

1ST BERLIN SYMPOSIUM EXPLORING THE DIGITAL FUTURE

25TH TO 28TH OCTOBER 2011



1ST BERLIN SYMPOSIUM EXPLORING THE DIGITAL FUTURE



 $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ Berlin Symposium on Internet & Society - 25^{TH} to 28^{TH} of October 2011

The directors of the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society,
Dr. Jeanette Hofmann, Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Ingolf Pernice, Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer, and
Dr. Wolfgang Schulz, would like to invite you to the inaugural symposium in Berlin.

Please visit www.berlinsymposium.org for detailed information on speakers, sessions and participants.

INAUGURATION, OCTOBER 25TH

The Inauguration at Humboldt University of Berlin, will begin with an evening reception and announce the Scientific Board and the Board of Trustees.

RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM, OCTOBER 26TH and 27TH

The Research Symposium is a transdisciplinary academic conference which will bring together researchers who are committed to working in the area of Internet and Society. Presentations and workshop discussions will follow this guiding theme to find the most interesting and prudent research questions, thereby helping to set the research agenda and facilitate the emergence of joint projects among Internet & Society scholars. Different workshops will address questions about internet governance, internet constitutionalism, internet innovation and information and media law. Through these workshops, the symposium will be linked with already existing research efforts and partnering projects both within Germany and on an international level.

OPEN SCIENCE FORUM, OCTOBER 28TH

The Open Science Forum provides an innovative platform for academia and different stakeholders from industry, politics and various civil society interest groups to discuss and work on the real world problems of the information society. It will give an overview of the academic discussion and open the conference space for different transdisciplinary working sessions.



INAUGURATION RECEPTION



PROF. DR. DR. H.C. INGOLF PERNICE, DR. WOLFGANG SCHULZ, DR. JEANETTE HOFMANN, AND PROF. DR. DR. THOMAS SCHILDHAUER ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO WELCOMING YOU AT THE

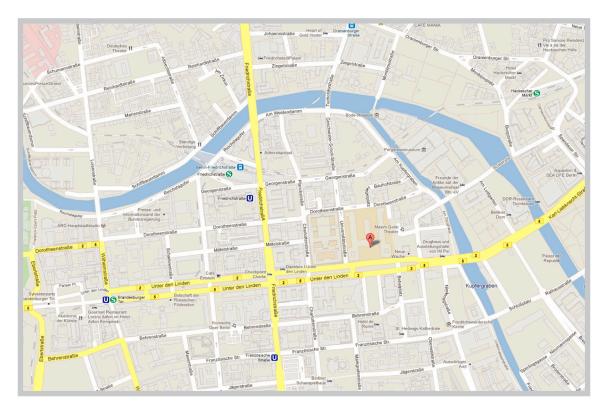
Humboldt University of Berlin
- Auditorium Maximum of the Humboldt University Berlin Unter den Linden 6
10099 Berlin

17.00 - 17.30	ARRIVAL
17.30 - 17.45	Welcome: Prof. Dr. Jan-Hendrik Olbertz, President, Humboldt University Berlin Prof. Martin Rennert, President, Berlin University of the Arts Prof. Jutta Allmendinger, President Social Science Research Centre
17.45 - 18.00	Dr. Knut Nevermann, State Secretary for Science and Research, Berlin
18.00 - 18.15	Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger, Federal Minister of Justice
18.15 - 18.30	David Drummond, Senior Vice President, Google
18.30 - 18.55	Opening Ceremony: Dr. Jeanette Hofmann, Social Science Research Center Berlin Prof. Dr. jur. Dr. h.c. Ingolf Pernice, Humboldt University Berlin Prof. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer, Berlin University of the Arts Dr. Wolfgang Schulz, Hans-Bredow-Institut, Hamburg
18.55 - O.E.	Reception



INAUGURATION VENUE





HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITY BERLIN "AUDITORIUM" • UNTER DEN LINDEN 6 • 10099 BERLIN



SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM



WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26 TH	THURSDAY, OCT. 27 [™]	FRIDAY, OCT. 28 [™]
Welcome and Introduction to the Symposium	Keynote Rebecca MacKinnon	Welcome and Introduction
Keynote Oliver Gassmann	Keynote Philipp Müller	Reporting Back from Symposium
Panel Session Urs Gasser, Juan Carlos de Martin, Niva Elikin-Koren, Ralph Schröder	Workshop Session	Questions and issues raised in the symposium are posed to the participants to gain the different perspectives from the various stakeholders
Introduction to the Workshops	Workshop Session	Reporting Back & Closing Statements
Workshop Sessions	Reporting Back	Farewell drinks
Workshop Sessions	Closing Panel	
Evening's Entertainment	Evening's Entertainment	



SYMPOSIUM VENUE





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www.tripadvisor.de/nhow_Berlin

BY TRAIN

- From Berlin Hauptbahnhof station, you can take a train (S5 towards Strausberg, S7 towards Ahrensfelde or S75 towards Wartenberg) to Warschauer Straße, with trains running every 10 min.
- From Ostbahnhof station, you can take a train (S3 towards Friedrichshagen, S7 towards Ahrensfelde or S75 towards Wartenberg) to Warschauer Straße, with trains running every 10 min.

BY AIRPLANE

- From Tegel airport, take bus TXL towards Alexanderplatz. Alight at Berlin Hauptbahnhof station and take S5, S75 or S7 to Warschauer Straße.
- From Berlin-Schönefeld airport, you can take the S9 towards Pankow. Alight at Ostkreuz and change to the S5 towards Westkreuz. Alight at Warschauer Straße. *The train runs every 20 min.*



SYMPOSIUM DAY 1 • OCT 26TH



09.00 - 10.00	ARRIVAL			
10.00 - 10.50	Welcome and Introduction to the Symposium / Presentation of the research topics by the directors: Jeanette Hofmann, Ingolf Pernice, Thomas Schildhauer and Wolfgang Schulz			
10.50 - 11.30	Keynote: "Internet as a motor for societal innovation" – Oliver Gassmann, University of St. Galle			
11.30 - 12.30	Panel Session:			
	Juan Carlos de Martin, Nexa Center for Internet & Society, Politecnico di Torino Urs Gasser Berkman, Center for Internet & Society, Harvard Law School Niva Elkin-Koren, University of Haifa Ralph Schröder, Director of Research Oxford Internet Institute			
12.30 - 13.00	Discussion, Introduction to the workshops			
13.00 - 14.00	lunch (gallery / lounge)			
14.00 - 16.00	Internet Legislation and Regulation through the Eyes of Constitution	Internet of Things Page 11 "	Business Models	Exploring Governance Structures on Social Media Platforms
16.00 - 16.30	COFFEE-BREAK LUNCH (FOYER / LOBBY)			
16.30 - 18.30	Open Science Page 12 »	Constitutions Going Online – Internet- related Dynamics in Constitutional Law	The Digital Public Domain: Relevance and Regulation	Wisdom of the Crowd Part 1: Can Crowd Wisdom Solve Regulatory Problems? Part 2: Crowdsourcin
18.30 - 19.00	Harvesting the insights and essentials of the day			
19.00 - 20.00		BREAK		
20.00 - 22.00	EVENING ENTERTAINMENT: DINNER AND WINE TASTING			



SYMPOSIUM DAY 2 • OCT 27TH



09.00 - 09.15	RECAPITULATION OF DAY 1			
09.15 - 10.00	Keynote: "Consent of the Networked: The future of freedom in the Internet age" - Rebecca MacKinnonNew America Foundation			
10.00 - 10.45	Keynote: "Open Statecraft: Strategy for a N2N World" - Philipp Müller, University of Salzburg			
10.45 - 11.00	SHORT BREAK			
11.00 - 13.00	Dwelling in the Web: Towards a Googlization of Space	Patterns of Legalization in the Internet	Innovation Index Page 16 »	Participation and Power: Intermediaries of Open Data
13.00 - 14.00	I	.unch (Gallery / lo	dunge)	
14.00 - 16.00	CyberAnthropology: Being human on the Internet Page 17.»	Future Internet Architecture Page 18 »	Foresight Page 18 »	Intermediaries in public communication - traditional roles in transition. Part 1: Algorithm and Journalism Part 2: The New Structural Transformation of Public Spheres - Challenges for Information Law
16.00 - 16.30	COFFEE-BREAK LUNCH (FOYER / LOBBY)			
16.30 - 18.00	REPORTING BACK & CLOSING PANEL			
18.00 - 19.00	BREAK			
19.30 - 22.00	EVENING ENTERTAINMENT: BERLIN BOAT TOUR			



OPEN SCIENCE FORUM • OCT 28TH



09.00 - 09.30	ARRIVAL		
09.30 - 09.45	Welcome by Moderator & Directors		
09.45 - 10.15	Keynote: "Humanism and Technology" - Damon Horowitz (Google Engineering Director)		
10.15 - 10.30	Introduction to the Format by Moderator & Directors		
10.30 - 11.30	Session 1: Insights, essentials and key questions from workshops from day 1 (26 TH , 14.00 - 16.00) 11.00 - 11.20 Discussion at the tables 11.20 - 11.30 Summary by the moderator		
11.30 - 12.30	Session 2: Insights, essentials and key questions from workshops from day 1 (26 TH , 16.30 - 18.30) 12.00 - 12.20 Discussion at the tables 12.20 - 12.30 Summary by the moderator		
12.30 13.30	LUNCH (GALLERY / LOUNGE) OPEN PRESS ROUND TABLE TALK WITH THE DIRECTORS		
13.30 - 14.30	Session 3 Insights, essentials and key questions from workshops from day 2 (27 TH , 11.00 - 13.00) 14.00 - 14.20 Discussion at the tables 14.20 - 14.30 Summary by the moderator		
14.30 - 15.30	Session 4 Insights, essentials and key questions from workshops from day 2 (27 TH , 14.00 - 16.00) 15.00 - 15.20 Discussion at the tables 15.20 - 15.30 Summary by the moderator		
15.30 - 16.00	Summary of the Day		
16.00 -	CLOSING WORDS, THANK YOU AND FAREWELL DRINKS		



WORKSHOP SESSIONS



INTERNET LEGISLATION AND REGULATION THROUGH THE EYES OF CONSTITUTION

Internet Legislation and Regulation through the Eyes of Constitution If it is true that territorial coercive governmental force remains the hallmark of governance in the internet age, then it should be the territorial constitution that directs but also restrains this force. While considerable thought has already been devoted to the issue of how the reading of certain fundamental rights and constitutional principles and the understanding of their underlying values contained in territorial constitutions might have changed due to the emergence of the internet technology and possible resulting changes in social behavior, this study chooses a different avenue, which with respect to the internet has so far not been sufficiently explored.

At the heart of this study lies the question of what internet-related legislation and regulation do to constitutions. More precisely, this study wants to look at whether, where, and how fundamental rights and constitutional principles ("constitutional issue areas") have been limited or bolstered by internet-related legislation and regulation ("internet-related norms"). A constitution does not only form governmental legislation and regulation, but governmental legislation and regulation also significantly shape the understanding of principles and beliefs underlying the constitutional issue areas and, in the end, will also alter the reading of the constitutional issue areas itself.

This being said, it becomes reasonably clear that it is only by identifying such internet-related norms which are able to shape our reading of constitutional issue areas that a society is put in the position to thoroughly discuss underlying principles and beliefs before legislation or regulation tacitly transform, first, our understanding of principles and beliefs and, later on, the reading of the constitutional issue areas.

However, this study does not (yet) want to trace how, for example, the incremental expansion of data retention legislation is altering our understanding of the normative constitutional concept of the right to privacy. The primary purpose of this study is a somewhat more modest one: it wants to enable holding this debate by better understanding where, to which extent, and in which way internetrelated legislation and regulation restrict or bolster constitutional issue areas. This "enabling to debate" shall, though, not be confined to the boundaries of a specific jurisdiction but ideally extend across different legal systems allowing for cross-reference and crossfertilization. In order to achieve this end, this study resorts to a comparative approach, categorizing internet-related norms from various jurisdictions into selected constitutional issue areas.

CONTRIBUTORS

Alexander Trechsel (Chair) Steffen Hindelang (Speaker) Urs Gasser (Respondent) Kristin Bettge (Rapporteur) Ingolf Pernice (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26[™] OF OCTOBER



INTERNET OF THINGS

It is rare that one is in the presence of an ontological shift. It is even rarer that one is in a position to shape it. Yet this is exactly the position many engineers, policy makers, and citizens are in today. The internet was a fluke. There was not much policy, nor strategic thinking, a bit of standard discussion but no early warning debates about the potential dangers or promises of releasing a protocol that enables everyone to communicate with everyone else, as fast as everyone else. It 'happened'. In its most communicative form, www, it is only 18 years old. As a teenager, it has transformed the world. Its next iteration is extending communication to single machines and devices, sensors and objects. Known as pervasive computing, ambient intelligence or ubicomp, and currently as 'Internet of Things' this convergence towards ever more connectivity is 'happening' in the same way as the internet was, but it is still in such an early stage that agency is possible: be it through policy or standard-making, through choices made by large industrial drivers on business models and technological protocols or through end-users and citizens as they are able to selforganize in all kinds of clusters. Who shapes the Internet of Things – and how?

CONTRIBUTORS

Wolfgang Kleinwächter (Chair) Rob van Kranenburg (Speaker) Erin Anzelmo (Speaker) Holger Schlingloff (Respondent) Liesbeth Huybrechts (Respondent) Jeanette Hofmann (Host)

WEDNESDAY, 26[™] OF OCTOBER

02.00^{PM} - 04.00^{PM} Workshop Room 2

BUSINESS MODELS

The Internet has changed our understanding of business models, our understanding of how value is created and how profits are made. The aim of this session is to deepen our insight of what a business model is. Furthermore it will discuss how the Internet has impacted this paradigm — bringing us to were we are today. Case studies might work as examples illustrating the theoretical background and emphasizing the change we have seen in recent years. The article shall conclude with four to five questions paving the way for further research and providing a viable notion of the institute's research agenda and future projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

Helmut Krcmar (Chair) Markus Böhm (Speaker) Sascha Friesike (Moderator) Thomas Schildhauer (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26TH OF OCTOBER



EXPLORING GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

At the heart of the technological innovations and the advanced forms of social interaction that the "social media" afford, there are two central and relatively novel features to which researchers have turned their attention: Firstly, the articulation of the social graph and, secondly, lower barriers for user-generated content and social production. However, there is still a lack of knowledge about the system of norms, rules, laws, and factual restrictions of similar effect that guide and restrain the activities in social media – i.e. social media governance. The workshop will discuss the state of knowledge and will present an attempt to dive deeper into the matter.

CONTRIBUTORS

Karl-Heinz Ladeur (Chair) Niva Elkin-Koren (Speaker) Chinmayi Arun (Respondent) Wolfgang Schulz (Host)

WEDNESDAY, 26TH OF OCTOBER

02.00^{PM} - 04.00^{PM} Workshop Room 4

OPEN SCIENCE

The shift towards open innovation has substantially changed the scientific and practical perception of corporate innovation. While scientific studies on open innovation are burgeoning, present research underlies a business-centric view that has focused on the back-end of the innovation process. The impact and implications of open innovation on academic and industrial science at the very front-end of this process, however, have so far been neglected. Our paper presents a conceptualization of open science and research as a peculiarity underthe roof of open innovation. We propose four perspectives, outline current trends, and present directions for future developments.

CONTRIBUTORS

Hans Gemünden (Chair) Sascha Friesike (Author & Moderator) Bastian Widenmayer (Speaker) Ijad Madisch (Speaker) Thomas Schildhauer (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26TH OF OCTOBER



CONSTITUTIONS GOING ONLINE: INTERNET-RELATED DYNAMICS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW?

The internet is not merely a social phenomenon, it is more than that - it is of constitutional importance. Various academic disciplines have acknowledged this innovation's significance and selective internet-related issues have already been discussed from a legal perspective.

However, while these legal discussions have remained predominantly selective, no one has recently and comprehensively focused on the interrelationship between internet-related developments and the development of constitutions, i.e. the political and legal frameworks of states and societies within states. This gap shall be closed step by step.

By way of example, it will be discussed at the first stage how German constitutional case law as a major instrument for keeping pace with changing social and technical conditions has responded to internet-related challenges to the German Constitution. Simultaneously, it will be illustrated how the Constitutional Court's jurisprudence has provided a framework within which the internet may operate and further develop.

It will be shown that the Constitutional Court has managed to cope with the development of the internet. Nonetheless, its way of addressing internet-related challenges may provoke further criticism and questions. Hence assessing the Court's response will not be an end in itself but also provide the basis for further research on internet-related dynamics in the constitutional law of various states.

CONTRIBUTORS

Matthias Bäcker (Chair) Katharina Berner (Speaker) Franz Mayer (Respondent) Ingolf Pernice (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26[™] OF OCTOBER

04.30^{PM} - 06.30^{PM} Workshop Room 2

THE DIGITAL PUBLIC DOMAIN BETWEEN REGULATION AND INNOVATION

Researchers across disciplines generally agree that some form of public domain is necessary for an open society in general and for innovation in particular. Consensus ends, however, when questions are raised such as what should be part of the public domain and how should the public domain be regulated? After reviewing the current state of debate, this workshop tries to distill empirical research questions for resolving at least some of these disagreements.

CONTRIBUTORS

Martin Kretschmer (Chair) Leonhard Dobusch (Speaker) Felix Stalder (Respondent) Juan Carlos de Martin (Respondent) Jeanette Hofmann (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26[™] OF OCTOBER



WISDOM AND POWER OF THE CROWDS

Part 1: Can Crowd Wisdom Solve Regulatory Problems? A Review and Some Provocations
What is it to harness the views and opinions of "lay people" to solve regulatory problems? And what counts as "crowd wisdom" or as a "regulatory problem" anyway? Based on a critical review of current thinking and applications of crowd sourcing schemes in regulation, this workshop aims to provoke a lively discussion about the most promising avenues for future research at the intersection of knowledge, politics, technology, and participation.

Part 2: Crowdsourcing: Enabled Innovating - Instruments and Methods of Internet-Based Collaborative Innovation The Internet as a medium allows for new tools and ways of collaboration and exchange in innovation. People all over the world can share ideas and comments, jointly improve concepts in real-time, and thus innovate. This article will introduce the various instruments and methods that have recently come to life and thereby reorder the methods for innovation.

It will discuss the various applications of crowdsourcing, including idea competitions and advances in the lead-user method. Furthermore, this session will cluster and evaluate specific terms that have emerged in recent years. A literature review will deepen the understanding of what is out there and pinpoint current trends. The session shall conclude with four to five questions paving the way for further research and providing a viable notion of the institute's research agenda and future projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

Brian Fitzgerald (Chair) Malte Ziewitz (Speaker) Katarina Stanoevska (Speaker) Thomas Schildhauer (Host) Wolfgang Schulz (Host) WEDNESDAY, 26[™] OF OCTOBER



DWELLING IN THE WEB - TOWARDS A GOOGLIZATION OF SPACE

Searching and finding information on the Web, something that now appears to be determining the production and dissemination of knowledge within our society to an ever increasing extent, is often summed up using the catchphrase 'Googlization'. The spreading GeoWeb in general and the user-driven production of geo-referenced information in particular (by geo-tagging, collaborative mapping, etc.), has pluralized the representation of spatial conceptions in global networks of communication and promotes the Googlization of space concurrently.

Increasingly, the Web - which once held the promise of unimpeded access to the wider world - is beginning to segment our view of the world through social and spatial filtering, with implications for various societal action fields. During the workshop, research perspectives on the interdependencies between media and space, between media spaces and spatial media will be discussed.

The workshop will examine specific production and consumer practices that constitute the role of geomedia in the process of the creation of order within and through the Web. The overarching aim is to understand how space becomes a new paradigm for search, communication and interaction, but also how space serves the representation and delivery of content and therefore results in browsing behavior being substantially influenced by spatial structures.

CONTRIBUTORS

Maren Hartmann (Chair)
Tristan Thielmann (Speaker)
Florian Fischer (Speaker)
Lonneke van der Velden (Speaker)
Robert Vogler (Speaker)
Richard Rogers (Respondent)
Jan-Hinrik Schmidt (Respondent)
Jeanette Hofmann (Host)

THURSDAY, 27TH OF OCTOBER



PATTERNS OF LEGALIZATION IN THE INTERNET

The session acknowledges a growing web of legal norms that regulate governance aspects of the Internet. Some of these norms are legally binding; others are closer to what some scholars call soft law. In order to take stock of these developments, I propose an explorative typology that can bring some systematic order into the plurality of Internet norms.

Although my framework is not exhaustive, it already sheds some light on the future challenges that we should expect. The prospective types that I provide are (a) positivization of soft law; (b) legalization through complementarity; c) pure legalization; and d) conflicting legalization. The results reveal that different types of Internet norms also contain a considerable potential for mutual conflicts. Whenever this occurs, we will have to make some significant choices related to the prevalence of certain social goods over others. Since the Internet environment is not a democratic republic, we cannot resort to significant procedural rules that could ordinarily prescribe hierarchies.

However, the results of my typology also seem to suggest that there is considerable room for ordering principles and values according to deliberative arrangements or public reasoning. Although research on Internet governance has provided valuable insights into actors, processes, and interests, the time seems right to focus on the proto-legal order that is already in place. The normative question is already waiting for us: How should we deal with this nascent web of Internet laws? The paper claims that unless we shut down the Internet, we will have to engage in dialogue about the c-word; "c" as in constitution.

CONTRIBUTORS

Kim Sheppele (Chair) Osvaldo Saldías (Speaker) Christoph Möllers (Respondent) Rüdiger Schwarz (Rapporteur) Ingolf Pernice (Host) THURSDAY, 27TH OF OCTOBER

11.00^{AM} - 01.00^{PM} Workshop Room 2

INNOVATION INDEX

The workshop analyses the role of the internet for different types of innovation, not only focusing on the traditional set of product, process, organizational, and marketing innovation, but also extending to innovation in the public sector. In addition to the role of the internet for various types of innovations, it has also implications for new forms of innovation, especially for the new paradigm of open innovation, which involves collaborative efforts of numerous partners, often with a heterogeneous background. The internet reduces geographical distance, but its moderating effect on other forms of 'distance' relevant for innovation success, like institutional, organizational, technological, and relational distance is also elaborated. Finally, the implications for innovation at the regional level will be derived. The workshop will conclude with a set of research questions and an integrative approach to measure internetenabled innovation at the regional level.

CONTRIBUTORS

Gero Stenke (Chair) Stephan Gauch (Moderator) Knut Blind (Speaker) Thomas Schildhauer (Host) THURSDAY, 27TH OF OCTOBER



PARTICIPATION AND POWER - INTERMEDIARIES OF OPEN DATA

Intermediaries often play a crucial role in the field of socially relevant communication, even if the configurations and structures can be quite different. The discussion revolving around "open data" indicates that new sources of socially relevant information emerge. In the triangle between data providers, users, and service providers it is unlikely that case-by-case solutions will be the solution of the hour, it is in all probability that intermediaries will emerge, and, in fact, traditional intermediaries like the media already start to occupy this field. Therefore the workshop takes open data as an example to discuss the development of intermediaries, what structures they have, and what networks they form.

CONTRIBUTORS

Axel Bruns (Chair)
Viktor Mayer-Schönberger (Speaker)
Zarino Zappia (Speaker)
Stephan Dreyer (Respondent)
Wolfgang Schulz (Host)

THURSDAY, 27[™] OF OCTOBER

11.00^{AM} - 01.00^{PM} Workshop Room 4

CYBERANTHROPOLOGY - BEING HUMAN ON THE INTERNET

CyberAnthropology is an approach that submits anthropological and philosophical questions (as well as sociological, political and linguistic ones, including questions of constitutional law arising from them) to different fields associated with the internet – something which has not been done in this specific transdisciplinary way in previous research. We analyze changes, developments, and continuities between the lifeworld of users and new possibilities of participation on the internet, taking into account different methods given by different disciplines. We also raise the question of how the interaction between us human beings and the medium internet can be grasped theoretically, and how human behaviours, needs, and desires correlate with it practically. CyberAnthropology thus targets the questions of how the human being understands itself and others, how it structures its lifeworld when embedded in virtual environments, in face of the challenges posed by the internet as the dominant medium. Is the internet a new virtual reality or just the representation of old norms and habits? Can we speak of a "cyber citizen" and has the "animal socio-politicum" changed in light of the internet as a primary form of communication and a source of knowledge? How, considering the fact that the internet transcends local, regional, national, ethnic, and social boundaries, do interest groups form? How do new boundaries and normative orders emerge?

CONTRIBUTORS

Catharina Maracke (Chair) Johanna Sprondel (Speaker) Thiemo Breyer (Speaker) Maren Wehrle (Speaker) Thorsten Thiel (Respondent) Anna-Bettina Kaiser (Rapporteur) Ingolf Pernice (Host)

THURSDAY, 27[™] OF OCTOBER



FUTURE INTERNET ARCHITECTURE

The workshop covers a report from a study done over the last several months, looking at the technological innovations that the internet may experience over the next decade in an attempt to understand some of the possible policy issues that would emerge. We will begin by exploring the links between technology and policy. The basic proposition to be explored in this part of the session is that technology and governance policy are inextricably linked. The workshop will take the view that the internet is not just a collection of machines, interfaces, and protocols, but rather a complex system governed by a set of principles. It will then look at a set of principles distinguishing between technical principles and policy principles. The technical principles will include those that have guided the engineering process of the internet for the past 50 years. The policy principles will focus mostly on those that are being proposed in the current drive to control the internet. Finally, the workshop will review some of the architectural and technological changes that may cause policy considerations over the next decade, including some of the well known innovations such as Cloud Computing, the Internet of Things, and Social Media. It will also look at some less well known possibilities such as Information Centric Networking, Alternate Roots, and Circumvention Technologies.

CONTRIBUTORS

Elwyn Davies (Chair/Moderator) Avri Doria (Speaker) William J. Drake (Respondent) Jeanette Hofmann (Host)

THURSDAY, 27[™] OF OCTOBER

02.00^{PM} - 04.00^{PM} Workshop Room 2

FORESIGHT

Futures Studies are the scientific study of possible, desirable, and probable future developments and scope for design as well as the conditions for these in the past and in the present. Modern Futures Studies assume that the future is not entirely determinable and that different future developments ("futures") are possible and that there is scope for design. They are based on the realization that there are indeed a great number of possible futures but that these are not arbitrary. The term 'Future-Oriented Technology Analysis' refers to potent changes and challenges for Futures Studies at the interface of technological change with increasingly science-based innovation and attention to societal issues and concerns.

Futures Studies and Future-Oriented Technology Analysis are concerned with complex dynamic systems and processes and engage multiple stakeholders in participatory and interdisciplinary processes to assure distributed understanding and sustainable development. The paper discusses principles and context of Futures Studies and Futures Analyses methodology. It puts forward five core research lines to outline Futures Studies' contribution to addressing issues in the research area of Internet and Society.

CONTRIBUTORS

Britta Oertel (Chair) Wolfgang Kleinwächter (Moderator) Michaela Wölk (Speaker) Thomas Schildhauer (Host) THURSDAY, 27TH OF OCTOBER



INTERMEDIARIES IN PUBLIC COMMUNICATION - TRADITIONAL ROLES IN TRANSITION

Part 1: The New Structural Transformation of Public Spheres - Challenges for Information Law
Publicity has changed in a way that can almost be called structural through some forms of online communication.
Especially social media have created new types of public spheres. This leads to structural problems in processing it from a legal point of view. Courts had, to take an example, to deal with student-teacher-communication in a classroom put on a social media platform. One section of the workshop will revolve around those problems in this paper and discuss possible regulatory measures which have either already been taken or are works in progress.

Part 2: Algorithms and Journalism

The way how information is retrieved, selected, filtered and edited is increasingly described and controlled by algorithms. The idea of this workshop is to consider algorithms as a new object of news that intersects with both journalistic practices and products, and ultimately affects the very definition of journalism itself. Future research on that key research domain should cross national borders as well as disciplinary ones. Therefore, this workshops aims to bring together scholars from the fields of e.g. computer science, law and regulation, and journalism studies to discuss and research that fundamental development.

CONTRIBUTORS

Anne Shann Yue Cheung (Chair) Christopher Anderson (Speaker) Wolfgang Schulz (Speaker) Karl-Heinz Ladeur (Respondent) Wolfgang Schulz (Host) THURSDAY, 27TH OF OCTOBER



OPEN SCIENCE FORUM • OCT 28TH

Bringing together various stakeholders from academia, private sector, politics and various civil society interest groups, the Open Science Forum aims to offer an innovative platform for discussion and work on some of the information society's real-world challenges and opportunities. While presenting the results and findings of the previous symposium days both visually and verbally, the Forum will allow for multilateral interaction that should rehearse the outcome of the conference on the one hand and spark discussion between participants on the other.

After a brief welcome and introduction by the directors and a keynote by Damon Horowitz (Google Engineering Director), researchers from each workshop session will give a short summary of the key insights, issues and outcomes of their respective project and direct a series of questions to the audience. After four such presentations, members of the audience are invited to tackle those questions they consider most interesting during a discussion session at their individual transdisciplinary roundtables. Participants' impulses are then summarised, and questions and topics that have proven to be of high interest are recapitulated by the moderator.

Moreover, all Forum participants are invited to continue their collaboration by accessing and discussing the discussion papers online via the website. Hence the Forum will enable all parties to exchange perspectives and provide impulses for fruitful transdisciplinary discussions.

BARCAMP SLOTS

Besides the discussions in the main conference room (Gallery/ Lounge), there will be three workshop rooms available for self-organised discussion sessions.

If you want to organize a session in one of the rooms please contact the organisers at: pahl@internetundgesellschaft.de.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT

WINE TASTING AND DINNER - OCT 26^{TH}

The renowned sommelier, Jürgen Hammer, offers a crash course in wine and beer tasting for participants. After the wine tasting there will be a dinner in the same event space.

Location: Event Space (Nhow Hotel)

BERLIN BOAT TOUR - OCT 27TH

We are pleased to invite you on a night tour along the water through Berlin. We will provide a small picnic dinner to take with you on the boat, drinks will be served on board.

Location: We will meet in the lobby of the Nhow Hotel and walk to the boat from there.

FAREWELL DRINKS AND PARTY - OCT 28™

On the night of the Open Science Forum we are happy to invite the heterogenous crowd for a farewell drink accompanied by a DJ. The bars and the DJ is booked until late so we are looking forward to let the party flow for a while.

Location: Event Space (Nhow Hotel)



