TWIGF

TWIGF 2020 MAIN SESSION

Theme	Law and Regulation
Topic	One Internet in the Several Jurisdictions of One World
Brief Overview	While the Internet is born to be without borders, the law is jurisdictional. Although the Internet can connect every jurisdiction all over the world, the laws in different jurisdictions cannot be harmonized by themselves. Moreover, every jurisdiction is even trying to put more and more regulations to pursue its own interest on the Internet. What will happen if the laws and regulations with all kinds of conflicts all apply on the Internet? Shall one internet still be maintained? Or could it be fragmented or balkanized? Just Imagine: GDPR mandates the Whois Policy to be changed, but what if some other countries think that the previous Whois Policy is necessary because of the law enforcement or right protection? Shall there be a mechanism to coordinate all different laws or regulations to secure a sustainable Internet in one? If yes, what is the feasible measure? How can we make it? On the other side, even within the borders, lots of industries have emerged from the rapid and constant connection services provided by the Internet. When those new industries collide with the traditional regulations, it always raises many hot issues. For example, Uber collides with the transportation regulation, Airbnb collides with the Hotel regulation. Shall every jurisdiction need to be made have a totally new framework to regulate the new emerging industries, or just to make some adjustments to the traditional regulations to accomplish the digital transformation? No matter which one is decided, how do we make such a new framework or appropriate adjustments? In this session, we would like to discuss the one Internet in the several jurisdictions of one world in the above two perspectives.
Policy Questions to be Discussed	1. Shall the Internet community advocate an international treaty to prevent the Internet from fragmentation? If yes, what kind of content shall it be provided? If no, shall we develop some alternatives like consensus or norms for the

	same purpose? 2. Could the existing international laws, eg. WTO laws or human rights laws, contribute to keep the Internet in one? 3. Can we build a new framework for regulating those new emerging industries because of the internet? - Is it possible to introduce the multi-stakeholder model to the process of national legislations or regulation-making? If yes, does it also contribute to the one Internet?
Agenda	1) Topic Introduction by the Moderator (10 min.) 2) Multi-stakeholder Discussion on the Reports (60 min.) 3) Open Discussion with the Audience (15 min.) 4) Wrap-up (5 min.)
Moderators	Henry Tsai (Chef-Division Judge, Taiwan Shilin District Court)
Panelists	• Milton Mueller (Professor, Georgia Institute of Technology, School of Public Policy) • William Hui-Yen Hsu (Professor, Department of Law, National Dong Hwa University) • Lipin Tien (Department chair and Professor, Department of Law, National Defense University) • Chan, Ting-I (Lawyer)
Organizers	Henry Tsai (Chef-Division Judge, Taiwan Shilin District Court)