**XIV Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum IGF-UA**

**Kyiv, 15-17 November 2023**

**Annual Report**

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**INTRODUCTION**

The first Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum (IGF-UA) took place in September 2010 in Kyiv. Since then, the annual IGF-UA has become a continuation of a global series of Forums aimed at discussion of the most important issues of information society development, consolidation of the efforts of state authorities, business, Internet society, professional and academic elites aimed at accelerating the implementation of IT capabilities, creating conditions for comprehensive development of Internet technologies for the public benefit. IGF-UA has always been gathering participants from around the world representing international organizations, state authorities, non-governmental and commercial organizations in the field of ICT and the mass media.

In connection with the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, the Organizing Committee of the Forum chose a hybrid format for holding the IGF-UA. Most of the participants used the video conference mode. An offline form of participation was provided for the administrative group, part of the moderators and speakers and was organized in a secure point of inviolability in Kyiv, created on the site of the Adamant company. In addition, an online broadcast was provided. For the first time at IGF-UA, automatic translation of speeches (Ukrainian/English) with output of subtitles was provided.

The 14th IGF-UA was attended by participants from Ukraine and a number of other countries of the world, representing government institutions, I\*-organizations, the private sector, civil society, academic and technical communities, mass media.

IGF-UA continues to be an important component of the national discussion about the future of the Internet in Ukraine, Europe and the world.

**ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESS**

The activities of the IGF-UA Organizing Committee are based on the "Guidelines for Holding the Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum IGF-UA (Memorandum of Understanding)". This document was developed to implement the decisions made during the 4th IGF-UA.

*"Guidelines for the Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum IGF-UA (Memorandum of Understanding)":* [*http://igf-ua.org/docs/Principles.doc*](http://igf-ua.org/docs/Principles.doc)*.*

The Orcommittee is composed of 16 people who represent various different groups in a balanced manner: civil society, government institutions, the private sector, the academic community, and organizations.

**Members of the IGF-UA Organizing Committee**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Name** | **Organization** | **Stakeholder group** |
| 1 | Kateryna Bovsunovska | Independent expert, representative of Youth IGF-UA organizing community | Civil society |
| 2 | Valeriya Dubytska | Independent expert, representative of Youth IGF-UA organizing community | Civil society |
| 3 | Volodymyr Zverev | Information Security Office of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine | Government organizations |
| 4 | Dmytro Kokhmaniuk | Independent Expert | Private sector |
| 5 | Volodymyr Kukovskyi | Organizing Committee Secretary, Ukrainian Internet Association | Private sector |
| 6 | Kostyantyn Kulik | Directorate of digital transformation in the field of defense of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine | Government organizations |
| 7 | Olena Kushnir | Ukrainian Internet Association | Private sector |
| 8 | Matsyk Yurii | Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine | Government institutions |
| 9 | Pazyuk Andrii | Independent Expert | Academic community |
| 10 | Pietukhov Ivan | Commission for Science and IT, Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs | Civil society |
| 11 | Prykhodko Oksana | European Media Platform, International NGO | Civil society |
| 12 | Tkachenko Svitlana | Hostmaster Ltd. | Private sector |
| 13 | Semenyaka Oleksiy | RIPE NCC | I\*-organizations |
| 14 | Oleksandr Fedienko | People's Deputy of Ukraine, VRU Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence | Government organizations |
| 15 | Igor Chernyak | Security Service of Ukraine | Government institutions |
| 16 | Serhiy Shtepa | Parliamentary Committee for Digital Transformation | Government institutions |

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, диаграмма, Шрифт

Автоматически созданное описание

**Participation of representatives of various stakeholders in the IGF-UA Organizing Committee**

The IGF-UA Organizing Committee performed work not only during the immediate preparation of IGF events, but throughout the entire period between the 13th and 14th IGF-UA. During this period, six meetings of the Organizing Committee were held - 09.08.2023, 18.08.2023, 05.09.2023, 26.09.2023, 13.10.2023, 02.11.2023 (meeting minutes in Ukrainian - http://igf-ua.org).

The Forum was organized by the Internet Association of Ukraine (IAU), the Commission on Science and IT of the Ukrainian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (USPP) and the NGO "European Media Platform" under the sponsorship of RIPE NCC (RIPE Network Coordination Center) and ISOC (Internet Society).

Among the organizers of the IGF-UA and the organizations that supported the Forum, various interested groups are represented in a balanced way:

* Civil society: Commission for Science and IT of the Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs; International NGO European Media Platform
* Private sector: Ukrainian Internet Association;
* I\*-organizations: RIPE Network Coordination Centre; IGF Supporting Association (IGFSA), ISOC (Internet Society).

**AGENDA**

The main goal of IGF-UA is to develop Internet governance in Ukraine through multilateral dialogue, as well as to promote the development of partnership relations for the coordination of stakeholders for the best and most balanced development of the Internet in the interests of the citizens of Ukraine. Based on this goal, the Organizing Committee defined a list of main topics for discussion at the IGF-UA. On their basis, 6 sections for discussion and debate have been formed.

**Section 1. Cyber security and war.**

**Section 2. Dissemination of Information in Time of War.**

**Section 3. Innovative development for the post-war reconstruction of Ukraine.**

**Section 4. Durability.**

**Section 5. Ukraine's dialogue with i\*- and international organizations in conditions of war.**

**Section 6. Derussification and de-Sovietization in the Internet space.**

The final conclusions of the Forum were announced at the **Final plenary session**.

*You can find the full version of the 14th IGF-UA programme – at* [*https://2023.igf-ua.org/programs*](https://2023.igf-ua.org/programs)

**PARTICIPANTS**

The Forum was attended by a significant number of participants from Ukraine and a number of other countries, representing government institutions, international organizations, the private sector, civil society, the academic and technical community, mass media and youth.

Since the forum took place in the mode of a video conference, everyone could watch its work in real time without registration.

Registered participants had the opportunity to participate directly in the forum. Participants without registration had the option of feedback via chat and e-mail.

*You can see the full list of Participants who registered for the IGF-UA-2023 here –* [*https://2023.igf-ua.org/participants*](https://2023.igf-ua.org/participants)

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, диаграмма, линия

Автоматически созданное описание

**Representation of various stakeholder groups among the IGF-UA-2023 registered participants**

Изображение выглядит как снимок экрана, круг, логотип, Шрифт

Автоматически созданное описание

**Gender composition of participants who registered for the IGF-UA-2023**

**FINANCING**

Following the Guidelines of the Ukrainian Internet Governance Forum IGF-UA (Memorandum of Understanding), the necessary resources in terms of the preparation and conduct of the Forum were provided by the IGF-UA Organizers and Sponsors.

**IGF-2023 Budget**

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, Шрифт, число

Автоматически созданное описание

According to the decision of the Organizing Committee, the remaining balance will be used to hold IGF-UA events in Ukraine in 2024.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The final statements were made by the panel moderators at the final discussion panel. The emphasis was made on the fruitfulness of the discussions, the importance of implementing international experience in Ukraine and the role of the 14th IGF-UA discussions in further improving the Internet governance.

Section 1. **CYBER SECURITY AND WAR**

Moderator: Ivan Pietukhov (Commission for Science and IT, Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs).

At the section, problematic issues of cyber diplomacy in the international space were considered, in particular, it was noted that the main problem today is Russia's violation of all norms of international law, which significantly complicates the development of relations on all international platforms where Russia is present.

The participants of the section noted that in order to protect the information space, the state uses dubious approaches when blocking DNS zones and individual resources, it is worth studying the world experience of countries with sustainable democracy and doing it systematically and transparently. We should not copy the dubious approaches of the aggressor, which are already included in a number of draft laws under consideration in the parliament, in particular in draft law 8087.

Those present also pointed out the low level of state managers who take care of electronic communications due to the lack of competition and transparent professional selection criteria for technical and IT state positions.

The representatives of the scientific community presented examples of the application of generative AI systems, in particular, the rapid generation of asymmetric scenarios for increasing the level of cyber protection of any systems, including systems of critical infrastructure. The need to share experience in combating catastrophic events during wartime was emphasized in order to increase the digital resilience of society. The need to improve knowledge in the field of cyber security is emphasized.

Section 2. **DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION DURING THE WAR**

Moderator: Dmytro Kohmaniuk.

Section 3. **INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION OF UKRAINE**

Moderator: Andriy Pazyuk

T At the section, the issue of innovative development of Ukraine in the conditions of war and the prospects of post-war recovery thanks to innovations were considered. According to the knowledge economy index, Ukraine ranks 63rd (2022), a drop from 56th place compared to 2012. In terms of education, Ukraine was in 21st place (2012), and has become 58th (2022). In terms of innovations - 59 (2012), became 63 (2022). On economic freedoms from 93 (2012) - 97 (2022). Human capital - 24 (2012) and 37 (2022), lower than the European average - 31 (2022). Stimulating the development of the ICT sector (telecommunications and IT) in Ukraine made it possible to improve the indicators, rising from 77th place in 2012 to 56th place in 2022.

The implementation of the acceleration program in the field of robotics, artificial intelligence and cloud technologies will increase Ukraine's ratings in education and innovation, will affect the improvement of general economic indicators through the creation of innovative (high-tech) jobs, the development of small and medium-sized businesses. The introduction of new technologies and the development of human capital through the improvement of personnel qualifications will allow Ukraine to improve its position in international rankings and strengthen the country's economy.

The National IP&I Hub is being created on the basis of UKRNOIVI, which is the only structure in Ukraine that provides a full range of IP&I services (from registration of rights to IP objects to support and market entry of an innovative product). IP&Innovations Hub is a platform that will help the author, inventor, creator to show their solution, get IP protection and understanding and help how to commercialize it.

The framework of policies and strategies for Industry 5.0 was demonstrated. The Ukrainian Cluster Alliance adopted the Manifesto on Ukraine's transition to Industry 5.0, which provides for the following measures:

1. Course on governance 5.0.

2. Integration and cooperation with the defense industry

3. Restoration and growth of human capital

4. Strengthening the resilience of LDV and ecosystems.

5. Inclusiveness, anticipatory and innovative SME

6. Focus on Deep Tech innovations

7. Transition to circular economy.

8. Digitalization is not only for profits, but also for people and the planet.

9. Decentralization and adaptability for less vulnerability, resilience and stability.

10. Transition to ESG principles and standards.

It was noted that according to various estimates, the population of Ukraine by 2030 will be 30 million people, in 2022 up to 8 million people left due to the war - mostly women and children, and universities and vocational schools are "running out of applicants." Engineering school "Noosphere" implements projects aimed at converting STEM education into innovation, supports engineering innovations. But STEM – education without Soft Skills, high-quality humanitarian education will not lead to the emergence of creators. But a systematic professional orientation of young people is needed, an effective system of providing and supporting innovative activities in higher education institutions.

The participants of the panel discussion emphasized the need to stimulate innovative activity as a driver of post-war recovery and economic growth of Ukraine.

Section 4. **STABILITY**

Moderator: Olena Kushnir, Ukrainian Internet Association

На секції було заслухано проблеми провайдерів у прифронтових зонах та магістральних операторів. Блекаути, необхідність закупівлі великої кількості систем безперебійного живлення, зростаючі ракетні обстріли, проблеми з бронюванням співробітників, необхідність перепусток для аварійно-відновлювальних бригад в комендантську годину та зростаючі кібератаки. Запропоновано представникам уряду звернути більшу увагу, щодо допомоги цим телекомунікаційним компаніям, що забезпечить стійкість мереж та безперебійну роботу сервісів. Також запропоновано розглянути можливість дотацій провайдерам у прифронтових зонах, через відтік абонентів поряд із зростаючими витратами на утримання мережі.

Заслухали представників РНБОУ, ДССЗЗІ та Мінцифри їх роль в підтримці телекомунікаційної сфери: стратегії та дії. Роль держави у забезпеченні стійкості електронних комунікацій визначено ключовою, оскільки вона відповідає за розробку ефективних стратегій та політик, спрямованих на захист цифрового інфраструктурного простору. Подолання труднощів, перед лицем яких зіштовхнулись телекомунікаційні компанії, вимагає необхідність співпраці між державою, галузевими експертами та операторами зв'язку для розробки ефективних стратегій та технічних рішень.

Розглянули питання міжнародного співробітництво та нове полісі щодо добровільного блокування трансферів ІР адрес: взаємодія з RIPE NCC. Розʼяснили учасникам ринку механізм роботи добровільного блокування трансферів на певний період, що забезпечить збереження дороговартісного ІР- ресурсу.

Section 5. **UKRAINE'S DIALOGUE WITH I\* AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CONDITIONS OF WAR**

Moderator: Oksana Prykhodko, iNGO European Media Platform.

All I\* and international organizations supported Ukraine after the full-scale aggression against our state, but not all of them condemn the aggressor country. So, for example, CENTR decided to suspend the membership of the Coordinating Center of RU/RF domains (primarily, due to security considerations and lack of trust). In other organizations (such as ICANN, for example) there are cases when representatives of the aggressor country occupy management positions even contrary to the statutory documents. The highest level of understanding exists between the Ukrainian community and RIPE NCC (perhaps not least because of the possibility of communication in the same language).

On the other hand, the Ukrainian community should be encouraged to actively participate in such international initiatives as the Global Digital Compact and the WSIS+20 Review. Continued efforts are needed to engage all stakeholders in Internet governance dialogues at all levels, from national to international.

Section 6. **DERUSIFICATION AND DESOVIETIZATION IN THE INTERNET SPACE**

Moderator: Svitlana Tkachenko (Hostmaster Ltd).

The section discussed problematic issues of de-Russification and pre-Sovietization of Internet resources and Internet identifiers.

The participants considered the international experience (in particular, Latvia) in increasing the use of the state language on the Internet.

The representative of the Commissioner for the Protection of the State Language presented the research of the Center for Content Analysis, which clearly showed a steady trend towards the strengthening of the Ukrainian language in social networks, as well as YouTube. The educational ombudsman also emphasized the shortcomings of encouraging the use and filling of high-quality Internet content.

Another important aspect of de-Russification of the Internet space is the use of Russian names in Internet identifiers (domain names). The experience of promoting Ukrainian domains was shared by a representative of the business community, the initiator of the movement for de-Russification of Ukrainian domains.

During the discussion, the participants reached the following conclusions:

The use of the state language both in context and in identifiers requires systematic, careful work on the part of state bodies, businesses, and public organizations. Despite the significant changes in the preferences and use of the Ukrainian language that have occurred over the past few years, this issue requires attention and constructive dialogue in search of ways to resolve it.

*You can see the videos of IGF-UA-2023 at:* [*https://2023.igf-ua.org/stream*](https://2023.igf-ua.org/stream)

**YOUTH IGF-UA**

**Introduction**

The Sixth Ukrainian Youth Internet Governance Forum (Youth IGF-UA) was held online on November 15, 2023 in Kyiv. The main goal of the conference is to involve young people in the development of solutions for modern Internet governance problems, to give them the opportunity to influence the future of Internet governance through meaningful discussions, networking and knowledge sharing.

Almost 40 participants have registered for the VI Youth IGF-UA, representing government bodies, international organizations, the private sector, civil society, the academic and technical community, and the media.

Participants had the opportunity to learn about projects for young people from reliable organizations such as RIPE NCC, Internet Society, ICANN, IGF, EuroDIG and others, as well as share their experience of participating in these programs. This year, the UA Youth IGF focused on a wide range of Internet governance issues. In the context of Russian aggression against Ukraine, the sessions were devoted to discussions on cyber security, OSINT and information warfare. These aspects were complemented by presentations on the problems faced during the digitalization of public administration and digital policy in Ukraine and the European Union.

Despite a long (about 3 hours) air alert throughout Ukraine due to the threat from Russia, Youth IGF UA remained committed to covering various Internet governance issues. We paused the forum to ensure the safety of participants and speakers, given the priority of safety in the face of external difficulties.

**Organizational process**

The activities of the Initiative Group are based on the [Code of Conduct of the Youth Internet Governance Coalition (YCIG)](https://ycigweb.wordpress.com/code-of-conduct/).

The initiative group of the Ukrainian Youth Forum on Internet Management was created in February 2018 as a result of a consensus between the participants and supporters of the Youth IGF-UA Pro event, which took place on October 5, 2017 in Kyiv. During the event, experts discussed the creation of a new platform to involve young people in managing the Internet. For this, at the Youth IGFUA (February 2018), Valeriya Dubytska (mNGO European Media Platform) initiated the creation of the Youth IGF-UA Multistakeholder Organizing Committee. Notifications about this initiative were sent to VIII IGF-UA (October 6, igf-ua.org), IGF Secretariat, EuroDIG, SEEDIG.

The establishment of the Sixth Ukrainian Youth Forum on Internet Management (VI Youth IGF-UA) began on August 27, 2023 based on the decision of the Organizing Committee of the Ukrainian Forum on Internet Management IGF-UA. Kateryna Bovsunovska, a representative of the Youth IGF-UA Initiative Group and the Youth IGF-UA Organizational Committee, joined the Organizational Committee of the Ukrainian Internet Forum IGF-UA with the status of an independent expert and was approved as the moderator of the event together with Valerya Dubytska.

**Participants**

Since the VI Youth IGF-UA was held online in the format of a video conference, participants could join both through the Adamant platform and watch the broadcast on [I-UA.TV](https://i-ua.tv/stream/84166-vi-ukrainskyi-molodizhnyi-forum-z-upravlinnia-internetom-youth-igf-ua) and [YouTube.](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Er2ikvPJb84) To participate in the discussion and ask questions, the participant had to register through the online form. A total of 37 participants filled out the registration form, and visited the event 58 times. Many registered participants followed the forum via broadcast on I-UA.TV and/or YouTube.

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**Financial issues**

Support and sponsors of the VI Youth IGF-UA provided the necessary resources in the framework of the preparation and conduct of both the Youth IGF-UA and the IGF-UA. The resources were used to organize transport for the moderator Valeriya Dubytska in Kyiv on the day of the Forum.

**Conclusions**

During the registration process, participants were asked to share the areas of greatest interest to them. Based on the various topics indicated in the applications received, we have prepared a program that truly reflects the collective preferences and ensures the interests of all participants:

A welcome word from the organizers and sponsors:

• Ivan Petukhov, Point of Unbreakability based on the Adamant office, I-UA TV, Vice-President of the Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of Ukraine, Chairman of the Science and IT Commission

• Gabriella Shittek, ICANN

• Olena Kushnir, Internet Association of Ukraine

• Oksana Prykhodko, mNGO European Media Platform

• Oleksiy Semenyaka, RIPE NCC

Session 1. Information warfare: The influence of Russian propaganda abroad and in Ukraine:

• Dmytro Kushnir, editor-in-chief of "Educational House" media and author of "Kyiv Pa-sazhyrsky" podcast

• Valeriya Shashenok, a photographer and blogger who gained international attention for her satirical TikToks documenting the 2022 invasion of Ukraine.

• Anastasia Gerasimchuk, analyst and journalist of UkraineWorld and NGO "Internews-Ukraine"

Session 2. Cybersecurity and disinformation:

• Andrii Mankish, Threat Intelligence Analyst of the NCCC of the NSDC - Russia's aggression in cyberspace.

• Olga Nasibulina, founder of CyberPeople, a community of cyber security professionals - How to become a cyber warrior and what professions exist in the field of cyber security.

• Oleksandr, senior analyst at the Countering Disinformation Center - Analytics and OSINT in countering disinformation.

Session 3. Virtual and augmented reality technologies as tools to support Ukraine and Digital Peace Design

• Lisa Glibchenko, PhD researcher at the University of Tampere in the field of technology use in peace-building processes from the point of view of international relations.

Session 4. EU digital policy and what it means for Ukraine

• Victoria Omelianenko, expert, analyst and trainer in the field of digital and cyber policy.

Section 5. Digital public governance

• Oleksandra Yevdokymova, master of politics and management in the digital age, digitalization researcher at the Institute of Public Policy and Management.

Section 6. Opportunities for Youth in Internet Governance.

• Siranush Vardanyan, ICANN Fellowship

• Alejandra Prieto, ISOC Foundation.

• Alyona Muravska, RIPE NCC.

• Sandra Hoferichter, EuroSSIG, EuroDIG

• Anya Gengo, IGF secretariat

The moderators of the event were Valeriya Dubytska and Kateryna Bovsunovska.

The first session was led by Dmytro Kushnir, Anastasia Gerasimchuk and Valeriya Shashenok on the topic of information warfare, Russia's influence abroad and in Ukraine. In particular, we found out how important it is to counter disinformation by spreading the truth everywhere, whether I involve foreign influencers for this. We considered what opportunities various methods and platforms (podcasts, twitter, tiktok, etc.) provide, on the one hand, for spreading true information, and for mass and powerful disinformation.

Andriy Mankish, Olga Nasibulina and OSINT specialist Olek Sandr joined us for the second session. We dedicated it to a related topic - cyber security and disinformation. We once again reminded that Russia's aggression in cyberspace did not start in 2022, but is a constant activity aimed at destabilizing the situation and destroying the infrastructure. But we are learning, we continue to improve countermeasures and warning systems. And there are already many ways to counter it - in particular, to become a cyber warrior, where in fact there are many areas and professions that are important and worth paying attention to. As, for example, an OSINT specialist who, using various techniques and methods, conducts reconnaissance in cyberspace and draws conclusions based on the found confirmed facts. That is why it is very important to remember that information hygiene is not only about responsible content consumption, but also about conscious use of social networks and information dissemination.

Continuing to talk about modern technologies, Elizaveta Hlibchenko shared with the audience about her work in the field of virtual and augmented reality as a tool for helping Ukraine and building peace in the digital space. Since over time it becomes more and more difficult to attract attention to Ukraine, such a tool is one of the ones that are not obvious at first glance, but can become very effective as, for example, part of cultural diplomacy and highlighting the Ukrainian identity in order to attract attention.

Victoria Omelianenko led a discussion on the EU's digital policy and what it means for Ukraine. The discussion was focused on the European digital policy and cyber diplomacy and its consequences for Ukraine, the place of digital policies in the European integration of our country, as well as what this means for every Ukrainian. We considered the Digital Compass of the EU, the role of Ukraine in the development of the European digital identity and other technological solutions, as well as the stability of the Internet infrastructure. It was interesting to learn that with the full inclusion of Ukraine in the EU digital space, we will see an increase in the availability of digital services, opportunities to acquire digital skills, such as in the EU Cyber Academy, and the spread of e-government.

In the Digital Public Governance section, Oleksandra Yevdokymova presented the concept of digital public governance, which consists in the use of technologies to improve the provision and efficiency of public services. Our expert focused on the impact of digital public governance on public administration and service provision using the examples of Estonia and Denmark, and also talked about the importance of protecting confidential information from abuse. Olek-sandra emphasized the need for Ukraine to focus on online services and learn new skills to become more tech-savvy and improve decision-making processes.

Siranush Vardanyan from ICANN, Alyona Muravska from RIPE NCC, Alejandra Prieto from ISOC Foundation, Sandra Hoferichter from EuroSSIG, and Anya Gengo from IGF Secretariat took part in the panel discussion on international opportunities for young people in the field of Internet governance. Our speakers shared important information about youth involvement programs with the help of online educational courses, scholarship programs, and maintaining associations of graduates of courses and programs in this area. We have collected many useful links with requirements and application dates and will be sure to share them with our audience to encourage Ukrainian youth to be more active in the international arena.

In addition, as part of the registration process, participants from Ukraine were asked to answer questions about their online experience in the context of Russian aggression against Ukraine. A comprehensive analysis of the full results will be conducted separately and later presented on our [Instagram](https://www.instagram.com/youthigfukraine/) and [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/youthigfukraine) pages. Here are some examples of analyzing the answers:

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Contacts: [info@youth-igf-ua.org](mailto:info@youth-igf-ua.org)

Kateryna Bovsunovska and Valeriya Dubytska are moderators of the event, members of the organizational group of the Youth IGF UA.

Videos and presentations of Youth IGF-UA-2023 are available at the following links:

* <https://i-ua.tv/stream/84166-vi-ukrainskyi-molodizhnyi-forum-z-upravlinnia-internetom-youth-igf-ua>
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Er2ikvPJb84>

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