

## Working Group on Internet Governance

### Key issues

The next phase of this segment of work is to establish what are the key public policy areas for further investigation and discussion. Following the group's second meeting, and taking into account the views of the public, the following areas have been identified. Please note that the ordering of the institutions has no particular significance.

1. Issues relating to infrastructural issues and the management of critical Internet resources, including administration of the domain name system and IP addresses, administration of the Root server system, technical standards, peering and inter-connection, telecommunications infrastructure including innovative and con-verged technologies, as well as multilingualization. These issues are matters of direct relevance to Internet Governance falling within the ambit of existing organisations with responsibility for these matters.

*(a) Physical and Secured Infrastructure Issues*

- Telecommunications infrastructure, broadband access
- VoIP
- Peering and interconnection
- Spectrum policy
- Technical standards

Institutions: IEEE, IETF, ITU, W3C, Other private consortiums

*(b) Logical Infrastructure Issues*

- Administration of Internet names
- Administration of IP addresses
- Administration of root server system
- Administration of root zone files
- Technical standards
- Multilingualization of Internet naming systems

Institutions: ICANN, IETF, ISO, ITU, RIRs, Root Server Operators, WIPO

2. Issues relating to the use of the Internet, including spam, network security, and cybercrime. While these issues are directly related to Internet Governance, the nature of global cooperation required is not well defined.

Issues:

- Spam
- Cybersecurity, cybercrime
- Security of network and information systems
- Critical infrastructure protection
- Applicable jurisdiction, cross border coordination
- Exemption for ISPs of third party liabilities
- National policies & regulations

Institutions: APEC, Council of Europe, ITU, OECD

3. Issues which are relevant to the Internet, but with impact much wider than the Internet, where there are existing organisations responsible for these issues, such as IPR or

international trade. The WGIG started examining the extent to which these matters are being handled consistently with the Declaration of Principles.

Issues:

- Competition policy, liberalization, privatization, regulations
- Consumer, user protection, privacy
- Electronic authentication
- Unlawful content and practices
- Access protection
- Intellectual property rights
- Dispute resolution
- E-commerce and taxation of e-commerce
- E-Government and privacy
- Freedom of information and media

Institutions: APEC, CAHSI, Council of Europe, IETF, ITU, OECD, UN/CEFACT, UNCITRAL, UNCTAD, UNESCO, WIPO, WTO, Private consortiums

4. Issues relating to developmental aspects of Internet governance, in particular capacity building in developing countries, gender issues and other access concerns.

Issues:

- Affordable & universal access
- Education, human capacity building
- Internet leased line costs
- National infrastructure development
- Cultural and linguistic diversity
- Social dimensions and inclusion
- Open-source and free software
- Content accessibility

Institutions: ITU, UN ICTTF, UNESCO, World Bank