

Mapping internet public policy

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Internet Public Policy

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Mapping internet public policy

1. Some existing mapping frameworks:

- ❑ Diplo's baskets
- ❑ Schrödinger's cats
- ❑ Global Partners' layer model
- ❑ WGIG
- ❑ IGF framework of issues

2. Dimensions of mapping

3. Mapping by:

- ❑ issue
- ❑ institution and stakeholder community
- ❑ national environment
- ❑ civil society engagement

4. Networking issues

5. Mapping individual organisations and networks

Some existing mapping frameworks

Diplo's baskets



Infrastructure & standardisation basket

Legal basket

Economic basket

Development basket

Socio-cultural basket

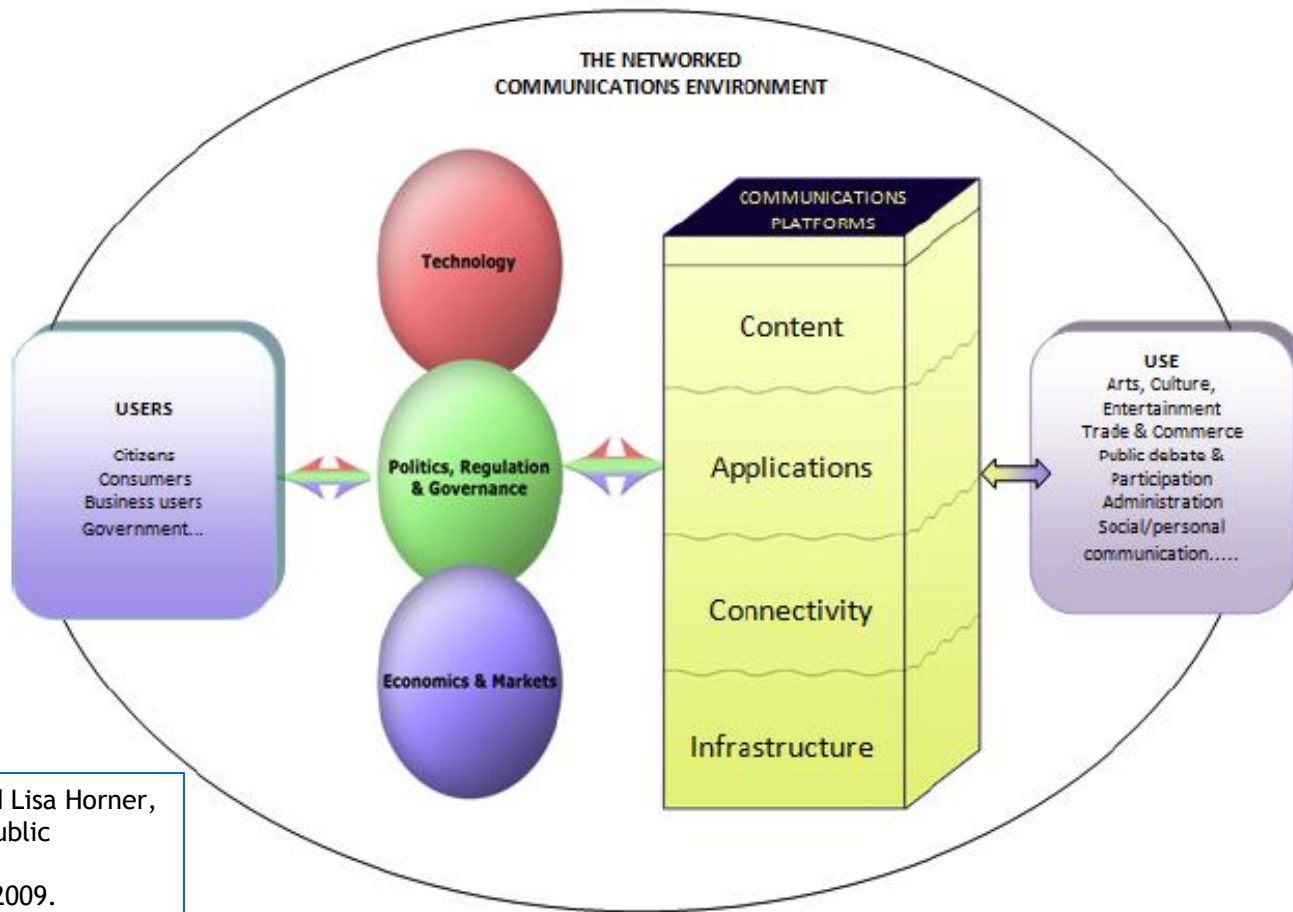
“Schrödinger’s cats”

<p>“Soft”</p> <p>↑</p> <p>International Governance Tools</p> <p>↓</p> <p>“Hard”</p>	Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •E-commerce •Taxation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DNS registries and registrars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Financing infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Financing services and applications
	Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Revenue sharing •EXPs •IPRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Regional root servers •Multilingual domain names 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mobile, broadband, ubiquitous networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National e-Strategies
	Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cyber-security •Cyber convention? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Management of ccTLDs •Management of DNS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •IPv6 •Migration to IP-based networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Network-based applications •Knowledge repositories
	Legal Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Internet & ITRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Private vs. public legal instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Universal access •Internet regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Consumer protection (privacy, fraud, spam)
		Exchange of services & products between sovereign nations	Use of common resources	Development of technology, networks, services in all countries	Applications for equitable, sustainable global development

Source: Don MacLean, ‘Herding Schrödinger’s Cats,’ paper for WGIG 2004.

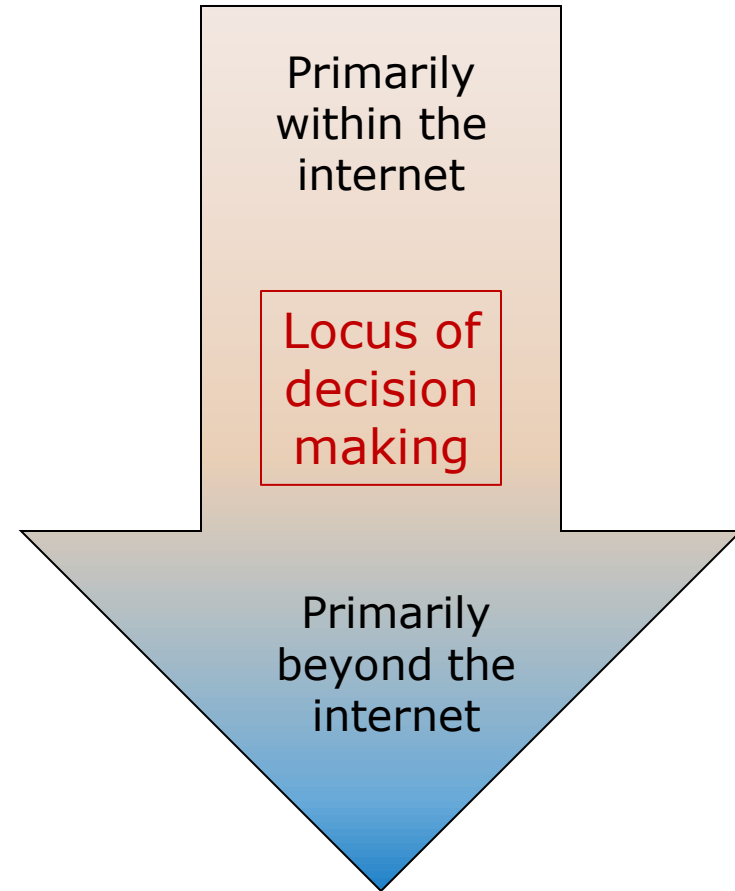
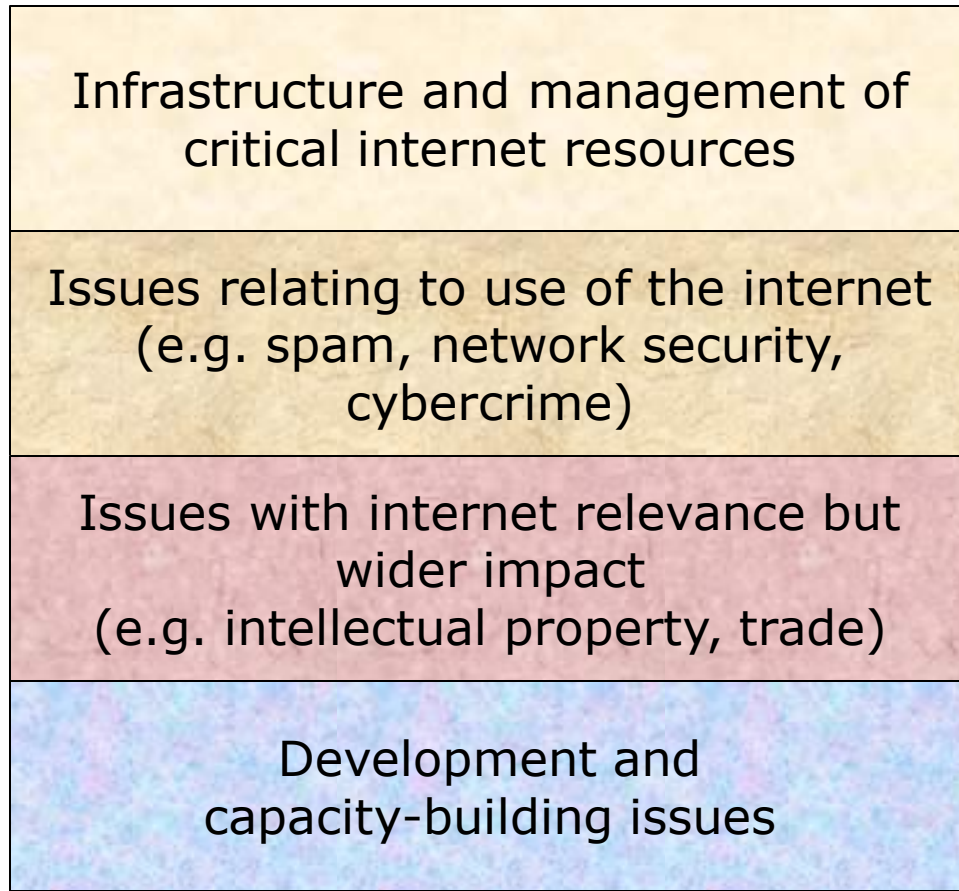
Narrow ← *Scope of International Governance Arrangements* → Broad

Global Partners' layer model

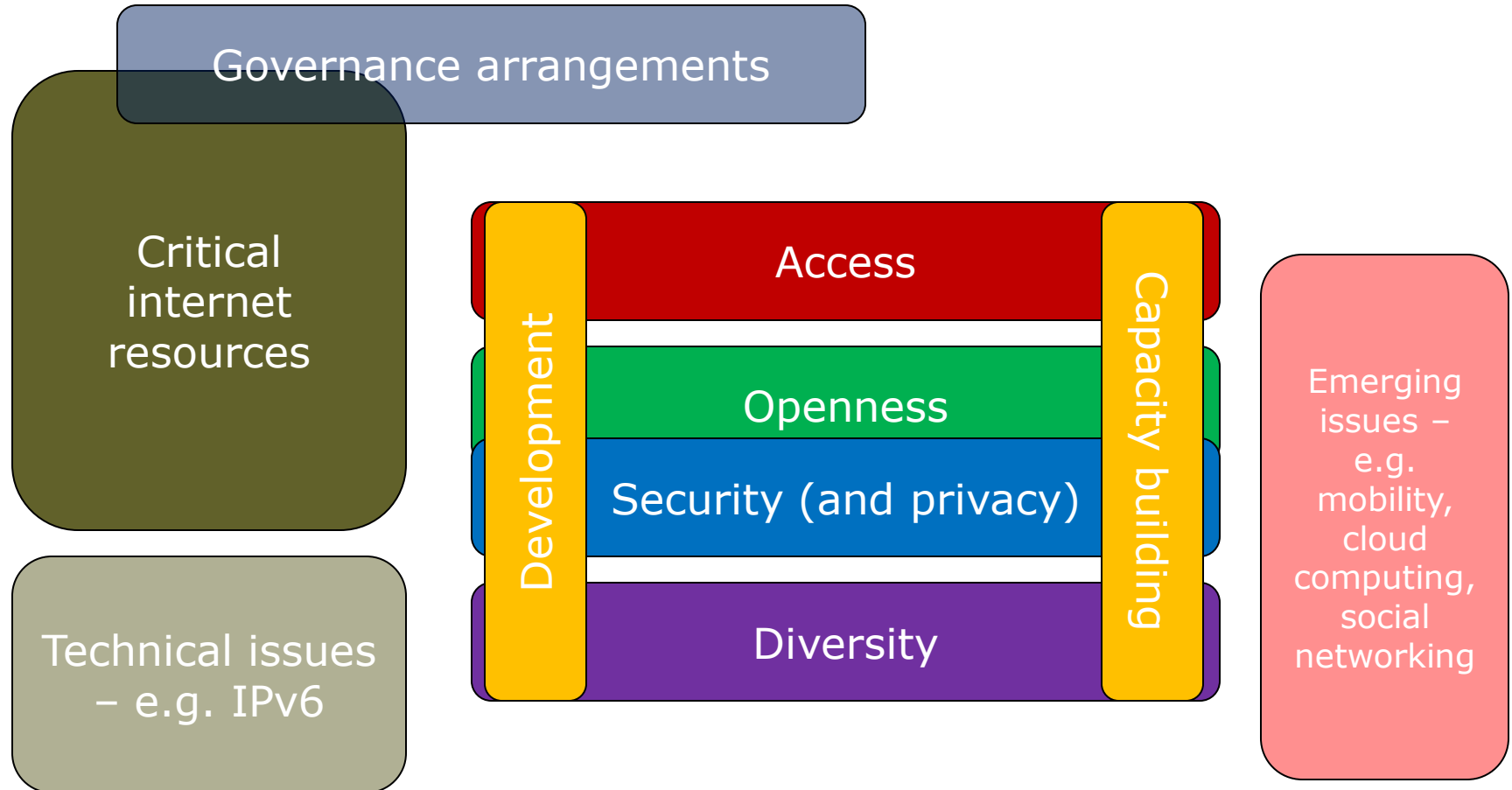


Source: Kate Wilkinson and Lisa Horner, 'Communications in the Public Interest,' paper for Global Partners 2009.

WGIG's taxonomy of internet governance



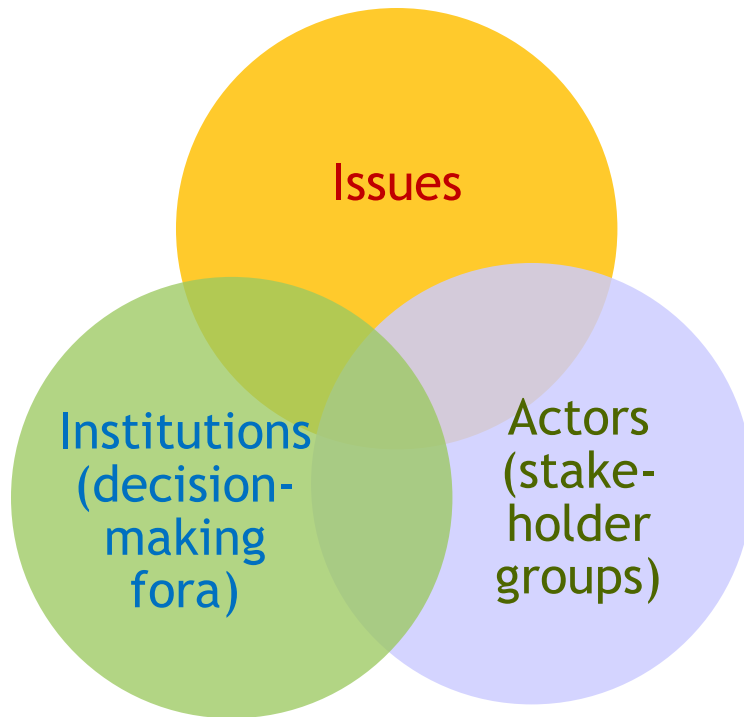
IGF framework of issues



Dimensions of mapping

Approaches to mapping

Mapping framework



Colour codes*

Internet community

Intergovernmental agency

National government

Commercial business

Non-governmental public policy

Civil society

Users

* not
used in
all slides

Dimensions for mapping internet public policy issues and entities

Narrow internet issues Broad governance issues

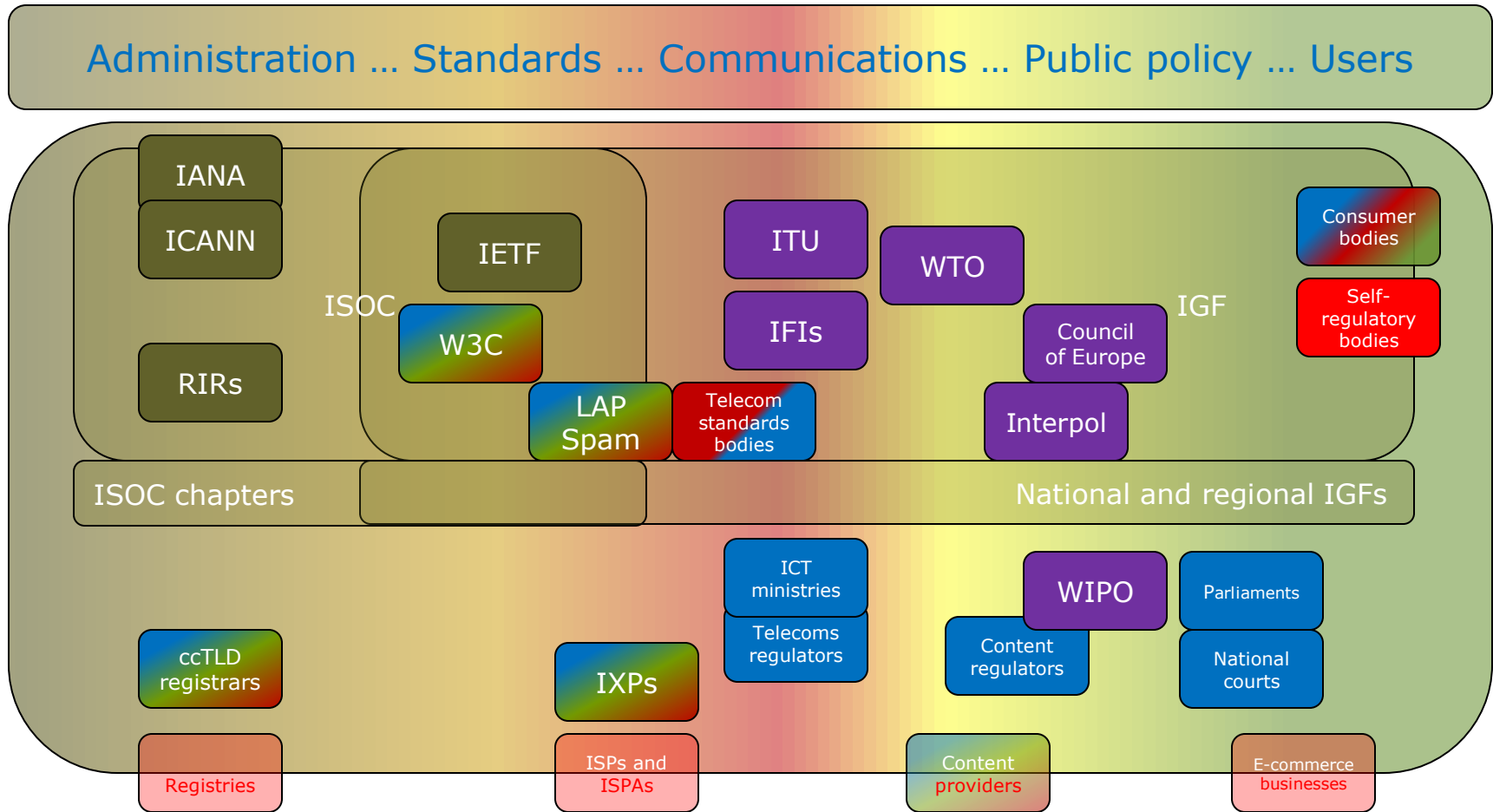
Technical issues Policy issues

Expert-led Government-led

Global National

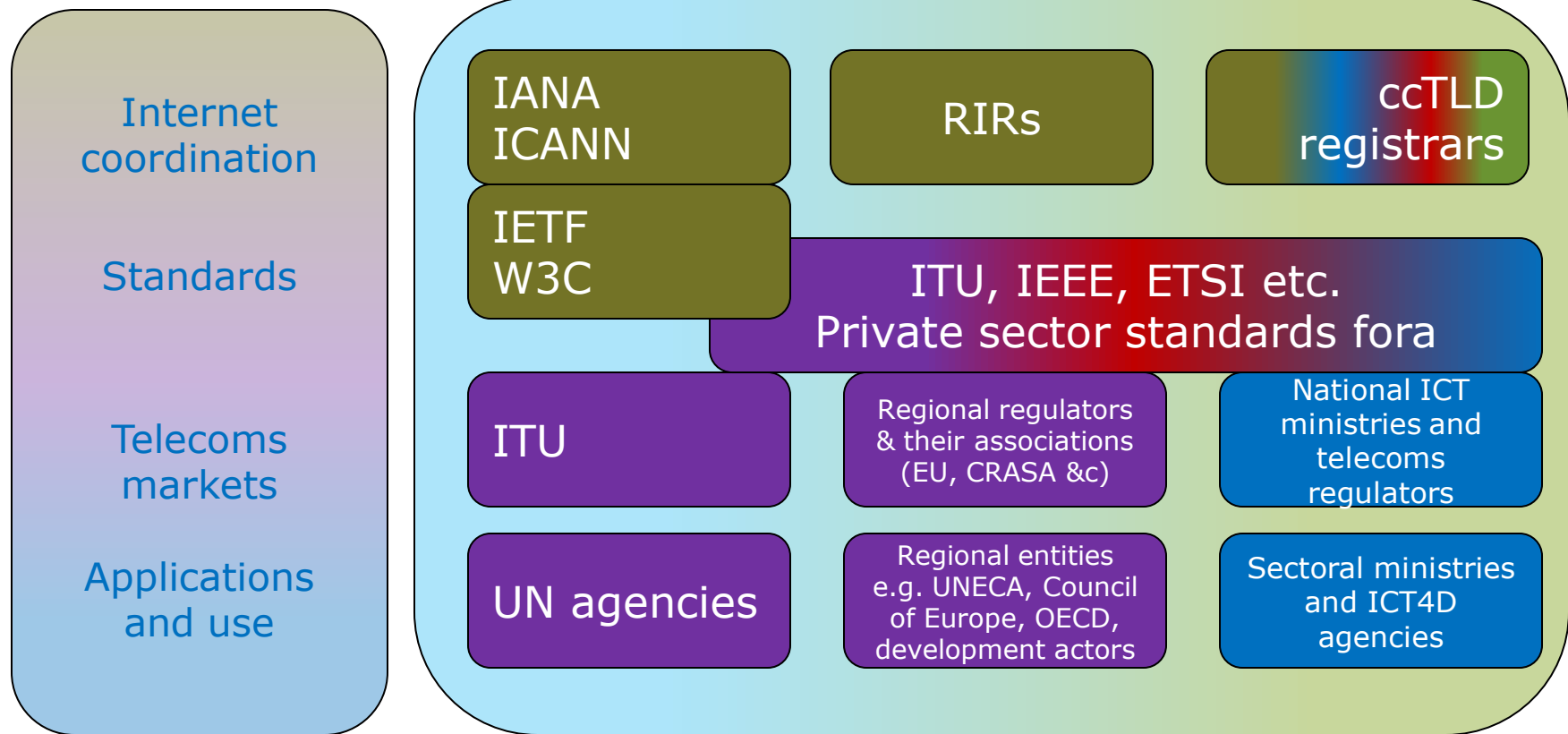
Legislative Normative

Dimensions for mapping internet public policy issues and entities - “narrow” versus “broad”

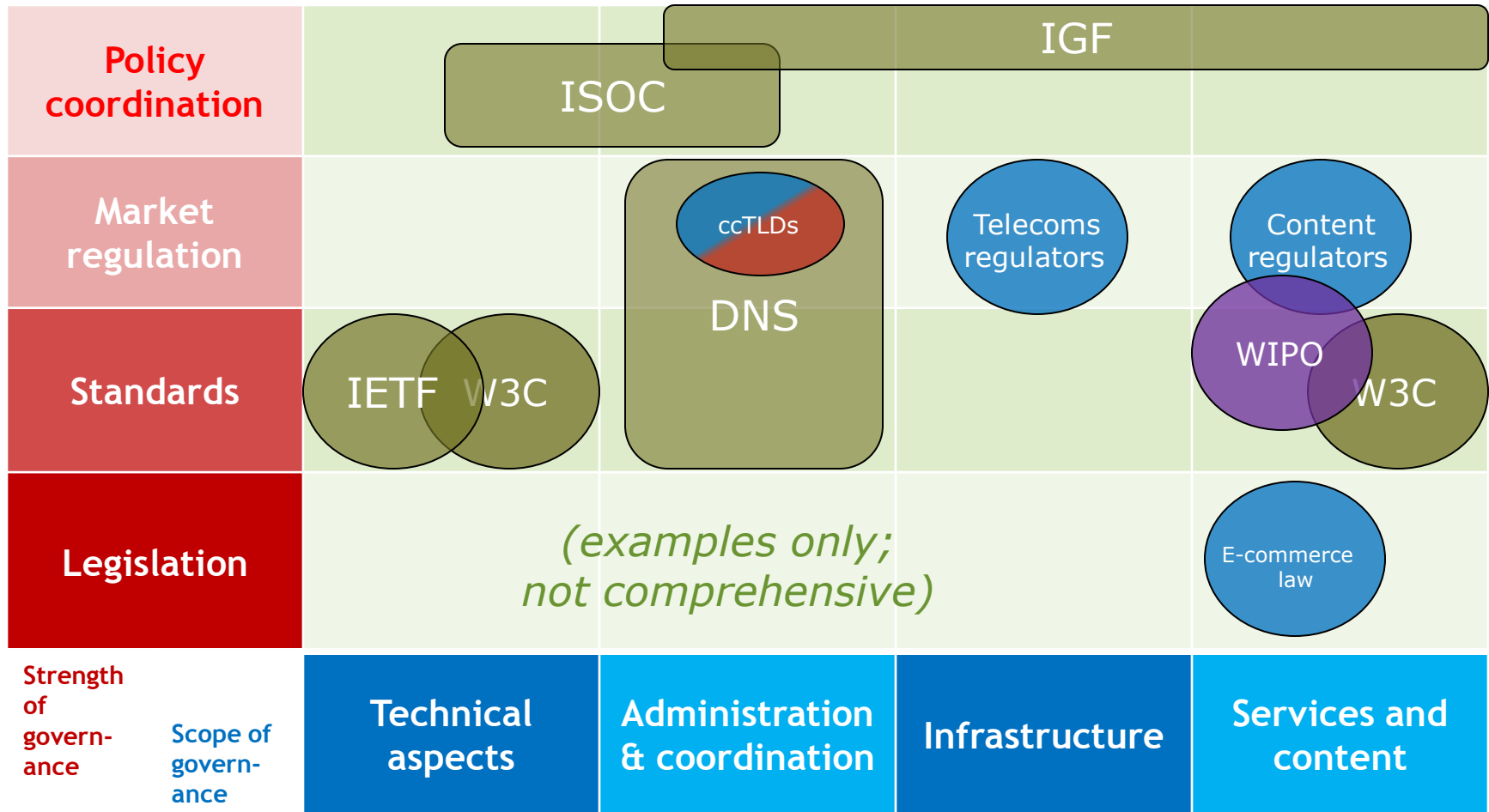


Dimensions for mapping internet governance issues and entities - global *versus* national

Global Regional National

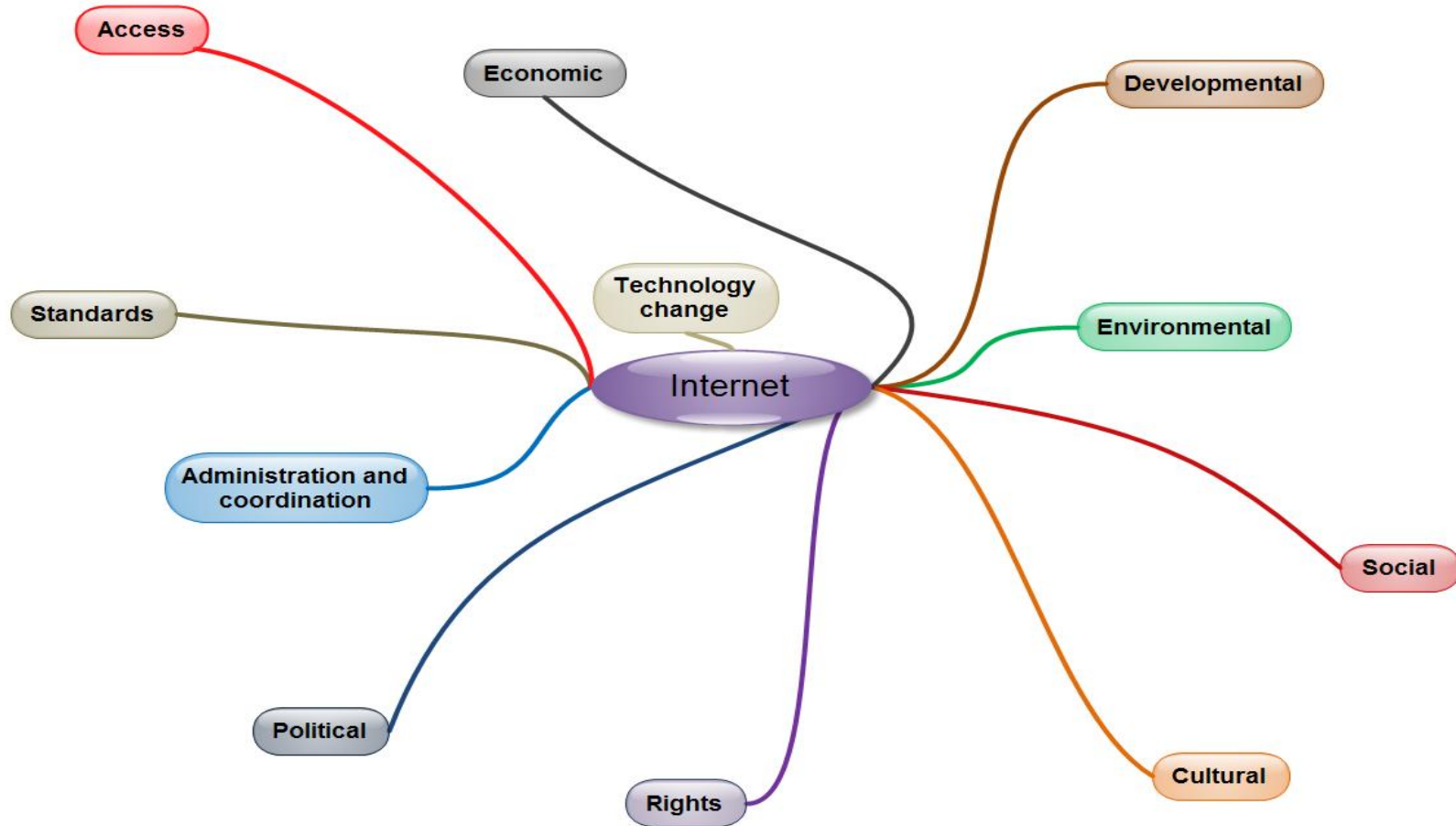


Dimensions for mapping internet governance issues and entities - soft *versus* hard “law”

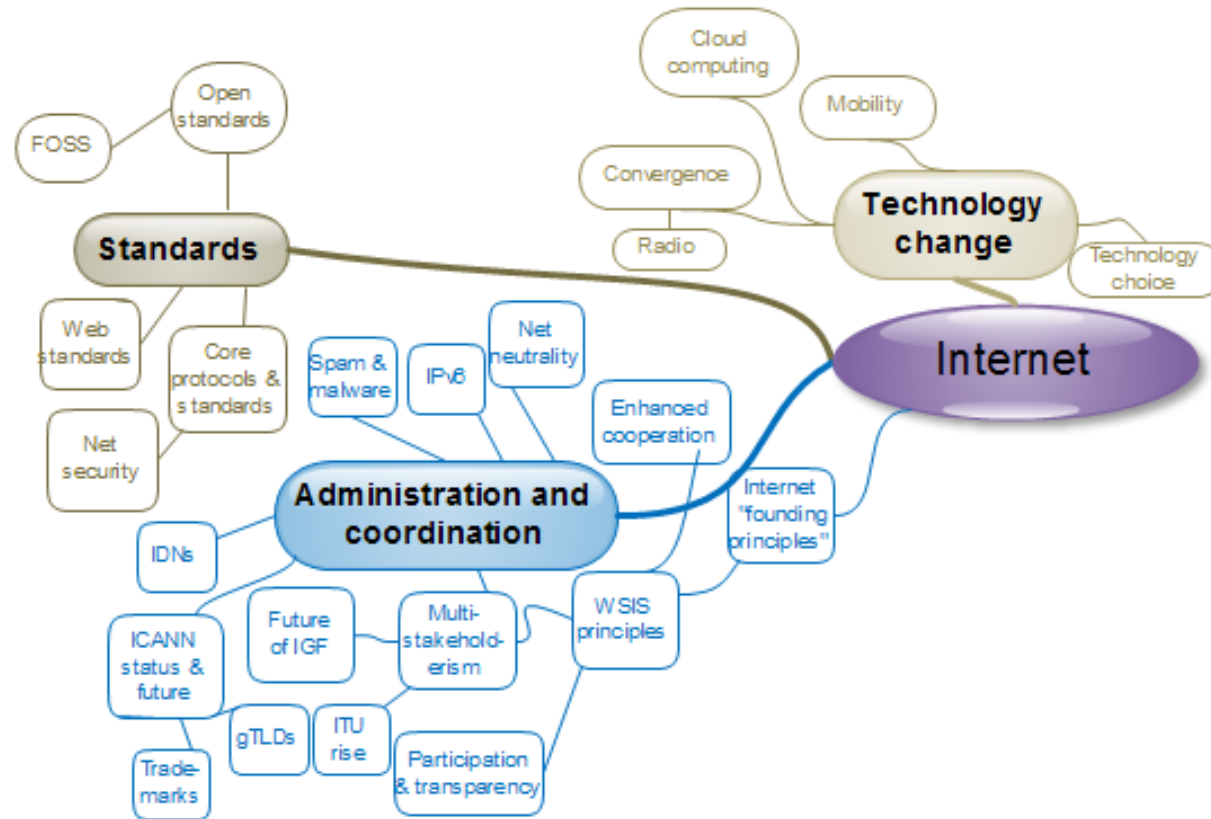


Mapping internet issues

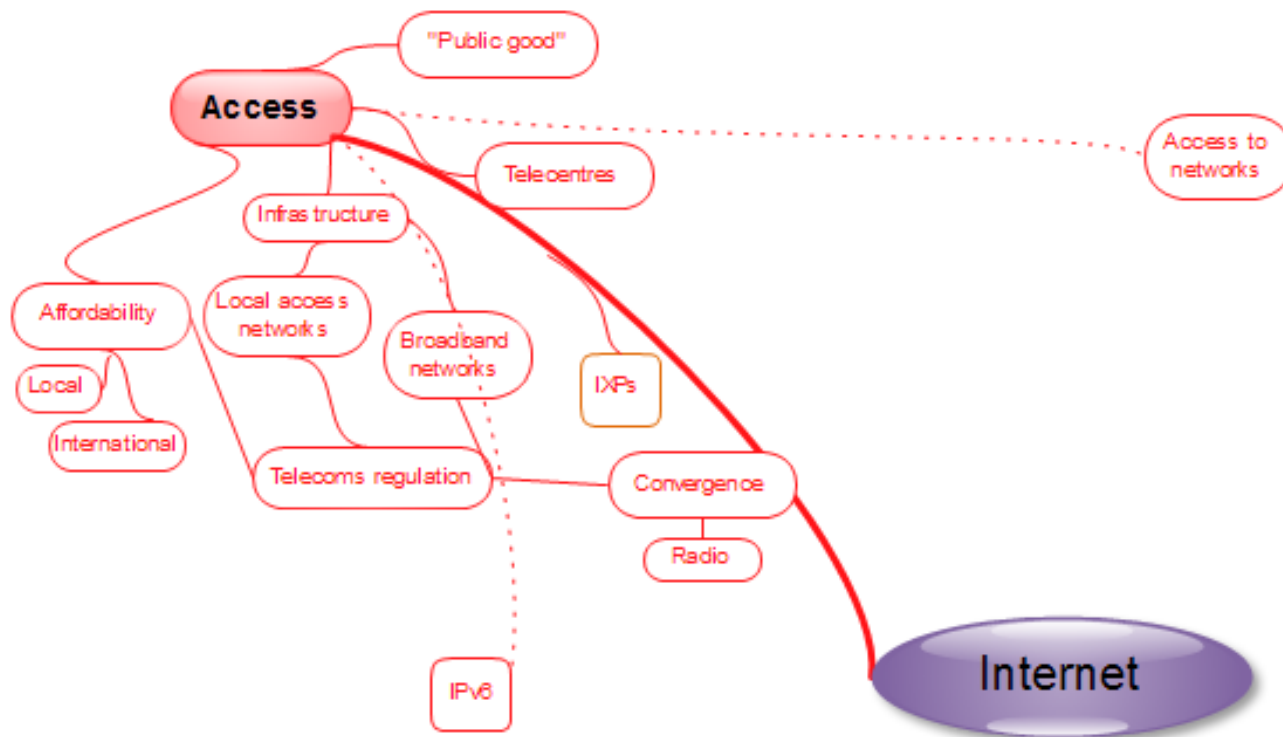
Mapping internet issues : the big picture



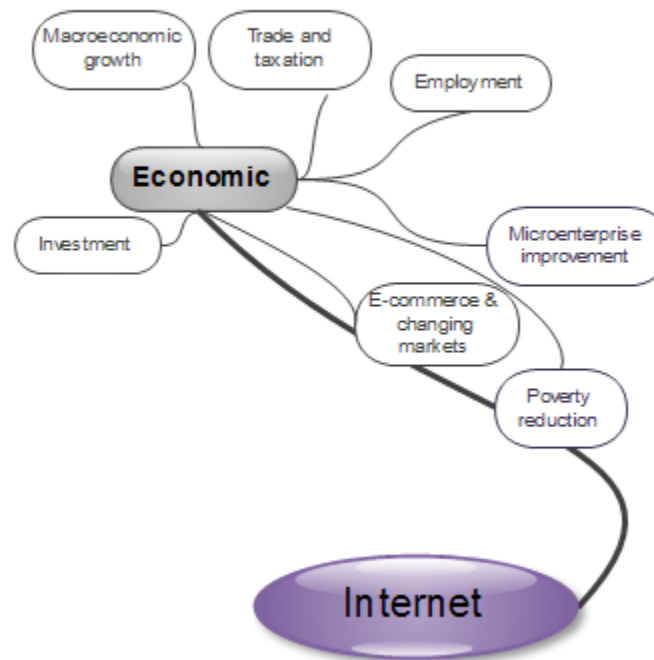
Mapping internet issues : technical



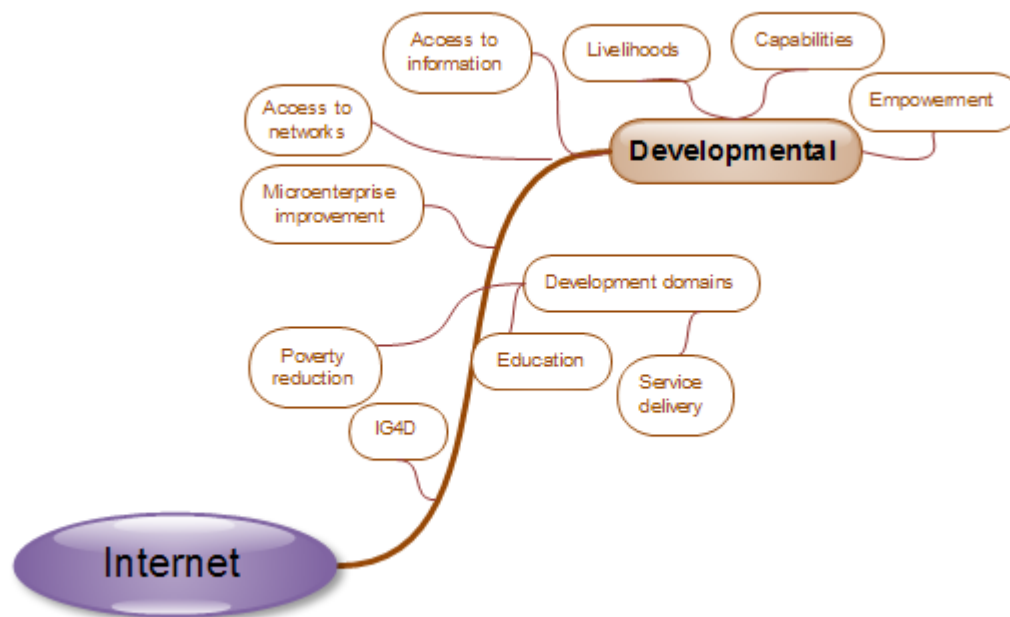
Mapping internet issues : access



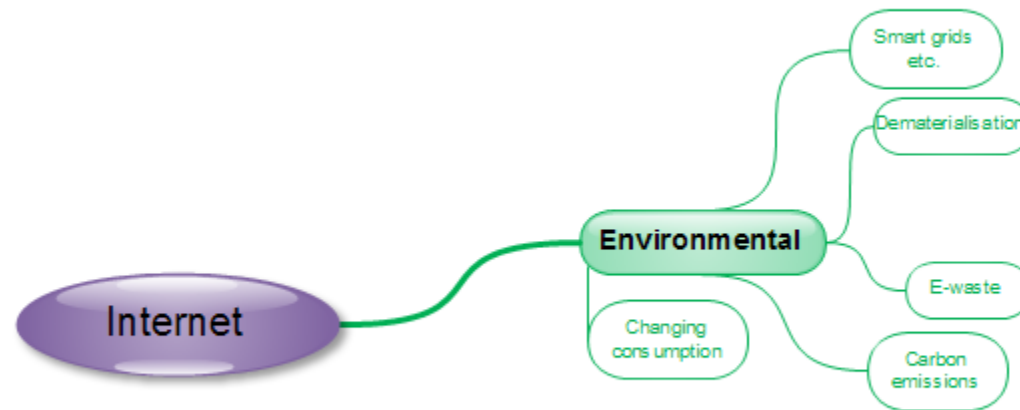
Mapping internet issues : economic



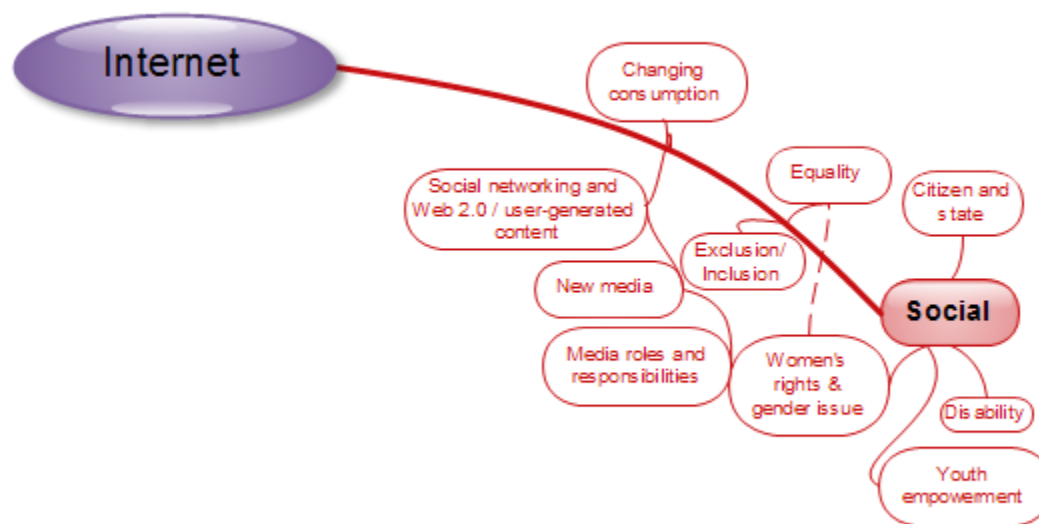
Mapping internet issues : development



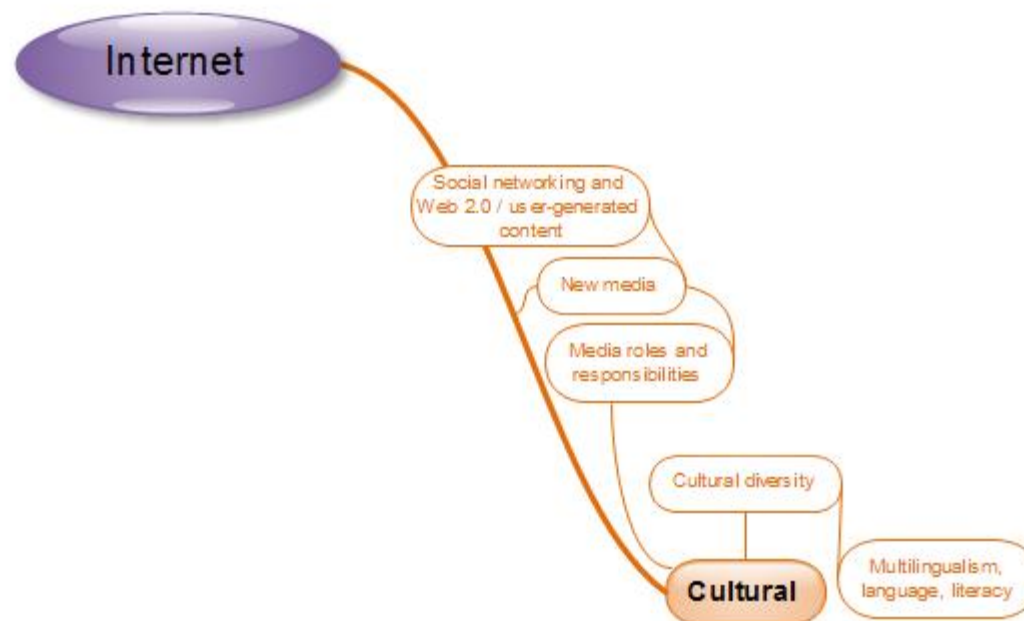
Mapping internet issues : environment



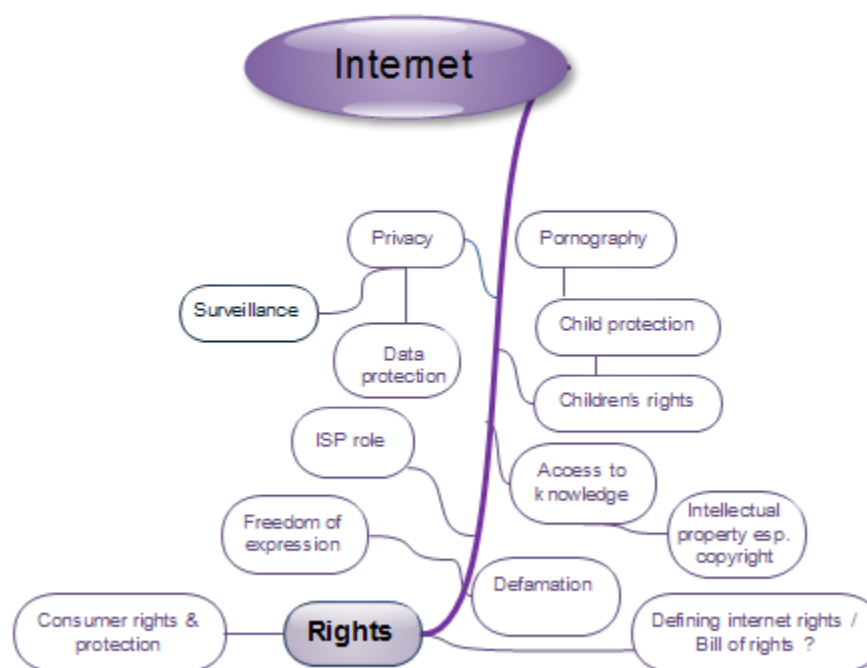
Mapping internet issues : social



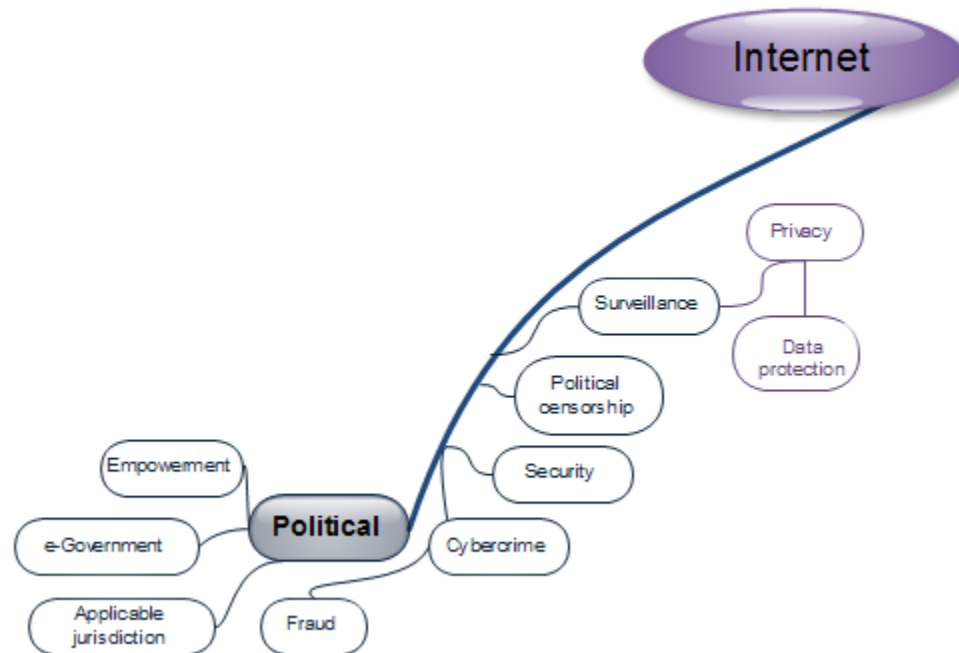
Mapping internet issues : cultural



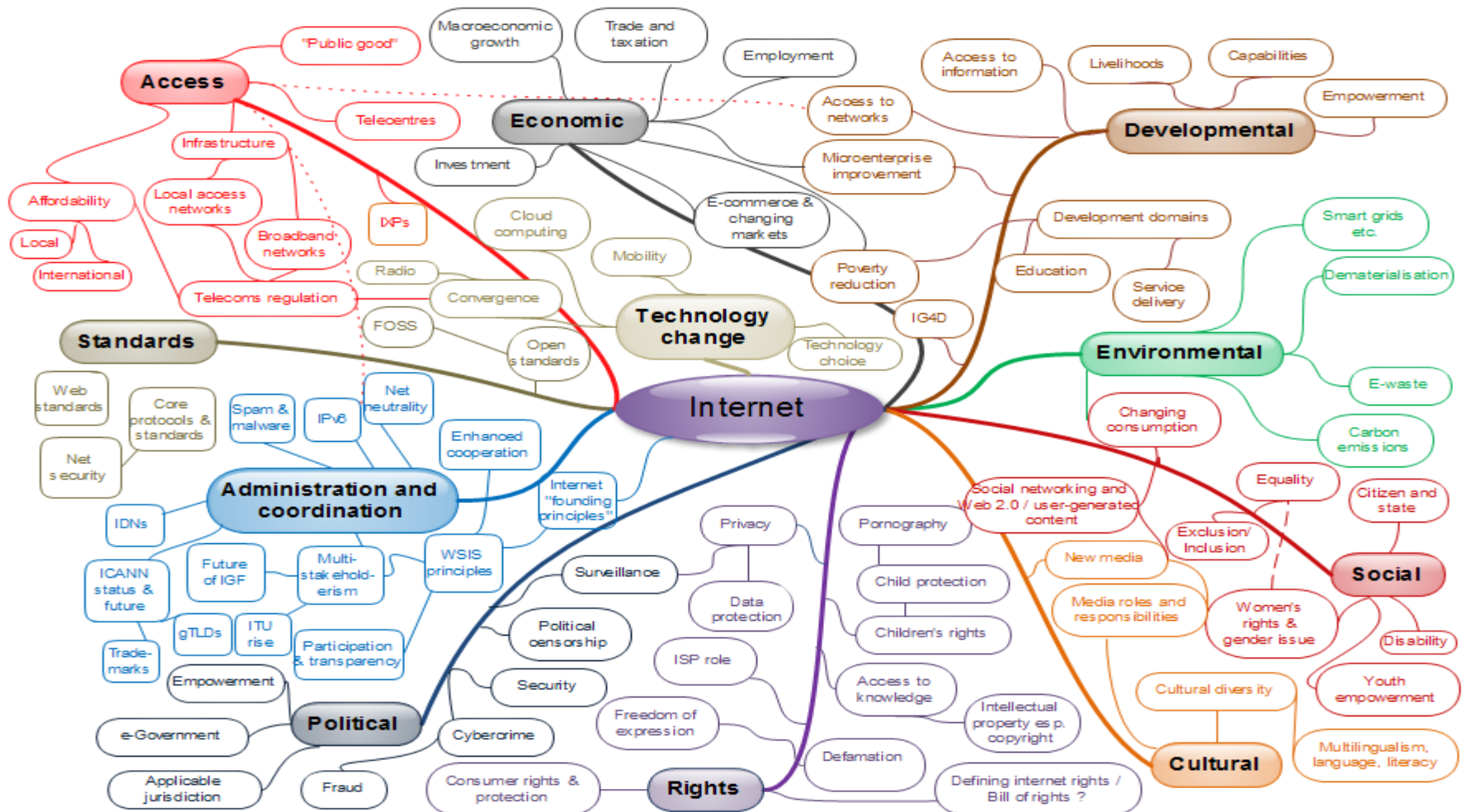
Mapping internet issues : rights



Mapping internet issues : political

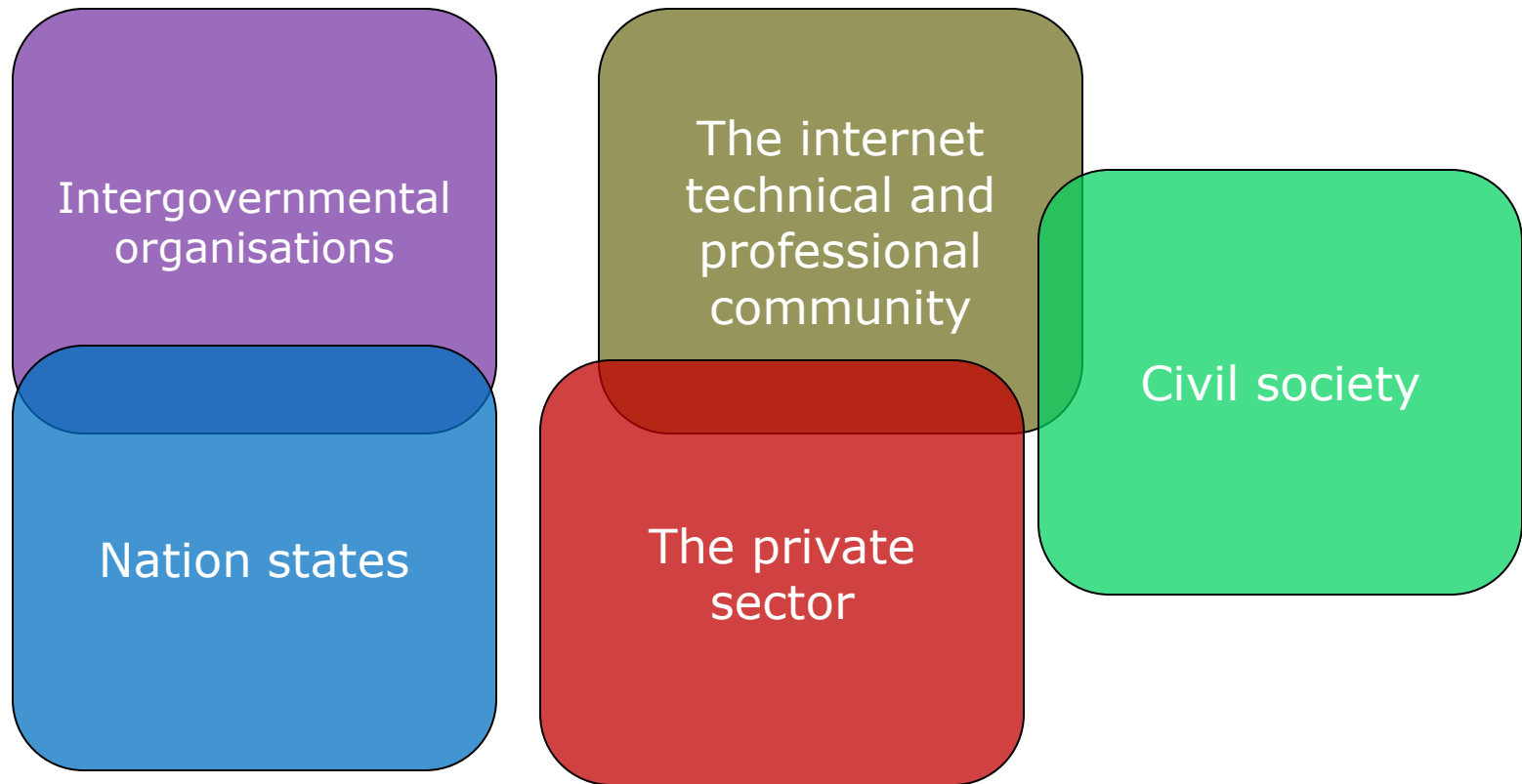


Mapping internet issues : in detail

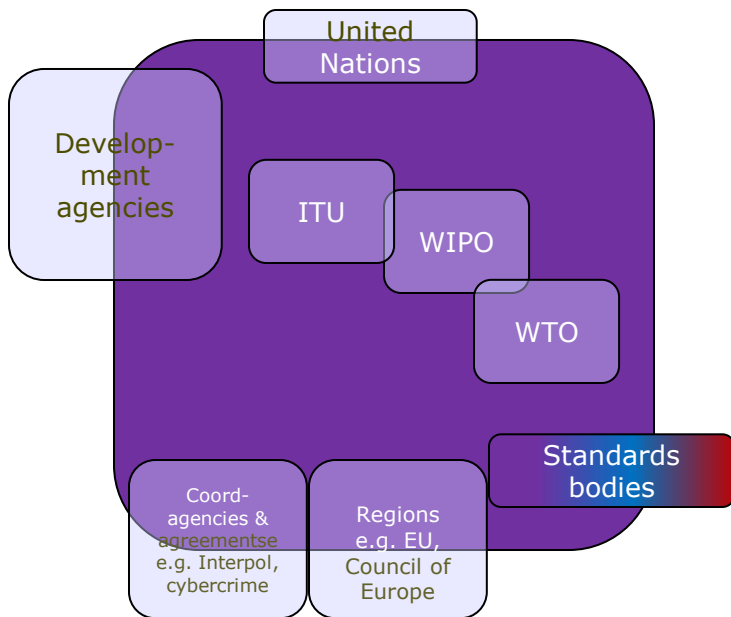


Mapping institutions, actors and stakeholder communities

Mapping stakeholder communities: the basic picture



Intergovernmental agencies



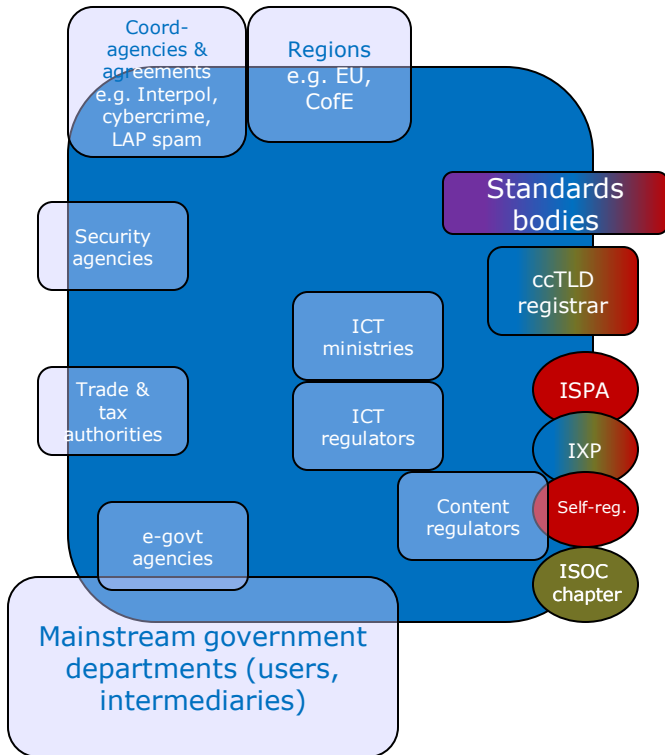
Types of agency/engagement (examples)

- Global Regional
- UN/universal Non-universal
- Policymaking Operational
- Technical Developmental
- Rule-making Co-ordinating

National governments & agencies

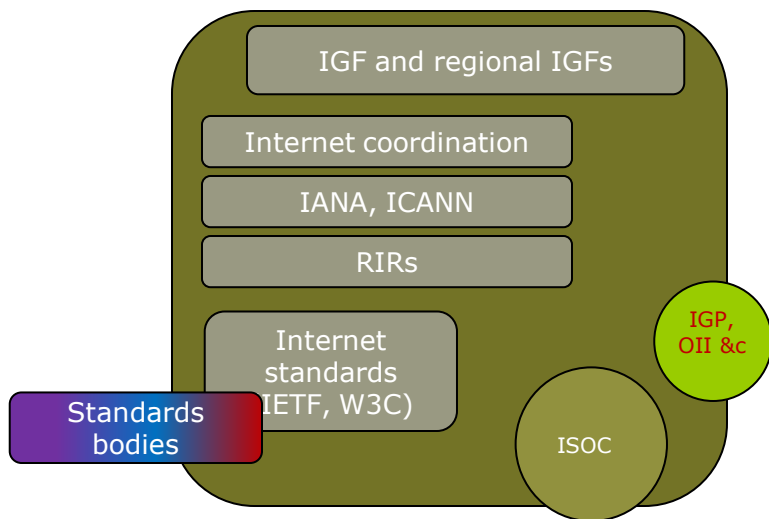
Types of agency/engagement (examples)

- National Local
- Communications sector Applications
- Internet Non-internet
- Policy Regulation Implementation
- Democratic Authoritarian
- Rule-making Co-ordinating



Internet entities

Types of agency/engagement (examples)



Global Regional National

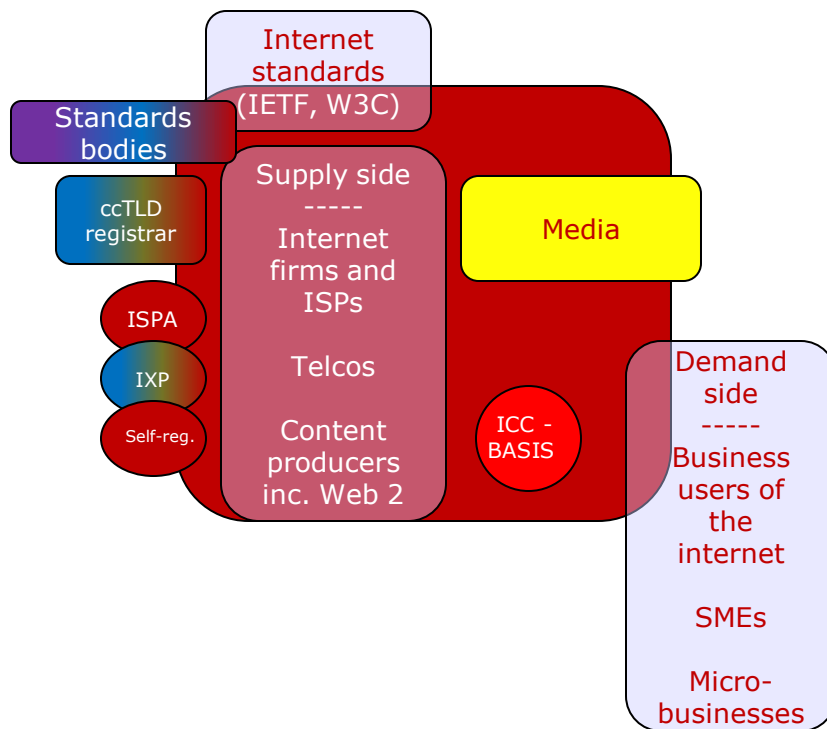
Multistakeholder Single stakeholder

Standard-setting Admin & Coordination

Decision-making Discussion-focused

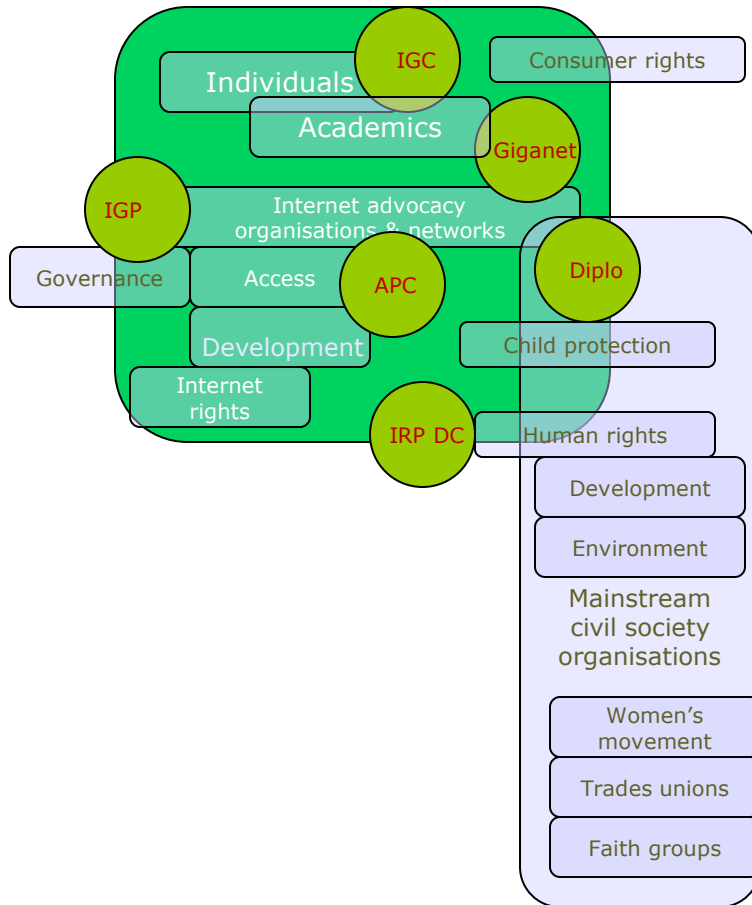
Private sector entities

Types of agency/engagement (examples)



- Global National
- Internet business Internet user
- Supply side Demand side
- E-commerce Traditional marketing
- Independent business Business association
- North South
- Incumbent Innovative

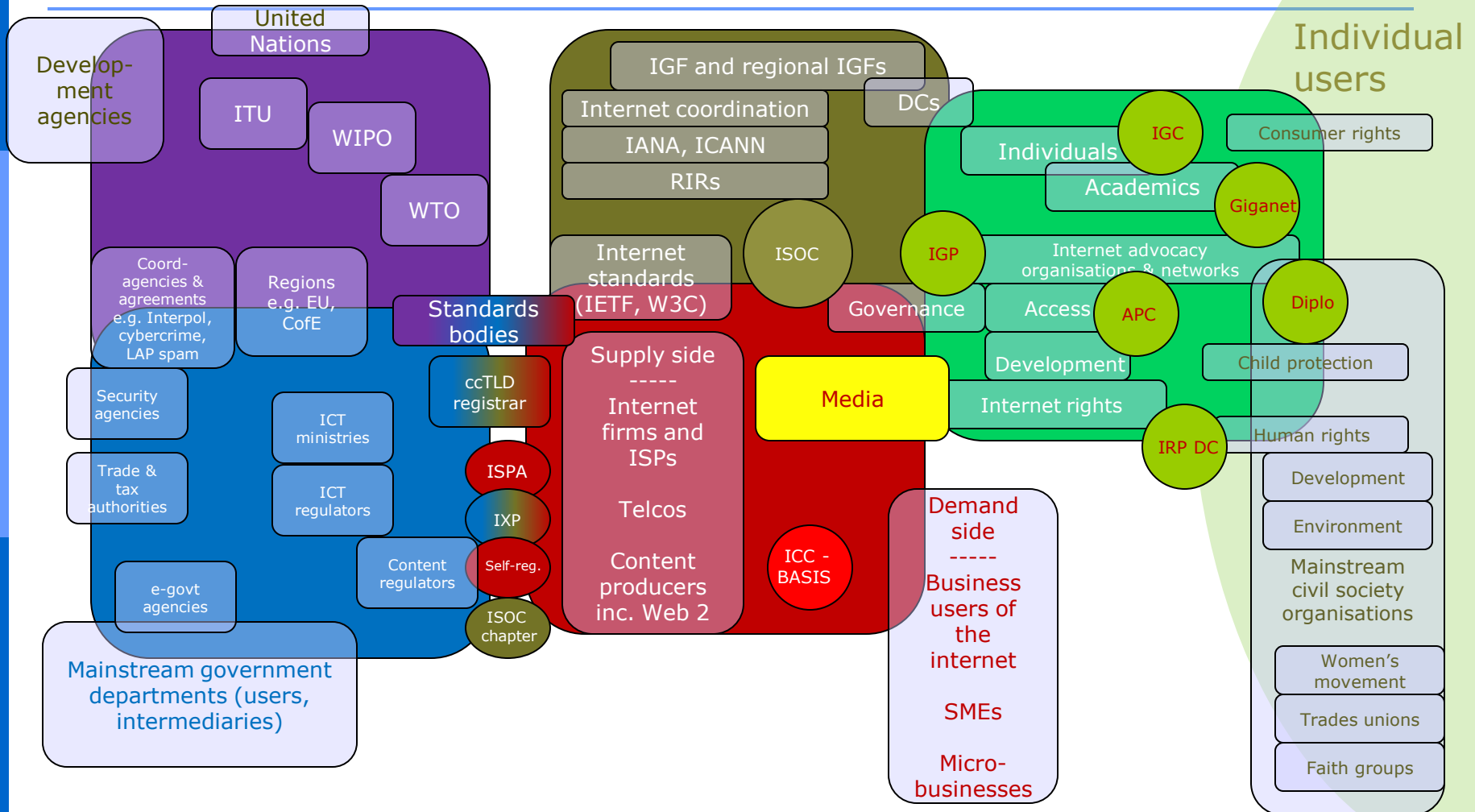
Civil society actors



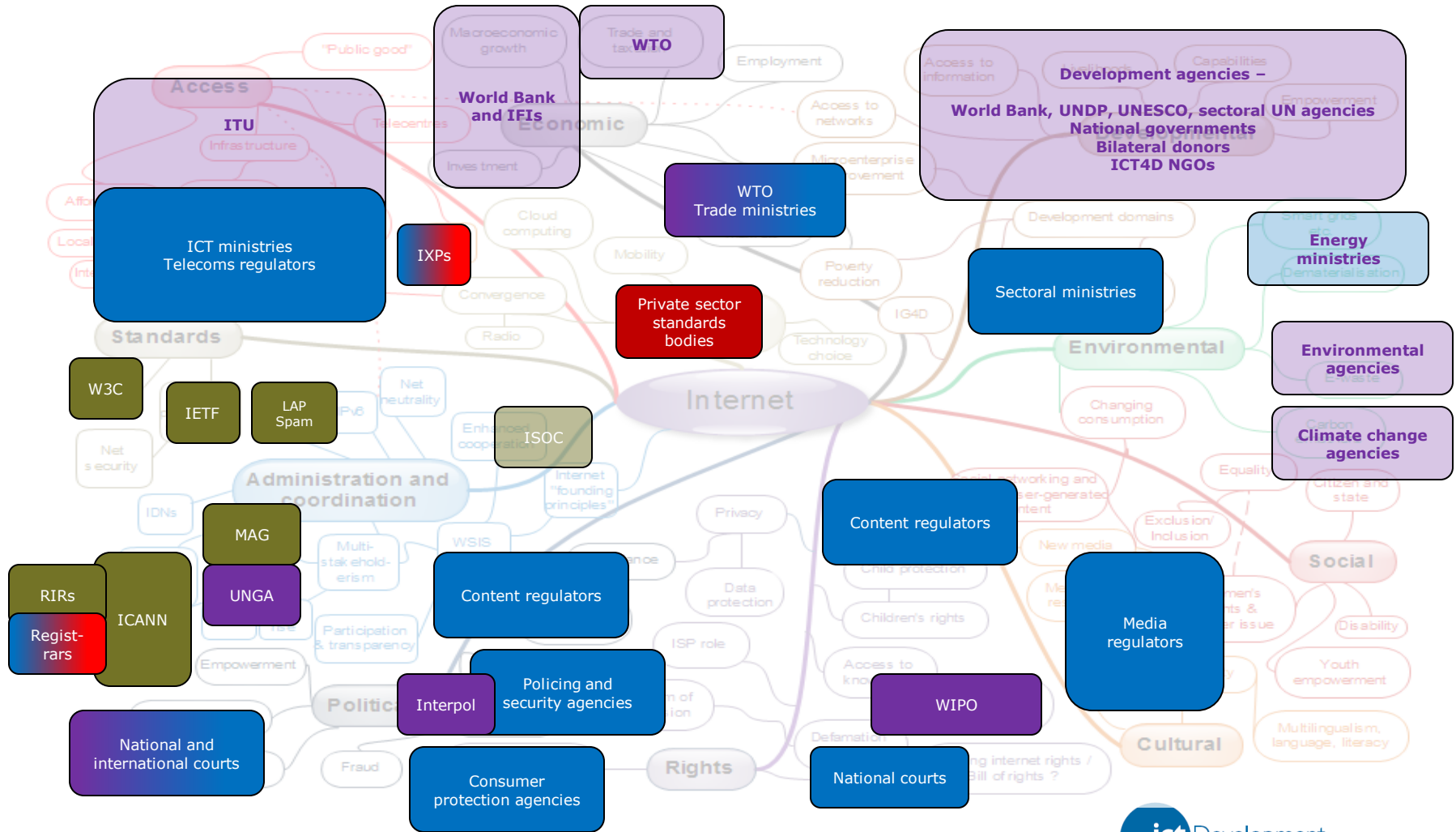
Types of agency/engagement (examples)

- National Regional Local
- North South
- Policy Advocacy Implementation
- Internet / ICTs Mainstream
- Conservative Reformist Radical
- Issue-focused Representational
- Single issue Social ecosystem
- Independent Networked
- Member-funded Donor-funded

Mapping stakeholder communities: making things complex



Mapping internet issues against decision-making entities (illustrative)



Mapping issues by decision-making body: ICANN issues for civil society

Administration Standards Public policy Users

US status & location

Affirmation of
Commitments

Role of governments /
GAC

Role of ICANN board

Civil society
representation

ICANN
governance

Trademarks

.xxx

New gTLDs

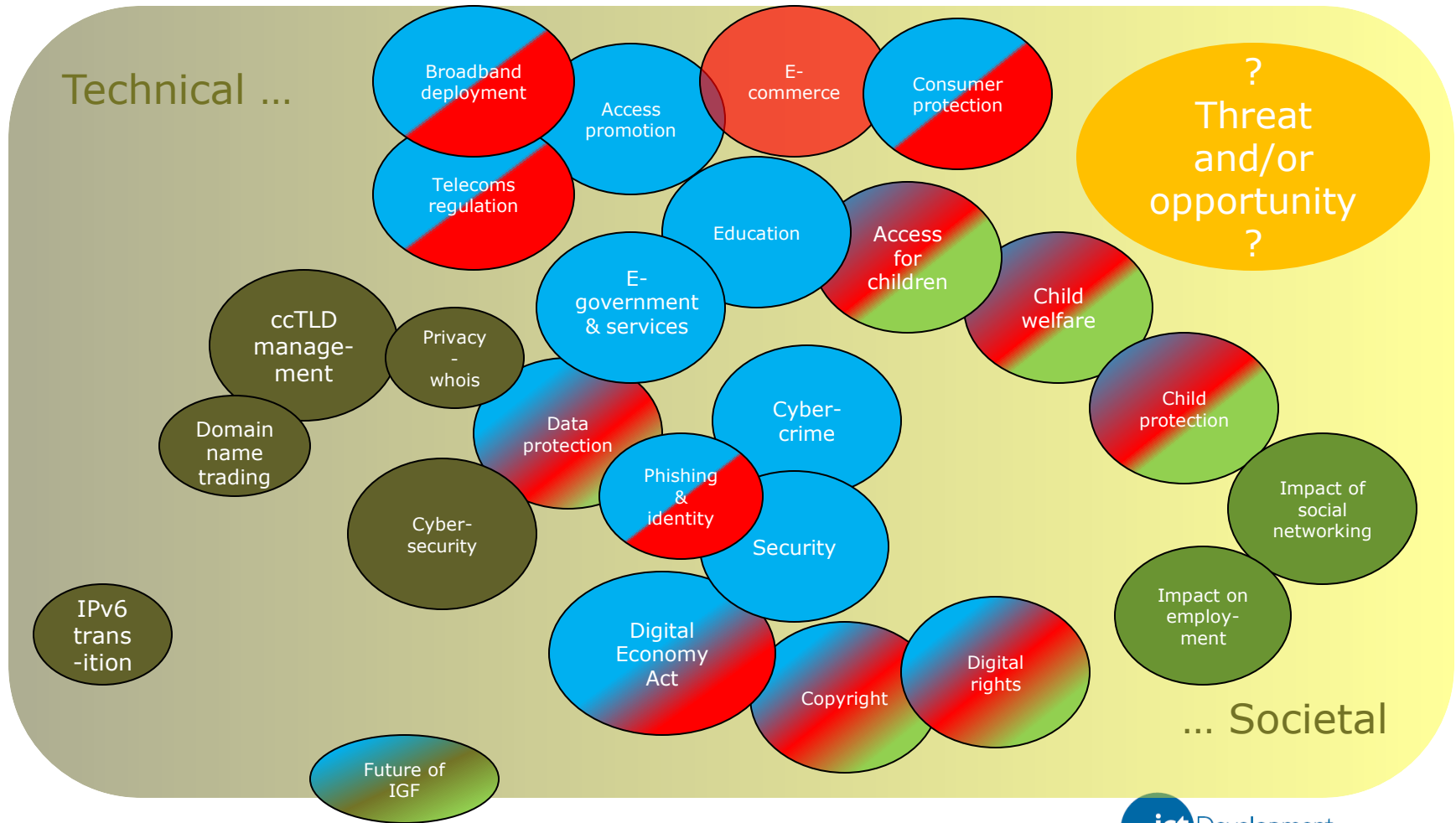
"Morality and public order"

Domain name issues

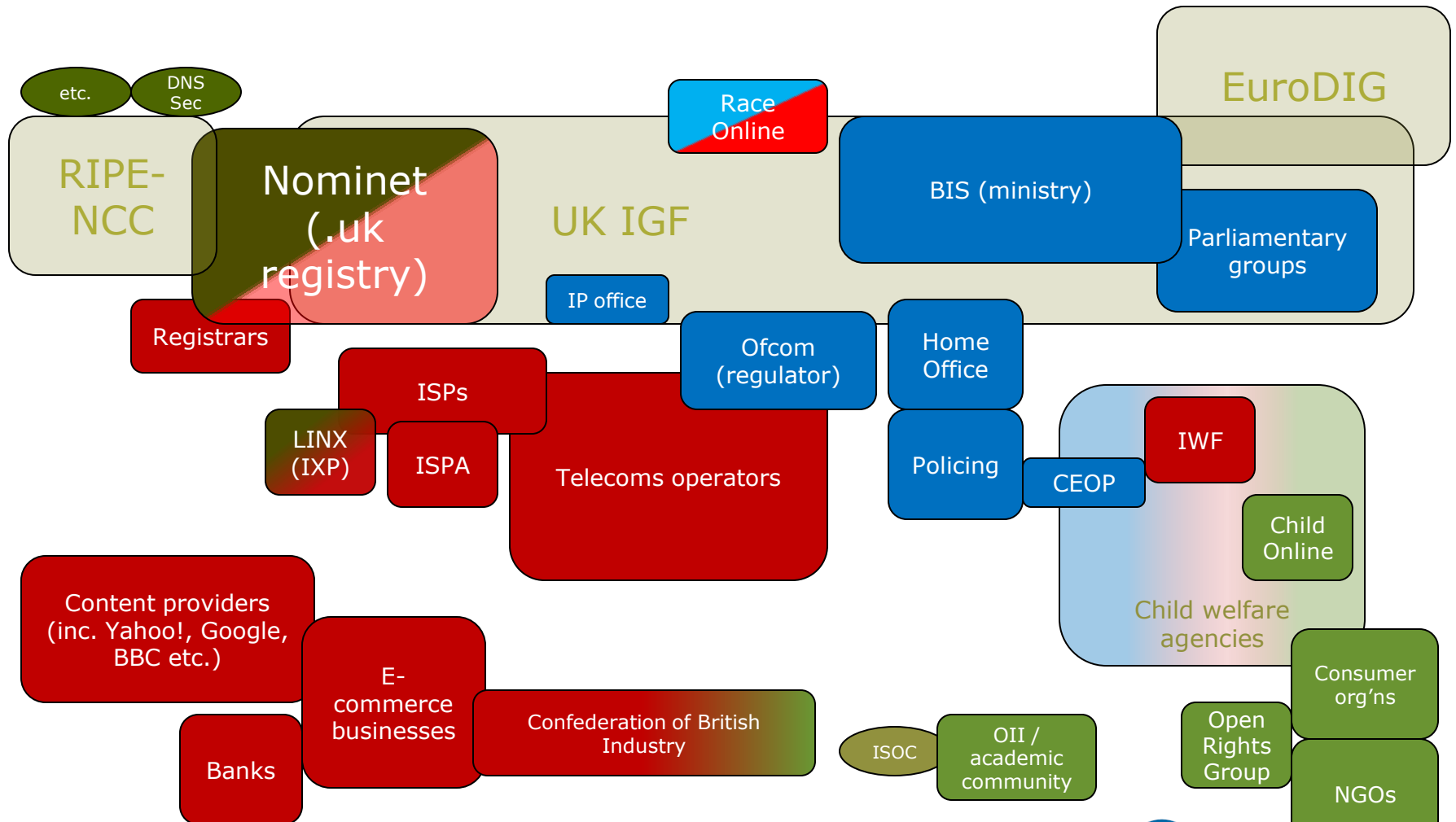
Privacy
- whois

Mapping national internet environments

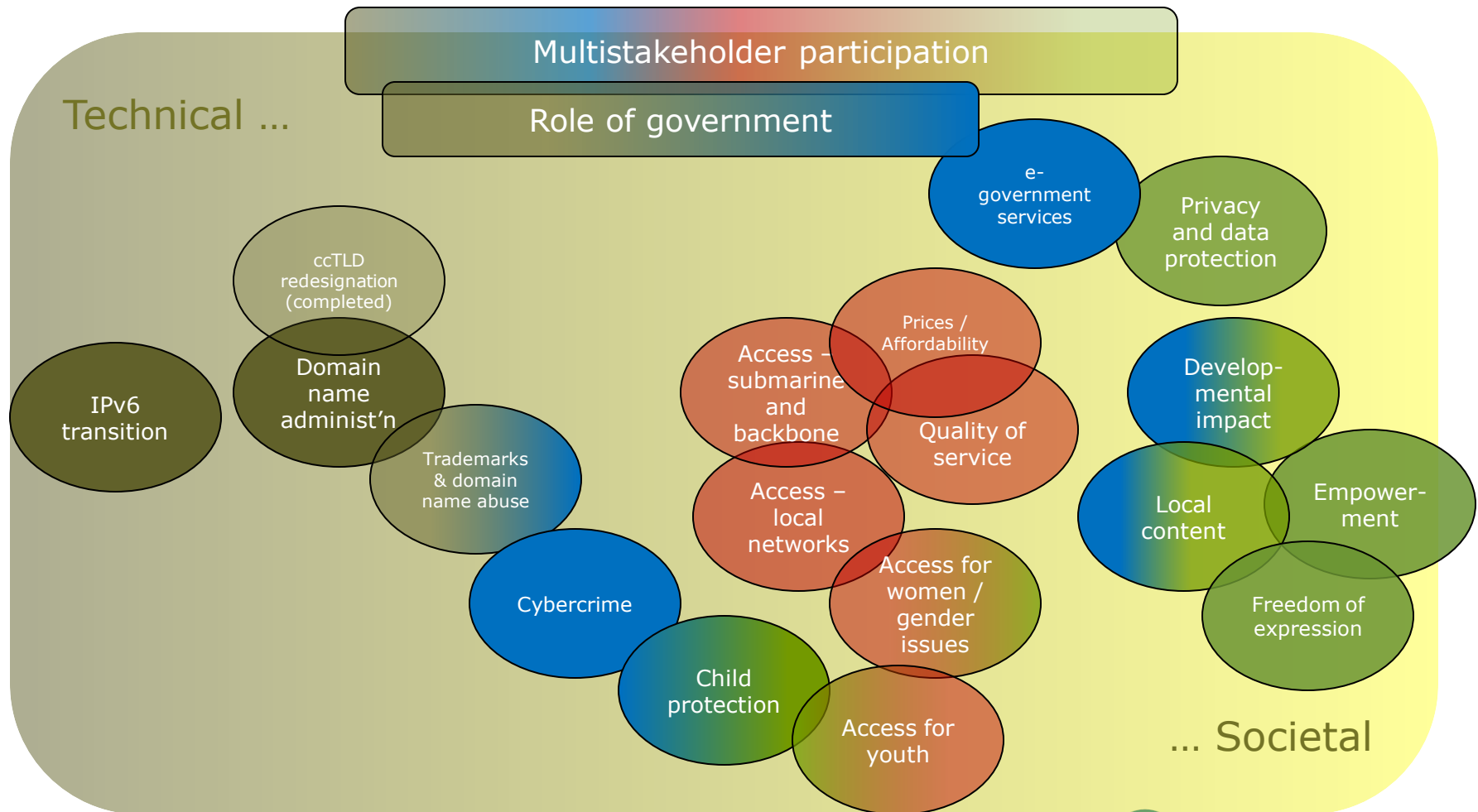
Mapping national environments : UK: issues



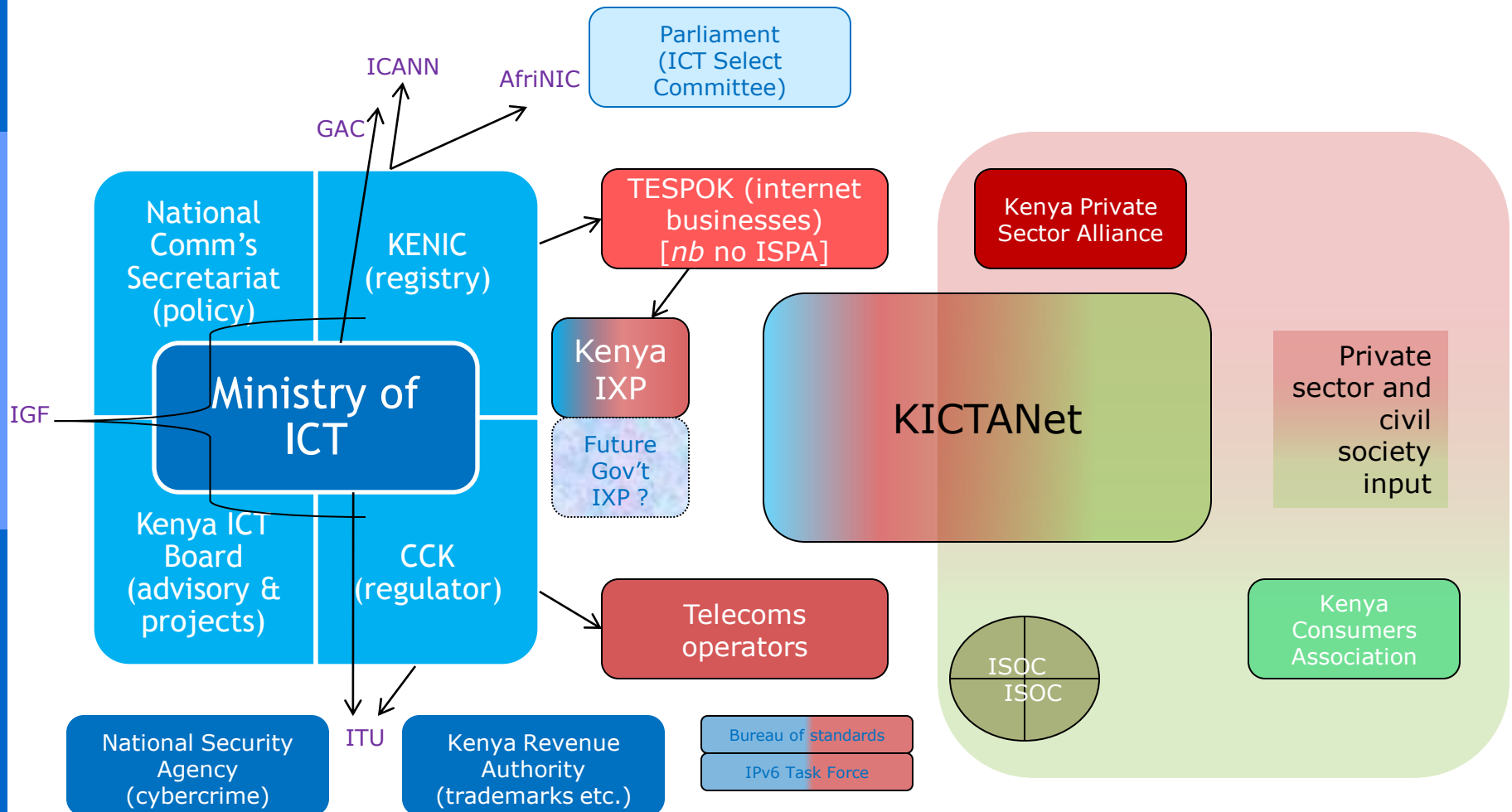
Mapping national environments : UK: issues and institutions



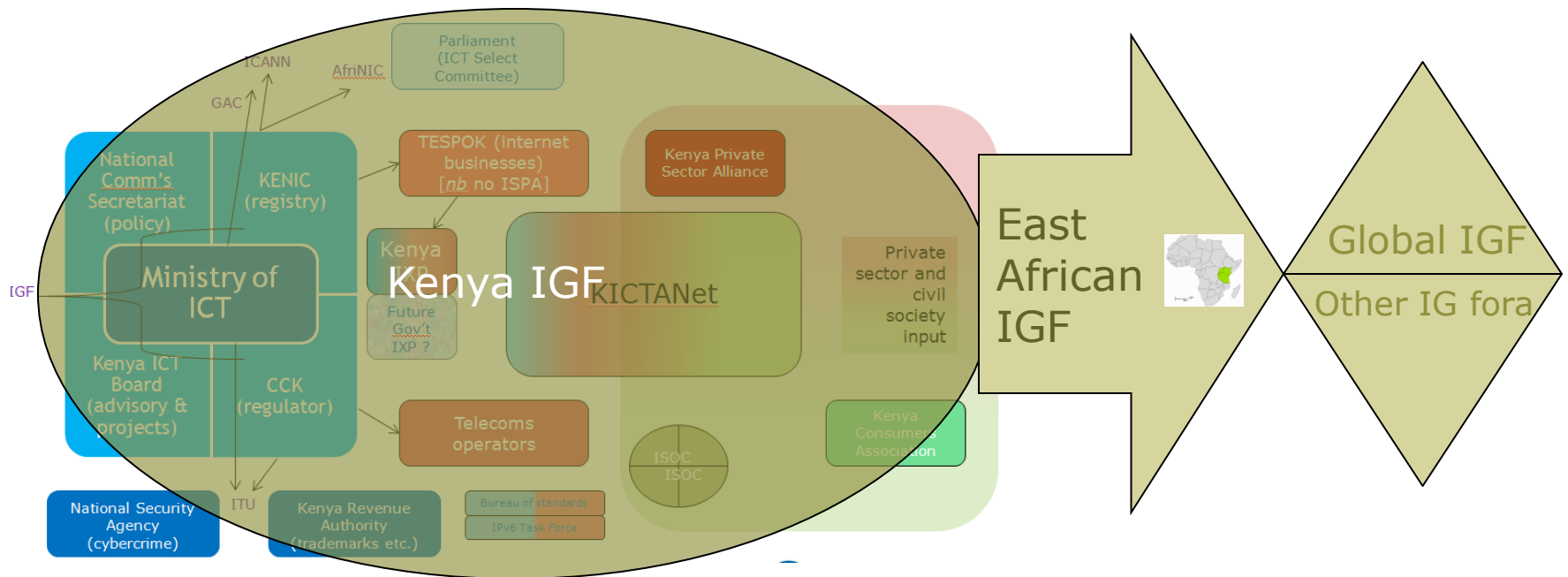
Mapping national environments : Kenya : issues



Mapping national environments : Kenya : institutions and actors

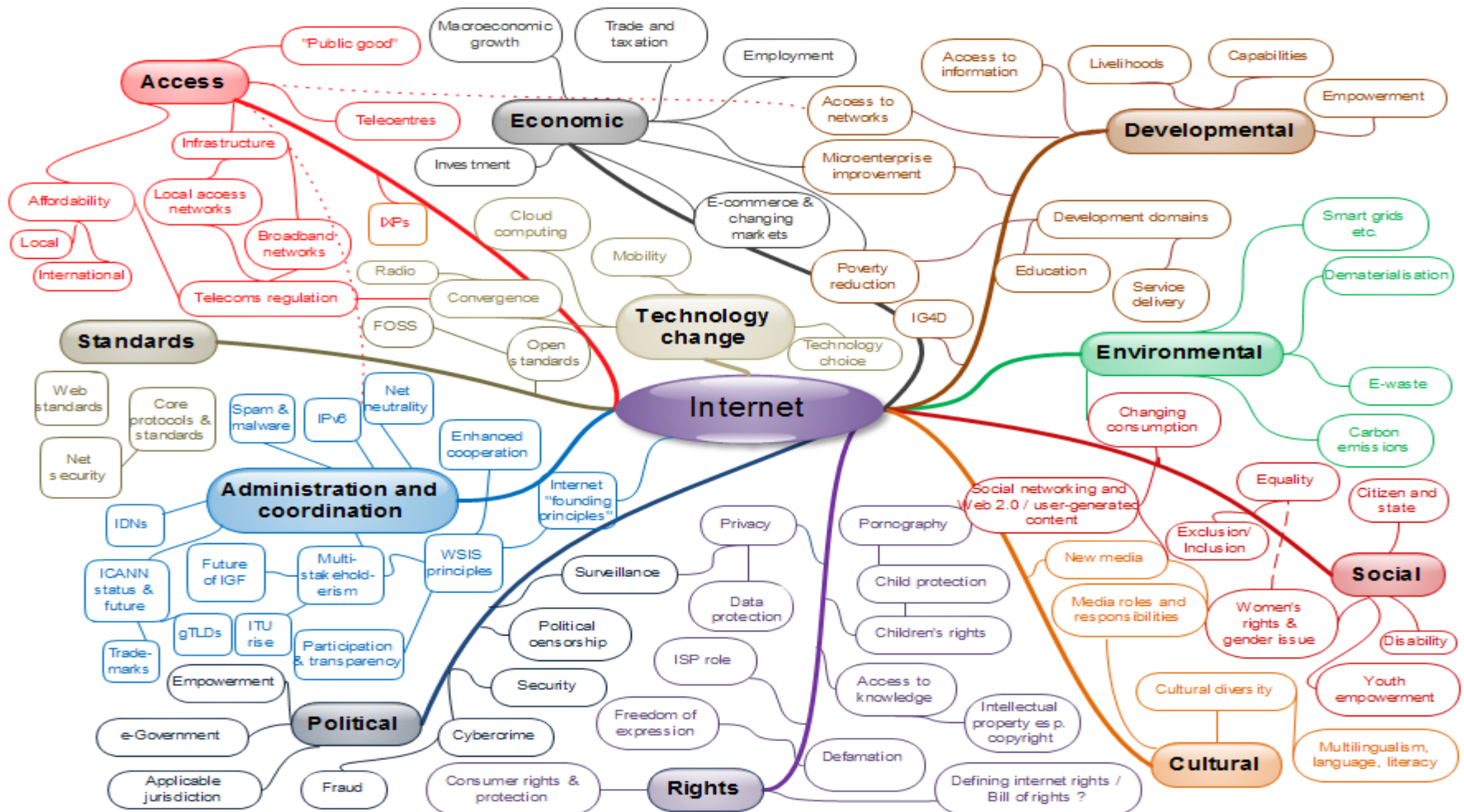


Mapping national environments : Kenya : IGF processes

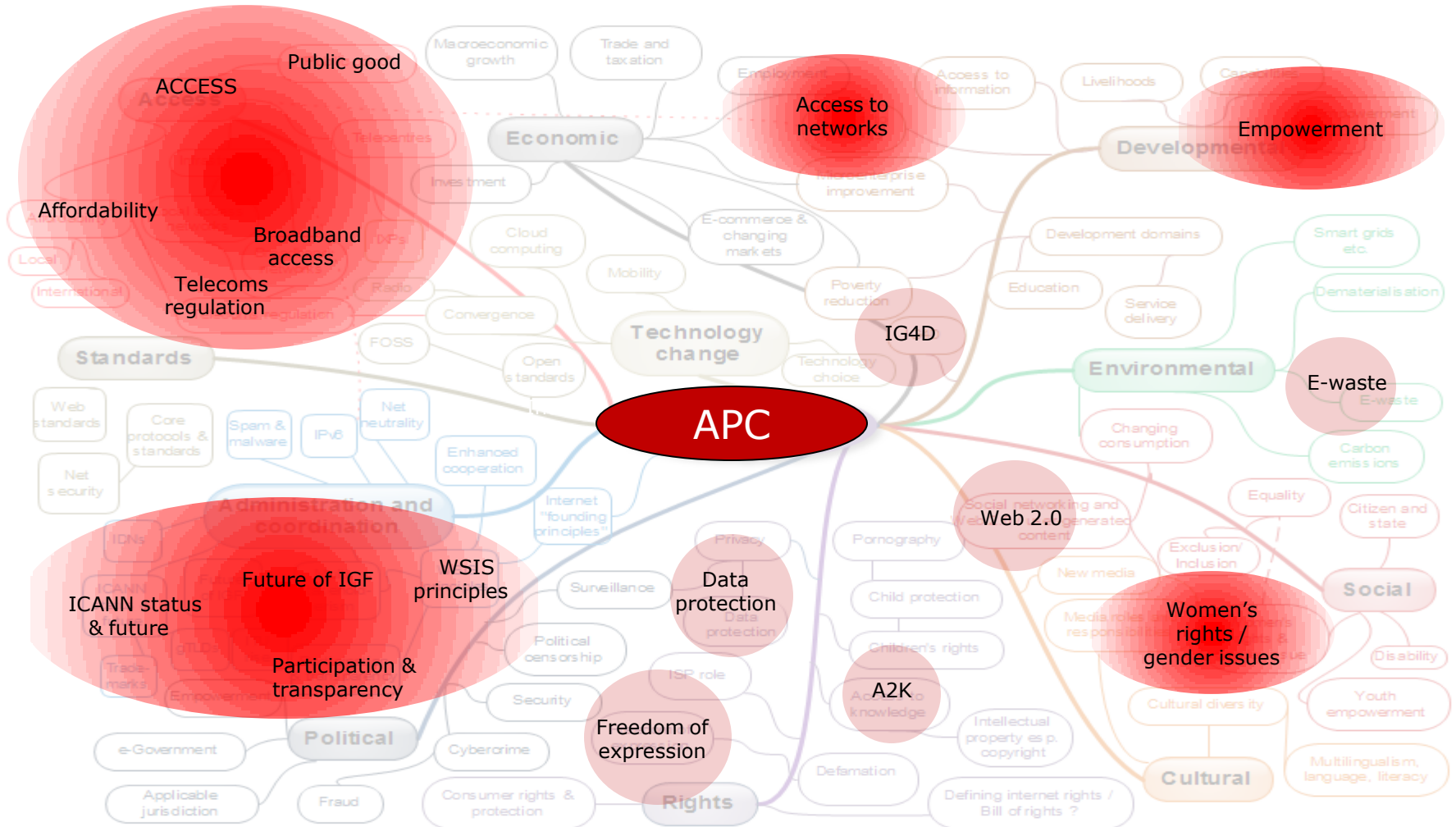


Mapping civil society engagement

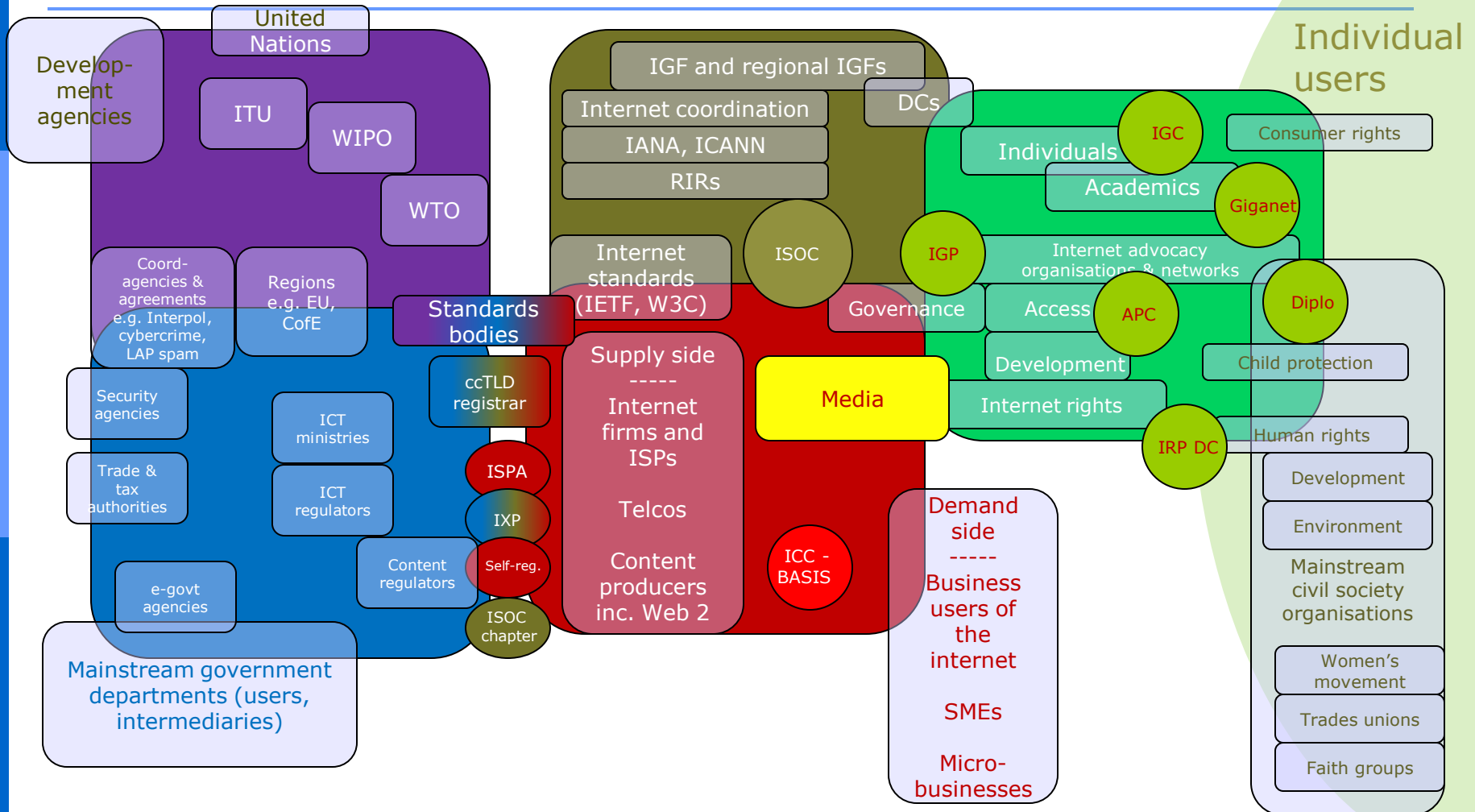
Mapping internet issues : in detail



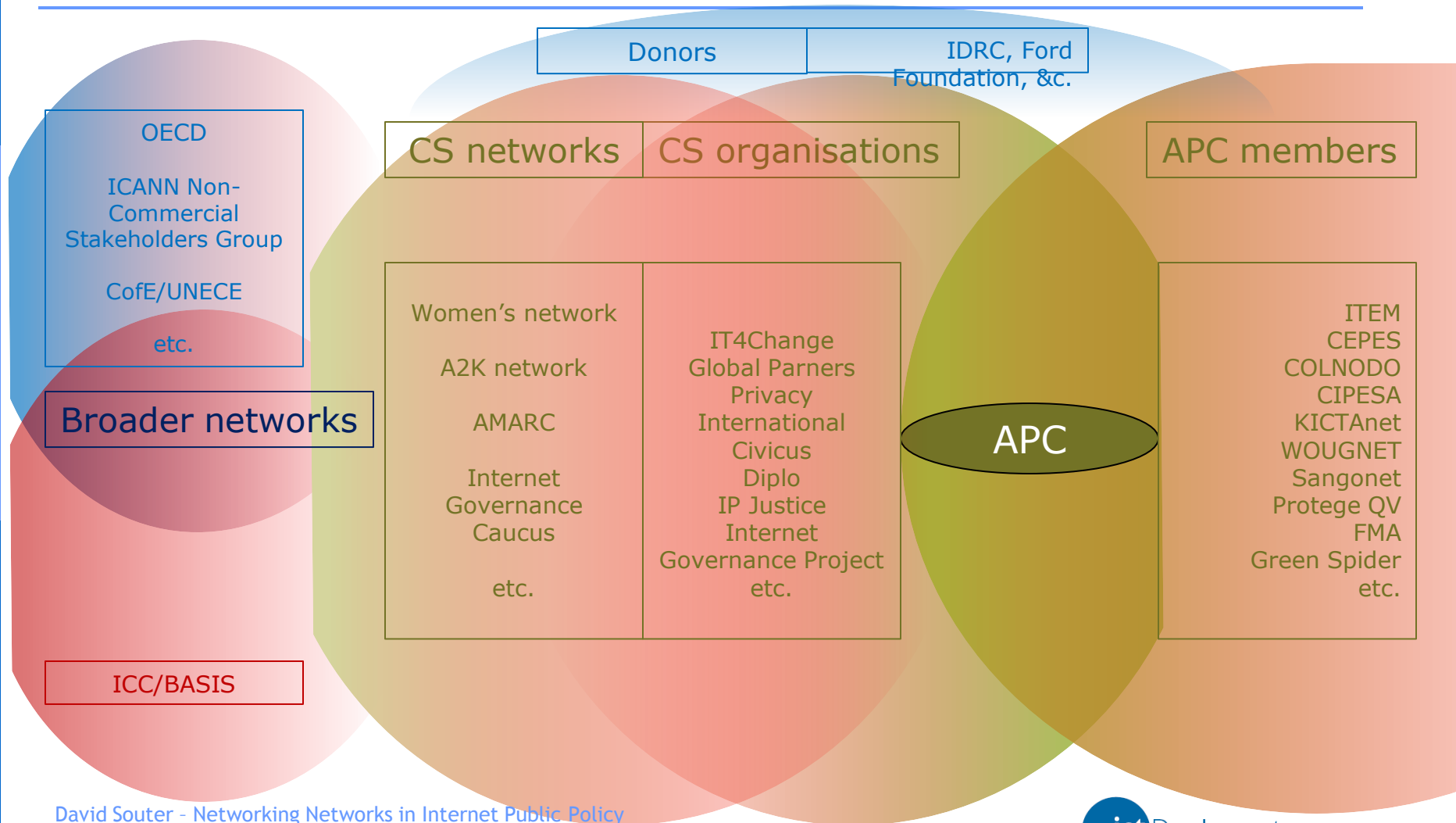
Mapping internet issues : APC



Mapping stakeholder communities: making things complex



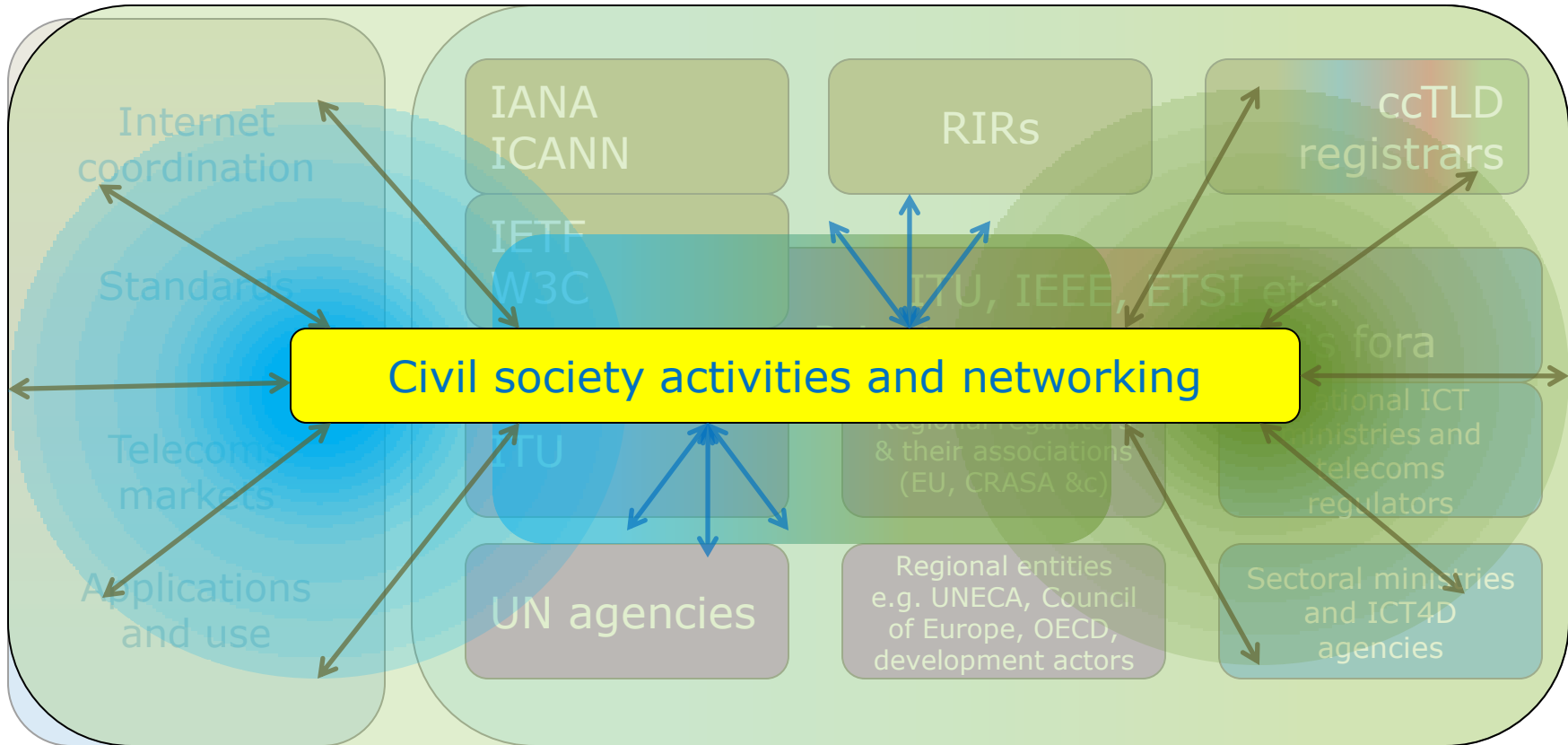
Mapping internet networks : APC



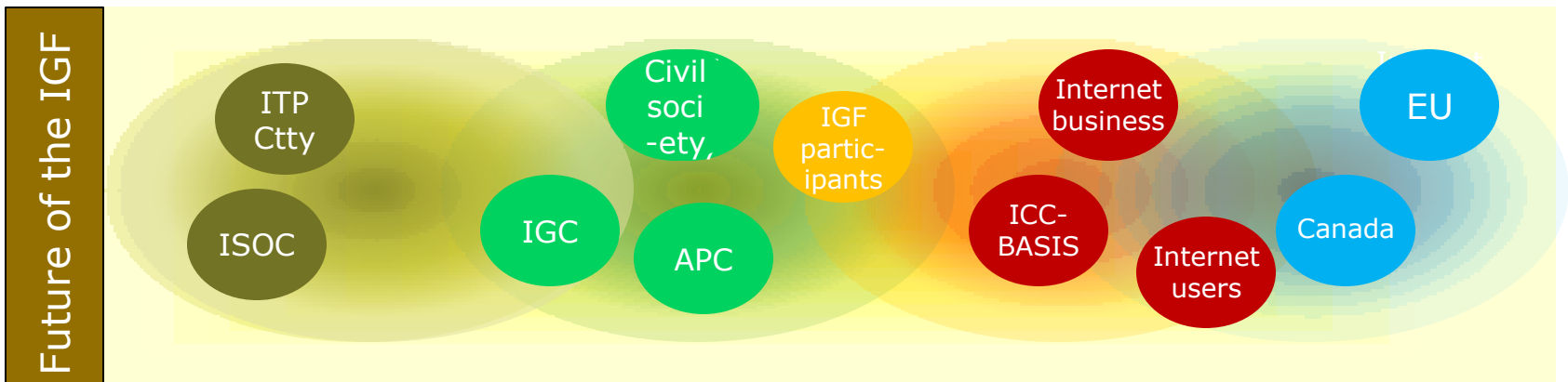
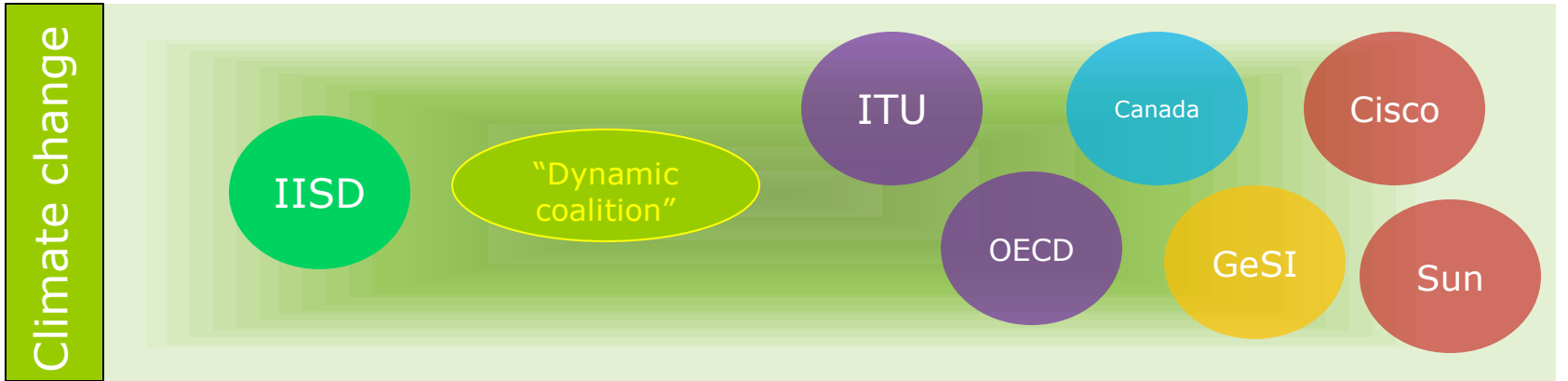
Mapping networking issues

Global *versus* national fora - civil society activities and networking

Global Regional National



Multistakeholder networking



Mapping issues by decision-making body within and beyond the internet

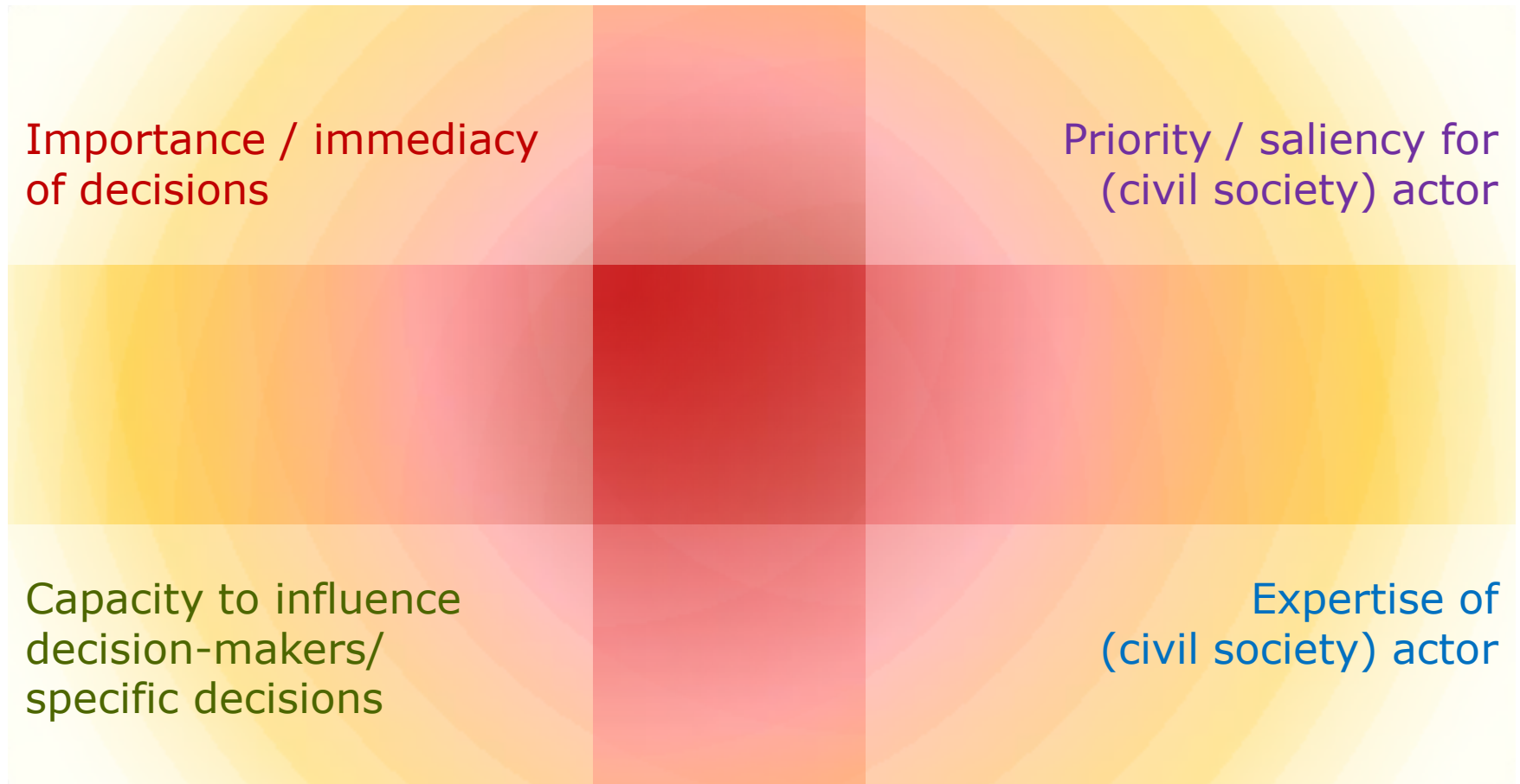
□ Human rights issues and institutions



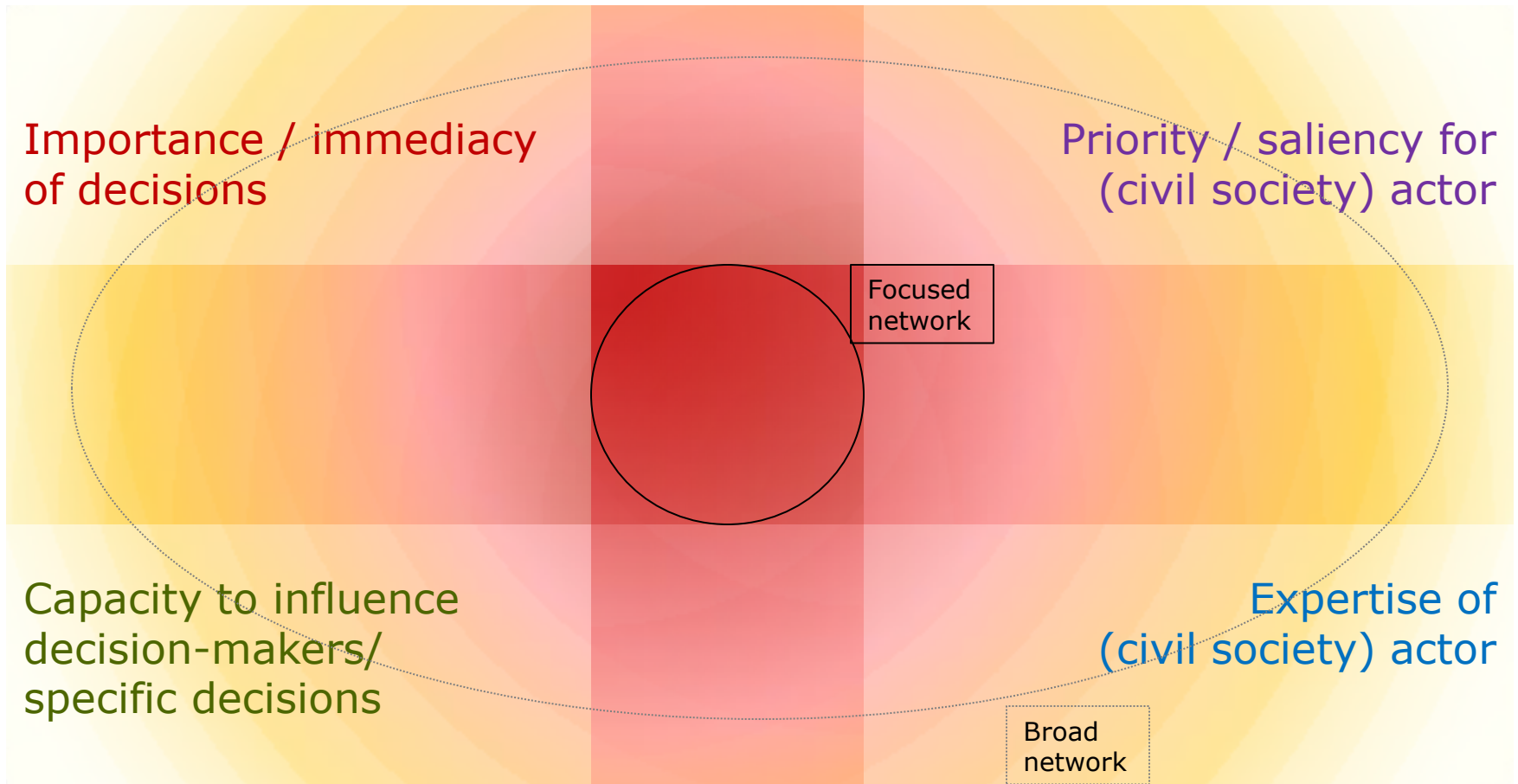
□ Internet rights issues and institutions



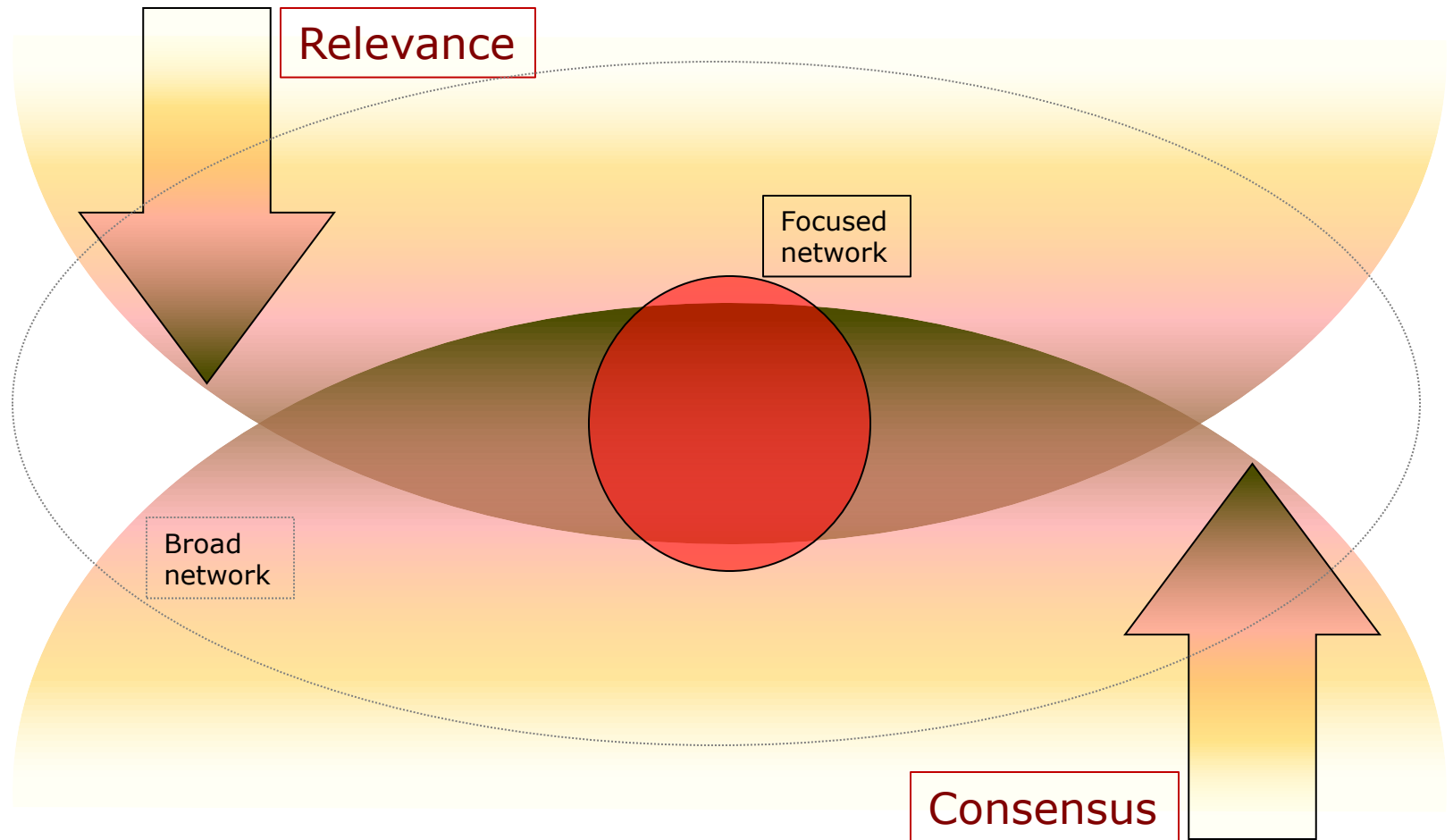
Engagement by issue and by actor



Engagement by network



Networking by issue



Mapping organisational priorities and network relationships

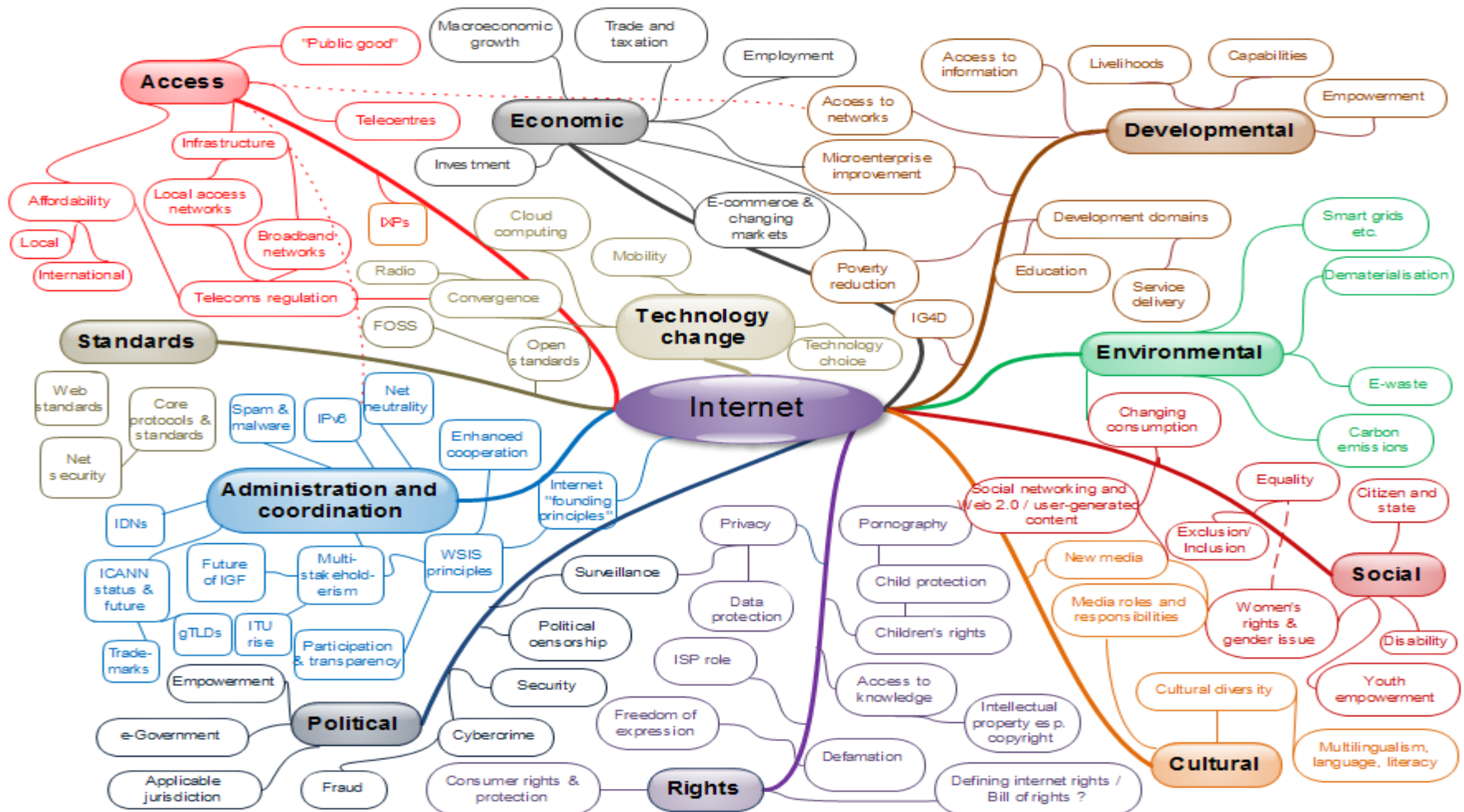
Internet issues

Internet entities

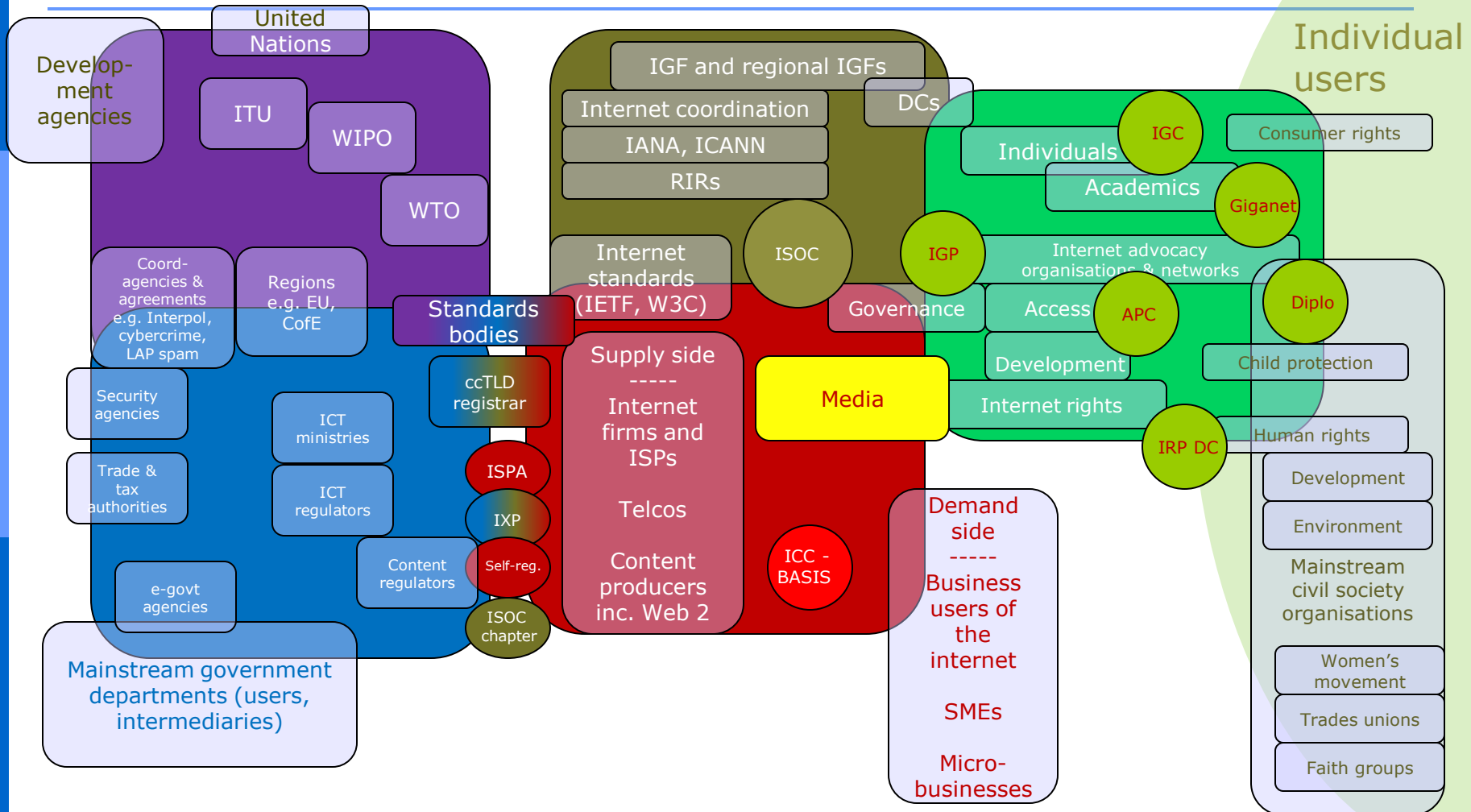
Internet partnerships

Internet capabilities

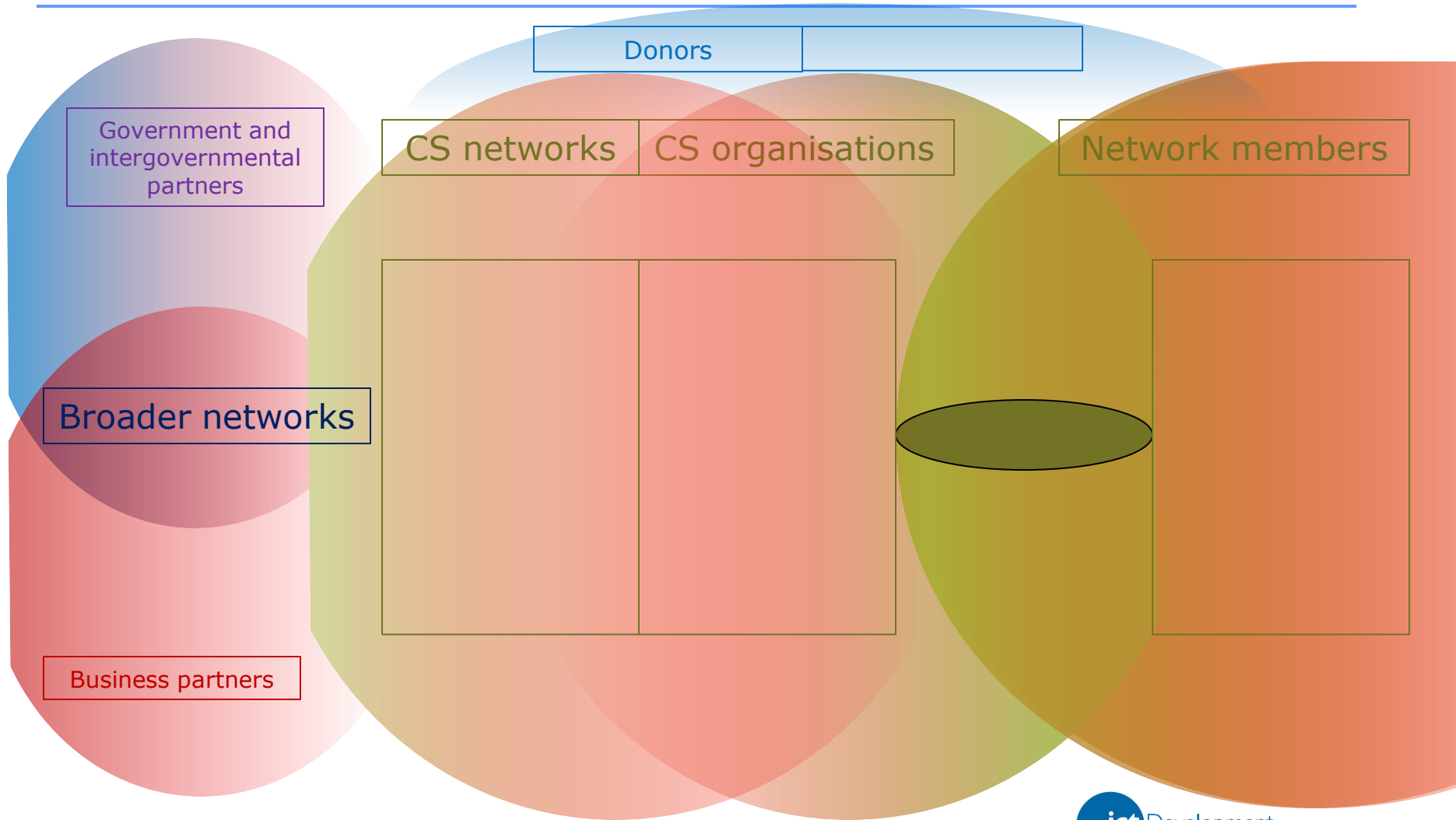
Internet issues



Internet entities



Internet networks



Internet capabilities

Importance / immediacy
of decisions

Priority / saliency for
(civil society) actor

Capacity to influence
decision-makers/
specific decisions

Expertise of
(civil society) actor