huge shame, 10 years after the recognition of Internet Governance as a multistakeholder process, for a closed process to determine its fate or to reshape its form.

The Internet has proven its success, without a doubt; and let there be no doubt that part of that success lies in the current systems and norms for governing the Internet by a diversity of organizations and individuals, working together for practical and effective results.

This is why we are all here at the APriIGF, and I do wish you a valuable and enjoyable time here.

Paul Wilson
Director General APNIC
Chair, APriIGF Multistakeholder Steering Group

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://2015.rigf.asia/archives/>.

Enhancing Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation

(Reported by DUANGTHIP CHOMPRANG from the Internet Society)

Workshop Sessions:

- 14. Developing IG Principles with Geographic Diverse Perspective
- 27. Internationalised Domain Names: A multi-stakeholder, cross-community case study
- Merger 2. Localising Internet governance: Making multi-stakeholder collaboration work at the national level - National IGFs
- 73. From Periphery to Core: Towards an Asia-Pacific Agenda for the WSIS+10 Review
- 75. Democracy 3.0: Constituency, Representation & the Multistakeholder Model

The first one is Democracy version 3.0 session. Edmon was the Chair. The session questioned whether the current Democracy, 2.0, which is the Democracy that we're living in, is still relevant in the context of today's multistakeholder approach and the arrival of the Internet.

Could multistakeholder replace current political consultation process, given the growing trends of political dissent and political distrust of the public towards the authority and Government? Examples are the orange revolution in the Ukraine, Arab Spring in Egypt, Thailand, and many places in the world.

The session concluded by recommending that the Internet can be an important tool to engage broader base participation by citizens. Act as a mechanism of accountability and transparency through a multistakeholder principle approach and multistakeholders should be anchored on advancing the broader themes of policies for public interest.

There was also a recommendation to develop a guideline or framework that people

can aspire to, ie, a goal standard when embracing the multistakeholder approach.

The group concluded that multistakeholder approach can indeed be a tool for democratizing policy consultation and development in a bottom-up manner. The other session is the session on Internet governance principles in relation to geographic diversity. Discussion on the term and definition of multistakeholder approach was reflected in various language and cultures, such as China, Korea, Russia, Thai and so forth. The group agreed to disagree on the definition, but not on the substance of the word "Multistakeholder." Many countries do not have words in their language to describe multistakeholder, for example, the Russian language requires seven words to describe the word, while Chinese requires several -- more words to describe multistakeholder or multi-lateral. Therefore, from a language angle, "multistakeholder" may become troublesome to translate, literally.

It was noted that because "multistakeholder" is highly contextual, for example, according to the presenter, Internet governance principle by the Space Administration of China, translates the Internet Governance Principle as peace, security, openness and cooperation.

It was agreed that the spirit of Internet governance universal principles, which transcends language or cultural expression, would be more effective. The globally recognized Tunis Internet Governance Principles of inclusiveness, bottom-up, transparent and multistakeholderism be embraced.

Broad groups of stakeholders, which includes Civil Society, Government, businesses, and technical, and the academia groups to be included in the multistakeholder scope.

In addition, the Armenia ISOC chapter shared that universal Internet governance principles which were adopted within the 17 core principles of its charter.

And last, but not least, apart from embracing the Internet governance principle, being open alone is not enough. We need stakeholders to participate interactively. Noting the culture of active participation, the APAC region is lacking and needs greater promotion.

The next session was on localizing Internet Governance Forum in Asia Pacific. The session discussed the key challenges to enabling a local Internet Governance Forum in the region and ways to tackle them.

Notably, the key challenges include the imbalanced representation of stakeholders, the sustainability of local IGF due to the lack of resources, funding and public interest.

Relevance of Internet governance and basic understanding of the public. The lack of Government participation. And the coordination challenges, IE the bottom-up approach. In APAC region, although many countries don't have a formal national IGF, but many do have informal forum or spaces where Internet governance concerns are discussed openly, the group recommends the following solution to address the challenges:

Promote active participation of Internet governance participation.

Promote digital literacy education across the board and bringing forth relevant Internet governance issues of concern to the public.

Develop a dialog process to ensure openness, accountability and transparency, enabling deeper conversation and follow-up among the different stakeholders.

Bridging the different expectations and interests of various stakeholders, by conducting temperature setting and expectation setting catering to the different interests of different stakeholders.

Foster more sustainable IGF by providing capacity building to new stakeholders. Namely, policymakers and governments, rather than seeking them to just attend IGF.

Internet Governance should be more engaging and capture the public's attention. Therefore it should be a combination of both education and a bit of entertainment.

Lastly, a question was posed to all the speakers on how would Internet governance address the challenges of connecting the next billion. The full recommendation and strategies were -- and foresight of what the future needs of the region will require.

One is the focus on linguistic Internet and the promotion of local content in local languages.

Promote non-text content to bridge illiteracy, senior people and disabled users through audio and visual content.

Promote ubiquitous connectivity to rural and urban areas, whether it's using WiFi, wireless and white space and so forth.

This applies to both developed and developing economies. Support open and free content, especially using IDNs.

Preserve ccTLD, which is the heart of where the Internet function in each country delivers Internet services as a public good.

Promote Internet governance to those who are not yet connected or disconnected to the Internet into the IGF forum.

Conduct -- start establishing a formal or informal Internet Governance Forum in your country, and develop a Secretariat for Internet governance in your country through open collaboration.

And the last session is the -- from the periphery to core, the WSIS+10 review. The WSIS+10 review 2015 was kicked off since 2013. But in 2015, the final preparations are already underway. This year the first meeting was kicked off in June, with the WSIS stock taking, and more recently the July 1 and 2 Inter-Governmental Consultation and informal stakeholder consultation in New York.

ISOC reported no planning -- currently there is no planning for regional WSIS review exercise in the APT region. However, the APT secretariat will table an agenda on WSIS review in August, during the regional policy forum in Singapore on the 3rd to 5th of August. Unlike other regions, APT region does not have an official process or mechanism to facilitate the WSIS+10 review.

Inclusiveness and Diversity

(Reported by Noelle de Guzman from the Internet Society)

- 52. Can mobile Internet bridge the gender digital divide? Challenges and opportunities for stakeholders
- 59. Broadband Infrastructure and Services for The Next Billion Users
- 28. Access to ICTs to further Development – assessing the importance of ICTs in the post-2015 Development Agenda
- 45. Universal Acceptance: Been there, done that. Looking back to look forward
- 32. In your own words: How to help your local community understand and participate in Internet Governance

The first session is: "Can mobile Internet bridge the gender digital divide? Challenges and opportunities for stakeholders." In this session, panelists noted that women see the value in utilizing mobile Internet services and them for education, health and economic opportunities, but there are high barriers of increasing usage among women. Among the factors identified were the high cost of access, and also the lack of confidence and trust, and inadequate service delivery.

But more importantly, it was noted that these factors were tied with other barriers, among them systemic, institutional, cultural and socioeconomic barriers that need to be addressed.

The session concluded that mobile Internet could help bridge the gender digital divide, but it's not enough. The participants stressed the need for more data on how women use the Internet, and data at a more localized and micro-level, recognizing the diversity among various communities of women, in order to develop applications, content, and services that are most relevant to them.

There is a need to move through access to mobile through means such as public and shared access, and other modes that can enable access, regardless of whatever device that you are using.

The end goal, panelists agreed, should not be merely to provide connectivity to women, but to enable women to use this connectivity meaningfully, enabling women to better participate in designing the technologies that enable other women.

Similar points emerged at the second session. "Broadband infrastructure and services for the next billion users."

Specifically, the session stressed that International connectivity is growing, but poor regulatory oversight prevents this from being translated into more connectivity and lower Internet rates for consumers.

Additionally, despite having the appropriate technologies available, licensing restrictions to prevent more radio spectrum from being fully utilized to connect underserved and unserved areas wirelessly through the Internet.

Participants agreed that there is a need to get the attention of Governments and regulators to encourage redundancy, more networks. And this means not only International links but also domestic coverage.

They also looked to a future where Internet infrastructure can be laid alongside or piggybacking on other public utility infrastructure, and where resources like spectrum can be shared dynamically.

The third session is "access to ICTs to further development. Assessing the importance of ICTs in the post-2015 development agenda." So this session focused on the revitalization of public libraries as venues for the community to access the Internet and ICT services for free, or a very minimal fee, also as a way of making libraries more relevant to today's needs.

This session we also saw new sustainability models arising from telecenters, which in some countries are now being converted to centers for non-formal education, skills training, and business centers. This is considered an important step in making the Internet available to marginalized communities for whom the Internet access rates are still very high.

At the same time, the session also underlined the importance of content and applications coming from the decentralized sources.

The fourth session is "Universal acceptance. Been there, done that. Looking back to look forward." This session discussed the continuous expansion of Top Level Domains and the importance of internationalized domain names and enabling local businesses, groups, individuals, and institutions to express their identity in their own language. But the full adoption of IDNs is not that straightforward and there continues to be issues and universal acceptance.

The session called for developers, programmers, ISPs and other groups and entities to catch up on the these developments, and also provided updates on the newly formed Universal Acceptance Steering Group, which is now adopting specifications and good practices in Universal Acceptance.

The last session, "In your own words, how to help your local community understand and participate in Internet governance." This session presented examples of how stakeholders from different sectors are mobilizing the broader Internet community and even those who don't yet consider themselves part of the Internet community to take part in Internet governance discussions.

Participants cited a number of challenges to broader participation. One lies in what many perceived as the technical nature of the Internet, which may deter people who have a different background.

Another is a lack of understanding around the multistakeholder model, as well as a lack of local language tools to promote awareness.

There is an increasing number of capacity building activities being done across the region to address these. One is the approach to the Internet governance issues in a way that's most relevant to certain stakeholders. For instance, to get policymakers interested in Internet governance, stakeholders can focus on issues that align with their current priorities, such as the sharing of economy. What is most interesting about all of these initiatives is really the cross collaboration that is happening with these actors. And also between local and global organizations in trying to get more people involved in Internet governance processes.

Internet and human rights; Internet economy

(Reported by Sherly Haristya, from Nanyang Technological University)

Internet and Human Rights

- 47. & 64. (Merger 3) Online threats to freedom of expression and religious freedoms
- 61. Human Rights and Governance in ASEAN Cyberspace
- 50. & 60. (Merger 5.) The C to L of Digital Rights: Consent, Litigation and Citizenship

Internet Economy

- 1. Building An Internet for Trust on a Trustless Internet: An Evolving Governance Model for Emerging Blockchain and Smart Contract Technologies
- 4. The Manila Principles on Intermediary Liability
- Macau IGF (ICT Economy)

Internet and Human Rights:

The overall session of "Freedom of Expression and religious freedoms." discussed the challenges and trends of such threats from regional and also the country's outlook. As Rapporteur, I pay attention that there is a key discussion that there is a process of developing the Jakarta recommendation, which took place earlier in June. So this Jakarta process, which finally came up with the Jakarta recommendations, it involved

over 140 people from Civil Society, organizations and human rights activists and also UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression. So out of this discussion, there is an interest to put forward the Jakarta recommendation to the related -- to the related forum discussion. The panel mentioned, for example, the IGF 2015 and also other related policy bodies.

And the second session under my track is "Human rights and governance in ASEAN cyberspace." So in general we discussed about the ASEAN ICT master plan and the impacts on the community and also individuals rights. And the panel explained quite clear about the elements of ASEAN ICT master plan. And at the end of the presentation, there is a question and answer session, which there is an emerging and interesting discussion about access and connectivity from the perspective of human rights or from the perspective of economic and competition. Which at the end of the session, the Chair concluded that, actually, that access and connectivity must be looked at from the perspective of human rights.

And the third session under the human rights track is "The C to L of Digital rights: Consent, litigation and citizenship." So this session discussed about the challenges of only relying on tech-based solutions. But tech-based solutions, it means that the concern that we provided whenever we try to use our success on certain Webs. And because this panel tried to explain the weaknesses of consent solution on the Web Internet experience, so they then come up with the experience with public service litigation in different parts of Asia. And they pay more attention that there is a need for -- like this, reviews, and it's important in terms of the advocacy.

Internet Economy:

The first one is "Macao IGF, especially the ICT economy." So this was the potential of ICT in Macao's gaming and hotel industries, but also other possible future prospective industries. And the panel also explained about some user authentication mechanisms and its limitations. And there was also an explanation of IoT in China. And the last presenter, he explained about the need of more communication and cooperation among the cybersecurity entities in Macao.

The session "building an Internet for trust on a trustless Internet. Involving governance models for emerging block chain and smart track technologies." gave an overview of the core innovations and the emerging technical and policy discussions surrounding block chain and smart contract technologies. The social impact of the trustless technology and what it could mean for Internet governance if existing models can apply or if it's something new. The discussion also touched on how

different jurisdictions, such as the United States, Hong Kong and Macau, how these different jurisdictions try to regulate this technology. And the evolution of a centralized fiduciary trust structure, backed on the State, to a decentralized digitalized fiduciary trust structure, which is backed by mats.

Panelists and participants also discussed how the block chain as the first of two layers is an accounting revolution and the layer on top, the smart contract innovation, is a trust revolution. The session also looked at the opportunity to leverage this technology to build an infrastructure across the 25 different markets in Asia to create a common interoperability.

The output from the session will contribute as the AP regional input into this year's IGF flash discussion on bit coin, block chain and beyond, as well as drive participation in Hong Kong's smart contract initiative this October.

The last session was the "Manila Principles." So the Manila Principles is the roadmap for the global community to protect online Freedom of Expression and innovation around the world.

So it's not intended to protect the intermediary, but the end user of the Internet. So probably we could go and check for the website, which is ManilaPrinciples.org, where we could sign to support the Manila Principles.

And also the discussion about some cases from Korea, India, Hong Kong and China. And there was one view from the panel that actually, in the present time, that there is no Internationally and legally defined explanation of what is Intermediary Liability.

Critical Internet Resources; Emerging Issues.

(Reported by Jennifer Chung from DotAsia Organisation)

Critical Internet Resources

- 6. "Issues and Challenges of managing country code top level domain name in South Asia."

Emerging Issues

- 28. Net Neutrality in the Asia-Pacific
- 34. Core Internet Values
- IANA Stewardship Transition (Discussion)

Critical Internet Resources:

For Session 6 is "Issues and challenges of managing country code Top Level Domain names in South Asia." Panelists from this discussion gave an overview of how the ccTLDs are organized and managed across the jurisdictions in South Asia, which includes dot AF, dot PK, dot BD, dot NP and dot IN. Through the discussion it emerged that there is a set of shared challenges and issues that can be broadly categorized into the following five categories. Technological, which deals with the infrastructure, security and stability. The second one is legal, which deals with issues regarding dispute resolution mechanisms. The third is administrative. And this deals with resources, costs, management, and customer service. And the fourth is adoption, which deals with the penetration of the actual domain name -- sorry. The penetration of the actual ccTLD. Market strategy, and localized content. And the fifth one is policy framework. So there are differences in the privately or publicly run entities. And there is a lack of multistakeholder approach in policymaking. Suggestions raised as a way forward during the discussion included strengthening cross community, cross country, and perhaps cross regional collaborations.

Emerging Issues:

The session "core Internet values." particularly caught my interest because it deliberated about the core Internet values. So the panel named some of the architectural values of the Internet. For example, Internet as dumb technology, end to end architecture, interoperability and openness. And the panel and participants, they had an interesting discussion on actually who should remain the core Internet values and whether these values are alterable. And because of these questions, one participant then came up with a classification of core Internet values as technical, but also sociological values. But then the discussion emerged that actually there is a complexity between these two values. That there is a possibility that the technical values within technology, it comes from sociological interplay.

And the other point of view from this discussion is that the core Internet values actually are not to be compromised and should be preserved as arising from the early Internet design. However, one panel also reminded that we need to be aware of the possibility -- not to be slipped away from the core Internet values. Because if we started to change from the real initial core Internet values, there might not be any way to turnback. And besides that, the panel also brought up tracks to the borderless Internet arising of the (inaudible) borders raised by Governments, as well as artificial the borders raised by, for example, as offered by the Internet.org. And the session brought up the question, at what point the Internet ceases to be Internet? And also

that the value of the Internet actually lies in it being global.

The next session is session 28. Net neutrality in the Asia Pacific. For this particular session, I want to pay special Kudos to the participants and volunteer discussion leaders for stepping in for panelists who couldn't make the session. And the volunteer discussion leaders and participants made the session a very engaging roundtable discussion.

So what this session touched on was the definition of net neutrality. The evolving debate in the AP region compared with what is going on in the US, Europe, and globally. And questions were raised on unlicensed spectrum. Concerns were raised also surrounding zero rated services, especially in the region, in this region, in the context of promoting access to first time users.

Comparisons were raised comparing zero rated services to broadcast television. And viewpoints emerged that this may not be desirable and could distort the Internet's egalitarian principles.

Alternate models such as the Sasha model or an equal rating model were suggested to advance access for the next billion users coming online, the majority of which will be from the Asia Pacific region.

The last session that I'm Rapporteur for is the session that concluded this morning, the IANA transition discussion. So this discussion session came right after the APILP background and update session on the IANA stewardship transition. It gave participants an opportunity to interact with panelists from the ICANN board, ICANN staff, and the IANA stewardship transition coordination group, the ICG.

So questions were raised on timing. So why now? Why does it matter to the AP region and why does it matter to the youth?

All these questions were raised and discussed. Clarifications were made regarding the ICG proposal, which deals with the IANA transition and the CCWG proposal, which deals with the ICANN accountability streams, that these two proposals are separate and will not be merged into one; however, will need to be consistent with each other.

The multi-video statements principles were mentioned especially the statement on avoiding fragmentation of the Internet.

Additional concerns were raised regarding participation from both the youth and countries in the AP region in these processes, due to lack of resources or prior knowledge of complex political and technical nuances.

The session concluded looking at the IANA transition being something that can improve trust globally, and prevent fragmentation of the Internet that is the driving force of the global economy as we know it.

Cybersecurity and trust; Openness

(Reported by Klee Aiken from APNIC)

Cybersecurity and Trust

- 46. Information Security and Privacy in the IoT Era
- 9. Smart Cities in Asia and the Deployment of Big Data: Privacy and Security Challenges
- 38. & 60. (Merger 4) Surveillance trends, challenges, and opportunities in Asia Pacific
- 54. CYBERSECURITY AND CYBERLAW IN ASIA
- 11. & 12. (Merger 1) Online Safety Awareness and Development of Sustainable Civilized Internet for the Next Generation

Openness

- 23. Internet openness and transparency reporting

We had sessions on human centric information security and privacy in the IoT era. Internet openness and transparency reporting. Surveillance trends, challenges and opportunities in the Asia Pacific. Online safety and awareness and development of sustainable Internet for the next generation. And smart cities in Asia and the deployment of big data, privacy and security challenges. It's a very interesting and diverse set of sessions. If you'll allow me, I'll try to pull out some of the main themes rather than go session by session.

So what we were looking at in these tracks were security, privacy and safety. As you get more connected, there are clear benefits. Looking at the IoT, where devices have a presence that connect, communicate and compute, there are opportunities for health, for bettering standards of living, and even in the room now as well as during the sessions we have folks wearing health monitors on their wrist, folks tracking their steps back and forth from the hotel.

With the smart cities, with the massive urban growth in the Asia Pacific, there are clear benefits to creating more sustainable cities as well as improving the quality of life within the cities.

But of course with the positives of the growth of connectivity come challenges. This is where security, privacy, and safety come in. For security with the IoT and smart cities, we have devices continuously connected and sensors continuously connected to the Net. But they are built with a focus on functionality rather than security. So you have a flood of all these insecure devices that create multiple attack surfaces that can be exploited, and they are not necessarily being managed by experts. They are managed by people like me who have no idea actually how to properly secure their devices. And some of them are critical devices. You have heart monitors, a city's electrical systems. And all of these can be accessed when you move to a smart city or to the IoT.

Also these devices can be recruited into bot nets. And as we saw with the MIT five-year Internet of Things plan, they are able to roll it out. There are a lot of impressive stats, but at the same time when you do a search of IPv4 connected devices in China, there were thousands of unsecure devices that came online through the Internet of Things plan.

In privacy, again, with the Internet of Things and Smart Cities, you have all these sensors collecting massive amounts of data, both personal and personal identifiable information, as well as secret data, as it was called. And we don't know what is being collected, what is being done with the data. Is it being securely stored? Is it anonymized? And how can you anonymize personal data, such as your health statistics that you are sending to your doctor. And can you opt out of this data being collected when you're walking through the city and the city is tracking you and tracking different transit paths and things like that?

And, of course, these are only in the passive concerns with privacy. There is active surveillance that we learned about. One of the key topics we learned was fin phisher, where there's a mass surveillance being commercialized and sold through the region and world.

We learned about mass surveillance in Pakistan where legislative creep has led from security issues to becoming more mass surveillance issues. In Singapore, which was characterized as a lab for mass surveillance and big data analysis. Thailand, where

there is a Working Group to test surveillance equipment and see how it can be deployed within the country. And Indonesia, where Telcos are including surveillance gear in their equipment.

And all of this was facilitated by a lack of legislation, whether it's legislation like Freedom of Information and sunshine laws that we talked about, or no controls on the tools and the selling of these commercial surveillance equipment.

And many have also cited that there is a lower concern with privacy in the Asia Pacific, which has really allowed Governments to expand their reach in this sense.

On the safety theme, we looked at things such as the uncivilized Internet, where cyberbullying or inappropriate abuse of content can have a negative impact on people's lives.

We also looked at a very interesting concept called virtual fast-food, where content online or certain applications online or how you interact online are not necessarily unhealthy but they can be addictive or lead to antisocial behavior.

So how do we address these challenges? We looked into how we can address them and who should be responsible? The Government? Should they legislate to protect privacy or regulate for cybersecurity? Block websites to protect the youth? Should they be building accountability mechanisms like we learned in Hong Kong where there is transparency reporting?

Or is it the businesses responsibility? Should they be on your side or have your back? Is it their responsibility to build secure products? And more importantly, is it their responsibility to continuously secure the products five years down the line, ten years down the line, when it's your washing machine which you don't replace every year?

And the question that was raised, is it businesses responsibility for the demand for the surveillance products that they are selling? So there is the question there. Or perhaps it's on the community and the users, you and me, to address these issues.

Of course, it's a combination of all of these things, we found, as with many issues. But in the spirit of a bottom up forum like this one, a lot of focus was on advocating to not rely on the Government to fix these things. But to focus more on the human dimension, rather than just the technical dimension. Find human

centric solutions.

And at the core of this is education and awareness raising.

We looked at quite a few initiatives on both fronts. There is a 2045 human society study that Korea is spearheading to really build the human dimension of cybersecurity rather than just the technical.

The research youth Internet usage research by the National Child Youth Association in China is really looking at trends of how the youth is using the Internet so we can adjust and really understand how the Internet is affecting people as they grow up.

We learned how to teach safe Internet to the youth at the Child Palace in Guangdong, I believe. We looked at initiatives to identify safe apps and techniques for privacy, especially in Hong Kong.

There was a push for regional networks for child online safety, really cooperating within countries in the region to build best practices and media packets to improve child safety.

A push to explain what surveillance is and to build understandings of what privacy really means, to overcome that apathy that many people identified across the region, as well as teach cybersecurity and cyber hygiene across the region.

So as a key takeaway, if I can, from all these sessions, is that for the cyber ecosystem to flourish, to be sustainable, we need trust. Trust that people's transactions are secure. Trust that people's communications are private. And if we don't, the people won't utilize these technologies. So to ensure that, security, privacy and safety are critical.

So as we connect -- as we work to connect the next billion, whether it's to bridge the digital divide by connecting unconnected communities, to bring the next generation online, or to connect the next 50, 80 or 100 devices with the Internet of Things or smart cities, we have to ensure awareness and education, security, privacy and safety remain key priorities.

Opening Ceremony

Date/Time: July 1, 2015 (Wed) 11:00-12:00

Venue: Macau University of Science and Technology, N Hall

Opening rundown

<p>11:00 – 11:35</p>	<p>Welcome Remarks</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chair of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group of APrIGF: Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Youth IGF Organizer: Mr. Wilson Lam, NetMission Ambassador 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Secretariat of APrIGF: Mr. Edmon Chung, CEO of DotAsia Organisation 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Civil Society Representatives Ms. Bishakha Datta, Executive Director, Point of View 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Government Representatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Wanawit Akhuputra, Deputy Executive Director of Electronic Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization), Ministry of Information and Communication Technology of Thailand; & Vice Chair of ICANN Government Advisory Committee (GAC) - Mr. Hasanul Haq Inu, MP, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Information Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh 	 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local Host of APriGF Macao 2015: Mr. Holmes Leong, COO of HNET Asia Limited (MONIC – registry of .mo) 	



11:35
-
11:45

Present Souvenirs and Photo Taking with Officiating Guests

Souvenirs presentation by Mr. Paul Wilson, APriGF MSG Chair

- *Mr. Shi Xue Lin, Deputy Director-General, General Affairs Office, Liaison Office of the*



- *Central People's Government in the Macao SAR, Mr. Hoi Chi Leong, Director of Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation (DSRT)*



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Ma Chi Ngai, President of Administrative Committee of The Science and Technology Development Fund (FDCT) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Shuen Ka Hung, Director-General of Macau Productivity and Technology Transfer Centre (CPTTM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Dr. Lau Wai Meng, Director of Macao Postal Savings (CEP), Ms. Van Mei Lin, Chief of CEP 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Dr. Kou Peng Kuan, Subdirector of Public Administration and Civil Service Bureau (SAFP), Mr. Chan Kai Man, Head of Information Technology Department 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Mr. Jackson Chang, President of The Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute (IPIM), Mr. Max Chang, Acting Assistant Manager 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Prof. Liu Liang, Rector of Macau University of Science and Technology (MUST), Prof. Li Jian Qing, Program Coordinator of Faculty of Information Technology 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Professor Lei Heong lok, President of Macao Polytechnic Institute (IPM), Dr. Tang Su Kit, Lecturer of IPM 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sio Hon Pan, Curator of The Macao Science Center (MSC) 	
		
<p>11:45 – 11:55</p>	<p>Present Souvenirs and Photo Taking with Sponsors</p>	
	<p>Souvenirs presentation by Mr. Edmon Chung, APriGF Secretariat</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Mr. Vandy Poon, Chief Executive Officer of Companhia de Telecomunicações de Macau S.A.R.L., Mr. Declan Leong, Vice President of CTM 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Lih Shiun Goh, Google 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Duangthip Chomprang, The Internet Society (ISOC) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Kuek Yu-Chuang, Vice President of The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative of Dr. Michael Choi, Chief Executive Officer of Mtel – Telecommunication Company Limited (MTEL), Ms. Rosa Leong, Chief Operating Officer of MTEL 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linux Pilot (absent) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gilbert Chan, Executive Director of Manetic, MANETIC 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (All other sponsors) 	
		
<p>11:55 – 12:00</p>	<p>Present Souvenirs and Photo Taking with Supporting Organizations</p>	
	<p>Souvenirs presentation by Mr. Holmes Leong, Local Host of APRIGF Macao 2015</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Adam Iao, President of Macao Computer Society (MCS) 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Philip Iu, President of Computer Chamber of Macau (CCM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. David Leong, President of Open Source Software Association (OSSA) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Wong Iat Chio, President of Board Directors of Youth of Information and Technology Association (YITA) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Loi Man Keong, Vice President of Board Directors of Collective Wisdom Policy Center (C.W.P.C.) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prof. Li Jian Qing, Treasurer of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers of Macau (IEEE) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Choi Chin Chong, Vice President of Board Directors of Information Technology Association (ITA) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Tang Dong Fei, Vice President of Internet Society of Macao (ISM) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prof. Li Jian Qing, Singou 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Geoffroy Thonon, Principal Consultant of Macau Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre (MOCERT) 	
		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● End of Opening Ceremony 	

Closing Plenary

Date/Time: July 3, 2015 (Fri) 15:30-17:30

Venue: Macau University of Science and Technology, N Hall

Closing run down

15:30 – 16:20	<p>Summary Reports by Rapporteurs</p> <p><u>Sub-Themes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing Multi-Stakeholders Cooperation <i>by Ms. Duangthip Chomprang, Internet Society</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusiveness & Diversity <i>by Ms. Noelle de Guzman, Internet Society</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Internet & Human Rights; and Internet Economy <i>by Ms. Sherly Haristya, Nanyang Technological University</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Internet Resources; and Emerging Issues <i>by Ms. Jennifer Chung, DotAsia Organisation</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cybersecurity & Trust; and Openess <i>by Mr. Klee Aiken, APNIC</i> <p><u>Youth Internet Governance Forum</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Delegate of Youth IGF <p><u>Outcomes Document Discussion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Edmon Chung, CEO of DotAsia Organisation
16:20 – 16:40	Discussion / Q&A
16:40 – 16:45	<p>2016 Local Host Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Kuo Wei Wu, CEO of NIIEPA
16:45 – 17:00	<p>Closing Remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Local Host of Macao 2015 <i>Mr. Holmes Leong, CEO of HNET.Asia (MONIC)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> APriGF Secretariat <i>Mr. Edmon Chung, CEO of DotAsia Organisation</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Youth IGF Organizer <i>Mr. Wilson Lam, NetMission Ambassador, NetMission.Asia</i> □ APriGF Multi-Stakeholder Steering Group (Chair) <i>Mr. Paul Wilson, Director General of APNIC</i>
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Event Venue

Pre-Event Venue

Meeting Venue: Classroom 7, 6th Floor, Macau Productivity and Technology Transfer Center (CPTTM)

Address: Rua de Xangai 175, Ed. ACM., 6-7 andar Macau

Main Conference Venue



澳門科技大學
MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Meeting Venue: Macau University of Science and Technology

Address: Avenida Wai Long, Taipa, Macau

The meeting venue is around 10-min walk from the official hotel – Holiday Inn Macao Cotai Central.

Shutte Bus Schedules

From Holiday Inn @ Sands Cotai Central **to** Macau University of Science & Technology

Pick up Time:

8:20; 8:40@ East Buy Lobby

From Macau University of Science & Technology **to** Holiday Inn @ Sands Cotai Central

Pick up Time:

Day 1 – 18:40@N Building

Day 2 – 18:30; 19:40@N Building

Day 3 – 17:30; 18:00@N Building

(There are 45 seats ONLY)

MAP

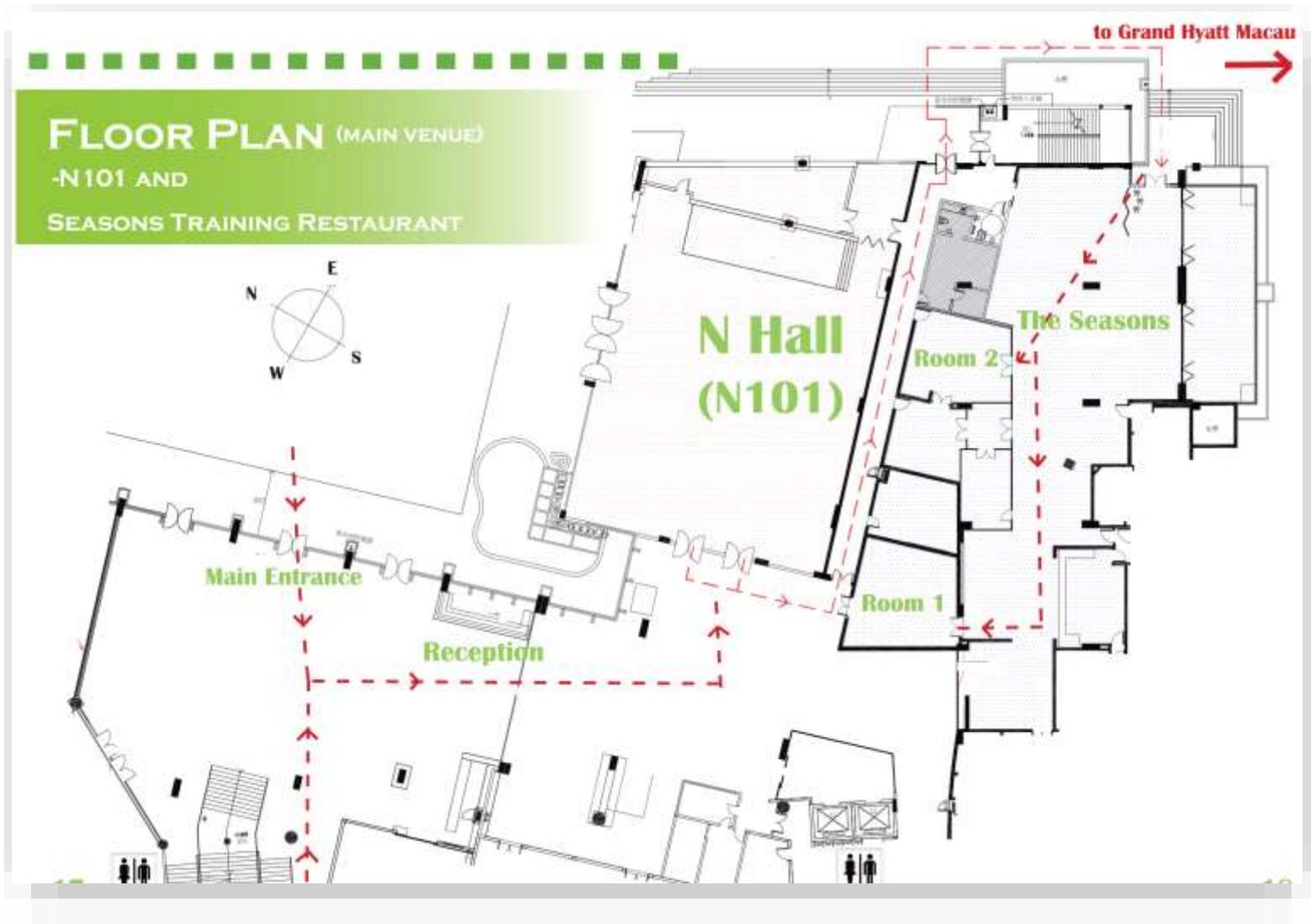
From Holiday to Main Venue

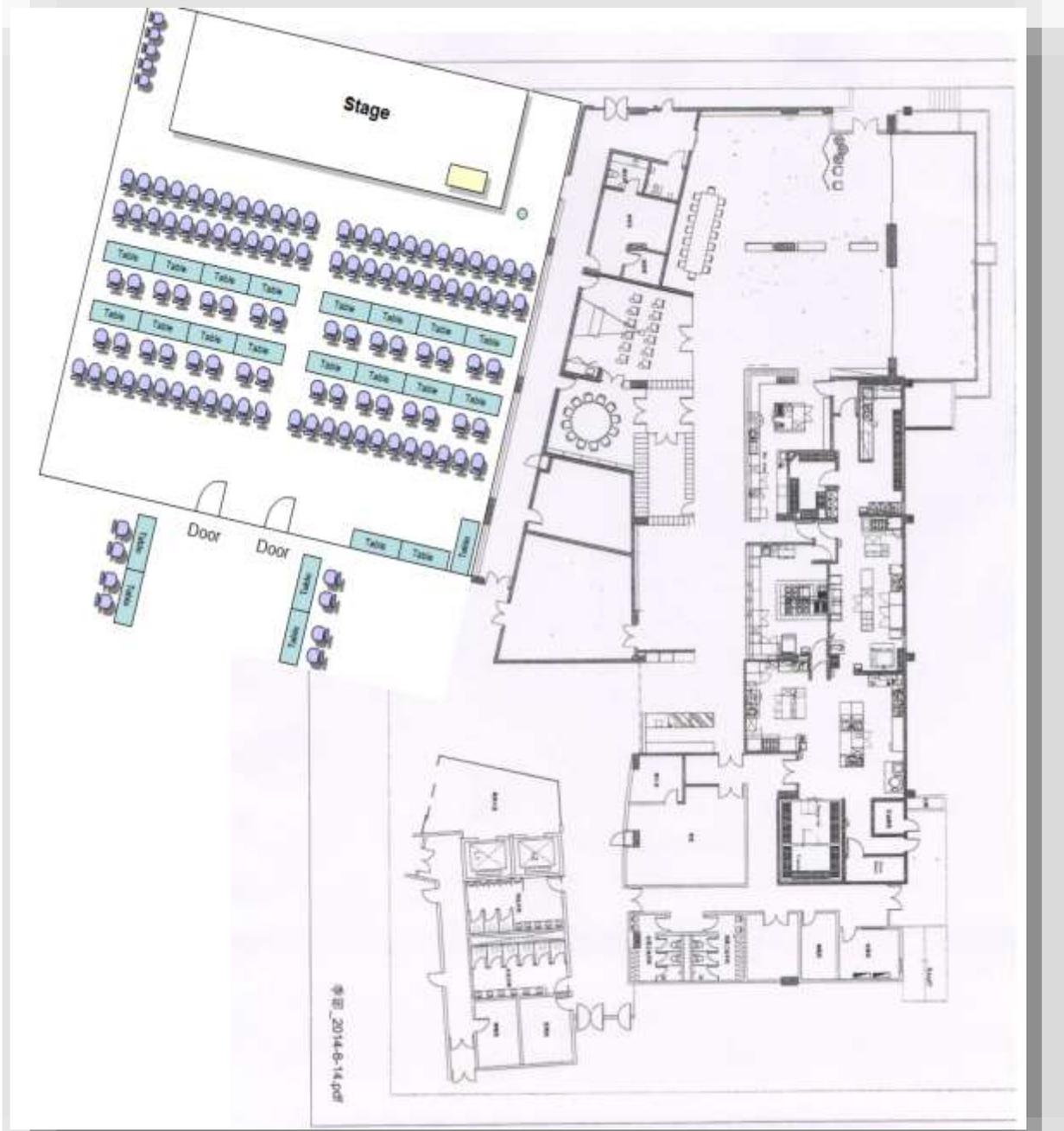


Campus Map



Room Plan





Design and Production for Conference Material

Booklet



The image displays the cover of a booklet and a grid of sponsors. The booklet cover features a green and blue abstract design with a wireframe building and the text: APriIGF, YIGF, Macao IGF, 2015.

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MACAO TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION BUREAU

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C.W.T.C.

CONTENTS

	Page
Message from HNET	1
Message from ECAM	2
Message from APrIGF	3-4
Message from APrIGF Secretariat	5
Message from YIGF	6
About Macao	7-8
Day Trip in Macao	9-14
Map	15-16
Floor Plan	17-18
Emergency Contacts	19
Program Schedule - APrFG	20-22
Program Schedule - YIGF	23-24
Notes	25-29

MESSAGE FROM HOST

Holmes Leong
Chief Operations Officer
HNET Asia Limited

MESSAGE FROM ECAM

Kent Tong
Director General
E-Commerce Association of Macau

Dear APrIGF Delegates,

As the host of Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) this year, HNET Asia Limited (HNET) is pleased and proud to welcome you all to attend this international event. This is actually the first time to hold such a great event in Macao, we hope joining this event can bring you an unforgettable experience and memory.

HNET has been handling the Macao Network Information Centre (MONIC) since 2011. During the past few years, it would be our pleasure to host events in Macao & also participate various international events overseas.

Hosting an international event - APrIGF 2015 in Macao, we are luck that we have got the helpful partners to cooperate together and we would like to thank our co-host E-Commerce Association of Macau (ECAM), co-organizer China Macao Resources Advertising & Exhibition Co., Ltd. (CMRAE), secretariat DoAsia Organization sponsors: Companhia de Telecomunicações de Macau S.A.R.L. (CTM), Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), Google, The Internet Society (ISOC), The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), MTL - Telecommunication Company Limited, Macau University of Science and Technology (MUST), Macau Productivity and Technology Transfer Center (CPTTM), its supporters: Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation (DSRT), The Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute (PTIM), Macao Government Tourist Office and The Science and Technology Development Fund (FDCT) for their valuable contribution for helping this event to obtain a great success.

Step by Step, HNET is coming to the international stage as we are still planning to introduce the domain name .MO to the market. And, as a member of Chinese Domain Panel (CGP), HNET has been actively participating the discussion related to the Chinese domain name variants.

Internet users around the world are increasing everyday, we believed that we could work together to make the internet community grow and look to receive different opinions & sharing during international events and looking forward to host other meetings & seeing you here in the very near future.

1

On behalf of the E-Commerce Association of Macau I would like to welcome all of you to come to Macao for the 2015 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF). It is an honour for our association to be a local co-host for this forum, which strives to shape the Internet in this region towards a more equitable and sustainable future.

Macao, a Special Administrative Region in China, is a small city that is in the process of developing itself to become a global hub of tourism, including business conferences and exhibitions. Therefore, we are very excited to have such an important event to be held here.

The members of our association include executives, professionals and companies that are engaged in the provision of e-commerce solutions. We believe that an open, safe, accessible and harmonious Internet is very important for people to conduct business, work and live online. Consumers should be able to access a wide range of services online and feel secure when performing financial transactions, while merchants should be able to build up consumer and supplier trust even though there is no face-to-face interaction. To achieve this vision all stakeholders must work together closely, which is exactly why APrIGF is so important.

Therefore, I wish the APrIGF a huge success and all of you enjoy your stay in Macao.

2

MESSAGE FROM APRIGF

Paul Wilson
Director General APNIC Chair,
APrIGF Multistakeholder Steering
Group



Welcome to the 2015 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF), the annual IGF for the Asia Pacific region. As you probably know, the IGF represents a global community process, a "movement" of ongoing Internet Governance discussions, held in an open and inclusive multistakeholder environment - consistent with the Internet itself.

Later this year, the 10th Internet Governance Forum will be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. This will mark 10 years since the IGF was established as an outcome of the World Summit on Information Society, and also the end of the current IGF mandate. So, whether or not the IGF continues into 2016 and beyond is still to be decided.

Over the past 10 years, the IGF has grown remarkably, and it has changed progressively. It has prompted regional and national IGF meetings all over the world, and it has provided a place for a huge community of experts, individuals and organizations to come together to consider Internet issues.

In that 10 years, the Internet itself has grown from 1 billion users to over 2 billion today; it has grown from being a "fact of life" in 2005, to a "necessity of life" in 2015, for nearly 10% of the world's population. The Internet shows no sign of slowing, and it is more critical than ever.

Internet issues are still emerging, and Internet Governance is still being discussed and resolved, and this is no surprise. No-one should expect that somehow the Internet can be "fixed" or that while it grows in every dimension, there will not be important and difficult challenges ahead. For this reason, renewal of the IGF is as important in 2015 as it has ever been, something I hope the APrIGF will demonstrate and reaffirm.

The WSIS-10 process will consider this and make a decision. Although this will happen within the UN General Assembly, I hope this process will be inclusive of all viewpoints, in an open and accessible way. It would be a huge shame, 10 years after the recognition of Internet Governance as a multistakeholder process, for a closed process to determine its fate or to reshape its form.

3

The Internet has proven its success, without a doubt, and let there be no doubt that part of that success lies in the current systems and norms for governing the Internet by a diversity of organizations and individuals, working together for practical and effective results.

This is why we are all here at the APrIGF, and I do wish you a valuable and enjoyable time here.

4

MESSAGE FROM APRIGF SECRETARIAT

Edmon Chung
DotAsia Organisation
APrIGF Secretariat



MESSAGE FROM YIGF

NetMission.Asia
Organizer of Youth IGF

Welcome to every participant at APrIGF Macao 2015!

In many ways, this is a breakthrough year for the APrIGF, and DotAsia is honored to continue to serve as the Secretariat for this region-wide initiative. This year, we have seen a record high number of 75 workshop proposals for the APrIGF, coming from different stakeholders within the region. The administrative process at the Multistakeholder Steering Group (MSG) for the APrIGF has also been active in its refining its processes to strengthen participation.

2015 is a momentous year for Internet Governance, especially with the ongoing IANA stewardship transition process; indeed DotAsia and the APrIGF secretariat team is proud to be supporting the ICG PANA Stewardship Transition Coordination Group's secretariat works as well. But also the increasing momentum and interest for the integration of human rights and development considerations in Internet Governance as a whole. This in turn will have a positive impact on the multistakeholder model.

The Asia Pacific Internet community has been a working beacon of collaboration among diverse stakeholder groups culturally, economically and politically. Inspired by the global Internet governance development toward consensus development that can be formed and actions, this year, the APrIGF will be experimenting with an ambitious undertaking to produce an Outcome Document, which hopefully would be able to capture the collective wisdom of the multistakeholder participants into useful observations and references for the global, regional, local and national Internet governance discourses.

Finally, once again, we hope everyone enjoy the hospitality and excitement in Macao and best wishes to a fruitful and constructive meeting at the APrIGF Macao 2015.

5

Youth as one of the major stakeholders of the Internet, their voices are however less heard in any decision making process. With a dedication to raise the awareness of youth on Internet governance and to encourage the young generation to participate in the policy discussion, a group of NetMission Ambassadors (<http://www.netmission.asia>) has initiated the Youth Internet Governance Forum (YIGF) in 2010 in parallel with the APrIGF.

Inspired by United Nation's Internet Governance Forum, the Youth IGF takes the same multi-stakeholders' approach. YIGF is usually a 4-day-3 nights camp, besides interactive session and workshop on understanding the Internet Governance issues. Through simulated discussion sessions, participants will be able to take roles of different stakeholders such as government, private sectors and civil societies, with the aim to encourage thinking from a new standpoint.

As the next generations, we always strive to make new progress and development. This year's YIGF will continuously seek for new elements to spice things up. Coming to the 6th IGF Camp, we are grateful to have youth from Macao, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Mainland and Thailand joining us for the program. Also, the 2015 YIGF will also be unprecedentedly integrated into APrIGF to allow better interactions among youth and other APrIGF participants.

Aiming to enhance multi-stakeholder engagement and cooperation, YIGF provides an open platform for young generation to express and interchange their ideas and own thoughts on Internet governance freely. It also serves as a preparation camp for them to understand various Internet issues and open their door to the international policy discussion. NetMission Ambassadors as the facilitators of youth themselves will continue to uphold the tradition of "For youth, by youth" to signify the empowerment of youth as well as the peer-to-peer impact.

We hope the YIGF delegates will enjoy the moment in Macao and further actively engage in Internet Governance Discussion in the future after experiencing Youth IGF.

6

ABOUT MACAO



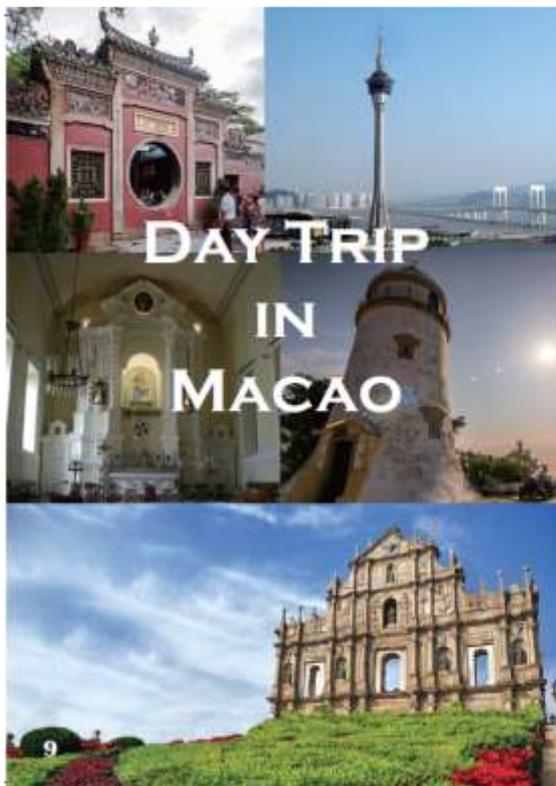
Location

Macao is located at the western bank of the Pearl River Delta, 90 miles (144 kilometres) southeast of Guangzhou and 40 miles (64 kilometres) southwest of Hong Kong. It covers a total area of 30.3 square kilometres, with comprising of a peninsula and two islands - Taipa and Coloane and connected by three road bridges and a causeway.

Population and Language

The total population is estimated at around 636,200. Includes over 96% of Chinese speakers and 2% of Portuguese speakers; official languages used are mainly Chinese and Portuguese, and English is Macao's third language.

8



DAY TRIP IN MACAO

9

- **A-Ma Temple**
- One of the oldest and most famous temple in Macao, and an exemplary representation of Chinese culture inspired by Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism and multiple folk beliefs.
- Address: Barra Square



- **'Leal Senado' Building**
- Originally built in 1784, it was Macao's first municipal chamber and consists of a ceremonial meeting room that opens onto an elaborate carved library styled after the library of Mafra Convent in Portugal, and a small chapel.
- Address: No. 163 Av. Almeida Ribeiro (San Ma Lo)

10

St. Dominic's Church

Founded in 1587 by three Spanish Dominican priests who originally came from Acapulco in Mexico, this church is also connected to the Brotherhood of Our Lady of the Rosary, situated near the 'Leal Senado' Building.
Address: St. Dominic's Square



Ruins of St. Paul's

Macao's most famous landmark, the Ruins of St. Paul's was officially listed in 2005 as part of the UNESCO World Heritage site, the Historic Centre of Macao.
Address: Rua de São Paulo

11

Museum of Sacred Art and Crypt

Built at the bottom end of the inner area of the St. Paul's Ruins - the Museum of Sacred Art and Crypt are evocative of the rich history of the missions in this region, the main source of which came from the College of St. Paul.
Address: St. Paul's Ruins



Grand Prix Museum

Opened 1993 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Macau Grand Prix, which features a number of automobile and motorbike races and takes place every year in November.
Address: Rua Luis Gonzaga Gomes, 431, basement (Tourism Activities Centre-CAT)

12

The Taipa Houses-Museum

The "Macanese House" is one of the Macao's typical houses in colonial style. It reminds visitors a period of Portuguese splendor that was characterized by frequent affluence of the British, Manchu, Mandarins and traders in this tiny territory.
Address: Avenida da Praia, Carmo Zone, Taipa, Macao



RUA DO CUNHA

Countless famous old restaurants which offer plenty of traditional cuisines, numerous shops selling desserts and mainly food souvenirs such as almond biscuits, egg rolls and peanut candies.

13

Macau Fisherman's Wharf

It is centrally located in the outer harbour and it is not purely a theme park, but also combines dining, shopping, entertainment, accommodation, convention and exhibition facilities in one single location.
Address: Avenida da Amizade e Avenida Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, Macau



Macau Giant Panda Pavilion

Nestled against a hill side in Seac Pai Van Park in Coloane in a fan-shaped layout of about 3000m², there, visitors will be able to watch the activities of giant pandas through the toughened glass.
Address: Macau Giant Panda Pavilion, Seac Pai Van Park

14

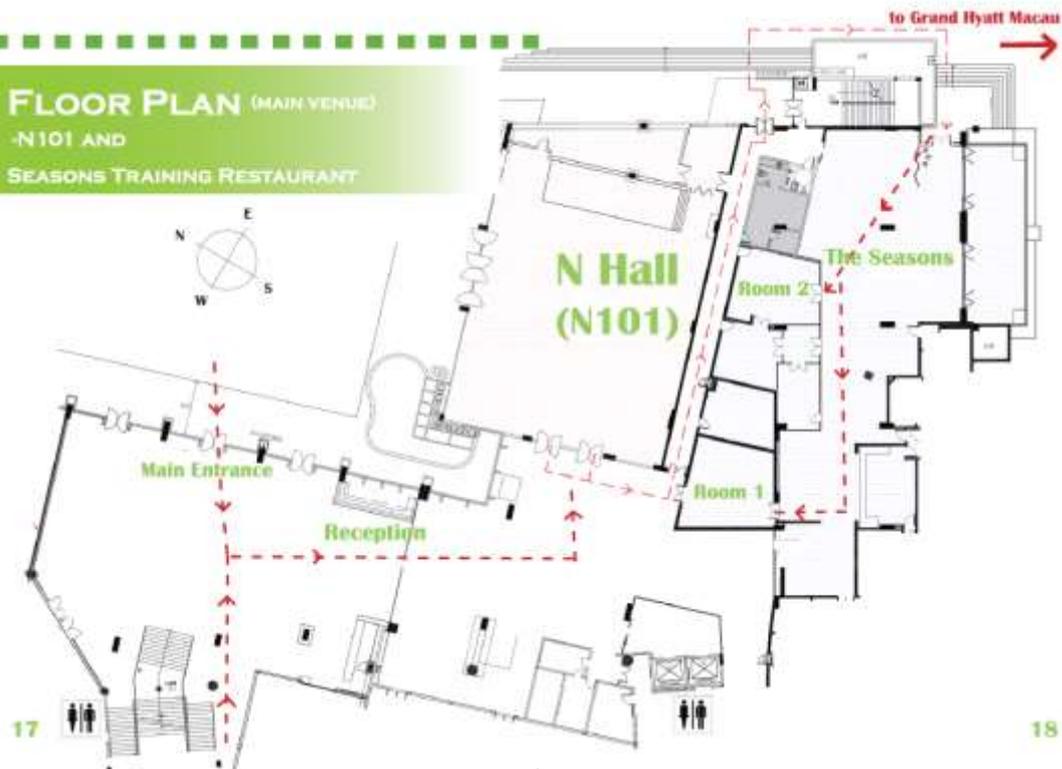
MAP - COTAI AREA

(FROM HOLIDAY INN TO MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY)



FLOOR PLAN (MAIN VENUE)

-N101 AND SEASONS TRAINING RESTAURANT



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency Number	999/110/112
Hospital Centre S. Januário	28313731
Kiang Wu Hospital	28371333
University Hospital	28821638
24-Hrs Tourism Assistance Hotline	28333000
Consumer Council	89889315
Directory Enquiries	181

19



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

July 1 (Wednesday)

09:00-09:45	N Hall	Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program (APILP) – Day 1 – (General) Overview of Internet Governance
09:00-10:30	Room 1	Can mobile Internet bridge the gender digital divide? Challenges and opportunities for stakeholders
	Room 2	Net Neutrality in the Asia-Pacific
	Seasons	Macao IGF Session (ISP/IPv6 Workshop)
10:30-11:00		== Coffee Break ==
11:00-12:00	N Hall	Opening Plenary
12:00-14:00		== Lunch ==
14:00-15:30	N Hall	Macao IGF Session (ICT Economic Development in Macao)
	Room 1	Broadband Infrastructure and Services for The Next Billion Users
	Room 2	Building An Internet for Trust on a Trustless Internet: An Evolving Governance Model for Emerging Blockchain and Smart Contract Technologies
15:30-16:00		== Coffee Break ==
16:00-17:30	N Hall	Information Security and Privacy in the IoT Era
	Room 1	Internationalised Domain Names: A multi-stakeholder, cross-community case study
	Room 2	Religious freedoms online – Blasphemy, religious speech and consequences for digital world
	Seasons	Digital Multistakeholder Bootcamp: Play, Collaborate, Change the World. (Merged with Youth IGF)
17:30-18:30	N Hall	Outcomes Document Discussion

20



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

July 2 (Thursday)

09:00-09:45	N Hall	APILP (Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program) – Day 2 – (Technical) Domain Name System; Critical Internet Resources
09:00-10:45	Room 1	Access to ICTs to further Development – assessing the importance of ICTs in the post-2015 Development Agenda
	Room 2	Human Rights and Governance in ASEAN Cyberspace
09:45-10:45	N Hall	Internet openness and transparency reporting
10:30-11:00		== Coffee Break ==
11:00-12:30	N Hall	Surveillance trends, challenges, and opportunities in Asia Pacific
	Room 1	Democracy 3.0, Constituency, Representation & the Multistakeholder Model
	Room 2	"Issues and Challenges of managing country code top level domain name in South Asia."
12:30-14:00		== Lunch ==
14:00-15:30	N Hall	Developing 3D Principles with Geographic Diverse Perspective
	Room 1	Unlicensed Spectrum: Connecting Remote Communities
	Room 2	CYBERSECURITY AND CYBERLAW IN ASIA
15:30-16:00		== Coffee Break ==
16:00-17:30	N Hall	Universal Acceptance: Been there, done that. Looking back to look forward
	Room 1	Sustainable development of Internet – Children and Youth Online Safety Awareness in the region
	Room 2	Secure, Reliable and Civilized Internet for the Next Generation
17:30-18:15	N Hall	Core Internet Values
18:15-19:30	N Hall	Outcomes Document Discussion MSG Meeting

21



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

July 3 (Friday)

09:00-09:45	N Hall	APILP (Asia Pacific Internet Leadership Program) – Day 3 – (Emerging Issues) IANA Stewardship Transition (Capacity Building)
09:00-10:30	Room 1	Localising Internet governance: Making multi-stakeholder collaboration work at the national level
	Room 2	National IGFs as a platform for multistakeholder cooperation
	Room 2	Showcase: local Internet Coordination ecosystems in Asia Pacific
09:45-10:30	N Hall	Smart Cities in Asia and the Deployment of Big Data: Privacy and Security Challenges
10:30-11:45	N Hall	IANA Stewardship Transition (Discussion) From Periphery to Core: Towards an Asia-Pacific Agenda for the WSIS+10 Review
11:45-12:00		== Break & Transition to Venetian Hotel ==
12:00-13:00		Joint-Opening with ComminicMacau
13:00-14:00		== Lunch Box ==
14:00-15:30	N Hall	The Manila Principles on Intermediary Liability
	Room 1	In your own words: How to help your local community understand and participate in Internet Governance
	Room 2	The C to L of Digital Rights: Content, Litigation and Citizenship
15:30-17:00	N Hall	Closing Plenary (Summary Sessions & Outcome Document Presentation)
17:00-18:30	Seasons	Wrap-Up Cocktail

22



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

June 30 (Tuesday)

14:00-14:30 Room C300 Ice Breaking Session & Program Briefing
 14:30-15:00 Introduction to Internet Governance & Youth Experience Sharing
 15:00-16:30 Internet Governance Theme Game
 16:30-18:00 Collaborative Exchange on Internet Governance & Guest Sharing on Internet Governance

July 1 (Wednesday)

09:00-09:45 N Hall Attend APLP Workshop
 Day 1 - General Overview of Internet Governance
 09:45-10:30 Seasons Preparatory session for attending APiGF Workshop
 10:30-11:00 ==Coffee Break==
 11:00-12:00 N Hall Attend APiGF Opening Plenary
 12:00-14:00 ==Lunch==
 14:00-15:30 Seasons IDEAS for Change - Seminar & Brainstorming Session
 15:30-16:00 ==Coffee Break==
 16:00-17:30 Seasons Digital Multistakeholder Bootcamp: Play, Collaborate, Change the World.
 17:30-18:30 Seasons yIGF Daily Wrap-up

July 2 (Thursday)

09:00-09:45 N Hall Attend APLP Workshop
 Day 2 - (Technical) Domain Name System, Critical Internet Resources
 09:45-10:30 Seasons Preparatory session for attending APiGF Workshop
 10:30-11:00 ==Coffee Break==

23



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

11:00-12:30 N Hall/Room1/ Room 2 Attend APiGF Workshops
 12:30-14:00 ==Lunch==
 14:00-15:30 Seasons Preparatory session for attending APiGF Workshop
 15:30-16:00 ==Coffee Break==
 16:00-17:30 N Hall/Room1/ Room 2 Attend APiGF Workshops
 17:30-18:30 Seasons yIGF Daily Wrap-up

July 3 (Friday)

09:00-09:45 N Hall Attend APLP Workshop
 Day 3 - (Emerging Issues) IANA Stewardship Transition
 09:45-11:45 Seasons Preparatory session for attending APiGF Workshop
 11:45-12:00 ==Walk to Venetian Hotel==
 12:00-13:00 Joint Opening with CommInfoMacau (The Venetian Macau Convention and Exhibition Centre)
 13:00-14:00 ==Lunch Box==
 14:00-15:30 N Hall/Room1/ Room 2 Attend APiGF Workshop
 15:30-17:00 N Hall Attend APiGF Closing Plenary
 17:00-18:30 Seasons Wrap-Up Cocktail

24

NOTES

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25

26

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27

28

NOTES

Blending of 3 Networks

4G with Fiber Broadband & Wi-Fi forms the exclusive superfast "tri-network" in Macau

4G Coverage

Achieve 100% 4G coverage this year

Exclusive Dual Spectrum

Provide two spectrums (FDD & TDD) for more stability and efficiency

4G



home fiber broadband



4G Wi-Fi Bus

Extend full Wi-Fi coverage to public transportation

Quality Fiber Wi-Fi

Establish over 1,000 Wi-Fi Hotspots by this year

The First Mobile Wallet in Macau

Mobile Wallet brings you the ultimate convenience of smart payment

Personal Cloud Service

Access and retrieve your files, photos, music and movies anytime easily

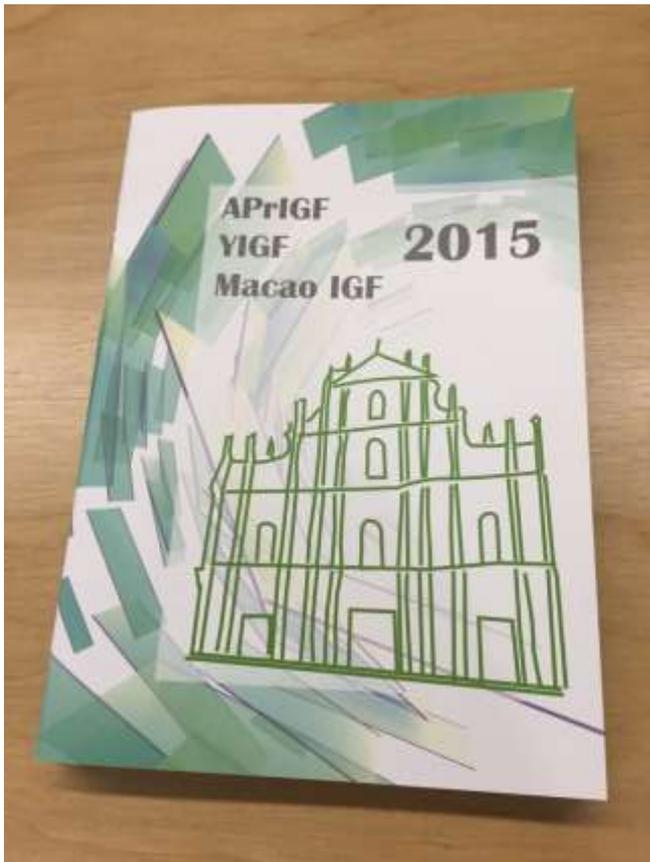
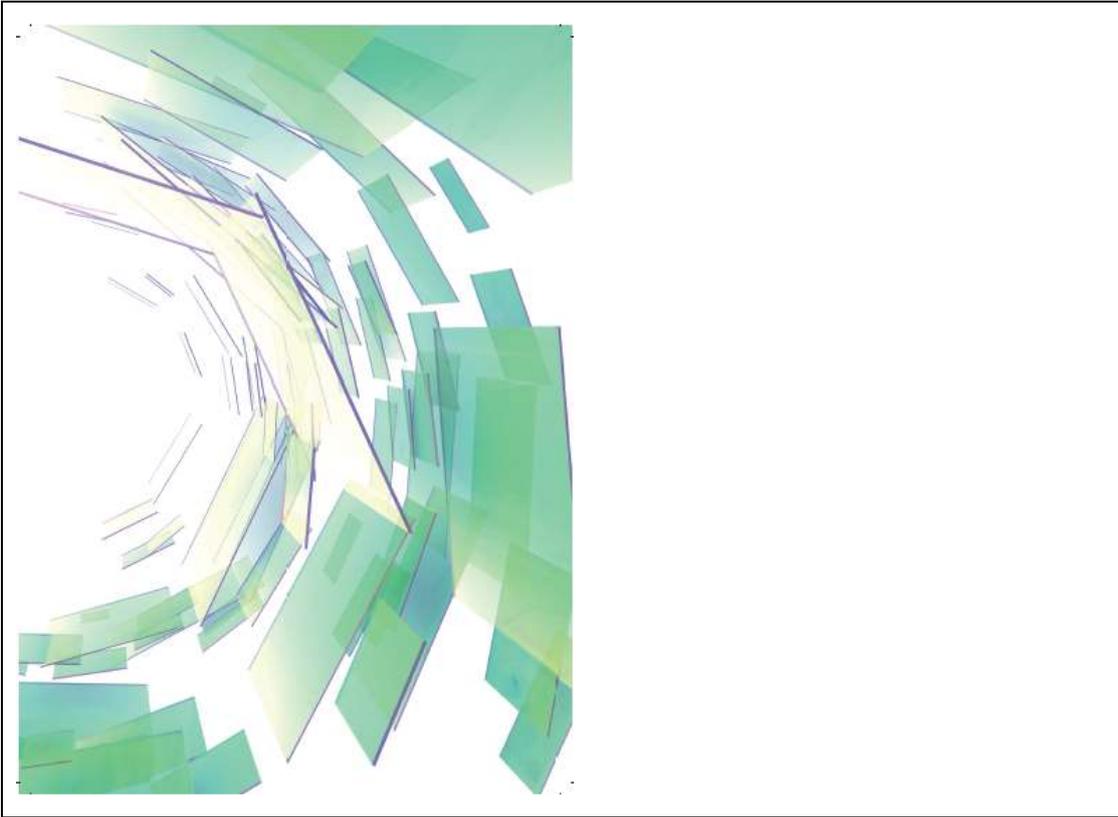


CTM Accomplishes Digital Macau

29

www.ctm.net
No.1 90@1000

4G home fiber broadband Wi-Fi CTM



Badge



APrIGF.ASIA
Macao 2015

Name
organisation

APrIGF.ASIA
MACAO | 2015

=APrIGF Opening Plenary=
July 1 11:00 A.M.
Macau University of Science and Technology
N Hall (N 101)

=Shuttle Bus Services=
From 1-3 July 2015
08:30 / 08:50 / 09:10
Holiday Inn Macao Cotai Central ->
Macau University of Science and Technology

18:10
Macau University of Science and Technology
-> Holiday Inn Macao Cotai Central

For assistance, please contact: (+853)28716636 (ext.88)

Secure SSID: APrIGF2015 Password: hnetmonic

 Please return the badge to the Registration Desk upon your departure or at the last day of the forum for eco-friendly.

APrIGF Participant APrIGF Participant




APrIGF.ASIA
Macao 2015

Name
organisation

APrIGF.ASIA
MACAO

=APrIGF Opening
July 1 11:00 A
Macau University of Science
N Hall (N 101)

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APrIGF Crew APrIGF Crew

Souvenirs



Banner

<p>150cm X 320cm</p>	 <p>A vertical banner with a green background. At the top, it says 'APriGF ASIA'. Below that, in large white letters, 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM'. At the bottom, there are several logos of sponsors and partners.</p>
<p>600cm X 150cm</p>	 <p>A wide horizontal banner with a yellow and green color scheme. It features the APriGF logo, the text 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM', and dates 'JUN.30 to JUL.3 2015 MACAO'. It also includes the theme 'Evolution of Internet Governance' and a list of sponsors and partners.</p>
<p>488cm X 305cm</p>	 <p>A vertical banner with a yellow and green color scheme. It features the APriGF logo, the text 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM', and dates 'JUN.30 to JUL.3 2015 MACAO'. It also includes the theme 'Evolution of Internet Governance: Empowering Sustainable Development' and a list of sponsors and partners.</p>
<p>660cm X 100cm</p>	 <p>A wide horizontal banner with a yellow and green color scheme. It features the APriGF logo and the text 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM REGISTRATIONS'. It also includes a list of sponsors and partners.</p>
<p>Rollup banner 80cm X 200cm</p>	 <p>Five vertical rollup banners. From left to right: 1. A white banner with '4G' and 'The Internet is for Everyone' text. 2. A white banner with the Google logo. 3. A blue banner with the Internet Society logo and 'The Internet is for Everyone' text. 4. A green banner with the APriGF logo and 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM' text. 5. A white banner with the APriGF logo and 'ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM' text.</p>



Conference Kit

- Booklet
- Badge
- Sticky Memo Pad with Recycled Paper Pen
- Macau Map
- Macau Guide
- Step Out, Experience Macau's Communities walking tour routes
- Macau Heritage Magnetic (pack)
- MGTO Paper Bag



Gift for Lucky Draw

Samsung Galaxy Grand 2 Mobile Phone x1 (Sponsored by MTel)



News Clipping and Media Report

Macau ICT

Issued Date: July 2015, Volume 19

Issued Organization: Macau ICT

Welcome to join

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum Macao 2015 (1-3 July)

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) is one of the key regional initiatives on Internet governance which brings together over 300 multi-stakeholders across the region every year. It 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 bringing forward and contributing to the wider global Internet community.

In 2010, while the global IGF is already in its fifth and final year of its initial charter, and Regional IGFs have been established in many other regions, including Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, to date, Asia has seen no parallel forum for discussing Internet governance issues at a regional level. For the first time, the APrIGF is therefore being convened with objectives to raise awareness and encourage participation from relevant stakeholders around the region on Internet governance issues, as well as to foster multi-lateral, multi-stakeholder discussion about issues pertinent to the Internet in Asia.

In fact, the multi-stakeholder approach is a core principle of the APrIGF with the emphasis on the diversity of participants and openness of the discussion. Valuing the youth as an important stakeholder and the future generations of the Internet, a Youth IGF also become an integral part of the APrIGF whereby they are held in parallel annually featuring a simulation of the multi-stakeholder discussion model among the young people on various Internet governance issues.

This year, APriGF 2015 (<http://2015.rigf.asia>) will be held at the Macau University of Science and Technology with the overarching theme “Evolution of Internet Governance: Empowering Sustainable Development”. There will be various discussions on current issues evoked by the Internet, such as Cybersecurity and Trust; Internet Economy; Inclusiveness and Diversity; Openness; Enhancing Multistakeholder Cooperation; Internet and Human Rights; Critical Internet Resources; Emerging Issues; IANA Stewardship Transition.

Background of Local Host

HNET Asia Limited, the Operation Company of MONIC



The registry for the Macao domain name is operated by the Macao Network Information Center ([MONIC](#)).

In operation since 1992, MONIC administrates the registration of the country-code domain names (ccTLD). Its objective is mainly to provide registration and administration of Internet domain names for the Macao community.

HNET Asia Limited is a joint venture of HN Group and DotAsia Organisation. With strong local commitments and understanding from the HN Group, coupled with the international and industry expertise of the DotAsia Organisation, the HNET Asia Limited is uniquely positioned to deliver on the promise of developing the .MO registry into a world class registry that speaks to the people of Macao.

Email: info@monic.mo

Phone: +853 28713363

Address: 43 - 53A, Avenida do Infante D. Henrique, The Macau Square,
22/F, A Macao

APrIGF & Youth IGF (reference)

Event	Year	Date	City/Region	Link
APrIGF	2016	July 26 – July 29	Taipei, Taiwan	TBA
APrIGF	2015	June 30 - July 03	Macao, SAR	2015.rigf.asia
YIGF	2015	June 30 - July 03	Macao, SAR	2015.yigf.asia
APrIGF	2014	August 03 - 06	Delhi, India	2014.rigf.asia
YIGF	2014	August 03 - 06	Delhi, India	2014.yigf.asia
APrIGF	2013	September 04 - 06	Seoul, Korea	2013.rigf.asia
YIGF	2013	September 03 - 06	Seoul, Korea	2013.yigf.asia
APrIGF	2012	July 18 - 20	Tokyo, Japan	2012.rigf.asia
YIGF	2012	July 19	Tokyo, Japan	2012.yigf.asia
APrIGF	2011	June 16 - 18	Singapore	2011.rigf.asia
YIGF	2011	June 16 - 18	Singapore	2011.yigf.asia
APrIGF	2010	June 14 - 18	Hong Kong, China	2010.rigf.asia
YIGF	2010	June 12 - 14	Hong Kong, China	2010.yigf.asia

Macau ICT Magazine



JUN.30 to JUL.3 2015
MACAO15

Email: info@monic.mo
Phone: +853 28713363
Address: 43 - 53A, Avenida do Infante D. Henrique, The Macao Square, 22/F, A Macao

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APriGE & Youth IGF (reference)

Event	Year Date	City/Region
APriGE	2016 August 2016 [TBC]	Taipei, Taiwan
APriGE	2015 June 30 - July 03	Macao, SAR
YIGF	2015 June 30 - July 03	Macao, SAR
APriGE	2014 August 03 - 06	Delhi, India
YIGF	2014 August 03 - 06	Delhi, India
APriGE	2013 September 04 - 06	Seoul, Korea
YIGF	2013 September 03 - 06	Seoul, Korea
APriGE	2012 July 18 - 20	Tokyo, Japan
YIGF	2012 July 19	Tokyo, Japan
APriGE	2011 June 16 - 18	Singapore
YIGF	2011 June 16 - 18	Singapore
APriGE	2010 June 14 - 18	Hong Kong, China
YIGF	2010 June 12 - 14	Hong Kong, China



Linuxpilot

Link: <http://linuxpilot.com/aprifg-2015-macau>

Issued Date: 2015-06-18

Issued Organization: Linuxpilot



2015 年亞太區互聯網管治論壇 今夏澳門舉辦

2015 年亞太區互聯網管治論壇，及青年互聯網管治論壇將於 2015 年 6 月 30 日至 2015 年 7 月 3 日在澳門舉辦。

亞太區互聯網管治論壇 (APrIGF)，及青年互聯網管治論壇 (YIGF) 已連續 5 年在亞太地區不同城市舉行，如 2010 年在香港、2011 年在新加坡、2012 年在日本東京、2013 年在韓國首爾、以及 2014 年在印度德里舉行。



亞太區互聯網管治論壇預期將帶來超過 300 多個多方利益相關者跨區域合作的機會。以及提供一個開放平台，給予多方利益相關者討論及確定方案事

項，並最終推進亞太地區互聯網管治的發展，以及提前促進更廣泛的全球互聯網資訊。2015年論壇的主題是「互聯網管治的演變：加強可持續發展」(Evolution of Internet Governance: Empowering Sustainable Development)。議題會圍繞「網絡安全和信任」、「網絡經濟」、「包容性和多樣性」、「開放性」、「加強多方利益相關者的合作」、「互聯網與人權」、「關鍵互聯網資源」、「新出現的問題」以及「IANA 監管過渡」。

同時舉行的青年互聯網管治論壇將會為參與者舉行為期半天的工作坊及4天會議，目標是提高青年的互聯網治理意識，並鼓勵年輕一代參與政策討論。

青年互聯網管治論壇通常是一個4天3夜的營會，參與者會被指派為如政府，私營部門和非政府等組織中擔當一個角色。在營會內，會鼓勵他們從一個新的角度來思考。青年互聯網管治論壇提供一個開放的平台，讓年輕一代自由表達和交換他們的想法，以及就互聯網管理的想法。它也是一個讓他們了解互聯網的各種問題的營會，並參與國際政策討論。

2014年HNET亞洲有限公司成功申辦由Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF)所組織的亞太區互聯網管治論壇。隨後，申辦方積極邀請澳門ICT業界同仁共同組成是次論壇籌備委員會，其中委員會成員包括有澳門生產力暨科技轉移中心(CPTTM)、澳門資訊科技協會(ITA)、及澳門電腦學會等。

Macao Daily News

Link: http://www.macaodaily.com/html/2015-07/02/content_1009775.htm

Issued Date: 2015-07-02

Issued Organization: Macao Daily News



澳門繁體字域名獲通過



二〇一五年亞太區互聯網管治論壇昨日揭幕

業者專家探討互聯網管治

澳門繁體字域名獲通過

【本報消息】二〇一五年亞太區互聯網管治論壇昨日假科大揭幕，二十多個亞太國家和地區的業界代表和專家學者探討互聯網管治的多方利益。主辦機構 HNET 亞洲有限公司、澳門互聯網資訊中心營運總裁梁耀漢表示，澳門一方正積極參與異體中文字域名的討

論，希望“.澳門”的繁、簡體中文域名共同通過互聯網名稱與數字位址分配機構的申請認可。

論壇由澳門互聯網資訊中心及 HNET 亞洲有限公司合辦，昨日上午十一時於科大開幕。電信管理局長許志樑、中聯辦辦公廳副主任史學林、科技發展基金行政委員會主席馬志毅、生產力暨科技轉移中心理事長孫家雄等嘉賓出席。

簡體字域名另有要求

HNET 亞洲有限公司、澳門互聯網資訊中心營運總裁梁耀漢表示，.MO 的英文域名已逐步推向國際，知名度穩步提高。作為“中文字體平台”(Chinese Generation Panels)成員之一，目前 HNET 正積極參與異體中文字域名的討論，稍後將申請“.澳門”的中文域名。據悉繁體字域名已經通過，但互聯網名稱與數字位址分配機構對簡體域名有特別要求，希望將日本、韓國使用的漢字統一歸類作為異體字申請，澳方目前與日、韓、港、台代表每周網上開會，正簡化異體字庫的數量，爭取減少爭議。

為期三天的亞太區互聯網管治論壇包括三十多場會議及工作坊，就資訊通信科技和經濟的關係、網絡安全和信任、網絡經濟的包容性和多樣性、互聯網與人權、關鍵互聯網資源配置等議題廣泛交流。

Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication

Link: <http://www.bnnrc.net/home/igfbnnrc>

Issued Date: N/A

Issued Organization: Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication



Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication @ Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) Macao, China 2015

Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication will join Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) 2015 to Macao (China) from 30 June to 5 July 2015.

AHM Bazlur Rahman- S21BR, Chief Executive Officer of Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication will accompany H E Hasanul Huq Inu MP, Hon'ble Minister for Ministry of Information and Chairperson of Bangladesh UN Internet Governance Forum(BIGF) of Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as a member of Bangladesh delegation from Community Media Sector.

Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) 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.

Our community has grown significantly since initiated in 2010 and we are now bringing together over 300 multi-stakeholders across the region every year to advance the Internet governance development. In addition, our effort in engaging the next generation on the Internet governance discussions is also well recognised with the Youth IGF being held in parallel.

APrIGF 2015 will be held from 30 June to 3 July at the Macau University of

Science & Technology, Macao, hosted by HNET.Asia – the registry for the “.mo” ccTLD of Macau – and by the Macau High Technology Industry Chamber. It will be held in conjunction with an annual local telecommunications event, [CommunicMacao Expo](#), from 3 to 5 July 2015.

With the many recent developments of the Internet such as the IANA stewardship transition and the discussion of post-2015 development agenda, etc, APriGF 2015 will definitely be the good platform for all these important discussions.

2015 Working Themes: After considering the community inputs and also the IGF MAG discussion, our APriGF MSG has decided to adopt the overarching and sub-themes from the global IGF with additional contribution from APriGF community as the working themes for Macao 2015.

Main Theme: “Evolution of Internet Governance: Empowering Sustainable Development”. Cybersecurity and Trust; Internet Economy; Inclusiveness and Diversity; Openness; Enhancing Multistakeholder Cooperation; Internet and Human Rights; Critical Internet Resources; Emerging Issues; IANA Stewardship Transition.

Shimindaily

Link:

<http://www.shimindaily.net/v1/news/macau/%E4%BA%9E%E5%A4%AA%E5%8D%80%E4%BA%92%E8%81%AF%E7%B6%B2%E7%AE%A1%E6%B2%BB%E8%AB%96%E5%A3%87%E4%BB%8A%E5%9C%A8%E6%BE%B3%E5%8F%AC%E9%96%8B/>

Issued Date: 2015-07-01

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市民日報
JORNAL DO CIDADÃO

亞太區互聯網管治論壇今在澳召開

2015年07月01日

【本報訊】由澳門互聯網資訊中心及 HNET 亞洲有限公司聯合主辦，澳門電子商務協會協辦的「2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇」(APriGF 2015)，今日起一連 3 日假澳門科技大學舉行。是次論壇邀請了中央人民政府駐澳門特別行政區聯絡辦公室、電信管理局、澳門郵政局、澳門行政暨公職局、澳門貿易投資促進局、科學技術發展基金、澳門理工學院、澳門生產力暨科技轉移中心、澳門科學館等主禮。

「亞太區互聯網管治論壇(APriGF)」已連續 5 年在亞洲不同城市舉行，如 2010 年的香港，2011 年的新加坡，2012 年的日本東京，2013 年的韓國首爾，以及 2014 年的印度德里。其主要目的包括：

- 作為亞太區互聯網管治的討論、交流及合作平台；
- 鼓勵及召集相關行業及工作者參與，探討在亞洲互聯網管治的多方利益；
- 鼓勵青年人參與亞洲互聯網管治。

3 天論壇包括了大約 30 個全體會議、分組會議及工作坊，並在不同的主題中進行小組會議。論壇將有廣泛的互聯網管治議題進行討論，例如資訊與通信科技 (ICT) 和經濟的關係、IPv6 及 DNSSEC 工作坊、網路安全和信任問題討論、網路經濟、包容性和多樣性、開放性、加強多方利益相關者的合作、探討互聯網與人權、關鍵互聯網資源配置、IANA 監管過渡……等重要議

題。

論壇為期 3 天，將邀請到來自亞太各地專家及學者作為主講嘉賓，及有關本地網絡營運商的出席支持與贊助，話題論述精彩可期。

請到訪相關官方網頁：<http://aprigf.asia/>。

Link:

<http://www.exmoo.com/index.php?m=content&c=index&a=show&catid=17&id=70935>

Issued Date: 2015-07-02

Issued Organization: Exmoo News



電信局續與營運商磋商 冀 4G 設無限上網套餐

2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇 (APrIGF 2015) 昨起在澳門科技大學一連三日舉行，邀請多名來自亞太地區的專家學者擔任主講嘉賓。

電信管理局局長許志樑（下圖）昨日出席論壇開幕式時透露，正在與四間獲發 4G 牌照的電信營運商磋商收費模式，當局希望營運商維持無限數據計劃，不過正探討規定，如用戶使用至一定數據後，上網速度將減慢或需負擔額外價格。



許志樑指出，現時約有 2%無限數據用量計劃的用戶會 24 小時不停上下載數據，當他們不斷以較高的 4G 網速佔用網路時，必然會影響到其他用戶的合理利益，為避免個別用戶濫用 4G 資源，若個人有需要長時間、大量使用數據，應以用者自付方式，價格方面會有一定調整。

他又指，本澳不急於在短期內取消 2G 服務，暫時亦不會因新增 4G 服務而取消 2G。至於 4G 服務何時落實，許志樑回應稱，有消息指部分營運商將爭取在第三季尾或第四季初提供服務，甚至有營運商會更早。

Vakio Daily

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亞太區互聯網管治論壇 今起一連三天舉行



【特訊】澳門生產力暨科技轉移中心消息：由澳門互聯網資訊中心及 HNET 亞洲有限公司聯合主辦，澳門電子商務協會協辦的「二〇一五亞太區互聯網管治論壇」（APriGF 二〇一五），將於今（一）日至三日假澳門科技大學舉行。是次論壇邀請中央人民政府駐澳門特別行政區聯絡辦公室、電信管理局、澳門郵政局、澳門行政暨公職局、澳門貿易投資促進局、科學技術發展基金、澳門理工學院、

澳門生產力暨科技轉移中心、澳門科學館等主禮。

「亞太區互聯網管治論壇 (APriIGF)」已連續五年在亞洲不同城市舉行，如二〇一〇年的香港，二〇一一年的新加坡，二〇一二年的日本東京，二〇一三年的韓國首爾，以及二〇一四年的印度德里。其主要目的包括：

- 作為亞太區互聯網管治的討論、交流及合作平台；
- 鼓勵及召集相關行業及工作者參與，探討在亞洲互聯網管治的多方利益；
- 鼓勵青年人參與亞洲互聯網管治。

三天論壇包括大約三十個全體會議、分組會議及工作坊，並在不同的主題中進行小組會議。論壇將有廣泛的互聯網管治議題進行討論，例如資訊與通信科技 (ICT) 和經濟的關係、IPv6 及 DNSSEC 工作坊、網路安全和信任問題討論、網路經濟、包容性和多樣性、開放性、加強多方利益相關者的合作、探討互聯網與人權、關鍵互聯網資源配置、IANA 監管過渡...等重要議題。

論壇為期三天，將邀請來自亞太各地專家及學者作為主講嘉賓，及有關本地網絡營運商的出席支持與贊助，話題論述精彩可期。◇

Link: <http://www.macaucee.com.mo/content.asp?id=38169>

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澳門會展經濟報

Macau Convention & Exhibition Economy Journal

<http://www.macaucee.com.mo> Email : macaucee@yahoo.com.hk

參加 2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇在澳舉辦

2015 年 7 月 2 日 第 372 期 第二版

【本報訊】由澳門互聯網資訊中心及 HNET 亞洲有限公司聯合主辦，澳門電子商務協會協辦的“2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇”（APrIGF2015），於本月 1 日至 3 日假澳門科技大學會議廳舉辦，20 多個國家及地區的專家學者出席本屆論壇。論壇內容包括約 30 個全體會議、分組會議及工作坊。

“2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇”開幕儀式於本月 1 日上午 11 時在澳門科技大學會議廳舉行，出席開幕式嘉賓有澳門電信管理局局長許志樑，中聯辦副主任史學林及網管處處長薄兆一，科學技術發展基金行政委員會主席馬志毅，生產力暨科技轉移中心理事長孫家雄，郵政局儲金廳廳長溫美蓮，行政暨公職局電子政務廳廳長陳繼民，澳門貿促局代副經理曾琦等。

“2015 亞太區互聯網管治論壇”宗旨是建立亞太區互聯網管治的討論、交流及合作平台；鼓勵及召集相關行業及工作者參與，探討在亞洲互聯網管治的多方利益；並鼓勵青年人參與亞洲區內互聯網管治。

本屆論壇有來自中國、澳大利亞、印度、日本、伊朗、馬來西亞、新加坡、台灣、香港等 20 多個國家及地區的專家學者出席，共同圍繞互聯網管治問題進行約 30 個全體會議、分組會議及工作坊活動，內容包括“資訊與通信科技（ICT）和靖集的關係”、“IPv6 及 DNSSEC 工作坊”、“網路安全和信任問題討論”、“網路經濟”等議題。

HNET 亞洲有限公司、澳門互聯網資訊中心運營總裁梁耀漢在致辭中表示，.MO 域名已逐步推向國際，其知名度穩步提高。MONIC（澳門互聯網資訊中心）運營實體已作為中國 Chinese Generation Panels（CGP）成員之一，正積極參與異體中文字域名討論。他指出，互聯網全球用戶量與日俱增，透過舉辦及參與國際論壇，澳門將吸取更多不同意見及經驗。

澳門 4G 單位收費有望較 3G 低

另外，對於本澳 4G 進展情況，許志樑在開幕式後接受訪問時表示，有部分獲牌照電信運營商有把握在今年下半年提供有關服務。目前當局正與獲 4G 牌照的電信運營商討論有關 4G 收費計劃，希望運營商在單位價格收費上較 3G 低，讓更多市民受惠。

許志樑指出，當局希望運營商維持無線數據計劃，正商討相關規定，他舉例稱，若有

用戶的數據到達一定使用量後，上網速度將減慢或負擔額外價格以再次提升網速。由於 4G 對網絡資源應用消耗大，該措施是避免個別用戶濫用，保障其他用戶合理權益。