IGF 京都 KYOTO 2023

IGF Kyoto 2023 Community booklet

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Guide for the IGF Participants

Enjoy the Full IGF 2023 Experience: Your Guide to Kyoto's Exciting Side Events!

Join us for an immersive experience in internet governance from October 7th to 12th! It all begins with our Pre-Gathering of Schools on Internet Governance on Saturday, October 7th at Kyoto Computer Gakuin. You can enjoy interesting talks and a networking party. On October 11th, come to our free Social Gathering Party at the Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics in the evening. Finally, on October 12th, we'll celebrate and strengthen our ongoing relationship at our Farewell Party at Akagane Resort Kyoto Higashiyama. For event details and registration, read the QR code on your smartphone.

For locations, please refer the map at the end of this booklet. We're excited to continue exploring the fascinating world of internet governance with you.

DAY-1 Pre-Gathering Schools on Internet Governance

Date	：	October 7th (Saturday)
Time	：	10:00-17:30
Admission Fee	：	Free
Networking Party Fee	：	¥2,000
Venue	：	Kyoto Computer Gakuin Kyoto Ekimae Campus
Location	：	10 -5 Nishikujo Teranomae-cho, Minami Ward, Kyoto City, 601-8407
Details and Registration	：	https://kcg.edu/60th/event/sig-pregathering.html

DAY-3 Social Gathering Party

Date	：	October 11th, 2023 (Wednesday)
Time	：	18:30-21:00
Admission Fee	：	Free
Venue	：	Hyakumanben Campus, The Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics
Location	：	7 Tanaka Monzen-cho, Sakyo Ward, Kyoto City, 606-8225
Registration	：	bit.ly/IGF2023DAY3（Link to Google Form）

DAY-4 Farewell Party

Date	：	October 12th, 2023 (Thursday)
Time	：	18:30-20:30
Admission Fee	：	¥5,000
Venue	：	Akagane Resort Kyoto Higashiyama 1925
Location	：	400-1 Kinencho, Higashiyama Ward, Kyoto City, 605-0828
Registration	：	bit.ly/IGF2023DAY4（Link to Google Form）

CONTENTS

Welcome to Kyoto: Shaping the Future of Internet Governance through Collaborations

Governor of Kyoto Prefecture
Takatoshi Nishiwaki

Kyoto is a city where "mono zukuri – craftmanship (material culture)" and "monogatari zukuri – storytelling (spiritual culture)" mutually stimulate and enhance each other, and "hito zukuri – nurturing of human resources (sophistication of sensibility, artisanship, etc.)" has been inherited and continued to be generated for over 1000 years. This city is home to a large concentration of companies, universities, and research institutes from across a wide variety of industries, both the traditional and the cutting-edge, backed by the exquisite craftsmanship cultivated through tradition and the cultural power of local lifestyles. The source of Kyoto's brand power lies in the fact that these diverse entities share knowledge from different fields and are able to realize collaborations between industry, academia, and government.

In order to maximize this Kyoto brand power in cyberspace and to establish it as a clean and reliable domain, industry-academia-government collaborations have been taking place since 2012 to promote the generic top-level domain (gTLD) ".kyoto". This initiative, managed by the Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics, is an approach unique to Kyoto that emphasizes internet governance with quality over quantity, and we believe that it can serve as a model for responsible governance.

The internet has revolutionized our daily lives, and in doing so has greatly changed the world. While it has created value in terms of sharing information around the globe, offering us the ability to interact with different cultures, and through fostering innovation, it has also created a number of growing challenges that we all must work together to solve. Some of these particular issues are matters of privacy protection, cybersecurity, and the ongoing digital divide. It is deeply significant that Kyoto, a city that embodies tradition and innovation, has become a venue for bringing together the many stakeholders of the internet. I am confident that the lively discussions that are sure to take place, along with the collaboration of diverse perspectives and knowledge from all around the world, will lead to a better future of internet governance.

I hope that your brilliant work in Kyoto will illuminate the infinite cyberspace and open new doors for internet governance.

Thank you very much, and welcome to Kyoto.

Greetings from Japan Internet Providers Association

Chairman, Japan Internet Providers Association
Makoto Kubo

The Japan Internet Providers Association（JAIPA）is an industry association founded in 2000 in Japan and formed mainly of Internet Service Providers(ISPs). ISPs has been stepping forward in parallel with the advancement of the internet. ISPs are providing users the internet access service as well as helping users to solve problems relating to the internet. JAIPA has been joining the IGF meetings from the beginning of 2006 and holding sessions and workshops at IGF Kyoto 2023.

We are very glad to receive many visitors from the world to attend the IGF Kyoto 2023 to discuss various matters of the internet. The world has turned over since the emergence of commercial internet service, and the importance of the internet is becoming bigger and bigger in every situation of the society.

The environment surrounding the internet service varies by countries and regions. However, we think common problems occur and common principles and rules can be applied to. We believe the free, open and inclusive internet is indispensable for everyone in the world and we look forward to the discussion in IGF Kyoto 2023 for the future.

I appreciate your advice and suggestions.

To IGF 2023 participants visiting Kyoto

Long-time IGF participant
Masanobu Katoh

Kyoto is one of the oldest cities in Japan, having been chosen as Japan's capital in 794. The city stayed as the seat of Japan's Imperial family for eleven centuries until then-current emperor moved to Tokyo in 1869. The original city, named Heian-kyo, was arranged in accordance with traditional Chinese feng shui modeling the ancient Chinese capitals such as Chang'an.

You will see many old buildings, gardens, and facilities in Kyoto including Buddhism temples and Shinto (traditional Japanese religion) shrines. Many of them were made of wood and even paper, but the original shape and form have remained for hundreds of years. Fortunately, different from most other major cities in Japan, Kyoto was spared from large-scale destruction during World War II, and as a result, its prewar cultural heritage has mostly been preserved.

Personally, I like to visit Kyoto from time to time, and walk off the main roads and stop by places not well-known, but clearly have been around for a long time.

Kyoto has a history of rich cultural exchange with countries such as Korea, China, and India (Buddhism is from India originally). Being the center of politics, economy, and culture of Japan for a long time, Kyoto's cultural exchange created the foundation of modern Japan, I believe. Interestingly, in addition to its rich cultural history, Kyoto was home to many global businesses. I am sure you have heard of names such as Nintendo, Omron, Rohm, Horibe, Kyocera, Shimadzu, Nidec, and GS Yuasa.

During the 5 days of IGF 2023, we will learn from each other and our different experiences, challenges, practices, and ideas like our ancestors did for the last centuries. We will find big gaps but many commonalities, too. I hope that the city of Kyoto will give you a moment to think: who we are, what will we do in 10 years, where will the world be in 100 or even 1,000 years. And what we can do now to make another 1,000 years of human history.

Once again, welcome to Japan.

Greetings by the Consortium for Information Society in Kyoto

Chairman ,The Consortium for Information Society in Kyoto
Michihiko Minoh

I am very pleased that the United Nations Internet Governance Forum is held in Kyoto. Throughout its long history, Kyoto has made several contributions as a site for international conferences. In particular, Kyoto has served as a place for addressing important global issues such as the Kyoto Protocol, which provides an international framework related to climate change. We are proud that such important international conferences have been held in Kyoto.

With the evolution of IT in modern society, the internet has become an indispensable part of people's lives and has enriched and revolutionized our social life. At the same time, however, various internet-related issues have emerged. Dialogue and cooperation to address these issues, such as privacy, security, and information bias, are becoming increasingly important.

".kyoto" is the generic top-level domain (gTLD) for which the Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics serves as the registry, has been supported by Kyoto Prefecture since 2012, and the industries, academia, and local government in Kyoto are working together to realize a safe and secure cyberspace. This year, the IGF will be held in Kyoto for the first time in Japan, which is very significant for the ".kyoto" domain as well.

The IGF, under the leadership of the United Nations, provides a rare and valuable opportunity to share and discuss internet-related public policy issues on an equal footing for all participants, who see IGF2023 Kyoto as an opportunity to take a step toward a free, open, secure, and reliable internet.

Kyoto is rich in history and culture, and we hope that your participation in IGF2023 Kyoto will provide you with an opportunity to experience not only the conference but also the charms of Kyoto, including the atmosphere and traditions of this ancient capital.
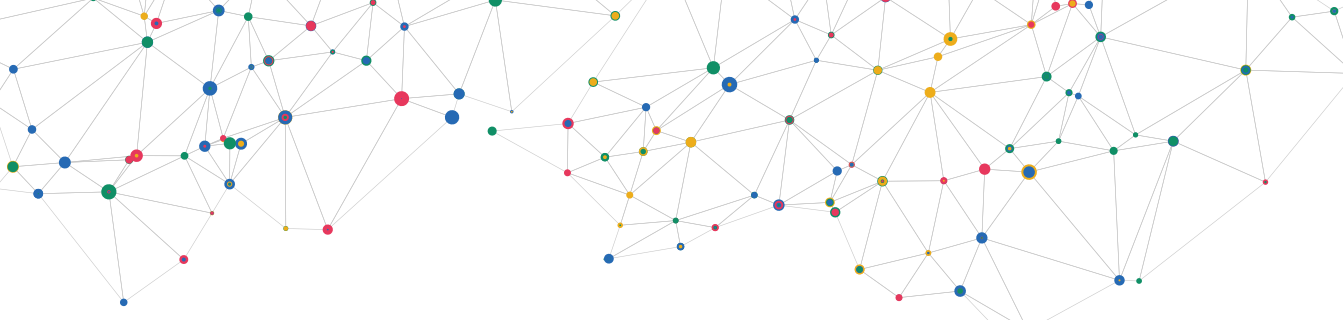
◾ About Internet Governance Forum

The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is a global, multi-stakeholder platform that facilitates discussions and dialogue on various issues related to the governance of the internet. Established in 2006 by the United Nations, the IGF operates as a forum for governments, civil society organizations, businesses, technical experts, and academia to come together and address key challenges and opportunities in the digital realm.

The IGF does not have decision-making powers or regulatory authority, making it distinct from traditional international organizations. Instead, its primary goal is to foster collaboration and understanding among stakeholders, allowing them to share their perspectives, experiences, and best practices. It serves as a space for open and inclusive discussions on topics such as internet access, cybersecurity, online privacy, digital rights, and the impact of emerging technologies.

Each year, the IGF hosts a global conference where participants engage in workshops, panel discussions, and open forums to explore pressing internet governance issues. These discussions often inform policy development at the national and international levels. Additionally, the IGF encourages regional and national initiatives to promote internet governance and advance the sustainable development goals related to the digital domain. Overall, the Internet Governance Forum plays a crucial role in shaping the future of the internet by fostering cooperation and promoting the values of a free, open, and accessible internet for all.

◾ Domain Names in Contexts

Internet governance encompasses the rules and mechanisms that guide the use and management of the internet. ICANN, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, is a non-profit organization responsible for coordinating the global Domain Name System (DNS). Top-level domains on the internet were originally designed to indicate the geographic region and type of organization to which they belonged. Based on that original guideline, various public corporations, public interest corporations, and other organizations under the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal government have their own specific top-level domains and separate groups of servers. For example, [.gov] is a U.S. government agency, [.mil] is a military agency, [.edu] is a federally accredited university or other educational institution. [net] is for networks, [.org] is for non-profit organizations, and [.int] is for international organizations. And, [.com] is granted for private free economic activities, which are freely used all over the world without regards to any particular nationality.

.kyoto

The following section introduces the [.kyoto] domain, its context and its visions based on the journal article "Kyoto Model, [.kyoto]: Establishing a Clean Internet Space through University-Led Top-Level Domain Registry" by Wataru Hasegawa (2014).
For the full version in Japanese, visit https://nais.or.jp/en/journal/vol9/dotkyoto/

● Introducing the [.kyoto] domain

In the spring of 2012, ICANN designated geographic top-level domains as top-level domains. Globally, 1,500 applications were submitted. The Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics, representing Kyoto's higher education institution in the field of ICT, applied for the [.kyoto] domain name with the governor's support. We are grateful to be the leader in managing [.kyoto] as a registry. Realizing the [.kyoto] domain in cyberspace is significant because the string "kyoto" is not just how we refer to the space phonetically in Japanese, but it is also how it is commonly referred to throughout the world, as defined by ISO 3166-2, an international standard that represents the names of countries and their subdivisions, as well as JIS X 0401, the Japanese standard for naming prefectures.

With ".kyoto", it is possible to further strengthen Kyoto's brand power and bring about the development of Kyoto as a whole. In many countries, the top-level domain has been managed by private commercial entities without any governance, just as the country domain [.jp] is managed by a private commercial entity in Japan. Dot Kyoto believes that industry-government-academia collaboration can establish a clean domain managed by a public institution that prioritizes the public interest. As an educational institution, this is also a countermeasure against the ever-expanding anarchy of the internet.

● Current State of Domain Names

Originally, top-level domains on the internet were intended to signify the geographic region and type of organization. However, with the global spread of the internet, domain names have been overissued and oversold by commercial entities. As a result of excessive commercialization, internet domain names have deviated from their original meaning, mixed with malicious information that subjects consumers to phishing and spam. The reason why there are so many cases of people being victimized by browsing fake (phishing and pharming) and dangerous sites is not because the internet is anarchic from the start, but because the general public is too careless about the meaning of domains. This is due to the fact that private commercial enterprises have managed the domain names, turning this business into a profit-maximizing business model, and failed to provide the governance that should have been required of them.

● The Vision of [.kyoto] Domain

To address this issue, [.kyoto] is designed under the initiative of all Kyoto as a federation of public corporations such as Kyoto Prefecture and related public interest groups and corporations. The [.kyoto] domain leads to the realization of Kyoto Prefecture in cyberspace that directly corresponds to the Kyoto Prefecture in the real world, taking into account that "Kyoto" is not only a geographical space, but also one of the world's leading "brands". By using [.kyoto], it is possible to empower Kyoto's brand and leverage the development of Kyoto as a whole, emphasizing quality over quantity in its business model. [.kyoto] aims at combatting anarchy by achieving clean, dependable domains without unlawful sites. The goal is to construct Kyoto Prefecture on the internet, a new frontier. As an educational institution, this is also a countermeasure against the ever-expanding anarchy of the internet.

● The Significance of [.kyoto] Domain

Conceptually, [kyoto.jp] and [.kyoto] carry distinct meanings. [kyoto.jp], commonly used by public corporations, primarily conveys "Kyoto, a regional city in Japan." In contrast, geographical top-level domains (gTLDs) like [.paris] and [.london] signify the city itself rather than being associated with a country's identity. At the top-level, [.kyoto] symbolizes "Kyoto of the world," aligning it with other renowned global cities and adding symbolic depth to its content. Considering the rhetorical meaning of [.kyoto] and the effects derived from it, there is no doubt that there is a big difference between having [.jp] at the end and having nothing at all.

In terms of structure, Kyoto-related information can be categorized into three approaches: dispersed global content, aggregated content within the existing [.kyoto.jp] structure by administrative authorities, and content consolidated under the newly introduced [.kyoto] domain. The first structure is scattered, requiring users to rely on content searches. The second structure makes Kyoto a subset of [.jp] which may include both legitimate, illegal and harmful content. The third structure operates independently, generating interconnected links within the same domain management. The significance of the [.kyoto] domain lies in its comprehensive repository of Kyoto-related information, playing a pivotal role in the digital era.

● Essential Attributes for Administering the [.kyoto]

Private entities are agile and innovative, excelling in risk-taking and experimenting with new projects. They can manage dynamic domain environments but may face resource constraints and conflicts of interest. Public entities provide stability and transparency but may struggle with bureaucratic processes and technology adoption. It's worth noting that in OECD countries, around 20 percent of ccTLDs are managed by academic institutions, showcasing their expertise in this field. When it comes to the administration of the [.kyoto] domain, a balanced approach that harnesses the strengths of both public and private entities can be advantageous. This collaboration not only enhances Kyoto Prefecture's global presence but also ensures responsible management and innovation in the digital era, all while safeguarding its reputation.

● Realizing Kyoto's Potential with [.kyoto]

By designating the top-level domain as a common ground, it becomes feasible to process information rationally, including the automatic interlinking of valuable data from diverse sources. In the realm of the [.kyoto] domain, it can fulfill the advancement of various initiatives as outlined below and contribute to the overall progress of Kyoto. The [.kyoto] domain will inherently carry symbolic significance, serving as a unifying element for all of Kyoto and its residents. It will serve to accomplish the following:

- Create a portal and address domains by public institutions and organization in Kyoto Prefecture, and provide email for prefectural residents
- Provide a clean domain without illegal or harmful site through industry-government-academia cooperation to prioritize public interests
- Serve educational purposes by expanding access to higher learning

Exploring a broader range of possibilities is inherent within [.kyoto]; this includes turning geographical addresses into corresponding domains to create a virtual Kyoto prefecture; fostering trust in the Kyoto brand through the semantics of the domain; aggregating Kyoto's rich multimedia content; and, when profits arise from the domain registry, utilizing them to sponsor scholarships and research for the continued development of Kyoto Prefecture.

In summary, Kyoto Prefecture boasts a wealth of valuable content and achievements, albeit scattered and loosely connected. By uniting these resources within the [.kyoto] domain and implementing effective linking, we can harness their full potential. This endeavor promises to unveil the "Kyoto of the World" in the expansive realm of cyberspace, marking a significant milestone for our heritage and assets.

Introducing Initiatives in Japan
Towards the Web We Want

The following section introduces various activities relevant to internet governance in Japan. These introductions are not exhaustive and are listed in no particular order.

Uguisu Ribbon Campaign

The U-gu-i-su (a Japanese singing bird) Ribbon is a campaign designed to improve awareness regarding protecting freedom of speech. The uguisu was chosen as the symbol for the campaign as the small bird enjoys great freedom to chirp and sing, and thus acts as a representation of our desire to pass along a free society with a rich culture to the next generation.

Free speech is not a hollow ideal nor an abstract concept that exists merely on the pages of legal books. It is an inalienable right that each of us are born with as we enter into this world and depriving someone of this freedom must not be tolerated. We aim for the Uguisu Ribbon campaign to be a non-partisan movement, a cooperative effort where individuals of different political and ideological affiliations can work together, bridging over differences in political and social positions.

CONTACT	info@uguisu-ribbon.org
URL	https://www.jfsribbon.org/
SINCE	2012

WIDE Project

The WIDE Project is a research consortium of Japan conducting joint research with global partners in academia, industry, and government sectors since our foundation in 1985. It has been contributing to advanced research on computing and networking and to society. Currently, more than 20 working groups engage in promoting research activities on network operation infrastructure, service infrastructure and security infrastructure. Join us at the WIDE Project Japan booth in IGF2023 to learn how RENs (Research and Education Networks) cooperation in the Asia Pacific is building a stronger and more resilient future society.

CONTACT	secretariat@wide.ad.jp
URL	https://www.wide.ad.jp/index_e.html
SINCE	1985

Information Technology Federation of Japan (ITrenmei)

The Information Technology Federation of Japan (ITrenmei) is one of the largest industry organizations representing Japan's IT industry. Our membership includes more than 60 IT industry associations, which overall cover four million employees across Japan.

Through close collaboration with policymakers and government agencies, this aims to advocate policies that accelerate the national efforts to stimulate the IT industry and its contribution to the Japanese economy, society, and welfare.

Among other things, ITrenmei operates an accreditation system for the Personal Data Trust Bank with the aim of reducing information asymmetries among data economy participants by ensuring transparency and accountability and enabling individuals to control their own information.

CONTACT	info@itrenmei.jp
URL	https://itrenmei.jp/en/about-us/
SINCE	2016

MyData Japan

MyData Japan is one of the local hubs of MyData Global, headquartered in Finland. We became a general incorporated association in 2019 and brings together various members with background of BLTS (Business, Legal, Technology, Society) to discuss how we can promote MyData Vision so that data can empower each individuals. We are especially devoted to implement such global values in Japanese Society, while respecting our own cultural traditions including those in data ethics and legal systems.

As a result of such activities, we have submitted more than 20 documents since our establishment to public comments solicited by Japanese government agencies.

We currently take part in several government committees as a member that represents civil society.

We are also making technical recommendations and guidelines to design and implement human-centered services.

CONTACT	office@mydatajapan.org
URL	https://mydatajapan.org/
SINCE	2019

Wireless LAN Business Promotion Association

Purpose : Established for companies involved to voluntarily work on various issues surrounding wireless LANs, in response to recommendations by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Members : 207 companies/organizations (as of August 1, 2023)

Activities :

- Initiatives such as frequency allocation related to wireless LAN in cooperation with Japanese Government.   ex) 6GHz and 920MHz assigned for Wireless LAN last year.

- Research on overseas information, new technology, new services, etc. related to wireless LAN ex) Publish e-monthly magazine

- Information exchange and sharing between members for the purpose of further development and expansion.   ex) 5 committees carry out a wide range of activities.

- Promoting collaboration and coordinated efforts during disasters. ex) Unified SSID for disasters "00000JAPAN" *   * : In the event of a disaster, any devices can connect to the internet regardless of their contracted carrier using SSID "00000JAPAN".

CONTACT	staff@wlan-business.org
URL	https://www.wlan-business.org
SINCE	2013

SHUFUREN

A consumer organization founded in 1948. It addresses a wide range of consumer issues, including food, clothing, housing, and environmental issues. In recent years, it has made consumer issues related to the Internet one of its major themes and is working to ensure that consumer rights are respected in this area. Specifically, we have been working to protect personal information and privacy, ensure the truthfulness of information and representations on the Internet, enhance measures against cyberattacks, improve measures to protect children and youth from harmful content on the Internet, and eliminate the digital divide that disadvantages vulnerable consumers such as the elderly We have also worked to eliminate the digital divide that disadvantages vulnerable consumers such as the elderly. To ensure that consumers can use the Internet safely and securely, we will continue promoting a movement to reflect consumers' voices in policies and business rules.

CONTACT	info@shufuren.net
URL	https://shufuren.net
SINCE	1948

Regional BWA Promotion Association

The Regional BWA Promotion Association, established in October 2008, promotes Regional BWA, an initiative to boost local community development and bridge the digital divide. It operates in the 2.5GHz band, offering high-speed data communication services. Initially WiMAX-based, it evolved into a 20MHz TDD-LTE system in 2014. By August 2023, 110 operators cover 20% of local governments and 50% of the population. The association supports operators, organizes seminars, and anticipates a shift to 5G-BWA following a 2020 revised system. Regional BWAs are vital for tailored local solutions and are highly valued by local governments.

| CONTACT | nakamura.m@her.hanshin.co.jp |
| URL | http://www.chiiki-bwa.jp/ | SINCE | 2008 |

Enhancing Japan's Digital Infrastructure
Bridging Gaps and Embracing the Digital Era

In Japan, the COVID-19 pandemic catalyzed a transformative shift in the way people live and work. As social distancing measures constrained traditional activities, the need for non-face-to-face and non-contact lifestyles became paramount. To facilitate this transition, an ultra-high-speed broadband infrastructure using optical fiber emerged as an indispensable tool, supporting remote work, online education, and telemedicine while sustaining socio-economic activities.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications initiated the "Advanced Wireless Environment Development Promotion Project" in 2019. This project provided subsidies to local public bodies and telecommunications operators to develop optical fiber networks, which are foundational for high-speed and high-capacity wireless communication technologies like 5G. Expanding its reach in 2021, the project began subsidizing the maintenance and management of optical fiber networks in remote island areas, ensuring connectivity reaches even the most remote corners of the country.

Furthermore, in March 2022, MIC announced "Infrastructure Development Plan for a Digital Garden City Nation." Under the plan, MIC is working to increase the household coverage of optical fiber from 99.3% at the end of March 2021 to 99.9% by the end of March 2027. This commitment ensures that every citizen, regardless of their geographical location, gains equitable access to a robust digital infrastructure, promoting connectivity and socio-economic development across the nation.

Beyond the pursuit of high-speed internet, Japan encounters challenges in IPv4 and IPv6 translation, occasional communication instability, and traffic concentration in Tokyo. Despite these issues, the nation is actively addressing them through research meetings and discussions among relevant organizations, demonstrating its commitment to overcoming these challenges and ensuring that the benefits of the digital era are accessible to all. Japan's journey toward an advanced digital landscape underscores its dedication to a connected and prosperous future.

Reference : Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. (2022).
White paper 2022: Information and Communications in Japan - Promotion of Optical Fiber Infrastructure, Part 2: Current Status and Challenges in the Information and Communication Field.

JUSA : Japan Unified Communications Service provider Association

The JUSA is an Industry Coalition established in 2019 who is the largest association in Japan in the UC market sector, associated by members in the Unified Communications sector, telephony, voice service and SMS providers, and telecom carriers. We are promoting and working policy making affairs for the promotion of the UC and telecommunications industry in Japan. We are also running measures to suspend telephone numbers that are being used criminally or fraud to protect Japanese citizens. We are eager to contribute to the development of the Internet and its evolution, as this is the fundamental of UC's development.

CONTACT   sec@jusa.jp
URL   https://jusa.jp/
SINCE   2019

Japan Network Information Center (JPNIC)

Before JPNIC, academic volunteer-based groups assigned domain names and IP addresses. As a result of rapid growth of its workload associated with the growth of the Internet in Japan, the limit of capacity of volunteer works appeared. To solve this, JNIC was founded in 1991 and renamed to JPNIC and reorganized as an unincorporated membership association in 1993. Then, JPNIC was incorporated as a non-profit association in 1997. Since its foundation, JPNIC has been conducting various activities consistently to support to the development of the Internet infrastructure, such as assigning the Internet resources, IP addresses and AS numbers, as the NIR (National Internet Registry) in Japan. JPNIC also takes part in the Internet Governance for both domestic and international coordination. In addition, JPNIC promotes, enhance public awareness, and conducts research activities for the Internet infrastructure-related technologies.

CONTACT   secretariat@nic.ad.jp
URL   https://www.nic.ad.jp/en/
SINCE   1997

Child Safety Online
Japan's Approach to Safeguarding Children on the Internet

The "Youth Internet Environment Improvement Act" in Japan is a multifaceted initiative aimed at creating a safer and more secure online environment for young individuals, particularly children and teenagers through following initiatives collaborating wider stakeholders.

Promotion of Filtering Usage

In response to the widespread use of smartphones and internet access through apps and public Wi-Fi networks, the Act obligates mobile phone providers and their retailers to enable content filtering settings on mobile devices during purchase. This measure aims to ensure that content filtering is widely used, particularly among young users.

Awareness Campaigns

The Act places significant emphasis on awareness campaigns. These campaigns include the creation and publication of an "Internet Trouble Incident Compilation" that features real-life cases related to internet issues. The aim is to equip not only young individuals but also their parents and educators with the necessary media information literacy to navigate the internet safely.

Educational Videos

The government collaborates with various stakeholders to create and distribute educational videos, often featuring popular characters. For example, partnerships with characters from "My Hero Academia" have been used in videos to promote filtering and other internet safety practices. These videos are made available on government and related organization websites and are used in various educational settings.

School Outreach

The government holds workshops and symposiums called "Net Moral Caravan" for parents throughout Japan. This program aims to create awareness about the importance of family rules for internet use. The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications offers free school outreach programs called "e-Net Caravan." Through a council consisting of relevant groups, they provide information and guidance on safe internet use to students, parents, and educators.

Focused Initiatives

Special attention is given to certain times of the year, particularly during the graduation, enrollment, and new school year periods when many young individuals first acquire smartphones. During these periods, coordinated efforts are made to engage young people, parents, and schools in activities promoting safe smartphone and social media usage.

Reference : "Status of ICT policy at Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications", Japan, in the 50th edition of the White Paper on Information and Communications in Japan https://www.soumu.go.jp/johotsusintokei/whitepaper/eng/WP2022/chapter-4_2.pdf

Foundation for MultiMedia Communications

FMMC is an organization dedicated to research, technological development, field trials, information collection and dissemination, as well as awareness-raising activities related to networks that support multimedia communications particularly the internet. Through "e-Net-Caravan", we organize nationwide courses aimed at promoting safe and secure internet usage among parents, teachers, children, and students, with a particular focus on safeguarding children. Since 2007, we have annually collected slogans that promote rules and etiquette for the safe and secure use of information and communications. FMMC has developed a public information sharing platform, dubbed "L-alert" to facilitate efficient sharing of disaster information between local governments through digital broadcasting and mobile phones. We also conduct various research activities, which covers the current situations and issues of market and social infrastructure development, as well as various trends related to wireless technology.

CONTACT	fukuda@fmmc.or.jp
URL	https://www.fmmc.or.jp/english/
SINCE	1990

Privacy by Design Lab

Privacy by Design Lab is leading organization for sustainable internet society, which was established in October 7th, 2020 and delivering several projects, annual conference, R&D, gathering and training & education.

At our conference, we develop the relationships with multi-stakeholders to include diversified insights and provide the dialogue with safety discussion for our future Internet environment.

We are delighted and welcome to collaborate with our activities and create better Internet society together.

CONTACT	info@privacybydesign.jp
URL	https://privacybydesign.jp/en/#top
SINCE	2020

Japan's Approach to countermeasures against Illegal and Harmful Contents on Internet

Japan has undertaken significant measures to combat illegal and harmful contents such as Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM, or Child Pornography) and online piracy while navigating the complex balance between upholding the principles of an open internet and countering harmful content. These multifaceted efforts encompass legal, technological, and collaborative strategies:

Image by ABJ.or.jp, using popular characters to fight piracy.

1. **Legal Framework :** Japan has established a strong legal framework to address CSAM and online piracy. Key legislative acts include:
   • **The Act on Regulation and Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and the Protection of Children (1999) :** This law criminalizes CSAM distribution.
   • **Copyright Laws :** Japan's copyright laws continues to be amended over time, provide a legal basis for addressing online piracy and protecting the rights of content creators.

2. **Content Removal :** Together with legal requirements, authorities in Japan work closely with online platforms, internet service providers, and hosting providers to swiftly identify and remove illegal CSAM and pirated content. This cooperative approach ensures a rapid response to reports of harmful or infringing material online.

3. **International Collaboration :** Japan actively collaborates with international organizations, foreign law enforcement agencies, and other countries to combat cross-border issues related to child exploitation, CSAM, and online piracy. Such collaboration is essential to address global challenges effectively.

4. **Multi-stakeholder Cooperation :** Non-government organizations and advocacy groups, and businesses impacted by the harmful contents are collaborating to create safer internet. Together they organize campaigns aim to promote awareness in protecting children from harmful content, responsible internet use and respect for intellectual property rights.

5. **Reporting Mechanisms :** Japan encourages the public to report instances of CSAM and copyright infringement through dedicated reporting mechanisms. These mechanisms facilitate public participation in identifying and reporting illegal content.

6. **Child Protection :** Specialized organizations and task forces are dedicated to protecting children from online exploitation, including CSAM, and online piracy. These organizations provide resources for parents, educators, and children to identify and respond to online threats effectively.

7. **Regular Review and Updating :** Japan continually reviews and updates its legal and regulatory framework to adapt to evolving online threats and technological advancements. This ensures that the country remains proactive in addressing digital challenges while maintaining a balance between an open internet and content protection.

Japan Internet Providers Association（JAIPA）

The Japan Internet Providers Association（JAIPA）is an industry association founded in 2000 in Japan and formed mainly of Internet Service Providers(ISPs). ISPs has been stepping forward in parallel with the advancement of the internet. ISPs are providing users the internet access service as well as helping users to solve problems relating to the internet. JAIPA has been joining the IGF meetings from the beginning of 2006 and holding sessions and workshops at IGF Kyoto 2023.

The environment surrounding the internet service varies by countries and regions. However, we think common problems occur and common principals and rules can be applied to. We believe the free, open and inclusive internet is indispensable for everyone in the world and we look forward to the discussion in IGF Kyoto 2023 for the future.

CONTACT   info@jaipa.or.jp
URL   https://www.jaipa.or.jp/en/message.php
SINCE   2000

Movements for the Internet Active Users

Movements for Internet Active Users (MIAU) aims to express opinion and distribute knowledge in the field related to the rights and freedoms of the citizens in the digital age. We act to realize a following environment that protects citizens' digital rights and freedoms.
   * An environment where users can be more creative, and technology itself can develop on its own.
   * An environment where the system that protects the existing system does not hinder the technological development.

We, in order to realize the above-described environment, gather opinions from the citizens and provide recommendations to the policy-making institutions.

At the same time, we act to encourage the improvement of information literacy that is required for the user in the online community.

CONTACT   info@miau.jp
URL   https://miau.jp/
SINCE   2007

Japan Committee for UNICEF

Japan Committee for UNICEF is one of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)'s 33 National Committees - an integral part of the UN children's agency's global organization, representing UNICEF in respective countries. The National Committees secure worldwide visibility for children threatened by poverty, disasters, armed conflict, abuse and exploitation and raise around one-third of UNICEF's annual income from the private sector.

The Committees also rally many different partners – including the media, national and local governments, NGOs, corporations, schools, young people and the general public – to promote and advance children's rights. Since early 2000, the Japan Committee has been actively working on, among other issues, child online protection and children's digital rights issues with various partners including ICT industry since BEFORE the introduction of the UN Guiding Principle on Business and Human Rights. This experience will be presented by the industry at the Open Forum #58.

CONTACT	jcuinfo@unicef.or.jp
URL	https://www.unicef.or.jp/event/IGF2023/en/
SINCE	1955

General Incorporated Association ABJ

ABJ is an organization composed of multiple stakeholders, such as publishers, e-book distributors, ICT companies, and copyright owner associations. It engages in various initiatives to ensure that readers correctly recognize authorized distribution services and that appropriate rights protection is implemented. These initiatives include the issuance of the "ABJ Mark" (Authorized Books of Japan), which signifies the official distribution of e-books, as well as collecting and providing information on illegal websites, promoting awareness and education on preventing illegal distribution, advocating for legal regulations related to e-publishing, raising awareness, and building cooperative relationships with domestic and international organizations.

CONTACT	https://www.abj.or.jp/contact
URL	https://www.abj.or.jp/
SINCE	2020

Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association (JISPA)

Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association (JISPA) is a non-profit organization, and was established on February 27, 2009 to link the various private-sector initiatives for the improvement of the Internet use environment, as an organization where users, businesses, and educational institutions come together to carry out their activities on a larger scale and in a more effective manner.

JISPA collects and publicizes information on the initiatives carried out by private-sector and local community organizations, providing a forum to share and develop ideas regarding the improvement of the Internet use environment.

This forum thus aims to promote all-around media literacy to empower children to make full use of ICT and adults to better control such use for their well being. It also works to support the development and widespread adoption of a self-regulatory Charter on which private-sector companies and individuals using the Internet can base their activities to contribute to building a safe and secure network environment for all. Through these activities, JISPA targets to help construct a desirable Internet use environment led by the private sector.

| CONTACT | info@anshinkyo.jp | SINCE | 2009 |

Consumers Japan

Consumers Japan (SHODANREN, National Liaison Committee of Consumer Organisations) is a consumer group liaison organization established in 1956 by major consumer groups active in Japan. As of September 22, 2023, 49 organizations have joined. The mission of Consumers Japan is to promote the consumer movement through unified actions in order to protect consumer rights and welfare. With the cooperation of member organizations, lawyers, and experts, we have expressed our opinions to the Japanese government on the following issues:

Issues in the mobile ecosystem, revisions to Product Liability Law, protection of the interests of consumers using digital trading platforms, international consumer protection rules for cross-border e-commerce, legal development to deal with pirated sites on the Internet, etc. We are a member of Consumers International and exchange opinions with consumer organizations outside Japan.

CONTACT	webmaster@shodanren.gr.jp
URL	http://www.shodanren.gr.jp
SINCE	1956

Japan Publisher's Manga Anti-Piracy Conference（JPMAC）

Japan Publisher's Manga Anti-Piracy Conference (JPMAC), established in 2018, is engaged in activities to protect interests of manga copyright holders and publishers and to ensure proper distribution of manga works by improving the internet environment, cooperating with public and private sectors. Our activities include taking measures against illegal manga piracy sites on the internet that infringes copyright, including taking legal actions against piracy sites, and exchanging ideas with various stakeholders for appropriate rules on the internet. Its members are 5 Japanese publishers (KADOKAWA, KODANSHA, SHOGAKUKAN, SHUEISHA and SQUARE ENIX) and experienced lawyers familiar with intellectual property rights.

| CONTACT | 2018jpmac@gmail.com |
| SINCE | 2018 |

Telecommunications Carriers Association（TCA）

Mission : The mission of TCA is to contribute to sound development of telecommunications businesses and more convenience of telecommunications for the people, by promoting measures to ensure network safety and reliability, and to reinforce consumer support.
Member : Our organization has approximately 50 telecommunications carriers having telecommunications line facilities.
Activities :
A Enhancement of measures to ensure network safety and reliability
　1. Ensuring the means for essential communications during natural disasters and telecommunications failures.
　2. Promoting cybersecurity measures including ISP services.
B Reinforcing consumer support
　1. Operation of complaints and consultations handling system.
　2. Promoting measures against illegal and harmful information on the Internet, such as filtering services to protect young people.
　3. Promoting safe and secure Internet use, including the Internet Access
Service Safe and Security Mark.

| CONTACT | enq@tca.or.jp |
| URL | https://www.tca.or.jp/ | SINCE | 1987 |

Cybersecurity Strategy in Japan
Protecting the Digital Landscape

In a world marked by rapid cyber threats evolution, nations worldwide prioritize robust cybersecurity strategies to safeguard their digital infrastructure. Japan is no exception, and its 2021 Cybersecurity Strategy, led by the National Center of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC), aims to protect the nation's digital landscape and critical sectors.

Strengthening Preparedness and Response
Japan's 2021 Cybersecurity Strategy emphasizes preparedness and response. NISC enhances the nation's response to cyber incidents through information sharing and collaboration among government bodies, private organizations, and international partners. These strengthened partnerships enable Japan to promptly detect and respond to cyber threats, minimizing damage and ensuring a smooth recovery.

Critical Infrastructure Protection
Protecting vital sectors like energy, transportation, and finance is a top priority. Japan's strategy focuses on developing robust security measures, including risk assessments, vulnerability management, and incident response plans. A proactive approach aims to establish a resilient digital infrastructure, capable of withstanding potential cyberattacks.

Promoting Cybersecurity Awareness
The strategy emphasizes raising cybersecurity awareness among citizens, businesses, and government entities. NISC launches initiatives to enhance public understanding of cyber threats and best practices through educational campaigns, workshops, and collaborations with industry experts. These efforts empower stakeholders with the knowledge to protect themselves and contribute to a safer digital environment.

Building a Skilled Workforce
Japan places significant emphasis on nurturing a skilled cybersecurity workforce. NISC fosters cybersecurity professionals through training programs, certifications, and partnerships with educational institutions. By cultivating talent and expertise, Japan aims to outpace cybercriminals and strengthen its domestic cybersecurity ecosystem.

International Collaboration
Acknowledging the global nature of cyber threats, Japan's 2021 Cybersecurity Strategy highlights international collaboration. NISC strengthens partnerships with other nations, sharing knowledge, best practices, and threat intelligence. Collaborating with global cybersecurity communities, Japan contributes to collective defense against cyber threats and promotes a secure digital environment worldwide.

Reference : 　National Center of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity. (2021). *Outline of the Cybersecurity Strategy.*

Japan Data Communications Association

Our "Anti-Spam Consultation Center" provides the consultation and gathers information on illegal emails that violate "The Act on Regulation of Transmission of Specified Electronic Mail (so-called "Anti-Spam Law").

We are working to create comfortable environments for using emails by analyzing the information collected, by reporting it to the Ministry of General Affairs and communications/the consumer affairs agency, by establishing rules on anti-spam transmission and other activities.

CONTACT	antispam-igf@dekyo.or.jp
URL	https://www.dekyo.or.jp/en/
SINCE	1973

Council of Anti-Phishing Japan

The Council of Anti-Phishing Japan (CAPJ) was established in April 2005. The organization aims to reduce the number of phishing scams in Japan by collecting and providing case studies and technical information on phishing scams. The number of members as of September 2023 is 130 including Financial institution, Online services providers, Security vendors and etc.

The CAPJ widely receives phishing suspected information from enterprises and customers. We verify and analyze received information and once we find phishing URLs, we request JPCERT/CC to suspend the malicious websites. Also, in the event of urgent and critical cases, we disclose the information thorough our website and SNS. We publish monthly situation report as well. Information from the Council is often reported by the media. In that event, it spreads to the public beyond the membership.

CONTACT	antiphishing-sec@jpcert.or.jp
URL	https://www.antiphishing.jp/
SINCE	2005

NPO Japan Network Security Association

The goal of NPO Japan Network Security Association (JNSA) is to promote standardization related to network security, and to contribute to greater technological standards in the field, enhancing the public welfare through awareness, education, research and information-dissemination activities related to network security. At present, the Association is comprised of many different working groups carrying out different facets of the Association's charter.

Activities: research related to projected financial damages caused by information leakage, creation of a website to self-check information security knowledge, CTF contest named "SECCON", other research and survey projects conducted by various working groups.

CONTACT	sec@jnsa.org
URL	https://www.jnsa.org/en/aboutus/
SINCE	2000

Japan Association of Consumer Affairs Specialists

Japan Association of Consumer Affairs Specialists is composed of consumer affairs consultants who are consulting to consumers at consumer affairs centers of local governments all around Japan. Members are about 1600 persons at 6 branches and 80 companies and associations. Our objective is to ensure the rights of consumers, to promote and assist consumers independence and to contribute to stable and better consumer life. Using plenty of knowledge and experience of consumer consultation, we do various activities to recover consumer damages and defense before trouble occurs.

CONTACT	jdx00404@zenso.or.jp
URL	https://zenso.or.jp/
SINCE	1977

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Asahi Net is an internet service provider offering wide lineup of internet connection services from fiber-optic to mobile, allowing users to select services according to their lifestyle and devices they are using.
We continue to offer reliable and useful internet connection services through our high-quality network and customer support that is quick and accurate in response.

AsahiNet

https://asahi-net.jp/en/

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はい！**シナプス**です！

Service site　　Corporate site

SYNAPSE

So-net

Sony Network Communications Inc.

Content Delivery Services , CDN
Established in *1997*

Jstream

J-Stream Inc.
Head Office: Tokyo
www.stream.co.jp

TikiTiki インターネット

NDS Co.,Ltd
https://www.tiki.ne.jp/

head office : Okayama
branch : Tokyo, Sapporo,
　　　　　Miyagi, Iwate, Akita,
　　　　　Saga

JETINTERNET
Network Solution & Internet Service Provider

ISP Jet Internet in Miyagi, Japan

JETINTERNET	**Internet Access Service** https://www.jet.ne.jp/	
OH! いいな	**Web Hosting Service** https://0117.jp/	
Send File	**Secure File Transfer Service** https://sendfile.jp/	

JETINTERNET
https://www.jet.ne.jp/

BIGLOBE

Thank you for responding to a community's call to make this booklet a reality!

Notes

Kamigamo Shrine

Kyoto International Conference Center (ICC Kyoto)

Kitayama Street

Kinkakuji Temple

Horikawa-dori Street

Shimogamo Shrine

Tadasu no Mori

The Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics Hyakumanben campus

Imadegawa-dori Street

Chionji Temple

Kyoto Gyoen National Garden

Kawaramachi-dori Street

Marutamachi-dori Street

Higashi Oji-dori Street

• Heian-jingu Shrine

Nijo-jo castle

Oike-dori Street

Yasaka-jinja Shrine

Karasuma-dori Street

Shijo-dori Street

Akagane Resort Kyoto Higashiyama 1925

Gojo-dori Street

Kiyomizudera Temple

Nishi Hongwanji Temple

Higashi Hongwanji Temple

Shichijo-dori Street

• Sanjusangendo Temple

Kyoto Aquarium

Kyoto Station

KCG Kyoto Ekimae Campus

Toji Temple

• Tofukuji Temple