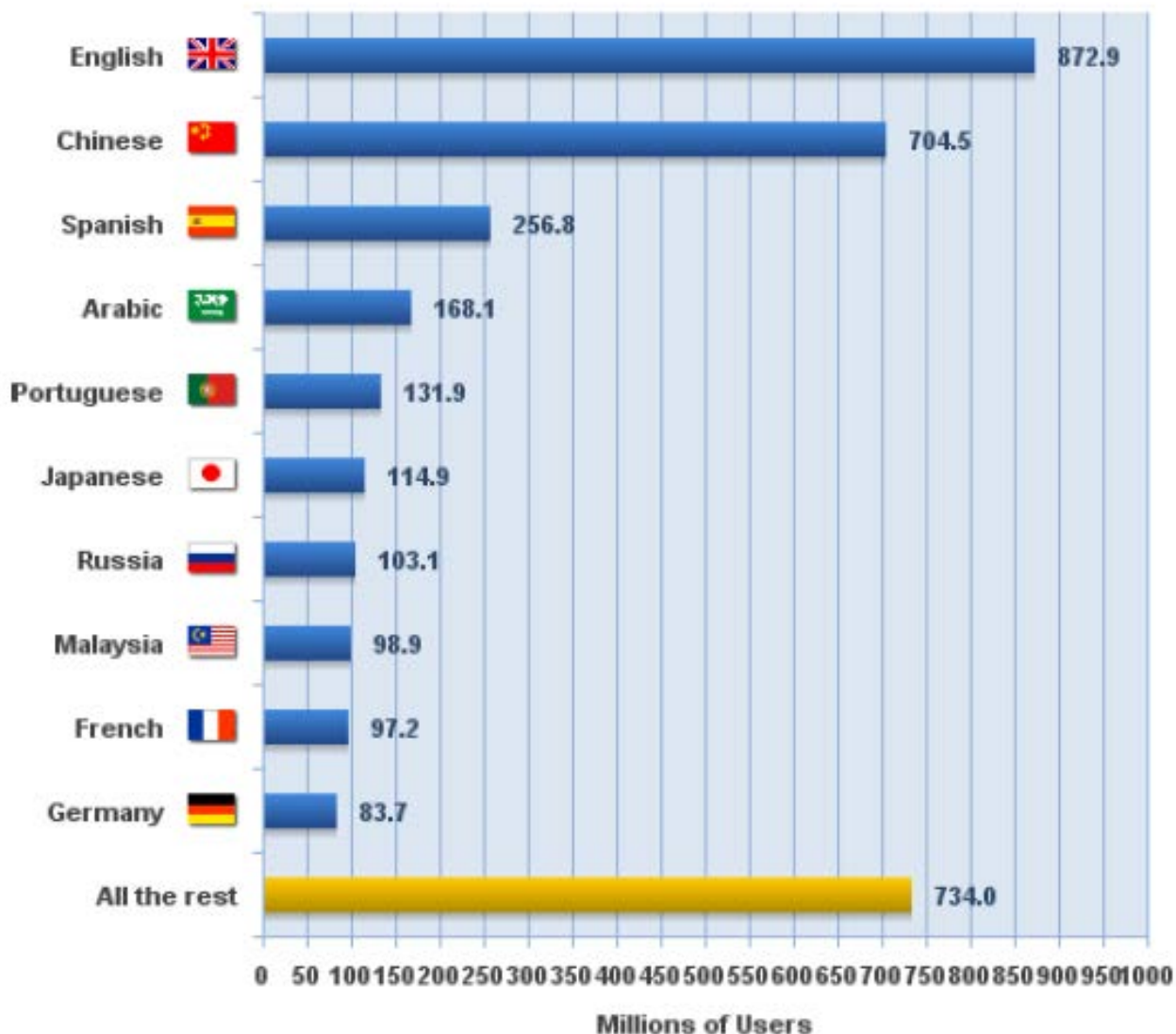


A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER MODEL FOR INTERNET GOVERNANCE – IS IT VIABLE?

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Top Ten Languages in the Internet in millions of users - November 2015



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats7.htm

UN WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY, TUNIS 2005

Internet governance is the development and application by **Governments**, the **private sector** and **civil society...** of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.

4 GOVERNANCE ISSUES

LEGITIMACY FOR GOVERNANCE AUTHORITY

relationship to
state
sovereignty?

JURISDICTION

not only a
legal issue,
also political

ENFORCEMENT

still on reliant
states,
some private
sector
involvement
(ISPs)

ACCOUN- TABILITY

to whom?

IG IS ALREADY MULTI-STAKEHOLDER

• ICANN / IANA

- non-profit corporation operating for some functions under contract with US gov't

UNIQUE DOMAIN NAMES, NUMBERS AND OTHER IDENTIFIERS, DNS ROOT ZONE

COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS AND APP'S – IPv4, IPv6, HTML, CSS

• Internet Engineering Task Force within the Internet Society

- NGO based in US and Switzerland

• World Wide Web Consortium

- informal organization, not incorporated

RFCs

•public

LEGISLATION, POLICIES, CONTENT REGULATION

STANDARDS – ISO 27001, ITU VoIP

• countries and regional blocs (EU)

- nation-states

• ISO and ITU

- inter-governmental organizations



- **COMPLEX**
- **CONTENTIOUS**
- **GOVERNANCE ISSUES ARE
FRAGMENTED**

**...AND ALL THIS COMPLEXITY IS IN
PLACE**

**BEFORE WE EVEN CONSIDER THE
CHALLENGES OF THE NEXT STAGE OF
THE
MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARADIGM.**

THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION AND DATA

ARTICLE 19

"Everyone has the right to freedom
of opinion and expression;
this right includes
freedom to hold opinions without interference
and to seek, receive and impart information
and ideas through any media
and regardless of frontiers."
- Article 19; Universal Declaration of Human Rights

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION DECLARATION,
SEPTEMBER 2014

The SCO Member States ... will cooperate in the field of prevention of the use of ICT to undermine the political, economic and social security and **stability of the Member States, as well as universal human moral foundations of social life**

[and] will suppress the propagation of ideas of terrorism, extremism, separatism, radicalism, fascism, and chauvinism with the use of the Internet.

WRAPPING UP

**WHAT KIND OF INTEGRATED
APPROACH TO GLOBAL CYBER
SECURITY WOULD WORK BEST?**

- **INTERNET GOVERNANCE IS ALREADY
“MULTISTAKEHOLDER”**
- **LEVERAGE THE COMPLEXITY AND
DISARRAY**
- **TRY TO SIDESTEP THE PROXY
PHENOMENON**

sovereignty

jurisdiction

**enforcement
mechanisms**

freedom of information

**unique names
and numbers**

communication protocols

standards

**NEUTRAL COORDINATOR / VENUE / CLEARINGHOUSE /
EXPERTISE-DRIVEN**

THANK YOU.

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