グローバルでの意見募集案件(2016年8月26日)

1) インターネットアクセスの環境整備に関するオープンコンサルテーション

a.	コメント募集	募集者: International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
	の概要	締め切り:2016年9月11日
b.	コメント募集	【テーマ:インターネットアクセスの環境整備】
	の内容	1. インターネットコネクティビティを促進させるための環境整
		備には何が必要か。
		2. インターネットを手頃な価格にするための環境整備には何が
		必要か。
		3. インターネットアクセスの質を向上させるための環境整備に
		は何が必要か。
		4. インターネット利用における信頼性とセキュリティを醸成さ
		せるための環境整備には何が必要か。
		5. 環境整備における政府の役割とは何か。
c.	コメント方法	ITU のコメント募集サイトへの意見提出(英語)
		https://www.itu.int/en/council/cwg-internet/Pages/consultation-
		feb2016.aspx
d.	参考情報	「ITU 理事会作業部会でのオープンコンサルテーションに関する
		依頼 (IGCJ14)」
		http://igcj.jp/meetings/2016/0804/igcj14-3-tsuchiya.pdf

2) 今後 10 年に向けた IGF の改善に関する意見募集

a.	コメント募集	募集者: Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
	の概要	締め切り:指定なし(9月末で締め切ることも検討中)
b.	コメント募集	2016年7月、ニューヨークで開催された今後10年のIGFの改善
	の内容	に向けた議論を行った会議報告書への意見募集。5 つの大項目(合
		計8項目)の改善検討のうち、National Regional IGF(NRI)に関す
		る検討(参考資料1参照)も実施。
c.	コメント方法	IGF のコメント募集サイトへの意見提出(英語)
		http://www.intgovforum.org/review/igf-retreat-proceedings-ide
		as-and-suggestions/
d.	参考情報	Retreat on Advancing the 10-Year Mandate of the Internet
		Governance Forum
		http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf-retreat

「IGF RETREAT PROCEEDINGS」
http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2016-06-23-15-15-52/igf-retrea
t-proceedings

3) IGF Connecting the Next Billion Online Phase II への意見募集

a.	コメント募集	募集者:Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
	の概要	締め切り:2006年8月31日、National Regional IGF(NRI)は期
		限なし
b.	コメント募集	グローバル IGF において共通のテーマのもと、National Regional
	の内容	IGF(NRI)からも積極的に意見を求める方法として 2015 年から継
		続している取り組み。NRI に限らず誰でも意見提出が可能。
		「Connecting the Next Billion Online(次の 10 億のオンラインへ
		の接続)」のテーマに対してオンラインで提出される意見を文書に
		とりまとめ、IGF 会議のメインセッションとしても議論を実施。
		地域事情や持続可能な開発目標(SDG)との関連性に重点を置いた
		9 つの質問(参考資料 2 参照)への回答が求められている。
		質問は日本の状況に該当しないものが多いが、IPv6 や IoT 等の切
		り口から回答するアプローチも考えられる。
c.	コメント方法	電子メールでの意見提出(英語)
		Anri van der Spuy
		(avanderspuy@unog.ch) 及び
		Brian Gutterman
		(gutterman@un.org)
d.	参考情報	「Policy Options for Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion
		- Phase II」
		http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/policy-options-for-connection-t
		he-next-billion#contribute

4) IGF2016 Best Practices Forum on Cybersecurity からの意見募集

a.	コメント募集	募集者: Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
	の概要	締め切り:2006年8月19日、National Regional IGF(NRI)は期
		限なし
b.	コメント募集	IGF2016 における Best Practices Forum(BPF)の 5 つのテーマの
	の内容	うちのひとつ。Best Practices Forum はオンラインとテレカンフ
		ァレンスにて、特定のテーマに対して IGF 会議前に議論し、当該
		テーマに関する最適な運用の文書化を目指す。誰でも参加が可能。

	本BPFはサイバーセキュリティにおける関係者の連携強化に重点
	を置き、以下の質問への意見を募集。
	【意見募集内容】
	 What are the typical roles and responsibilities of your/each of the stakeholder groups in making the internet a secure and safe place for people to socialize and conduct business? What are some of the typical communication mechanisms between stakeholder groups to discuss cyber security related concerns? How can cybersecurity cooperation and collaboration be enhanced particularly in developing and least developed countries?
	• What are some common problem areas that stakeholders encounter when trying to enhance cooperation and collaboration?
	• What are some notable existing best practices and examples of successful collaboration and cooperation amongst stakeholders and specific actors that have helped improve cybersecurity?
	 What are some examples of best practices in 'Cyber security Situational Awareness' where different organizations have worked together, specifically with law enforcement agencies and other specialists? What are other related or different topics that your
	organization would like this BPF to address moving forward, both in 2016 and beyond?
c. コメント方法	IGF2016 Best Practices Forum on Cybersecurity のメーリング
	リストへの投稿(英語)
	http://www.intgovforum.org/mailman/listinfo/bp_cybersec_2016
	_intgovforum.org
d. 参考情報	「BPF Cybersecurity」
	http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/best-practice-forums/bpf-cyber
	security

5) Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum(APrIGF)

Synthesis Document ver.2 への意見募集

a.	コメント募集	募集者:Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance
	の概要	Forum(APrIGF)
		締め切り:2016年8月26日UTC23:59(JST翌08:59)
b.	コメント募集	APrIGF の議論において着目された課題とそれらへの姿勢を文書
	の内容	化し、意見募集。
		課題の分類は Next Billion Online、Security、Human Rights and
		the Internet, Multistakeholder Model, Digital Economy and

		Trade、Future Impact。
		有志による翻訳募集の案も出ている。
c.	コメント方法	APrIGF のコメント募集サイトへの意見提出(英語)
		http://comment.rigf.asia/
d.	参考情報	「APrIGF Synthesis Document v2 now open for public
		comment
		https://2016.aprigf.asia/2016/08/15/aprigf-synthesis-document-
		v2-now-open-for-public-comment/

参考情報1

今後 10 年に向けた IGF の改善: IGF RETREAT PROCEEDINGS

National and Regional IGF Initiatives (NRIs)に関する項目抜粋:

Alignment to the IGF and global agenda related to Internet governance

- · Participants were reminded that the NRIs are only recognized by the IGF and listed on the IGF website if they meet the IGF principles of being open, inclusive, transparent, non-commercial and respecting the multistakeholder model.
- · It was suggested that there could be a clear and close alignment of the NRIs to the global IGF and the Tunis Agenda. At the same time, governments could consider utilizing or leveraging on the work of the NRIs to implement outcomes of the WSIS Action Lines.
- Some suggested that the NRIs should stay independent and unique, as they are organic in their creation, while others suggested incorporating the NRIs more tightly into the overall IGF work processes. One concern was raised that NRIs do not have mandates provided for in the Tunis Agenda, and another concern questioned what closer affiliation with the global IGF would mean. Some noted NRIs are diverse, complex, autonomous and bottom-up, and should remain independent from the IGF. Similarly, it was recommended to avoid stipulating that interactions with and among NRIs occur through hierarchical mechanisms such as a national-regional-global chain or pyramid. There was a general reticence to imposing any strict control over them. At the same time, engagement with NRIs who wish to be more closely involved in the IGF's work should be strengthened.

Visibility and Access to Information

- · It was suggested that the IGF website and NRIs mailing list could be improved to help with information exchange. Other tools such as social media could also be used as collaborative platform between the IGF and the NRIs.
- A periodic regular newsletter could be sent out to ensure continuity of information flow with the NRIs. Where resources are available, any content on the IGF website could be available in multiple languages (i.e. 6 UN official languages) for content to be accessible to non-English users.

Outreach and Capacity Building

- In addition to increased communication efforts with the NRIs, some suggested that a collaborative and bilateral relationship might be initiated, where the global IGF could reach out to the NRIs more systematically and with established guidelines. Tighter, more specific guidelines could be developed for the establishment of NRIs. This perspective shared that NRIs could be more functionally involved in the IGF work. On this note, it was called for NRIs to further integrate their work into the IGF annual programme, in alignment with its themes.
- · It was suggested that a stronger connection between the global IGF and the NRIs could also be created through capacity building activities. In this suggestion, one ne of the work streams of the IGF Secretariat could be in these capacity development efforts and within the MAG, there could be dedicated working groups for this. It was noted the NRIs may also need more financial support.
- The IGF Secretariat could improve its communication platforms for outreach to the NRIs. It was noted that a capacity building strategy and a clear action plan could also be put in place.
- · It was suggested there could be a more systematic and analytical approach toward the engagement of the work of the NRIs. For instance, it would be a useful exercise to evaluate the extent of the multistakeholder process within each of the initiatives.

参考情報2

Connecting the Next Billion Online Phase II

Proposed questions to guide your response:

While inputs of any format will be considered for incorporation, a suggested format could include bullet points addressing some or all of the following questions:

- 1. How would you define, or how do you understand, the theme "Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion"?
- 2. The first phase of *Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion (2015)* identified a set of policy options aimed at the creation of enabling environments, including deploying infrastructure, increasing usability, enabling users, and ensuring affordability. What are the factors to consider when adopting these policy options at local levels (e.g. the state of a country's market development, the available infrastructure, level of capacity-building, etc.).
- 3. Are you aware of any specificities around connectivity at a local or regional level? (In other words, do you know of factors that impact connectivity in, for instance, rural areas but less so at an urban level? Or factors that affect connectivity at regional or larger scale, but not as noticeably at local or smaller scale?)
- 4. Data shows that the growth of Internet adoption is slowing down in some areas, especially as broadband services extend to more remote, less densely populated areas (facing challenges beyond affordability and availability).1[1] What are some of the barriers or limitations preventing people who *do* have Internet access from being enabled or empowered through such connectivity?
- 5. What does *meaningful access* mean?
- 6. How can connectivity contribute to reaching the new SDGs?
- 7. Do you know examples of stories where using ICTs to support development has not worked, and why?
- 8. Can you think of ways in which ICTs or Internet connectivity could be used to help reach the SDGs?
- 9. Do you know of examples of success stories that can illustrate how Internet access can help to address real-world problems (in either developed or developing countries)? For example, do you have stories or experiences to share regarding some or all of the following SDG-related questions:
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to reduce poverty in its various forms?
 (SDG 1)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to end hunger, achieve food security and support improved nutrition? (SDG 2)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to promote sustainable agriculture? (SDG 2)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure healthy lives and to promote well-being at all ages? (SDG 3)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure inclusive and equitable, quality **education**? (SDG 4)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to promote lifelong **learning** opportunities? (SDG 4)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to achieve **gender equality**? (SDG 5)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to empower women and girls? (SDG 5)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure the availability and sustainable management of **water and sanitation**? (SDG 6)
 - How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy? (SDG 7)

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- How can connecting and enabling users help to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growth**? (SDG 8)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to promote full and **productive** employment? (SDG 8)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure **decent work**? (SDG 8)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to build resilient **infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable **industrialization** and foster **innovation**? (SDG 9)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to **reduce inequality** within and among countries? (SDG 10)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to make **cities** and human **settlements** inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable? (SDG 11)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to ensure sustainable **consumption and production** patterns? (SDG 12)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to combat **climate change** and its impacts? (SDG 13)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to conserve and sustainably use the **oceans**, **seas** and **marine resources** for sustainable development? (SDG 14)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss? (SDG 15)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to **promote peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development? (SDG 16)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to provide access to justice for all? (SDG 16)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to build effective, accountable and inclusive **institutions** at all levels? (SDG 16)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to strengthen the means of implementation (SDG 17)
- How can connecting and enabling users help to revitalize the **global partnership** for sustainable development? (SDG 17)