HYDERABAD – Coordination meeting of Schools of Internet Governance
Friday, November 04, 2016 – 12:45 to 13:45 IST
ICANN57 | Hyderabad, India

KILNAM CHON: Okay. We will start, 12:45. We have already one hour so that we will finish 1:44, 59 seconds. 45:01 second, I probably will start. We have a two second turnover.

Okay. This is the coordination meeting of a very exciting activity. It's remarkable you're here. Also, I want you to contribute.

School of Internet Governors. There's so many things happening in the last couple of years. We'll do the update. First, I want to ask Satish why At-Large is hosting this meeting. Then [agenda since] we don't post it. We go through the current status of SIG and it's changing all the time. We have been adding in so many more.

Then we'll discuss on IGF, especially next month, we'll have an IGF where we'll have a very good discussion of Dynamic Coalition. Then the whole thing so that moving to the regional coordination and the global coordination to facilitate the School of Internet Governors.

Then if we have a time – of course we don't have a time, but if we have a time, if we can make a time – we'll discuss on the MOOC. The challenge we have is there is are 10,000–20,000 Internet Governors practitioner and more to educate. It seems the MOOC, Massively Online Course, may be the only way to go. That one, if we can discuss, it will be great. Otherwise, we'll discuss it in IGF next month.

With that, first, Satish from the At-Large, would you comment why At-Large is hosting this meeting?

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Professor Chon. A warm welcome to everyone who's participating in this meeting. Before I start, I'd like to make an announcement regarding the format of this meeting. We are very thankful to APRALO, to At-Large, and to Gizella and her team of staff who have actually made this event happen, including getting us the hall and coordinating this entire thing. Thank you very much.

Please note that this meeting is being recorded and there will be a transcript. When you speak, please ensure that you say your name and briefly introduce if this is the first time, subsequent times, state your name so the transcript can make sense.

EN

On behalf of APRALO and At-Large of ICANN, I would like to welcome you all. This is Professor Chon who is chairing the meeting. He basically asked me a question as to why At-Large interested in hosting this meeting. I would like to very briefly touch upon why we think the Schools of Internet Governance, A: is a good idea, and B: required coordination.

Now, in ICANN, we are very much concerned about the interest of the end users of which there's a very large community, running into billions. We're talking about the next billion coming online. Now, in order to ensure that their interests are vocalized and articulated at the right [forum], we'll need to have a trained bunch of people who can do that.

For instance, in India, we have some people who, by an accident of history, are in [this place]. But as more and more people join the Internet as users, and these users are typically not very well educated – they have no idea, first generation technology users and they're from the backward areas and socially also backward, financially also backward. They have the very basics of basic technology only.

This is actually a group which requires some amount of handholding and someone has to represent their interest very vocally. In India, at least, we have seen there is a very real need for schools of Internet Governance. We just had one here in

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Hyderabad just before the ICANN57 and it is a fairly successful, very interesting event. We have several departments at the event sitting around the table here.

Pakistan, of course, had earlier tried this year. Last year, they had started with their School of Internet Governance. This year, also, they're having one. Several other countries are also planning this. Therefore, the interest levels are very clear.

The next pointers. Now, how do we ensure that there are some amount of uniformity in terms of the control of quality, the content, the teaching methodology, and the coverage of the ever-evolving – right now, what is called as I/NET transition, but tomorrow it's going to be something else.

We felt that there is a need to coordinate. Now, there are also some older schools, for example, Sandra is from EuroSSIG which is oldest. Olga is from the South School which is also part of the most – seven years I think. Seven years? Yeah. Right. Eight? Eight years. Okay. These are very experienced schools.

And we also have people like me who are running it first time, so there is a lot of variation that we see in terms of all these factors.

Many of it started as interesting. Now, APSIG is also new but we've been coordinating with APSIG for some time, more than a year now, coordinating various aspects. The idea of having a

coordination meeting came from multiple sources including APSIG, include Sandra who has suggested a Dynamic Coalition which we'll discuss later.

To summarize, there is a need for Schools of Internet Governance. There is also an equally strong need for coordination among these so that we can all benefit and the community of end users can benefit. That's the reason why the At-Large of ICANN which is concerned about the interest of end users decided to host this and we have this meeting today. With that, I'll pass it on back to Professor Chon.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Thank you. Here is our agenda. Carrying on to the next page, School of Internet Governance. Carrying on to the next page, okay, here. Let me give you some introduction. As Satish said, the EuroSSIG started 2007 and having a 10 years anniversary this year. Then the South SIG, this is Latin America.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Correction. [inaudible]

OLGA CAVALLI: Sorry, slight mistake. It started in 2009, the South School.

KILNAM CHON:	Okay, 2009. Now, the APILP, 2011. Then the APIGA, this is a new [kid on the block] started this year. The AfriSIG and the MEAC – MEAC is Middle East and the adjacent countries on the APSIG. We have about seven or eight – those are regional SIGs now.

Then the national SIG – Brazil [started], and if he has a time he can comment. Now, Brazil has a two SIG, one for the general purpose. The other one is for lawyers. This is the first time in the world. This is a very interesting move and in India, Pakistan. By next year, this year, all together, we have about five, six, seven SIGs. Next year, we'll have probably a [shift] team, way more than ten. The Asia Pacific alone, we'll have more than ten next year.

So then how do we collaborate over those many things? We have many common issues. Many of them are complementary and sometimes maybe contradictory.

Can you go to the next one?

Objective. Okay. This one, since Satish covered, I guess I'll skip.

If I say simply we have an Internet Governance practitioner, say like 10,000 in Asia Pacific or 20,000 all together in the world or even more. Then leaders who organize will give a speech, say like 1000. How do we give up with less cost? Those are the issues. Then we have our introductory cost. The person who

doesn't know [who want] to get in this area. So we have those [multi-pronged] objective.

Next one please. More in detail. I guess collectively, we had to develop a courseware. Then we had to deploy the courseware. Then that some of challenge I guess which SSIG started, not the English language version, Spanish version. Then now, like Chinese is more actually gigantic in scale, Chinese language version. This go on and on. Probably maybe better off, we can call it this [organization].

If you look at the next page please, Schedule. This is a schedule in [Asia] this year and the next year. As I said, this year, we had five and next year, we'll have something more than ten. Actually, it's already we are adding Bangladesh and Nepal. They are getting ready for next year.

Next one please. This is other regions as I explained.

Next one please. This year, and here, I guess we start opening to the floor. How do we coordinate or collaborate to give those courses globally? Then how do we update those course material? Seems to be, this is my personal observation and others may comment. This course material, we had to have a measure by region almost every four, five years because of this nature of Internet. It's moving so fast. By four years, many of item become obsolete.

Then Lecturer. Because they all looking for the best in the region, best in the Asia or in the world. Now, how do we secure those lecturer on the share? Then many country in the region are [inaudible] looking for this several funding. It's always funding is the issue.

Then we saw that we look into the future, probably looking into the called OpenCourseWare and the MOOC. We may hear something very interesting from Latin America SSIG. They having those up online course and we may want to hear those.

Okay. Those are the issue. Then, we discuss on– which one was it? Next month, IGF especially the Dynamic Coalition. To finish my talk, the APSIG, we decided to have a whole SIG meeting, one day meeting next year, July 28th in Bangkok. We haven't decided it. Initially, we thought about, "Okay, we have ten in the Asia" so we have to coordinate. Then somebody asked me, "Is this an Asia event or a global event?" We haven't think about yet, so we'll think about it.

Either it'll be a local Asian those version, then the other region may have their own local version and then we may collaborate. Or this version may move around to make the global. Then we can have an IGF meeting in IGF Dynamic Coalition, then another one, two more. It's reasonable. Then we'll discuss more in next month's during the IGF.

With that, anybody who want to make any comment? Yes, please.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm the Coordinator of the European Summer School on Internet Governance, the first one which came out of this academic experts meeting in 2006 which decided that it needs academic education and academic networking for Internet Governance.

We are organizing this Summer School in Europe since 2007. This Summer School in particular is not regional per se. It's called European because it's taking place in Europe, but our fellows are coming from all over the world and this will not change in the future.

I want to question one thing. The idea of Schools on Internet Governance, and "Internet Governance" is an expert term. Internet Governance per se is nothing which necessarily goes along the needs of an end user because as an end user, you might be interested in media literacy and Internet security and stuff like that.

But the course which I just witnessed here today – not today, two days ago in India – as well as the other courses I have been attending and I'm organizing myself are expert courses. We

should be very clear about this. Internet Governance is nothing which matters the end user as such.

We had this issue in Germany when I tried to engage Civil Society Organizations, "You should become part of ICANN. You should participate in Internet Governance events. You should be aware of because it concerns you." They say, "Why? Why should I do this? My government is doing this for me. I'm not going to negotiate or I'm not going to…"

I would very clear here. I think this concerns many regions of the world. There is a small portion of people which are really interested in ICANN, ITF, in the real governance issues. But when we are talking about end user needs, we should avoid the term "Internet Governance" because it would not work.

For end users, we need another concept, and there are other concepts like DiploFoundation and even this is already bachelor level. But what we are doing here with the Schools on Internet Governance is university PhD level. And unless we introduce different levels, which is fine with me, I don't think Internet Governance, in this respect, would be the right term. We should call it something differently.

Also, now that I have the mic, I'd like to comment on how to coordinate national and regional SIGs. We started an attempt already in 2010 to make a coordination body. We called it

International Schools on Internet Governance, ISSIG. We even had a website and we were inviting existing schools at that time to join us.

We found out it barely worked. Therefore, we recommended now not to do a coordination because a global coordination is something which needs to be funded really well. Therefore, we propose this light structure of collaboration which we are proposing could be a Dynamic Coalition on Internet Governance where all the schools collaborate, but it shouldn't be a coordination council. We are also very clear and very sharp here. I guess the discussion about this Dynamic Coalition will follow later. I stop here.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Thank you. Anybody want to make a comment, please raise your hand or something. You can talk up to three minutes. Okay. Would you like to? [You can]. Yes please. Go ahead.

OLGA CAVALLI: Sorry, I cannot avoid my– try to my smile when we are in these meetings. Yes, sure.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Sorry. Just a reminder, please do state your names. There is a recording and a transcript. Otherwise, you'll have man, woman, man, woman, man, woman. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Additional [recruitment].

OLGA CAVALLI: Well, this is woman. I am from Argentina. I am the Vice Chair of the GAC. I am also an academic in my country. I'm a Professor of University of Buenos Aires. I would like to make some comments about your remarks. The school we started, it was in 2009. Why we thought it was a good idea because there were very few participation of Latin Americans in this Internet Governance spaces like IGF, ICANN, ITF and others.

That was the initial idea, to create, promote Internet involvement, participants in these meetings. It has been very successful because many of our students have now several leadership positions in this ecosystem, so that was very good.

We don't do this for PhD students. We do this for everyone. In the last meeting, we had onsite 180 participants and remotely 25,000. We do not limit language. We have in Spanish-English translation all the time. Once we organized it in Brazil, we also included Portuguese. We are not limited to any region. It is

focused in Latin America but we have participants from Europe, Asia, Africa, other regions. Not the majority, but they are able to participate.

We have no limits in age or background or nationality or sex. We have full 50% gender balance in the students. We offer fellowships to all the participants.

I would agree in general guidelines but I won't agree, or I don't think there's value in having the same structure or the same way of teaching or organizing the activity. I think each school can have its own and all of them could be reached.

Of course, we can learn from each other, which I think it's valuable in a space to exchange experiences. The next school would be in Rio de Janeiro in 2017 and we will start with the first Argentina School of Internet Governance in February. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Thank you. Next one, please. Please, your name and-

VIRANDAR: Thank you, session Chair.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Roll call.

VIRANDAR: My question, also the one, thank you, ma'am. Very good afternoon to all of you. Thanks for the ICANN brought their 57th meeting in Hyderabad. Thank you very much for all your team and I wish you all the best.

My query to the one, having the one that's like just not gone through the one. My personal observation is that SSIG in Asia, [inaudible]. The one coming up in Hyderabad also. I'd like to know whether if this year or next year, if it starts, what are topics be involved in that one to be covered, being an SSIG in Hyderabad, here in Hyderabad City?

Almost all the percentage, more than 80% of the Internet, is ruling are presently and still rule. I don't know what is yet to come. The God only knows for that. Also, the one [cyber] security also been very, very much, much important for this to be discussed. Thank you very much. My query is over. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Next one is male, female, male, female, right? Next one here.

[HADIEN MANYAWI]: I'm DNS [inaudible] leader. I have a comment on Sandra's intervention. I actually did not get the point where you said that

end users are not really interested in Internet Governance. I guess not all end users are interested in Internet Governance but I assume but some of them would definitely be interested because it does affect them directly.

I know that their governments are doing this or might be doing this for them, but nevertheless, ICANN is a venue where mostly nongovernmental entities and end users express their visions and maybe some of the end users would like to learn more.

Another thing, you said that maybe we can have another name apart from Internet Governance, apart from that name if we are going to address end users. Then my question is what kind of other name can we give it to Internet Governance, given the fact that it is Internet Governance?

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Organize. In my PowerPoint, as you saw, we thought about courseware into the three. One of them is the Internet leaders who organize. We figured out we have about around 1000. Second group is the Internet Governance practitioner who attend the ICANN meeting, IGF meeting globally, nationally. Roughly, we have 10,000 to 20,000.

Then the borderline, the people who want to get into the IGF. Okay. That one, we have one case called the APIGA. People who

want to get into this Internet Governance typically are college student. We organize the first one and probably she can- would you like to comment briefly? Three minutes.

MINJUNG PARK: Let me just briefly give a short overview of the APIGA which was held in Seoul in August 2016 for the first time. APIGA stands for the Asia Pacific Internet Governance Academy. It was organized by KISA and ICANN, cohosted by KISA and ICANN, and was supported by many Asia-Pacific related entities and organizations as well as local entities, namely APNIC, ICANN APAC, APTLD. All other NICs in the Asia-Pacific region has also supported the Academy.

It was aimed for the capacity building targeting the next generation in the Asia-Pacific region who are interested in the Internet Governance but had not the opportunity to get involved or to get educated on the program.

As a result, it was a five-day program which had about 17 sessions including the ICANN mock conference session which we had support from the net mission leaders as well. We had a very successful session. As a result, we had about 46 students who participated in the program. It was comprised of about 16 countries from the Asia-Pacific region.

We had a very good feedback from the students. They were very eager to have the opportunity to participate. Some of them came back to ICANN as next gens to further strengthen their ability to participate in the governance sectors.

We plan to held another one, the second APIGA next year. It will be also cohosted by KISA and ICANN. We plan to have as much more supporters and sponsors to expand further to the region and to perhaps collaborate with other SIGs or other programs related to the Internet Governance. Thank you.

[HARTMUT GLASER:] [inaudible].

[inaudible] give a chance to [inaudible]. She will speak on

KILNAM CHON: [I had to.] No, I'll do later. No. Let me handle. Okay, let me handle. I guess, can I chair or would you like to chair? Okay. Would you like to comment? Okay, we have some, one special case, specialized course for the lawyer. Would you like to comment from this Brazil case?

HARTMUT GLASER: I am the Executive Secretary of the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee. We start 20 years ago with a multistakeholder

model. I don't like to go in details. I can give you some information. But I was invited by Wolfgang Kleinwaechter that I see as the father of this course, the governance course, some years ago to introduce the Brazilian model in Germany, in Meissen.

After one, two years, Olga and myself, we worked together to put something in Latin America. For two years, we do it together in Portuguese and Spanish. Then we decide to have only for the Spanish speaking, not Portuguese speaking. We start in Brazil the Summer School only for Brazilians, for Portuguese speaking.

Now, this year was the third school. We maintain the very short number, very small number – no more than 35, 40 students. We put them together all the week. From 9:00 in the morning until 10:00 in the evening, they need to stay, working hands on, simulating cases and studies.

Then we discovered that there's a very strong request in the country for lawyers, for prosecutors, and for judges. So this year, we start for the first time a very short two days governance school that we are already had put in place.

Now, with two weeks we will have the second in Rio de Janeiro. We invited selected people. We select between candidates, but we invite some prosecutors and some judges to [avoid]. You know that Brazil is a very famous case that YouTube and

WhatsApp was stopped by some judges. We like to train them, to teach them, to explain them the history and all the evolution behind the Internet – how the governance work, the technical side works.

We maintain not latch group. The idea is not to have quantity, but we like to have quality. We go very deep working very, very hard – seven, eight hours a day in this specific case – and we see that we have a market. We have an openness for specific clients. Probably we can start with the prosecutors and the judges. Probably tomorrow, we can go more in the academic. Probably the day after, we can select more for technical.

We have a lot of request only to explain that we at CCI, the City Committee in Brazil, we have IPv6 lectures, we have security lectures, we have a lot of other activities. The Governance School is only one of our many, many, many activities that we are doing in the country, let's say restricted to Brazil.

We have fellows. We have some people that pay all the expenses, but it's very concentrated the full week for users of the Internet, for lawyers, for technical people. We say the school for legal users is now our new trend, and we are working very, very hard in this way to avoid this kind of mistakes. If you like to have more information, more details, I am willing to give you some details. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Thank you. Next one is a lady from the China.

ZHAI WEN: Hi, everyone. I'm a recent participant of inSIG which happened a few days ago. I feel like I've got much more out of it than I had expected. I think for all the SIGs, they are meaningful and worthwhile. We all see that all the SIGs are not very old and, especially for APSIG, it's just beginning this year.

                      I'm thinking, considering that one thing that Professor Chon just addressed, how to coordinate and share information and how to edit constantly. Yesterday, I was talking to ICANNWiki, Dustin. I recommended he come here and I'm glad that he took my recommendation.

                      I think maybe if it's possible, we could learn from ICANNWiki to create some kind of SIGWiki so that it would be a open source contribution. It would keep the constant editing, and also other people from other countries will be easy to access all the information because although we are from different cultural and economical background, but the IG principles and the all the goals, there are many things we share. That's just my recommendation.

Also, I want to echo Sandra's suggestion because I actually heard of EuroDIG several years ago. But because of the term "Internet Governance", I was a bit reluctant because what Sandra said was exactly on my mind. My government will do all the governance thing, so what's the point of me participating in that?

After participated in inSIG, my mind has changed. I think everybody who's interested or affected or indulged in Internet should know something or at least understand IG. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Next one. Would you like to-?

GLENN MCKNIGHT: I'm Chair of NARALO. I'm of two minds on this issue. I do agree with Sandra's view, but I think of Abraham Lincoln when he said that you can please some of the people some of the time, all the people maybe all the time, but you can't please everybody all the time.

We have a situation where we are confusing the practitioner training in digital literacy for the end users. I think we've seen in CG and other groups who've come forward and provided some digital literacy for the end users in terms of security and whatnot. But this is a very unique model and it's going to grow. I

think we need to take stock of where it is. It needs standards. It needs clear objectives of what the learners are going to learn. There should be some consistency. I fear as people see opportunity, people will get into the space and may not deliver the product that, really, what the professionals really need. So there is concern.

Looking at your issues, I think we have a limit on the number of great speakers like we saw, whether at the Southern School or EuroDIG. You've got people like John Laprise on this table on this side and Milton Meuller and so many other people. But there are only so many Milton Meullers or John Laprises in the world that can float around the world and do this sort of stuff. We really need to develop practitioners. There should be some kind of training program of local practitioners that actually deliver the product.

We have to have some kind of orientation and accreditation so that those individuals actually can deliver- you don't need white people from North America coming in to India and teaching this subject. Frankly, you have local people with local capacity.

When I was at your session organized by Satish, I couldn't believe the quality of the questions from the audience, just the knowledge and ability that was there. It was very, very impressive. True, I'm sure, when I attend at Olga's – and I

haven't attended EuroDIG's, but I assure you it's probably the same thing – but lots and lots of organizations are out there pushing the answer. But I think we need to get perhaps an advisory committee coming up with some kind of clear strategy and having a scope of project so that we can actually move this forward.

KILNAM CHON: Collaboration. It's one next major issue to table. Sandra, would you like to talk on the Dynamic Coalition? This is going to take place next month during the IGF.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you, Chon. I just want to say special thanks to Glenn McKnight. I agree with very much of what you said that we should not mix media literacy and Internet Governance. Internet Governance is a very serious issue.

And just in reply to the lady over there, I have tried so many times to explain my friends and neighbors what I'm doing here. They simply don't understand. This is Internet Governance. This is really a very special issue and all of these people sitting here on the table are either already somehow experts themselves or are going to be very interested in that issue. But we are in the minority and we should accept this.

When I'm talking about end user, this was probably a misleading term. Of course, end users are also interested in Internet Governance, but I'm talking about the people on the street and they are definitely not. What other kind of term you could use, at EuroDIG, just an example, we are using New Media Summer School. We are bringing in 18 to 25-year old people, teaching them about Internet issues. But this is not necessarily Internet Governance.

That's a point where I really would make a distinction. Also, I would reply to Hartmut. He says he is educating experts on the issue. Those are the ones who should then take the lead in the region – take the lead in Brazil, take the lead in South America, take the lead in Asia and India and so on and so forth. This is what comes out of the Schools of Internet Governance. But this is something else than schools on media literary.

Next year, as Professor Chon already– not next year, next month – the IGF is taking place in Guadalajara, and I practiced a lot to bring it like that. One format of the global IGF which allows people to collaborate over the year is the format of the Dynamic Coalition. There are many Dynamic Coalitions already underway. Dynamic Coalition on Agenda Balance, Dynamic Coalition on Internet Rights and Principles, on net neutrality, on the Internet of things, and so on and so forth.

We are proposing to form a Dynamic Coalition on Schools on Internet Governance. I don't have to repeat what others have said. We need to set guidelines for exactly what we are talking about. We can consider introducing levels. We can collaborate in identifying a pool of global experts so that if a school is taking place in one part of the region and you have a request to get an expert, a lecturer on a specific issue, that you can actually go to that pool and see who is available in your region so that you, as you said, don't have to bring the white people to India.

Also, I think it's an issue. There are so many people – even if it's a minority in my point of view – there are so many people who are interested in this issue that the seats we are offering for the Summer School for the European one, it's also 36 only per year – Olga is doing a bit more – but still it does not cover the demand.

Our policy is that those who participated already in a national or regional school on Internet Governance would not be on top of the list for our school if they apply again because we think people who haven't had yet a chance to attend the school should be given the chance first to attend that school. What we need for this is a database, a database of participants – not something public but something for their collaborators, for the coordinators of the school to look at who did what already.

And also, it would help us to create a network among those who participated in a school, a sort of global alumni network. We are trying to do this with the European ones via Facebook page. It's working, but it's not perfect. And I think we can learn from other regions how to create networks and communities.

To create a global network of fellows of schools on Internet Governance, I think this would be also very, very valuable also in terms of mentoring, meeting at meetings, exchanging views, building the next generation leaders. This is our slogan at the Summer School in Europe, "Teaching the Internet Governance Leaders of Tomorrow" and "Leaders" and "Internet Governance" are keywords in this respect. It's not about media literacy. It's about the leaders of tomorrow.

I guess those who are attending an ICANN meeting, I guess many of you will attempt to become a leader in the future. But not all of them probably. Some of them might go back to daily work and just take to knowledge they took from here and use it for their daily business. I think I've talked too much already.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Next one is Amrita. Then I will take one remote.

AMRITA CHOUDHURY:	I'm from inSIG, one of the [inaudible] co-organizers. I agree with you, Sandra, that people in Internet Governance are minority and that is why the Internet Governance schools are required to build capacity, to ensure that there are adequate resources to discuss this at least at the next generation, if not leaders, at least potential leaders. Obviously, it's not for masses. The leaders can then go to their own communities and train others while each school has their own objectives and, for example, taking the kind of people they want to enroll.
	However, I think that schools can together coordinate or possibly exchange ideas on two things. One is how exchange amongst trainers to improve upon, pass the learnings amongst the learners, for example, as Glenn pointed out. Having trainers coming all across the globe might be a challenge at times. Two is the overall draft of the course. Every place might have their local flavors, but there could be some broad aspects on which the schools can agree upon. That's my take.
KILNAM CHON:	One remote. Can somebody handle? Who is in the remote now?
UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:	Izumi.

KILNAM CHON:	Is anybody handling this case or shall I wait? Okay. The gentleman there. Would you like to comment?
JOHN LAPRISE:	I've taught at three different schools of Internet Governance: EuroSIG, inSIG just recently, and also the second Middle East and Adjoining Countries SIG. What I can say is that all those schools are different. The regional sensibilities are different. Pedagogy is different. The issues that are important are different. It's important to take those in account locally.
	However, the ways that we intervene in Internet Governance structures are the same. The ICANN is the same. IGF is the same. So teaching students those method, an understanding of those organizations and methods of intervention – that's constant across regions. Particular issues, more relevant in some areas than others – that should be specialized.
	I think what might be useful is a modular curriculum where you have a core of courses and then modules that can added on for specific interest in specific regions. Thank you.
KILNAM CHON:	Thank you. The Remote, Izumi, are you there? Well, we don't have a technology [inaudible]. Can you read it?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: No, she's not typing yet.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. She's going to type? Okay. Anybody else? We have 12 minutes to go. Yes, please.

RENATA AQUINO RIBEIRO: I led a school of Internet Governance of Brazil in 2014, South School of Internet Governance in 2015, and I was lucky enough to do in the School of Internet Governance this year.

I'd like to address the point about time interval to update oneself and the differences between schools. I really have learned many different things at each one of the schools I have been to, I would do a lot over again. If I had the means to probably pay for these courses, I would be willing to.

Most importantly, I believe it's not about just being in a school and getting knowledge. It is more about building a network because Internet Governance is the embodiment of the multistakeholder model in action. Getting to know these actors and getting to know how they articulate regionally and also how they interpret each one of these spheres of action is very important.

I could not stress how important it is to update oneself in this area. What I see lacking is a communication between those schools. Sometimes you all say, "Ah, ICANN is the same," but hearing about ICANN in inSIG is completely different from hearing about ICANN in Brazil.

Yet, Brazil and India have so many things in common. India landscape is completely different from all the countries I've been to, but has lots of contracts like Brazil does, has the same social problems that Brazil does, and yet we don't talk. I believe that there should be a way that the schools can exchange materials and participants can know each other. This would be my contribution. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Anybody? Yes.

SATISH BABU: I would like pick up from some of the points expressed by various people. In particular, I feel that the one-size-fits-all model will not work for schools [inaudible]. There should be some way for India schools to be same as well as different. Maybe we'll have a common set of agendas and material and pedagogy and so on. But there should be spaces for India schools to have some 30 to 40% of their own style of teaching as

KILNAM CHON: So male. Next one is female. Would you like to comment? Okay. PKSIG, Pakistan.

MUBASHIR HASSAN: I'm currently managing [inaudible]. I will talk about the perspective of my own country. I totally agree with whatever Sandra has said because the Internet Governance is a subject, there's not that much concern with the end user. But if I talk about my own country, there is information on knowledge about all these things is worst. Even the faculty teaching in the universities, even in the top universities of the country, they don't know about these organizations, even ICANN, ISOC, what actually they are doing, what actually their mandate is.

I agree with this idea that we should have something other than that Internet Governance for end users to inculcate that all those issues directly concerned with them. But at the same time, we should focus on the capacity building of those people who are actually leading these discussions at country level and regional level. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON:

One missing item is we had a IGF retreat. When was it? Couple months ago. They discussed a lot on this issue. Capacity building for the Internet Governance practitioner is very important. They really appreciate the SIG effort, but they think we need much more. I guess we agree. It's one thing.

[inaudible] very difficult to read report, but you may challenge. Probably most of those website including APSIG has that [to augment].

Mailing lists. For this discussion, we don't want to conclude anything. We just raise the issue today. Try to join any of those regional or national mailing lists. Later, probably discuss in IGF if how we communicate between or having those one global mailing list or whatever. That way, we'll have more discussion next month. Then we hope next July 28th, we could have much more something tangible.

In the meantime, if you didn't make any comment or if you want to make a comment. Yes, please. Palestine.

[NADRA]:

I'm representing the [inaudible] Internet Governance. Also, I attended the European program and also I attended the Asia-Pacific. I'm with what Renata have mentioned, also there is a

difference between what I gained here is different what I gained from in Asia-Pacific.

There's another point, also. I agree with the cooperation between the schools of having the pool of databases of all participants, like a [inaudible] for all. But that's not my point.

My point here is also about addressing the collaboration between the different school and from the problems of the local school which not having enough trained. I think that's a possible cooperation, to train up trainers in Internet Governance, especially to disseminate the concept into the local level. That's my point.

KILNAM CHON: Okay, Haoran.

HAORAN HUANG: I have been participated in APIGA and the inSIG recently. I'd like to share some of my experience. After this capacity building, I hope try to involve myself into ICANN meeting and also the global IGF and recently selected as youth IGF fellow of [next month's] Global IGF.

I have some experience and some feelings. [inaudible] SIGs or the APIGA to the IGF or maybe use the IGF or some nationalized

IGF or some regional IGF, I think there are no coordination or cooperation between the national IGFs, regional IGFs, or even the global IGFs between the SIGs.

After the capacity building, I think the participant needs some platform to make their voice, to let some people to heard from them. That's something I'm trying to do by myself. I try to involve in this organization. I hope the SIGs and also the IGFs could be cooperate with each other. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Next one is remote, Izumi. I will read out the question. Izumi says, "It seems people cannot hear me. I think SIG national and regional IGFs could benefit from each other if there is some level of coordination as needed. For example, as introduction for newcomers at the NRIs where there is no such program, participants from SIG can then attend the NRIs to see what actually discussions are.

I agree with the comment by Glenn to develop speakers within the region or economy that could address the funding issue and limited resources, and would be interested to explore more on what we can do in this direction.

KILNAM CHON: Thank you. Yes, Olga?

OLGA CAVALLI: Just to invite you to two workshops that the South School of Internet Governance will be organizing in the IGF jointly with ICANNWiki and the Internet Society Argentina Chapter about multilingual content and content for teaching Internet Governance. We will have a booth, so if you have material that you want to share with the community, you can use our booth for that. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: One last comment. One minute.

NOORIA AHMADI: I want to agree with my brother from Pakistan, Mubashir. Yes, it is the truth that in Afghanistan, Pakistan and other developing countries. There are good capacities in Internet Governance and this subject is completely new to us. But if we didn't start that, then who will start this?

There are many professionals in Afghanistan that are very interested in Internet Governance. There are many issues related to Internet Governance and we have to found solution for those issues.

We started and I'm very happy that I attended the inSIG and I learned a lot from INSIG. I will take this knowledge to my country and I will encourage other professionals as well to attend Schools of Internet Governance and ICANN meetings. It doesn't matter if we have PhDs or masters or not, we will build capacities. Thank you.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Thank you. This is over.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Just before we all go out together, the workshop I mentioned takes place on day one during the IGF on 6th on December from 12:00 to 1:30. You are all very much invited. This was a very vibrant discussion and I would be happy if many of you could continue during the IGF.

KILNAM CHON: Okay. Thank you very much for participating in this one-hour hectic meeting. Next one will be an IGF next month.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Thank you for organizing and for the invitation.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]

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