



## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

### Introduction

1. At the invitation of the ITU Secretary-General, a [Workshop on Internet Governance](#)<sup>1</sup> was held at ITU Headquarters in Geneva from 26-27 February 2004. The Workshop was organized by the [ITU Strategy and Policy Unit](#)<sup>2</sup> as part of the Secretary-General's "New Initiatives" programme held since 1999, in line with ITU Council Decision 496. These New Initiatives workshops are intended to foster efficient and effective discussion among experts on specific topics.
2. The overall objective of the Workshop was to contribute to the ITU's process that will prepare its inputs and position vis-à-vis the United Nations working group to be established on Internet governance, resulting from the [Declaration of Principles and Action Plan](#) adopted on 12 December 2003,<sup>3</sup> at the first phase of the [World Summit on the Information Society](#).<sup>4</sup>
3. The Workshop was chaired by [Shyamal Ghosh](#),<sup>5</sup> Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India. The Chairman's overall summary of the Workshop can be found in paragraphs 11 - 20 below.
4. The Workshop's web site at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/> provides links to the [final agenda](#),<sup>6</sup> all presentations and written contributions, and the [participants list](#).<sup>7</sup> The web site also includes a background paper entitled [Herding Schrödinger's Cats: Some Conceptual Tools For Thinking About Internet Governance](#)<sup>8</sup> prepared by [Don Maclean](#),<sup>9</sup> Independent Consultant, which was presented and discussed during the meeting. Paragraphs 21 - 50 below describe each Workshop session.
5. The Workshop provided a forum for invited experts to exchange views and make analytical studies on definitions, viewpoints and visions on Internet governance from several aspects, including legal, technological, administration and commercial issues. Approximately [30 experts](#) in Internet governance issues were invited from a wide spectrum of backgrounds and views, including from the ITU's Membership.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/index.html>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/>

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.itu.int/wsis/documents/doc\\_multi-en-11611160.asp](http://www.itu.int/wsis/documents/doc_multi-en-11611160.asp)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.itu.int/wsis/>

<sup>5</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/ghosh-bio.html>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/agenda-print.html>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/participants-final.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/itu-workshop-feb-04-internet-governance-background.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/maclean-bio.html>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/experts.html>

6. The ITU Secretary-General, by [DM-1108](#),<sup>11</sup> also invited all ITU Member States and Sector Members to submit contributions and to participate. In total, approximately [140 participants](#) took part in the meeting.<sup>12</sup> The event was conducted in English without interpretation and was audiocast live over the Internet. Links to the specific audio archives of each Session are provided in the Workshop's [final agenda](#)<sup>13</sup> as well as in this Report on the Workshop sessions in paragraphs 21 - 50 below.

7. This Report provides a reference to all contributions presented by experts in the Workshops, the expert's biographies, and the Chairman's overall summary of the Workshop (paragraphs 11 - 20). Paragraphs 21 - 50 describe the Workshop sessions.

8. The ITU Strategy and Policy Unit is collating all contributions and presentations made at the Workshop along with this Chairman's report into a book form, which will be distributed to all ITU Member States.

9. In addition to the contributions from invited experts, written contributions were received prior to the Workshop from [Japan](#)<sup>14</sup>, the Internet Society (contribution [1](#), [2](#) & [3](#))<sup>15</sup> and [Siemens](#).<sup>16</sup>

10. During the Workshop, four ITU Member States requested that a statement be attached to the Chairman's Report or minutes of the meeting. These statements from [Brazil \(Federative Republic of\)](#), [China \(People's Republic of\)](#), [Denmark](#) and the [Syrian Arab Republic](#), as well as a reference to the prior referenced contribution from [Japan](#), are attached in Annexes 1 – 5 in alphabetical order.

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<sup>11</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/invitation\\_letter.html](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/invitation_letter.html)

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/list-of-participants.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> See 6.

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/Contribution%20Paper%20MPHPT%20-%20Japan.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/isocnews-2.pdf>,  
<http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/isocnews-4.pdf>,  
<http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/isocnews-7.pdf>

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/NGN-gov-issues.pdf>

## **Chairman's Summary of the Workshop**

11. The written contributions made by the experts and the session discussions covered a wide spectrum of views. They are of immense value and have been suitably archived and referenced, as indicated in the preceding paragraphs, so that the original flavour is not lost in any process of condensation.

12. The workshop was well structured and each session focused on key aspects of Internet Governance including a session that provided a graphic insight of the intensity of discussions on Internet Governance before and during WSIS-I. It also explained the context in which the Action Plan adopted by WSIS-I had a provision asking the Secretary General of U.N. to set up a Working Group to study the matter in depth and present a Report for "consideration and appropriate action for the second phase of WSIS in Tunis in 2005". The background paper for the workshop delineated the complexity of the task before the Working Group; it recognized that a simplistic matrix based approach "arraying a set of Internet Governance issues" against the four main stakeholders may not serve the purpose. These stakeholders were identified as Government, Inter-Governmental Organisations and other International Organisations, Private Sector and Civil Society. It was contended that it may be more useful to have a broader approach for mapping the "Internet Governance Terrain" and then to focus on the priorities.

13. The Workshop clearly brought out that the task of defining "Internet Governance" is daunting but needs to be addressed expeditiously. There could be a broad definition of Internet Governance, which would include policy issues and a narrow definition confined only to technical issues. While some member states of ITU felt that technical and policy issues have been dealt with separately within ITU with ITU (T) providing the forum for technical issues, many of the experts felt that in view of the overlap between technical and policy issues it would be difficult to segregate them in the context of Internet Governance.

14. Another approach was to perceive Internet Governance both as an Agenda and a Process: a restrictive agenda would confine Internet Governance to standards and management of Internet resources, while in a broader perspective it would include legal and social aspects. As a process, Internet Governance has multi-sectoral dimension involving several entities. There was also the view that management of Internet's name and numbers system is not governance per se but only co-ordination, administration and allocation. It was implied that these were in the nature of technical matters, but others felt that these also have policy connotations. It is, therefore, necessary to evolve a consensus on a workable definition of Internet Governance. However, in view of the difficulties that may be faced in evolving such a consensus and keeping in view the time constraint, an alternative would be to bypass the issue of precisely defining Internet Governance and proceed to identify what aspects of Internet needs to be governed since the concept of Internet Governance could include virtually anything that involves communication and information.

15. While recognizing the difficulties in defining Internet Governance, there was a broader acceptance that the debate is no longer whether Internet "can or should be governed" but that some form of regulation including options of self-regulation, co-ordination and co-operation should be welcomed. The need for regulation is more perceived and apparent in areas of public policy like spam, spyware, security and those related to cyber crime including content related social issues. Sovereign governments could play a significant role in many of these areas which could transcend national boundaries. It was also felt that since Internet architecture was distributive, the form of governance should be inclusive and decentralized.

16. In the context of multi-stakeholderism in Internet Governance, a layered approach was suggested as an option to deal with different layers covering infra-structure, infra-services and application; layers could also be identified in terms of issues like technical, commercial and public policy or in terms of services & applications, transport & infrastructure. Whatever be the approach adopted it would be necessary to map the "issues and the stakeholders". This would inventorise Internet focus institutions, and the areas covered by such institutions and thereby enable identifying critical gaps that need to be addressed. This should not necessarily lead to the setting up of any new global organisation but it would help in identifying whether any institutional reforms or restructuring was necessary in these focus institutions to meet the challenges posed by Internet Governance in terms of transparency, equity and efficiency. ITU has relevance in this context because of its role in facilitating resolution of global issues relating to communication networks in a transparent and equitable manner. However, there is also need to recognize that with increasing pace of reforms in telecommunication where private operators are playing an increasing role, ITU may have to

restructure itself for providing an inclusive forum in a multi-stakeholder environment. It may also be necessary to identify issues which require governmental involvement. This could lead to various possible permutations and combinations of Trilateralism involving Government, private sector and civil society. A variation of this could also include peer production of governance where the user involvement could retain the basic flavour of development of the Internet.

17. For facilitating multi-stakeholder involvement, the process of consultation for building a framework for WSIS-II could be done both off-line (through Workshops) and online (through WSIS web-site), and would attempt to “weave a thread” through the subject covering important dimensions of Internet Governance, identifying the major stakeholders and the concerns and challenges.

18. An important component for an effective multi-lateral inclusive system of governance would be the meaningful involvement of developing countries. This would involve measures for capacity building so that there is adequate technical expertise in developing countries for transition to a global information society and enabling effective participation by them in related public policy issues.

19. The Workshop resulted in establishing a common platform where representatives of member states as well as private sector and civil society representatives could interact with each other and came to a better mutual appreciation of their respective positions. There was a common feeling that more such workshops could be held with a broad but structured agenda flowing from the views expressed at this workshop. This would facilitate further exploring the possibilities of building a common inclusive platform. The ITU member States could also consider the views expressed at this workshop in an appropriate manner with the full involvement of the developing countries. Even though the concept of governance has traditionally been associated with government, the notion of Internet Governance is open to a wide spectrum of interpretations and evolving a common understanding and working definition is a challenge. Perhaps at the initial stage the attempt should be to reach a general understanding on the general principles.

20. The participants while expressing a broad range of opinions, showed a willingness to take up the challenge and to explore further the possibilities of finding common ground and to identify complementarities of efforts. Many felt that Internet Governance is a crucial issue to promote fairness, transparency, accountability and social justice. It was recognized that inclusiveness is of utmost importance: the Internet Governance process should continue to strive for an open, inclusive and transparent debate. Meaningful and effective participation of developing countries in the Internet Governance debate must also be addressed, particularly since Internet is progressively becoming a public utility.

## WORKSHOP SESSIONS

### Opening of the Workshop

21. The workshop was opened with a [welcoming address](#)<sup>17</sup> from [Roberto Blois](#),<sup>18</sup> Deputy Secretary General, ITU. Mr. Blois explained the context and objectives of the Workshop. He also indicated that the discussions and results of the Workshop would be compiled into a Chairman's Report and communicated to the entire ITU Membership as well as submitted to the appropriate ITU decision-making bodies for their further consideration. The audio archive of the opening of the workshop can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040226-0930-fl.rm?end=0:10:54>.

22. Mr. Blois introduced the Chairman, [Shyamal Ghosh](#),<sup>19</sup> Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India. Mr. Ghosh made his opening remarks and outlined his perspective and ideas for a possible framework for discussion of Internet governance with the overall objective of promoting common good. He stated that rapid development of Internet Governance is a major happening bringing about paradigm changes in diverse spheres of activities. It is, therefore, perceived that promotion of Universal Internet Access should be encouraged. He suggested that a guiding principle for the workshop could be to identify the constituents of Internet Governance that will facilitate Universal Internet Access and promote the growth of an inclusive global information society.

### Session 1: Perspectives on the Negotiations at the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) on Internet Governance

23. The Session was chaired by [Shyamal Ghosh](#),<sup>20</sup> Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040226-0930-fl.rm?start=0:10:56&end=0:45:42>.

24. The topic of Internet governance emerged late in the WSIS negotiations as a major issue that threatened an eventual agreed text for the Declaration of Principles and Action Plan to be adopted at the first phase of the WSIS in December 2003. [Markus Kummer](#),<sup>21</sup> Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland, the member of the Swiss government's WSIS negotiation team who mediated the Internet governance discussions, reviewed the different positions and perspectives on the debates as well as his interpretations of the final text.

25. Mr. Kummer's remarks were followed by a discussion session with the Workshop participants.

### Session 2: Background Paper on Internet Governance

26. The Session was chaired by [Shyamal Ghosh](#),<sup>22</sup> Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040226-0930-fl.rm?start=1:18:05>.

27. The ITU Strategy and Policy Unit commissioned a background paper by [Don Maclean](#),<sup>23</sup> Independent Consultant, on the topic of Internet Governance with the aim of providing conceptual tools to assist in addressing the key issues as well as identifying other issues that the ITU membership may wish to consider.

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<sup>17</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/blois-speech.pdf>

<sup>18</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/officials/Blois.html>

<sup>19</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/ghosh-bio.html>

<sup>20</sup> See 5

<sup>21</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kummer-bio.html>

<sup>22</sup> See 5

<sup>23</sup> See 9

This session provided an overview of the background paper, entitled [Herding Schrödinger's Cats: Some Conceptual Tools For Thinking About Internet Governance](#)<sup>24</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>25</sup>).

28. Mr. Maclean's introduction of the paper was followed by a discussion session with the Workshop participants.

### Session 3: Perspectives on the WSIS Discussions on Internet Governance

29. The Session was chaired by [Ewan Sutherland](#),<sup>26</sup> Executive Director, International Telecommunications Users Group (INTUG). The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040226-1330-fl.rm?end=1:38:42>.

30. The topic of Internet governance, depending on different perspectives, either encompasses or equates with the topic of Internet resource management. This session presented different perspectives on the scope and implications of the Internet governance debates.

- [Ayesha Hassan](#),<sup>27</sup> Senior Policy Manager for E-Business, IT and Telecoms, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), presented the [ICC's Issues Paper on Internet Governance](#).<sup>28</sup>
- [Wolfgang Kleinwächter](#),<sup>29</sup> Professor, University of Aarhus, made a presentation entitled [WSIS and Internet Governance: Towards a Multistakeholder Approach](#).<sup>30</sup>
- [Bertrand de la Chapelle](#),<sup>31</sup> Editor, OpenWSIS Initiative, made a presentation entitled [Internet Governance Discussion and WSIS](#).<sup>32</sup>
- [Louis Pouzin](#),<sup>33</sup> Project Director, EuroLinc France, introduced his contribution entitled [An Analysis of Internet Governance Aspects](#).<sup>34</sup>

31. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 4: Towards a Definition of Internet Governance

32. The Session was chaired by [Daniel J. Weitzner](#),<sup>35</sup> Technology & Society Domain Lead, World Wide Web Consortium. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040226-1330-fl.rm?start=2:08:37>.

33. Faced with convergence between telecommunications, broadcasting, multimedia and information and communication technologies, government policy makers and regulators are faced with new and evolving challenges at both national and international levels. A number of important ICT policy issues highlighted in the WSIS process, including regulatory reform, privacy, security, SPAM, government role in the promotion

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<sup>24</sup> See 8

<sup>25</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/maclean-presentation.pdf>

<sup>26</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/sutherland-bio.html>

<sup>27</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/hassan-bio.html>

<sup>28</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ICC\\_issues\\_paper\\_on\\_Internet\\_Governance.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ICC_issues_paper_on_Internet_Governance.pdf)

<sup>29</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kleinwachter-bio.html>

<sup>30</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/kleinwachter-contribution.pdf>

<sup>31</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/delachapelle-bio.html>

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/delachapelle-presentation.pdf>

<sup>33</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/pouzin-bio.html>

<sup>34</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/govern\\_analysis\\_1.4.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/govern_analysis_1.4.pdf)

<sup>35</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/weitzner-bio.html>

of free & open source software, management of Internet resources, intellectual property and interconnection, suggest that the strengthening of national ICT policy making processes as well as finding new methods for international cooperation and harmonization are sought. This session looks toward developing a definition of Internet governance within the broader perspective of the past evolution in the deployment of communication networks, present trends, and future possibilities.

- [William Drake](#),<sup>36</sup> Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, made a presentation entitled [Framing 'Internet Governance' Policy Discourse: Fifteen Baseline Propositions](#).<sup>37</sup>
- [Marc Holitscher](#),<sup>38</sup> Research Associate, International Relations Department, University of Zurich, presented his paper [Internet Governance Revisited: Think Decentralization!](#)<sup>39</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>40</sup>).
- Michael Geist, Professor of Law, University of Ottawa, presented his paper [Governments and Country-Code Top Level Domains: A Global Survey](#)<sup>41</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>42</sup>).
- [Ken Cukier](#),<sup>43</sup> Research Fellow, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, presented his paper [Internet Governance: What? How? Who?](#)<sup>44</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>45</sup>).

34. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 5: Public Policy Issues in Internet Governance

35. The Session was chaired by [Bob Kahn](#),<sup>46</sup> President & CEO, Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI). The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-0900-fl.rm?end=1:38:31>.

36. In its reporting on the Internet governance debates at WSIS, The Economist said: "it is a positive sign that countries are discussing how to run the Internet, since it requires global solutions to its problems. Clearly, the old utopian dream that the Internet would undermine the very notion of the nation state belongs in the dustbin of history. The reality is rather more mundane: the sorts of disagreements that characterize other global issues such as trade, the environment and human rights, are now migrating to the network, as the Internet becomes part of the fabric of everyday life." This session reviewed some of the public policy issues related to Internet governance.

- [Milton Mueller](#),<sup>47</sup> Professor, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, presented his paper [Making Sense of "Internet Governance": Identifying Public Policy Issues](#).<sup>48</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/drake-bio.html>

<sup>37</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/drake-presentation.pdf>

<sup>38</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/holitscher-bio.html>

<sup>39</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/holitscher-contribution.pdf>

<sup>40</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/holitscher-presentation.pdf>

<sup>41</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/governmentsandcctldsfeb04.pdf>

<sup>42</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/geist-presentation.pdf>

<sup>43</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/cukier-bio.html>

<sup>44</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/cukier-remarks.pdf>

<sup>45</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/cukier-presentation.pdf>

<sup>46</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kahn-bio.html>

<sup>47</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/muller-bio.html>

<sup>48</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/mueller-contribution.pdf>

- [Izumi Aizu](#),<sup>49</sup> Principal, Asia Network Research, presented his paper [Netizen Participation in Internet Governance](#)<sup>50</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>51</sup>).
- [John Palfrey](#),<sup>52</sup> Executive Director, Berkman Center for Internet & Society, Harvard Law School, presented his paper [The Accountable Net: Peer Production of Governance](#)<sup>53</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>54</sup>).
- [Karl Auerbach](#),<sup>55</sup> Chief Technology Officer, InterWorking Labs, presented his three papers [Deconstructing Internet Governance](#), [Governing the Internet, A Functional Approach](#), and [First Law of the Internet](#).<sup>56</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>57</sup>).

37. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 6: Understanding Internet Focus Institutions

38. The Session was chaired by [Daniel Karrenberg](#),<sup>58</sup> Chief Scientist, RIPE NCC. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-0900-fl.rm?start=2:06:18>.

39. The growth of the Internet has been accompanied by the creation of a number of specialized Internet focus institutions; both formal and informal. This session presented perspectives on Internet governance by representatives of some of those institutions.

- [Vittorio Bertola](#),<sup>59</sup> ICANN At-Large Advisory Committee, Italy, presented the papers [End user involvement in Internet Governance: why and how](#) and [At Large Advisory Committee's Statement on WSIS Declaration of Principles and Plan of Actions](#).<sup>60</sup>
- Paul Kane, Chairman, CENTR, presented his paper [Private Sector Investment: A Driving Force of the Internet](#)<sup>61</sup> (with [accompanying presentation](#)<sup>62</sup>).
- [Bill Manning](#), EP.NET, USA, presented his paper [Unique Strengths for Extraordinary Challenges](#).<sup>63</sup>
- [Axel Pawlik](#),<sup>64</sup> Managing Director, RIPE NCC, presented his paper [Responsible Distribution of Internet Numbering Resources](#) over the years.<sup>65</sup>

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<sup>49</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/izumi-bio.html>

<sup>50</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/izumi-contribution.pdf>

<sup>51</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/izumi-presentation.pdf>

<sup>52</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/palfrey-bio.html>

<sup>53</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ITU Submission Public Participation and Accountable Net.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ITU%20Submission%20Public%20Participation%20and%20Accountable%20Net.pdf)

<sup>54</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/palfrey-presentation.pdf>

<sup>55</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/auerbach-bio.html>

<sup>56</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/deconstructing-internet-governance-ITU-Feb26-27-2004.html>,  
<http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/governance-structure-ITU-Feb26-27-2004.html>,  
<http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/first-law-ITU-Feb26-27-2004.html>

<sup>57</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/auerbach-presentation.pdf>

<sup>58</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/karrenberg-bio.html>

<sup>59</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/bertola-bio.html>

<sup>60</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/Bertola - End User Involvement.PDF](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/Bertola%20-%20End%20User%20Involvement.PDF) and  
[http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ALAC Statement on WSIS - 20-01-2004.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ALAC%20Statement%20on%20WSIS%20-%2020-01-2004.pdf)

<sup>61</sup> <http://www.centri.org/docs/presentations/itu200402-kane-psi-transcript.pdf>

<sup>62</sup> <http://www.centri.org/docs/presentations/itu200402-kane-psi-slides.pdf>

<sup>63</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/manning-presentation.pdf>



- Theresa Swinehart, General Manager, Global Partnerships, ICANN, presented her paper [Understanding Internet Focus Institutions](#).<sup>66</sup>

40. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 7: Understanding Intergovernmental Institutions

41. The Session was chaired by [William Drake](#),<sup>67</sup> Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-1400-fl.rm?end=1:03:53>.

42. This session presented some relevant activities of intergovernmental institutions and how they have adapted to changes brought about by the Internet.

- [Sam Paltridge](#),<sup>68</sup> Communication Analyst, OECD, made a presentation on [OECD activities related to Internet Public Policy Issues](#).<sup>69</sup>
- [Johannes Christian Wichard](#)<sup>70</sup>, Head, Legal Development Section, Arbitration and Mediation Center, WIPO, made a presentation on the activities of WIPO in [The World Intellectual Property Organization](#).<sup>71</sup>
- [Tim Kelly](#),<sup>72</sup> Head, Strategy and Policy Unit, ITU, made a presentation on the activities of the [International Telecommunication Union](#).<sup>73</sup>

43. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 8: Capacity Building

44. The Session was chaired by Nabil Kisrawi, Syrian representative to the ITU. The audio archive of this session can be found at <rtsp://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-1400-fl.rm?start=1:10:19&end=2:32:45>.

45. Efforts to develop inclusive governance structures at the international level will be ineffective unless initiatives are taken to build Internet governance capacities in developing countries and regions. This session discusses some of those challenges and how institutions are addressing them.

- [Derrick Cogburn](#),<sup>74</sup> Assistant Professor, School of Information, University of Michigan, made a presentation on [Building Human Capacity through Geographically Distributed Policy Collaborations](#).<sup>75</sup>

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<sup>64</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/pawlik-bio.html>

<sup>65</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/pawlik-presentation.pdf>

<sup>66</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/swinehart-presentation.pdf>

<sup>67</sup> See 36

<sup>68</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/paltridge-bio.html>

<sup>69</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/paltridge-presentation.pdf>

<sup>70</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/wichard-bio.html>

<sup>71</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/wichard-presentation.pdf>

<sup>72</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kelly-bio.html>

<sup>73</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/kelly-presentation.pdf>

<sup>74</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/cogburn-bio.html>

<sup>75</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/cogburn-presentation.pdf>

- [Alex Ntoko](#)<sup>76</sup>, Bureau for Telecommunication Development, ITU, made a presentation on the [ITU Development Sector: Framework and Activities](#).<sup>77</sup>
- [Jovan Kurbalija](#),<sup>78</sup> Director of DiploFoundation and Author, "Internet Governance: Cyber-Empires and Digital Divides", made a presentation of his submitted papers [Taxonomy of Internet Governance](#),<sup>79</sup> [Online Learning Course for Internet Governance - Capacity Building](#),<sup>80</sup> and "[Swiss Knife](#)" for Internet Governance Negotiations - Set of Tools for Online Negotiations and Collaboration.<sup>81</sup>
- [Sergei Kambalov](#),<sup>82</sup> Deputy Executive Coordinator, Secretariat of the UN ICT Task Force, made a presentation on the activities of the UN ICT Task Force and their involvement in Internet Governance discussions.
- [KangSik Cheon](#),<sup>83</sup> COO, International Business Development, Netpia, presented his paper [Proposal on Easy and NO Hierarchical Internet Address: NLIA](#).<sup>84</sup>

46. The participant's presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### Session 9: Strategic Issues 2005 and Beyond

47. The Session was chaired by Shyamal Ghosh, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India. The audio archive of this session can be found at <http://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-1400-fl.rm?start=2:51:49&end=3:52:53>.

48. All major communications network innovations have given rise to new enterprises, transformed economic, social and political structures, crossed borders, created international disputes, and perhaps most important, eventually led to the development of new coordination or governance frameworks. This historical pattern has been repeated with almost predictable regularity, beginning with telegraph in the 1840s, the telephone in the 1870s, radio telegraphy or "wireless" in the 1890s, radio broadcasting in the 1920s, television broadcasting in the 1950s, geostationary satellite communications in the 1960s, computer communications in the 1970s, optical communications in the 1980s, and the Internet and mobile communications in the 1990s. This session attempts to take a longer-term strategic view as to where we are likely to be heading by key participants in the Workshop.

- [Markus Kummer](#),<sup>85</sup> Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland
- [Don Maclean](#),<sup>86</sup> Independent Consultant
- [Ewan Sutherland](#),<sup>87</sup> Executive Director, International Telecommunications Users Group (INTUG)

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<sup>76</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/ntoko-bio.html>

<sup>77</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/ntoko-presentation.pdf>

<sup>78</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kurbalija-bio.html>

<sup>79</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/taxonomy\\_internet\\_governance.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/taxonomy_internet_governance.pdf)

<sup>80</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/online\\_learning\\_internet\\_governance.pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/online_learning_internet_governance.pdf)

<sup>81</sup> [http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/SWISS KNIFE TOOLKIT negotiations\\_ed .pdf](http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/SWISS KNIFE TOOLKIT negotiations_ed .pdf)

<sup>82</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/kambalov-bio.html>

<sup>83</sup> Biography at <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/bios/cheon-bio.html>

<sup>84</sup> <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/cheon-presentation.pdf>

<sup>85</sup> See 21

<sup>86</sup> See 23

<sup>87</sup> See 26

- [Daniel J. Weitzner](#),<sup>88</sup> Technology & Society Domain Lead. World Wide Web Consortium
- [Bob Kahn](#),<sup>89</sup> President & CEO, Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI)
- [Daniel Karrenberg](#),<sup>90</sup> Chief Scientist, RIPE
- [William Drake](#),<sup>91</sup> Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

49. The participant's interventions were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Session Chair as well as questions from the floor.

### **Closing of the Workshop by Chairman**

50. The Chairman made his closing remarks on the workshop. The audio archive of this session can be found at <https://ibs.itu.int/Archives/sg/spu/B-20040227-1400-fl.rm?start=3:52:53>. For Mr. Ghosh's overall summary of the Workshop, see paragraphs 11 - 20 above.

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<sup>88</sup> See 35

<sup>89</sup> See 46

<sup>90</sup> See 58

<sup>91</sup> See 36



**ANNEX 1: STATEMENT FROM BRAZIL (FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF)**

We thank the Secretary General for organizing this workshop. But we regret that it is taking place in English only.

We need more workshops organized on this topic, but we feel that there should be translation, and we will request that the Secretary General will provide support for developing country attendance and translation for future workshops and meetings.



**ANNEX 2: STATEMENT FROM CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)**  
**China's Statement Made at the ITU Workshop on Internet Governance**

By Mr. Zicai Tang, Official in Charge of ITU Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of  
Information Industry of the People's Republic of China.

China would like to make some general comments on this workshop:

1. Many thanks to the General Secretariat of ITU on holding such a successful and very useful workshop. We appreciate the endeavour of ITU on this initiative. This meeting shows that ITU is spearheading before the other organizations on the way to the second phase of WSIS. The meeting gives us nutritious perspectives by experts on the various aspects of Internet Governance, and will be of much assistance in the next round of talks in the Working Group of Internet Governance established by Secretary General of UN.
2. China suggests that after this workshop, ITU should organize formal meetings among its members to formally discuss this issue item by item, such as the definition, the scope of public policy issues, the respective roles of stakeholders and etc, and then form the ITU input to the United Nations Working Group.
3. What more concerned to ITU members is the role of ITU in the next round of talks in the United Nations Working Group. This is a first meeting specifically concerning Internet Governance after the first phase of WSIS held in last year, and demonstrated that ITU is spearheading on this issue. We fully support this initiative, and hopes ITU can take a leading role in the United Nations Working Group on Internet Governance. This is based on the following reasons: 1. Internet is in the mandate of the ITU. We can see a lot of subjects concerning Internet are being studied within ITU, and many recommendations on Internet are formulated by ITU. And there will be more of them in the future. 2. ITU is the special agency for telecommunications. Internet is also in the scope of telecommunications. 3. ITU is an intergovernmental organization, which can guarantee the equal status of each member states. 4. It is indicated in the resolutions of UN General Assembly that ITU should continue to play a leading role in the second phase of WSIS.
4. As to the future United Nations working group, China would also like to present the following points:
  - a) The terms and references of the working group set up by the UN Secretary General should not be limited to the four specific tasks as stated in the Action Plan, its should also contain other items which member states or other stakeholders deem important.
  - b) The working group should be open and inclusive to all stakeholders, whereas the governments and intergovernmental organizations should play the leading role in the whole process, both on the issues of domestic and international internet governance. The reason is that the focus of this issue is of special interests to the sovereign countries, and governments have broader representation, while the private sector and civil society only represent their respective limited groups.
  - c) The future Internet governance framework should be legitimate, that the governing body for Internet public policy issues should be under the framework of the United Nations.

Again, please allow me to thank ITU for organizing such a valuable and significant workshop.





### **ANNEX 3: STATEMENT FROM DENMARK**

#### **Considerations from Denmark presented at the workshop**

“Thank you Mr. Kummer and thank you session chairman Mr. Ghosh, and thank you for inviting for this workshop on Internet Governance.

Developing a definition and common understanding of Internet Governance is clearly an important issue.

However here at the beginning of the workshop I would like to state the following on behalf of the Danish administration as a member of the ITU.

The Danish administration finds that the task of developing a working definition of Internet Governance is a task for the working group on Internet Governance that the Secretary General of the United Nations was asked to set up at the closing of the first phase of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) in December 2003.

Since this group has not yet been set up the Danish administration as a member of the ITU must express its opposition to declarations determining which role the ITU should play in relation to the work of the working group.

Regardless of the fact that the working group has not yet been set up and therefore has not yet been able to discuss the extent of the concept of internet governance, it remains clear that the concept of Internet Governance includes subjects that goes further than ITU’s field of responsibility. The Danish administration as a member of the ITU is therefore must express its opposition to decisions or recommendations from ITU regarding the definition of Internet Governance and the ITU’s role in the coming working group.

The Danish administration would like to see these considerations recorded in the minutes of the workshop.

For your convenience I will hand you a copy of our consideration, or if you prefer it I will send you an e-mail with the Danish considerations.

Thank you.”



#### **ANNEX 4: CONTRIBUTION FROM JAPAN**

The Japan Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications (MPHPT) provided a written contribution to the workshop, which can be found at:

- <http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/forum/intgov04/contributions/Contribution%20Paper%20MPHPT%20-%20Japan.pdf>



## **ANNEX 5: STATEMENT FROM SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

It sometimes stated that governments should not be involved in Internet governance because government regulation would stifle innovation and growth. This is a misunderstanding of the position of developing countries. Nobody is asking for regulation. Everybody favors innovation and further deployment of the Internet.

The issue is quite different. Some national administrations, such as Syria, cannot accept that Internet governance is conducted by a California company, nor can we accept that the ultimate supervisory authority for these activities is the US government.

We invite discussion of this issue, in a balanced way, through official representation of the concerned stakeholders (users, governments, private sector, civil society) keeping the public interest at the forefront, and avoiding discussion of non-issues.

We support the Chinese proposal to organize formal meetings in the future to further discuss the topic.