

# Final Report of 2017 KrIGF

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## Introduction of the KrIGF

The South Korea Internet Governance Forum (KrIGF) is an annual forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on Internet-related public policy issues, hosted by the Korea Internet Governance Alliance(KIGA), co-organized by various stakeholder groups including public institutions, private companies, and civil society organizations.

KIGA is a private organization which systematically deals with issues of internet governance. It was established on April 2012, and re-launched on 13 November 2014. The steering committee of KIGA was composed of different stakeholders drawn from public institutions, the private sector, academia, the technical community and civil society. Currently there are 29 steering committee members. KIGA tries to draw attention from domestic industry, academia, civil society and government in order to pay more attention to internet governance. KIGA also tries to seek a plan to enhance status of Korea in internet governance field. KIGA works closely with domestic and overseas organizations and leads continuous participation and discussion in order to respond to international issues. You can get more information from KIGA homepage. (<http://kiga.or.kr>)

KrIGF has been held every year since 2012 and the 6th KrIGF was held this year in 2017. Particularly, from 2014, the program has been organized by a program committee with emphasis on multi-stakeholder participation.

The South Korea Internet Governance Forum (KrIGF) aims :

- To facilitate dialogue and discussion among various stakeholders in the government, corporate, civil society, academia, technical community, users, etc. in relation to major internet related public policy issues
- To promote more citizens to participate in Internet policy decision-making through education and publicity on major Internet governance issues
- To introduce the major issues of global Internet governance through the linkage with global IGF and regional IGF and promote participation of domestic stakeholders in the global Internet governance.

# KrIGF Program Committee

The KrIGF Programme Committee is set up every year as a subcommittee of the KIGA. It is composed of about 15 people from different sectors that plan the overall programme of the forum with the support of the KIGA secretariat and the KISA which is a government agency responsible for internet address resources. The Program Committee is open to anyone wishing to participate.

The program committee members of 2017 KrIGF are as follows:

- Byoung-il Oh (chair), Korean Progressive Network Jinbonet, Civil Society
- Jihwan Park, OpenNet Korea, Civil Society
- Boknam Yun, lawyer, KIGA Internet Address Resources Subcommittee, Civil Society
- Jungbae An, Cybercommons, Academia
- Dongman Lee, KAIST, Academia
- Inho Na, Kunsan Univ., Technical Community
- Kishik Park, ETRI, Technical Community
- Ikkyoon Oh, KAIST, Technical Community
- Myeongsu Kim, KAKAO, Private Sector
- Minsu Lee, Gabia, Private Sector
- Hyunjae Lee, Woowa Brothers Corp., Private Sector
- Sang Hyup Lee, Naver, Private Sector
- Jaepil Cha, Korea Internet Corporations Association, Private Sector
- Tae-eun Kim, KISDI, Government
- Kum Noh Lee, Korea Consumer Agency, Government
- Jinhyun Cho, KISA, Government

## Operation Principles of KrIGF

In order to ensure smooth preparation and transparent operation of KrIGF, the Program Committee has created <KrIGF Operation Guide> in 2017 and will prepare the forum in accordance with this guide.

The guide includes:

- Introduction
- Purpose
- Program Committee
- Operation Principles
- Preparation Process
- Appendix 1 : Workshop selection process and criteria
- Appendix 2 : Role and procedures of workshop proponent

The operation principles of KrIGF are as follows :

- 1) Openness and Transparency  
KriGF is open to anyone wishing to participate. All discussions and results of KriGF are available through the KriGF homepage, mailing list, SNS. Anyone can participate in the program committee meeting.
- 2) Inclusiveness  
The Program Committee broadly reflects the interests of the domestic Internet user community. Anyone is open to suggest an agenda and a program of KriGF, which is planned based on consultation with the user community. The KriGF program committee strives to promote as much as possible to allow more diverse users to participate.
- 3) Bottom-up decision making  
The Program Committee collects the opinions of each stakeholder community and determines the relevant policies based on the bottom-up process.
- 4) Non-profit  
All KriGF meetings and events are nonprofit-based and open to everyone for free. However, for the stable operation of KriGF, we request sponsorship from institutions, companies and organizations.
- 5) Multi-stakeholder  
KriGF is committed to the equal participation and cooperation of various stakeholders, including government(public institution), private sector, academia, technical community and civil society. We strive to reflect the views of different stakeholders, from the composition of Program Committee to the setting of workshop speakers.

### **KriGF Preparation Course :**

We prepare the KriGF event in the following order. Through the homepage, SNS, and mailing list, we gather opinions from a wide range of users' communities.

- 1) Program Committee Composition (D-10 months)  
Create a new program committee for KriGF preparation. Anyone who is interested in KriGF is openly recruited to participate, but we pursue the balanced participation of various stakeholders.
- 2) Place and date (D-8 months)  
The place and date of the KriGF event must be confirmed before the preparatory process can be organized. The date and time of KriGF will be determined in consideration of the linkage with the Asia-Pacific IGF (AprIGF) and the global IGF.
- 3) Program agenda and planning (D-6 months)  
Discuss the overall and detailed themes of the KriGF, the sessions and the overall framework of the workshop. We also review preparation schedules and finances.
- 4) Request for workshop proposal (D-4 months)  
The KriGF workshops should be open for anyone to suggest and organize themselves. There must be a period of time for the user community to freely propose the workshop, in line with the full and detailed topic of the KriGF.
- 5) Preparation of special session (D-4 months)  
The Program committee can organize a special session for a specific key issue.

- 6) Workshop Evaluation Committee (D-4 months)  
Apart from the program committee, an evaluation committee is formed for the evaluation of the proposed workshops. Workshop evaluation criteria must be provided in advance.
- 7) Workshop Evaluation (D-3 months)  
The workshop is selected based on the evaluation results of the workshop evaluation committee in accordance with the evaluation criteria. If necessary, it is advisable to merge workshops on similar topics.
- 8) Completion of program planning (D-2 months)  
The program committee completes the entire program planning, taking into account the thematic track, time, selected workshops, special sessions, and other sessions including opening and closing ceremonies.
- 9) Sponsorship and co-hosting organization (D-2 months)  
Program committee need to organize sponsorship according to financial situation. There may be a variety of sponsorships, such as sponsoring finances or sponsoring certain items. We are openly seeking co-host organizations to co-host events.
- 10) Promotion of the event and online registration (D-1 months)  
Once the program is complete, we will promote the event through our homepage, SNS, mailing list, and press coverage. We encourage users who want to participate in the program to register online in advance, in order to measure the size of participation and to prepare for meals and support for the disabled.
- 11) Preparation for the event (D-1 week)  
We prepare practical sessions such as presenters of each session and workshop, contact of session reporter, internet live streaming and photography of the event, interpreter, meal and refreshment, training for event support personnel.
- 12) Events (D-day)  
All workshops and sessions must be recorded. The event site will be broadcast live on the Internet and will be available for remote participation. SNS allows you to disseminate key discussions or remotely comment.
- 13) Evaluation of events and collection of reports (D + 2 weeks)  
Collect reports from each workshop and session reporter. Within two weeks of the event, each workshop proponent must complete the report submission. The program committee assesses the overall preparation process and the performance and limitations of the process.
- 14) Final Report (D + 2 months)  
Within two months of the event, a final report will be made available for public disclosure. Drafts of the final report will be made available in advance for public comment for at least two weeks. The final report will also be translated into English and submitted to the IGF Secretariat.

# 2017 KrIGF Overview

- Theme: Smart Internet, open governance
- Date: September 15, 2017 (Fri), 09: 30-17: 00
- Venue: Sejong University Gwanggaeto Pavilion (convention center), B1F
  
- Hosted by: KIGA
  
- Co-organized by: Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA), Gabia, Naver Corp., Future Internet Forum, HANKYUL Law Group, Open Net Korea, CODE (Creative Commons Korea), Cyber Commons, Cyber Communication Academic Society, Woowa Brothers Corp., IPLleft , Institute for Digital Rights, Korea Information Society Development Institute(KISDI), Korean Progressive Network Jinbonet, Cacao Corp., Korea Internet Corporations Association, Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute(ETRI), Korea Hosting Domain Association (total 18 organizations)
  
- Sponsored by: Ministry of Science and ICT, Gabia, Naver Corp., HANKYUL Law Group, Open Net Korea, Woowa Brothers Corp., Cacao Corp., National Media Center Association, Seongbuk Village Media Support Center, Sejong University, ICANN, APNIC (12 organizations)
  
- Homepage: [www.krifg.kr](http://www.krifg.kr)
  
- Participants: 179 people
  - 39 pre-registered persons (78%), 40 on-site registration (22%)
  - academics : 24 (13%)
  - private secotr : 39 (22%)
  - civil society : 33 (18%)
  - technical community : 7 (4%)
  - government and public institution : 44 (25% )
  - users : 32 (18%)
  
- Live Streaming  
Seongbuk Village Media Support Center, which is a group established to support media application of residents in Seongbuk-gu area, supports the live streaming of the event. Live streaming of KrIGF was conducted by smartphone through facebook live function. (<http://fb.me/korea.igf>)

# Preparation Process

In 2017, the Program Committee met and discussed the preparation of the event as follows:

- 1st meeting (Feb. 24)
  - Composition of KriGF program committee in 2017
  - 2017 KriGF Date and venue consultation
  - Discussion on how to produce <KriGF operation guide> for efficient KriGF preparation
  - Discussion on whether to assign the role of reporters for each session (so-called 'KriGF supporters')
  
- 2nd meeting (March 24)
  - 2017 KriGF Date and venue consultation (cont.)
  - Review of draft KriGF operation guide
  - Review of KriGF supporters' operation plan
  - Brainstorming on KriGF Theme, Session Topics and programs
  
- 3rd meeting (April 28)
  - Review of draft KriGF operation guide (cont.)
  - Review of KriGF supporters' operation plan (cont.)
  - 2017 KriGF budget review
  
- 4th meeting (May 27)
  - Discussion on KriGF Theme, Session Topics and programs (cont.)
  - Discussion on request for workshop proposal and evaluation schedule
  
- June 7 ~ June 30: Reqeust for Workshop proposal
  
- 5th meeting (June 22)
  - decision on date and venue
  - Review of KriGF Theme (cont.)
  - Discussion on Co-host organization and Sponsor
  
- July 10-12: Proposed workshop evaluation
  
- 6th meeting (July 13)
  - KriGF Theme and program confirmed
  - Review of KriGF PR plans
  
- 7th meeting (August 11)
  - KriGF program and panel confirmed
  - Co-host organization and sponsor reviews (cont.)
  - KriGF Internet live streaming review

- Review of KriGF promotional materials

- September 15: Event held
- 8th meeting (October 20)
  - Evaluation of the event

# KrIGF Program

2017 KrIGF was composed of 9 workshops and 3 tutorial(lecture) sessions, divided into 4 tracks, with a variety of topics such as Internet address, cyber security, human rights etc. Various stakeholders participated in each session as a panel.

The overall program is shown in the table below

time	Track 1	Track 2	Track 3	Track 4
	Internet Economy	Safe Internet	Governance	Tutorial
09:30-10:00('30)	registration			
10:00-10:30('30)	opening ceremony			
10:30-10:45('15)	coffee break			
10:45-12:15('90)	WS1 : The problem of reverse discrimination in the digital economy (Google Tax etc)	WS2 : Open data and information disclosure, governance for government transparency and innovation	WS3 : How to revise the Internet Address Resource Act for implementing Multi-Stakeholder Governance	Tutorial 1 : Understanding and application of Block Chain technology
12:15-13:30('75)	lunch			
13:30-15:00('90)	WS4 : Zero rating, is it the correct answer to the communication cost cut? - Zero ratings in terms of competition in the market	WS5 : Block Chain Paradigm: Information Security and Institutional Governance	WS6: Future of Internet Governance in Asia Pacific Region and Korea	Tutorial 2: AI (Artificial Intelligence) Past, Present and Tomorrow
15:00-15:15('15)	coffee break			
15:15-16:45('90)	WS7: Platform Services and How to resolve conflict in the market	WS8: How to respond to fake news	WS9 : Open-door policy for Internet address resource	Tutorial 3: Look at Internet governance (ICANN, IGF, SIG)

The programme committee is trying to hold workshops on emerging issues to attract a wider audience to the 2017 event, including “Google tax”, fake news, and cybersecurity using blockchain technology. Other than workshops, there is an opening ceremony, where one representative from each stakeholder group delivers an opening speech, as well as tutorial or lecture sessions which deal with basic concepts and/or specific topics such as the IGF

and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), AI (artificial intelligence) and blockchain technology. Yu Seunghee, a national assembly person, and Kelvin Wong, ICANN's Head of Outreach & Public Responsibility for Asia Pacific, attended to the opening ceremony, which showed that KriGF was being recognized by policy-maker and global organization as an important space for public policy.

Below are some of the main issues covered in each workshop.

Workshop 1 <The problem of reverse discrimination in the digital economy (Google Tax etc)>, which is proposed by KISDI, dealt with the regulation of IT companies and the issue of reverse discrimination against domestic companies, focusing on that tax collection on multinational IT companies such as Google and Facebook in Korea.

In Workshop 2, we discussed the importance of open information and open data for government transparency and innovation, and the challenges for realizing it in Korean society.

- Workshop 1
  - Title : The problem of reverse discrimination in the digital economy (Google Tax etc)
  - proposed by KISDI
  - discussed the regulation of IT companies and the issue of reverse discrimination against domestic companies, focusing on that tax collection on multinational IT companies such as Google and Facebook is not being performed properly in Korea.
- Workshop 2
  - Title : Open data and information disclosure, governance for government transparency and innovation
  - proposed by CODE (former Creative Commons Korea) and The Center for Freedom of Information and Transparent Society
  - discussed the importance of open data and disclosure of public information for government transparency, and the challenge for realizing it in Korea.
- Workshop 3
  - Title : How to revise the Internet Address Resource Act for implementing Multi-Stakeholder Governance
  - proposed by Korean Progressive Network Jinbonet
  - Based on the evaluation of the past of domestic address resource governance, it was discussed how to revise current Internet Address Resource Act to implement more democratic and multi-stakeholder based governance. Lawyer Yun Boknam presented the draft revision bill and gathered opinions from participants.
- Workshop 4
  - Title : Zero rating, is it the correct answer to the communication cost cut? - Zero ratings in terms of competition in the market
  - proposed by Open Net Korea
  - Various types of zero-rating plans introduced in Korea were presented and there was a discussion on how zeroing affects the burden of user's telecommunication cost and market competition.

- Workshop 5
  - Title : Block Chain Paradigm: Information Security and Institutional Governance
  - proposed by Choi Eunchang (Free Internet Project fellow)
  - Block-chain encryption technology has recently been attracting attention as a way to prevent ransomware. We discussed the implication of block-chain technology on cyber security and internet governance.
- Workshop 6
  - Title : Future of Internet Governance in Asia Pacific Region and Korea
  - proposed by KAIST
  - We reviewed the history of Internet governance in Korea and discussed what common agendas are in Internet governance in the Asia-Pacific region and how to cooperate with each other.
- Workshop 7
  - Title : Platform Services and How to resolve conflict in the market
  - proposed by Woowa Brothers Corp.
  - We looked at the emergence of O2O services and its conflicts with existing off-line business and sought solutions.
- Workshop 8
  - Title : How to respond to fake news
  - proposed by Open Net Korea
  - We discussed what fake news is and its impact on our society and politics, and sought how various stakeholders can solve the problem of fake news (digital false information), which is a global problem in recent years.
- Workshop 9
  - Title : Open-door policy for Internet address resource
  - proposed by Address Resources sub-committee of KIGA
  - Workshop 9 was a place to collect user's opinions on domestic internet address resource policy which is being discussed in Address Resources sub-committee of KIGA, such as whether to allow domain names including Chinese characters and domain names consisting only of numbers.

The three tutorial sessions feature lectures on key concepts and issues of block chain, AI(artificial intelligence), and Internet governance that people are recently interested in.

# Photos



Opening Ceremony (speech of Yu Seunghee, national assembly person)



Opening Ceremony



workshop 1 : The problem of reverse discrimination in the digital economy (Google Tax etc)



Workshop 3 : How to revise the Internet Address Resource Act for implementing Multi-Stakeholder Governance



Workshop 5 : Block Chain Paradigm: Information Security and Institutional Governance



Tutorial 1 : Understanding and application of Block Chain technology



venue : Sejong University Gwanggaeto Pavilion



registration desk