



IGF2023報告

展示とAIのセッションを中心に



2023年12月
総務省 西潟暢央



2023年の振り返り

… 今年は国際会議の当たり年！！

March



April - May



September



October



<(_ _)> ご関係者の皆様、ありがとうございました & お疲れ様でした <(_ _)>

私のIGF2023

… ホスト政府として、参加者として、忙しくしました



総務省総合通信基盤局
電気通信事業部
データ通信課長



GAC (政府諮問委員会)
日本代表



人工知能ガバナンス作業部会
(WPAIGO) 副議長

※OECD事務局出向(2017~2021)

- 展示会場 (IGF Village) 日本ブース
… 企画、設営支援、視察対応
- セッションの登壇等
「Cybersecurity, Cybercrime & Online Safety」
… **OF#129**
「Data Governance and Trust」
… **WS#69**
「Avoiding Internet Fragmentation」
… **WS#273、WS#405**
「Global Digital Governance & Cooperation」
… **DC#17 (DC-DNSI)**
- バイ会談
… ICANN78@ハンブルク、OECD作業部会の準備等
- セッションの登壇等
「AI & Emerging Technologies」
… **WS#196、OF#60、**
メインセッション (Policy Network on AI)

I. IGF Village

「日本展示」のコンセプト ……基本は日本の「発信」

営利企業等(技術力等の発信)

1) ICT

NTT(遠隔ロボット)、KDDI(メタバース)、ソフトバンク(HAPS)、IIJ(農業IoT等)、GMO、Local24(新世代Wi-fi)

アルテリア(海底ケーブル)、アラクサラ(セキュアネットワーク)

2) AI

プリファードネットワークス

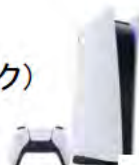
(材料探索シミュレータ等)



3) コンテンツ

ソニー(プレイステーションネットワーク)

NHK(NHKワールドJAPAN)



4) ロボット

京都情報大学院大学、Keigan 他

(ロボット共生カフェ)、

再掲:NTT(遠隔ロボット)



5) 伝統文化

イザン(文化財等の3Dデータ保存)、

ハタプロ(AI・ロボットと伝統文化の融合)



非営利団体等(政策的な取組の発信)

1) 研究機関、大学等

NICT(多言語音声翻訳等)、

ATR(電子メールセキュリティ等)

再掲:京都情報大学院大学、Keigan 他(ロボット共生カフェ)、



2) インターネット全般

JPNIC、JPRS、JAIPA、CONNECT、WIDE、

BBIX・JPIX・JPNAP (APIX)



3) 政策的な取組の発信

出版5社 マンガ海賊版対策会議

(海賊版対策の現状等)



4) 自治体等

京都府、京都市(観光資源の紹介等)

万博事務局(大阪・関西万博の紹介)



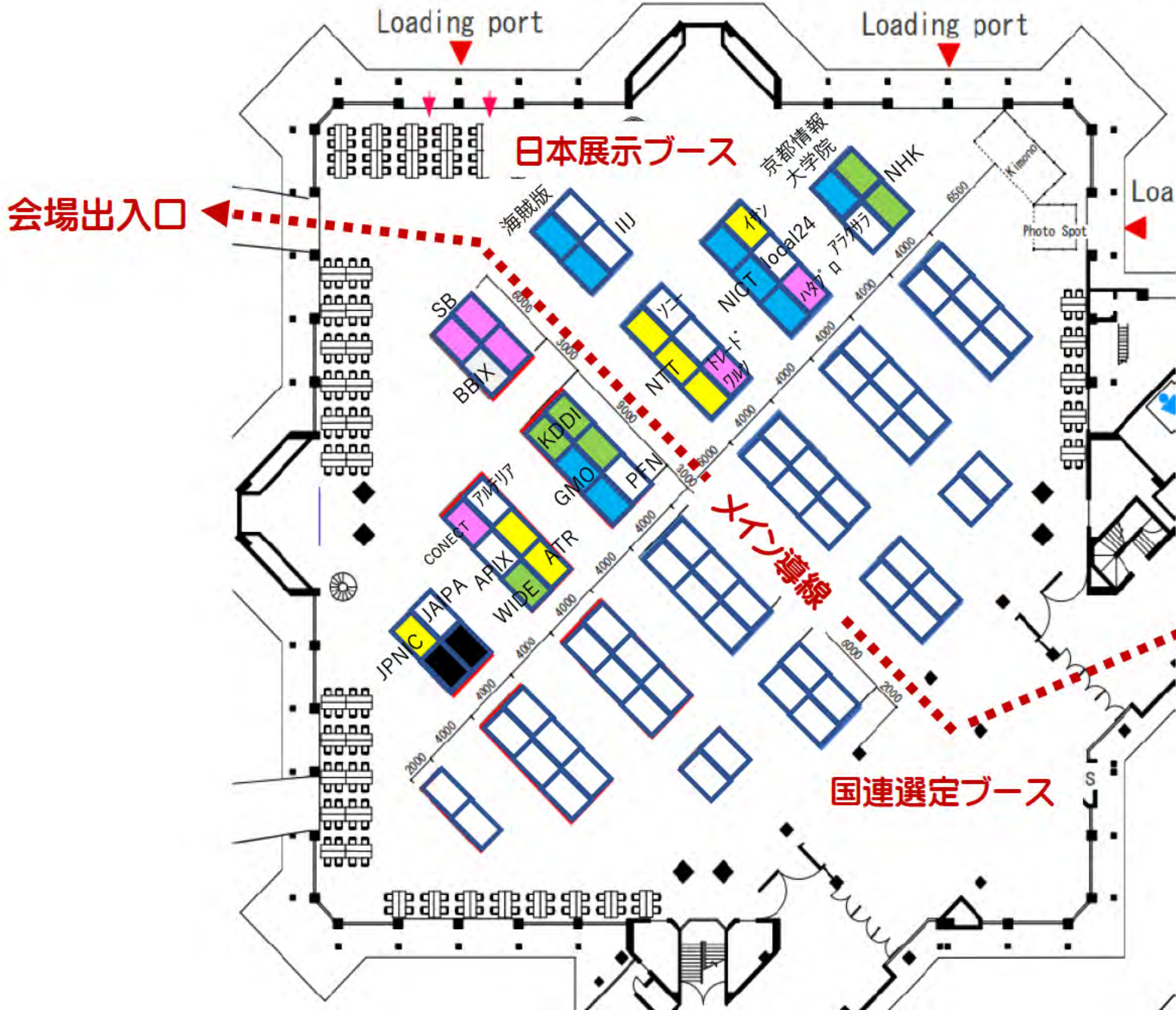
伝統文化の発信



(参考)日本展示:出展者・出展概要

No.	出展者名	出展概要	No.	出展者名	出展概要
1	日本電信電話	IOWNの超低遅延を活用した遠隔ロボットの操作実演	13	京都情報大学院大学、Keigan 他【京都】	障がい者の雇用創出に向けた遠隔操作配膳ロボット
2	KDDI	「au メタバースサービス」の体験	14	ハタプロ【京都】	AI・ロボット・Web3等の先端技術による伝統文化・芸能の支援サービス
3	ソフトバンク	HAPS関連の取組み(模型展示等)	15	イザン【京都】	文化財等の3Dアーカイブ化(NOKOSUプロジェクト)
4	IIJ	農業IoT、データセンターにおける省電力化・脱炭素電源の活用	16	Local24【京都】	次世代Wi-Fi (Open Roaming) サービスやローカル5Gサービス
5	GMOインターネットグループ	サイバーセキュリティ及び認証関連サービス(&舞妓さん)	17	NICT	多言語音声翻訳技術、音声マルチスポット再生システム等
6	プリファードネットワークス	AIの活用手法及びAI処理に適したチップの紹介	18	国際電気通信基礎技術研究所	日本のメールセキュリティ、災害対応ネットワークに係る研究結果
7	ソニー・インタラクティブエンタテインメント	ゲームコンテンツのダウンロードにおけるトラフィック最適化技術	19	日本放送協会	NHKワールドJAPANの配信及び多言語字幕サービス
8	アラクサラネットワークス	安心・安全・快適なネットワーク環境を実現するルータ等の製品	20	JPNIC	我が国におけるIPアドレス割当てをはじめとしたインターネット基盤運営
9	アルテリア・ネットワークス	北極海ケーブルプロジェクト、eスポーツ関連サービス	21	JAIPA	国内のISPの現状と本IGFのサイドイベント等の紹介
10	トレードワルツ	ブロックチェーン技術を活用した通商手続の電子化プラットフォーム	22	CONNECT(インターネットトラフィック流通効率化検討協議会)	我が国の通信事業者、CDN事業者及びコンテンツ提供者間の連携
11	BBIX	クラウド接続やモバイルローミング接続等のIX提供サービス	23	WIDEプロジェクト	アジア太平洋地域における研究・教育ネットワーク(RENs)の構築
12	APIX association	インターネットの信頼性・品質向上に対するIXの役割	24	出版5社 マンガ海賊版対策会議	我が国の出版5社によるマンガ海賊版対策の現状(パネル展示等)

(参考) 2023 IGF Village レイアウト



セッション等
会場





II. AI & Emerging Technologies

(1) WS#196 「Evolving AI, evolving governance: from principles to action」

WS#196 「Evolving AI, evolving governance: from principles to action」

セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-ws-196-evolving-ai-evolving-governance-from-principles-to-action>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/9OC1Qg52CYE>

Key Takeaways

- The session discussed existing AI guidelines, principles and policies. Speakers shared lessons learned from their development, adoption and implementation. They stressed the need for comprehensive, inclusive, interoperable and enabling policies that help harness AI's developmental and socio-economic benefits, operationalize globally shared values and remain flexible enough to be adapted to local specificities and cultural contexts.

Call to Action

- Set comprehensive, inclusive and interoperable AI policies by meaningfully involving all stakeholders across all levels of the AI policy ecosystem: responsible development, governance, regulation and capacity building.
- There was a resounding call for comprehensive, inclusive, and interoperable AI policies. Such policies, drawing upon the collective expertise of all stakeholders within the AI policy ecosystem, can foster responsible development and effective governance of AI, as these technologies continue to evolve. This holistic approach would pave the way for a more responsible and sustainable AI landscape.



G7 and AI: Brief History of recent G7 Ministerial Meetings



OECD AI Principles (overview)

The OECD AI Principles promote use of AI that is innovative and trustworthy and that respects human rights and democratic values. Adopted in May 2019, they set standards for AI that are practical and flexible enough to stand the test of time.

Values-based principles	Recommendations for policy makers
Inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being	Investing in AI R&D
Human-centred values and fairness	Fostering a digital ecosystem for AI
Transparency and explainability	Providing an enabling policy environment for AI
Robustness, security and safety	Building human capacity and preparing for labour market transition
Accountability	International co-operation for trustworthy AI

<Outline>
<https://oecd.ai/en/ai-principles>

<Full Text>
<https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449>

G7 Digital and Tech Ministers' Meeting

Date: Apr-29 & 30, 2023
 Venue: Takasaki, Japan

- <Themes>**
- ✓ Facilitation of Cross-Border Data Flows and Data Free Flow with Trust
 - ✓ Secure and Resilient Digital Infrastructure
 - ✓ Internet Governance
 - ✓ Emerging and Disruptive Technologies in Innovating Society and Economy
 - ✓ **Responsible AI and Global AI Governance**
 - ✓ Digital Competition



G7 Digital and Tech Ministers' Declaration (Apr-30, 2023)
https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_content/000879099.pdf

Highlight of G7 Leaders' Summit (Hiroshima AI Process)

Date: May 19-21, 2023
 Venue: Hiroshima, Japan

- Ministers' discussion on AI was **escalated to the leaders** and G7 agreed to establish "**Hiroshima AI Process**" for the further discussion on foundation models and generative AI technologies.
 - ✓ OECD report summarizing a stocktaking of priority risks, challenges and opportunities of generative AI
 - ✓ Work towards international guiding principles applicable for all AI actors,
 - ✓ Developing a code of conduct for organizations developing advanced AI systems and
 - ✓ Project-based cooperation in support of the development of responsible AI tools and best practices.
- G7 Hiroshima AI Process G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement (September 7, 2023)
https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_content/000900470.pdf



II. AI & Emerging Technologies

(2) Main Session 「Policy Network on Artificial Intelligence」

Main Session 「Policy Network on Artificial Intelligence」 (PNAI)

- Global AI governance & questions of interoperability, gender, race and environment: How to translate recommendations into action?

セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-policy-network-on-artificial-intelligence#edit-group-report>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/1s-sjSE0HsY> ※日本語(訳)版もあります: <https://youtu.be/GxJApu1XpuM>

PNAIのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/pnai>

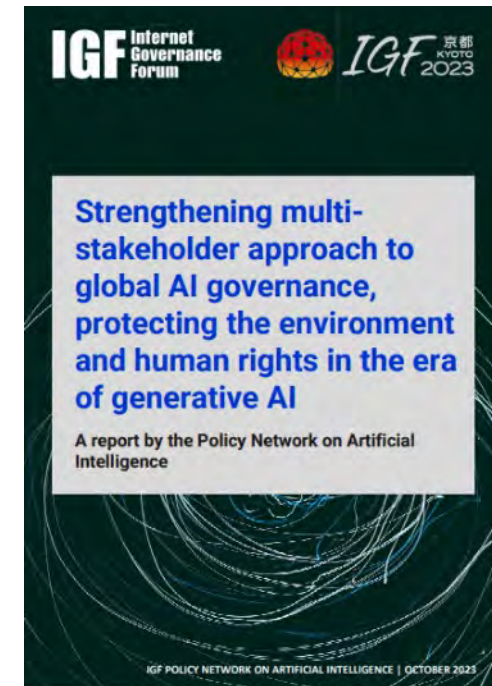
レポートのリンク: <https://intgovforum.org/en/content/pnai-report>

Key Takeaways

- The Policy Network on AI report can inform G7 work by bringing in Global South perspectives. Capacity-building should enable multiple groups to engage with different types of AI technology in different contexts. Calls to action based on the session discussion:
 1. Establish a public-private global education initiative on AI literacy and awareness accessible to all groups of society, including children.
 2. Enhance accountability across the AI value chain and evaluations of AI-generated content in AI governance frameworks, including the G7 Hiroshima Process.

Call to Action

- Build a global education initiative on AI literacy and awareness accessible to all groups of society, including children.
- Enhance fairness, accountability and transparency across the AI value chain and evaluations of AI-generated content in global governance frameworks.











II. AI & Emerging Technologies

(2) Main Session 「Policy Network on Artificial Intelligence」 ・ ・ ・ 結果の分析の結果



<https://dig.watch/event/internet-governance-forum-2023/policy-network-on-artificial-intelligence-igf-2023>

Moderator / Panelist Profile			Speech Speed	Speech Words	Speech Time
	Prateek SIBAL	Programme Specialist, UNESCO	164 words/min	2907 words	1061 Seconds
	Maikki SIPINEN	PNAI Secretariat	148 words/min	772 words	313 seconds
	Nobuhisa NISHIGATA	Division Director, MIC-Japan	167 words/min	1846 words	684 seconds
	Owen LARTER	Director of Public Policy, Office of Responsible AI, Microsoft	211 words/min	1808 words	514 Seconds
	Xing LI	Tsinghua University	150 words/min	620 words	248 seconds
	Jean Francois ODJEB A BONBHEL	AI and Emerging Technologies Regulatory Advisor, ARPCE Congo	149 words/min	783 words	314 seconds
	Sarayu NATARAJAN	Founder, Aapti Institute	177 words/min	1772 words	602 seconds
	José Renato LARANJEIRA DE PEREIRA	Founder and Advisor, Laboratory of Public Policy and Internet (LAPIN)	172 words/min	1487 words	518 seconds



III. Avoiding Internet Fragmentation

(1) WS#273 「Can a layered policy approach stop Internet fragmentation?」

WS#273 「Can a layered policy approach stop Internet fragmentation?」

セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-ws-273-can-a-layered-policy-approach-stop-internet-fragmentation>

発言録のリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023---day-1---ws-273-can-a-layered-policy-approach-stop-internet-fragmentation---raw>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/--W1nMUPvRo>

Key Takeaways

- To guard against Internet fragmentation a layered approach can help the regulator think about what part of the internet do not want to affect. When designing or implementing public policies relating to Internet user activity and behavior can be more effectively implemented at the ‘highest layer’ of the Internet stack.
- From a multistakeholder perspective regulations to develop better policy that is fit for purpose, necessary and proportionate to internet fragmentation taking into account how the regulation affects infrastructure layer and the ability to provide those services as well as global effects such as the splinter for the internet. Consequently, regulation should not happen at the infrastructure layer because that can’t be done proportionally.

Call to Action

- Policymakers should address harmful internet fragmentation, that cause the splinter of the internet and collectively identify principles for effective regulation fostering an open, globally connected, secure and trustworthy Internet.
- From the policy perspective the focus of regulation and accountability should target the public core of the internet which sits in the top layers of the stack.

III. Avoiding Internet Fragmentation

(2) WS#405 「Internet Fragmentation: Perspectives & Collaboration」

WS#405 「Internet Fragmentation: Perspectives & Collaboration」

セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-ws-405-internet-fragmentation-perspectives-collaboration>

発言録のリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/ar/content/igf-2023-day-3-ws-405-internet-fragmentation-perspectives-collaboration-raw>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/i-rHwQ6vOL8>

(セッションレポート未掲載)



IV. Cybersecurity, Cybercrime & Online Safety

OF#129 Unlocking Trust and Safety to Preserve the Open Internet

OF#129 「Unlocking Trust and Safety to Preserve the Open Internet」

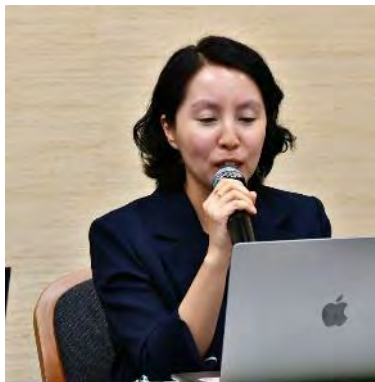
セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-open-forum-129-unlocking-trust-and-safety-to-preserve-the-open-internet>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/rUOMsN9b1r4>

Digital Trust & Safety Partnershipが取り組んでいる「Best Practices Framework」の紹介

<https://dtspartnership.org/>

<https://dtspartnership.org/best-practices/>



V. マンガ海賊版対策関連(傍聴参加等)

(1) DC-DNSI 「Closing the Governance Gaps: New Paradigms for a Safer DNS」

DC-DNSI 「Closing the Governance Gaps: New Paradigms for a Safer DNS」

セッションのリンク: <https://intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-dc-dnsi-closing-the-governance-gaps-new-paradigms-for-a-safer-dns>

レポートのリンク: <https://intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-dc-dnsi-closing-the-governance-gaps-new-paradigms-for-a-safer-dns#edit-group-report>

発言録のリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023---day-1---dc-dnsi-closing-the-governance-gaps-new-paradigms-for-a-safer-dns>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/eftpJon2kd8>

DC-DNSIのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-dns-issues-dc-dnsi>

Key Takeaways

- There should be more coordination across the Internet ecosystem dealing with online harms, particularly to deliver proportionate responses that look beyond action at the DNS level. Asia and Latam offer good examples of (a) better coordination across the ecosystem and existing initiatives (e.g. operation of .kids by .Asia) and (b) capacity building between the DNS, content and tech communities, and policy makers, LEAs and the judiciary (LACTLD).

Call to Action

- The numbers and names communities as well as companies dealing with content need to actively build capacities with policy makers, LEAs and the judiciary to help them understand adequate and proportionate options for dealing with online abuse. The Internet ecosystem needs to have better coordination mechanisms in place that break away with industry silos, and build ecosystem-wide consensus and collaborations for addressing harmful content.

Note: DC-DNSI was created with the aim of providing an open avenue through which such issues may be discussed and debated at the IGF. Stakeholders can convene under the IGF's multistakeholder mantle to share information and exchange best practices on DNS-related policy challenges and, if desired, produce non-binding, more tangible outputs in line with the recommendation of the CSTD Working Group on IGF improvements.

V. マンガ海賊版対策関連(傍聴参加等)

(2) WS#69「Manga Culture & Internet Governance -The Fight Against Piracy」

WS#69「Manga Culture & Internet Governance -The Fight Against Piracy」

セッションのリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-ws-69-manga-culture-internet-governance-the-fight-against-piracy>

発言録のリンク: <https://www.intgovforum.org/ru/content/igf-2023---day-2---ws-69-manga-culture-internet-governance-the-fight-against-piracy---raw>

Youtubeのリンク: <https://youtu.be/IDCc3RiqWCw>

Key Takeaways

- It was encouraging to know that so many people, not only the members of publishing community, are aware of manga piracy. It is necessary for stakeholders in many fields to cooperate.

Call to Action

- If a language is not supported at the time of authorized distribution, manga fans who only understand that language will inevitably have to rely on pirated copies. Manga publishers should actively promote multilingual support for authorized editions as part of their efforts to fight against piracy.

Session Report (抄・・・会場からの発言に対するまとめ部分)

- Comments from the audience suggested the importance of accessibility and awareness. Discussion of the speakers emphasized the power of Manga, which piracy is taking away, and the importance of collaboration. The Organizer of this session, Japanese publishers, took these opinions seriously and understood that they need to continue their efforts to deliver legitimate versions to people around the world in a timely and reasonable manner, and that they should work together with more stakeholders than ever before in the fight against piracy.



参照先（IGFのサイトの歩き方）

WS

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-workshops>

OF

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-open-forum>

PNAI

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-policy-network-on-artificial-intelligence>

<https://dig.watch/event/internet-governance-forum-2023/policy-network-on-artificial-intelligence-igf-2023>

OUTPUTs

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-outputs>

トランスクリプト

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/igf-2023-transcripts>

ビデオ

<https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2023-videos>

写真 (Flicker)

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/185833270@N04/albums/>