




Internet Governance Forum Introduction


Launch of Malta Internet Governance Forum
June, 2011

<http://www.mca.org.mt>



Outline

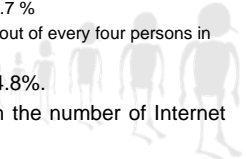

- State of the Internet
 - the World
 - Malta
- Internet Traffic Statistics
 - Usage and trends
- Internet Governance
 - Definition/s
 - History and today
 - Mandate
- Malta's involvement in IG Fora
 - Presented by Mr. Joseph Tabone - COMNET
- Our role
- Way forward



State of the Internet

The World


- The new total for the world population is estimated at 6,845,609,960 persons for mid-year 2010.
- Mid-year 2010 estimate for world Internet users is 1,966,514,816
 - Internet penetration, therefore, is 28.7 %
 - This means that approximately one out of every four persons in the world uses the Internet!
- Internet growth since 2000 is 444.8%.
- According to Forrester Research the number of Internet users will reach 2.9M in 2015.

State of the Internet


Malta

- Internet subscriptions in Malta have reached 28.9%. (Source: MCA)
- 69% of total households are connected to the Internet via broadband. (Source: Eurostat 2011)
- 59.1% of the population have access to the Internet vs. European Union average of 67.6%. (Source: ITU)



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World Connection Density



Source: Dimes Project

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Internet Traffic Projections (1)

(Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast and Methodology 2009-2014, June 2010)

IP Traffic, 2009-2014							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	CAGR 2009-2014
By Type (PB per Month)							
Internet	10,942	15,205	21,181	28,232	36,709	47,176	34%
Managed IP	3,652	4,963	6,771	8,851	11,078	13,199	29%
Mobile Data	91	228	538	1,158	2,132	3,528	108%
By Segment (PB per Month)							
Consumer	11,602	16,534	23,750	32,545	43,117	55,801	37%
Business	3,083	3,862	4,740	5,697	6,801	8,103	21%

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World Internet Traffic Projections by Applications (2)

(Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast and Methodology 2009-2014, June 2010)

Consumer Internet Traffic, 2009-2014							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	CAGR 2009-2014
By Sub-Segment (PB per Month)							
File Sharing	4,091	5,075	6,197	7,492	9,125	11,340	23%
Internet Video	2,776	4,725	7,718	11,026	14,838	19,468	48%
Internet Video to TV	107	263	711	1,502	2,686	4,075	107%
Web, email and Data	1,688	2,273	3,006	3,930	4,933	6,134	29%
Video Calling	83	128	199	284	407	599	48%
Online Gaming	63	86	120	167	226	307	37%
VoIP	122	134	141	144	145	146	4%

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Internet Traffic Projections by Geography (3)

(Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast and Methodology 2009-2014, June 2010)

By Geography (PB per Month)							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	CAGR
North America	4,095	5,831	8,539	11,219	14,100	16,676	32%
Western Europe	2,672	3,802	5,495	7,815	10,658	13,994	39%
Asia Pacific	3,421	4,701	6,434	8,735	11,661	15,820	36%
Japan	735	1,126	1,633	2,229	2,856	3,459	36%
Latin America	315	519	810	1,246	1,920	3,043	57%
Central Eastern Europe	311	468	700	1,040	1,518	2,173	47%
Middle East and Africa	53	87	139	259	404	636	64%

Internet Traffic - Malta



- Official information on Internet traffic data is not available.
- Statistics only available at operator level.
- Other statistics are only available from third parties.

Internet traffic can give a better understanding of the behaviour of our online population.

Can aid in understanding the impact of technology on economic and social development growth.

Is there a need for this information? How can we assemble this information?

Top 30 most accessed sites in Malta



- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. google.com | 16. imdb.com |
| 2. facebook.com | 17. bov.com |
| 3. google.com.mt | 18. amazon.com |
| 4. youtube.com | 19. hsbc.com.mt |
| 5. timesofmalta.com | 20. msn.com |
| 6. yahoo.com | 21. maltapark.com |
| 7. wikipedia.com | 22. ebay.com |
| 8. live.com | 23. amazon.co.uk |
| 9. linkedin.com | 24. paypal.com |
| 10. google.co.uk | 25. wordpress.com |
| 11. ebay.co.uk | 26. microsoft.com |
| 12. blogspot.com | 27. cnn.com |
| 13. twitter.com | 28. mediaset.it |
| 14. maltatoday.com.mt | 29. bing.com |
| 15. bbc.co.uk | 30. uniblu.com |

Source: Alexa

What is Internet Governance?



- The controversy surrounding Internet governance starts with its definition.
- Different perspectives of the meaning of Internet governance trigger different policy approaches and expectations (telecom specialists, software engineers, lawyers, politicians, diplomats, etc.)
- The nations and experts present in the Geneva for WSIS 2004 could not figure it out after a week of argument!!
- Despite over a decade of debate and discussion, Internet governance remains a work in progress, a concept in search of definition.

What is Internet governance?according to WGIG



- “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 utilisation of the Internet.”

What does it address?



- Principles, norms, rules, and mechanisms – whether intergovernmental, non-governmental, or multi-stakeholder – that make "hard" or "soft" decisions about:
 - Issues related to **physical infrastructure** (i.e. ITU-related issues -> domain name system and IP addresses)
 - Issues related to **logical infrastructure** (i.e. ICANN-related issues)
 - Issues related to **use and misuse of the Internet** (e.g. spam, information and network security)
 - Issues with **Internet-related aspects**, but much broader in scope (e.g. IPR, trade, privacy, freedom of expression)
 - **Development-related issues** (e.g. human, financial and technical capacity-building in developing countries)

The evolution of Internet governance



- **Early Internet Governance (1970s – 2005)**
 - Internet started as government project (DARPA)
 - Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) established in 1986
 - In 1994, the US National Science Foundation decided to subcontract the management of the DNS to Network Solutions Inc. (NSI)
 - 1998 saw the establishment of ICANN to oversee a number of Internet-related tasks previously performed directly on behalf of the U.S. government by other organizations.
 - The WSIS held in Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) officially placed the question of Internet governance on diplomatic agendas.



The evolution of Internet governance



- **Developments in 2006**
 - The expiration of the existing MoU and the establishment of a new one between ICANN and the US Department of Commerce.
 - First IGF **multi-stakeholder** forum in Athens.
 - ITU announces a stronger focus on IG.
- **Developments in 2007**
 - ICANN discussion on .xxx domains.
- **Developments in 2008**
 - Election of Barack Obama – "The first election the internet won"
 - Some even argue that this was one of the reasons for his success.
 - President Obama supports multilateralism which will inevitably influence discussion on the internationalisation of ICANN and the development of the Internet governance regime.
 - Net Neutrality emerged as one of the most important IG issues.

XXX

The evolution of Internet governance



- **Developments in 2009**
 - President Obama's tech team pushed for the implementation of the principle of network neutrality in accordance with promises made during his election campaign.
 - The conclusion of the Affirmation of Commitments between ICANN and the US Department of Commerce
- **Developments in 2010 and 2011**
 - Social networking booms!
 - Facebook and Twitter users reach 175m and 7m respectively.
 - Human rights vs. Freedom of speech
 - The introduction of the first non-ASCII domain names for Arabic and Chinese.
 - ICANN's approval of the .xxx domain.

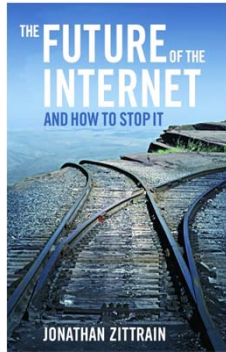


What is our approach towards Internet Governance?



- “We need a latter-day Manhattan project, not to build a bomb but to design the **tools and conventions** by which to continually defuse one. We need a series of conversations, arguments, and experiments whose participants span the spectrum between network engineers and PC software designers, between expert users with time to spend tinkering and those who simply want the system to work — but who appreciate the dangers of lockdown.”

The Future of the Internet And How to Stop It
Jonathan L. Zittrain



What is our role?



- The Malta Internet Forum will provide an organisational platform and will work collaboratively with local stakeholders to ensure a truly representative event befitting the Internet Governance Forum (IGF - <http://www.intgovforum.org>) global vision.
- The emphasis is to create a multi stakeholder forum from the government, the private sector, civil society, and the academic and technical communities to stimulate debate and discussion, exchange information and share good practices.
- Forum is based on UK's 'best practice' model.

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How do we intend to get there?



- **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;
- **Facilitate discourse between bodies dealing with different cross-cutting public policies** regarding the Internet and discuss issues that do not fall within the scope of any existing **body**;
- **Facilitate the exchange of information and best practices**, and in this regard make full use of the expertise of the academic, scientific and technical communities;
- **Strengthen and enhance the engagement of stakeholders** in existing and/or future Internet governance mechanisms;
- **Identify emerging issues**, bring them to the attention of the relevant bodies and the general public, and, where appropriate, make recommendations;
- **Publish its proceedings**

Way forward



- Establish whether the Forum in its current set-up, is capable of sharing opinions and work toward a common understanding of issues and challenges in Internet governance.
- Frequency of meetings?
- Establishment of a portal
- Topics to be discussed?
 - Cloud computing
 - Access issues
 - The Future of internet content
 - Net Neutrality
 - Internet Safety
 - Other topics (ideas??)
- Collaboration with other countries (UK, Netherlands, etc.)
- Engagement of key experts





“The Internet is driving the future, the steering is up to us”

Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility