

ID	Suggested issue	Category	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Stakeholder Group
1	Building community broadband networks to bring meaningful connectivity to the unconnected around the globe. Broadband community networks are a bottom-up approach to modern telecommunications infrastructure, which empowers local communities to use it to address their specific needs.	Access & literacy	Vassilis	Chryssos	Sarantaporo.gr Non Profit Organization	Civil society
2	What is the status of human computer interaction development for the disabled for easy access, including costs, for humans disadvantaged by impediments to sight ,hearing, speech and mobility	Access & literacy	Amali	De Silva- Mitchell	Futurist former WSIS CS	Other
3	Supporting growth of digital skills curricula for students	Access & literacy	Erklina	Denja	Magnific shpk	Private sector
4	How to develop and promote the secure digital literacy learning for all?	Access & literacy	Erklina	Denja	Magnific shpk	Private sector
5	Does universal acceptance bring fragmentation? -- As long as language (writing systems and more) reflects (or drives, depending on who one listens to) culture and norms and there are the sorts of cultural differences that make translation of concepts (not just words) between languages difficult, the more we adapt systems to be comfortable and familiar-feeling within a cultural and language grouping, the harder it is going to get to communicate between systems associated with different groupings. Increased localization creates stronger groups where the localization ends up being barriers between the groups instead of bridges.	Access & literacy	Patrik	Fältström	Netnod	Technical community
6	Digital competences are increasingly necessary in all aspects of life, whether they are social or personal, relate to labour or leisure, in any sector, public or private. Active citizenship is the primary aim of developing digital competences, yet currently 43% of Europeans have an insufficient level of digital skills. We must ensure that the governance of the Internet is sustainable, and this cannot be done when there are large sectors of society left behind due to the digital skills gap. It is also critical to prioritise and include disenfranchised and disadvantaged groups when developing digitally inclusive practices for all. Those with less developed digital skills and competences have fewer chances of finding work, using online services and benefitting from the digital transformation.	Access & literacy	Pia	Groenewolt	ALL DIGITAL	Civil society
7	Community Networks as a reality from the field - are we ready to switch a EU and national laws and give CN access to the internet for everyone?	Access & literacy	Ucha	Seturi	Small&Medium Telecom Operators Association of Georgia	Civil society
8	Proposed Issue: Artificial Intelligence Readiness - is it a matter of Artificial Intelligence literacy and Artificial Intelligence skills? Explanation of the relevance: Some countries in Europe such as Portugal have elaborated AI strategies focusing in a skills and literacy perspective for all. Are we assessing AI needs from a readiness perspective?	Access & literacy	Oliana	Sula	University "Aleksander Mosiu" Durres/Estonian Bsusiness School	Academia
9	Update from the health care sector on emerging technology issues and benefits for the public , that are visible from a public stand point	Development of IG ecosystem	Amali	De Silva- Mitchell	Futurist former WSIS CS	Other
10	Digital Transformation. Digitization. Digitalization. Datafication.Smartification.Internet Governance+ As follow up to IGF 2019	Development of IG ecosystem	Anelia	Dimova	Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications	Government
11	Universal Acceptance	Development of IG ecosystem	Lianna	Galtyan	ISOC Armenia	Civil society
12	Should the NRI's (in Europe and SEE including SEEDIG) have a uniform legal form / organization, or this will be left to local legislations only and specific interpartis relations between the different stakeholders?	Development of IG ecosystem	Aleksandar	Ichokjaev	IGF MKD	Private sector

13	Promoting Smart cities and digital transportation development in SEE and EU	Development of IG ecosystem	Fotjon	Kosta	Albania IGF	Government
14	European experience with finding an efficient Internet governance model. What has been achieved after a bit more than a decade since EuroDIG was launched, and almost twice less since SEEDIG was created? What are the challenges of building multistakeholder IG model in Europe? What worked well, and what has to be changed to keep existent IG fora relevant and equally attractive for all stakeholder groups? How to shift from problem mapping to problem solving in Internet governance? Is bottom-up approach to Internet governance losing momentum, or is there a way to revitalize its potential for a better digital future? Maturity and readiness of the European countries for the digital transformation towards sustainable governance of the Internet.	Development of IG ecosystem	Olga	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
15	Fragmentation of Internet regulation. What initiatives has Europe undertaken to regionalize Internet regulation? Why multistakeholder model is failing to prove its efficiency in creating an alternative regulatory environment as opposite to classical regulation by means of law? Can legal interoperability be an answer to technical interoperability of the Internet, as well as prevent further network segmentation and sovereignization of its regulation? What Europe has to offer to stave the digital cold war off?	Development of IG ecosystem	Olga	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
16	Absence of progressive ecosystem between all Stakeholders. How to find the meeting points and involve new community members instead of losing existing members. 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 resources	Development of IG ecosystem	Tetiana	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
17	Digital Inclusion and Resilience	Development of IG ecosystem	Vladislava	Martin	Individual Expert	Civil society
18	Youth IGF national initiatives, NRIs and their interdependence in the digital age - for sure, we have to welcome all new and old initiatives regarding how to involve more youth in any IG movement. But, on the other side, we have to secure transparency and accountability of any of such initiatives	Development of IG ecosystem	Oksana	Prykhodko	iNGO European Media Platform	Civil society
19	Proposed issue: how to empower silent stakeholders in the European context and in South Eastern European context? Explanation of its relevance: multistakeholdersim and bottom up approach are being efficient in empowering silent stakeholders in European context? What are the silent stakeholders in South Eastern European context?	Development of IG ecosystem	Oliana	Sula	University "Aleksander Mosiu" Durres/Estonian Bsuiness School	Academia
20	Strengthening the Internet Governance Forum. Following up on the UN Secretary-General's High Level Panel Report on Digital Cooperation and referring to a.o. the speeches of President Macron and Chancellor Merkel respectively at IGF2018 and IGF2019, we propose to have an in-depth debate at EuroDIG2020 on the implementation of the recommendations of the aforementioned report. Written comments from EuroDIG and its stakeholders that have been submitted during the UN consultation process on the report should be part of that debate in Trieste.	Development of IG ecosystem	Arnold	van Rhijn	NL Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy	Government

21	Humanity deserves and asks for better governance. Both citizens and decision makers are ready to experiment with new approaches. Decisions taken on behalf of 7+ billion human beings require to augment the traditional expertise with the vision and experience of ordinary citizens that will enrich, legitimize and strengthen the decisions. New forms of political non-partisan dialogue between citizens, decision makers and experts are one of the most promising solutions to improve governance towards a more inclusive, more trustful and less divided society, at all levels, from local to global. By relying on such processes, decisions become more in tune with the complexity of our age, more legitimate and more sustainable. Decision makers gain in legitimacy, insights and transparency. Citizens enter the realm of complexity of decision making and get the feeling of being respected and considered by the political sphere. Both are strengthened by this unique interaction.	Development of IG ecosystem	Antoine	Vergne	Missions Publiques	Other
22	5G and its impact on our health and our sovereign identity.	Human rights & data protection	Eva Christina	Andersson	External actions	Civil society
23	Bearing the importance of data protection in mind, it'd be beneficial to have a session on the best practices of data protection in the SEE countries, also discussing the compliance with Council of Europe Convention 108 +, potential threats and challenges or new developments in the countries of the region. In addition, it is important to discuss the effects of GDPR in these countries and potential solutions to the faced issues.	Human rights & data protection	Meri	Baghdasaryan	Ara Ghazaryan law office LLC	Civil society
24	Internet Content Regulation; EU copyright regulations and practice; The challenges of Protecting personal data.	Human rights & data protection	Mariam	Gogosashvili	Georgian Young Lawyers' Association	Civil society
25	Digital Identity	Human rights & data protection	Arvin	Kamberi	DiploFoundation	Civil society
26	How Artificial Intelligence will helps and/or risks humans life?	Human rights & data protection	Fotjon	Kosta	Albania IGF	Government
27	Reading and Writing in school is a matter of course - but the ABC of the data protection is not. Therefore, we should demand: A) Transparent and lawful data processing by companies. B) No forced consents. C) Data Literacy for young and old.	Human rights & data protection	Marcel	Krummenauer	YIGF2019	Technical community
28	Companies should be transparent on their algorithms, data, content, rules & decision-making to uphold trust and responsibility. Governments should play a role in enforcement with independent bodies. Users & independent researchers should have easy access to necessary data.	Human rights & data protection	Marcel	Krummenauer	YIGF2019	Technical community
29	How much is personal data actually worth, and how high are the stakes of each respective stakeholder in controlling such data? Do ethical considerations matter when it comes to processing of personal data? How possession of data by technology companies reshaped the sustainability of law enforcement? Who is the one to have the final word - the state carrying investigation, or the company entrusted with protection of data? Do technology companies perceive national/regional data regulations as an obstacle for their transborder operations? What mitigation measures do such companies undertake to protect data of their customers, gain their business profits, and comply with the state legislative requirements?	Human rights & data protection	Olga	Kyryliuk	The Influencer Platform	Civil society
30	Data Protection Legislation in SEE countries and struggles they have	Human rights & data protection	Vladislava	Martin	Individual Expert	Civil society
31	The implementation of GDPR in Moldova, how to protect the personal data on the Internet	Human rights & data protection	Elena	Musteata	Moldova State University, law faculty	Civil society
32	Attempt of Kazakhstan government to enter national security certificate.	Human rights & data protection	Talgat	Nurlybayev	ISOC Kazakhstan	Civil society

33	1. Online portals (non)regulation as a challenge and the role of IG in the SEEDIG region; 2. Human Rights Online Protection as a responsibility of the business sector;	Human rights & data protection	Liljana	Pecova Ilieska	IMPETUS - Center for Internet, Development and Good Governance	Civil society
34	Shift of Ad Spending to Digital as a Privacy Concern - since most of the people in the WB are on social media and agencies are shifting, but no privacy concerns are discussed or legal enforcement can be put on due to different data protection standards	Human rights & data protection	Liljana	Pecova Ilieska	IMPETUS - Center for Internet, Development and Good Governance	Civil society
35	Artificial intelligence reality and developers and human rights defenders - are they understanding each other?	Human rights & data protection	Ucha	Seturi	IGF Georgia	Civil society
36	The idea is talk about the ways in which internet governance issues impact media sustainability and diversity. This would include the discussion of some case studies of data protection regimes being misused to silence journalism and other threats to free press from digital regulation.	Human rights & data protection	Luc	Steinberg	Media Diversity Institute	Civil society
37	Guarantees for pluralism and equality in the convergent environment. The social media approach. New technologies can considerably influence and create a human capital of new quality. The technological boom could be perceived a powerful factor for generating new possibilities for the devising of a level playing ground for all members of society and hence for equality. Improving women’s participation in the economy is not just a women’s task, or it is not only about ensuring gender justice but has an overall positive impact on developing economies Despite the economic implications more active women’s inclusion in the knowledge-based society will have a beneficial influence on the quality of communication and the formation of a diverse and just public sphere.The strategies supporting diversity and participation of social media in particular have to be consistently implemented in a transparent manner in an open dialogue with the users. Getting back to the policies that guide the platforms’ activities transparency about human force structure and decision-making processes is more than desirable. Some social media have explicitly stated their diversity mission and diversity strategy (FB), others though declaring diversity a goal has experienced problems with the equal participation of men and women in practice (Twitter) and Pinterest has evolved spontaneously through time as a ladies site mainly though its was founded by men. It is worth also exploring approaches in Eu and SEE.	Human rights & data protection	Bissera	Zankova	Media 21 Foundation, Bulgaria	Civil society
38	Taking into account the recent development regarding digital taxation, it is important to discuss the current state of affairs concerning potential models of digital taxation, their potential of being enforceable, etc. This issue is relevant for Europe as we have already witnessed the developments in France that attracted a lot of discussions and therefore became a topic of public interest. Moreover, it'd be interesting to discuss this issue at SEEDIG as digital taxation might also affect the digital companies in SEE region. In addition, it'd be interesting to hear about the discussions on digital taxation happening in the SEE countries.	Innovation and economic issues	Meri	Baghdasaryan	Ara Ghazaryan law office LLC	Civil society

39	Legally mandated interoperability to open up the big platforms. The original Internet applications, such as email and the web, were built around open standards and horizontal federations of actors. However, applications of a later generation, such as instant messaging and social networks, have instead been built commercially as closed silos owned by a single company, capturing users in a "walled garden" where they can be monetized as much as possible. This prevents competition and innovation, and reduces choice, security, privacy and freedom for the users. To allow for new entrants and innovative applications to flourish in these fields, the principle of legally mandated interoperability has been proposed: dominant platforms should be required by law to allow other players to interconnect, so that, for example, a new messaging app can exchange messages with all the users of the established ones, removing the barrier of a lack of critical user mass. Is this a valid idea for possible European regulation, and how could it be implemented in practice?	Innovation and economic issues	Vittorio	Bertola	Open-Xchange	Private sector
40	How do we deal with the place of the human brain functions, power and existence within a sustainable Internet with IoT and AI?	Innovation and economic issues	Amali	De Silva-Mitchell	Futurist former WSIS CS	Other
41	How we can support a sustainable growth of Digital Entrepreneurship in SEE	Innovation and economic issues	Erklina	Denja	Magnific shpk	Private sector
42	Artificial Intelligence as new promising technology	Innovation and economic issues	Zdravko	Jukic	CRO-IGF, Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries	Government
43	Regulatory framework for tokenized economy. How close we are to harmonization of cryptocurrency, and blockchain issued digital assets regulation across the region.	Innovation and economic issues	Arvin	Kamberi	DiploFoundation	Civil society
44	IT Solutions and Developments for Public Sector	Innovation and economic issues	Vladislava	Martin	Individual Expert	Civil society
45	IoT market developments and EU	Innovation and economic issues	Ucha	Seturi	Small&Medium Telecom Operators Association of Georgia	Civil society
46	Securing Smart Cities	Innovation and economic issues	Catalin	Vrabie	National University of Political Studies and Public Administration	Academia
47	Women and innovation in the convergent environment. The underrepresentation of women in entrepreneurship, economic leadership and the digital economy is a missed opportunity for Europe. Another dimension of the women's presence in the digital society relates to the place women occupy on the Internet and how intensely they make use of the web. In order to build a viable digital society Europe needs to address the gender gap and recognize European women who are at the forefront of innovation and entrepreneurship.	Innovation and economic issues	Bissera	Zankova	Media 21 Foundation, Bulgaria	Civil society
48	Online child abuse and content management in online platforms are relevant globally not only in Europe and/or Southern Europe because children are our future and they are increasingly more threats they are facing.	Media & content	Ayca	Atabey	İstanbul Bilgi University IT Law Institute	Academia

49	Fake news and online freedom of expression. On 26 November 2019 Albania was hit by a 6.4 earthquake which caused devastating effects to the country. During these days one individual was arrested for "causing public panic" with her facebook status on the situation post-earthquake which was deemed to be fake news. Later on, due to a number of fake news, the prime minister, in a public speech, declared that he would shut down all media who produce fake news on such a devastating situation. After a couple of hours, an online news portal was shut down, but their facebook portal, which cannot be closed by Albanian authorities remains open. In this portal they declared to report nothing but the truth and they claim their right to freedom of expression and media freedom. With fake news becoming so popular in the region, I think this is an important issue to be discussed in a multistakeholder environment such as SEEDIG and EuroDIG. Should the government or any other stakeholder have the power to shut down online portals or to arrest individuals for exercising their freedom of expression, even in cases related to natural disasters, or other sensitive issues which spread massive panic to the citizens? Is it better to have no news rather than fake news or biased opinions? Where does the online freedom of expression stand in these cases?	Media & content	Nertil	Berdufi	Beder University College	Academia
50	La radicalisation et l'extrémisme violent en ligne : Que faire?	Media & content	Daly Hamady	Diallo	Forum sur la Gouvernance de l'Internet au Mali (FGI Mali)	Civil society
51	Is disinformation equal to fake news? How and by whom should it be regulated (or not)?	Media & content	Valeriia	Dubyska	iNGO European Media Platform	Civil society
52	How are the people in 50+ age protected from fake news in any portals?	Media & content	Katarina	Gevorgyan	Other	Private sector
53	Regulatory policies & their impact on the media landscape in SEE region: how Internet regulators influence investigators, whistleblowers, and how lack of clear rules of the games challenges journalists	Media & content	Anna	Romandash	SEEDIG	Civil society
54	Issue: Internet and diaspora communities. The issue proposed is relevant due to the fact that many European and South-Eastern European countries are affected by the migration phenomenon. Some are countries of origin, some of destination and some of transition. Regardless of the role played in the migration process; the phenomenon had and will continue to influence the economic, political and social realm of both countries of origin as well as the destination. A central role in this process is played by the Internet. Migrants and diaspora communities are using the Internet and online spaces not only to keep in contact with their country of origin and access information but also are actively involved to create media content and debate the information. Additionally, it had become a space to establish online platforms for political mobilization, for awareness-raising campaigns, for exchange of information and transformation as well as misinformation. Thus, the current issue proposes to debate both the positive and negative internet use by migrants and diaspora communities.	Media & content	MARIANA	ROSCA	University of Deusto	Academia
55	Proposed Issue: online social networks and sustainable content- are they going hand to hand? Relevance of issue: are online social networks accommodating and providing an accurate space of sustainable content?	Media & content	Oliana	Sula	University "Aleksander Mosiu" Durres/Estonian Bsuiness School	Academia
56	EuroDIG 2020 will take place with less than a year to go until the European Union's copyright directive needs to be implemented nationally. Countries in the European Economic Area, as well as aspirant Member States will also need to incorporate it into national law. So how's it going? What issues are coming up? How are governments interpreting what's in there, and what might it mean for the internet? What issues are arising, and require further reflection?	Media & content	Stephen	Wyber	International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions	Civil society

57	Social media and convergence - COMPACT - the holistic approach. So far convergence has been approached from various perspectives in an isolated manner, with the technological focus prevailing. A holistic treatment of the features of convergence (including its technological, economic, policy and socio-cultural aspects) and how they impact the evolution of social media is undoubtedly a desirable goal. The pursuit of this precise goal represents the main aim of the EU COMPACT project. This approach is visible in the comprehensive analysis of the problems of a variety of fields amalgamated to produce the overall content. The accomplishment of this ambitious effort on the multidisciplinary character of convergence and social media is strongly supported by our team comprised of a bouquet of specialists with diverse backgrounds and interests.	Media & content	Bissera	Zankova	Media 21 Foundation, Bulgaria	Civil society
58	Social media and convergence - COMPACT - the holistic approach. So far convergence has been approached from various perspectives in an isolated manner, with the technological focus prevailing. A holistic treatment of the features of convergence (including its technological, economic, policy and socio-cultural aspects) and how they impact the evolution of social media is undoubtedly a desirable goal. The pursuit of this precise goal represents the main aim of the EU COMPACT project. This approach is visible in the comprehensive analysis of the problems of a variety of fields amalgamated to produce the overall content. The accomplishment of this ambitious effort on the multidisciplinary character of convergence and social media is strongly supported by our team comprised of a bouquet of specialists with diverse backgrounds and interests.	Media & content	Bissera	Zankova	Media 21 Foundation, Bulgaria	Civil society
59	The internet connects communities and nations; Europe has been leading the way in human rights-embedded policymaking. The Sustainable Developments Goals link human rights, development, and the survival of the physical environment upon which all aspects of the internet depends: Energy sources, raw materials, water, physical data storage facilities, the tubes and cables that connect the planet's online life worlds, business, and polities. This is the year for Europe to lead the way on making future internet design and roll-out possible with a lower, if not zero carbon footprint. Environmental sustainability as the cornerstone of human rights-respecting internet governance needs addressing at Eurodig; at the national, regional, and then on to the global levels of policymaking on the hardware and software components of the internet	Other	Marianne	Franklin	Goldsmiths/IRPC	Other
60	AI impact on Internet behaviour	Other	Andrei	Kelemen	Cluj IT Cluster	Private sector
61	The energy and resource consumption of digitization is a problem for the climate and the environment. In view of the current climate crisis, an emission-neutral internet must be the goal of political and entrepreneurial decisions.	Other	Marcel	Krummenauer	YIGF2019	Technical community
62	Stop the Child Industry	Security & crime	Eva Christina	Andersson	Group Membership DIGIT_EFP7	Civil society
63	DOH/DOT technologies are going to completely change the face of modern internet. On the one hand it ensures privacy and sustainability of the DNS, from the other hand it brakes modern corporate security protocols and concentrate DNS requests in some focal points. Some experts say that it could be considered as an other type of internet balkanization (by the corporate, not state means). I suggest to revise the influence of new technologies on IG and security issues.	Security & crime	Mikhail	Anisimov	Coordination Center for .RU/. PΦ TLD	Technical community
64	DNS Abuse and ICANN facilitation center for DNS ecosystem security risks	Security & crime	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community
65	Child Safety. Coercion and extortion. International Cooperation	Security & crime	Anelia	Dimova	Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications	Government

66	The challenges of 5G Networks from cybersecurity perspectives. What are the risks the individuals may face, how they can prevent becoming victims, what would be the basic measures of defending.	Security & crime	Gratiela	Dumitrescu	CoE	Intergovernmental organisation
67	Cooperation between law enforcement and CSIRTs: sharing data for security of cyberspace / There is a need to explore further the links between cybersecurity and the prevention/control of cybercrime, in particular the cooperation between criminal justice authorities and Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs). It is still problematic to define in practice what constitutes a cyber/computer incident that could be handled by either internal security or CSIRTs, and what conversely warrants a criminal investigation as a cybercrime offence. Irrespective of this classification, both domains – cybersecurity and cybercrime – suffer from serious under-reporting and limited resources for action on very large number of such incidents and crimes. Information sharing between law enforcement and CSIRT/cybersecurity community could be one of effective solution to these challenges, but still remains rather limited, unless there are specific legal frameworks or cooperation measures in place. While operational agreements and frameworks could be effective to ensure information sharing, capacity building efforts to build the links between cybersecurity and cybercrime communities could help even more, through increased knowledge, skills and exchange of experience.	Security & crime	Giorgi	Jokhadze	Council of Europe, Cybercrime Programme Office	Intergovernmental organisation
68	How 5G development can improve cybersecurity on networks/infrastructures, technologies and services development	Security & crime	Fotjon	Kosta	Albania IGF	Government
69	How to measure efficiency of EU assistance on cybersecurity issues to non-EU countries - we have cyber war in the heart of Europe, we have a lot of threats and cyberchallenges, we do not have common strategy how to deal with such threats and challenges. , what metrics should be used, how to improve cyber support programs for Ukraine. how to measure efficient of EU cyber programs, what metrics should be used, how to improve cyber support programs for Ukraine?how to measure efficient of EU cyber programs, what metrics should be used, how to improve cyber support programs for Ukraine?	Security & crime	Oksana	Prykhodko	iNGO European Media Platform	Civil society
70	Digital transformation is becoming more popular and organizations are transferring their data from on-prem to hybrid or cloud infrastructure. Such trends are becoming more popular in Europe and South Eastern Europe. Therefore, digital transformation brought a security, policy and privacy issues. Shared responsibility model and security best practices are not well understood. That said, we need to make sure that organizations are aware about this issues and how to protect users data and privacy into cloud.	Security & crime	Predrag	Tasevski	IGF MKD	Private sector
71	Encryption is a critical tool that helps keep people safe online by protecting the integrity and confidentiality of digital data and communications. Encryption technologies secure web browsing, online banking, and critical public services like electricity, elections, hospitals and transportation –and every citizen that relies on them. Despite the benefits of strong encryption, some governments in Europe have created policies or laws that undermine encryption and digital security, while others have expressed interest in similar measures. These measures aim to give law enforcement and intelligence agencies "exceptional access," the power to intercept and access encrypted communications or ask companies to do it for them. Exceptional access (sometimes called "lawful access") puts the security of Internet communications and data at risk and creates new vulnerabilities and cyber threats, jeopardizing global network security and the future of digital economy.	Security & crime	Ceren	Unal	Internet Society	Civil society
72	Online hate speech is a global issue that has no borders and can only be tackled following a multi-stakeholder approach. Hence, this issue absolutely needs to be discussed at European and regional level.	Security & crime	Sabrina	Vorbau	European Schoolnet/Insafe	Civil society
73	IDNs (Internationalized domain Names) and UA (Universal Acceptance) are two key elements to ensure full accessibility to the internet to all script and languages, as well as for the complete interoperability of the internet identifiers (including email messages)	Technical & operational issues	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community
74	Internet legislation, unintended consequences and impact to the Internet core technical functioning and ICANN legislation tracking initiative with Community involvement (EuroDIG and SEEDIG). This is particularly relevant in the European region given the numerous legislative initiatives for Internet regulation at the national and regional levels.	Technical & operational issues	Andrea	Beccalli	ICANN	Technical community

75	Are we ready for 5G?	Technical & operational issues	Desara	Dushi	Ministry of Justice of Albania and Albanian-American Development Foundation	Government
76	Data protection - how European researchers can collaborate with researchers outside of Europe while still working with sensitive data?	Technical & operational issues	Roberto	Gaetano	EURALO Individual Users Association	Civil society
77	Universal Acceptance	Technical & operational issues	Abdalmonem	Galila	National Telecom Regulatory Authority	Government
78	Cloud computing readiness.	Technical & operational issues	Aleksandar	Ichokjaev	IGF MKD	Technical community
79	Universal Acceptance in a multilingual and multicultural Europe. Do we need incentives	Technical & operational issues	Arvin	Kamberi	DiploFoundation	Civil society
80	Open access to technology and infrastructure (hardware openness)	Technical & operational issues	Andrei	Kelemen	Cluj IT Cluster	Private sector
81	I suggest topics about youth and academic sector. For example : academia and tech people an IG dialogue, new generation of IG initiatives and what is important for millennials.	Technical & operational issues	Mariam	Seturi	BTU	Academia
82	It would be supportive for the internet security to establish common legislation on data protection in the SEE region	Technical & operational issues	Marina	Shentsova	Mercy Corps	Other
83	Cloud computing readiness.	Technical & operational issues	Predrag	Tasevski	IGF MKD	Technical community