

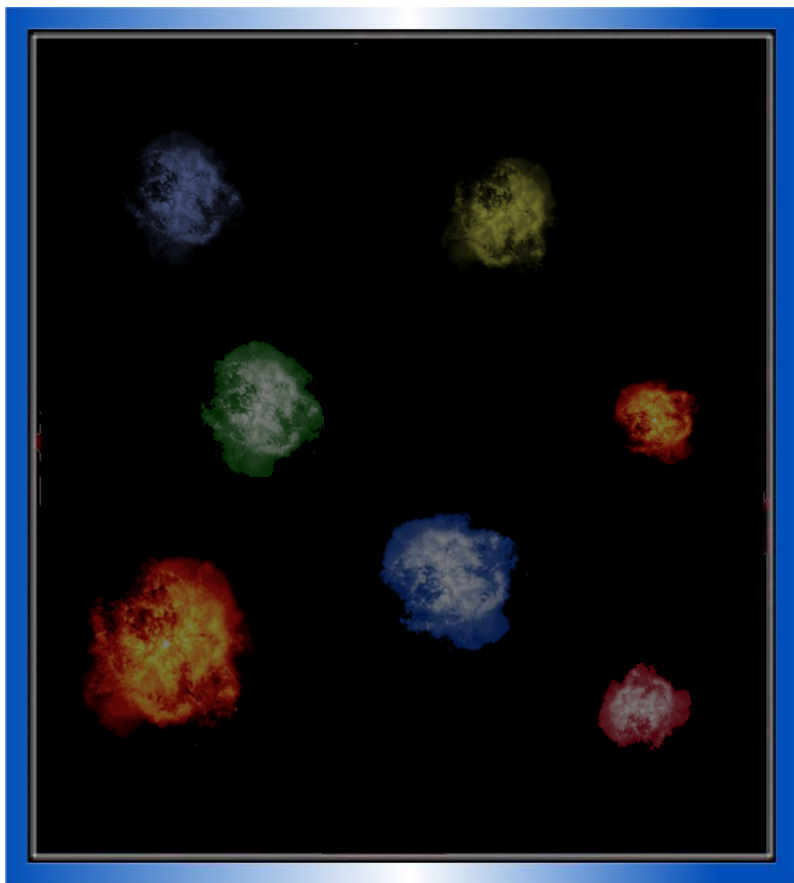
Internet Governance – why should we care?

Paul Wilson

SANOG XXI, 27 January 2013

In the beginning...

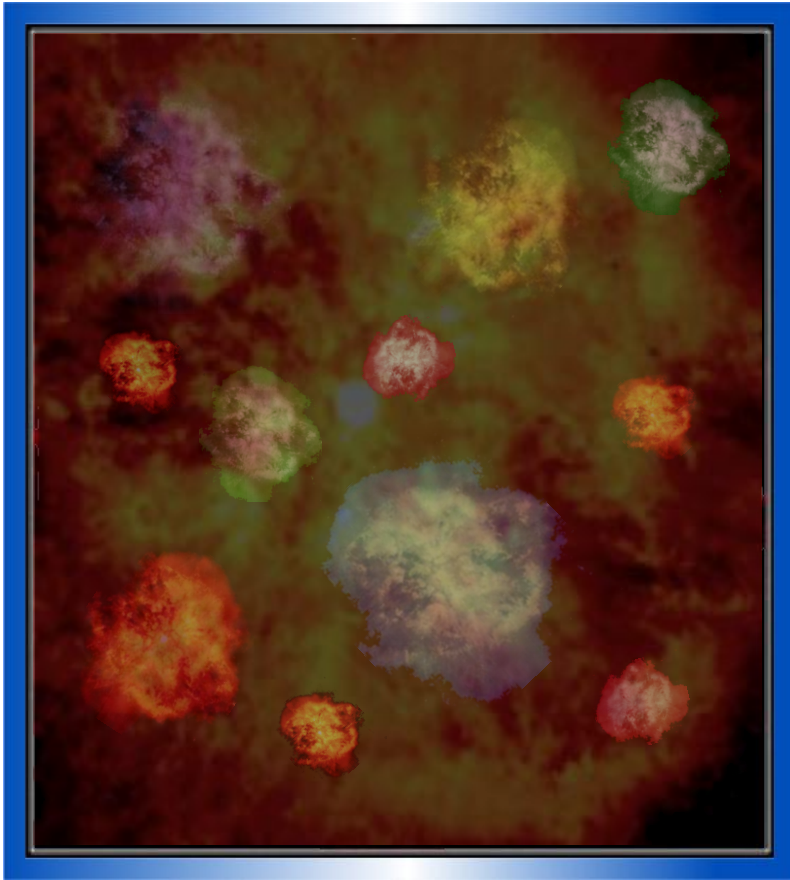
In the beginning...



- There were just a few small computer networks
- With no common language
- So they couldn't talk

- The universe was dark.

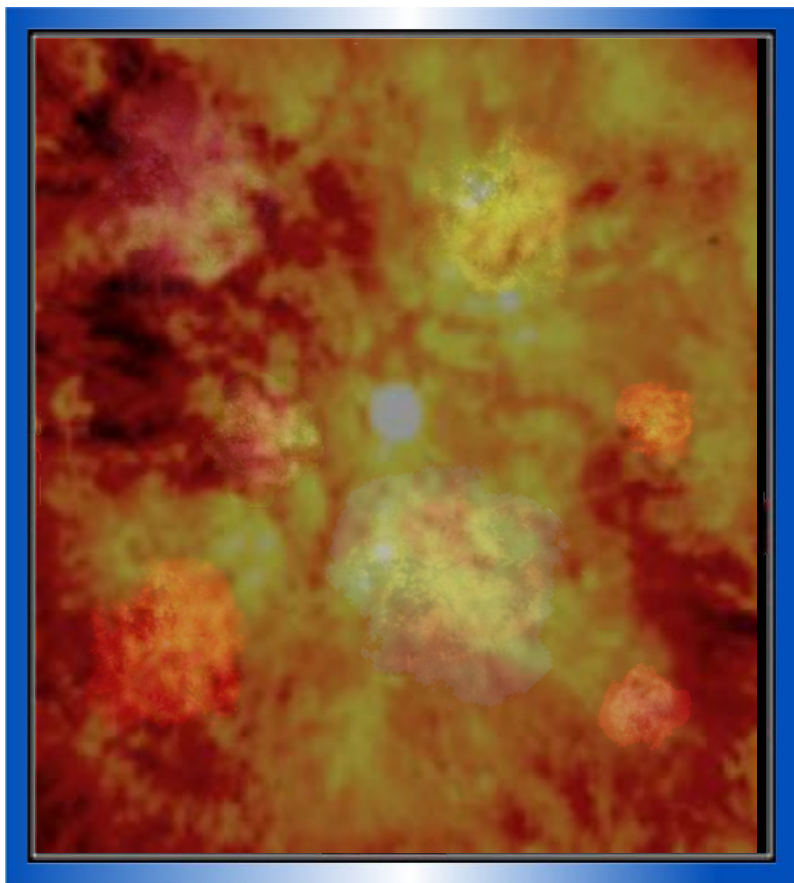
Then, in 1983...



- ... came the Internet Protocol,
- IPv4 to be precise

- And there was light!
- ... though there weren't too many people around to notice it.

For the next decade...



- New networks were built and joined the Internet
- New applications appeared
- Anyone was welcome
- Everyone was friendly and cooperative
- No regulation was needed, or wanted

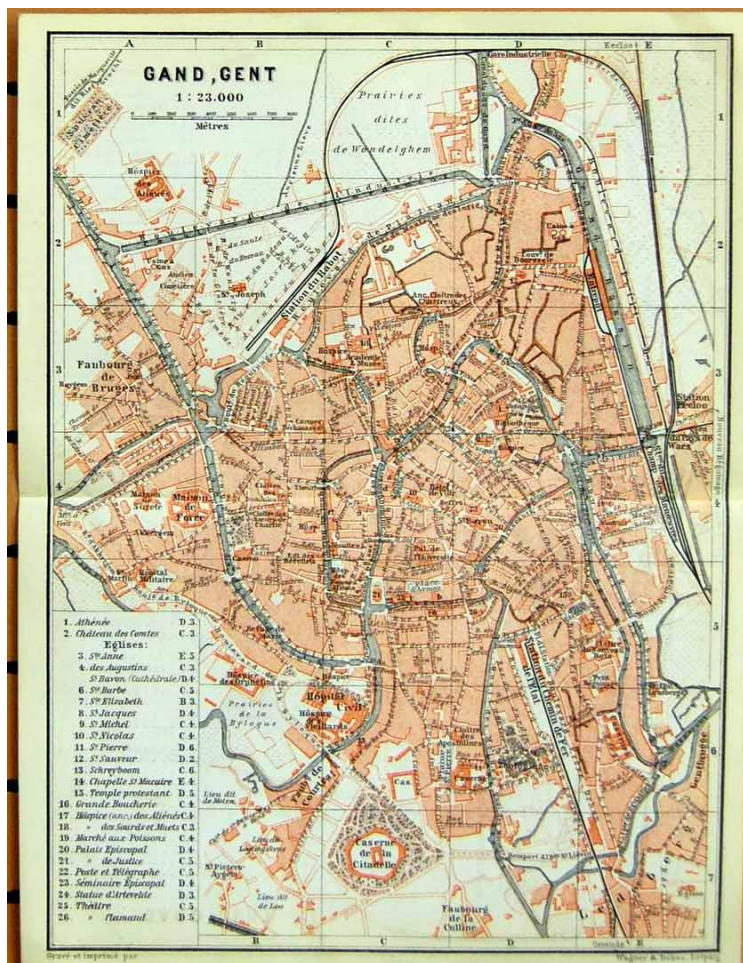
- The universe got brighter
- ... but still, not many noticed.

Back in the old days...



- Some friendly coordination was needed...
 - IP address management
 - DNS registration
 - Rootserver operations
 - Standards development
- Coordination evolved in a lightweight, voluntary, open, consensus-based manner
- and still, noone really noticed.

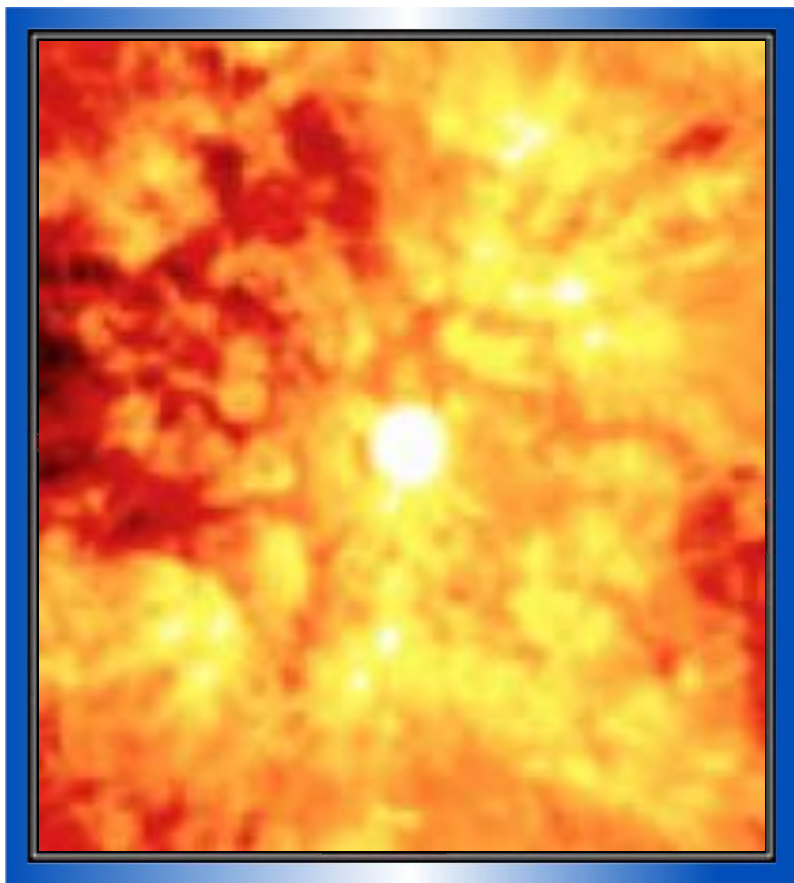
In the first decade...



- Coordination processes matured
- The Internet Society (ISOC) formed in 1992
 - Umbrella for IETF
- Regional Internet address Registries formed
 - RIPE-NCC in 1992
 - APNIC in 1993
 - (and others later)
- Many ccTLDs activated
- All worked on a non-for-profit basis, with open participation, and bottom-up decision making

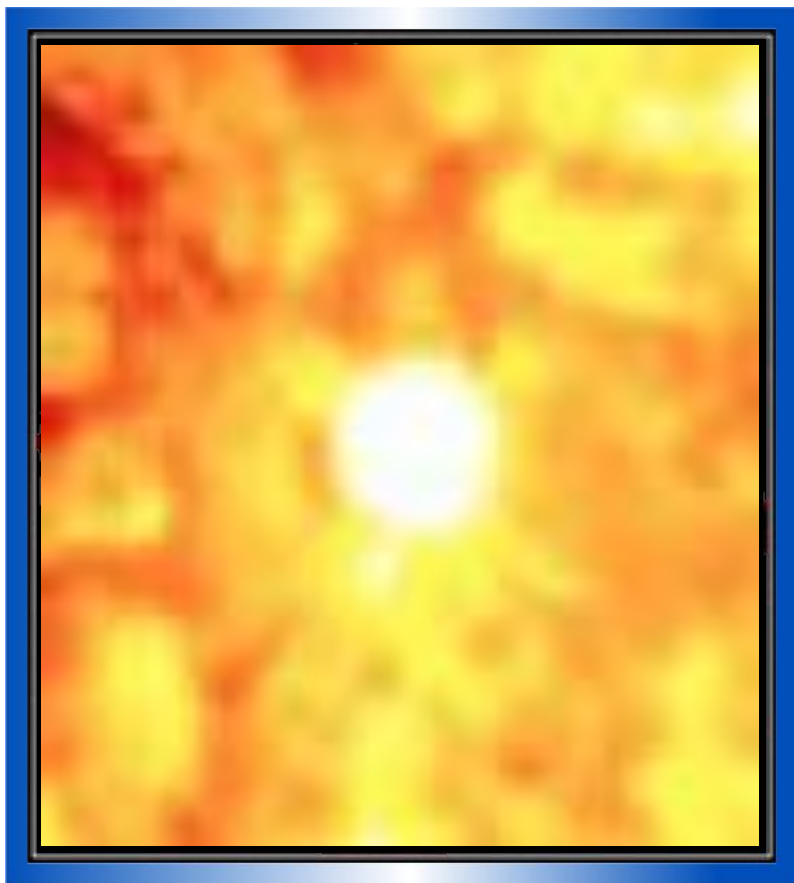
The second decade...

10 years later...



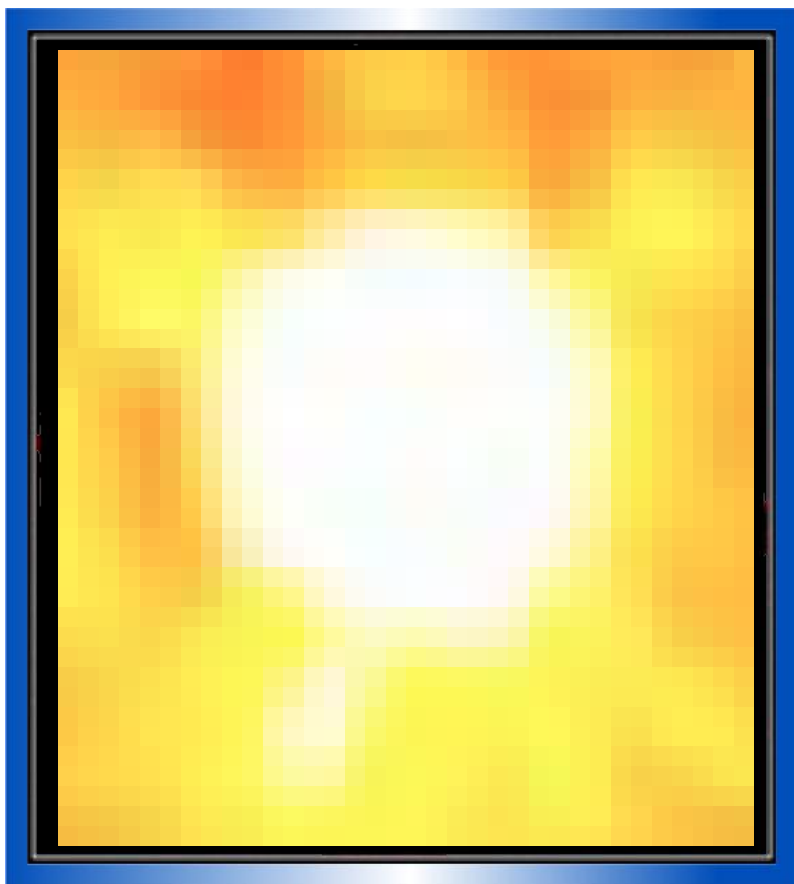
- A very big bang
- HTTP + HTML = WWW
- Internet commercialisation
- and explosive growth
 - Bandwidth
 - Applications
 - Content
 - Commerce
- The people started to notice, but where were Governments?

In the second decade...



- Exponential growth gathered pace
- The Internet generated new languages:
 - Cyberspace
 - eCommerce
 - Cybercrime
- Technical challenges
 - A few growing pains
 - IPv6 developed
 - Demonstrated success of coordination structures

In the second decade...



- RIRs
 - APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC, RIPE NCC
 - AfriNIC, a little later
- Others too...
 - Regional CCTLD groups
 - CERTs
 - NOGs
 - IXPs
- and ICANN
 - Founded in 1999

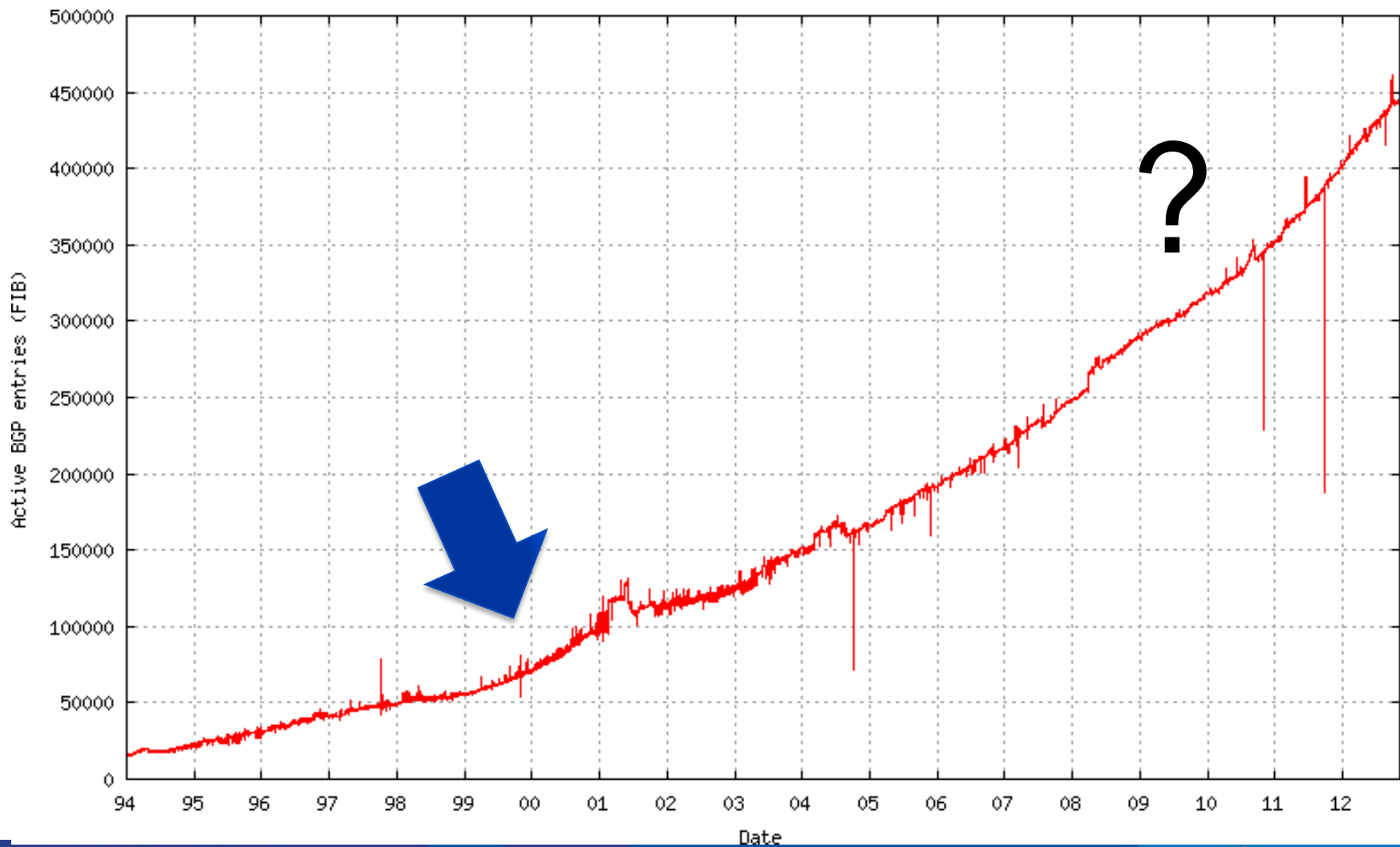
The third decade...

10 years later...



- Dot-Com Crash
 - Not an “Internet crash”
- Rise of Cyber-threats
 - Fraud
 - Illegal content
 - Espionage
 - Service attacks
- Internet as Critical Infrastructure
 - Necessary for modern life
 - Access has become a “right”
- Of course Governments are interested!

Internet crash?



10 years later...



- Dot-Com Crash
 - Not an “Internet crash”
- Internet as Critical Infrastructure
 - Necessary for modern life
 - Access has become a “right”
- Rise of Cyber-threats
 - Fraud and illegal content
 - Espionage
 - Infrastructure attack
 - Cyber warfare
- Of course Governments were getting interested!

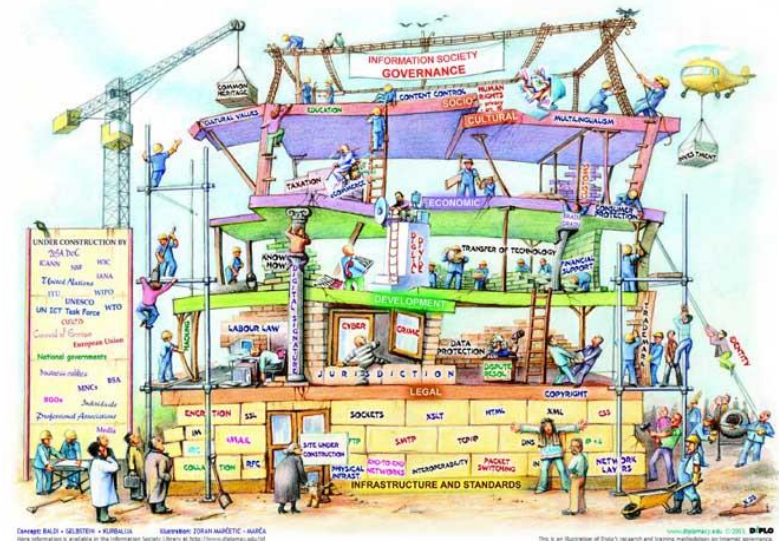
“Internet Governance” is born

- World Summit on the Information Society – 2001 to 2005
 - Internet became a key focus
- Serious challenges to current “Internet Organisations”
 - Questions of legitimacy and accountability
 - Threatened replacement with Governmental alternative
- Current Internet mechanisms were given the benefit of the doubt
 - “if it ain’t broken, don’t fix it” ?



WSIS – Outcomes

- Working definition of “Internet Governance”
- Recognition of the Internet’s “Multi-stakeholder Processes”
- Call for “Enhanced Collaboration” among Governments
- Call for establishment of IGF: Internet Governance Forum
 - New type of multistakeholder forum within the UN system



In the third decade...



- The “Information Society”
- The “Internet Economy”
 - \$2.3 trillion in G20 in 2010 (BCG)
- Proven success of the Internet, and its coordination structures
- Governments finally arrived at the Internet table
 - ITU’s attention focused on Internet
 - UN’s World Summit on Information Society
 - Others: OECD, WEF, APEC, and many more
- The Multistakeholder process

The fourth decade...

Competing Interests

- The Internet is changing society
- Many governments have opposing views on its regulation
- Some recognise the current successes, others support a new inter-Governmental model (e.g. under the ITU)
- ITU meetings continue to address Internet matters: eg WTSA, WCIT, WTDC, Plenipotentiary



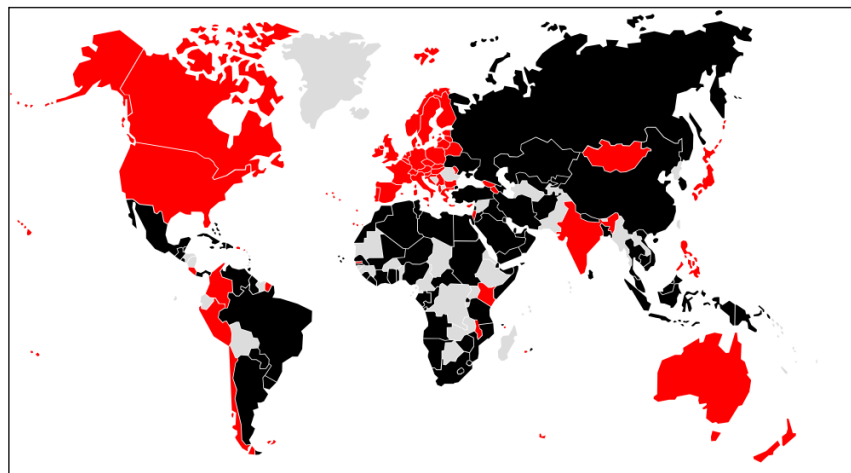
Some recent debates

- USA: SOPA (Stop Online Piracy Act) and PIPA (Protect IP Act) – shelved after widespread protest
- Australia: “Internet filter” – now abandoned
- New legislative developments in many countries
- Cyber-crime trials gaining public profile
- The “Arab Spring”, Wikileaks, Aaron Shwarz
- ITU: major conferences have raised many controversial issues

WCIT

- International treaty conference
 - Renegotiating ITRs
 - Inter-governmental not multi-stakeholder
- Many proposals with possible Internet impacts
- End result not too bad
 - But strong complaint about closed process
- ITU meetings will go on
 - WTPF, WTDC, Plenipotentiary
 - Openness should improve

Country positions on ITR proposed at WCIT 2012



- Countries signed: 89 (black)
- Not signed: 55 (red)

Internet Governance Forum

- According to the UN itself, IGF is The Place for Internet Governance to be addressed,
- Annual meeting not for decision making, but for decision makers
- All aspects of Internet Governance – as broadly defined
- 1,000 to 2,000 participants, many workshops, panels and plenary sessions.
- Open to all stakeholders, on an equal footing





UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND PROJECT “INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM”

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROJECT (2006-2010)

Donor	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Cumulative Total
FINLAND	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317,254.00	\$273,050.00	\$281,220.00	\$871,524.00
SWITZERLAND	\$297,969.69	\$149,975.00	\$49,975.00	\$91,911.76	\$90,560.86	\$659,773.75
EC	\$0.00	\$163,508.00	\$7,839.80	\$146,376.00	\$151,307.00	\$469,030.80
JAPAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$93,536.32	\$120,449.83	\$117,819.14	\$331,805.29
UK	\$0.00	\$46,000.00	\$101,065.00	\$70,185.00	\$29,400.00	\$246,650.00
ICANN	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$88,125.00	\$238,125.00
NETHERLANDS	\$59,765.00	\$32,280.00	\$37,032.50	\$32,500.00	\$33,250.00	\$194,827.50
NRO	\$25,000.00	\$24,990.00	\$29,990.00	\$29,974.00	\$30,000.00	\$139,954.00
NOMINET	\$32,667.00	\$0.00	\$29,733.00	\$24,299.62	\$21,939.57	\$108,639.19
VERIZON	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$95,000.00
AFILIAS	\$9,974.00	\$14,974.00	\$0.00	\$14,972.00	\$29,944.00	\$69,864.00
ISOC	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$62,000.00
ITALY			\$50,000.00	\$0.00		\$50,000.00
NORWAY	\$49,970.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$49,970.00
NOKIA						\$42,942.00
SIEMENS NETWORK	\$0.00	\$12,942.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00		
AT&T	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.01	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.01
NORID	\$6,357.50	\$6,995.00	\$7,786.50	\$14,975.00		\$36,114.00
SWITCH	\$15,119.44	\$0.00	\$19,972.63	\$0.00		\$35,092.07
.AU DA	\$9,980.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,980.00		\$29,960.00
VERISIGN Inc.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
.RU	\$3,816.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$13,816.60
CISCO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00
COMMUNITY DNS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,100.00		\$7,100.00
mCADE LLC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00		\$5,000.00
NIC.AT	\$2,525.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$2,525.40
NIKKEI	\$0.00	\$819.34	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$819.34
SSI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00		\$500.00
Totals	\$573,144.63	\$572,483.34	\$846,684.76	\$920,773.21	\$948,565.57	\$3,861,651.51

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/funding>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/funding>

“Continuing cooperation”

- Internet organizations are engaged with governments and international organizations, particularly since WSIS
- APNIC has an influential role in APT, APEC-TEL, IGF, ITU, OECD, and SPC
 - Also, at the national level with many governments in the region.
- APNIC has promoted, explained and defended the Internet perspective and the multistakeholder model
 - Direct engagements, conferences/workshops etc
 - Unfortunately, resources are limited: we hope members and others will become active

What's next?

- Internet will continue to be the subject of political debate
- ...for as long as it keeps growing and changing
- There will always be Governance challenges!
- IGF continues, and needs strong multistakeholder support
 - Including funds
- There is no alternative to the IGF



How can I help?

- Take an interest in domestic Internet governance discussions
- Dialog on Internet issues with your Governments
- Argue for continued industry leadership of Internet issues
- Participate in national, regional or global IGF meetings – share your knowledge and experience!
- Save the date:
 - Bali, 21-25 October 2013
- See you there!



Questions?

Thank you!

Paul Wilson
dg@apnic.net

APNIC

