# class of 2009

# netmission.asia newsletter

## 計劃前言

隨著時代的急速發展，科技的日新月異，互聯網已成為現今社會的主流通訊平台。互聯網的應用及發展為社會帶來無限可能，不但能改善生活水平、更帶來新的教育機會、加促經濟發展。可惜，能夠應用互聯網與未能應用互聯網之間存在著一定鴻溝；存在於人們與數碼之間的隔膜將會是現代社會必須重視的問題，同時將是拉近貧富距離的新契機。

青年使命計劃旨在集合年青義工的力量，合力縮窄數碼鴻溝、共同推動和宣揚互聯網的應用和監管，從而建設一個健康、安全合理及和諧的數碼世界。

經面試遴選後，23位獲選的青年使者將接受訓練，包括參與講座、工作坊、實地考察、訓練營和交流圈；除此，更有機會到訪中國及其他亞洲城市出席地區性或國際性活動。他們也會推行有關於數碼共融的社區服務計劃。

## 主辦機構

### DOT.ASIA ORGANISATION

DotAsia Organisation 是非牟利機構，致力貢獻社群及推動亞洲區教育互聯網的應用和發展。DotAsia機構是「.Asia」頂級域名的管理組織及註冊處，由區內20個國碼頂級域名機構(ccTLD)，包括.CN(中國)、.JP(日本)、.KR(韓國)、.IN(印度)、.NZ(紐西蘭)、.PH(菲律賓)等和5個區內互聯網組織APNIC、APNG、APCERT、PAN和APTLD以開放合作形式建立。亞洲目前在國際商業、政治及文化網絡舉足輕重，而「.Asia」域名希望能將這股亞洲性發展的動力，凝聚成區內互聯網活動及發展的核心力量。

DotAsia機構的核心工作，就是貢獻亞洲互聯網社群，把收益投放到促進社會科技的項目上。DotAsia的社區貢獻項目主要分為以下三方面：
- 數碼共融項目
- 提升亞洲區教育、獎學金和貢獻問知識等項目
- 慈善性質和令社區受惠的研發工作

## The Program

The NetMission Ambassadors (NetMission.asia) program aims to bring together a network of dedicated young volunteers devoted towards promoting and contributing towards digital inclusion, Internet governance as well as a respectable and harmonious Internet environment. The program will recruit and select 25 Young NetMission Ambassadors every year, who will take part in a comprehensive training program including seminars, workshops, site visits and exchange programs in China and around Asia to participate in related national and international events on Internet issues.

The Internet has become the mainstream media and the critical infrastructure for business. Adoption and development of the Internet has the potential to dramatically transform and improve the quality of life, bringing new opportunities in education, employment and socio-economic development. However, the gap between the "haves" and "have-nots" is widening rapidly. The digital divide problem is emerging as a major social development and poverty alleviation concern for the modern society. The NetMission Ambassadors program will train and sustain a network of volunteers to contribute to a wide range of digital inclusion works.

## The Organization

DotAsia Organisation is a non-for-profit organization with the mission to promote Internet development and adoption in Asia. DotAsia has a mandate for socio-technological advancement including:
(a) **Digital inclusion** projects to bridge the digital divide and the poverty gap;
(b) **Educational** initiatives, e.g. scholarships and promotion of Internet adoption for the advancement of knowledge; and,
(c) **Research and development** projects, including relief and rebuild efforts in the wake of natural and other disasters.

DotAsia oversees the '.Asia' top-level Internet domain name. It is formed as an open consortium of 20 official top-level-domain authorities around the region. This includes .CN (China), .JP (Japan), .KR (Korea), .IN (India), .NZ (New Zealand), .PH (Philippines), etc., and 5 regional Internet organizations including APNIC, APNG, APCERT, PAN and APTLD. In the past two decades, Asia has developed into a strong global force in the commercial, political and cultural network. The .Asia domain aspires to embrace this dynamism to become a nucleus, interacting and breeding ground for Internet activity and development in the region.

We, the NetMission Ambassadors, do solemnly affirm that, as an Ambassador for the DotAsiaNetMissionProgram and the Internet Community inAsia, I will uphold and promote the United Nations Millennium Declaration, to "ensure that the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication technologies ... are available to all", and will to the best of my ability, with honesty and integrity, advance, protect and defend the Open and multi-stakeholder development, governance and use of a respectable and harmonious Internet environment for the benefit of all people in Asia and throughout the world.

### NET MISSION .ASIA
网域使命 .ASIA

## Community Projects In Progress...
## 慈善項目不斷進行...

| 姓名<br>Name | 就讀院校<br>School | 主修科目<br>Subject | 年級 (08 - 09)<br>Year | 姓名<br>Name | 就讀院校<br>School | 主修科目<br>Subject | 年級 (08 - 09)<br>Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 陳姝祺<br>CHEN Judy | 科大<br>UST | 工商管理<br>BBA | 1 | 彭澤文<br>PANG Raymond | 科大<br>UST | 市場及組織管理學<br>BBA | 3 |
| 鄭東<br>CHENG Richard | 科大<br>UST | 工商管理<br>BBA | 1 | 沈佳穎<br>SHEN Michelle | 城大<br>CityU | 法律<br>Law | 2 |
| 張欣<br>CHEUNG Chris | 中大<br>CUHK | 新媒體（碩士課程）<br>Master in New Media | 1 | 蘇寶盈<br>SO Po Ying | 樹仁<br>HKSYU | 市場學<br>Marketing | 3 |
| 張智峰<br>CHEUNG Johnny | 中大<br>CUHK | 化學<br>Chemistry | 1 | 施超雄<br>SZE Chiu Hung | 科大<br>UST | 計算機科學及工商管理雙學位課程<br>Computer Science & Business Administration | 1 |
| 蔡嘉琪<br>CHOI Katy | 科大<br>UST | 環球商業管理<br>BBA Global Business | 1 | 譚詠珊<br>TAM Fion | 樹仁<br>HKSYU | 工商管理<br>BBA | 3 |
| 何思靜<br>HO Bianca | 科大<br>UST | 環球商業管理<br>BBA Global Business | 1 | 丁子承<br>TING Raymond | 科大<br>UST | 化學<br>Chemistry | 1 |
| 何凱黎<br>HO Desiree | 科大<br>UST | 環球商業管理<br>BBA Global Business | 1 | 王歡歡<br>WANG Ada | 港大<br>HKU | 工商管理<br>BBA | 1 |
| 許俊泓<br>HUI Matthew | 科大<br>UST | 工商管理<br>BBA | 1 | 楊� 騰<br>YEUNG Teng | 科大<br>UST | 統計<br>Statistics | 2 |
| 許佩瑄<br>HUI Stella | 科大<br>UST | 計算機科學<br>Computer Science | 1 | 彭宇<br>YU Matthew | 城大<br>CityU | 資訊工程學<br>Information Engineering | 2 |
| 孔棨�<br>HUNG Randal | 科大<br>UST | 工商管理<br>BBA | 1 | 張遠珉<br>ZHANG Arel | 浸大<br>BU | 中國語言文學<br>Chinese | 3 |
| 劉以頴<br>LAU Evelyn | 樹仁<br>HKSYU | 法律與商業<br>Law & Business | 1 | 朱艾琳<br>ZHU Allin | 教院<br>Ied | 英語教育<br>English Education | 2 |
| 倪晨穎<br>NI Yvonne | 城大<br>CityU | 創意媒體<br>Creative Media | 1 | | | | |

## 關注老人上網情況問卷調查

### 目的

數碼鴻溝對於長者應用電腦的人來說，問題頗為嚴重，但社會對此並未有太大的關注。在我們收集有關的資訊同時發現，社會並未有足夠的數字去準確長者使用電腦的情況，於是我們期望透過收集的問卷調查，總結長者使用電腦的情況，同時可起大眾的關注，並會嘗試尋求政府或慈善團體合作，提供對位的電腦教育予有需要的長者。

### 我們已完成：

我們已收集並總結了大約三百份有關長者使用電腦的問卷調查。我們應希望再次成績下的七百份。期間，我們多謝「老友網」（長者網絡發展協會有限公司）的幫忙，推介不同的長者中心及宿舍予我們，讓我們可以完成問卷調查。

### 最新的分析結果

直至現時為止，我們已經總結三百分問卷調查。

我們受訪者來源分為兩大類別，第一類別是曾在「老友網」或社區中心接受過電腦班的長者；另一類是某人中心的會員。前一類別的受訪群多數經常使用電腦，至少亦對電腦有一定基本知識；後一類別的受訪群多數不懂得使用電腦，甚至搞不清楚什麼是資訊科技。

對於未對部分未接觸過電腦的人來說，他們以為電腦是非常難學的，並且經常以「無記性」為由拒絕學習電腦。但他們當中亦有少數的長者是對學習電腦感到非常有興趣的，不過就拉除「長者電腦班」經常滿座。大部份拒絕學習電腦的長者多數的理由為「無時間」，「太老」或「無需要」。事實上，有些被訪長者是文盲，這個也是其中一個拒絕學習電腦的理由，最後的總結發現，在從未接觸電腦的長者群中，男被訪者比女被訪者更有興趣去接觸電腦。

對於管接觸電腦的長者來說，他們常以電腦作為娛樂工具。部分會喜歡瀏覽網頁，有些更會以電腦作為與外界溝通的工具，特別是利用電郵。至於MSN或Fackbook，由於比較罕學，對於長者來說也屬比較少用的工具。網上購物基於安全性的考慮，多數長者並沒有使用。總結來說，大部份可以使用電腦的長者多數以電腦為娛樂工具，玩玩小遊戲，但並未能作為與外界接觸的橋樑。

無論管接觸電腦的長者或從未接觸過電腦的長者都投訴電腦屏幕太細，而且當中的文字顯示也太細，增加他們使用電腦的困難，往往長時間使用電腦會令他們眼睛或眼睛疲勞。根據我們的觀察，放大的軟件正正是長者的需要，可惜多數的電腦都缺乏。

長者使用電腦的地點：有些長者與子女一同居住，而他們子女多數會有電腦在家中，但長者絕對很少使用子女的電腦，因為這會導致不必要的麻煩產生。有部分較少數的長者在家中有屬於自己的電腦，但多數是輛屬了，電腦性能亦比較差。所以多數的長者絕對不會在圖書館或社區中心使用公眾電腦。但事實上公眾電腦的需求亦十分大，長者在使用公眾電腦方面亦遇上困難。

最後，當我們提議開設上門教授長者電腦時，大部份意見都是負面的，長者們會質疑計劃的執行及有效性。但我們仍然一些表現者讓的長者。他們更會留下聯絡辦法，希望可以得到這項服務。而我們亦將資料轉介「老友網」代為跟進。

至於整個調查的實際數字及結果將會另刊報告上。

## Survey: The Opinion of Elderly Towards IT

### Aim

Though the Digital Divide problem among elderly is very serious and indeed a warning to the society, there is not too much social awareness to address this problem in Hong Kong. When we are collecting the data to address this problem, we discovered that there is no official data or figures to show the situation of Digital Divide problem among elderly. So we decided to conduct a survey to understand the situation deeply and arouse the social interest to address this problem. Hopefully if we can address the problem, we will try to seek for partnership with government and NGOs to tackle the problem directly through training and hardware support.

### Things which have been done:

We conducted a survey to ask about the opinion of elderly towards IT. We got around 300 filled questionaire and there is still 700 questionaire needed for our target. We have been partners with some of the elderly centres and dorms referred by Cyberseniot to conduct the survey.

### Latest result and analysis from the up-to-date information

Up to now, we had collected around 300 questionaire.

The people who were asked by us being divided into two parts. The first part is the people who joined the course offered by either cybersenior or other community centre. The other part is the people who go to the elderly center, in other words, the members of such centers. The former group mostly use computer on regular basis, or at least acquire basic computing skills. While for the latter group, most of them are not familiar with computer, or even never heard of what ICT is.

For most of them who don't have ever used computer, they would perceive computer as a very difficult tools to learn, and they would also complain about their poor memory in learning how to use computer. The minority of them are interested in learning computer, but complaining about the courses are always full. Sadly, most of the elderly are not willing to learn computer as they claimed that they did not have any time, getting too old, or just not necessary to do so. In fact, some interviewee were illiterate, which would also be a reason of preventing them from learning computer, as it requires basic literacy, frankly speaking. To make a final note, the male interviewee who had never used computer are normally interested in trying those courses , while the female is just the opposite.

For those who use computers, they usually use it for entertainment, some of them would also like to surf the internet. Some of the advanced users would use computer as a communication tool as well , especially email. The usage of msn or facebook would be less common as they are more difficult to learn. E-shopping among the elderly is unpopular too as the security problem is concerned. However, apart from the unpopular way of the usage of computer, most of the elderly who can use computer are only using the computer for games or entertainment, but without any linkage to the world.

Both groups from the elderly complain that the computer monitors are too small which makes them difficult to look at the screen for a prolonged time that would make them tired. Moreover, the texts on the screen were somewhat too small for them. And through our observation, the computers usually lack magnifying software, which make them a bit difficult in watching the screen, this could be helpful for them.

Consider the venue of using computer, some of them who live with their sons and daughters would have the computer at their home, but seldom use them because it would spark unnecessary disputes during usage; In some rare cases, the elderly have their own computer at home, but is the "leftover" from their relatives, so the performance is low. Actually, most of them would use public computer in library or community centres, but in fact it is difficult as there are too many users who want to use it as well.

Finally, when it comes to the home visiting computer tutor service, the opinion were normally negative, and they doubt the ability of how the service could be conducted. Despite the opposition ideas, some interviewee would strongly welcome the idea, and wrote their contact method in the questionnaire, which would be handed to cybersenior to follow up.

Exact figures of the questionnaire and result of the questions will be included in our final report.

## Co-Organizers | 協辦單位：

義務工作發展局
AGENCY FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICE

社聯 HKCSS
香港社會服務聯會
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

香港青年協會
the hongkong federation of youth groups

Roundtable COMMUNITY

Internet Society
Hong Kong 香港互聯網協會

## Supporting Organizations | 支持機構：

### Universities: 大專院校

cedars
Centre of Development and Resources for Students
香港大學學生及發展事務處

香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

The Hong Kong Institute of Education
香港教育學院

樹仁大學

香港科技大學
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Student Development Services
City University of Hong Kong
香港城市大學學生發展處

Student Services Centre
Lingnan University

### Children Rights: 兒童權益

童夢同想
Kids' Dream

### Elderly: 長者團體：

www.hk1001.com
老友網

### IT Industry: 資訊科技

CAHK
香港通訊業聯會
Communications Association of Hong Kong

CYBERPORT 數碼港

香港互動市務商會
Hong Kong Association of Interactive Marketing

HKITF

Hong Kong Internet Service Providers Association
HKISPA

iProA
香港無線發展中心
Internet Professional Association
互聯網專業協會

ISACA
Serving IT Governance Professionals
Hong Kong Chapter

one laptop per child

WTIA
香港無線科技商會

## 委任典禮前

網域使命青年使者計劃首次於香港展開招募,為使各院校學生認識此計劃,我們曾於09年1至2月走訪五間大專院校,包括:香港城市大學、香港浸會大學、香港樹仁大學、嶺南大學,以及香港教育學院。當日我們共派發3000份宣傳品作招募之用,並收回100份申請表及「由我話事」計劃表。經過面試評選後、23位申請人曠於成功獲得委任通知!而第一屆網域使命青年使者亦由此誕生!

### Before the Inauguration

As it is the first year for having the NetMission Ambassadors Program in Hong Kong, we were busy with the recruitment in January and February. We visited City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, Lingnan University, and The Hong Kong Institute of Education for promotion. During the recruitment period, 3000 sets of brochures and folders were distributed. In return, we received 100 applications with the 'i.Think' proposals on possible internet-related community projects. Shortlisted applicants were interviewed and 23 applicants were selected as the NetMission Ambassadors.

## 訓練營

2009年3月28至29日為兩日一夜的訓練營,地點為香港芋蒲窟。此訓練營為訓練期揭開序幕之前,同時亦提醒使者們要為日後的訓練課程作好身心的準備及調適。 訓練營的內容非常豐富,包括不同主題的座談會、分享會、團隊遊戲,以及一場刺激的辯論賽。相信不少人對了數碼鴻溝」的議題都並不熟悉。但在新任使者們眼中,對辯論賽多謝各協辦、支持及贊助單位的鼎力支持,以生活的經驗去分享主題,讓使者得以對主題有初步的概念。經過一天的訓練後,使者更需要在晚上繼續準備翌天的辯論比賽,一眾欠缺辯論經驗的使者,隨即展開通宵達旦的小組會議。相信是次體驗會是使者們人生中最難忘的片段之一吧! 除大會安排的活動外,還有營地為使者們準備的領袖訓練活動。相比辯論比賽,領袖訓練應該較為輕鬆的環節,而使者們亦充分表現出領導能力和溝通技巧。雖然只是認識短短兩星期,但經過兩日一夜的訓練營洗禮過後,使者們之間的友誼在「苦難」中結離種固。

### Training Camp

Before the beginning of a series of intensive training program, the Ambassadors were invited to a training camp held at Ware House in Aberdeen from the 28th to 29th March, just a week after the Inauguration Ceremony. There were seminars, talks, workshops, sharing sessions and a debating competition. The seminars were very intensive that every ambassador was well enriched after receiving so much useful information. The toughest and harshest activity among the above was the debating competition. Lacking debating experience, the Ambassadors prepared it overnight and had the competition early in the morning. This had been a hard yet unforgettable moment to all of the Ambassadors. After various training sessions related to the Internet, there was a team-building workshop. The Ambassadors showed their leadership ability and communication skills in order to complete the tasks. Although the Ambassadors didn't know each other very well by then, they became good friends after experiencing such a tough and enriching training camp.

## 鬆一鬆長洲營記

從3月份的委任禮起,大使們聚在一起的時間大多都是訓練和開會,商討即將在6月初開始的社區服務計劃。但在工作以外,一班大使亦積極尋找一同玩樂的時光。5月30至31日,他們一行十來人浩浩蕩蕩來到長洲遊玩。這次旅程可用「超嗨玩樂」來形容。剛到山的地,眾人馬上放下行李後便著實地試驗名的魚蛋粉。又於晚上進行海鮮燒烤,並以美味的糖水作宵夜。玩樂方面,一眾大使於小島上騎單車。當日熱血當頭、男士們踏上家庭小三輪車,後面載往兩位女生。大家玩得不亦樂乎。儘次出遊的結束,也就意味著6月初社區服務正式開始,各個大使都羅羅欲試,心中都盤好了藍圖。

### Cheung Chau Retreat

NetMission Ambassadors Program is not all about working, meeting and attending seminars. The Ambassadors are good friends and they always have fun together. The post-exam celebration camp in Cheung Chau on the 30th and the 31st May was an example. The Ambassadors enjoyed an excellent time cycling, dining and playing there. Cuisines included local snacks, barbeque food, seafood and dessert. This relaxing activity closely linked every ambassador together. This Intimacy will definitely help them to work and cooperate well in future projects. More importantly, the Ambassadors make lots of good friends in the program.

## 第11屆 Asia Pacific Next Generation 訓練營

第11屆 Asia Pacific Next Generation (APNG)訓練營於馬來西亞舉行,為期三天。APNG由亞太地區多個互聯網機構組織而成,致力推進網絡基礎設施在亞太地區的發展。它的使命是促進網絡相互連接及協調。它也希望提高亞太區的年青人對互聯網的關注,並表達他們的聲音。NetMission 派出了兩位大使代表出席。是次訓練營集中對互聯網相關的議題作出多方面的討討,題目包括IPV6、網絡安全、網上的話題:如即時通訊、網域管治、ICP和國家的域名名稱等等。兩位大使則代表NetMission介紹並提往發前後的理念及內容。希望今參加者更瞭解從溝通、除各種各樣的研討外,參加者也有機會研究網絡的結構,出席是次APGN訓練營。除亞太區平互區聯網的發展和趨向得到更深入的了解,他們亦順利地加強了社會及世界各地對NetMission的認可。他們也認識了不少新朋友,大大擴閣了自己的視野!

### 11th APNG Next Generation Camp

The 11th Asia Pacific Next Generation Camp (APNG Camp) is a 3-day camp held in Malaysia on sharing of Internet in many different aspects. APNG Camp is founded by Asia Pacific Networking Group (APNG) which is an Internet organization dedicated to the advancement of networking infrastructure in Asia Pacific region. Its mission is to promote the coordination of network inter-connectivity in the Internet in the community. APNG camp intends to foster multidisciplinary research on Internet-related issues. Two of the ambassadors, Matthew Hui and Sze Chui Hung, participated in such a meaningful event on behalf of the NetMission Ambassadors Program.There were presentations about a great deal of topics, e.g.IPV6, network security, instant messenger, multilinguism, e-governance, e-democracy, network on emergency (DUMBO), other countries' ISP and countries' domain name registry. Matthew and Hung gave a presentation on the idea of Netmission which attracted people's attention and interest. Beside various presentations, Live-E workshop also provides delegates a chance to experience the structure of a network. They tried to connect different networks and stations to share information in batch processing. This technology is extremely useful when continuous connection to the Internet is not available, like remote area or disaster emergency. Being a delegate of APGN, Matthew and Hung gained insights on the development and trend on the Internet in the region while they successfully promoted NetMission and the message of bridging the digital divide. As a bonus, they also made lots of good friends from all around Asia!

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## 2009  FEB 二月  MAR 三月  APR 四月  MAY 五月  JUN 六月  JUL 七月  AUG 八月  SEP 九月

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## 「2009網域使命青年使者」就職典禮暨網想快閃使者分享

主辦機構DotAsia(非牟利機構,介紹請參閱網址)已於3月21日(星期六)上午11時假數碼港城多元禮堂廣場,圓滿舉行由數碼港全力贊助「2009網域使命」青年使者,就職典禮暨「網想快閃」使者分享。早前計劃十分榮幸得到互聯網之父Vint Cerf成為榮譽顧問,他並專誠拍攝短片恭賀二十三位使者。典禮當天嘉賓雲集,除能得政府資訊科技部監Mr. Jeremy GODFREY擔任主禮嘉賓、香港大學學生發展總監莊陳友先生擔任主講嘉賓、中聯辦青年工作部張曉理處長與周永新先生、張國柱先生講話家宋偉先生、張國柱先生外,亦請得來自不同界別共三十多位特別嘉賓。但孫立法議員梁家傑先生、張國柱先生平紳士,亦講得政府資訊科技統總顧問楊德斌先生等。Vint Cerf 走影片中提到:「作為一個網域使命青年使者,你的責任是宣揚有關互聯網的知識和普及互聯網的使用。幫助大眾明白,建立下階段路。了解互聯網應用,以及為互聯網作出貢獻的重要性。」經過嚴謹的宣傳後,二十五位網域使命:青年使者正式就任,並展開一連串的訓練項目。

### Our Inauguration Ceremony and Flash Talk

On the 21st March 2009, DotAsia Organization successfully hosted the inauguration ceremony of the NetMission Ambassadors Program at Cyber Port. 23 ambassadors were formally appointed and took the valuable opportunity to share their ideas on bridging the digital divide during the Flash Talk. We are honored to have Mr. Vint Cerf, who is called the father of the Internet, to be the advisor of the program. A video by Mr. Cerf was shown on the day to congratulate the ambassadors on their inauguration. He reminded the NetMission Ambassadors is to spread the knowledge of IT and the access to the Internet. You also need to raise people's awareness of facilitating access to the internet and contributing to the development of the Internet." Representatives from over 30 organizations who witness the ceremony. Mr. Jeremy Godfrey, Chief Information Officer of the HKSAR Government, Mr. Cheong Chan Yau, Director of Students Development of HKU and Mr. Zhang XueLi, Secretary of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government of HKSAR, gave insightful speeches on digital divide and their valuable experiences to the Ambassadors, too. After taking the oath, 23 NetMission Ambassadors were officially appointed and began with their journey in making Internet a better place.

## 國際資訊科技博覽

於四月十三日至十六日,在香港會議展覽中心舉辦的國際資訊科技博覽,在場眾集各地資訊科技機構,今次幸得香港互聯網協會支持,借出攤位讓網域使命,青年使者能夠參與其中。使者們希望在博覽會中,宣傳網域使命青年使者計劃,並讓大眾知道青港的專上學生工作打破數碼鴻溝的努力,期望可以提昇社會關注。在博覽會中,有不少的參觀者都樂業對解除使者們的介紹,更有一些人士主動為支持們的計劃,令人眼之振奮。幾星期過後,個別的使者更收到支持者的電郵,進一步向我們提出支持的方案。再一次感謝曾經給予我們支持的人士。

### NetMission Booth @ ICT Expo

It seems that ICT Expo was not very much related to the aim of NetMission Ambassadors Program. However, it is considered a golden opportunity for the Ambassadors to network with various organizations and companies in the IT field and to raise our publicity. Joining the ICT Expo was an eye-opening exposure for the Ambassadors. Even though many participants wanted profit-making business opportunities there, they came to our booth and listened to our presentation on the digital divide and our mission. Some of them expressed their interests to support our activities in the future. Few weeks after the Expo, some Ambassadors received e-mails from the buyers and showed their warmest support to us. It was really encouraging. Besides presenting our mission to the public, the Ambassadors also had a great time at the Expo.

## 與聯合國網際網路統治論壇秘書處的對話
## Meeting with UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Secretariat

網域使命青年使者十分榮幸有機會見聯合國網際網路統治論壇(Internet Governance Forum) 秘書,Markus Kummer 先生。我們在討論過程中提出對於互聯網監管的問題和想法,Kummer先生亦跟我們分享他的見解和經驗。使我們獲益良多。2009年初,中國政府計劃在所有電腦安裝綠壩網路過濾軟件,這件事在社會上引來很大的迴響。擔心使用者的私隱會受到侵犯。最後,中國政府並沒有安裝此軟件。從此事中,可見互聯網的監管和我們的日常生活息息相關。無邊界的互聯網令執法和監管有一定的困難。儘管互聯網監管的出發點是有利的、但是,我們不能容忍政府因此作為審查的藉口。因為互聯網的內容由所有使用者一起建立。沒有人擁有互聯網,它是每個工作者一定難度。由於互聯網監管要達到共識遭有漫長的過程,因此Kummer先生建議我們第一步必須學習要耐性,瞭解理想和現實中的互聯網有一定的距離。監管互聯網內容涉及敏感的議題,例如人權和言論自由。青年使者在這議題上必須平衡互聯網上的言論自由和其他團體的利益。互聯網的監管方法有所不同。然而,這種全球性、多方面、多階層參與的互聯網論壇可能抑制我們達成一致的官方文件。但是,亦因為達致共識網絡監管多方面的認同,令互聯網監管的協議更能達成。我們亦需要理解文化差異,才能夠達到多國的共識。Kummer先生十分欣賞能夠看到網域使命青年使者對互聯網監管議題感到興趣,並積極學習相關知識並主動地教導青港。互聯網是在我們的手中,我們要找出我們所要塑造的互聯網環境該是如何。

NetMission ambassadors were honored to have the opportunity to meet Mr. Markus Kummer, the executive coordinator of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Secretariat in the United Nations. We had a free flow of discussion, and all ambassadors raised questions and concerns about Internet governance. Earlier in 2009, China announced the Green Dam initiative, which would have required all PCs sold in China to be pre-installed with Internet filtering software. The society was concerned about the privacy of the users, and China ended up not installing the software. This is a perfect example of how Internet governance affects our daily lives. The borderless nature of Internet makes it much harder to enforce laws and regulations to maintain a harmonious environment. However, using that as the excuse of censoring ideas by the government is not tolerated. Since it is built in a bottom-up collaborative method, no one owns the Internet; every user contributes and owns part of the Internet. This characteristic precisely presents a challenge for Internet governance to reach a worldwide agreement. In our first steps of advocacy, Kummer advised us to be patient, and be prepared for the compromise between the dream and reality, as the control of Internet horizon touches on sensitive issues, such as human rights and the freedom of expression. Ambassadors need to be able to strike a balance between the nature of the Internet where there are no rules, and other vested interests. The method of governance is also different from the traditional hierarchy, stressing on the open and inclusive dialogue with the government, private and civil sectors. However, the multi-stakeholder nature of the forum might inhibit working towards an official document. We also need to be sensitive of the culture differences in order to reach the common ground. Though UN has striked the conversation about Internet Governance, there is still a long way to go. He was happy to see a group of young people taking an active role in learning, also educating the public about Internet Governance. He stressed that the younger generation is the Internet. The future of the Internet lies in our hands, and we have to figure out what kind of Internet environment are we hoping to shape.

## 互聯網管治論壇  Internet Governance Workshop: Mainland China and Hong Kong

網絡管治工作坊在二零零九年六月十五日至十七日舉行,主辦單位為DiploFoundation 以及自由之家(Freedom House)。DiploFoundation 是以馬爾他為基地的非牟利組織。在二零零六年獲聯合國經濟及社會委員會(ECOSOC)認定其作為特別諮詢機構;至於自由之家,則是一個美國有見民主和平受到威脅,在1941成立的組織:現為一個強烈主張民主自由的機構。為世界各地民主自由發聲,並對抗極左及極右的獨裁管治。每年它的會出版自由指數,你亦標示不同國家民主程度之用。工作坊的參與者來自不同的界別,如香港互聯網協會主席莫乃光先生、博客主公民記者周曙光先生以及自由之家的Robert Guerra等。在三天的工作坊中包括了網路管治的多個議題,如多語言域名(Internationalized Domain Names)、網路保安、知識產權、開放原碼運動、公民記者者以及中國內地媒體事件等等。我們四個網域使命會也有參與風次工作坊,幹勝不同專業人士的意見,並與他們討論。在工作坊中采自世界各地的代表,使我們對互聯網的相關有了更國際化的見解,如維權事件及多語言域名等。而且我們也得到文化交流的寶貴經驗。加上工作坊的友善討論氣氛更使我輕鬆於參與其中。

總結來說,互聯網是一個可讓各位參與的國際平台,而我也更知道如何確保數碼共融及互聯網發展的方向。我們也在互聯網及網路管治的相關有了以及深切的問題上。還需了更廣闊的視野。我們從對聯議資與會者的意見得到這個問題對我們生活息息相關,更是重要的一環。會議的氣氛讓我們走出框框,就不同自的發問以自己的意見。這是一個使我對互聯網管治產生了一生使命的初步印象。在工作坊過後,我們更熱衷於關注網路政策的議題,並使我們清楚自己作為互聯網使命的方向及目標;因為我們更力了解到網路管治對於經濟、政治及社會等的影響及其所含有的意義。我也了解到此會促使國際管治的議題上扮演個的重要性,因為這些議題往往需要很長的時間從國際上不同的組織合作。我們生活在一個比以前更要數碼化的環境。必須更多早去裝備自己以及改進屬於大家的互聯網同努力。最後,第四次互聯網管治會議(The 4th Annual IGF Meeting)將在本年11月15至18日於埃及Sharm El Sheikh (西奈半島一端)舉行。我們也有使者參與這次會議。並加深對互聯網管治的了解。我們在參與一連串的工作坊,會讓能能更廣闊視野,並提高大眾對相關概念的認同。

Internet Governance Workshop was held from 15th to 17th June 2009, which was organized by DiploFoundation and Freedom House. DiploFoundation is a non-profit organization based in Malta which was granted Special Consultative Status by the UN Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC) in 2006. Freedom House voices for democracy and freedom around the world. It has been a vigorous proponent of democratic values and a steadfast opponent of dictatorships of the far left and the far right.

Mr. Charles Mok from Hong Kong Internet Society, blogger Mr. Zola Zhou and Robert Guerra from Freedom House, etc participated in the workshop. The three-day workshop included different topics about Internet Governance. For example, multilingualism in domain names, Internet security, intellectual property, open source, citizen journalism and green dam incidents in Mainland China, etc. Four of the NetMission Ambassadors joined this Internet Governance Workshop and exchanged views on Internet governance with different professionals.

The workshop inspired the ambassadors a lot. For example, cross-border jurisdiction is very complex but intriguing. The ambassadors also find censorship as a very important issue. They started realizing how valuable freedom of speech is. They also gained a much wider insight on how the Internet and Internet governance issues shape the world and the future.

The four NetMission Ambassadors also knew that it is vital to have the sensitivity and the right direction when dealing with IG issues that always take a long time for international parties to compromise. It served as a starting point for the Ambassadors to give lifelong commitment for Internet governance.

The fourth annual IGF Meeting will be held from 15th to 18th November 2009 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. Some of our ambassadors will participate in this meeting to know more about issues related to Internet Governance. We hope that we can help to spread the idea of Internet Governance after joining a series of meetings and raise the awareness among the public.