

Minutes of Round table (Draft)

1. Diversity and Industrial Strength (2)
 - Need cooperation for member countries (Lao)
 - Educate people to have alternative on open source (Thailand)
2. Localization and Globalization (8)
 - Emphasized the significant of localization and globalization (China)
 - Need standard platform/architecture (Chinese Taipei)
 - Focus on Development community (Indonesia)
 - Make Multi lingual usable for all (Thailand)
 - Make standard for both localization and globalization (Malaysia)
 - Should be globalization for benefit localization users and education sectors (Myanmar)
 - How to increase the Asian community contribution (Vietnam)
 - Focus on open source community end users (Vietnam)
3. Programs are written by People (1)
 - Should have OS theory for technology (Thailand)
4. Computer is not a matured product (1)
 - Use computer effectively, wise uses (Singapore)
5. The word "Software" (3)
 - Need support government policy (Brunei)
 - Two methods of patent and copy right (Japan)
 - Clarify the term of OSS (Malaysia)
6. Keywords in Asia (0)
7. Tough Issues (7)
 - OSS for young generation and curriculum improvement (Cambodia)
 - Produce the document of OSS (Thailand)
 - National policy support the curriculum for OSS in schools and universities (Thailand)
 - Need internet access for sharing information on OSS (Chinese Taipei, Japan, Singapore)
 - Start with young generation in education sectors (Myanmar)
 - Have strategies to encourage young generation (Vietnam)
8. Linux (3)
 - Direction towards to the users (China)
 - Three most important issues on Linux; open, local, and security system (China)
 - Mutual direction to use Linux (China)
 - Have tendency for collaboration (Japan)
9. Linux in a stream toward (1)
 - Strategies for software development (Cambodia)
10. Open Source (3)
 - Make the equal opportunity for Open Source and Linux (Chinese Taipei)
 - Term of open source (Germany)
 - Re-defined terms of open source (Singapore)
11. Toward Open Community (2)
 - Work closely with the community (China)
 - Share experiences and success stories on OSS (Philippines)
12. Open Community of Who? (4)
 - Should develop software to meet users' requirement (Indonesia)
 - Three main issues to solve; legal, business model, and open source innovation (Japan)
 - Promote resolution for open source community (the Philippines)
 - Create citizenship training scheme (Singapore)

13. For better open community (9)

- Lack of expertise in software application (Brunei)
- Suggest government to have white paper to apply every government economy (Chinese Taipei)
- Should have policy model for government (Lao)
- Need educate people in school for basic issues (Germany)
- Should have possible concept for all to make business survive (Thailand)
- Government role to support (USA)
- Government should play the key role for OS development (Philippines)
- Set the mechanism to build open source community by using knowledge and technology (the Philippines)
- Recommendation policy for OSS, started from government administration, research institutes, and business sectors in ordinary. (Vietnam)
- Build awareness movement from government sectors (Vietnam)

14. Other issues (5)

- Need regional policy toward regional market (Chinese Taipei)
- Maintain promotion of open source (Korea)
- Should have organization to handle legal issues (Korea)
- Should have standardization and document exchange (Japan)
- Create more PC in the future (Japan)
- How to make business survive (USA)
- Cooperate with international organization (Malaysia, Singapore)
- Start project from involvement from government and business sectors such as education and hospital information system (Malaysia)