



RIPE NCC

RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

Introduction to Internet Governance

31 October 2017



What will we cover today?

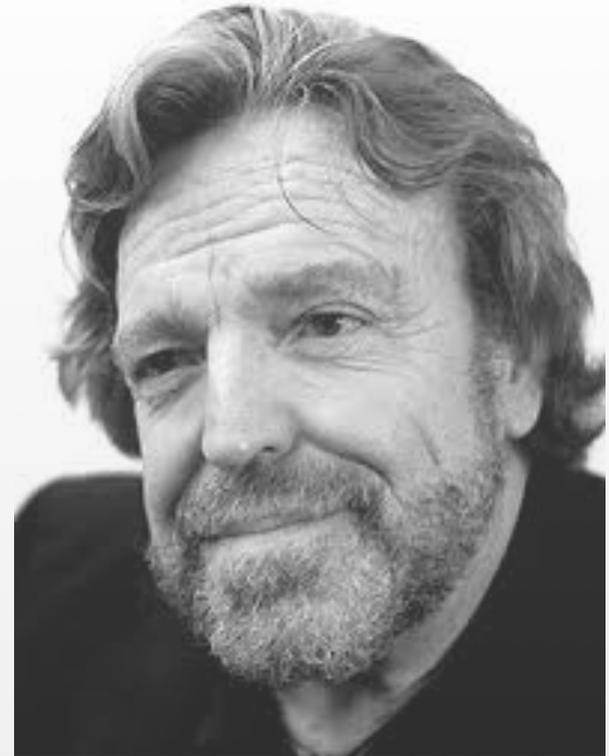
- What is Internet governance?
- Why do we need it?
- What is the multistakeholder model?
- What are the key arguments and dilemmas?
- Why should you get involved?
- How can you get involved?



The History

“[the Internet] is inherently extra-national, inherently anti-sovereign and your [states’] sovereignty cannot apply to us. We’ve got to figure things out ourselves.”

John Perry Barlow, 1996

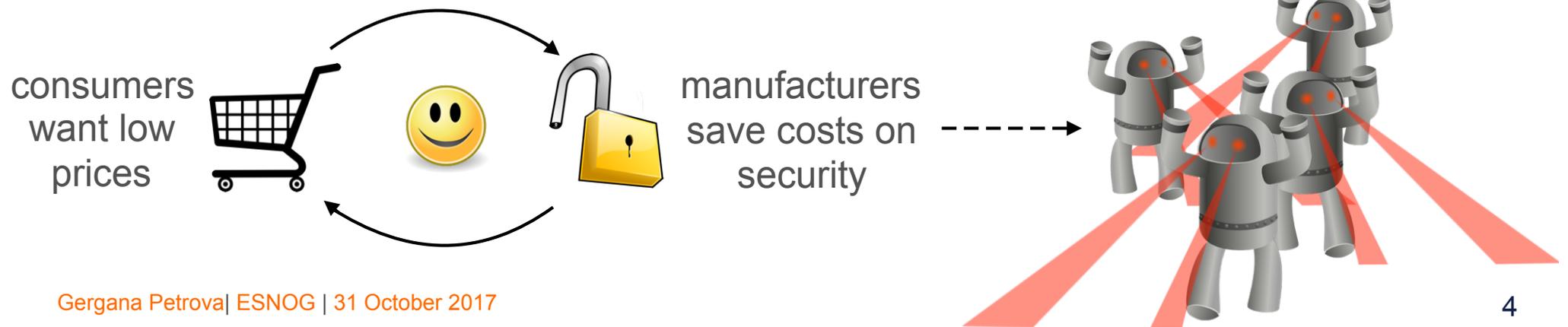


Things have changed...



Self-regulation

- Social norms worked well in the beginning of the Internet
- Self-regulation still works in a group with strong community ties, by applying peer pressure or exclusion (e.g. Wikipedia)
- ISPs try to self-regulate by imposing standards of behaviour for their customers
- Should ISPs make decisions in lieu of legal authorities? Should they judge what is acceptable content?
- Self-regulation doesn't always work, e.g. IoT market



Definitions

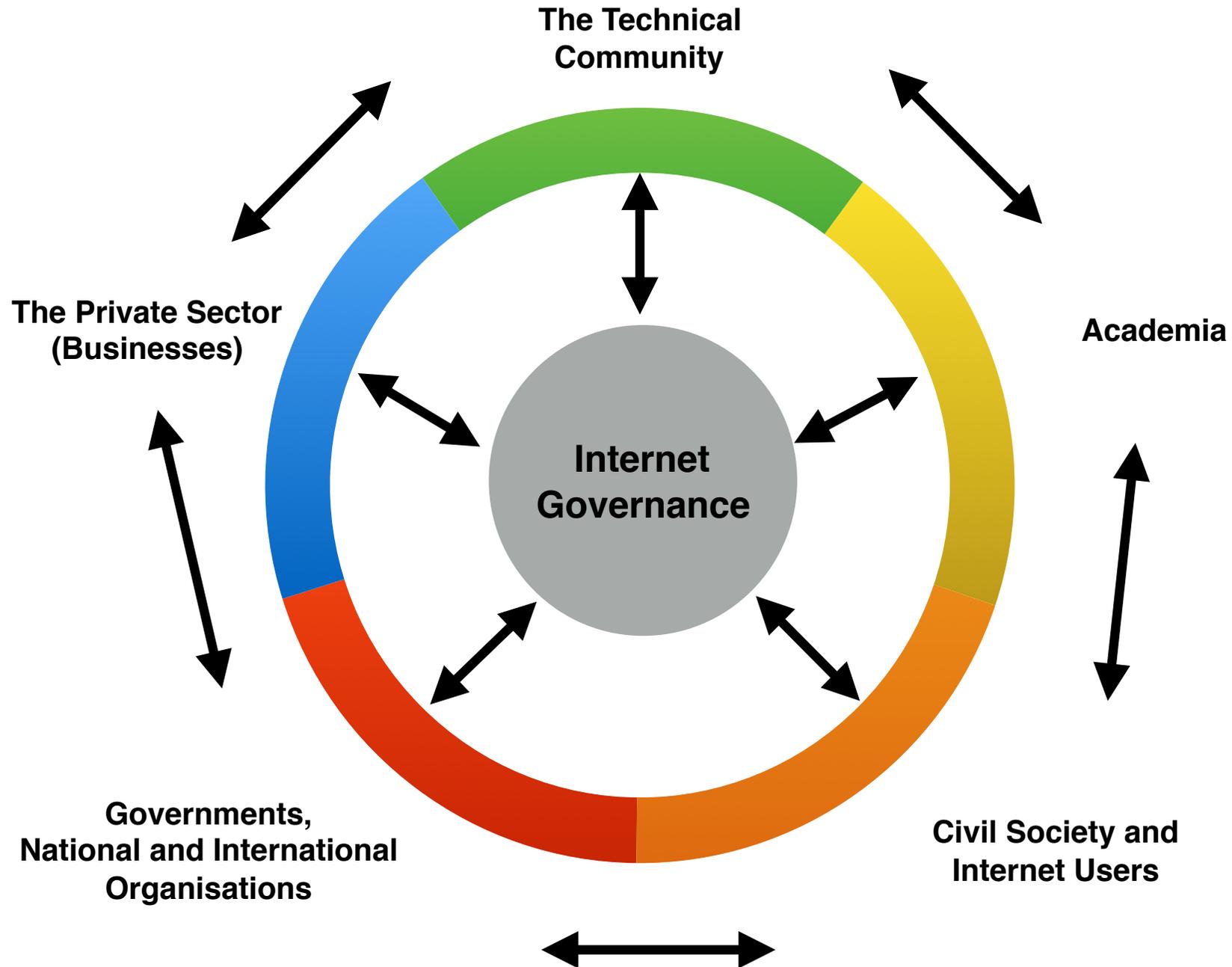


“Internet governance (IG) is the development and application by **governments**, the **private sector** and **civil society**, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the **evolution** and **use** of the Internet.”

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), 2005



The Multistakeholder Model





Take the Poll!

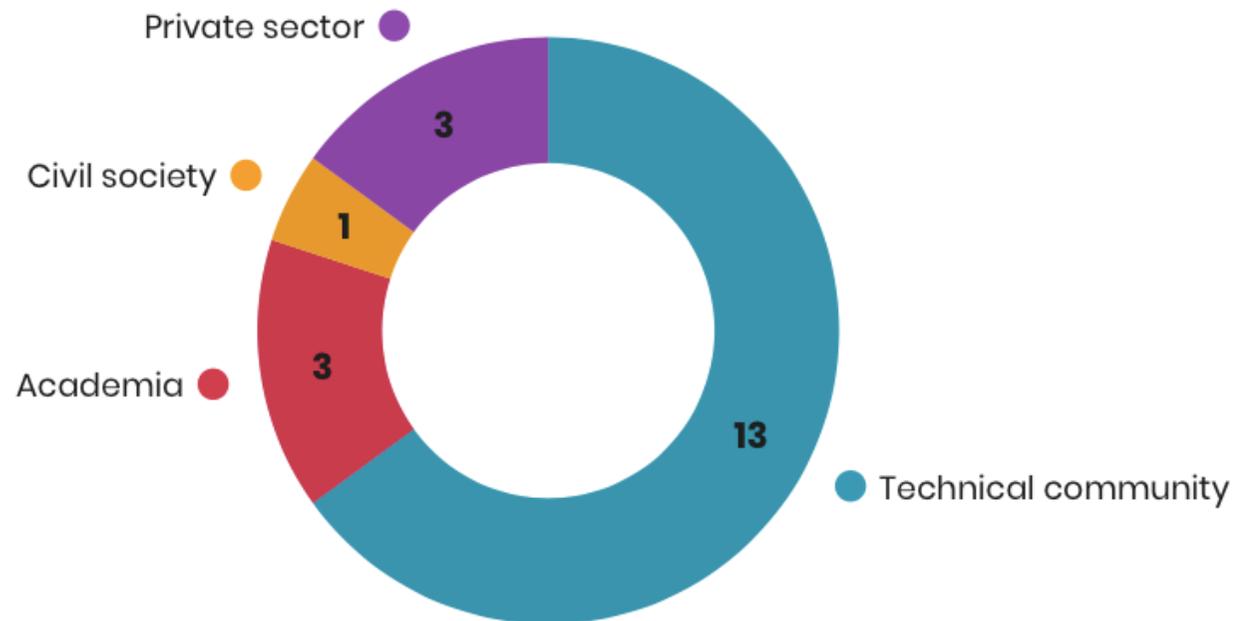
Go to www.menti.com and use the code **58 14 25**

Which stakeholder group do you (mostly) identify with?

- ▶ Technical community
- ▶ Academia
- ▶ Governments / international organisations
- ▶ Civil society
- ▶ Private sector



Which stakeholder group do you (mostly) identify with?



Main Principles for Policy Making



- Promote the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the Internet
 - Maintain technological neutrality
- Encourage multi-stakeholder co-operation in policy development processes
- Ensure transparency, fair process, and accountability
- See NetMundial, OECD, Council of Europe, etc. etc.
 - <http://content.netmundial.br/internet-governance-principles/>

What are the dilemmas?



The Internet is a fundamentally different communication system, separated from geographical reality.

Cyberspace is different than real space and requires a new form of governance.



Internet hasn't introduced anything new to governance. Our rights haven't changed.

Existing laws can be applied with minor amendments.

Centralised vs de-centralised views





Take the Poll!

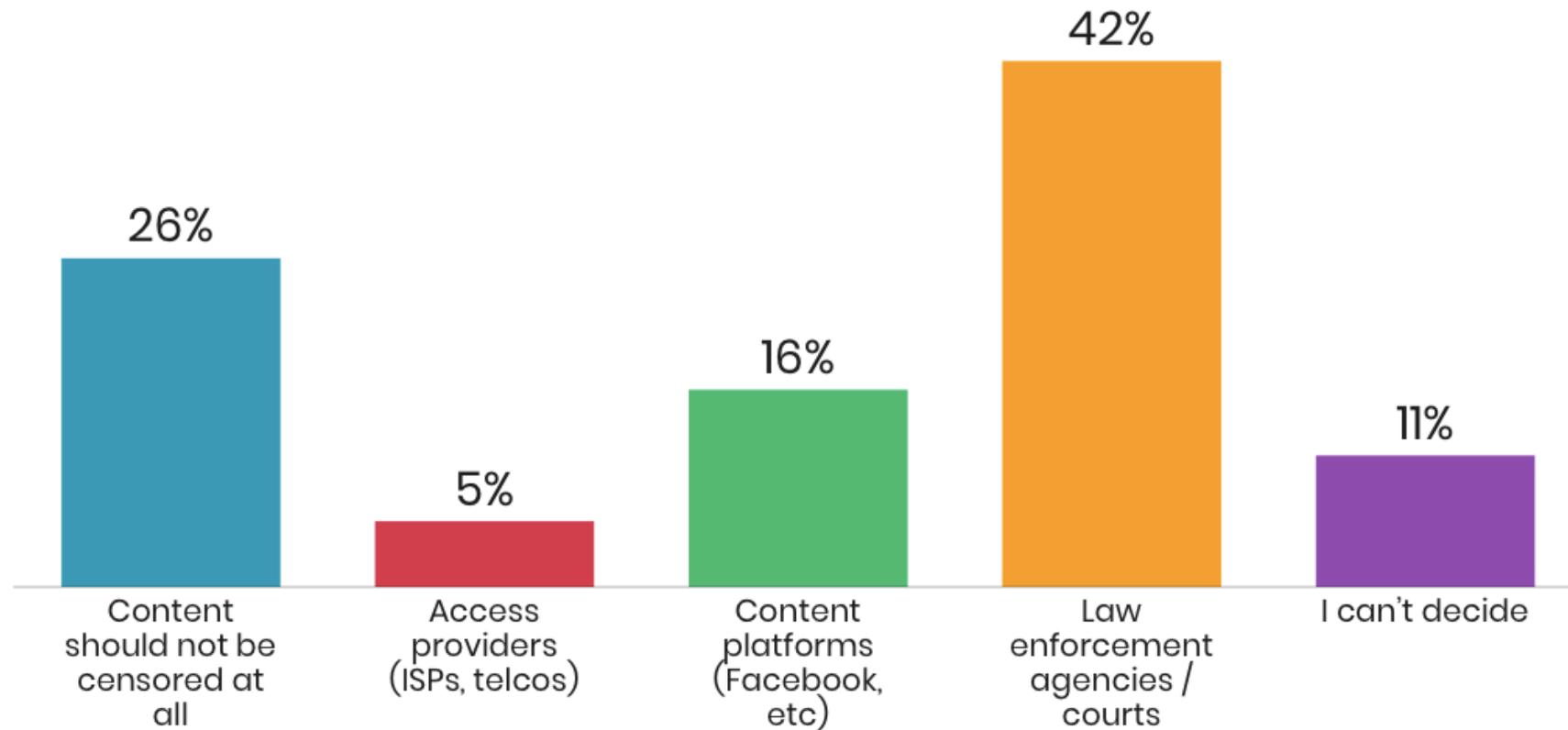
Go to www.menti.com and use the code **22 61 42**

Who should be responsible for removing content, or making content inaccessible, on the Internet?

- ▶ Content should not be censored at all
- ▶ Access providers (ISPs, telcos)
- ▶ Content platforms (Facebook, etc)
- ▶ Law enforcement agencies / courts
- ▶ I can't decide



Who should be responsible for removing content, or making content inaccessible, on the Internet?





Take the Poll!

Go to www.menti.com and use the code **63 59 7**

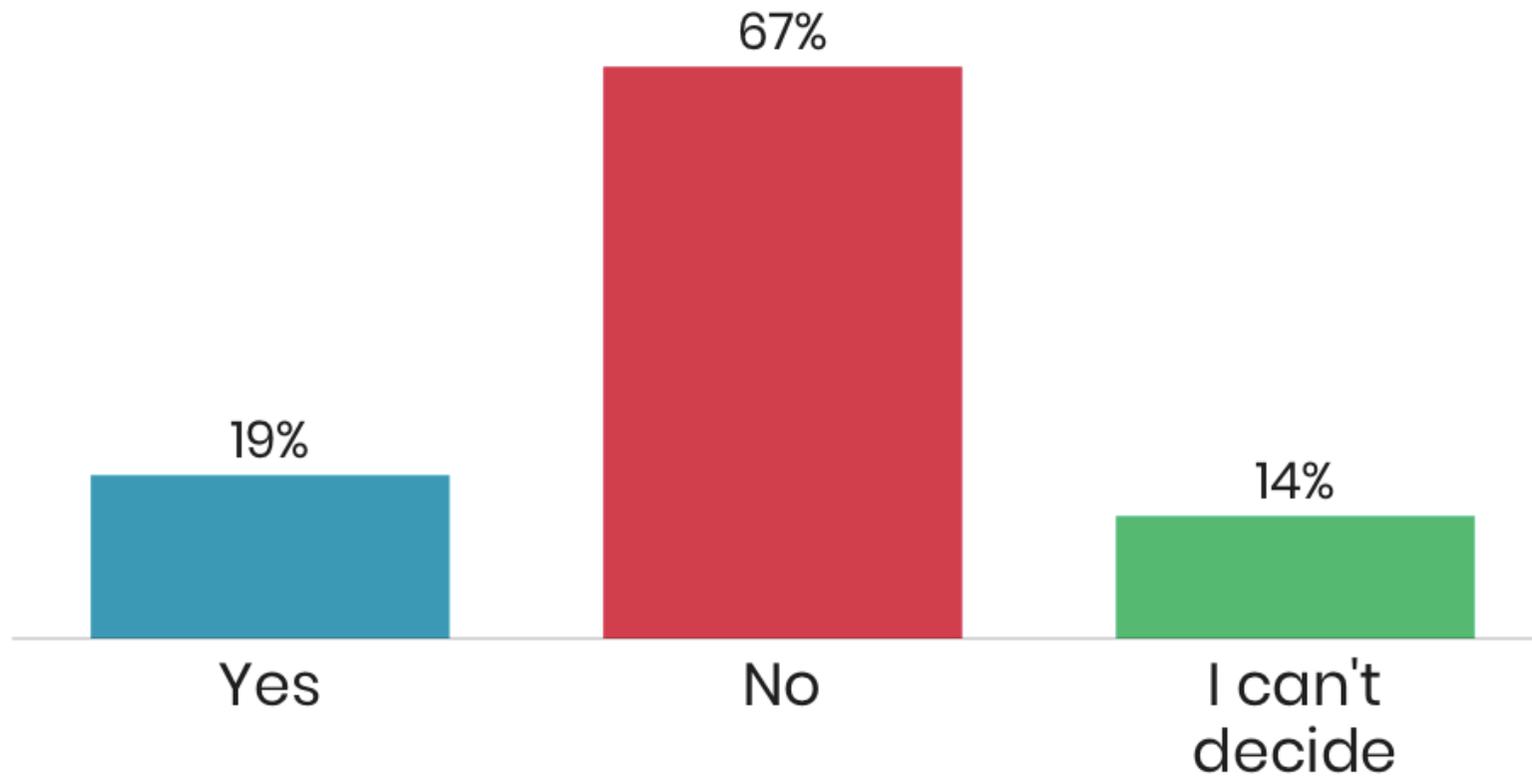
Should technology companies be asked to create backdoors (write new software or modify existing software) at the request of law enforcement agencies to fight serious crime?

- ▶ Yes
- ▶ No
- ▶ I can't decide





Should technology companies be asked to create backdoors (write new software or modify existing software) at the request of law enforcement agencies?





Take the Poll!

Go to www.menti.com and use the code **28 01 72**

Should the personal information of domain name owners be kept private?

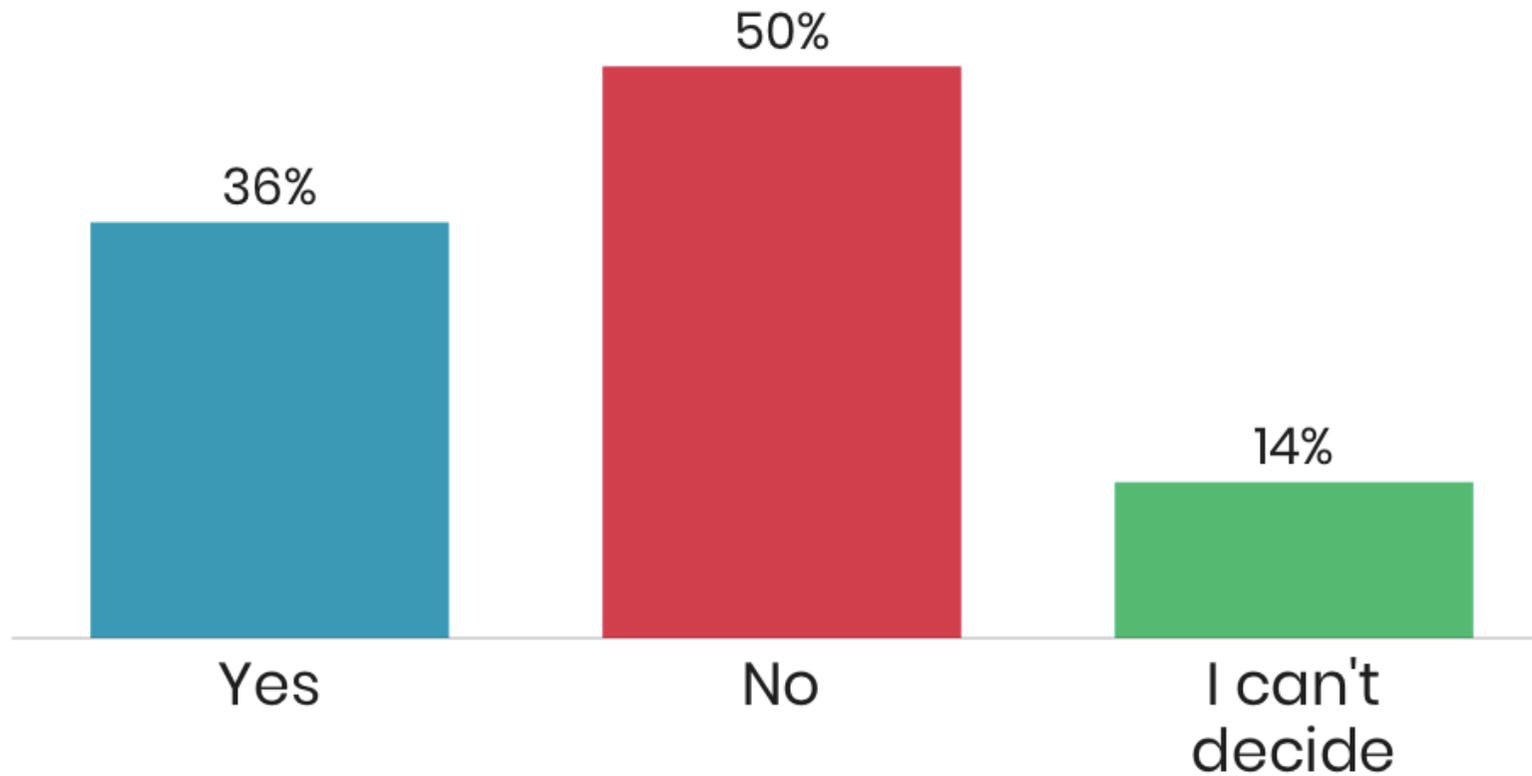
It may help protect owners from spam and identity theft... but it would mean that users and law enforcement have to get a court order (lengthy process) to obtain their information

- ▶ Yes
- ▶ No
- ▶ I can't decide





Should the personal information of domain name owners be kept private?





Take the Poll!

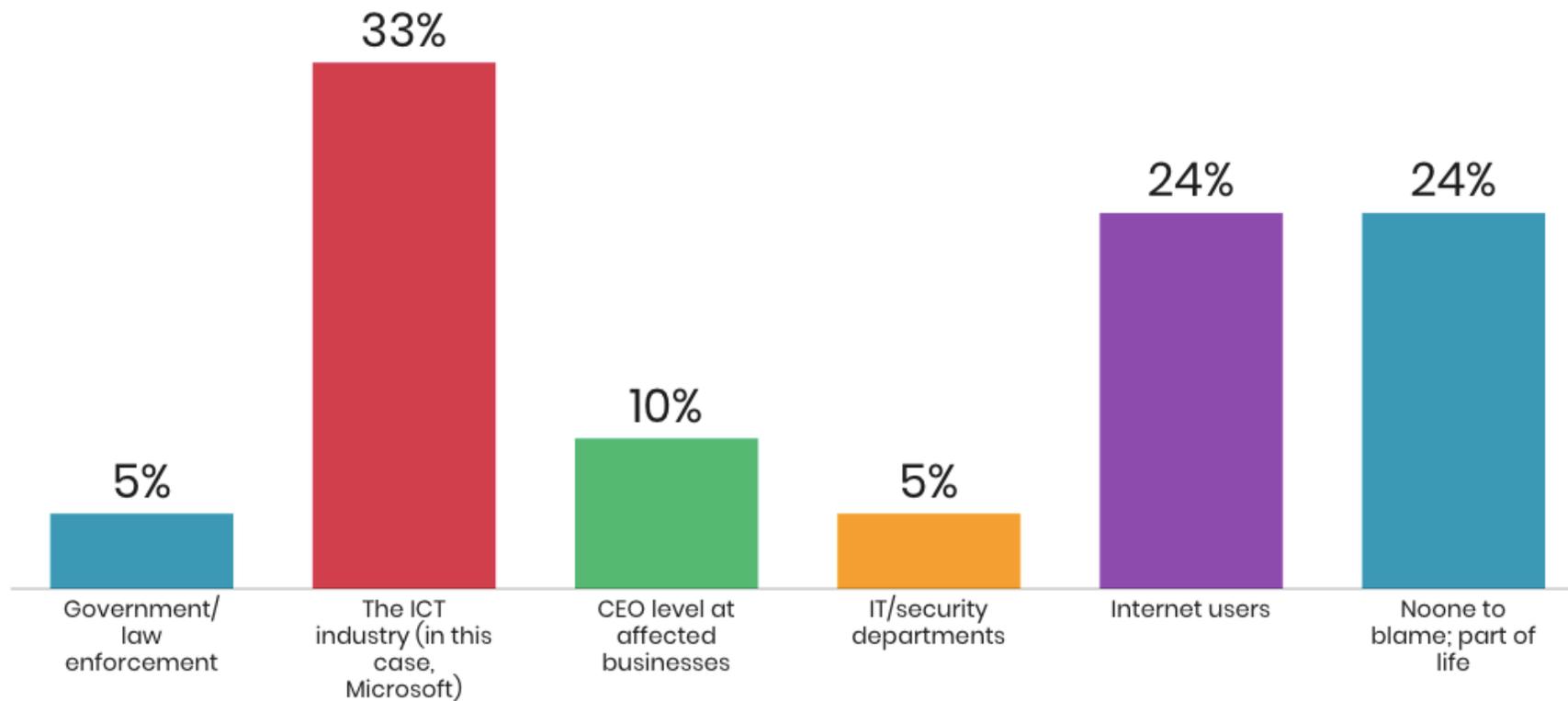
Go to www.menti.com and use the code **25 75 34**

Who is to blame for ransomware attacks such as Wannacry?

- ▶ Government/ law enforcement
- ▶ The ICT industry (in this case, Microsoft)
- ▶ CEO level at affected businesses
- ▶ IT/security departments
- ▶ Internet users
- ▶ Noone to blame; part of life



Who is to blame for ransomware attacks such as Wannacry?





Why should you get involved?

- When regulation is necessary, it's better if experts are there
- Regulation affects how you run your business
- For example, Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU):
 - Sep 2016: If the operators knew or could reasonably have known that a material infringes copyright, they would be guilty of copyright infringement.
 - Dec 2016: Invalidated previous Data Retention Directive, thereby invalidating many national laws requiring telcos and ISPs to retain communications data for long periods

Internet Governance Forum (IGF)



- “A forum for multi-stakeholder dialogue on public policy issues related to the Internet”
- Issues like sustainability, robustness, security, stability and development of the Internet
- Open and inclusive dialogue and the exchange of ideas
- Share best practices and experiences
- Identify emerging issues and bring them to the attention of the relevant bodies and the public
- Contribute to capacity building for IG

Next IGF: 18-21 December, Geneva



- Main sessions
 - Social, economic and labor impacts of the digital transformation
 - Dynamic coalitions
 - Global cooperation on cybersecurity
 - Gender inclusion
 - Shutdowns, encryption and data flows
 - National and Regional Initiatives (NRIs)
- <https://www.intgovforum.org>



IGF Initiatives

Regional IGFs

- EuroDIG: 5-6 June, Tbilisi, Georgia
- SEEDIG: TBC, Slovenia

Multiple National IGFs

- Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belarus, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine
- Spain: 28-29 November 2017, Madrid (igfspain.com)

Multiple Youth IGFs



What can you add?

- EU consultations (https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations_en)
- Your national government's consultations
- Join the discussion on the RIPE Cooperation Working Group!
 - <https://www.ripe.net/participate/ripe/wg/coop>

The Future



“We are having Internet Governance discussions and meetings and a very large number of people are discussing the future of the Internet who have no clue as to what the Internet is except that it is important and that they have to be involved.”

- Steve Crocker



Questions



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More Information

The History of Internet Governance. By Wolfgang Kleinwächter:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QUrkRtC2Js>

An Introduction to Internet Governance. By Diplo Foundation:
https://www.diplomacy.edu/sites/default/files/An%20Introduction%20to%20IG_6th%20edition.pdf

CircleID's Internet Governance pieces:
http://www.circleid.com/topics/internet_governance

A Brief Guide to the History of the Internet:
<http://www.investintech.com/content/historyinternet/>

Internet Fragmentation: An Overview
http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_FII_Internet_Fragmentation_An_Overview_2016.pdf



Image references

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<http://combiboilersleeds.com/authors/john-perry-barlow-1.html>

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<https://openclipart.org/detail/60139/shopping-cart>

<https://openclipart.org/detail/19174/cadenas>

<https://openclipart.org/detail/208615/rampaging-robot>

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<https://openclipart.org/detail/203680/gentlemen-in-top-hat-talking-and-smoking>

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tug_of_war_at_the_Summer_Olympics#/media/File:Tug_of_war_pictogram.svg

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<https://openclipart.org/detail/181754/worried-woman>

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<https://www.washingtonian.com/2015/05/04/washingtons-100-top-tech-leaders/>