# FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia

MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CIÊNCIA

## Internet Governance Forum 2014

## Workshops com envolvimento de organizações e/ou oradores portugueses

2 Setembro 2014

### *[09:00]*  WS129: Internet tech and policy: privacy, data flows and trust

Orador: Ana Neves *(Diretora do Departamento de Sociedade da Informação, FCT)*

Evolving Internet technologies, including the cloud, big data, and data analytics hold the promise to bring us profound benefits by addressing important societal issues in healthcare, education, transportation, energy and security, to name a few. But the power of these and related tools also raise important societal and legal concerns, including privacy, data security, and issues of jurisdiction and competition.

All stakeholders in the Internet ecosystem have an expectation of data protection and privacy of their communications. Businesses, governments, civil society and users are all presently engaged in dialogues that aim to restore and ensure trust in evolving Internet technologies through technical measures, legal developments, and policy advocacy.

The workshop participants will discuss key elements of these dialogues including but not limited to encryption and other privacy enhancements; the rule of law; the interplay of innovation, data use and societal benefits with risk analysis and mitigation; and the need to facilitate cross-border data flows, while ensuring data privacy and security.

### *[11:00]*  WS41: Policy to Promote Broadband Access in Developing Countries [CB]

Orador: Ana Neves *(Diretora do Departamento de Sociedade da Informação, FCT)*

At present, the global broadband industry has entered into a high-speed development stage. The growth of bandwidth requirements and optical fiber access lead to a global fiber optic network construction wave. To provide ubiquitous broadband access for users, countries around the world make efforts to ensure wireless broadband seamless access through a variety of means, for example, developing the LTE mobile communications technology and market. Broadband development has also led to the emergance of mobile Internet, cloud computing, Internet of things, intelligent terminal that broadband has become an important part of the strategic emerging industries and competition cores.

Broadband is helpful to promote the economic growth, and the effect is more significant for developing countries. In improving productivity, broadband will help boosting a rise of 5% in manufacturing industry, 10% increase in service industry and 20% for the information industry.

However, many developing countries still encounter lots of issues, such as weak infrastructure construction, imbalanced urban and rural development, less developed application service and original technology, pressure on saving cost. It is an urgent task to strengthen infrastructure construction and capacity building, more importantly from the design policy.

The workshop will invite multistakeholder from different angles to discuss:

(1) how developing countries carry out effective broadband network construction,
(2) the roles of different stakeholders in this process,

(3) how to strengthen the capacity building,

(4) how to design better policy to promoting broadband access and service,

(5) the best practices and challenges etc.

4 Setembro 2014

*[16:30]* **WS3: Cloud Computing & M2M: Impacts for Emerging Economies [CB]**

Orador: Filipe Araújo *(Vereador da Câmara Municipal do Porto com o pelouro da Inovação e Ambiente)*

Cloud computing and M2M technologies are being employed globally in ways never imagined. The rapid growth of mobile telephony in developing countries offers them opportunities to utilize cloud computing and M2M technologies to grow businesses, expand economies, and tackle larger social issues. They further enhance participation in the Internet governance ecosystem.

Nevertheless, many emerging economies have yet to tap the enormous potential of these technologies owing to challenges related to infrastructure and networks, capacity building, Internet governance, privacy and security policies.

Panelists, using case studies, will identify best practices and strategies that have proved successful in addressing some of the following challenges:

- Trends in Infrastructure: Infrastructural issues -- such as international broadband connectivity, national backbone, and Internet exchange points -- will influence whether a country can receive the benefits of the cloud computing and M2M technologies.

- Research and Education: More research and better educational frameworks needed to build potential user capacities with respect to cloud and M2M technologies.

- Privacy, Security, and Internet Governance: The potential of cloud computing and M2M technologies to foster innovation, create new jobs, and address social welfare needs a safe and secure online environment and sound Internet governance principles -- but without creating unnecessary burdens or resulting in unintended consequences for users.

- The Potential of Cloud, M2M and Big Data to Realize Broader Social Objectives: Cloud and M2M technologies can be leveraged to achieve larger social goals. In particular, cloud computing may serve as a platform for big data analytics, which can provide new insights into how to address a broad array of public policy issues.

*[14:30]* **WS22: Clouds and mobile Internet: benefiting developing countries**

Orador: Paulo Calçada *(Presidente da EuroCloud Portugal e Vice-Presidente da EuroCloud Europe)*

The process of moving to cities is putting tremendous pressure on sustainable growth and development globally, especially in developing countries. In this scenario, cloud computing and mobile Internet is becoming a key solution. However, compared with developed countries, development induced by Clouds and mobile Internet in developing countries is lagging behind.

Lacking of mature infrastructures is hindering developing countries to adopt Clouds and mobile Internet. More importantly, the shortage of implementation strategy is blocking developing countries to benefit from them in promoting economic growth and advance social development.

Despite of all these obstacles, some developing countries have taken some steps. With cloud computing and mobile Internet, development in China is led to a more sustainable way, by reducing the cost of growing business, raising the energy efficiency of IT infrastructure, and enhancing reasonable distribution of social resources. African countries is moving forward on advocating cloud computing by improving their interconnect speeds and reducing bandwidth costs.

With case studies, speakers from multi stakeholder groups from both developing countries and developed countries will address the issues on:

1. What are the challenges for developing countries to benefit from Clouds and mobile Internet?
2. How can we tackle the issues on IT infrastructure development in developing countries?
3. What are the practical strategies to make Clouds and mobile Internet contribute more efficiently in promoting sustainable growth and development of developing countries?
4. How can we encourage win-win multi-stakeholders co-operation between developed countries and developing countries, and among developing countries?


*[16:30]* **WS70: Open Data and Data Publishing Governance in Big Data Age**

Orador: Ana Neves *(Diretora do Departamento da Sociedade da Informação, FCT)*

With the digital Data in volumes expanding beyond the petabyte and exabyte levels, open data and data publishing are rapidly advancing. The Big Data has changed and will continue to change the styles of people, as well as data-driven research and economics. There is an urgent need for decision makers, academics, civil societies and private sectors to work together closely to improve the existing governance system in the world in order to make the data-driven research and economy efficient.

The workshop will focus on the following issues in the discussions:

1. How could the integrated governance mechanisms actively and efficiently enhance data publishing?
2. What international governance system could benefit Property ID for worldwide data publishing?
3. What are the government's responsibilities and how to play its governance role in open data and data publishing?
4.What are the academic responsibilities and how to play its governance role in open data and data publishing?
5. What are the private sector's responsibilities and how to play its governance role in open data and data publishing?
6. How could government, academic and private sectors work together in open data and data publishing?


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