Internet Governance and Interactions with the Technical Space

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Internet Evolution

- 196x: Defense experiment

- 197x: Connecting networks

- 198x: Academic

- 199x: Commercial

- 200x: Social

- 2010: Started a revolution

- ...: Cyberwar?

The Internet today is a commodity

Who controls the Internet?

RIPE
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"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."

Everything Is Regulated

- Drinking water

- Electricity

- Radio spectrum

- Media:

  – TV

  – Radio

  – Book prices

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Multi-lateral
or
Multi-stakeholder

The Stakeholders

- Governments

- Academia

- Private Sector

- Civil Society

- Internet Technical Community

The Traditional Fora

- International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
  - ITU-T for technical standards
  - ITU-D for development and regulation
  - ITU-R for radio spectrum
- ETSI
- Local telecoms regulators

The Internet Fora

- IETF

- IEEE

- W3C

- ICANN

- Regional Internet Registries

- Local organisations:

  - CC-tld operators

  - Internet Exchange Points

Some Examples

TV Whitespace

- Advances in technology frees up spectrum

- Potentially very valuable to our industry
  - Especially 700 MHz

- Licensed or unlicensed?
  - Sell to new entrants or established providers?

- Preferably one solution globally

EU: Regulation on Trust Services and eID

- Ensure that people and businesses can use their own national electronic identification schemes (eIDs) to access public services in other EU countries where eIDs are available.

- Create an European internal market for eTS by ensuring that they will work across borders and have the same legal status as traditional paper based processes.

eTS and eID: Article 3 (12)

- 'Trust service' means any electronic service consisting in the creation, verification, validation, handling and preservation of electronic signatures, electronic seals, electronic time stamps, electronic documents, electronic delivery services, website authentication, and electronic certificates, including certificates for electronic signature and for electronic seals;

EU Single Market Regulation

- "…laying down measures concerning the European single market for electronic communications and to achieve a Connected Continent…"

- Control roaming charges

- Harmonise telecoms regulation

EU Single Market Regulation Details

- Netneutrality

  - Publish details of your products

  - Assured Service Quality (ASQ) or "priority lanes"

- Interconnection Markets

  - Internet Exchange Points

  - De-peering

- Email forwarding

  - 12 months after customer leaves

  - Including auto-responder

What Can You Do?

- Work with your local representatives
  - Members of European Parliament (MEP)
  - National Delegations

- Discuss proposals amongst your peers
  - Find common positions

What Does RIPE NCC Do?

- Working with EC and other stakeholders
  - Providing them with background information and specialist input

- Prepare and publish draft statements
  - Which you can take to local representatives

- Bring forward common positions on behalf of the RIPE Community or RIPE NCC membership
  - But there has to be consensus on such positions

Questions?