>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: We will start in two minutes after Adobe setup and we have some remote participants. Outside we have the coffee break. And we will wait two more minutes to start program. I see there is a lot of you here. So you are in the right place. We will wait two more minutes to start the whole discussion. Thank you.

So Yuliya, we are testing the remote system. If you can hear us, just type in the chat block. Yes, we are about to start and this is the workshop about the youth driven initiative in the region. Please take a seat. We are about to start. Yuliya, you can speak something to test the mic.

Yep. Hello all. We are starting the session right now. I'll just rename the session again. It is about the youth driven initiative in the region. Make sure you are in the right room with us. And you also check in the social media. We have out there we have the Facebook live session as we are -- the new generation try to use some social media stuff to spread the message about Internet Governance. And I'm happy to see there is a lot of youth here to share their experience in the region. We have a lot of friends to share the youth initiative like youth IGF, youth IGF movement and also some regional initiatives
by some teenagers starting those social innovation issues. And also we have a team of primary school students from China who will share about their experience and how to promote Internet Governance issues and also about the media literacy. So welcome you all and give a round of applause to everyone to join this session. (Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Actually the session was separated in to two parts. The first part is sharing. We have guests who will share about their initiative in the region. And the second part is open to the floor to everyone to discuss about any challenges you are facing, initiate your own activities, and how we can engage more people in other sense. So it is the structure of the whole session. We have one hour to discuss. It is short. So for eight speakers we will have some reminders for you to limit your span of times but it is okay. Just enjoy the moment. And we can have a fruitful discussion this afternoon.

Let's start for our sharing. And I would like to firstly invite the yIGF organizer, Netmission to share about their initiative from the region. We have Jianne to share. Shirley, she participate in organizing that yIGF. I would like to invite you to share about how the initiative start and how it is conferencing the whole community. So I would like to pass the mic to you, over to Jianne.

>> JIANNE SORIANO: Hello. Okay. Good afternoon, everyone. So first I will do a little bit of storytelling about myself because I think it is important to let you know how young people start before they do the youth driven initiatives. So this is myself when I was in teens, like four years ago. And I joined this competition about Internet Governance where I had to write a research topic. And then the biggest challenge for that was everything was in Cantonese, which is not my mother tongue. So it was a big challenge for my team to be able to participate, but we thought that by being able to try to do something new then maybe we could try to integrate in to the community as minority in Hong Kong. So after that we won the competition. So we were able to go -- yeah, so we won the competition. And we were able to go to the global IGF in Tunisia. And last year in Mexico I was also able to go as a youth, a IGF fellow that was supported by the Internet Society. So that is like a continuation of how I started in Internet Governance.

And so I continue that through yIGF and as you know yIGF takes the same multi-stakeholder approach as the global IGF. And we have organized it for a few years. And it actually used to be a separate section with APrIGF. And we have started to integrate. So we tried to have diverse participants. Last year we have some participants from the Philippines, Taiwan, Malaysia and Thailand. And, of course, this year we have more coming from Nepal, India and so on. And in these sessions we have like role play discussions and youth future
initiatives on how we want to bring back to the community. And especially that like we want it to be relevant to their country. So we try to encourage these local initiatives. And since we also try to live by the principle of for youth by youth we want to -- we want to encourage the youth to be the ones to organize these youth driven initiatives in Asia-Pacific.

And so we try to help other countries to do -- other countries or regions to do that by having like training materials which we did. Like, for example, the mock ICANN meeting material. And so we hope that -- so we hope that through these toolkits we are able to give like guidelines on what we want to achieve in each section. And how each section is conducted. So that's it so far for the global youth IGF for Asia-Pacific. So Shirley will talk about the Hong Kong youth IGF part which we also organize.

>> SHIRLEY WONG TSZ YEE: Okay. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Shirley from Hong Kong and also a representative of HKYIGF. Before joining HKYIGF -- you may have the same question. HKYIGF has shown me the answer through different -- we have different kinds of activities. Sharing from different stakeholders, like Government officials and some -- yeah. From different people. And we could -- even ask us to put ourselves in the other shoes and like, for instance -- think from other's perspective. We were assigned with different challenges and tasks. Like local -- a local assigned work for us and we would like to enhance our understanding about IGF and facilitate our thinking process. After the local yIGF, the HKYIGF is not an end. It is an opening. Afterwards we have joined the IGF in Mexico, like sharing our ideas with other peoples all around the world.

Yeah. And afterwards we have come to yIGF this year in Bangkok and would like to host some activities for different youth fellows to enhance their understanding about IG and IG issues. And in the coming summer we will continue to hold a second HKYIGF in Hong Kong to spread the ideas of IG issues. According from our previous successful experience we really want to be more and more local yIGF in different Asia and Pacific regions because we think that it is kind of activities to unleash the teens' potential. We hope that each of the parties could offer MORE chances for youth as youth could do more than expected. Later we will pass THE toolkit to you and there is a bar code inside. And there is all of the materials of our local yIGF. We do hope that more regions emphasize on yIGF and encourage more students to express ideas. Thank you.

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you Shirley and also Jianne for sharing ideas on what yIGF is. Probably now share those toolkits for everyone to encourage people to organize local yIGF. Not only Netmission is organizing the yIGF issue. But we encourage youth to organize similar activities for this workshop actually is co-organized by Netmission and also TaC. We are also focused on those
Internet Governance issues. I would like to firstly for this session I would like to introduce one of my friends who share about his initiative in the region. Before that I would like to give the floor to Yuliya. Probably want to share a few words about the whole yIGF movement. Yuliya. You have the mic. And meanwhile I will play the video you have just previously sent me.

>> YULIYA MORENETS: All right. Good afternoon. Thank you so much for the introduction, David. I hope you hear me well. Good afternoon to all. I don't know if I have to wait until the video is on or we show it afterwards. David, if you can tell me if I have to wait the video or not.

(Video).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: I guess we have some technical problems on the mic. But I would give the mic to Yuliya to speak a few words on the yIGF movement in a sense.

>> YULIYA MORENETS: All right. Thank you, David. Once again thank you for the introduction. It is always a tricky issue to play the videos and speak remotely. So I hope I'm quite loud and you hear me well. And okay, if the video was not very well presented in the sense that the sound was not good, you can always go to our Facebook page and it is here and I speak.

So my name is Yuliya Morenets. And I present the organization called TaC, Together against Cybercrime. And we operate the youth IGF movement. Before going to tell a few words, introductory on what the yIGF movement is about, I would like to thank David and Netmission for putting together this workshop. We met on different occasions together, but really I think the idea that the cooperation came during the yIGF 2016 when during the open forum youth, which was actually on the youth IGF dialup with the decision makers and I think we all understood that we had to work together. And the cooperation is great. We are thankful for this and thank you so much for inviting.

Just a short introduction and few words on what the IGF movement is about. The term indicates that the youth IGF movement, it is the movement of the young people who are interested in discussing the Internet Governance related aspects. And this is based on the UN IGF principle. The video which was just presented actually it was a briefing from the young people who participated at the IGF 2016 to bring their voice on Internet related governance issues.

During the gathering of the youth IGF movement that organized themselves because the youth IGF movement is led by the young people, they exchange and discuss and practically talk on Internet Governance related aspects. It was born in 2011 while based on the recommendations that came from the meeting of the Council of Europe and ourselves from the young people who discussed the Internet Governance aspects. And one of the recommendations was we need a kind of global movement when the young people across the world can discuss and exchange on Internet Governance related aspects.
What we are trying to do. We have today 30 countries involved in the movement. We have countries in Asia-Pacific. Last year we only had three countries. We had Bangladesh and Pakistan and India. And we have more this year. And the participants in this meeting across the world organized by different countries by the young to discuss and to exchange and learn on Internet Governance related aspects. They can be involved already in Internet Governance aspects or not. So practically newcomers and also those who are already more or less familiar with the aspects.

So not to be very long because I'm out of -- I speak remote and I know it is a little bit difficult. I have to say that we have present in the room from Bangladesh who will bring the experience from the country level and experience as a leader in Bangladesh. And I hope we have an introduction from Awal from Pakistan.

So we have the point of view of Pakistan. But from our perspective really what we need is more cooperation. It is more cooperation with other Internet Governance youth projects and support. But we believe that incorporating the voice of the young will make us stronger. We hope to exchange later on today. And if you have questions I am happy to answer. Thank you so much for this opportunity.

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you, Yuliya. And probably as mentioned by Yuliya we also have Awal here together with us to share his initiative as to how he opened the program. I pass the mic to you.

>> MOHAMMAD ABDUL AWAL: Thank you, David. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Awal. I'm a chapter leader of Bangladesh youth IGF that we started last year after participating in Asia-Pacific Internet Governance in Seoul, Korea. I am involved in technical area. My interest is in technical areas like routing and searching. But when I participated I think why not, we encourage our young people in my country to get involved in Internet governance. Because Internet Governance is not that popular or that -- does not have that much attraction in our country. Maybe most of them are actually not aware of Internet Governance activities. So I thought we'd go back to our country and get our young people involved in the discussion and see how it goes. It was kind of our pilot project. So what -- and after that Yuliya and youth IGF movement they came forward and helped us a lot to organize the event. It is always challenging to work on Internet Governance in a country like Bangladesh where people are not focused on Internet issues. And we took the challenge and we organized our first -- yeah, so we organized our first event on November 25th. We tried to reach young people mostly from Universities around the capital. But we focused to bring students from different faculties so that a multi-stakeholder model would exist. And we also ran the whole program by fully by our young team. There were leaders, senior leaders also who took sessions remotely in the first yIGF in Bangladesh. The challenges you face is the funds
and making people understand what is the event. And what is youth IGF. Then there was other -- there were other challenges like making sure that equal gender balance is there. But unfortunately we couldn't find much female participants in our team.

And then after having the session, so these are some of the snaps. What we did is we first took some lessons how the Internet works. We tried to demonstrate like APNIC demonstrated yesterday, we tried to copy the model how the Internet works and who are the role players and actors and most of the terms are new to them. We use Internet but what is the mechanism behind the scenes.

There are some group activities, like what are the challenges right now our country is facing and how can we resolve them. And each of the groups did their group work and note down the challenges and how we can resolve the problem. Who are the stakeholders involved in resolving the problems. And then each one of the representatives, they -- I mean they presented in front of other groups. And it was really a good exercise. It was the most interesting one in the whole event. Then -- so we tried to -- we tried to get some masses as far as for policymakers in our country. So these are the voice of the young people in our country. We wanted our policymakers to focus on connecting our unconnected people, rural people. And we also tried to send the message so that whenever there is an initiative by the Government or by any other actors in the Internet ecosystem they should not forget the people who are not fluent in English or any other language.

Local content and local language is one of the recommendations to the policymakers. We always wanted to -- we always support inclusive Internet Governance so that not -- none of the stakeholders are missing in the discussion. And we are planning to have the similar kind of events this year as well. Hopefully in November. We really want to make this one more inclusive and better than our previous one. We want support from the yIGF. We want collaboration with yIGF. And really one thing I need to mention is that the toolkit mentioned by Jianne and HKYIGF, we tried to take benefit of that toolkit. These are really good. And we want to translate it to our local language. So we -- please wish us luck for our next event. And we thank you so much. Please go to our Facebook. It is bdyIGF and follow us. And any recommendation and comment is welcome. Thank you.

(Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you, Awal. Actually for the yIGF there is mainly focus for the middle school students and high school students that engage in the activities. It is about the Internet Governance discussion. Any other focus that's not in a Forum format that is existing in the region to engage the young people in some different kind of activities? For the upcoming sharing we have a few guests from different areas to share a bit on those social innovation or even the technology created by youth themselves to share about
the Internet issues. So I have Natalie in IGF. She has created a very interesting technology and somehow link to the Internet issues. I would like to pass the mic to Natalie. She is a high school student in Hong Kong. She is very good at the penalty sign. I would like to pass the mic to her to share some initiatives of hers. Thank you.

>> NATALIE CHO: Thank you, David. And good afternoon, everyone. I'm Natalie Cho from Hong Kong. I am here to present project brain talents. This is a project providing attention training for ADHD and also people in -- yes. I start up this project because I am lacking attention all the time. I find difficulties in revising all -- for over one hour. Although I am not diagnosed as ADHD but I should find the root of the cause and I have to address it in a more efficient way which isn't available in the market. On the other hand, I also have the ADHD patients to assess the exercise and therapy as easy as possible. This plan will require collaboration among stakeholders which will have further explanation of how they work.

To my investigating bring ways from normal people. So as to the ones who are lacking attention, we had EEG sensors which can measure people's attention and brain waves. And after that I will analyze and measure alert levels which will build in applications. There will be four components consisting of attention training gain, e-learning block, e-seating plan and aim to enhance ADHD, children's focus, improving efficiency. Multi-stakeholder including technology companies, social welfare institutions, researchers, students from schools and the coordinator.

To know more please refer to the poster that I just showed to you. This used to be an ordinary technology coproject until I went to UN IGF. We got many discussions on different issues. And the topics spots me most is the children's right to privacy, safety and freedom of expression. I started thinking about my project which is very relevant to Internet Governance. And that's way I am in APRIGF today. Encouraging space while developing different technologies which are just simple examples from medical instruments and so on. For instance, children's rights. The data collected by Mobile Applications will generate reports to their parents, teachers, researchers or doctors or even technological companies. That's the rights of patients and discrimination and labeling about -- among them.

Also the forensic stakeholders will have controversy on how many and how can assess the data of patients. Like if the technology companies can assess the data in order to have further investments for the product. If yes, are they getting many informations from the potential customers which can be so annoying and they will generate as participants VR channels. So we can see that although there are many advantages of using this package to help ADHD patients but we should also concern these privacy issues and balance it properly.
So please feel free to further discuss with me if you have some ideas for me to modify that after the workshops. Also as a team I would like to raise difficulties during my projects as I am just a middle school student. I can't assess the data from the patients and they were adopted and have to hold sensitive informations. And also I am lacking programming skills and statistic skills but I'm still recommending them. I know there are many youngsters here and got the similar age with me. A way to say although I'm just starting from an idea and encountering many difficulties. I have attended UN IGF and I am here to share my plan with you.

Last but not least, as I mentioned I am lacking attention in the beginning. And after this attention training game and I do it regularly and I get leaps and bounds improvements. And it passed with flying colors. Let me conclude with a quote. "We can make changes if we dare to." Thank you.

(Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you. I was really impressed when I first heard about her initiative and technology building. And it is very important to get her involved in the Internet Governance issue because I think not only in a way like we organize yIGF, maybe on some other issues or in real life we can also build something through the Internet as well. Natalie had a very good demonstration of how her life is linked to Internet issues not only in a traditional way we organize IGF but on the other hand, we also have a last group here is from China. And you can see they are primary school students. Give a round of applause and encourage them to share about their works. (Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Let me introduce you guys and you can grab the mic. Thank you.

>> Hi everyone. We are students. Hi everyone. We are students from Children's Media Literacy Education Research Center.

>> My name is Leun. My English name is Simon. I'm 11 years old in grade 4.

>> My name is Yong. I am 11 years old and in grade 5.

>> Hi. My name is Ming and I am 9 years old in grade 3.

>> My name is Eko. I'm 11 years old. In grade 5.

>> My name is Saro. My English name is Laura and I'm 11 years old in grade 5.

>> Hi everyone. My English name is Melody. I'm 11 years old and in grade 5.

>> My name is H--

>> I have everyone my name is Julia. I am in grade 5.

>> My name is Shu. I'm 11 years old. In grade 5.

>> Hi my name is John. I'm 9 years old. In grade 3.

>> Hi. My name is Tanlo. I'm 10 years old in grade 4.

>> These are our team members. First allow us to show you the most popular --
First allow us to show you the most popular Internet pages among Chinese students.

Most frequently used social software which is WeChat. Nowadays WeChat is used over 94%. Smartphone users in China, around the world WeChat users in over 200 countries. The number of WeChat payment users is around 400 million.

The most commonly used shopping software is Tobul. It is the most popular online shopping platform in China. It is about 500 million users. Over 800 million products are placed online every day. And nearly 48,000 goods are sold per minute.

The most readily used search engine is Baidu. And even in the world. The most frequently used payment software is OnePay through which we could pay utilities, shopping, even transfer accounts and give red envelopes to friends. With OnePay we don't even need to bring money anymore.

Recently the most popular cell phone game in China is Royal Glory which is the mobile search engine developed by Tanzania, an operative among Android and iOS platform. It began open tested on the 6/2015 and be regarded as the conversion data among its players. Teenagers take a large part.

In China Children's Media Literacy Center is the institution which ends starting at network security. Next we will play a video and introduce the center to you.

Thanks for watching. Last year the Model United Nations Internet conference was held in China. Students came from all parts of China and took part in the conference. Now let us get to know the general information about the conference.

For lesson network security. So we would like to share our opinions upon the most -- which is -- now in China almost everything major, so it is common that care about playing cell phone games.

Many teenagers bring cell phone everywhere which troubles their parents a lot because the parents are too worried about it. Besides the influence of social media is so strong. Some parents forbid their children from playing some online games. So it is very, very hard for parents to misunderstand them. Once more some parents even thought their -- watch a video to relive the truth.

So this gives rise to. In China the game Royal Glory lead to a series of unfortunate problems. The system allows children under 12 years old to only play one time for one hour per day and get them offline when time is up. Children between 12 and 18 will be able to play one time for two hours and they won't be able to get online in the same day.

In my opinion these measures are quite acceptable. They not
only control teenagers from overplaying games but also avoid them from getting addicted to games. The situation to our game developers is important but it is much more important to let teenagers learn to control themselves. Therefore we summarize ten suggestions for teenagers while using the Internet.

>> Arrange time for Internet properly.
>> Stay away from violent games.
>> Protect personal information.
>> Be careful with making net friends.
>> Keep away from unhealthy information.
>> Arrange study and leisure in order.
>> Forward positive energy.
>> Never spread rumors on Internet.
>> Avoid from losing in virtual world.
>> Stay alert during online transactions.
>> We look forward to teenagers around the world to using the Internet properly, using it right and using it safely.

>> Thank you for listening.

(AppAUSE).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you for sharing. Very encouraged students. And I am your age, I can stand on the stage and speak. Last I would like to introduce Chris. She has some studies in the region. She is from Yidian International about some initiatives about Internet issues.

>> Thank you, David. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Chris. And I’m so happy to stand here to see everyone’s presentations because I’m feeling so proud of youth. And some of them my how can I say it, like students. I myself as the first year’s Netmission Ambassador I got involved with Internet Governance back in to 2009. So actually this year is actually the eighth year since I could stand here and share with you some of our findings and education, IG education towards primary school students and middle school students.

So Yidian, I am the cofounder and the CEO of Yidian education. So we engage in social innovations and youth engagement in both like -- so I have some showcase to demonstrate that these -- this is one of the bootcamps we organized back in Hong Kong. So we are trying to address, trying to ask the students from middle school to address some social issues of their interest with digital measures. So they will be assigned one mentor towards their group to have -- to have them assisted with everything they needed. Like not only show the -- showcase, share her experiences with each other, with everyone.

David, please. Yeah. Scroll down, please. Okay. See this is some materials of one -- one batch of our students sitting there. This is the material that they have raised in their school to send to remote area back in Guangu. Scroll down, please. So this is all of the initiatives of the students. David, please. Yeah. So I would also like to share with you some of our research and education in
terms of IG for kids. And here the kids means at the age from 10 to 19.

So -- David, please. So I'm representing China Youth Palace Association, Children's Media Literacy Education and Research Center and some students shared some of the research from their own perspective. So the research was started back in 2006. So this is a cohort, like ten years research. The research covers 18 major cities and like over 20,000 students together with their parents or even caretakers and their teachers.

Please, David. So I would like to share some of the findings that were in the research. So according to CNNIC report released last year there are 731 million netizens and 20% of them are children, kids. So the numbers like No. 2s, 89% of the kindergarten kids they play online games. And their weekly use is around 48 minutes for each kid. And 18 -- this number, 18 -- 18.6 is the kids users who publish content online. And also the digital divide in the family is 77% of the kids. They have Smartphones. And among those kids over 90% of them have a social media account and also one-third, over one-third of them will add strangers and their friends. And there are -- over 70% parents who took part in the survey admit that their kids know more about the Internet than they do.

So our findings are actually obvious that the online, child online safety is quite concerned. So there are some suggestions we have. So there are basically four major categories of problems that we find as lack of education. Back in Mainland China for both parents and caretakers as well as the kids and the parents are not being a good role model and the influence towards them are quite weak. We suggest to form teaching materials and make joint forces from different parties. And also the child online safety, the first child online safety report was released last year. And the regulations we are looking so -- we are so looking forward that the regulations shall be formed as well, soonest. So I think my time is running out. So there is a workshop tomorrow for me as well. So I would -- if you are more interested with the research and the findings, please you are more than welcome. Thank you. (Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thanks, Chris. Actually I end this -- we still have a few minutes. We also got remote participants to share a bit on their suggestions and some of their comments. We have remote participants for yIGF movement as well on the (inaudible). She is friends of ourselves as well. She will share about her initiative on the Pakistan. And a part of this I will just read the message out and everyone have a look on her sharing. On that she joined our SE set, organized meetings in youth IGF movement Pakistan chapters. This was organized last year in 2016, October 20, with the help of Mr. Oman, the IGF Pakistan. Her name is Eram. Sorry for my spelling and mispronunciation. She is the youth IGF Ambassador from Pakistan. Coming straight to the point here in Pakistan, connectivity, openness
and also various issues open face, a part of this the security policy is also common. The absence of any kind of conduct and regulatory authority provide the vacancy to existence to expose people easily. Pakistan is trying to combat these problems through the apps like the prevention of electronic crime.

Similarly other stages are doing the best in this regard. But we need to keep in mind that some of these international trades such as cybercrime and cyber terrorists beyond and individual countries. And as required connectiveness and collaborative steps to ensure the secure interactions, peace and stability. Some comments from her. It is very good to share about those initiatives in the region. And we have a representative from PECA to share about the coming initiative in the next month that will be in August. May I share the mic?

>> Yes. Thank you. I am from Korea Creative Agency and I would like to introduce the PECA program. Now -- ICANN has been running the training course for young generation. Aims to raise awareness for Internet Governance issue among young generations and make capitals participate in Internet Governance. It is a five-day capacity development workshop focusing on topics related to conferences, Internet Governance. APKIC will be running from August 7 to 11 this year. The number of participants is about 60. In order to ensure effective running and to facilitate our discussion at the academy, we encourage about Internet Governance. We have an objective to develop a program in the next year as well. And anyone between the age of 18 and 35 from the Asia-Pacific Region who is interested in governance can participate. Thank you.

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Thank you.

(Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: Yes. And actually we are running out of time. Sorry that we need to cut out Q and A session. I'm sad to say that. We keep everything online and already got some offers. Maybe -- so go to our Facebook. It is Netmission.asia and we can exchange some ideas and see if there is any cooperation in the coming future.

On that last but not least I would like to thank everyone for joining this event and joining this session. Give a round of applause to everyone.

(Applause).

>> DAVID NG KI CHUN: For this session we have some demonstration from even young generation, primary school students to University student programs. It is a very diverse engagement for our next generation. So I hope that is a good chance to stimulate our thoughts to how to move forward. In the coming days Netmission and yIGF will have a session to think about the youth future initiative. Hope this can provide some of the angles for you guys to think about how to organize your own activities in your local community. Thanks everyone for joining. Thank you.
(Applause)

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