of The Internet Governance Council (IGC) of the Republic of Armenia

Yerevan   April 27, 2016

Agenda

1. Network Etiquette, necessary conditions for being used by children and adults. Report by Grigori Saghyan "Internet Society" NGO, discussions, proposals.
2. Esafety label presentation of pan-European standards for schools, take appropriate measures for complying with these standards. Report by Narine Khachatryan, "Safer Internet" project, discussions, proposals.
3. Information concerning to the next ArmIGF 2016. Topics proposals. Report by Lianna Galstyan, IGC Secretariat.
4. AoB.

Participants – IGC members

1. Gagik Tadevosyan – Deputy Minister of Transport and communication of the Republic of Armenia (Council Chair)
2. Arsen Gabrielyan – National Security Service
3. Samvel Hovsepyan – Police of the Republic of Armenia
4. Hayk Chobanyan – Union of the IT Enterprises (UITE) Deputy Director
5. Gagik Makaryan – Republican Union of Employers of Armenia (RUEA)
6. Karen Gasparyan – Ucom LLC
7. Samvel Martirosyan – Information Security Expert
8. Grigori Saghyan – Internet Society NGO

Other participants

Norayr Stepanyan – Head of division, deputy head of the communication and information department of the staff of the MTC, Vesmira Harutyunyan – Internet Society NGO, Vahe Yeritsyan – Director of National Center of Educational Technologies, Davit Margaryan – The National Commission on Television and radio.

Apologies:

Shake Mezhlumyan, Lusine Sargsyan, Hovhannes Nikoghosyan, Tigran Harutyunyan, Andranik Aleksanyan, Davit Sandukhchyan, Vladimir Sahakyan, Tigran Zargaryan, Lianna Doydoyan, Boris Navasardyan.

It was proposed to include the issue on ensuring reliable access to state resources among other issues before approving the agenda. The proposal was approved unanimously.

The following issues were discussed:

1.　　　Grigori Saghyan presented information regarding the effectiveness of information provided to operators, assigned in the previous meeting and explained that additional time would be necessary to obtain a final opinion. The information was taken into account unanimously.

2.　　　Grigori Saghyan presented a report on Network Etiquette (the report is attached).
Different points of view were also presented during the discussion.
- To prohibit the use of tablets.
- To get parental consent before providing children with tablets.
- To develop the process allowing the usage of tablets.
- To develop the manual for the usage of tablets.
The Chairman suggested referring to this issue after discussing the second agenda item.

3.　　　Narine Khachatryan had report on Safer Internet project (the report is attached).

Gagik Makaryan – Republican Union of Employers of Armenia (RUEA) proposed to present the public "child online protection issues" in "Consumer Voice" program scope, conducted by him, however, it was necessary to have guidelines in order to present these materials.
The Chairman proposed to give a positive assessment to the "Safer Internet" project.
The proposal was approved unanimously.
The proposed draft was discussed and it was suggested to workout it within 10 days, using e-mail.
The proposal was approved unanimously.

Revised version of the decision:
Propose the Ministry of Education and Science of RA to develop implementation and use of network etiquette rules, with the introduction of project's list of events of pan-European eSafety standards and officially discuss it with the concerned agencies.

4.　　　Issue of ensuring reliable access to state resources.
Concerning to the issue on ensuring reliable access to state resources it was suggested to hold a consultation in the Ministry of Transport and Communications in the first decade of May, involving operators of electronic communications.

Decisions:

1. To propose the Ministry of Education and Science of RA to develop implementation and use of network etiquette rules, with the introduction of project's list of events of pan-European e-safety standards and officially discuss it with the agencies concerned.

2. To propose the National Commission on Television and Radio to study the possibility of public awareness concerning to the rules of Network Etiquette, in case of approval, to develop awareness program, involving professionals in that field.

3. To take into account the information concerning to ArmIGF 2016, to suggest topics for discussion.

Chair   Gagik Tadevosyan

Secretary   Grigori Saghyan

Grigori Saghyan

The first document which refers to Network Etiquette was published in 1995 by IETF organization under the rfc1855 name. https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1855.txt

Let me briefly introduce documents' status, processed under the RFC name. The approach "Request for Comments" was being formed during the creation of Internet, when the first two computers were connected to each other. When connecting the third computer, the first two demanded to offer his own rules by maintaining the existing connection rules, which won`t contradict the existing connection. Being guided by this principle, all protocols, connection forms, the use of languages, everything which ensures uninterrupted operation of the Internet, have been developed. A special note, none of standardization body has confirmed or ratified the RFC, however, when the person-state-organization don`t follow the RFC, they are immediately isolated from the rest of the Internet. Certainly, there are national features in the scope of ethics, which has failed to find their reflection in RFC-1855; it provides work area for our society.

The document has included the basic concepts, however it is 20 years old and needs to be consistent with the use of today`s modern means. Security related Network Etiquette should be considered separately.

https://heimdalsecurity.com/blog/netiquette-rules-safety/

The wide dissemination of WiFi networks generates new challenges, connecting to unknown WiFi network, we make visible not only the content on the computer, but also our usernames and passwords. There are some ways to solve this problem, which should be available to public and above all for children.

https://tjhttps://tjournal.ru/p/di-telegraph-wifihttp://lifehacker.ru/2015/05/22/safe-wi-fi/

In general, the issues related to Network Etiquette are available in details on http://www.sayreschool.org/page.cfm?p=5643 site, which may be the basis for training Network Etiquette at schools.

In case of Armenia and Artsakh, there are issues that confront hostile propaganda, for which solution the guidelines should be formulated in order to identify inaccurate information sources, reduce their impact not only on children but also on adults.

The modernity of issue is the wide spread use of tablets in schools; moreover, there is tendency to use the tablets at earlier age, for making children full participant in information society and it is the requirement of this day.

On the other hand, teaching process of Informatics lessons are not noticed at an early age, and that creates a rift.

The most effective solution for this problem is to develop a Network Etiquette manual, with which the courses should be started in parallel with the use of tablets.

This will allow children to be protected from dangers of the Internet, create civilized communication environment among participants in the Internet, understand the importance of issues related to copyright, symptoms of potentially dangerous sources, in general prepare not only competent member of society, but also a participant, who will confront the existing problems.

The implementation of the proposal is possible in case of confirmation by the competent authority of education sector.

In order to obtain effective solutions after the approval, processing the guideline, it is necessary to involve the representatives of Child Online protection Organizations, Internet security experts, specialists, aware of Internet infrastructure related questions under the general regulation of the Ministry of Education and Science.

Adults' awareness concerning to Network Etiquette is possible by processing and displaying the range of popular science in programs of public radio and television. For submission of available information it is necessary to involve specialists and developers of radio-television programs.