

# Internet Governance in the Asia Pacific region

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# Overview

- History of “Internet Governance”
  - Global perspective
  - Asia Pacific perspective
- Internet Governance today
- APNIC’s role in Internet Governance
  - IGF 2008
  - Topics of discussion
  - Future activities

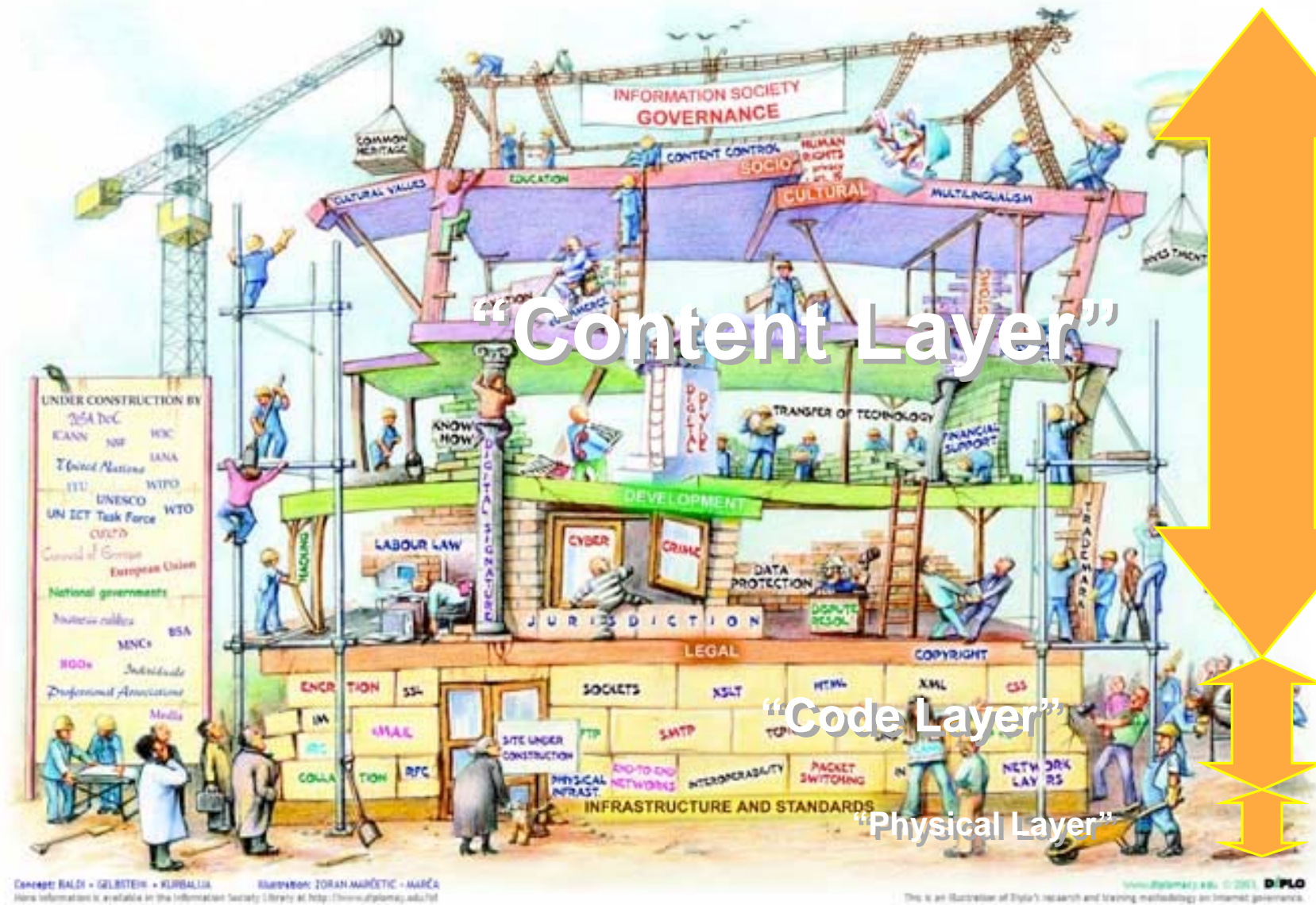
# Background – WSIS I

- Phase I concluded 2003
- Declaration
  - *The international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, the private sector, civil society and international organizations, etc*
- Plan of Action
  - *Ask the Secretary-General of the United Nations to set up a working group on Internet governance, with the full and active participation of governments, private sector and civil society from developing and developed countries*
    - *prepare a report on the results of this activity to be presented at the second phase of WSIS in Tunis 2005*

# Background – WGIG

- Definition of Internet Governance
  - *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.*
- Any aspect of the Internet which requires regulation, coordination or oversight
  - Cybercrime, security, spam, phishing, hacking
  - Content, IP, commerce, trade and taxation
  - Telecommunications regulation, competition policy
  - Development, capacity building, accessibility
  - Technical standards and coordination

# Background – WGIG



# Background – WSIS II

- Phase II concluded 2005
- Declaration
  - *Recognize that Internet Governance includes more than Internet naming and addressing*
  - *Recognize the effectiveness of the existing Internet governance arrangements, and the need to initiate a process for spurring the evolution of the current arrangements*
- Outcomes
  - *Invite the UN Secretary-General to convene a new Forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue – the IGF*
  - *Enhanced cooperation*

# IG in the AP Region

- **ORDIG 2005**
  - Open regional dialogue on Internet Governance
  - Asia Pacific regional consultations and analysis
  - UNDP/APDIP, supported by APNIC
  - Input to WSIS Phase II

# IG in the AP Region

- ORDIG survey result

**Table 2: Asia-Pacific Concerns and Priorities (ranked by level of dissatisfaction)**

Rank	Issue	% dissatisfied	% satisfied
1.	Cybercrime	94	5
2.	Virus	93	6
3.	Spam	93	7
4.	Illegal Content	82	16
5.	Privacy	66	31
6.	Availability/Cost	61	38
7.	Reliability/Speed	59	40
8.	Wireless	59	25
9.	Availability of Public Info	58	39
10.	E-Commerce Payment	53	37
11.	Local Language Software	53	39
12.	IPR	52	31
13.	Local Content	52	42
14.	Internet Telephony	51	30
15.	Network Interconnection	47	39
16.	ISP Market Conditions	46	34
17.	Secure Server/Encryption	44	33
18.	Technical Standards	37	39
19.	IDNs	37	23
20.	DNS Management	35	44
21.	IP Address	32	40



# Internet Governance Today

- The IGF Roadshow
  - *2006 Athens*
  - *2007 Rio de Janeiro*
  - *2008 Hyderabad*
  - *2009 Cairo*
  - *2010 TBC*
- Other related activities
  - OECD, ITU, WTPF
  - ICANN and RIR meetings
- Greatly increased activity, discussion, and access to information

# Internet Governance at APNIC

- Internet number resource management
  - IPv4 exhaustion
  - IPv6 deployment
- Related activities
  - Training and education
  - Government liaison
  - Network measurement and monitoring
  - Infrastructure services – root servers
  - See results of 2009 APNIC Survey

# IGF 2008

- Four main topics
  - Reaching the next billion
  - Promoting cyber security and trust
  - Managing critical Internet resources
  - Emerging issues – the Internet of tomorrow

# IGF 2008 – APNIC

- Workshop: Challenges facing Internet operators in developing countries
  - Issues: Training and education, Infrastructure stability, International connectivity cost, Government regulation, geographic constraint
  - Participants: APNIC, NOGs, IXPs, etc
- Panel sessions: Internet infrastructure, Evolution of the Root Server System
- Extensive NRO participation as well

# Critical Internet Resources

- Current IPv4 Issues
  - Certainty of access to last /8s at IANA
    - Global policy passed
  - Global distribution of recovered IPv4 space
    - Global policy proposal in progress
  - Use of last /8 at APNIC
    - Discussions ongoing
  - Efficiency of usage
    - Documentation of historical address space
  - Transfers of allocated address space
    - Discussions ongoing
    - Also inter-regional transfer issues

# Critical Internet Resources

- Current IPv6 issues
  - Capacity-building
    - Education, awareness raising
    - APNIC IPv6 program
    - Training courses
  - State and rate of deployment
    - Monitoring and reporting
  - Policy development
    - Policy framework is now stable

# APNIC Survey 2009

- Results released this week
- Three propositions in the “top 10”
  - A1-22 APNIC should be involved with activities and events of operator groups, ISP associations, and government and educational groups
  - A1-24 APNIC should have higher level representation to liaise with governments and industry across the region
  - A1-23 APNIC effectively represents the interests of Asia Pacific network operators in global forums

# Conclusion

- Internet Governance issues are global in scope, and common to the Asia Pacific region
- APNIC exists to support the continuing growth and stability of the Internet in the Asia Pacific region
  - Internet number resources
  - Training and education
  - Information sharing
  - Collaboration and liaison



# Thanks

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