



## **APrIGF 2015 WORKSHOP REPORT**

### **Online Safety Awareness and Development of Sustainable Civilized Internet for the Next Generation**

**Thursday, 2 July 2015**

**4:00pm - 5:30pm**

#### **Co-organizers:**

Mr. NG Ki Chun [David Ng], DotKids Foundation, Coordinator of .Kids Initiative, Hong Kong, Civil Society

Mr. Imran Ahmad Shah, Urdu Internet Society, Internet Governance Forum of Pakistan, Pakistan, Civil Society

#### **Moderator:**

Ms. Bianca Caroline Ho, United Nations Internet Governance Forum, Member of Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (MAG) [Youth Representative], Hong Kong, Civil Society

#### **Panelists:**

Mr. Zhang Hai Bo, Children's Media Literacy Educator and Researcher, Director of China National Youth Palace Association, China, Civil Society

Dr. Wang Shengkai, CNNIC, China, Industry

Mr. Tan Tarn How, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore, Academia

Prof. YJ Park, SUNY Korea, South Korea, Academia

Mr. Babu Ram Aryal, Internet Society Nepal, Nepal, Civil Society

Ms Yuliya Morenets, TaC- Together against Cybercrime, France, Civil Society [Remote]

Child representatives from GuangZhou, Civil Society

Representatives from Ambassador of NetMission.Asia, NetMission.asia, Asia, Civil Society

### **WORKSHOP BACKGROUND**

Last year, child online protection was chosen as one of the Best Practice forum topics in UNIGF. The topic is a great concern to many people. While Children and Youth, are one of the largest population of Internet users nowadays, protecting them from online threats as well as cultivating the sense of Digital citizen are critical. This workshop served as a platform for programme organizers, legislators, government officers, innovators, corporates, academia, technical community and NGOs to share the best practices from the region, strengthen the Asia Pacific participation and would like to use as a starting point for creating an Asia Pacific regional

network to enhance the discussion and awareness on child online protection and the development of desirable Internet for our Next Generation.

In addition, one of the important roles of the research is to bring influence to policy discussion. EU Kids Online founded in 2006 funded by the European Commission's Safer Internet Programme conducted research in over 33 European countries, often cited by various policy making bodies in decision process including International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and European Commission. For the session discussion, besides sharing good practices, we explored possibility of establishing similar regional network or roundtable, for example to conduct regional research on setting up children development index (CDI) focusing the area of children and youth online behavior, as an important reference for policy setting, or develop mechanism technically for child online safety, as well as promote the legislation of anti-cybercrime law for child protection for Asia Pacific Region to move forward.

## **WORKSHOP SUMMARY**

### **Good Practice from the region:**

- Mr. ZHANG Hoi Bo from China National Youth Palace Association
  - Introduced the National research conducted in 2014 on children's Media Literacy among 18 main China cities, which was by China National Youth Palace Association
  - Data from over 30,000 interviewees targeting Children of age 3 to 14 and their parents were collected
  - Children use Mobile device in younger age, 30.4% of age under 6 have experience in using Tablet Computer and 72.2% of children age 10 or under owned mobile phone.
  - Age 10 is the turning point of the role of children from online game players to actual Internet users, using Internet as mean of entertainment, communication, learning and expression.
  - At age of 13, Children think they have similar or even stronger ability than adult on Media Literacy, they start actively act as content provider than content receiver.
  - Children are facing risks including in touch with abusive content and online strangers, experience cyberbullying, and weak awareness on personal privacy.
  - Education Frontline in China: <Adolescent Online Protection Regulation, GuangZhou> have been passed, local curriculum tool kit on Media Literacy was developed, school talks on child online safety and workshops on Media Literacy education in Family were conducted.
  
- Child representatives from GuangZhou
  - Digital ability of children and adults are similar, however children nowadays are also facing online problem such as cyberbullying, privacy, abusive content and online friends trap.
  - Children online safety is of different multi-stakeholder's concern. Education and promotion are needed for child online protection.
  - Education kit and microfilm with effort from young kids were published in China for promoting Media Literacy.

- Ambassadors of NetY
  - NetY is a program supported by DotAsia Organisation, which is an essay competition participation targeting secondary school students. The winning team was selected to be representative from Hong Kong attending UNIGF
  - In the process, youth develop sense of digital citizenship, and raise the awareness of Internet governance issue including digital access, rights and responsibilities.
  - Join with NetMission Ambassador, to organize yIGF 2015, transformed from the role of participant to peer facilitator and organizer, bring more contribution to peers in understanding the Internet issues.
  
- Mr. NG Ki Chun [David Ng] from DotKids Foundation
  - DotKids Foundation's mission is creating child-friendly Internet, with adopting principals of United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) as guidance.
  - UNCRC consisted of 3 code principals, including Non-discrimination, Best Interest of Child and Children's Participation, it is also highly related to the issue of digital inclusion and balancing protection and right to information access in the Internet Era.
  - Protecting Scheme for example Reporting Hotline should be established on Abusive Content, and discussion platform such as Children's Forum in ICANN should be held to actualize the concept of children participation, who are as one of the stakeholders of Internet.

#### **Views from Guests:**

- Mr. Imran Ahmad Shah, Urdu Internet Society, Internet Governance Forum of Pakistan, Pakistan, Civil Society
  - With the context of last three years of advocacy at APriIGF Conferences for a Civilized Internet, it is the right time to do some practical development work.
  - Focus should be on safety and protection provided to Internet users against new threats and challenges, at the same time develop a sustainable civilized Internet for our Next Generation
  - Proposed the formation of Global Consortium for the Civilized Internet
  - Recommended to develop Code of Ethics in regional and national levels defining that what type of contents and applications are safe to be provided for certain age base user groups.
  - Suggested to develop mechanism and repository for content providers to fulfill basic requirement in delivering appropriate content to age base user groups through web contents, mobile applications and social networks
  
- Dr. Wang Shengkai, CNNIC, China, Industry
  - Encouraged the cooperation of different parties, with participation of multi-stakeholders for governance, meanwhile government should take responsible for administration and long term policy planning.

- Suggested Bilateral, multilateral and global dialogue, cooperation and coordination mechanism should be set up, to tackle the problem in national, regional and international levels
  - Recommended developing legal measures including compulsory measures and stricter punishment, and moral measures for raising self-conscious awareness.
  - Pointed out Global consortium, technological tool, theoretical model, Information exchange platform, school and family education are sufficient for civilized Internet development
- Mr. Tan Tarn How, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore, Academia
- Calls for a healthy Internet, and not just a safe one. Healthy Internet is defined as that which concerns the “softer” negative consequences of Internet, negative socialisation, unhelpful values and perspectives, trivialisation of the mind, individualism, superficiality, apathy, lack of connectedness and concern for the world.
  - Stated the analogy of fast food vs healthy food, and suggested Internet is like virtual fast food (real fast food lures people by appealing to our evolutionary/ingrained need for salt, sugar and fat: good in small amounts but bad in big). Research should be done on why and how virtual fast food can also get us addicted. . He strongly recommended having media literacy programs to address this virtual fast food problem.
- Ms Yuliya Morenets, TaC- Together against Cybercrime, France, Civil Society [Remote]
- Supports the creation of such a network, but reminded us not to reinvent the existing initiatives in the region and the work done also by IMPACT and the COP/ITU. She would practically suggested including what have done in the region and trying to share on the basis of the network what exists rather than duplicate.
  - Few specific recommendations were advised on a legal perspective for the network establishment. She suggested to pay particular attention to vulnerable/marginalized children and young people, develop targeted research and specific capacity building methodology for this particular target group, as they are more fragile online.
- Prof. YJ Park, SUNY Korea, South Korea, Academia
- Made a remark that we shouldn’t distinguish younger or older generations online as we share the same cyberspace. Adults may have the same “digital age” as children that they are a much later adopter for the Internet.
  - One specific area of concern is cross border data transaction, as there isn’t a regulatory model for data you give outside your own jurisdiction. Using services like Google or Facebook would put you in this potential risk.
  - Supports the establishment of a regional network for Online Children Safety

- Mr. Babu Ram Aryal, Internet Society Nepal, Nepal, Civil Society
  - Notion of protection should be based on the fact that law shouldn't block Internet for children. Use of Internet and data access should be promoted for children as law and development.
  
- Prof. Xue Hong, Beijing Normal University, China, Academia
  - From legal angle, the policy is loose on children committing cyber crimes, for example, it seems that it is more lenient or generous to the offenders in online bullying, their legal liability has been muted to that extent. We don't only need to protect children, but also rest of the netizens from any threats, including those by children.
  - Education is important to advocate children to behave really nicely and responsibly on the Internet.

## DISCUSSION OUTCOME

- Consensus on bringing forward the collaborative effort from the region on building a better Internet for children
  - Establishment of Regional Network for Child Online Safety
  - Publication of Media Literacy Kit for children to advocate better Internet Usage

Regional Network for Child Online Safety - Name List (as on 2 July 2015)

Name	Organization
Prof. Hong Xue	Beijing Normal University
Noemi L. Dado	Blog Watch
Zhang Hai Bo	China National Youth Palace Association
Wang Shengkai	CNNIC
NG Ki Chun, David	DotKids Foundation
Christina A .Lopez	Foundation for Media Alternatives
Donny B.U.	ICT Watch - Indonesia
Banyumurti	Indonesian ICT Volunteers
Imran Ahmad Shah	Internet Governance Forum of Pakistan
Babu Ram Aryal	Internet Society Nepal
Tan Tarn How	Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), National University of Singapore (NUS)
Prof. YJ Park	SUNY Korea
Yuliya Morenets	TaC- Together against Cybercrime
Bianca Caroline HO	United Nations Internet Governance Forum, Member of Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (MAG)

Prepared by

- Mr. NG Ki Chun [David Ng], DotKids Foundation, Coordinator of .Kids Initiative
- Ms. Bianca Caroline Ho, United Nations Internet Governance Forum, Member of Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (MAG)