

ID	Suggested issue	Category	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Stakeholder Group
1	By 30th of April 2019 EU Commission shall review net neutrality Regulation and submit a report to EU Parliament, accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals with a view to amending the Regulation. Having in mind the emergence of 5G and other new technologies in the last four years since this Regulation is in place, do you think that in the near future there is a need for changes in this regulation?	Access & literacy	Sinisa	Apostoloski	AEC, IGF-MK	Government
2	Sharing good practices of developing digital literacy among young children and youth from both privileged and underprivileged background.	Access & literacy	Rozalia Klara	Bako	Strawberrynet Foundation / Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania	Civil society
3	Greening icts as part of education for digital literacy: product lifecycle, environmental impact of icts, conspicuous consumption.	Access & literacy	Rozalia Klara	Bako	Strawberrynet Foundation / Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania	Civil society
4	Digital literacy: many services in the SEE countries are going digital, but are we ready for it?	Access & literacy	Nertil	Berdufi	Lecturer at University	Academia
5	Sharing good practices in the subject of literacy and access: We all are in developing digital age. Accessibility to information and communication technologies channels is very important. Unfortunately, every individuals can not have the opportunity of access. In this order, reaching underserved group and capacity building is crucial in the case of decreasing the digital divide.	Access & literacy	Elif Bilge	Erdölek	Habitat Association	Civil society
6	Digital literacy is the ability to use the Internet capabilities. This includes not only "right-clicking" or code writing, but also searching for information, correctly evaluating it, and more – to have enough skills to protect you from Internet threats. We will consider several age categories. Each category has its own specifications: teenagers, schoolchildren, students, economically active population and the elders. As the quantity of internet user are growing day by day the issue become important for all regions including Europe and/or SEE.	Access & literacy	Kristina	Hakobyan	Global AM LLC	Private sector

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7	Connectivity to not connected - remote regions, elderly, poor	Access & literacy	Sandro	Karumidze	Internet Society, Georgia Chapter	Civil society
8	Sustainability of community networks	Access & literacy	Rati	Kochlamazashvili	Tusheti Development Fund	Civil society
9	How can we increase the coverage with Internet in the rural areas, currently in Macedonia we have a lot of areas where some areas have Internet, but with very low quality/speed, and some where they do not have Internet coverage at all. Those people are like cut off from the world. The ISP's said that they can connect them, but they by themselves need to pay for the connection to be made.	Access & literacy	Marko	Paloski	Youth IGF MKD	Academia
10	The paradox of the inactive generation and the booming tech sector. While the ICT sector has 0 unemployment and a confirmed shortage of specialists, including data that shows that most of the jobs will require some degree of digital skills - Europe still faces an increasing rate of young people completely disengaged (socially and economically) - the so called NEETs (young people not in employment education or training). The paradox needs a stronger attention, especially since the NEET phenomenon goes beyond the age of 25 (the age limit the EU has chosen to pay a particular attention to) and in the same time the tech sector creates a world where unskilled people are left behind with the speed of light. Such a topic would bring into attention concrete examples of existing and desired policies that address the impact of automatization, universal guaranteed income, correlation of European & national programmes (social, digital, labour). In the same time such a topic would allow to explore specific programmes related to youth inclusion and disadvantaged groups through technology.	Access & literacy	Veronica	Stefan	Digital Citizens Romania, Think-Tank	Civil society
11	"Digital Readiness for future workforce and digital citizenship"- Digital Competencies framework is being improved at an European Level continuously. Digital Competencies and digital skills are just a component of digital readiness. How we can assess digital readiness of digital natives and digital migrants? What are the digital opportunities and digital challenges for digital readiness? How should be redefined digital literacy with the dimension of digital readiness?	Access & literacy	Oliana	Sula	University "Aleksander Moisiu" Durres	Academia

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12	"Feminist Internet and digital inequalities"- how to place feminisim within the Internet Governance Ecosystem. Can we can beyong bringing digital gender gaps in terms of access to equal digital opportunities? What role can play growing feminist movements in terms of digital inclusion in Europe especially in SEE countries?	Access & literacy	Oliana	Sula	University "Aleksander Moisiu"Durres	Academia
13	"Challenges of Promoting Online Ethical Behaviour among Digital Natives and Digital Migrants" - the current debates are puting in their center digital education in order to raiser awareness amongst digital natives and digital migrants as digital citizens that should able to operate in a safe digital environement. Considerations of online ethical behaviour should not be neglected, digital citizen should be educated as digital responsible citizens. Ethical online behaviour should be integrated to digital education programs and synergies can be created amongs actors whom ensure digital education and raise awareness about digital citizenship. Online ethical behaviour is a concern for both digital natives and digital migrants.	Access & literacy	Oliana, Sabrina	Sula, Vorbau	University "Aleksander Moisiu"Durres/European Schoolnet	Academia
14	Redefining civic engagement in the digital age	Access & literacy	Andreea-Maria	Tirziu	National University of Political Studies and Public Administration (SNSPA)	Academia
15	Child Online Protection: Digital Literacy vs Legal Regulations - this issue is quite emerging, as digital technologies brought not only opportunities, but also new threats. Children are one of the most vulnerable groups of people to these challenges. There are several discussion about the need for specific regulations. However, legal regulations and obligations cannot resolve all challenges, especially in less democratic countries. Therefore, increased digital literacy can remedy this situation. Considering these issues, it is important to have a multi-stakeholder discussion about the limits of regulations and the importance of digital literacy in dealing with contemporary digital threats.	Access & literacy	Teona	Turashvili	Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)	Civil society
16	Digital skills	Access & literacy	Maria	Doleanu	Ministry of Communication and Information Society	Government

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17	digital skills and IoT challenges	Development of IG ecosystem	Erklina	Denja	Finance Expert engage and contributor to AlBIGF	Private sector
18	Issue: ICT role in fighting against climate change. Relevance: ICT sector alone accounts for about 2% or 860 million tons of the world's GHG emissions which is equivalent level to airline industry. UN Agenda 2030 Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	Development of IG ecosystem	Suada	Hadzovic	Communications Regulatory Agency	Government
19	How to protect and develop our Democracy in digital era, particularly electoral processes from political debates during / beyond election campaigns? Facebook scandal brought "International Grand committee inquiry". We are struggling to investigate the scope of complexity of damage. Election meddling, industrial /autocratic-government data manipulation lost people's trust in digital technology. Self-regulation era of neoliberal digital surveillance business model has ended. Nationalism and fascism are increasing internationally. We desperately need paradigm shifts of business models and institutions to nurture humane democratic society internationally, to tackle vulnerability of ourselves as human and society against information manipulation by power of platforms and ubiquitous algorithmic system (AI). We are learning who we are through information ecosystem we create. Thus the infrastructure and the governance critically matter for developing Democratic culture, at all levels internationally. What /how to nurture respectful constructive debates for democracy development? How to make election fair, transparent, rule of law, inclusive and democratic? Must social media platforms for election be divided from commercial purpose and be public utility? Must contents of debates be regulated under certain monitoring electoral law, by independent expert groups? What infrastructure /institution nurture political debate to understand different sentiments, concerns and solutions?	Development of IG ecosystem	Yohko	Hatada	EMLS RI (Evolution of Mind Life Society Research Institute)	Civil society
20	Digital inequality, as a substantive problem of the 21st century: its multiple aspects and a broad range of outcomes across life course, gender, class, as well as economic activity and social capital. A particular case study: what inequalities exist in internet governance decision making and are they adequately addressed in internet governance debates?	Development of IG ecosystem	Narine	Khachatryan	Safer Internet Armenia - Safe.am	Civil society
21	Regional initiative : broadband infrastructure development, social and economic growth	Development of IG ecosystem	Fotjon	Kosta	Coordinator of AlBIGF	Government

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22	<p>How to build progressive ecosystem between all other Stakeholders and Business? I guess that the main problem of SEE region is that we have a lot of good ideas how to promote IG but we do not have enough support. Regional Business representatives do not have a big willingness to develop projects connected with IG. Business representatives are more or less involved into governmental and policy making discussions, but what about the rest of stakeholders? We should ensure private sector participation in main sessions and relevant workshops, briefings and meetings to support the development of IG ecosystem by mentoring or sponsoring 'young brains'. •involve Business into Youth School by giving real cases, issues and receiving real results or even startup ideas, and giving an opportunity for further development; •discuss what Civil Society and Academia could offer to Business •ask Business how they are ready to support Civil Society and Academia •establish urgently needed sustainable funding and resource models to enable IG evolution and to strengthen and operationalize the collaborative IG ecosystem.</p>	Development of IG ecosystem	Tetiana	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
23	<p>Europe's maturity and readiness for digital transformation. Where we are now and where we are heading. The digital transformation of EU business and society presents enormous growth potential for Europe. According to recent McKinsey Report "The rise of Digital Challengers", the current growth engine of Central and Eastern Europe is losing momentum. Digitization can be the next driver of sustained growth for the region, with €200 billion of additional GDP by 2025 at stake. The countries of CEE are uniquely positioned to capture this opportunity. The business world, governments, and individuals all need to act in order for the transition to be successful. Collaboration between CEE countries as Digital Challengers is key.</p>	Development of IG ecosystem	Olga	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
24	<p>Using of blockchain technologies for building-up IG communities (especially in case of Youth IGFs)</p>	Development of IG ecosystem	Oksana	Prykhodko	iNGO European Media Platform	Civil society
25	<p>The role of co-organizers of NRIs - the scope of their influence on standards of NRIs, content and other issues</p>	Development of IG ecosystem	Oksana	Prykhodko	iNGO European Media Platform	Civil society
26	<p>Is the Internet Governance ecosystem actually open and inclusive? While the purpose might be that, the unintended effects shape a bubble community with unclear equal standing. What is the effectiveness of IG and how can it promote more inclusivity/openness.</p>	Development of IG ecosystem	Anastasia	Sendrea	techwomen.asia	Private sector

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27	Youth & IG ecosystem. a) Ensuring a stronger debate about youth as specific stakeholder in IG processes, at all levels (especially relevant in the SEEDIG context, where youth participation is overall very low). b) Ensuring a stronger presence of young people in EURODIG & SEEDIG sessions - as full experts, thus confirming that they can be considered full partners and experts in the specific fields of debate (not just when speaking about youth participation).	Development of IG ecosystem	Veronica	Stefan	Digital Citizens Romania, Think-Tank	Civil society
28	The Internet of Context - the next step after the Internet of Things (IoT)	Development of IG ecosystem	Andreea-Maria	Tirziu	National University of Political Studies and Public Administration (SNSPA)	Academia
29	Issue: Getting citizens on board of the IG. Relevance: IG is a multistakeholder system which until now struggles to integrate one major stakeholder group: The ordinary citizens. This is relevant worldwide but also for Europe as the EU and its NGI Initiative focus strongly on inclusion and the human side of internet and its governance.	Development of IG ecosystem	Antoine	Vergne	Missions Publiques	Civil society
30	Invisible Netizens - as far as I could see, on the last Eurodig, we did not have a lot of panels or issues addressed to issue of invisibility of LGBZI population on the Internet. It would be nice to make some approach to address the problems of cyber bullying and other problems where LGBTI population is mostly affected.	Human rights & data protection	Liora	Amina Berisha	One World Platform	Other
31	Ethics of brain wave reception, interpretation , recording and retention for use in AI and other technologies -Are existing human and freedom of expression rights sufficient ? especially in the case of the rights of the disabled, elderly or children ? How should privacy legislation be aligned ? This is an emerging issue that is rapidly embedding itself in the technologies and the issues must be discussed soon by Europeans so that these technologies area managed benefit rather than a risk to the individual and society. How should this data be managed ?	Human rights & data protection	Amali	De Silva-Mitchell	Former Civil Society Sector Now Futurist	Other
32	Children Safe Online	Human rights & data protection	Erklina	Denja	Finance Expert engage and contributor to AlBIGF	Private sector

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33	Are online rights same as human rights in the offline world? For example, what is the equivalent of the right to be forgotten to the human rights offline, if there is any? Are the access to Internet and Internet literacy positive human rights which should be provided to every citizen by their governments?	Human rights & data protection	Desara	Dushi	University of Luxembourg and University of Bologna	Academia
34	Issue: Bridging the Digital Gender Gap. Relevance: UN Agenda 2030, SDG 5 is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. SDG 5 target 5.b is to enhance the use of enabling technology, particularly ICT, to promote the empowerment of women. The urgent need of closing the gender gap through digital and entrepreneurship education is recognized by the European Commission in the Digital Education Action Plan, launched on 17 January 2018. etc.	Human rights & data protection	Suada	Hadzovic	Communications Regulatory Agency	Government
35	Contribution of youth participation in multi-stakeholder processes	Human rights & data protection	Marius	Jitea	Youth Department of the Council of Europe	Intergovernmental organisation
36	How to empower and protect young people to use ICTs in a positive way - multi-stakeholder approach. 1. How to protect children's rights online: freedom of speech, privacy and the right to grow up in a safe and secure environment. 2. How to ensure that measures aimed at protection of minors are applied in broad social and ethical contexts, combining application of new technologies, parental oversight, education, social services, law enforcement, and self-regulatory policies by social networks and ISPs.	Human rights & data protection	Narine	Khachatryan	Safer Internet Armenia - Safe.am	Civil society
37	Regulating social platforms: strategies and partnerships for the future	Human rights & data protection	Olga	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
38	Internet governance issues: How to deal with GDPR and Blockchain? Can GDPR Block Blockchain? Personal Data in Blockchains – Anonymous Content?	Human rights & data protection	Tetiana	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
39	Our online FoE in the hands of mostly English-speak web giants (GAFA) - censorship by language?	Human rights & data protection	Bogdan	Manolea	ApTI	Civil society

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40	<p>Predictive policing software, neighborhood aggregate credit scoring and many other algorithmic decision-support systems highlight how the potential negative outcomes of data use are no longer restricted to the widely recognized privacy-related risks. They also include other potential prejudices (e.g. discrimination, restrictions on access to contents and digital services) that can be better addressed by placing data processing in the broader context of human rights and societal values as framed by the ECHR and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. The use of algorithms in modern data processing techniques as well as data-intensive technology trends suggest therefore the adoption of a broader view of the data protection impact assessment. A view focused on the potential negative outcomes of data use on a variety of fundamental rights and principles, which also takes into account the ethical and social consequences of data processing. The existing impact assessment models are either too closely focused on data processing (DPIA/PIA) or have an extent and granularity that make them too complicated (e.g. Social Impact Assessment). This raises the following questions: How is it possible to go beyond the traditional focus on data quality and security? How does the focus on human rights contribute to overcome these limitations? How can data protection impact assessment models consider the effects of data processing on fundamental rights and collective social and ethical values?</p>	Human rights & data protection	Alessandro	Mantelero	Polytechnic University of Turin	Academia
41	<p>“Online violence towards women”. I think this is an important issue for both Europe and the SEE and I would say especially for the SEE since it’s an issue that isn’t normally addressed and/or taken seriously but has a huge impact in the offline world.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Dajana	Mulaj	Albanian Youth IGF	Civil society
42	<p>Cybersecurity and IoTs – how can we create a secure and trusted digital environment? As our societies are becoming increasingly interconnected, ensuring secure networks will be key. This is especially apparent with regards to the creation and deployment of Internet of Things (IoT) as the Internet develops into more devices being connected. It is estimated that up to 7.3 billion devices to be made secure by their manufacturers before 2020. This is a global issue, where a specific European component are the large industries we have that will demand a high level of security.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Kristina	Olausson	ETNO - European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association	Private sector

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43	<p>One of the biggest problems for data protection in my country and region is that many web sites and companies still use plain password and sensitive data in their databases, or low security mechanisms for registering and log ins on their platforms. For example to reset you password you receive plain password, sometimes your password is send in clear plain text to you, and is easily changeable if you have logged in. Second example it is very easy to create for example Instagram profile without email (yes you need to input email in the registration, but you do not need to confirm, so you can use fake email) or any information that needs to be true.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Marko	Paloski	Youth IGF MKD	Academia
44	<p>EU Copyright reform proposal. The 2016 directive proposal created a lot of controversies and the Council is currently rushing through the trialogue negotiations in order for the deal to be closes until the end of the year. If adopted, as hundreds of organisations have repeatedly warned so far (http://copybuzz.com/?s=letter), the proposal would amount to a massive online censorship filter, create new challenges for personal data protection and would affect the well functioning of the internet (as 71 Internet illuminaries explain in their open letter: https://www.eff.org/files/2018/06/12/article13letter.pdf)</p>	Human rights & data protection	Valentina	Pavel	ApTI	Civil society
45	<p>EU ePrivacy Regulation. Currently the Council is slowing down the adoption process of the new ePrivacy Regulation which would complement the GDPR and offer additional protection to individuals by requiring specific data protection provisions in the electronic communications sector. The ePrivacy Regulation is an important tool for increasing individual's protection and for safeguarding fundamental rights, however, there are intense lobbying efforts from the industry side against this Regulation to be finalised.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Valentina	Pavel	ApTI	Civil society

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46	<p>Ad tech industry and tracking - both on the web as well as on mobile apps, of users as well as logged out/non-users (shadow profiles, predominantly in the case of Facebook). There is growing concern regarding the use of trackers in both web as well as mobile environments. As recent research shows there are a few big companies dominating the market which use a myriad of trackers via subsidiary companies in order to collect as much user information as possible. Some tracking techniques are realised with out the users knowledge and consent, therefore without a real possibility to opt out. There is indication that Facebook technologies (such as Log in with Facebook, Social Button and Facebook Analytics) implemented in different mobile apps, potentially creating shadow profiles about Facebook users as well as non-facebook users. Connected to the topic of ads and tracking, there also needs to be a discussion about whether the predominant web implementation of cookie/privacy banners coupled with bulk opt out solutions such as YourAdChoices or Evidon are data protection compliant and whether they effectively manage to provide real opt out solutions.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Valentina	Pavel	Mozilla Fellow	Civil society
47	<p>Regulatory and legislative harmonisation of EU digital legislation with the Eastern Partnership countries</p>	Human rights & data protection	Anastasia	Sendrea	Techwomen.asia	Private sector
48	<p>Safe internet pazzle - EU approach and risks of censorship</p>	Human rights & data protection	Ucha	Seturi	ISOC Georgia	Civil society
49	<p>Ethics in emerging technologies-the path towards inclusive societies. The debate of ethics as by default principle in the development of new tech has to continue. Either we are speaking about AI (already capable of generating discrimination and bias), IoT or blockchain we need to ensure that decision makers are taking fast decisions and generate common standards, without hindering innovation but also without disregarding citizens. We need a coherent and structured debate that looks at particular use cases and how we can create a world where technology doesn't enforce pre-existing bias. Furthermore, the need to raise awareness among tech creators themselves is more imperative than ever. With a lack of solid academic/research proof we need to ensure that the private stakeholders are present at these debates and learn from the challenges we can already identify - without waiting for policy measures.</p>	Human rights & data protection	Veronica	Stefan	Digital Citizens Romania, Think-Tank	Civil society

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50	The use of Algorithms by Public Institutions in Service Delivery: Transparency and Accountability Issues and Mechanisms. While algorithms are considered a key element of technology and innovation these days, not much has been done to understand their present and potential use in public administration in the European countries. Therefore, there is a need for multi-stakeholder discussion about transparency and accountability concerns, issues and mechanisms when using algorithms by public institutions in decision-making, which on its part affects everyday life of citizens.	Human rights & data protection	Teona	Turashvili	Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)	Civil society
51	Artificial Intelligence and data protection	Human rights & data protection	Aleksandar	Ichokjaev	IGF MKD	Private sector
52	What is the role of free or no charge Internet / ICT / AI applications and services to citizens in EU society ? . What are the rights of the user and the provider especially where a service provider may depend on underlying free ware themselves to provide a service. What happens to any data stored within these applications or shared? Is better disclosure regarding risks of use of free ware required for the public? Does creating an account or download give a right of use for a defined minimum period of time for the user ? Other issues are service outage , intellectual property,data sharing , privacy, human rights etc.Should their be an economic design plan to promote reliable free ware for the public good ?	Innovation and economic issues	Amali	De Silva-Mitchell	Former Civil Society Sector Now Futurist	Other
53	Smart cities; making sure no one gets left behind. What is the status of activities regarding the development of smart cities within the EU area ? Are any citizen groups at risk of being left behind ? What should be done to mitigate emerging risks of limited public and private ICT services for these citizens? What are the economic opportunities of sensor based technologies and AI for equitable access within smart cities ?	Innovation and economic issues	Amali	De Silva-Mitchell	Former Civil Society Sector Now Futurist	Other
54	Promotion Smart cities and digital infrastructures in South Eastern Europe and Europe	Innovation and economic issues	Erklina	Denja	Finance Expert / engage and contributor to AlBIGF	Private sector
55	Innovation	Innovation and economic issues	Maria	Doleanu	Ministry of Communication and Information Society	Government

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56	IOT and trust by design: role of industry and other stakeholders	Innovation and economic issues	Frederic	Donck	internet society	Technical community
57	"Business in the digital era." I think it is very important to put all the issues of Internet governance, digital innovation and opportunities into practice. Not only to discuss the vector of changes, but also to see successful cases of business application and transformation. This is not only an interesting discussion, but also an opportunity to draw the industry's attention to SEEDIG and EuroDIG as event participants and sponsors.	Innovation and economic issues	Natalia	Filina	EURALO Individuals' Association	Private sector
58	Digital driven technology and changes of the labour market. High technologies now are a huge support for our states and society, because make any industry's projects highly profitable and our life - safe, convenient and fast. But all of this destroy (or transform) the labor markets in our countries. On the one hand – it is a real progress, because it is a new level of technologies and development of internal technological bases and the labor market's needs a reform and high levels of understanding these processes by society, the creation of new generation of professional. On the other hand in our countries people are afraid to lose many working opportunity if they will not implement to process of retraining.	Innovation and economic issues	Natalia	Filina	EURALO Individuals' Association	Private sector
59	Promises, challenges and implications for transforming social media communities: blockchain, law and policy	Innovation and economic issues	Iliana	Franklin	Mediaframe Ltd	Private sector
60	Emerging technologies and economic issues	Innovation and economic issues	Arvin	Kamberi	DiploFoundation	Civil society
61	"Digital skills and the future of work: developing a national digital skills strategy". I think this is an important and relevant topic for both Europe and the SEE considering that much more needs to be done on a policy level in advancing digital skills and preparing young people for the future of work.	Innovation and economic issues	Dajana	Mulaj	Albanian Youth IGF	Civil society
62	Europe's competitive advantage: how 5G will bring about the next industrial and societal revolution. The next generation of networks will provide a completely new user experience. As Europe has a strong industry, 5G will provide a change in terms of allowing IoT and a multitude of devices to be connected with lower latency, higher speeds and larger amounts of data. It will also bring many benefits to consumers in terms of smart cities.	Innovation and economic issues	Kristina	Olausson	ETNO - European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association	Private sector
63	GDPR vs Blockchain as a controversial concept of privacy and blockchain shared technology. Will GDPR ruin the blockchain?	Innovation and economic issues	Grigori	Saghyan	Internet Society NGO	Civil society

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64	Digital EU strategy - fairy tale and/or Reality for EU digital future?	Innovation and economic issues	Ucha	Seturi	Small&Medium Telecom Operators Association of Georgia	Private sector
65	Consolidation and the Internet: how will consolidation, including the growing forces of concentration, vertical and horizontal integration, and fewer opportunities for market entry and competition impact the Internet, shape the role of Internet stakeholders including governments, and affect Internet users themselves.	Innovation and economic issues	Ceren	Unal	Internet Society	Civil society
66	Regulation in the new digital ecosystem: How do electronic communications regulatory authorities respond to technological developments?	Innovation and economic issues	Voichita	Valcea	National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications of Romania	Government
67	Media, media literacy , fake news and disinformation	Media & content	Aleksandar	Ichokjaev	IGF MKD	Private sector
68	Designing new journalistic smart ecosystems to restore public trust & truth & enhance democracy. Collaboratively developing a novel, effective conglomeration of civic technologies, government commitments and mass media dedicated to the public conversation needs to enhance democratic processes. Based on a daring and successful experiment in Taiwan as well as in the city of Utrecht (Netherlands) we aim to design new polling systems where we can better engage with audiences needs and knowledge to empower democracy. Using survey technology where the user can enter and respond to statements, audiences are -by means of machine learning- clustered into opinion groups, whose ideas and opinions, moderated by journalist in a broadcast talk show are discussed with government ministers, mayors and scholars. By bringing in designer & journalist researchers and closely collaborating with policy makers.	Media & content	Danielle	Arets	Fontys applied university of journalism	Academia

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69	The role of information literacy in the fight against fake news: combatting disinformation and propaganda	Media & content	Nertil	Berdufi	Lecturer at University College Beder	Academia
70	Online child safety, cyberbullying, revenge porn	Media & content	Desara	Dushi	University of Luxembourg and University of Bologna	Academia
71	Concerns of young adults on the misuse and injustice of social media. - Following research done using a focus group of 18-24 year old students in arts, film and media of evenly mixed gender we were able to identify issues that are of primary concern to young adults with regard to the use of social media. This focus group was asked to pinpoint areas they felt presented the strongest misuse and resulting injustice within social media such as; identity theft, copyright infringement, fishing and sexual grooming just to name but a few. The results of these findings have been transformed into a series of animated short films of no more than 30 seconds each raising all these different issues. The aim is to highlight some of the findings of the research in a way that is visible and identifiable by young adults. We have combined these with a series of animated indents that introduce the topic and can serve to raise awareness globally to highlight these issues improve safety and awareness with a view to inspiring further research.	Media & content	Paul	Franklin	Mediaframe Ltd	Private sector
72	For many current and potential Internet users, access to desirable functionality is impeded by two sets of problems that reinforce each other: lack of local content and limited support of their language and its written presentation and input (or audio presentation and voice input). The absence of content leads to lack of global motivation for support of the language-related functions; poor support for, or availability of, the language-related functions makes creation of usable local content difficult or impossible.	Media & content	Roberto	Gaetano	EURALO	Civil society
73	Regulation of Internet	Media & content	Zdravko	Jukic	HAKOM, Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries	Government

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74	Advocating to put IG issues higher on the candidate country agenda, along with BIRN is proposing to expand the discussions on media pluralism concerning the issues of 1) potentials for application of the European regulation (before all, AVMSD, Copyright Directive and GDPR) on media systems in SEE and neighbouring area and 2) potentials for development of investigative and data journalism in digital era	Media & content	Tanja	Maksic	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network - BIRN Serbia	Civil society
75	Hate Speech, Fake News and the rise of the extreme right is not a symptom of missing/to little (media) literacy but an ideological topic. It's debated mainly as Internet topic but it's bigger than "the Internet" and when debating these issues it needs to be put in a bigger context. Whenever talking about Hate Speech or Fake News it needs to be debated in the context of the rise of the extreme right and the big ideological debate in the general population.	Media & content	Gero	Nagel	German (Youth) IGF, Tognos GmbH, KI-Bundesverband	Other
76	Fake news, yes I know that this topics is very popular everywhere, but in my country - Macedonia, there are 80% (maybe more) of the news everyday are fake or wrong written. And there are a lot of web sites for news that are not legate and the authors (journalists) are unknown or they are not journalists. I think that there should be some regulation for who and how can register to open news portal and staff like that.	Media & content	Marko	Paloski	Youth IGF MKD	Academia
77	Media literacy relevant for Europe due to constant tech developments which make it difficult to understand fake from reality; and governments' involvement in the process	Media & content	Anna	Romandash	Digital Communication Network	Civil society
78	state organized content in media - tools against of Democracy and Internet Freedom	Media & content	Ucha	Seturi	Small&Medium Telecom Operators Association of Georgia	Private sector
79	protection, storage, processing and transfer of large amounts of data	Media & content	Konstantin	Stalinsky	iTechnologies, Netgazeti	Press
80	We don't need a blockchain! - > On the last Eurodig, the hype about blockchain was real. But - do we really need blockchain? Proposals about medical data on blockchain and many more are not the brightest one when it comes to the real functionality of blockchain. Instead of "too many proposals" and "one size fits all" solutions on the blockchain, let's rethink the possible issues.	Other	Liora	Amina Berisha	One World Platform	Other

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81	The topic is: "Digital Ethics" The question is: How do we integrate ethics (plural) in our digital worlds (plural) and how do we assess / validate / monitor / curate these algorithms. The problem: Our current computer systems don't contemplate the integration / validation / enforcement of ethics into algorithms, except the ones of the programmers, and the software companies, and the later often override the first. Living a life that is always connected, increasingly digital, we need to make sure that the ethics that we display in our physical lives and societies are transposed / adapted / adopted by our digital persona. Yet this is not an easy nor risk free path, as this has not been done before in the history of humanity, i.e., we have never lived our lives outside the real physical world, and hence, the urgent need to adapt our personal and social code of conduct to a society that lacks the both the depth of information cues and the threats and rewards of real physical interactions.	Other	Nuno	Garcia	Universidade da Beira Interior	Academia
82	Copyright protection reform as fairly complex and long lasting reform happening in Europe	Other	Nataša	Glavor	CARNET	Government
83	The importance of NOGs in the SEE Region and how to find ways to increase the interest of the community.	Other	Angela	Stanescu	Asociatia Interlan	Technical community
84	Forming SEEDIG legal entity (association, foundation) - where, when and how? This is one of the crucial things to maintain the initiative alive.	Other	Dusan	Stojicevic	Gransy	Technical community
85	Cybersecurity and trusted services Issue	Security & crime	Aleksandar	Ichokjaev	IGF MKD	Private sector
86	Cybersecurity	Security & crime	Maria	Doleanu	Ministry of Communication and Information Society	Government
87	Building society and regional cyber resilience through cooperation on educational programmes	Security & crime	Aleksandar	Acev	Agency for Electronic Communications	Government
88	Regional cybersecurity center as SEE effort in building capacity and research	Security & crime	Aleksandar	Acev	Agency for Electronic Communications	Government
89	Cybersecurity, probably the hottest topic in IT&C right now	Security & crime	Toma	Cimpeanu	ANSSI	Technical community

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90	cybersecurity is no longer the keyword - "Survivability" is. Today, the global cyber and non-cyber threat landscape is not what it was just a few years ago and a teenager has the capability to shut down a city with the click of a button. Politically-motivated cyber-attacks with the aim to change the political and economic direction of nations and terrorist-destruction motivated cyber-hacks continue to rise unabated while resiliency, continuity and cyber security strategies and solutions continue to fail daily and on unprecedented scales. Society, including businesses, governments, and people are being cyber breached, often crippled or devastated too routinely. Fake News, Cyber Terror have become the norm. How then are top decision makers of nations and organizations to: Secure their national and organizational "Survivability"? Accelerate and grow industrialization and manufacturing sectors, deliver universal healthcare, ensure food security for all or deliver to all citizens access to decent and affordable housing? How can they thrive competitively today and in the 21st century?	Security & crime	Khaled	Fattal	1960	Other
91	Privacy in Internet. In the wake of the Cambridge Analytica scandal, we have focused on what Facebook knows about us. We understood that our personal data is object sale-buy on the worldwide market. There are thousands of other companies that spy on and manipulate us for profit. Who must be responsible and give us guarantee, what we are doing, what we know about it? Measures of the States, activities of cyber-security companies? This theme of discussion is always sharp and we need to tell what is happening now.	Security & crime	Natalia	Filina	EURALO Individuals' Association	Private sector
92	Cybersecurity, what after Paris Call?	Security & crime	Zdravko	Jukic	HAKOM, Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries	Government
93	Identifying best practices and methodologies for implementing cyber security capacities in SEE and EU	Security & crime	Fotjon	Kosta	Coordinator of AlBIGF	Government
94	Challenges and issues between Smart technologies and Cybersecurity	Security & crime	Fotjon	Kosta	Coordinator of AlBIGF	Government
95	Internet fragmentation risk based on various cybersecurity approaches of global players	Security & crime	Grigori	Saghyan	Internet Society NGO	Civil society

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96	I think that for the countries of South and Eastern Europe it's crucial to define borders for the protection of data. Such as to create common framework for assisted anti-spam activities. They may arise at any point, but collective action is important. Especially against fraudulent activities. They have to use sufficient tools for data security.	Security & crime	Marina	Shentsova	UNECE	Other
97	Future challenges for smart cities: Cyber-security and digital forensics	Security & crime	Andreea-Maria	Tirziu	National University of Political Studies and Public Administration (SNSPA)	Academia
98	We have several issues to discuss: 1) International collaboration in cybersecurity 2) Inclusiveness in Internet governance 3) social and educational initiatives in internet governance	Technical & operational issues	Mikhail	Anisimov	Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ	Technical community
99	Internet 101 what's behind your router (or a DNS, security session)	Technical & operational issues	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community
100	Universal Acceptance and IDNs current status, challenges and impact in the region. Ensuring that all users can access the internet in their local languages and scripts	Technical & operational issues	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community
101	Emerging legislative proposals and their impact on the Internet core functioning	Technical & operational issues	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community
102	Considering the impact of technical policy trends on broader governance discussions	Technical & operational issues	Chris	Buckridge	RIPE NCC	Technical community
103	What does the emergence of IPv4 address trading mean for the Internet?	Technical & operational issues	Chris	Buckridge	RIPE NCC	Technical community
104	Current industry trends that will impact how the Internet governance discussion plays out? e.g. industry consolidation	Technical & operational issues	Chris	Buckridge	RIPE NCC	Technical community
105	5G	Technical & operational issues	Zdravko	Jukic	HAKOM, Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries	Government

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106	Digital gap; Next 10 million internet users in SEE - those are general issues, not only technical and operational. There are still lot of people that do not use or not covered with internet services and those topics cannot be missed yet . We have to at least keep attention on this issue and follow their development in region	Technical & operational issues	Nenad	Marinkovic	Plug In / Umreži se	Civil society
107	Monopolization of IoT market by TelCos due to existing infrastructure. What's the future of competitive IoT actors?	Technical & operational issues	Grigori	Saghyan	Internet Society NGO	Civil society
108	Keeping local traffic local! The importance of keeping local traffic local in order to decrease the load of ISPs upstream links.	Technical & operational issues	Angela	Stanescu	Asociatia Interlan	Technical community
109	The implementation of new technologies in the context of underground infrastructure development	Technical & operational issues	Angela	Stanescu	Asociatia Interlan	Technical community
110	Internet of Everything (IoE), Smart(er) Cities, Smart(er) Citizens	Technical & operational issues	Catalin	Vrabie	National University of Political Studies	Academia
111	Strategy and methodology in the development of standards impacting the Internet Governance	Technical & operational issues	Daniel	Homorodean	Cluj IT	Private sector
112	Approaches in the analysis of the fake news lifecycle in the internet	Media & content	Daniel	Homorodean	Cluj IT	Private sector