

What is the IGF and does it have value ?

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Internet & IGF: Open platforms and innovation

- Architectural and policy principles of the Internet provide an open network and open platform on which any one of us –if we have the skills and the will– can provide applications, services, or content. Principles of openness give the Internet its richness, provide opportunities for innovation, for entrepreneurialism, for social and economic benefit.
- The IGF mirrors this open architecture. The IGF process culminates in an annual meeting developed through a series of open consultations where any person, from any stakeholder group, region or country can in principle contribute both to the structure of the meeting and to the meeting's content. IGF is a multi-stakeholder process where we can contribute as peers.

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS): Internet and the international political agenda

- Proposed at the ITU plenipotentiary in 1998. Endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly as a summit in two phases: Geneva December 2003 and Tunis November 2005
- To establishing principles for Information Society, and to address the "digital divide" (principles that then guide the UN and other international organizations and governments as appropriate)
- Unusual in that non-governmental stakeholders contributed to the preparatory process, WSIS has gone some way to established the principle of multi-stakeholder participation in international policy-making
- Outcomes: Action Lines and implementation (processes monitoring success continue)
- Controversy and inability to decide in Geneva:
 - Digital Solidarity Fund
 - Internet Governance (ongoing...)

Internet Governance and the Origins of the Internet Governance Forum

- Geneva Phase: Some were concerned that control of critical Internet resources were in the hands of a single government (the U.S.), and Internet Governance became one of the contentious issues of the WSIS process.
- Internet Governance defined narrowly, focusing on issues we associate with ICANN, RIRs, DNS etc.
- Outcome of Geneva was to as the UN Secretary General to establish a Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG).
- WGIG to define, study and report for Tunis:
 - "Internet governance 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." [WGIG, June 2005]

Internet Governance and the Origins of the Internet Governance Forum

- WGIG definition and report broadened the meaning of Internet Governance to mean more than Internet names and addresses (resources), it describes policy-making processes and procedures as they affect the deployment, evolution and use of the Internet
- To ensure all parties are able to participate and contribute to the Internet's evolution, IGF has been convened as a dialogue between all stakeholders, from all countries, to create a better understanding of the potential the Internet offers to all
- Internet Governance has come to mean public policy for the Internet and Information and Communication Technology

Tunis Agenda: convening the IGF

- 72. **We ask the UN Secretary-General**, in an open and inclusive process, to convene, by the second quarter of 2006, a meeting of the new forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue—called the *Internet Governance Forum* (IGF)
 - a.) Discuss public policy issues related to key elements of Internet governance in order to foster the sustainability, robustness, security, stability and development of the Internet (etc. items a to l)
- Open consultation held to convene the IGF, questions:
 - 1.) What organization and process should IGF follow?
 - 2.) What are the key issues IGF should address?
- Answer 1: strong support for "multi-stakeholder" with the creation of a multi-stakeholder advisory group to support the UN SG
- Answer 2: Public policies related to ICTs

What Does Multi-stakeholder Mean

- WSIS = Government negotiations of the Summit Declaration and Action. Private sector and civil society were in and out of the room, with occasional and limited opportunities to be heard.
- WGIG = All stakeholders in the room, Civil Society and Private Sector equal if not leading participants in the working group itself and related consultation phase. But back to WSIS mode for final negotiations in Tunis.
- IGF = All stakeholders in the room, as equals. But is it only talk? IGF does not negotiate, does not make recommendations. But dialogue has value.









Day 1 - Reaching the Next Billion - 3 December 2008

Time	Main Session Room	Room 1	Room 2	Room 3	Room 4	Room 5	Room 6	Room 7
09:00			09:00 - 10:30 74. Open Forum Council of Europe: "The human rights dimension of Internet ..."		09:00 - 10:30 87. Open Forum: Commonwealth Secretariat "Building multifaceted partnerships to bridge ..."		09:00 - 10:30 89. Best Practice Forum - Child Online Protection	
09:30	09:30 - 11:00 Panel Discussion	09:30 - 11:00 Workshop 43. Legal Aspects of Governance of Critical Internet Resources Functions - ...		09:30 - 11:00 Workshop 22. Lessons Learned from the Engagement and Facilitation of Internet Users into Policy ...		09:30 - 11:00 Workshop 45. Understanding Internet Infrastructure: an Overview of Technology and Terminology		09:30 - 11:00 89. Best Practice Forum Public Private Partnership - Swedish experience of establishing Robust ...
10:00	Realizing a Multilingual Internet							
10:30								
11:00	11:00 - 12:30 Panel Discussion		11:00 - 12:30 Workshop 50. Can Internet governance change global futures? ...		11:00 - 12:30 Workshop 86. Youth and Internet Governance: Challenges for future?		11:00 - 12:30 Workshop 37. The internet goes mobile - child protection in the always connected age	
11:30	Access	11:30 - 13:00 Workshop 11. Four Sisters for Developing Countries - Information Security, SPAM, Electronic ...		11:30 - 13:00 Workshop 23. Overcoming Obstacles to Effective Digital Education		11:30 - 13:00 Workshop 12. Internet accessibility for people with disabilities		11:30 - 13:00 Workshop 15. Delivering universal access and public value of the Internet ...
12:00								
12:30								
13:00	Break							
13:30								
14:00	14:00 - 15:30 Opening Ceremony (Main Hall)							
14:30								
15:00								
15:30	15:30 - 18:00 Open Dialogue	15:30 - 17:00 Workshop 45. Opening to diversity and competition the DNS system		15:30 - 17:00 Workshop 36. Strategies to prevent and fight child pornography on Developing Countries		15:30 - 17:00 Workshop 34. Medicines on the web - risks and benefits		
16:00	Realizing a Multilingual Internet		16:30 - 18:00		16:00 - 17:30 Workshop 51. How to take your Internet further	16:30 - 18:00 Workshop 21. Knowledge as a Global Public Good: How Fair Use, Open Source and ICT Standards ...		16:30 - 18:00 Dynamic Coalition: Framework of Principles for the Internet
16:30	Access		90. Open Forum ICANN/ ICANN's Multistakeholder Model					
17:00								
17:30								
18:00								

14:00			14:00 - 15:30
14:30		14:30 - 16:00 Workshop 56. The role of Internet Exchange Points in creating Internet capacity and bringing autonomy to developing nations	Open Forum: UNESCO
15:00	15:00 - 18:00		
15:30	Open Dialogue		
16:00	Are we losing the battle against cyber-crime?		16:00 - 17:30 Workshop 13. Legal Challenges Before Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)
16:30		16:30 - 18:00 73. Open Forum OECD "The outcomes of the OECD Ministerial meeting on the Future of the Internet Economy"	
17:00	Fostering security, privacy and openness		
17:30			
18:00			

Day 3 - Managing Critical Internet Resources - 5 Dec 08

Time	Main Session (Room)	Room 1 (Cap.=300)	Room 2 (Cap.=300)
09:00			09:00 - 10:30 Workshop 88
09:30	09:30 - 11:00	09:30 - 11:00 Workshop 3. Digital convergence beyond technology: socio-economic benefits, SMEs & public policy	The protection of personal data and privacy in the information society: towards an international instrument with a global reach?
10:00	Panel Discussion		
10:30	Transition from IPv4 to IPv6		

Value of the IGF

- UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development –the UN body in charge of WSIS follow-up and implementation– reported earlier this year in a resolution to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that it "takes note with appreciation of the ongoing work in the Internet Governance Forum, its multi-stakeholder approach and its innovative platform and thanks host Governments for their contribution."
- Beginning to see consensus around the key issue of access and the potential for partnership and action. Not in the IGF itself, but as an outcome of discussions and the understanding developed over the past two IGFs.

Value of the IGF

- An opportunity to meet, discuss, learn from people you would otherwise not have the opportunity to see. People from different stakeholder groups, from different countries or regions meeting as peers.
- An opportunity to build partnerships, relationships that otherwise may not have happened.
- "A real benefit of the IGF for business is also the opportunity to engage with governments, policymakers, and other stakeholders in helping to shape the policy approaches on these issues that will enable business to do its part."
- An informal environment, free from pressures of negotiation where issues controversial in other forums can be prepared and positions understood before the stakes become too high.
- The meeting is made by us, it is relevant and reflects our needs.

Value of the IGF

- Oh, so that's how we can make progress with our ccTLD redelegation!

Thank you