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Yes

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1. Which stakeholder category do you belong to?

Intergovernmental and international organizations

If non-government, please indicate:

If non-government, please indicate if you are:

2. What do you think is the significance, purpose and scope of enhanced cooperation as per the Tunis Agenda? a) Significance b) Purpose c) Scope

a) The Tunis Agenda identifies "Enhanced Cooperation" as a new and innovative approach to developing Internet policy, calling on all participants in their respective roles and responsibilities to participate.

b) The purpose of enhanced cooperation is to ensure that policy development is done in a way that is open and inclusive of the various stakeholder groups.

c) The scope, of enhanced cooperation, like the Internet itself, must be able to adapt and grow to meet the needs of the various stakeholders.

3. To what extent has or has not enhanced cooperation been implemented? Please use the space below to explain and to provide examples to support your answer.

In assessing the success of the Tunis Agenda's call for enhanced cooperation, ARIN would reference the many activities and organizations both in and outside of our region. As we expand our outreach, we continue to see greater involvement from the community in our policy development process, resulting in increased collaboration with governments, civil society and business. Following are some examples of ARIN's efforts:

- The establishment of the ARIN Government Working Group to encourage discussion between stakeholder groups with the ARIN community.
- ARIN participation in various multi-stakeholder national IGF activities, as well the Global IGF
- ARIN participation in global inter-governmental organizations including the OECD through the Internet Technical Advisory Committee and the International Telecommunication Union
- ARIN participation in regional multi-stakeholder organizations such as Caribbean Association of National Telecommunications Organizations (CANTO)
- ARIN participation in regional, inter-governmental organizations such as the Caribbean Telecommunications Union and CITEL

4. What are the relevant international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?

As a Regional Internet Registry, ARIN recognizes relevant public policy issues in the area of:

- Security, while at the same time respecting the fundamental architecture of the Internet
- Maintaining the community-based policy development process and ensuring all interested stakeholders are included in the development process
- Understanding the impact of any regulatory decisions and how they relate to the architectural tenets of the Internet

5. What are the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders, including governments, in implementation of the various aspects of enhanced cooperation?

The roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder group can be defined individually, but their impact should be viewed holistically. As each stakeholder group performs their roles it is critical that they respect and understand the roles and responsibilities of the other stakeholder groups. This is the only means by which we can be assured of a true enhanced cooperation.

The delineation between public and private sector has often been easy to define, but in the Internet-related policy making environment, the hard line begins to blur. What used to be purely public policy issues may actually have unintended consequences on the architecture and stability of the Internet. For this reason it is important that communications are open between all parties.

ARIN has worked with several of the governments in our region, offering training to ensure that all parties have the best and most current information available during their policy decision making processes. Interaction has included working with law enforcement, and both the CTU and the ITU have been partners in these processes.

6. How should enhanced cooperation be implemented to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?

It is important to recognize and define what “international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet” means. There are many layers to policy and a variety of stakeholders. Policy makers should feel free to call on the wide area of expertise available to them, and should make public policy goals both clear and high-level, recognizing that aids their consideration during development of global technical standards and practices that keep the Internet running.

It is essential that all stakeholders recognize that the call for enhanced cooperation in the Tunis Agenda was “to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet,” rather than the day-to-day technical and operational matters that do not have international public policy implications.

7. How can enhanced cooperation enable other stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities?

The Tunis Agenda, through enhanced cooperation, opened channels for communication that previously did not exist or were not used. It is this communication that encourages the exchange of knowledge between stakeholders and mitigates the damage that could be caused by insufficient information or misunderstandings. At the same time, increasing dialogue can build trust relationships between stakeholders.

8. What are the most appropriate mechanisms to fully implement enhanced cooperation as recognized in the Tunis Agenda, including on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and public policy issues associated with coordination and management of critical Internet resources?

Since their inception, many of the organizations associated with the coordination and management of critical Internet number resources have employed various media such as open mailing lists, websites and open face-to-face meetings, to reach those with an interest in

these topics. Additionally, the IGFs on all levels, national, regional and global, have been instrumental in encouraging interaction between the stakeholders. The increase in communications and outreach has resulted in a better understanding of the issues for all involved stakeholders.

9. What is the possible relationship between enhanced cooperation and the IGF?

ARIN sees the IGF as the catalyst for enhanced cooperation. The IGF venue allows for information-sharing and open discussion between all stakeholders. The non-decisional status of the IGF permits an open exchange of ideas, views and concerns that otherwise may not be possible. Everyone is welcome to the IGF regardless of roles and responsibilities, yet at the same time, all stakeholders' roles and responsibilities are respected and taken into consideration during discussions.

10. How can the role of developing countries be made more effective in global Internet governance?

Holding the IGF in developing countries has been a catalyst to engaging developing countries into global Internet governance discussions, however it is not just about attending meetings. Effectiveness also involves listening to the stakeholders and developing community-based bottom up organizations that can help identify and address issues. Focusing on key regional issues is necessary given the breadth of Internet governance topics. By forming alliances with other like-minded countries, and attending different events on behalf of those alliances, countries can gain more coverage and reduce the burden of participation.

Another key component of effective global Internet governance is sharing of information. Additional steps should be taken to improve and encourage remote participation when holding global Internet governance fora. ARIN has found this to be a very good tool for improving inclusiveness in addition to holding regional and sub-regional meetings.

11. What barriers remain for all stakeholders to fully participate in their respective roles in global Internet governance? How can these barriers best be overcome?

It is important to recognize that barriers, real and imagined, will always remain, but that is not a fault of the global Internet governance system. Not all stakeholders are willing or interested in engaging with the greater stakeholder community. However those that do wish to engage have become more and more creative in their methods. As was noted earlier, work is needed to improve remote participation for all events, not just global ones.

For example, ARIN is meeting this challenge by holding both regional and sub-regional events in new locations each year, many of which offer remote participation capability; funding opportunities to attend ARIN meetings; and funding opportunities to attend global meetings.

12. What actions are needed to promote effective participation of all marginalised people in the global information society?

Given that the cause of the marginalization may vary, from economics, politics, or logistics just to name a few, there is not one solution. Some of these problems can be addressed by improved remote participation, funding opportunities or bringing the discussions to these audiences. It is important to recognize each issue for itself and work from there.

13. How can enhanced cooperation address key issues toward global, social and economic development?

Enhanced cooperation can address key issues toward global, social and economic development by identifying the issues and recognizing they may be different for a developing economy. Once identified, the next step is to develop and adopt strategies that bring together different players with different experience and knowledge levels to put the strategies into play. This is best accomplished through a multi-stakeholder process.

14. What is the role of various stakeholders in promoting the development of local language content?

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15. What are the international internet-related public policy issues that are of special relevance to developing countries?

management of Internet number resources is relevant to developing countries. The recent exhaustion of the free pool of available IPv4 addresses to the RIRs and the need to deploy IPv6, has been a topic of discussion at recent ITU meetings. The RIRs are active participants at the ITU, including in the WTPF-13, where several of the challenges were addressed through contributions and in discussions. The RIRs have also been active participants in the recent ITU IPv6 working group as well as other ITU fora where the topics were discussed. This has been an excellent opportunity to provide background and education to those who had not previously been involved with Internet number resources.

ARIN has participated in various regional meetings to address issues associated with addressing, including community-driven policies that make sure late entrants are ensured of address space. ARIN also encouraged all policy makers in its region to participate in the ARIN policy development process. In the past, such participation gained full regional support and a policy was passed to help lower the barrier to entry to obtain address space from a developing area.

16. What are the key issues to be addressed to promote the affordability of the Internet, in particular in developing countries and least developed countries?

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17. What are the national capacities to be developed and modalities to be considered for national governments to develop Internet-related public policy with participation of all stakeholders?

National IGFs are good place to start. Through these, governments can become familiar with stakeholder groups that can be affected by Internet public policy. Once the interested parties are identified, governments and stakeholders should reach out, in the spirit of enhanced cooperation, to discuss issues that may be of concern. This can be done through task forces on specific issues, discussions on relevant mailing lists and by submitting proposed policies for comment. These are just a few of the modalities that have proven to be effective for many governments and stakeholder groups.

18. Are there other comments, or areas of concern, on enhanced cooperation you would like to submit?

ARIN appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Questionnaire of the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation. As such, we are responding only to those questions that are relevant to our community.

We are encouraged by the increase in engagement since the concept of enhanced cooperation was identified in the Tunis Agenda. As Internet issues evolve, we look forward to continued growth and engagement among all of the stakeholders affected by development of international Internet public policy. Diverse voices and viewpoints are key to ensuring that the Internet continues to grow and adapt to meet the needs of all users and organizations that depend on it.