

MOLDOVA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM
REPORT 2020



IGF

Moldova
Internet
Governance
Forum

November 23 – 24, 2020

Chisinau, Digital Park

Hybrid event

www.igf.md



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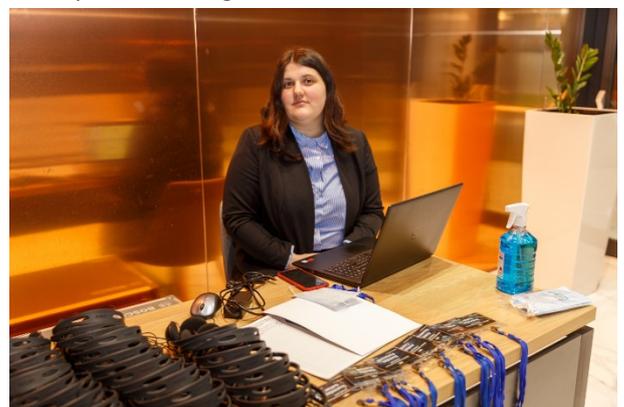
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

In 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the first Moldova IGF was held in hybrid format. The nature of the event presented new challenges, but also allowed us to reach a wider audience – with many participants and experts joining for the first IGF in Moldova. The events of 2020, with the Internet becoming even more central to our daily lives, have also highlighted that there is no better time to be discussing such important issues.

The Moldova Internet Governance Forum (MIGF) took place in Chisinau at Moldova's first technology park. From 23 - 24 November, about 200 registered delegates from government institutions, civil society, private sector, industry, technical community, and academia met to discuss the most important for national Internet space issues. Some of them participated in the Forum from the studio in Digital Park, and some joined the online discussion. A number of well-known speakers and experts from Moldova, Canada, USA, Romania, Ukraine, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Belarus and other countries took part in the eight sessions of MIGF.



The Moldova Internet Governance Forum 2020 was organized in accordance with the five core IGF principles, which are:

- Open and transparent
- Inclusive
- Bottom-up
- Multi-stakeholder
- Non-commercial

The Moldova IGF 2020 was organized by multi-stakeholder Organizing Committee representing national public and private sectors, civil society and technical community. A representative of an international organization joined the Committee with observer status. The Organizing Committee invited everyone who is interested in discussing current Internet governance issues to participate in the national initiative. Agenda was developed using a bottom up and multi-stakeholder approach. The Forum was supported by a number of government institutions, several international and regional organizations as well as local supporters and volunteers.

The event was aimed to be a capacity-building event, as well as a space for discussions on Internet governance emerging issues, challenges and define the way forward. The Forum's formula has enabled a multilateral and open debate on the main challenges and opportunities presented by the development and popularization of the Internet. During the meeting, with the participation of the audience, the invited contributors were looking for new proposals and solutions, enabling a wise and responsible policy

regarding the use and development of the Internet, responding to the emerging needs, including in the context of emergency situations such as the COVID-19 pandemic.



WHAT IS THE INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM?

The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is a global initiative under the auspices of the UN with the idea of bringing together all interested parties to participate equally in discussions and issues relevant to Internet governance. The initiative was created in 2006 at the "World Summit on the Information Society" (WSIS) in Tunisia, decided by the UN Secretary-General, as an open platform for discussion on Internet governance issues. The immediate motivation for this decision was the need to dissolve the governance and regulation of the Internet to the involvement of the wider community. It is important that other stakeholders such as civil society, academia, industry and the private sector take active part in these debates along the state representatives.

The IGF does not have a decision-making mandate, nor does it adopt binding acts, but their results may affect the procedure, which have binding effects. The IGF, by drawing its conclusions and drawing attention to topics that are relevant, can influence decision makers and thus participate in forming an official national position or public policy in the field of Internet governance.

The IGF is fully open to the participation of anyone interested in the issues of Internet stability, its security, usage and development. IGF is an annual event. Topics that will be discussed on the IGF can be suggested by anyone interested.

In addition to the [Global IGF](#) initiative, there are regional and sub-regional (e.g. [EuroDIG](#) – Pan-European Dialogue on Internet Governance, [SEEDIG](#) – South East European Dialogue on Internet Governance), national (e.g. Moldova IGF), age (Youth IGF).

IGF initiatives, especially national and regional ones, are important because they promote communication among all stakeholders, foster the development of a culture of dialogue among different stakeholders on Internet-related issues, which helps in anticipating different perspective and interests.

Important principles on which the IGF is based are:

- Openness and transparency (allowing all interested parties to participate in the IGF, public insight into all parts of the IGF's work);
- Inclusivity (enable active involvement of all concerned);
- Bottom-up approach (involving the public in the creation of the IGF program);
- Non-commercial - IGF is not intended for sale of goods and services;
- Multi-stakeholder model (model of involvement of all stakeholders: academia, business sector and industry, civil society organizations and state and public administration).

WHY MOLDOVA IGF?

The idea of establishing a national platform for open dialogue on Internet Governance in Moldova emerged from inspiring and successful initiatives worldwide, such as the South Eastern European Dialogue on Internet Governance (SEEDIG), the Pan-European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG), and a plethora of national initiatives that had sprung up all over the globe under the umbrella of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum.

Moldova Internet Governance Forum (MIGF) is a national IGF initiative for the Republic of Moldova dedicated to creating an open space for all stakeholders in order to develop an inclusive, diverse and informal dialogue on issues and problems concerning Internet governance. MIGF brings together representatives of various stakeholders to discuss global issues and topics from a national perspective, and finally to identify common priorities and make the first steps for a mutual cooperation.

Key Principles

Moldova Internet Governance Forum brings together individuals interested in national Internet Governance issues. Any interested person may join and participate in the Forum. Participation in the



Internet Governance Forum is voluntary. It is organized in accordance with the main IGF principles: open and transparent, inclusive, bottom up, multi-stakeholder and non-commercial.

The main goals of MIGF are:

- to point out to various stakeholders the opportunities for involvement in Internet governance processes relevant to their business and activities, and to encourage dialogue and, if necessary, help in capacity building for better understanding Internet-related topics;
- to empower and interest all stakeholders in Moldova to actively participate in national, and then directly or indirectly, regional and international Internet governance processes;
- to identify Internet governance topics important to Moldova.

The main objectives of the Forum are:

- to provide an open and transparent platform for all stakeholder groups;
- to bring up and discuss the Internet governance related issues;
- to give the floor to the wide community;
- to deliver the messages to the policy makers.

The major directions of the Forum activity are:

- Protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms on Internet, support of democratic process and the rule of law;
- Support of implementation of the Internet governance with the participation of all stakeholders;
- Support of harmonization of international regulations and local legislation;
- Support of enhancing of Internet users' rights and capabilities;
- Promotion of the universalization of the Internet;
- Support of Internet security and reliability, sustainability and credibility;
- Support of formation of the decentralized approaches of the Internet governance based on social responsibility;
- Support of introduction of innovation, new technologies and services in the Internet sector;
- Introduction of the principles of open access and freedom of user's choice;
- Facilitation of the cultural and linguistic diversity in the Internet as well as support of development of local content increase.

The work of the MIGF is based on the recommendations and best practices of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum represented by the IGF Secretariat, the Council of Europe, the Internet Society (ISOC), the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and implies the multilateral engagement model of development of the Forum agenda, organization of the Forum with minimal costs and maximum transparency, and maximum involvement of the parties. The national Internet Governance Forum of Moldova is based on the cooperation of all stakeholders, bringing together 5 interested groups: government, private sector, civil society, the experts of scientific and educational and technology fields and the representatives of international organizations. All the participants are taking part in the Forum as equal partners.



MIGF 2020 PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

The preparatory process for the MIGF 2020 began in the preceding year with stakeholder meetings. The initiative group established a plan of activities to be performed before the planned Forum in 2020. Since then, the preparatory works of the Forum, meetings in the groups, forming of the agenda, relationship with donors and supporters have started. The Internet site test version was presented in November 2019.

Among the first steps, the activities on forming the Organizing Committee have been initiated with the goal to connect the key stakeholders who would be interested in participating in the national initiative for setting-up a national Forum for open discussions in the area of the Internet governance. The MIGF 2020 Organizing Committee included representatives from four stakeholder groups: government, technical community, private sector and civil society. In addition, a representative of an international organization, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), was included in the Organizing Committee with observer status.

It was agreed that Moldova IGF should function as a process that would include an annual meeting and related preliminary activities. Additional events such as workshops, webinars and round tables were also envisaged in-between annual meetings. MIGF was agreed to be an open, inclusive and transparent bottom-up process in accordance with the IGF principles, norms, rules and decision-making procedures.

In January 2020, the United Nations Secretariat of the Internet Governance Forum informed the Organizing Committee that the recognition process is successfully finalized and that the Moldova national IGF initiative is officially recognized and listed on the UN IGF website.

In February 2020, the topics for the event were selected by the Organizing Committee members from the proposals received in a bottom-up process following a public call for topics proposals. In accordance with the agreed session formats, up to six contributors were envisaged for each session. Moderators were encouraged to combine interventions from speakers with interactive discussions among all session participants.

In February and March 2020, over one hundred invitations were sent to representatives of all stakeholder groups. MIGF 2020 was also announced on its website, on social media channels and through the electronic and printed media.

On the eve of the event, which was scheduled for March 20, the Moldovan authorities declared a state of emergency in the country in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the unfavorable epidemiological situation and the adoption as a priority of the principle of safety and well-being of all Forum participants, the event was postponed to autumn 2020.

Later, new dates and a new format for the MIGF were announced, and some preparatory actions were re-implemented, including announcing the event in the information space, making changes to the agenda and constant communication with all persons involved in this process.

In planning the event, the Organizing Team sought to involve all stakeholder groups in the preparatory and organizational processes (government, academia, technical, private and civil society). Prominent members of the local telecommunications and Internet sector have been invited to join the initiative accordingly.

As a target group, the Forum aimed to attract the local and regional Internet community, including market players, technical community and academia, supporting organizations, government officials, academics and young talents (approximately 200 registered participants and contributors).

The Organizing Committee met several times, especially in the preparatory phase, to discuss the strategy and make decisions with regards to calls for contributions, the list of speakers, the topics of agenda and partnerships. However, most communication took place in written form, via email, as quick feedback and reactions were needed to ensure deadlines were being followed, and this is also due to restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic.

With regards to the Organizing Team, most of the preparatory meetings took place via Microsoft Teams or Zoom, as they had to happen more often. Weekly meetings were needed in order to ensure that the calendar was being followed, that all stakeholder groups were consulted, and that all communication with speakers, participants and partners was being carried out in a timely, transparent and efficient manner.

All in-person and online meetings have been documented through note taking and sharing of the meeting notes on the Organizing Team meetings.

AGENDA

THE FIRST MOLDOVA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

DAY 1 - Opening & Welcome session

Introduction and what to expect at the first ever virtual national IGF in Moldova

Partners from Moldova and abroad, MIGF Organizing Committee:

- **Vitalie Tarlev**, *Secretary of State for Information and Communication Technology - Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova*
- **Aurelia Salicov**, *Executive director - Digital Park, Chairman - Youth Development for Innovation Foundation*
- **Alexei Marciuc**, *Co-founder and Chairman - "Comunitatea Internet" Association, National coordinator - Moldova Internet Governance Forum (MIGF)*
- **Mikhail Anisimov**, *Head of Global Stakeholder Engagement for Eastern Europe and Central Asia - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)*
- **Chris Buckridge**, *Head of External Relations for the RIPE NCC - Regional Internet Registry for Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia*
- **Rafal Rohozinski**, *Principal and CEO - SecDev Group, Co-founder - SecDev Foundation (Canada)*
- **Markus Kummer**, *Chair – Internet Governance Forum Support Association, video message*
- **Vinton G. Cerf**, *Vice president and Chief Internet Evangelist - Google, video message*



At the opening of the Forum, representatives of partner organizations and institutions and members of the MIGF Organizing Committee addressed the participants with a welcoming speech. "Moldova joined the global IGF family in 2020. That is in the year when the coronavirus pandemic highlighted the importance of digital technologies and the urgent need to enhance the role of such events as a platform for dialogue", said MIGF national coordinator Alexei Marciuc. According to him, since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the role of the Internet in the world has increased dramatically: "The pandemic has become a catalyst for the development of communication services, digital tools for business and education, but at the same time has generated new challenges. In particular, the risks associated cybercrime, dissemination of deliberately false information, personal data leaks". "All this requires a pooling of efforts and the development of effective methods for using the Internet", said Alexei Marciuc.



Vitalie Tarlev, Government representative, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure, responsible for information and communications technology, welcomed the launch in Moldova of the IGF initiative to support openness and freedom of use of the Internet in Moldova. "We cannot deny a value of the importance of the Internet in a modern society. The Internet now became vital infrastructure, especially in a pandemic crisis", the Secretary of State said. According to him, Moldova continues to work on creating the necessary market preconditions for the development of Internet access – this is one of the strategic objectives of the Digital Moldova 2020 Strategy. "The participation of community on Forum is important to supervise the process to support the respect of the final users' rights and for neutrality of the Internet", accentuated Vitalie Tarlev.

Aurelia Salicov, Chairman of Youth Development for Innovation Foundation and Executive director of Digital Park, stressed the relevance of a wide range of issues included in the agenda of the first Internet Governance Forum in Moldova. According to her, in the current environment the Internet is becoming an increasingly important tool that contributes to the development of the global economy.



Mikhail Anisimov, Head of Global Stakeholder Engagement for Eastern Europe and Central Asia at the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), welcomed the national initiative to launch the IGF platform in Moldova. He noted that this important step will have positive consequences for the development of the Internet, which is important not only for the entire information community, but also for the organizations that deal with Internet development technologies and everything that accompanies these developments. "IGF as a discussion forum is a great way to discuss all the news, ideas, initiatives that are emerging in this area that make the Internet easier and more efficient to use," said ICANN representative.

Chris Buckridge, Head of External Relations for the RIPE NCC, Regional Internet Registry for Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia, stressed that the IGF and other regional events of this kind offer great opportunities for progress and new perspectives. He said that MIGF, like other national initiatives of its kind, can contribute to the effective promotion of the ideas expressed by its participants. The RIPE NCC representative highlighted that first MIGF is in a hybrid format and is a combination of a physical and virtual forum, which can be an example for others.

Rafal Rohozinski, Principal and CEO of SecDev Group, Co-founder of SecDev Foundation (Canada), underlined that "MIGF is an incredible moment in the history of the Internet in Moldova. "The Internet looks like a society with all the good and bad complicities of a society. The concept of the new Internet must evolve and adapt to new realities to ensure that all those who use it are protected. The question of governance is that the Internet must think of its users as citizens," said the head of SecDev Group. According to him, "we need to think about how to become digital citizens and work for a world that is digitally resilient and to deal with the shocks that will continue in the face of everyday reality.

At the same time, Markus Kummer, Chair of Internet Governance Forum Support Association (IGFSA), and Vinton G. Cerf, Vice President and Chief Internet Evangelist at Google, addressed the Forum through video messages.

As noted by Vinton Cerf, Vice President of Google Corporation, the coming years will probably be the most significant period in the evolution of the Internet. "The Internet still has many areas for development. We have great potential and new developments that, when applied to the Internet, will make it more convenient and efficient than it is today, and will help bring the Internet closer to people around the world," Cerf said.

According to him, one of the important topics for discussion at the Forum is "how to protect Internet users from the dangerous activities of others by leaving a substantial degree of freedom for all, and confidentiality of data via the Internet". The Google Vice President wished the Forum participants fruitful and effective discussions when discussing these and other important topics during the event, and offered to generate ideas that would help continue to build a free and safe Internet.

Markus Kummer, Chair of IGF Support Association, greeted the participants of the national Forum on behalf of IGFSA, which is a unique platform to exchange perspectives and concerns on key issues that may affect the future of the Internet. He stressed that "multilateral participation is not the ultimate goal but a means to achieve the goal of the Internet being global and open, interoperable, stable and secure. "I wish you a fruitful and successful meeting," the Chair of IGFSA concluded.





DAY 1 - Session 1

Internet Governance in the context of digital transformation. Privacy vs freedom in the digital space - road to the balance

Internet and digital services have an important role in the development of a person, society, state and in all of the sphere and sectors of the modern world as information, government, social and economic.

Today Internet management models, openness and transparency of the virtual environment became more important subjects for all internet society.

An accessible Internet for all is the foundation of any healthy and prosperous society. An open Internet promotes and enhances civic engagement and promotes transparency of actions and events.

Current trends, problems and ways.

National vision and experience from other countries.

Speakers:

- **Aurelia Salicov**, Executive director - Digital Park, Chairman - Youth Development for Innovation Foundation
- **Eduard Raducan**, Director of the National Center for Personal Data Protection of the Republic of Moldova
- **Andrei Cusca**, Head of the Directorate of information society and the digital economy policies and regulations - Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure
- **Tattu Mambetalieva**, Director of the Public foundation "Civil Initiative on Internet Policy", initiator of the Central Asian IGF
- **Asomudin Atoev**, Regional director - SecDev Foundation (Canada)
- **Olga Kyryliuk**, CEO and Founder - The Influencer Platform, Member of the Executive Committee - South Eastern European Dialogue on Internet Governance (SEEDIG)

According to the participants of the Forum, the first session was very productive, intense, with interesting discussions, largely due to the participation of authoritative and well-recognized experts and speakers from Moldova and the countries of the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region.

The session discussed, in particular, the potential of emerging technologies based on the digital innovation ecosystem, the close link between the IT industry and innovation, concrete recommendations for policies, programs and projects, as well as the results of a holistic assessment through the essential tasks of the stakeholders to unlock and strengthen economic and social opportunities.

During the session the phenomenon of digital citizenship, which is now becoming extremely relevant not only for the state, but also for civil society, was discussed in detail. The experts came to the conclusion that we need to define the concept and terminology of digital citizenship, what are the main challenges today, what problems need to be solved in order to ensure the observance of human rights and freedoms on the one hand, and on the other, to ensure the development of technologies which can certainly be used to improve the life of every person.



The Forum also presented information on the IGF as a global multi-stakeholder platform that facilitates the discussion of public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, as well as regional and national initiatives, key organizations and events related to the Internet.



One of the presentations focused on transforming Internet governance mechanisms - how to make Internet governance forums more attractive, including by focusing on practical outcomes and engaging new stakeholders. In particular, on the example of SEEDIG and the innovations that the SEEDIG team is trying to implement. The session participants agreed that these practices will be useful for further development of the national Forum as we will be able to take into account the experience of colleagues from other countries and the region.

DAY 1 - Session 2

COVID-19 lessons learned - need to be more digital

However, we had to become 100% remote and we were able to understand that we can completely work from home. Also while working from home, we found difficult separating work from personal life, as well as problems with time management and stress caused by not having the right workplace or the right technology. What is national experience and what is important for the successful implementation of the remote work model?

Due to the pandemic, students and teachers were forced to quickly adapt to online lessons and online platforms. It became the key for educational institutions. What impact has COVID-19 had on Moldavian education sector and what lessons can be learned?

Even organizations from the public or private sector that have had digital transformation projects for some time have realized that they simply are not “fully” digital to the extent that they need to be. COVID-19 has exposed flaws and vulnerabilities that have plunged organizations and entire industries into a tailspin - even those that were once supposedly at their peak of agility. What problems were identified by national organizations in this period? What are government recommendations and business experience? Are we ready to be more digital?

Speakers:

- **Veaceslav Cunev**, *Chairman of the board - Moldovan Association of Information and Communications Technology Companies. CEO - Deeplace Company. Professor of the Technical University of Moldova*
- **Oxana Rusanovschi**, *Main consultant at Directorate for policies and regulations in the field of information society and digital economy - Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova*
- **Catalin Arama**, *General Director of the General Directorate of Informatics and Digital Communications from "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*
- **Serghei Portarescu**, *Director of the Moldo-American Center for Private Initiative - Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova*
- **Victor Cioclea**, *CEO - RTS, web development, security and IT consulting company*

During the session, the representatives of the business, Government and education sector from Moldova and Romania discussed the real situation related to the digitalization of business processes in all branches of human activity. In this context, the speakers mentioned that the period of the pandemics proved to us that we are not so digitized at the moment, as we imagined. That period brought us into other reality in which only in a few months' life changed completely.

The use of remote work forced us to move from discussions to facts. It was mentioned that the past model of the business and economy are not viable in the new realities and only its reconstruction saved the situation. At the same time, most companies are still poorly digitized (by the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure 88% of small and medium enterprises are not ready for the new conditions, 70% need to digitize processes), the state of most business processes still requires the physical presence of citizen, as well as the banking sector.

That crisis has shown us that there is a need for more effective home communication so as not to distract others in their house. The families with 3 persons and more require space and equipment to work comfortably for each of them. This fact led us to understand that some investments in a better-quality Internet are needed for the collaborators who work from home, as well as the backup channels for the offices.

Unfortunately, there was lack of socialization among pupils and students, as well as the lack of teachers' feedback complicated the quality of teaching, which required more time to prepare the lessons. The platforms used during COVID-19 were not ready to ensure teachers and the administration of educational institutions, as well as students and pupils, to have a well-developed and socialized system to replace the physical one.



The e-commerce part appeared to be influenced by weak logistics, and poorly digitized import and customs procedures. At the same time, as a result of the experience, the Government submitted the changes of the 26 normative acts to deepen the digital transformation in 37 topics of economic digitization. The business has high expectations from 5G.

DAY 1 - Session 3

The constitutional right to Internet access: Experiences from other countries and findings for Moldova

The Internet is one of the powerful tools of the 21st century for promoting democracy and economic development. In recent years, many countries have given a special legislative status to the right to access to the Internet, including at the constitutional level, considering it as one of the inalienable human rights. This trend is expected to gain momentum following the promulgation of the UN Secretary General's [Digital Cooperation Roadmap](#) in June 2020. This report focuses on digital rights and freedoms that depend on broad access to the Internet.

What is the approach of international law and the peculiarities of the legislation of other countries, including Europe and the region? What models can be acceptable for Moldova? How is the national constitutional field adapting to the digitalization of life? How will these issues be reflected in the new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, on the creation of which the Commission on Constitutional Reform (formed by the decree of the President of the Republic of Moldova in July 2020) is working?

Speakers:

- **Victor Puscas**, *Former President of the Constitutional Court of Moldova, Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova, Superior Council of Magistrates. Member of the Commission on Constitutional Reform. PhD in Constitutional Law*
- **Stanislav Pavlovschi**, *Senior international law expert specialized in the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, former Judge of the European Court of Human Rights, Deputy Chairman of the Commission on Constitutional Reform*
- **Veaceslav Zaporozjan**, *Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Law - Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, President of the "Center for Constitutional Studies and Human Rights Education", former Judge at the Constitutional Court of Moldova, PhD in Law*
- **Valeriu Kuciuk**, *The Head of the representing Department at the Constitutional Court and law enforcement bodies of the Legal Directorate - Parliament of the Republic of Moldova*
- **Alexei Marciuc**, *Co-founder and Chairman - "Comunitatea Internet" Association, National coordinator - Moldova Internet Governance Forum (MIGF)*
- **Tatiana Puiu**, *Media expert, Freedom House's Local Representative*
- **Alexey Kozliuk**, *Digital rights expert, Co-Founder - Human rights organization "Human Constanta"*

At the session with the participation of prominent constitutionalists and experts, were held discussions on the constitutional right to the access to the Internet. The Forum participants noted the need to reform legislation in this area. Participants of the session believe that it is necessary to enshrine the right of access

to the Internet as an independent right, since access to the Internet serves as a prerequisite for the realization of other constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens.

As noted by the former chairman of the Constitutional Court, one of the authors of the Constitution, member of the Commission on Constitutional Reform Victor Puscas, "the right to access the Internet, without doubt, should be recognized as one of the fundamental human rights, and it should be enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova". While presenting at the MIGF, he stated that some countries have already improved their legal systems on this issue - both laws and regulations and also national constitutions. There is an urgent need to improve the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, adopted on July 29, 1994, considers Victor Puscas.

The ex-chairman of the Constitutional Court proposes in the second section of the Constitution - "Fundamental rights, freedoms and obligations" to introduce a separate article "The right to the Internet", in which to recognize it as one of the fundamental human rights, indicating the conditions for the implementation of this right. In addition, according to him, it is possible to make additions to certain articles of the Constitution, in particular, in article 30 - "Secrecy of correspondence", and in part (4) of Art. 34 - "Right to Information". "The constitutional provision of access to Internet resources is one of the fundamental human rights, and in the implementation of the right to access to the Internet will ensure the corresponding further observance of other constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Moldova," concluded Victor Puscas.



The speakers and experts of the session noted that the establishing the right to access to the Internet as an independent right is necessary, since Internet access is a prerequisite for the implementation of other constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens. By securing this right, the legislator assumes appropriate

obligations in avoiding the impediments of such access, as well as, possibly, positive obligations to provide access to the Internet on a non-discriminatory basis to all citizens, and including the poor, and those living in rural areas.

DAY 1 - Session 4

Trust and Security in the Internet space. National roadmap and regional cooperation

Today the Internet became a tool for information sharing and communication and an important platform for business, government and civil society.

Unfortunately, digital innovations are outpacing the ability to keep it secure. Based on ICT technologies, zero-day and malicious tools, potentially you can be attacked everywhere you are in the virtual environment.

We are seeing an explosive growth in cybercrime in 2020, exploiting the needs and fears of people around the world. Attackers are taking advantage of the high amount of attention paid to COVID-19 to lure victims into opening attachments on malicious emails and click on phishing links.

What we need to change in the government and business sector to protect IT infrastructure and employers? What are the priority areas in formation of the regulatory framework, digital forensic and electronic evidence? Did regional and global cooperation become a rule? What new can business and public sector provide for civil society?

Speakers:

- **Mikhail Anisimov**, *Head of Global Stakeholder Engagement for Eastern Europe and Central Asia - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)*
- **Victor Vevera**, *General Director and member of the Scientific Council of the National Institute for Research and Development in Informatics (Romania)*
- **Rafal Rohozinski**, *Principal and CEO - SecDev Group, Co-founder - SecDev Foundation (Canada)*
- **Alexandru Donos**, *Cryptography and information security expert - Dekart SRL, Co-founder - "Comunitatea Internet" Association*
- **Mikhail Klimarev**, *Executive director - Non-profit organization Internet "Protection Society", blogger and telecom analyst*

National and international experts spoke about new trends related to virtual space security, international cooperation, resumption and restart of national and global processes to which the crisis and the challenges of COVID have led; which also led to the development of new technologies of cloud, communication and remote work insurance. Nowadays the digital transformation started in a completely different way.

Increased communication leads to increased data exchange, widespread use of artificial intelligence, cloud, 5G and Internet of things (IoT) technology. This flow of data will also impress the perpetrators and allow them to perform illegal actions of a new kind. Information technology security is not just data protection, but also the protection of the digital society. In this context, we must strive for increasing digital resilience. Experts believe that investing in state capacity development (including human resources) and international collaboration will allow us to deal with new threats.

Today, resilience is becoming a key component of the digital age. Namely, international cooperation between states and with regional and international authorities designed to regulate various aspects of Internet governance, will give birth to and maintain the security, transparency and freedom of the Internet for each state. COVID perfectly demonstrated to us that the Internet is a vital element of everyday life and the world economy. In the light of this aspect it is very important for the governance of the Internet to remain transparent.

In this context, the paradigm of trust in information technologies becomes more current and requires to create trust systems, these being national or international, ensuring security, transparency. The future will be in the symbiosis of centralized and decentralized trust systems, which will include the elements of ensuring human and automatic trust.



Through the prism of trust and security, the initiatives of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) to provide new tools for a real image of security and transparency in the virtual environment at the domain name system level are welcome. Understanding the fact that the digital world has expanded from governance and business to the civic and educational environment, more work needs to be done to develop the Internet infrastructure considering the new aspects discovered in the pandemic.

DAY 2 - Session 5

Internet of things, artificial intelligence, business digitalization/mobility and other new Internet opportunities - adopting international experience at the national level

Real-time data will be a key value proposition for all states and business segments in the crises. Artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of things (IoT), and 5G provide the intelligence, communications, connectivity, and bandwidth necessary for highly functional and sustainable smart cities.

The impact of AI on data management goes well beyond data management as we anticipate that these technologies will increasingly become part of every network, device, application, online platform and service. AI is destined to be a component of business operations and economical models. Data analytics is very different from centralized cloud computing, as data is contextual and may be processed in real-time compared to big data analytics technologies.

How the ICT sector can help us through the COVID-19 crisis and what do we need to change in the regulation framework to implement easier and usefully new Internet opportunities?



Speakers:

- **Ion Rosca**, *Director of StarNet Solutii, telecommunication service company*
- **Magda Jianu**, *Regional Channel Business Manager - Palo Alto Networks*
- **Pavel Sakhno**, *Territory Channel Manager for Small And Midsize Business, Black Sea and Central and Eastern Europe region - Microsoft*
- **Alexandru Donos**, *Cryptography and information security expert - Dekart SRL, Co-founder - "Comunitatea Internet" Association*

During the session, the representative of one of the national Internet service providers presented the company vision of the development of Internet sector of the Republic of Moldova - continuous development of infrastructure, which will also reach a speed of 1 Gb/s for all citizens regardless of their geographical location. The fusion of digital technologies with everyday life continues and this leads to the emergence of new industries that continue to emerge as a result of the digital transformation of the state. One of these is the decentralization of processes that until now focused only on a restrained circle of legal entities.

It is worth mentioning here Artificial Intelligence (AI), neural networks and blockchain. Experts noted that 5G is a new challenge of possibilities for AI and Internet of things (IoT) to ensure connections from anywhere in the world, but this requires a higher level of security. Respectively, companies and organizations dealing with the development of the sector and special branches must make every effort to ensure the vital demands of the world economy and society.



The effect of the pandemic has given a boost to the faster and more multilateral development of new technologies, making them more useful, transparent and secure. In this context, experts confirm the trend of decentralization and migration in the cloud of entire branches of digital services, to be closer to the customer while providing maximum transparency and security. Here the expectations of the speakers are related to the more active involvement of government institutions and technical and civil society in establishing a balance between utility and security of the provided services.

DAY 2 - Session 6

Use of the Internet in the context of the European standards for the protection of personal data (GDPR - General Data Protection Regulation). National experience of GDPR compliance and new security models

GDPR implementation means not only a framework, but also compliance of technical procedures and ICT infrastructure. Today many organizations choose the security as a service (SECaaS) and other cloud outsourced services, when an outside company handles and manages your security and digital services and IT infrastructure.

The number of Internet of Things (IoT) and Internet of Medical Things (IoMT) devices generate and collect Global Positioning System (GPS) as a location, altitude, speed, time, and direction. IoMT devices are used to monitor users' health conditions, such as body temperature, heart rate, movements, and other medical information. Being in a COVID-19 quarantine and currently, in Moldova many people use GPS and other location data from mobile phones to help track patients, potentially new patients, etc.

GDPR categorizes facial recognition data as sensitive personal data that requires additional protection. However, one of the fundamental functions of each state is civil security. This obligation is based on criminal's identification by face from national and international databases. This identification procedure assumes processing of personal data of all persons caught in the camera lens.

All of these use-cases beg the question: how to understand and implement cloud services in context of GDPR compliance in a correct way? What does the national legal framework provide and what is a national and regional trend used on large-scale international software and support?

Speakers:

- **Jonathan Presburger**, *Business Development Manager for managed security services providers and strategic accounts in the Europe, the Middle East and Africa region - Palo Alto Networks*
- **Alex (Jay) Balan**, *Chief Security Researcher - Bitdefender*
- **Sarkis Darbinyan**, *Digital rights expert, Co-founder - RosKomSvoboda, Managing partner - Digital Rights Center*
- **Andrei Balint**, *Europe Certified Information Privacy Professional/Manager. ISO 27001 Auditor/Trainer and Data privacy consultant*
- **Andrei Rusnac**, *Information security expert, Co-founder - "Comunitatea Internet" Association*

The experts mentioned the principles of General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) implementation within the information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, the opportunity to identify the spectrum of personal data recording systems, the new trends of their transparent protection. As well as the need to ensure the protection of personal data by assessing the activity of an organization and ICT systems as a whole for the full implementation of the GDPR. The companies, leaders in information technology (IT) security, informed about its experience and policies related to the support of the IT environment and implementers, who, together with GDPR managers within organizations, will develop the necessary framework for personal data recording systems with the use of information and communications technology (ICT) and IT security. The experts confirmed that the most active involvement of companies developing ICT and IT security solutions in the detailed documentation of the solutions subject to commercialization will facilitate and guarantee to the organizations the assurance of the running of the respective systems in accordance with GDPR.



Another aspect is the use of facial recognition technologies, which have received a new impulse in the context of the security concerns of several states as a result of the pandemic. This has become very important in the context of the GDPR, and has many unregulated gaps in ensuring transparency in the processing of such data. It was mentioned of the experience of some states that have banned the use of technology until the emergence of a legislative framework, which will fully ensure its use in accordance with the GDPR. This topic is very important, because the identification of temperature without direct contact with humans is already ensured with the camera lens, including in the Republic of Moldova. Of course, identifying people in search becomes very easy with the use of face recognition, while many questions remain about the transparency and dubious processing of population data.

The given technology being chosen for tracking the quarantined population is often performed without the consent of the quarantined persons and other persons, the data of which will be processed by the respective tools. Experts paid attention that the use of such systems requires the insurance of human rights in the virtual space.

DAY 2 - Session 7

The impact of the Internet - negative phenomena as a cybercrime, propaganda, fake news. Regional specifics and Moldavian experience in overcoming them.

The Internet has become a fundamental platform of the modern world, a catalyst for innovations that continue to evolve and drive economic growth. People are able to communicate with any country, to shop online, to use it as a means of education, and to work remotely. Social networks are platforms that are used for the establishment of relations between people with common interests or activities.

Unfortunately, the development of the Internet has a detrimental impact in our life, which leads to various negative phenomena such as cybercrime, fake news and propaganda. Growth of social networks contributed to creation of many instruments that facilitate illegal activity being practically invisible in the virtual environment.

Due to its regional location, Moldova is especially susceptible to various manifestations of these phenomena. What is the national roadmap and how the state institutions see the collaboration with civil society and business? What should be considered as important and obligatory rules when developing new and revising existing legislation? Regional experience and international practice.

Speakers:

- **Ioan-Cosmin Mihai**, *Cybercrime Training Officer - European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)*
- **Veaceslav Soltan**, *Chief prosecutor of the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Combating Unite - General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Moldova*
- **Sergiu Lisnic**, *Chief of the Electronic payment means Division of the Center for Combating Cyber Crimes of the National Inspectorate of Investigations of the General Inspectorate of Police - Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova*
- **Dumitru Tira**, *CEO - Realitatea Media*

- **Andrei Rusnac**, *Information security expert, Co-founder - "Comunitatea Internet" Association*

During the session, experts from the media, civil society, state and European institutions talked about increasing the spread of negative phenomena such as cybercrime, fake news and propaganda. In particular, their extreme development was mentioned during the pandemic, when people turned to the latest news and information more online. The rapid development of the Internet has created the possibilities for rapid growth and spread of given phenomena without borders, easily migrating from one country to another or being simultaneously in several countries using associated infrastructures and domain spaces attacking one or more targets on the whole world where the data flow passes through the virtual space.



Experts noted the complexity of detecting, preventing and counteracting fake news and propaganda. The development of social networks and the transition of the market to the virtual environment by personalizing advertising and approaching a potential customer has led to the emergence of a new tool to simplify and optimize propaganda by "infecting" digital influencers with propaganda ideas. The goal is to create several small and medium hotbeds of spreading the phenomenon. Unfortunately, those who prevent these phenomena find that their change is rapid and the defense comes at least one step back. Only through joint efforts with the widespread involvement of national and international civil society we will be able to take measures to overcome them.

DAY 2 - Session 8

Cyber hygiene - Building a culture of digital safety

Cyber hygiene for building a culture of digital safety, even under COVID-19 lockdown. This session aims to demonstrate an approach to measurably improve the digital safety of small CSOs via offline and online delivery methods.

Speakers:

- **Ian Reynolds**, *Senior Programme Manager of the CyberSTAR program at The SecDev Foundation (Canada)*
- **Asomudin Atoev**, *Regional director - SecDev Foundation, Regional coordinator of the CyberSTAR program (Canada)*
- **Artem Goryainov**, *Technical expert of the CyberSTAR program at The SecDev Foundation (Canada)*



Experts from the international think-do tank The SecDev Foundation, based in Ottawa, Canada, spoke at this MIGF session. The Foundation specializes in cyber security, digital development, and the digital economy, with programming in the Eurasia region, Southeast Asia and the Middle East. One of the objectives is to measurably improve the digital security of civil society organizations in the Eurasian region.



Speakers described how civil society and media organizations can build a culture of digital security. They presented country and sectoral threat analysis, including in-depth studies of malicious sources, and informed Forum participants how to understand their digital risks and develop basic methods to minimize those risks to avoid significant losses and gain control over their security in the digital world.



DAY 2 - Closing session. Conclusions and Final Remarks

The first Moldova IGF was successful. It managed to bring together all stakeholder groups and initiate spirited discussions among participants. It was well balanced from this point of view, with some room for improvement. A challenge for the next MIGF would be to attract more participants, especially from underrepresented groups, to improve gender balance and engage more students and youth. Stakeholders that include civil society and the academy, public institutions and the private sector have shown the greatest interest in the Forum. We need to make additional efforts to animate the IT community and the media to actively engage in the organization of the Forum as well and discussions regarding priorities.

Organizing Committee members and MIGF coordinator made the final remarks and conclusions. The main conclusions of the Forum are that in Moldova it is necessary to continue to support and develop a national dialogue on issues related to the Internet and in particular Internet governance, with the involvement of all stakeholder groups, with a particular focus on raising awareness and participation of underrepresented groups. An open, inclusive and multi-stakeholder model is seen as a good model for constructive participation.

Emphasis was placed on the need to give a special legislative status to the right to access the Internet; to adapt the national legal framework to the digitalization of life; to build and maintain a system of trust on the Internet based on the principles of privacy and security of users, their information and personal data; to take measures to condemn and oppose the spread of propaganda and fake news, especially for the purpose of disinformation and using the Internet to distort reality and manipulate public consciousness; improve the level of digital literacy of the population, develop and implement specialized programs and courses for various categories of the population, and assist them in adapting to new technologies; strengthen the protection of children on the Internet, and take legislative and other measures to counter crimes and violence against children; ensure an open dialogue between government, business, technical and civil society to ensure the most effective digital transformation of the economy and the transition to "mobile office" or telecommuting, taking into account the relevant rights and freedoms; ensure the adaptation of legislation on personal data protection, taking into account the difficulties identified during the pandemic; create incentives for innovative development, technological breakthrough, a competitive and open environment for all stakeholders, and encourage the development and implementation of the latest technologies, such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, and other innovations that have emerged with the development of the Internet.

The participants of the first IGF in Moldova expressed firm support for the further strengthening of the national dialogue on Internet governance.

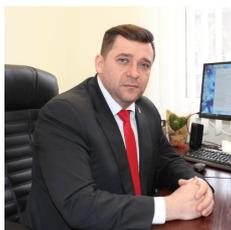


SPEAKERS



Vitalie Tarlev

Secretary of State for Information and Communication Technology - Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova



Veaceslav Soltan

Chief prosecutor of the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Combating Unit - General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Moldova



Aurelia Salicov

Executive director - Digital Park, Chairman - Youth Development for Innovation Foundation



Stanislav Pavlovski

Senior international law expert specialized in the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, former Judge of the European Court of Human Rights, Deputy Chairman of the Commission on Constitutional Reform



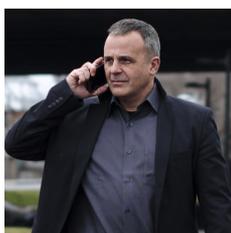
Veaceslav Cunev

Chairman of the board - Moldovan Association of Information and Communications Technology Companies. CEO - Deeplace Company. Professor of the Technical University of Moldova



Tattu Mambetalieva

Director of the Public foundation "Civil Initiative on Internet Policy", initiator of the Central Asian IGF



Rafal Rohozinski

Principal and CEO of SecDev Group, Co-founder of SecDev Foundation



Ion Roșca

Chief Executive Director - StarNet, telecommunication service company



Mikhail Anisimov

Head of Global Stakeholder Engagement for Eastern Europe and Central Asia - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)



Victor Pușcaș

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Victor Vevera

General Director and member of the Scientific Council of the National Institute for Research and Development in Informatics (Romania)



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Cătălin Aramă

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Regional director, SecDev Foundation, Canada



Oxana Rusanovschi

Main consultant at Directorate for policies and regulations in the field of information society and digital economy - Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova



Alexandru Donos

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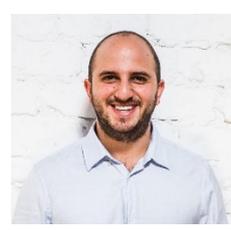
Magda Jianu

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Sakris Darbinyan

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Co-Founder - Human
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Tatiana Puiu
Media expert, Freedom
House's Local
Representative



Ian Reynolds
Senior Programme
Manager of the
CyberSTAR program at
The SecDev Foundation,
Canada



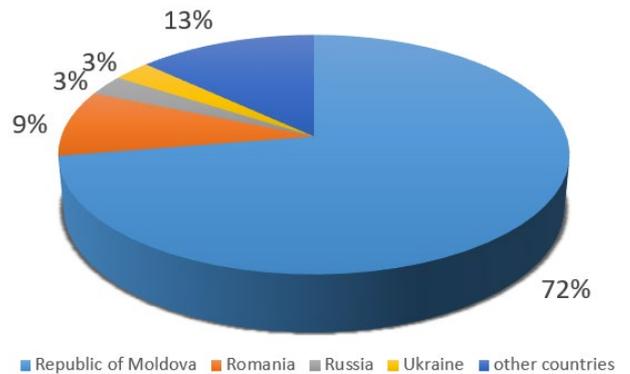
Valeriu Kuciuk
The Head of the
representing
Department at the
Constitutional Court and
law enforcement bodies
of the Legal Directorate -
Parliament of the
Republic of Moldova.
PhD in Law

PARTICIPATION (Statistics)

Analysis of participants, engagement of stakeholder groups, attendance statistics of the meeting

BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRY

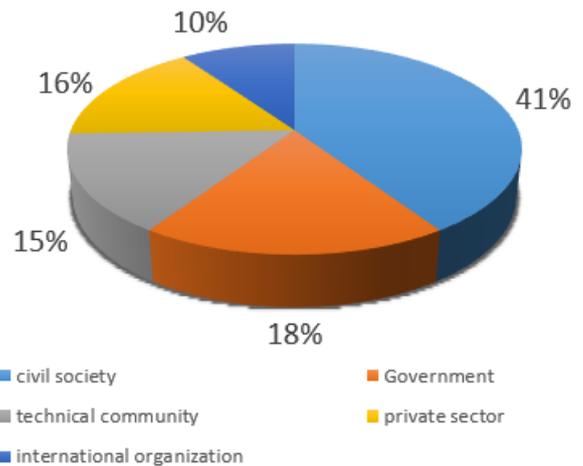
The Moldova Internet Governance Forum had a registration form, which had to be filled in and submitted before or during the event. MIGF 2020 was attended by about 200 registered participants and contributors, most of them from the Republic of Moldova (72%). The geography of foreign participants covered the following countries in alphabetical order: Belarus, Canada, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and USA.



PARTICIPANTS OF THE FORUM ACCORDING TO THEIR AFFILIATION

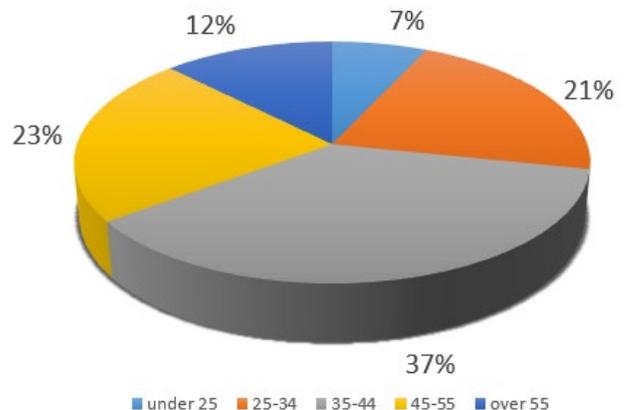
All stakeholder groups were represented at the meeting:

- Government institutions
- International organizations
- Private Sector
- Civil Society
- Technical community



BREAKDOWN BY AGE

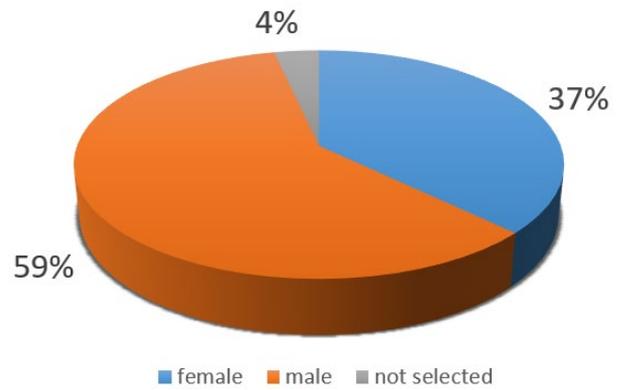
It should be noted that there is a very significant difference between the groups of 25-34 years old (21%) and 45-55 years old (23%) in relation to the group of 34-44 years old (37%). At the same time, we state that young people under 25 (7%) and people 55 and older (12%) were not actively involved enough.



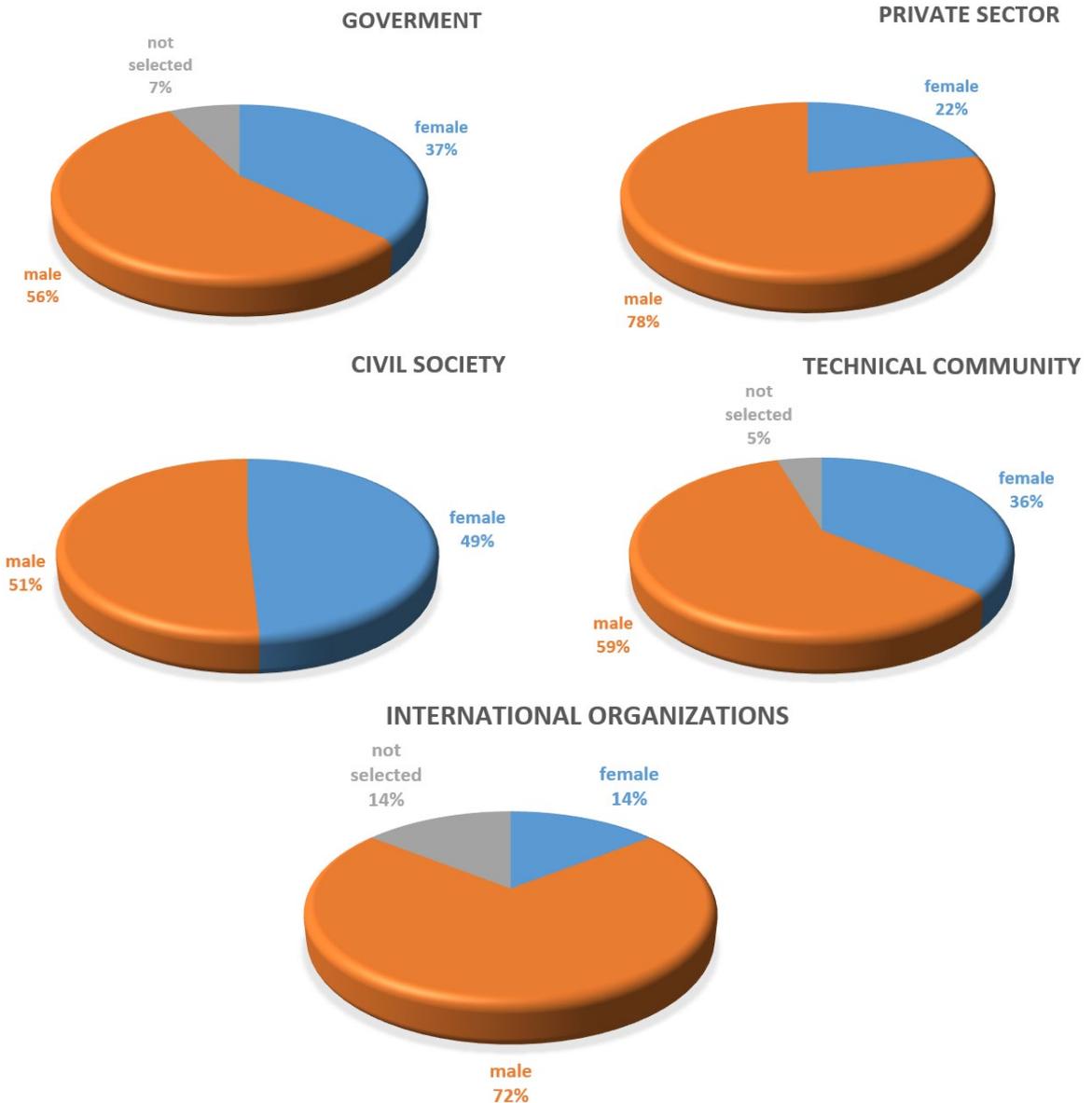


BREAKDOWN BY GENDER REPRESENTATION

In regards to gender representation, with 59% of all attendees, men were prevalent at the Forum. The most gender-equalised stakeholder group was civil society, with 49% women and 51% men. The biggest disproportion was recorded among private sector, where women constituted only 22% of the group.



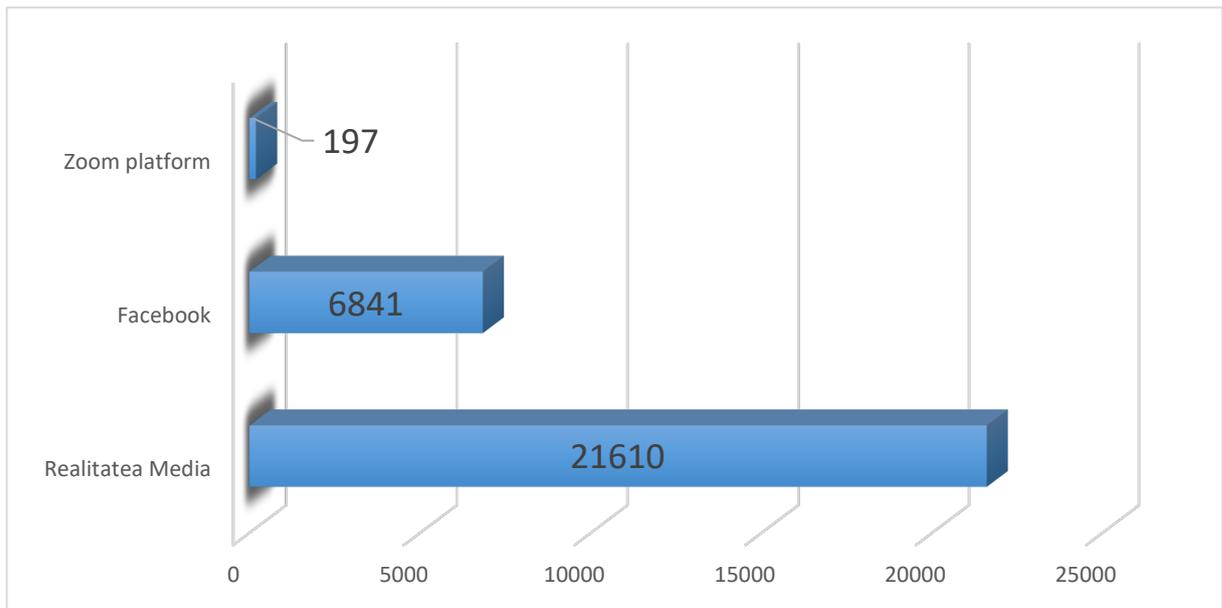
GENDER REPRESENTATION BY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS





ATTENDANCE STATISTICS OF THE MEETING

During November 23-24 most of the Forum audience joined the event in the live format on social media and through online television. Altogether, according to the statistics of Facebook platform, 6841 participants joined the live online broadcast, while according to the data of Realitatea Media Group, 21610 unique connections were made to the Forum through the online television. By connecting to the online platform Zoom, which provided simultaneous interpretation in Romanian, Russian and English, the Forum was attended by 197 people. The numbers also showed that the website www.igf.md received 85,819 connections.





FINANCIAL ISSUES

The necessary resources in the preparation and holding of the Forum were provided by the Organizers, Partners and Sponsors of Moldova Internet Governance Forum. The meeting took place in a low-cost manner, having received in-kind and/or financial support of the government institutions, international organizations, national partners of the event, as well as the Organizing team and the wider community. No payment has been provided for any speakers, and no travel or accommodation costs for any of the speakers have been covered.

Organizational activities may be divided into the following groups:

- The preparatory works (meetings of Organizing team and members of the Organizing Committee, arrangement of meeting spaces, preparation and sending of invitations, printing of the program, consultations with other supporters, etc.);
- Website development and maintenance, hosting, launching of social media channels, and other related activities (searching for and purchase of a domain, creation and administration of website and social networks pages);
- Designing conception of the event and branding related activities (creation and integration of Forum and other printing materials, conducting surveys among the members of the community, roll-up 80x200, banner 4000x3000, logo, badge, program markup, etc.);
- Online promotion (web banners, news and social media), the development of informational materials, as well as outreach activities toward the broader community of the country;
- Organizational space preparatory works (searching for and selection of space, conference hall, technical equipment, etc.);
- Rent of the technical equipment for Zoom sessions support and moderation, online platform settings, testing and event online platform technical support;
- Conference simultaneous interpreting and Interpretation facilities (2 days, 3 languages – Romanian, Russian, English);
- Catering and coffee breaks in a limited format respecting the restriction related to the pandemic of COVID-19;
- Printing activities (searching and selection of printing company, invitations, badges, event agenda, press banners and roll-ups);
- Media support (video and photo shooting and editing - 2 days, all sessions, online broadcasting, live streaming, TV video preparations, preparation of announcements, media coverage of the event);
- Forum online and technical support (web-page administration, social media support live stream, web-site hosting, interaction, online engagement support);
- Accountant and logistics management, report layout and editing and other organizational expenses.



MIGF 2020 SPECIAL APPRECIATION

The first Moldova Internet Governance Forum, MIGF 2020, was possible due to the enthusiasm and belief that Moldova can and must be part of Global IGF landscape, as well as hard work and commitment of MIGF Team and Organizing Committee. The national IGF was successful thanks to the broad and active participation and support of the Internet community in the preliminary process and at the Forum.

MIGF 2020 Team acknowledges all sponsoring programs, international and local organizations and partners for funding the first Moldova Internet Governance Forum enabling all stakeholder groups to come together and providing open and transparent platform for discussions on Internet related issues within the country and beyond as well local and regional media agencies for reporting and spreading the word on MIGF 2020.

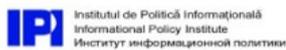
We would like to thank all those who participated and made the event possible. The MIGF is supported by international partners including UN IGF Secretariat, IGF Support Association, ICANN, Internet Society, Internet Society Foundation, SecDev Foundation and RIPE NCC, as well as the South East European Dialogue on Internet Governance (SEEDIG). Among the national partners of the MIGF 2020 are the Government represented by the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure, the General Prosecutor's Office, the Technical University of Moldova, Digital Park and private companies in the field of IT technologies and electronic communications.

In the end, we would like to thank all of our experts, speakers and moderators who contributed to this year's MIGF, as well as to all of our guests, including those online, who have participated in the creation of the Internet governance dialogue with their presence, knowledge and experience.



SUPPORT

FORUM WAS HELD WITH THE SUPPORT OF





MEDIA COVERAGE

The first Moldova IGF was widely covered by the media, which also indicates that there is considerable interest in this topic. Most of the coverage materials were presented in Romanian and Russian but some sources provided the information in English as well. At the same time, information about the event was presented in the SEEDIG and EuroDIG newsletters.

MIGF 2020 had an outreach with live video streaming. It was widely watched via online TV and live streaming on social media and all sessions have been available in the online archive. According to statistics from the Realitatea Media Group and social media platforms, more than 14,000 people joined the online broadcast of the event every day (see the section about attendance statistics of the meeting).

The recordings of the sessions can be found in the archive of [RealitateaLIVE.md](https://realitatea.md) for the dates of 23-24 November, as well as on [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/realitatea.md).

Below is the list of some of the media coverage of MIGF 2020:

- <https://radiochisinau.md/la-chisinau-a-fost-lansat-primul-forum-national-de-guvernanta-a-internetului---121530.html>
- http://logos.press.md/1354_08_1/
- https://realitatea.md/victor-puscas--dreptul-la-internet-trebuie-sa-fie-stipulat-in-constitutia-republicii-moldova_117669.html
- https://digitalrights.center/blog/pervyy-forum-po-upravleniyu-internetom-v-moldove/?sphrase_id=2862
- <https://www.moldpres.md/news/2020/11/24/20009268>
- <https://noi.md/ru/biznes/viktor-pushkash-pravo-na-internet-dolzno-byti-propisano-v-konstitucii-moldovy?prev=1>
- https://realitatea.md/noile-evolu-ii-vor-face-internetul-mai-convenabil-i-mai-eficient-primul-forum-de-guvernanta-a-internetului-in-moldova_117600.html
- <https://digital-report.ru/victor-puscas-the-right-to-the-internet-should-be-written-in-the-constitution-of-moldova/>
- <https://noi.md/ru/biznes/novye-razrabotki-sdelayut-internet-udobnej-i-jeffektivnej-v-moldove-startoval-pervyj-nacionalnyj-forum-po-upravleniyu-internetom>
- http://www.infotag.md/press_release_en/288834/
- <https://diez.md/2020/11/24/in-moldova-a-fost-lansat-primul-forum-national-de-guvernanta-a-internetului/>
- https://realitatea.md/salveaza-data-migf-2020-va-avea-loc-pe-23-i-24-noiembrie_116912.html
- <https://digital-report.ru/save-the-date-migf-2020-will-be-held-on-november-23-and-24/>
- <https://diez.md/2020/10/31/forumului-national-de-guvernanta-internetului-din-moldova-va-invita-la-o-conferinta-online-contribuie-cu-ideile-si-sugestiile-tale-la-eveniment/>
- http://logos.press.md/1351_05_1/
- <https://noi.md/md/business/actualizare-importanta-amanarea-moldova-igf>
- <https://digital.report/national-internet-governance-forum-will-be-held-in-moldova/>
- <https://digital.report/v-moldove-startuet-nacionalnyj-forum-po-upravleniyu-internetom/>



MORE INFORMATION AND CONTACT

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If you are interested in contributing to the Moldova IGF, please contact office@internetsociety.md.

More information on the Moldova multi-stakeholder community for Internet governance issues can also be requested from Alexei Marciuc, the National coordinator of MIGF: a.marciuc@internetsociety.md.

Download this report: https://www.igf.md/report_migf2020.pdf.

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