

Recommendations from the Trust Evaluation Group

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1. Proposed workshops to be approved for Trust track

Below are the 336 proposals recommended to be approved for the Trust track, [plus a reserve list of three divided into Green \(30\) and Yellow \(6\) baskets](#). One of the [36-33](#) is a proposed merger – if confirmed this would mean [37-34](#) proposals being taken forward in [36-33](#) slots.

All workshops are of 90 minutes duration except for #325, ~~#313~~ and #326, which are 60 minutes long.

ID	Title	Overall rank	Rank (Trust)	Final adjusted rank	Score
176	Assurance and transparency in ICT supply chain security	1	1	1	4.5455
260	COVID-19 “Dis-infodemic”: Challenges, lessons, opportunities	2	2	2	4.4857
346	A Recipe for Deterrence in Cyberspace	3	3	3	4.4667
53	Right to Play?---Online Gaming and Child Rights	4	4	4	4.4545
323	Emerging perspectives on the Internet Exchange Points	5	5	5	4.45
234	Security of digital products: Industry and enhancing trust	8	6	6	4.4091
180	Trust, Media Ethics & Governance During COVID-19 Crisis	11	7	7	4.3091
43	Trusted Digital Space via PRIDA–Informed Transformed Africa	13	8	8	4.2727
342	People vs machines: collaborative content moderation	15	9	9	4.2571
97	Fact-Checking: A Realm for Multi-stakeholder model?	19	10	10	4.22
350	Attributing attacks: political, technical & legal dimensions	20	11	11	4.2167
325	Internet of Things: Trust, Trick or Threats?	21	12	12	4.2
341	Multistakeholder Voices and the UN Cyber Dialogues	24	13	13	4.1833
+	Flattening the curve of irresponsible state behaviour online	67	32	32	3.9778
74	NB This is a proposed merger of two workshops, discussed on page 4 below. However, given that #74 was in the Yellow basket (ranked 32/98), this is only a recommended merger and #341 is not required to merge.				
81	Overcoming the US-China digital Cold War NB Conditional approval - recommend this workshop be approved, on condition the organisers confirm they have speakers from both the US and Chinese	32	14	14	4.1273

	governments. If they cannot do so before a deadline set by the Secretariat, then the proposal will not be approved and the first on the reserve list will be approved				
59	Everything you wanted to ask about Hate Speech but didn't	33	15	15	4.1273
254	The interaction of platform content moderation & geopolitics	39	16	16	4.1
116	Pandemics & Access to Medicines: A 2020 Assessment	41	17	17	4.1
71	Building trust through responsible response to global crises	42	18	18	4.1
92	Setting Children's Rights in the Internet Governance Agenda	44	19	19	4.0818
57	E-Human Trafficking: Understanding, Challenges, Opportunities	45	20	20	4.0727
130	Election in times of disinformation	46	21	21	4.0727
304	Reaffirming human rights in company responses to crisis	48	22	22	4.0714
210	Nobody Left Behind - Interregional Cyber Capacity Building	49	23	23	4.0545
129	The Revolution won't be Televised, but Social Mediatized?	50	24	24	4.0545
353	Hacking-Back: A Dialogue with Industry	51	25	25	4.05
299	Building Digital Security for Journalists	53	26		4.0429
287	Robots against disinformation - Automated trust building?	57	27		4.0286
155	Trade and Internet governance: synergies and trust	59	28		4.0182
361	Smart but liable: building responsible machine-learning appl*	47	29		4.00715
313	Protecting users, protecting rights: Regulation and ToS	62	30		4
195	Protection or Participation? Child Rights in a New Normal	78	37	26	3.9364
245	Rogue Diplomacy in a Digital Age	82	39	27	3.9182
326	The promises and perils of satellite internet	87	42	28	3.9143
357	New profiles of marketing aimed at children in the Internet	89	44	29	3.9
317	DNS-Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned	107	50	30	3.8333
352	Digital Human Rights: Digital integrity of the human person	142	66	31	3.7143
299	Building Digital Security for Journalists	53	26	32	4.0429
287	Robots against disinformation - Automated trust building?	57	27	33	4.0286
RESERVE LIST					
155	Trade and Internet governance: synergies and trust	59	28	34	4.0182
361	Smart but liable: building responsible machine-learning appl*	47	29	35	4.00715
313	Protecting users, protecting rights: Regulation and ToS	62	30	36	4

* NB [#361](#) and [#258](#) were duplicate proposals not captured by the Secretariat (maybe due to the slightly different titles). They were evaluated separately by the Trust 1 and Trust 2 groups, so in effect evaluated by the whole Trust Evaluation Group. [#361](#) ranked 22nd and [#258](#) ranked 36th. We have merged the respective scores and **adjusted the ranking of #361** to reflect this, so it is now 29th.

Rationales for Yellow basket workshops that we propose be lifted up:

As an initial stage, we analysed the workshops in the Green basket to look for elements which were under-represented in the Green basket and identified that there was an under-representation of:

- speakers from Governments, IGOs, Private Sector and Technical Community
- speakers from GRULAC and Africa regions

In discussing which Yellow baskets to consider lifting up, we looked primarily for ones which would help to mitigate those gaps to help provide more balance to the Trust track.

ID	Title	Gaps filled	Recommendations for improvements, if any
195	Protection or Participation? Child Rights in a New Normal	Speakers from Africa, an IGO, and the Technical Community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Format: the debate format chosen (i.e. two opposing points debated) should be more clearly explained, e.g. to clarify which are the opposing points, and which speaker will represent which side. - Diversity: the debate could be enriched by including one or more other stakeholder groups (private sector, governments and legislators are not represented) - Policy questions: the Description and Issues mention COVID-19, but the Policy Questions do not – the Questions could be refined to clarify the link with COVID-19.
245	Rogue Diplomacy in a Digital Age	Speaker from the private sector speaker, and speakers from the Asia-Pacific and EEG regions, which are under-represented in the Green basket, even if not as under-represented as Africa and GRULAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Format: the organisers should clarify whether this is a debate (i.e. two opposing points debated), as selected, or a roundtable discussion, as seems to be described. - Speaker diversity: the discussion could be enriched by the addition of government speakers and / or speakers from other regions.
326	The promises and perils of satellite internet	A speaker from Africa and a representative of the Technical Community. Proposal also adds to the sub-theme with fewest sessions, Digital Sovereignty and Internet Fragmentation.	n/a
357	New profiles of marketing aimed at children in the Internet	Speakers representing an IGO, the Technical Community and the GRULAC region.	n/a
317	DNS-Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned	Speakers representing the Technical Community and Africa (the speaker from Togo had self-identified as WEOG as he lives in the US).	- Diversity: could benefit from involvement from other stakeholder groups

<p>352 Digital Human Rights: Digital integrity of the human person</p>	<p>It was felt that the topic of the workshop – Digital Integrity – was an innovative issue that would make an interested addition to the Trust track.</p>	<p>- Policy question: the question should be revised so that it does not just lead to a yes/no answer. We recall the definition of policy questions provided in the call for workshop proposals: <i>“Policy questions are ones that bring together different disciplines or areas of policy research. A policy question should encourage dialogue and discussion, be worded in a neutral way to allow for different answers / views / proposals / solutions to emerge, and not presuppose the outcome”</i>.</p> <p>- Diversity: could benefit from speakers from outside the broader European region.</p>
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Rationale for proposed merger:

We propose the merger of workshops #341 [Multistakeholder Voices and the UN Cyber Dialogues](#) and #74 [Flattening the curve of irresponsible state behaviour online](#). Given that #341 was in the Green basket and #74 in the Yellow basket, we note that this is only a recommended merger and #341 is not required to merge. For clarity, we recommend that the Secretariat set a deadline for the organisers of #341 to inform the Secretariat whether they accept the proposal to merge and, if so, then another deadline by which they should provide a revised workshop description.

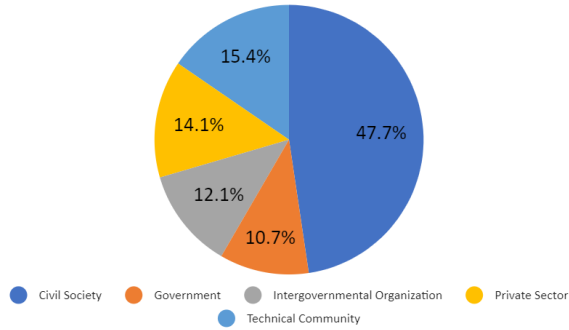
We offer the following rationale for the merger and suggestions for how the workshops could be merged:

- Workshop #74 has strong representation from technical community and civil society while #341 complements it with more policy and government representation.
- Both workshop proposals intend to bring a diverse set of stakeholder views and can complement each other well in those terms, focusing on UNGGE and OEWG processes.
- A merged workshop could keep the breakout group format proposed by #341 and the same duration (90 min).
- The COVID element could be dropped from #74 to focus on the following policy questions that are very aligned with #341:
 - What inputs are useful for cyber-diplomats to consider in ongoing international discussions on cybersecurity?
 - Are there additional cybernorms needed that can help to save human life and protect healthcare systems?
 - How can we better address the power imbalance and inequalities?
 - What sort of due diligence or cooperation norms might improve resiliency to State and non-State cyber operations against this sector?
 - How the digital divide affects institutional readiness?

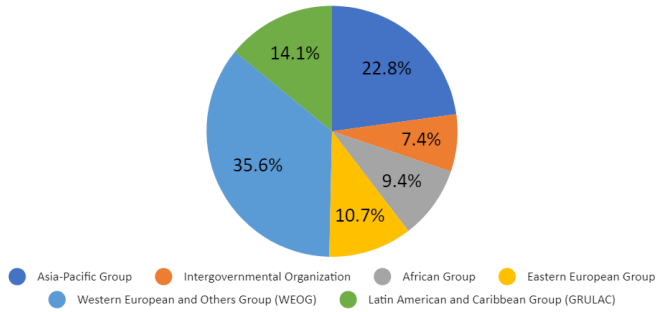
2. Graphs showing diversity for the 37 workshops proposed to be approved

- Stakeholders

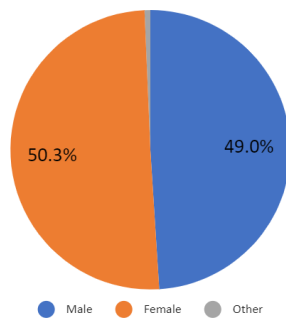
(NB we consider the Civil Society numbers to be inflated and the Technical Community numbers to be an underestimate because we found a number of academic speakers having self-identified as Civil Society even though the UN system considers academia as part of the Technical Community)



• **Geographic region**



• **Gender**



3. Proposed sub-theme structure

When the Trust narrative was developed in February, the Trust thematic working group also developed an initial sub-theme structure with which the additional illustrative policy questions were organised. This final narrative including the sub-theme structure was circulated to the MAG on 28 February, although the sub-theme structure was not included in the narratives that were published alongside the call for proposals. The Trust Evaluation Group reviewed the proposals in the Green basket to evaluate whether changes should be made to the initial sub-theme structure and recommend the following slight revisions, shown as tracked changes:

- i) Cybersecurity (policy, standards and norms)
- ii) **Infrastructure** (Security, stability and resilience of the Internet infrastructure, systems and devices)
- iii) Digital Safety (to enable a healthy and empowering digital environment for all)
- iv) **MisinformationTrust**, Media and Democracy
- v) **Trust and identity**
- vi) **The impact of d**Digital Sovereignty and Internet Fragmentation **on trust**

We have proposed the following allocations of ~~Green and *lifted-Yellow~~ workshops to this updated sub-theme structure:

Sub-themes	Workshop # and title
Infrastructure (Security, stability and resilience of the Internet infrastructure, systems and devices)	#71 Building trust through responsible response to global crises #155 Trade and Internet governance: synergies and trust #176 Assurance and transparency in ICT supply chain security *#317 DNS Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned #323 Emerging perspectives on the Internet Exchange Points #325 Internet of Things: Trust, Trick or Threats? #350 Attributing attacks: political, technical & legal dimensions
Cybersecurity (policy, standards and norms)	#210 Nobody Left Behind—Interregional Cyber Capacity Building #234 Security of digital products: Industry and enhancing trust *#245 Rogue Diplomacy in a Digital Age #341 Multistakeholder Voices and the UN Cyber Dialogues #346 A Recipe for Deterrence in Cyberspace #361 Smart but liable: building responsible machine-learning appl #353 Hacking Back: A Dialogue with Industry

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<p>Infrastructure (Security, stability and resilience of the Internet infrastructure, systems and devices)</p>	<p>#71 Building trust through responsible response to global crises #155 Trade and Internet governance: synergies and trust #176 Assurance and transparency in ICT supply chain security *#317 DNS Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned #323 Emerging perspectives on the Internet Exchange Points #325 Internet of Things: Trust, Trick or Threats? #350 Attributing attacks: political, technical & legal dimensions</p>
<p>Digital Sovereignty and Internet Fragmentation</p>	<p>#43 Trusted Digital Space via PRIDA – Informed Transformed Africa #81 Overcoming the US-China digital Cold War *#326 The promises and perils of satellite internet *#352 Digital Integrity of the human person</p>
<p>Digital Safety (to enable a healthy and empowering digital environment for all)</p>	<p>#53 Right to Play? – Online Gaming and Child Rights #57 E-Human Trafficking: Understanding, Challenges, Opportunities #92 Setting Children's Rights in the Internet Governance Agenda #116 Pandemics & Access to Medicines: A 2020 Assessment #129 The Revolution won't be Televised, but Social-Mediatized? *#195 Protection or Participation? Child Rights in a New Normal #299 Building Digital Security for Journalists *#357 New profiles of marketing aimed at children in the Internet–</p>
<p>Misinformation, Media and Democracy</p>	<p>#59 Everything you wanted to ask about Hate Speech but didn't #97 Fact-Checking: A Realm for Multi-stakeholder model? #130 Election in times of disinformation #180 Trust, Media Ethics & Governance During COVID-19 Crisis #254 The interaction of platform content moderation & geopolitics #260 COVID-19 “Dis-infodemic”: Challenges, lessons, opportunities #287 Robots against disinformation – Automated trust building? #304 Reaffirming human rights in company responses to crisis #313 Protecting users, protecting rights: Regulation and ToS #342 People vs machines: collaborative content moderation</p>
<p>Digital Sovereignty and Internet Fragmentation</p>	<p>#43 Trusted Digital Space via PRIDA – Informed Transformed Africa #81 Overcoming the US-China digital Cold War *#326 The promises and perils of satellite internet *#352 Digital Integrity of the human person</p>

- #71 Building trust through responsible response to global crises
- #176 Assurance and transparency in ICT supply chain security
- #317 DNS-Abuse in the Age of COVID-19: Lessons Learned
- #323 Emerging perspectives on the Internet Exchange Points
- #325 Internet of Things: Trust, Trick or Threats?
- #350 Attributing attacks: political, technical & legal

Infrastructure - Security, stability and resilience of the Internet infrastructure, systems and devices

Cybersecurity - policy, standards and norms

- #210 Nobody Left Behind - Interregional Cyber Capacity Building
- #234 Security of digital products: Industry and enhancing trust
- #245 Rogue Diplomacy in a Digital Age
- #341 Multistakeholder Voices and the UN Cyber Dialogues
- #346 A Recipe for Deterrence in Cyberspace
- #353 Hacking-Back: A Dialogue with Industry

- #43 Trusted Digital Space via PRIDA-Informed Transformed Africa
- #81 Overcoming the US-China digital Cold War
- #326 The promises and perils of satellite internet
- #352 Digital Integrity of the human person

Digital Sovereignty & Internet Fragmentation

Digital Safety

- #53 Right to Play? - Online Gaming and Child Rights
- #57 E-Human Trafficking: Understanding, Challenges, Opportunities
- #92 Setting Children's Rights in the Internet Governance Agenda
- #116 Pandemics & Access to Medicines: A 2020 Assessment
- #129 The Revolution won't be Televised, but Social Mediatised?
- #195 Protection or Participation? Child Rights in a New Normal
- #299 Building Digital Security for Journalists
- #357 New profiles of marketing aimed at children in the Internet

Misinformation, Media & Democracy

- #59 Everything you wanted to ask about Hate Speech but didn't
- #97 Fact-Checking: A Realm for Multi-stakeholder model?
- #130 Election in times of disinformation
- #180 Trust, Media Ethics & Governance During COVID-19 Crisis
- #254 The interaction of platform content moderation & geopolitics
- #260 COVID-19 "Disinfodemic": Challenges, lessons, opportunities
- #287 Robots against disinformation - Automated trust building?
- #304 Reaffirming human rights in company responses to crisis
- #342 People vs machines: collaborative content moderation

4. Comments on other milestones – Narrative, Variance

- **Narrative**

A quick review of the Trust narrative revealed it to be sufficiently high-level that we felt no edits were necessary to reflect the slight changes to the sub-themes and the make-up of the Green basket. We therefore recommend that the Trust narrative should remain as published with the call for workshop proposals:

Trust in the online world is a prerequisite for the Internet to develop its potential as a tool for empowerment, a channel of free speech and an engine of economic development. In this context, trust relates to the security, stability, and resilience of the infrastructure, systems and devices, and also to the need for people to be safe and secure. These are both vital elements for enabling a healthy and empowering digital environment, beneficial to all.

This thematic track is an evolution of the discussions under the IGF 2019 track on Security, Safety, Stability & Resilience, which are summarized in the Berlin Messages. It will provide opportunities to discuss strategies and best practices for protecting both systems and users, along with the appropriate roles and responsibilities of governments, industry and other stakeholders, while taking into account multidisciplinary perspectives. The track will also allow for a consideration of the relationship between security and people's fundamental freedoms and rights, exploring where the balance might be struck or trade-offs might be needed in response to the growing range of threats to the global Internet and to Internet users from all age groups.

- **Variance**

The co-facilitators felt that, if a proposal received a bad enough score to put it at the bottom (i.e. in the red basket) then, even if there was variance in marking, that should be enough to discard it - the collective judgement has inherent value, even if it includes different opinions.

Of the 20 proposals of highest variance included in the Secretariat's analysis (slide 12 [here](#)), six were from Trust, of which two were in the Yellow basket and four in the Red basket. We considered all of those in the Yellow basket eligible for discussion to be part of a merger, and those in the top half of the Yellow basket were also considered eligible to be potentially lifted up to Green.

The Evaluation Group therefore had the opportunity to discuss the two highly-variant proposals in the Yellow basket, but from the perspective of whether they would add balance or cohesion to the Trust track rather than why they were scored with a higher degree of variance than others.

5. Summary of Trust Evaluation Group process

The Trust track contained 98 proposals and were split into two sets ("Trust 1" and "Trust 2") so that the 22 members of the Trust Evaluation Group all evaluated half of the overall track. Once the group had agreed the 37 proposals to recommend be approved, we were interested that there was an almost exact balance between the two sets of proposals – 19 from Trust 1 and 18 from Trust 2.

The Trust Evaluation Group worked in three stages.

- Stage 1

As a preliminary step to enable us to perform initial analysis of the proposals, and with reference to the Guidelines provided by the Working Group on Workshop Process (WG-WSP), we made a preliminary allocation of the proposals into three baskets based on their score and ranking:

- Green basket - proposals ranked 1-30 (30 proposals which scored 4 and over) (30.6%)
- Yellow basket – proposals ranked 31-67 (37 proposals which scored between 3.7 and 4) (37.8%)
- Red basket – proposals ranked 68-98 (31 proposals which scored below 3.7) (31.6%)

We then reviewed the proposals in the Green basket to look for elements which were under-represented in the Green basket and identified that there was an under-representation of:

- speakers from Governments, IGOs, Private Sector and Technical Community
- speakers from GRULAC and Africa regions

Finally, we reviewed the proposals in the Green basket to evaluate whether changes should be made to the initial sub-theme structure developed by the Trust thematic working group in February. As a result, we made some slight revisions to the initial sub-themes.

- Stage 2

In a second stage, we worked to identify:

- workshops in the top half of the Yellow basket (i.e. ranked between 31 and 50 in the Trust track) which could fill the gaps identified in the Green basket
- workshops from the Green and Yellow baskets which could potentially be merged to reduce duplication (as per the WG-WSP Guidelines, we did not consider for mergers any of the top 10% of proposals, i.e. we looked at those ranked between 11 and 67 in the Trust track).
- we were also conscious that:
 - o mergers of two proposals from the Green basket are recommended to merge but are not required to do so
 - o with a merger of two proposals from the Yellow basket, their final acceptance is dependent on merging successfully
 - o a Green basket workshop can be recommended to merge with a Yellow basket workshop but is not required to do so.

- Stage 3

We held a meeting to discuss the draft recommendations produced as a result of the work in Stages 1 and 2, in particular in terms of which workshops should be lifted up to the Green basket if space permits, and which could be proposed as mergers.

- [Revisions following MAG plenary discussion](#)

[Following a plenary discussion of the MAG on workshops during its 17 June meeting, the Trust Evaluation Group reconvened to consider comments and made slight revisions to its recommendations in the following ways:](#)

- [We proposed 33 workshops be approved and 3 workshops be put on a reserve list. \(41% of proposals were to the Trust track and 33 represents 41% of the 80 slots envisaged\)](#)
- [We decided that we should retain those from the Yellow basket, as they had been lifted up to help improve balance in various ways. We therefore took a simple approach of moving the bottom 5 \(i.e. lowest-scoring\) of our Green basket down to the bottom of our list of 36.](#)

- We have included an additional column showing the final ranking of all 36 workshops. This way:
 - o it is clear which we propose be approved once the final number of workshop slots available for Trust has been decided
 - o the Secretariat will know which workshop to elevate if the organisers of an approved workshop decide they can no longer go ahead, e.g. with the move to a virtual IGF

We decided to make one workshop proposal a conditional approval. #81 is about US-China relations and includes speaker slots for both US and Chinese government representatives.