

SEEDIG 2019 – Overview of proposals

Category	Topics and clusters
Access & literacy (18 proposals)	<p>Digital literacy – the basics <i>Digital skills (#16cc)</i>; digital literacy for children and youth from both privileged and underprivileged backgrounds, (#2) as well as for underserved groups (#5cc) – sharing of good practices; digital literacy for meaningful and safe Internet use by different categories(#6); promoting online ethical behaviour among digital natives and digital migrants (#13); digital literacy as a positive human right and the responsibility of governments (#33*cc)</p> <p>Digital literacy – digital skills for the future of work <i>Digital skills (#16cc)</i>; <i>readiness for digital services and the digital economy (#4)</i>; the paradox of the inactive generations and the booming tech sector – from the use of technology to empower youth and disadvantaged groups to policies that address the impact of automation, guaranteed universal income, and other national and European programmes (#10); digital readiness for the future workforce – opportunities and challenges (#11); digital skills and IoT challenges (#17*); data-driven technologies and changes on the labour market (#58*); digital skills and the future of work – national digital skills strategies (#61*)</p> <p>Access and connectivity: access to ICTs for underserved groups – sharing of good practices (#5cc); connecting the unconnected – rural areas (#9), <i>remote regions, elderly, poor</i> (#7); community networks and their sustainability (#8); developing broadband infrastructures for social and economic growth (#21*); Internet access as a positive human right and the responsibility of governments (#33*cc); <i>addressing the digital gap in SEE (people who do not use or do not have access to the Internet)</i> (#106*)</p> <p>Net neutrality Relevance of current regulations in the context of 5G and other emerging technologies (#1)</p>
Development of IG ecosystem (8 proposals)	<p>Strengthening Internet governance (IG) processes Addressing inequalities in IG decision-making (#20); <i>enhancing the engagement of the business community</i> (#22); <i>promoting more inclusiveness and openness</i> (#26, #98*cc); getting ordinary citizens on board of IG (#29); <i>social and educational initiatives in Internet governance</i> (#98*cc)</p> <p>Youth engagement <i>Youth as a stakeholder and active participants in IG processes</i> (#27, #35*)</p> <p>National and regional IGF initiatives (NRIs) (#25)</p>

<p>Human rights and data protection (22 proposals)</p>	<p>Privacy and data protection in the context of digital technologies EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and blockchain (#38, #63*); the data protection perils of low security mechanisms for online services (#43); EU E-Privacy Regulation (#45); the ad tech industry and tracking (#46); AI and data protection (#51cc); protection, storage, processing and transfer of large amounts of data (#79); data monetisation – who is responsible for ensuring privacy and data protection and how do/should they do this? (#91);</p> <p>Gender rights in the digital era Feminist Internet – from bridging the gender digital divide (#34) to ensuring equal access to digital opportunities (#12*); addressing the problems of the LGBTI population online (invisibility, cyber bullying, etc.) (#30); addressing gender-based online violence (#41);</p> <p>Children and digital technologies – safety issues and digital rights Child safety online (#32); addressing cyberbullying and revenge porn in the context of online child safety (#70*); child protection: digital literacy vs laws and regulations (#15*); empowering and protecting children rights online (#36)</p> <p>Challenges to freedom of expression <i>Our online FoE in the hands of mostly English-speaking web giants – censorship by language? (#39*); risks of censorship in the context of Internet safety measures (#48)</i></p> <p>EU copyright reform Challenges and impact on freedom of expression, privacy and the functioning of the Internet (#44); complex and longlasting reform (#82*).</p> <p>Social media platforms – use and regulation Regulating social platforms – strategies and partnerships for the future (#37); concerns of young adults on the misuse and injustice of social media (#71*);</p>
<p>Innovation & economic issues (34 proposals)</p>	<p>Digital transformation in SEE+ Readiness for digital transformation – SEE countries as digital challengers and regional cooperation in using digitalisation as a driver for sustainable growth (#23*); EU digital strategy – fairy tale and/or reality for the digital future? (#64); <i>innovation (#55cc); regulation in the new digital ecosystem – how do regulatory authorities respond to technological developments (#66cc)</i>; harmonisation of legal frameworks in Eastern Partnership countries with EU digital legislation (#47*)</p>

Business(es) in the digital era – opportunities and trends

The opportunities of digital innovation for the private sector (#57); emerging technologies and economic issues (#60); the impact of current industry trends such as consolidation (including the growing forces of concentration, vertical and horizontal integration, and fewer opportunities for market entry and competition) on the Internet, Internet governance discussions, and Internet stakeholders (#65, #104*)

Digital technologies and climate change

Education about greening ICT (#3*); environmental impact of digital technologies (#3*); the role of digital technologies in fighting climate change (#18*).

Ethics, human rights and emerging & frontier technologies:

Is human rights legislation sufficient to address the ethical challenges of artificial intelligence (AI) developments? (#31*); algorithms, data processing and the impact on fundamental rights and social and ethical values (#40*); ethics by default in the development of new technologies – developing standards without hindering innovation and raising awareness among the technical community (#49); the use of algorithms by public institutions in service delivery – transparency and accountability issues and mechanisms as a way to protect citizens' rights and interests (#50); AI and data protection (#51cc); digital ethics (#81*)

Smart cities

Promoting smart cities and digital infrastructures in SEE (#54); smart cities – making sure no one is left behind (#53); future challenges for smart cities – cybersecurity and digital forensics (#97*); *smart(er) cities and smart(er) citizens* (#110*cc); *innovation* (#55cc);

5G

5G networks as a driver of the next industrial and societal revolution – a possible competitive advantage for SEE? (#62); how do regulatory authorities respond to technological developments? (#66cc); 5G (#105)

Blockchain

Using blockchain for building IG communities (#24*); blockchain, law and policy – promises, challenges and implications for transforming social media communities (#59); do we really need blockchain? – rethinking the applications of blockchain and exploring the issues (#80*)

Between the Internet of things (IoT) and the Internet of context

Monopolisation of the IoT market by telecom companies due to their existing infrastructure – what future for competition? (#107*); IoT, security and trust: cybersecurity and IoT (#42*cc); IoT and trust by design – the role of industry and other stakeholders (#56); the Internet of Context (#28*); *the Internet of everything* (#110*cc)

	Free of charge digital services: rights of users and providers, privacy and data protection implications, reliability of the services (#52).
Media & content (12 proposals)	Democracy and trust in the digital era Addressing election meddling and data and information manipulation – from regulation of social media to paradigm shifts in business models and institutions (#19*); designing new journalistic smart ecosystems to restore public trust, truth and enhance democracy (#68); <i>civic engagement in the digital age (#14*)</i> ; state-organised content in media – tool against democracy and Internet freedom? (#78); the role of media literacy in addressing fake news, disinformation and propaganda (#67, #69, #77); hate speech and fake news as an ideological issue (#75); regulation as a solution to tackle fake news? (#76); <i>approaches in the analysis of the fake news lifecycle in the Internet (#112)</i>
	Media systems in the digital era The impact of EU regulations (Copyright directive, GDPR, Audio-visual media services directive) on media systems in SEE+ (#74); potential for the development of investigative and data journalism in the digital era (#74)
	Regulation of Internet (#73)
Security & crime (13 proposals)	Cybersecurity – tackling risks and building capacities Cybersecurity and trusted services (#85); IoT, security and trust: cybersecurity and IoT (#42*cc); smart technologies and cybersecurity challenges (#94); national and organisational 'survivability' in the context of growing cyber-threats (#90); cybersecurity – what next after the Paris Call? (#92); best practices and methodologies for implementing cybersecurity capacities in SEE (#93); the risk of Internet fragmentation as a consequence of different cybersecurity approaches by global players (#95); cybersecurity (#86, #89)
	The role of cooperation in ensuring cybersecurity <i>Building regional cyber resilience through cooperation and educational programme (#87); regional cybersecurity centre as SEE effort in building capacity and research (#88); collective action for ensuring data security – defining borders within SEE for the protection of data (#96); international collaboration in cybersecurity (#98cc)</i>
Technical & operational issues (11 proposals)	Internet 101 What's behind your router? (#99)
	NOGs in SEE+ <i>Importance and how to increase the interest of the community (#83)</i>
	Keeping local traffic local (#108)
	The implementation of new technologies in the context of underground infrastructure development (#109)

	<p>Internet protocols What does the emergence of IPv4 address trading mean for the Internet? (#103)</p> <p>Languages and the Internet The relation between the lack of local content and limited technical support for languages and scripts (#72*); universal acceptance and Internationalised Domain Names – current status, challenges and impact in the region (#100)</p> <p>The impact of standards and regulations on the Internet (and IG) Emerging legislative proposals and their impact on the Internet core functioning (#101); regulation of Internet (#73cc); considering the impact of technical policy trends on broader governance discussions (#102); <i>strategy and methodology in the development of standards impacting the Internet governance (#111)</i></p>
Other (1 proposal)	<i>SEEDIG legal entity (#84)</i>
Legend	<p># – Denotes the ID of the proposals, as identified in the full list of proposals, available at https://seedig.net/seedig-2019-submitted-proposals/</p> <p>* – Proposal submitted under a different category</p> <p>cc – Proposal included into more than one cluster</p> <p><i>italics</i> – Proposal submitted for SEEDIG only</p>
Notes	<p>In total, SEEDIG received 112 proposals for issues to be discussed at the SEEDIG 2019 meeting. Details about the proposals can be found in the full list available at https://seedig.net/seedig-2019-submitted-proposals/.</p> <p>In this overview, an attempt was made to cluster proposed issues into more general topics (based on similarities and commonalities). These clusters/topics could serve in identifying sessions to be included in the SEEDIG 2019 programme.</p> <p>This overview should be looked at as an analysis, and not as the result of an evaluation process. It is aimed to serve as an aiding tool in the work on building the programme for SEEDIG 2019.</p> <p>Some of the proposals have been re-assigned to categories other than the ones in which they were initially submitted, to help with the clustering. Other are included into more than one category or cluster.</p>