

IGF 2016 Workshop Report Template

Session Title	Indonesia Open Forum: Social Media and Democracy
Date	December 9, 2016
Time	12.30 - 13.30
Session Organizer	Indonesia Internet Governance Forum (ID-IGF)
Chair/Moderator	Shita Laksmi
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Rizki Ameliah/ Shita Laksmi
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dirgayuza Setiawan, ISOC fellow and an author - Hamzah Ben Mehrez, Policy Analysts Lead, Internet Governance Middle East North Africa/ IG MENA - Mariam Barata, Deputy Director General of ICT Application Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Indonesia - Tereza Horejsova, Project Development Director, Diplo Foundation
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social media role in civic engagement – decision making, information dissemination, political hacking, participation, fundraising. - Double edge sword of social media: social media can topple down power (e.g. Tunisia) and help the incumbent to stay in power (e.g. Turkey). - Internet is polarizing people, the echo chamber is real during elections or other political process. - In response to maximize the use of ICT and social media for good governance, development, and positive purposes, the Ministry of CIT aims to, not only build infrastructure throughout the archipelago, but also to manage the content of internet through trainings and reviving national ICT laws and regulation.
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	N/A
Please describe the Discussions that took place during the	Context: overall, it was a lively discussion with 23 people attended. The number of attendees can be justified, considering this session held on the last day of IGF, only a couple hours before the general

<p>workshop session: (3 paragraphs)</p>	<p>closing session. The attendees participated from the beginning until the end. There was sufficient time to have discussion and engage better with the attendees.</p> <p>Echo chamber, polarizing opinion is happening in social media. It happened during Indonesian election in 2014 and also in other elections e.g. the Philippines, United States and MENA region. This situation is acknowledged by politicians and they are trying to reach the other half via mainstream media or other strategic medium.</p> <p>In Middle East and North Africa (MENA), democracy is still far from expected and people are still paving the way to it. At the same time, social media and democracy have negative connotation in MENA region. In order to see the real changes and impact which leads to progress of democracy, people in MENA should be able to improve their understanding and skills and organize themselves better before using social media platform.</p> <p>Diplo Foundation classifies the discussion at multilateral organizations in three main pillars: human rights, economic development and security. The use of social media is an area where two main pillars –human rights and security-- are against each other. The use of social media is lying between exercising freedom of expressions and at the same time inciting hatred/ violent extremism online. This is not a zero sum game and not easy to balance this discussion at multilateral organizations.</p>
<p>Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)</p>	<p>The role of intermediaries: Necessary steps need to be taken to check the accountability process at the social media entity/ Internet platform. As this platform has starting to be a non-safe space where bot, trolls and other digital attacks can happen, it is important to “bring” liability to the intermediaries. Other step can be taken is building awareness to the general audience on this issue. This awareness movement is currently happening in Indonesia and has made the business for bot/ trolls more challenging than before.</p> <p>Paradox of social media: People who bring down power via social media have the opposite attitude when they have the power. In MENA and Africa, the same people who was part of the movement is now trying to limit others by making many regulations to oppress the expression. What can we do? Have more constructive dialogue with them, showing positive images of social media and its strategic use on it.</p>

	<p>Out of topics, multi-stakeholders: The concrete cooperation between multi-stakeholders in Indonesia should be appreciated. The presence of two ministries with cooperation with other stakeholders (civil society, academic) at the IGF is rarely happening in other countries.</p>
--	--