

Internet
Governance - The
Future is what we
make of it

Maarten Botterman



Let us look ahead

The only constant is change.

"The best way to predict your future is to be part of it's creation."

Abraham Lincoln



A 2035 vision ...

“The Internet of 2035 will be a very different place than what we know today. It will be faster, more secure, and more accessible than ever. It will be a place where people can come together to share ideas, collaborate, and create something special. It will be a platform for innovation and creativity, and a tool for social change. The possibilities are limitless, and it will be a place where anything is possible.”

<https://medium.com/@20210001214/the-future-of-the-internet-and-social-media-a-2035-vision-45b1b7cc5b45>

1974. . . TCP-IP standard published

We have to break the idea that an executive is a person who drives 33 miles a day to a central location where hundreds or thousands of people work in cubicles and, unless they go there, nothing gets done.

Alvin Toffler – The Third Wave

1969 – first message via ARPA net

1974 – TCP/IP

1983 – Domain Name System

1988 - IANA

A man in a dark suit and tie is pointing towards a computer monitor. The monitor displays a blue screen with some text. To the left of the monitor is a beige computer tower. The scene is set in an office with a desk and papers.

1990 . . . Telework (when deemed possible)

Via BBS and 2400 BPS modems

1993 – WWW became active

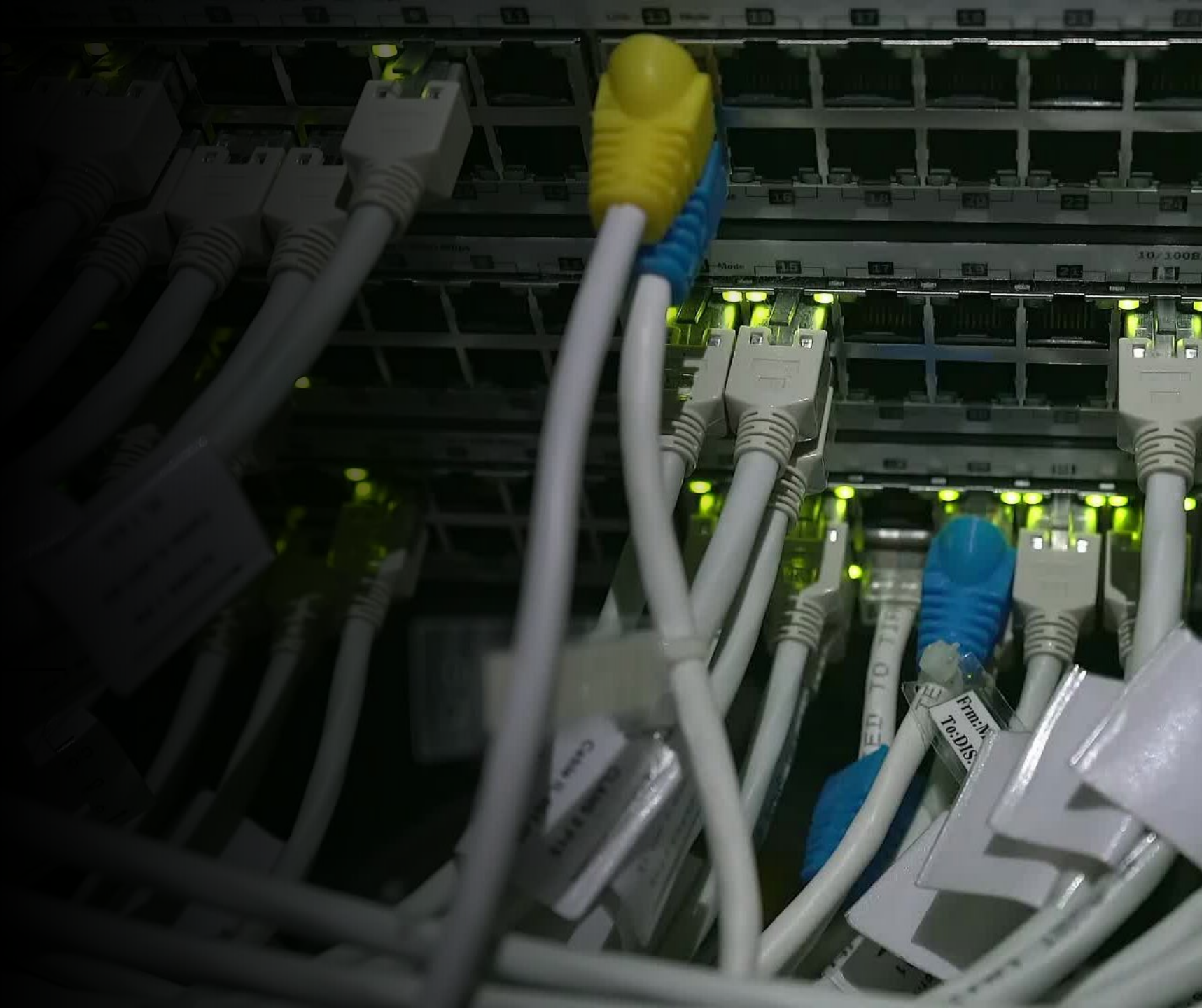
1998 – ICANN

2019 ... COVID -
no physical
presence

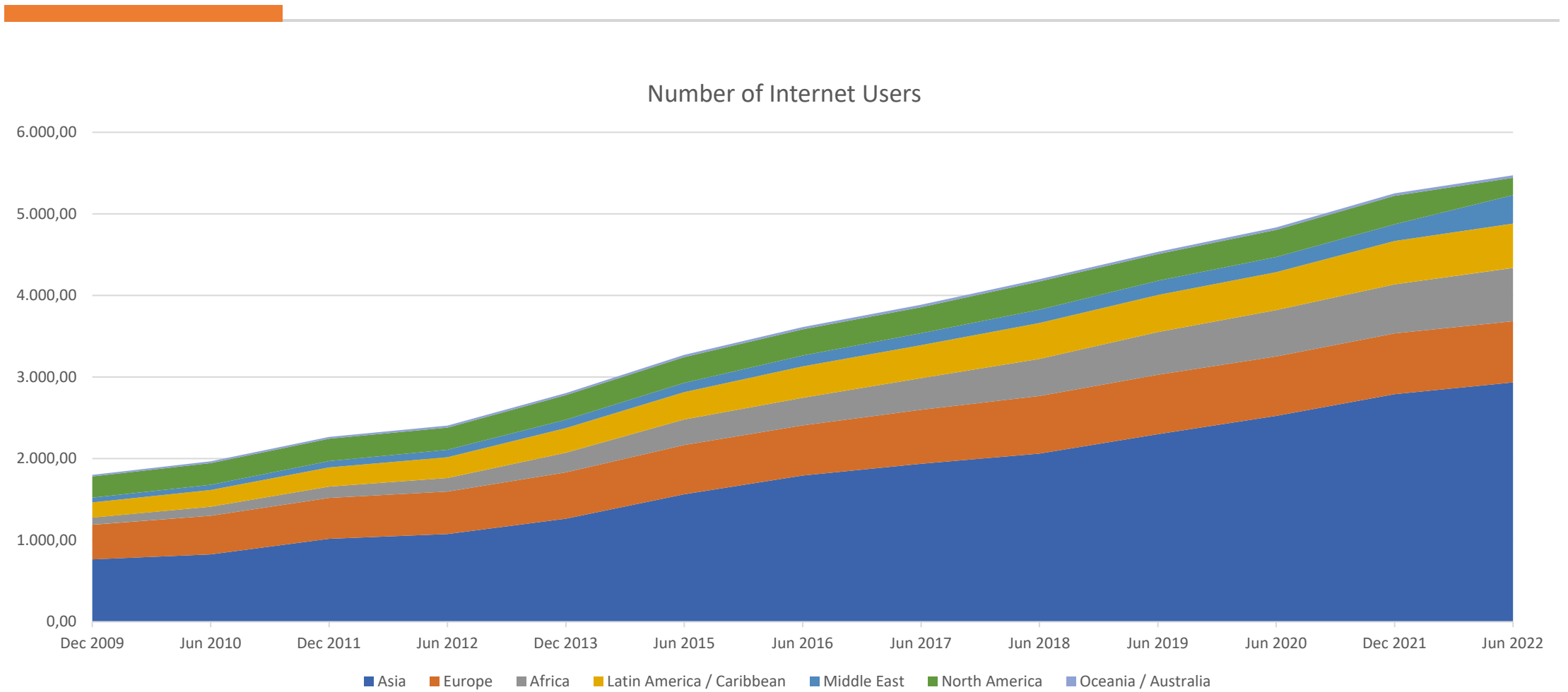




Internet development last decade

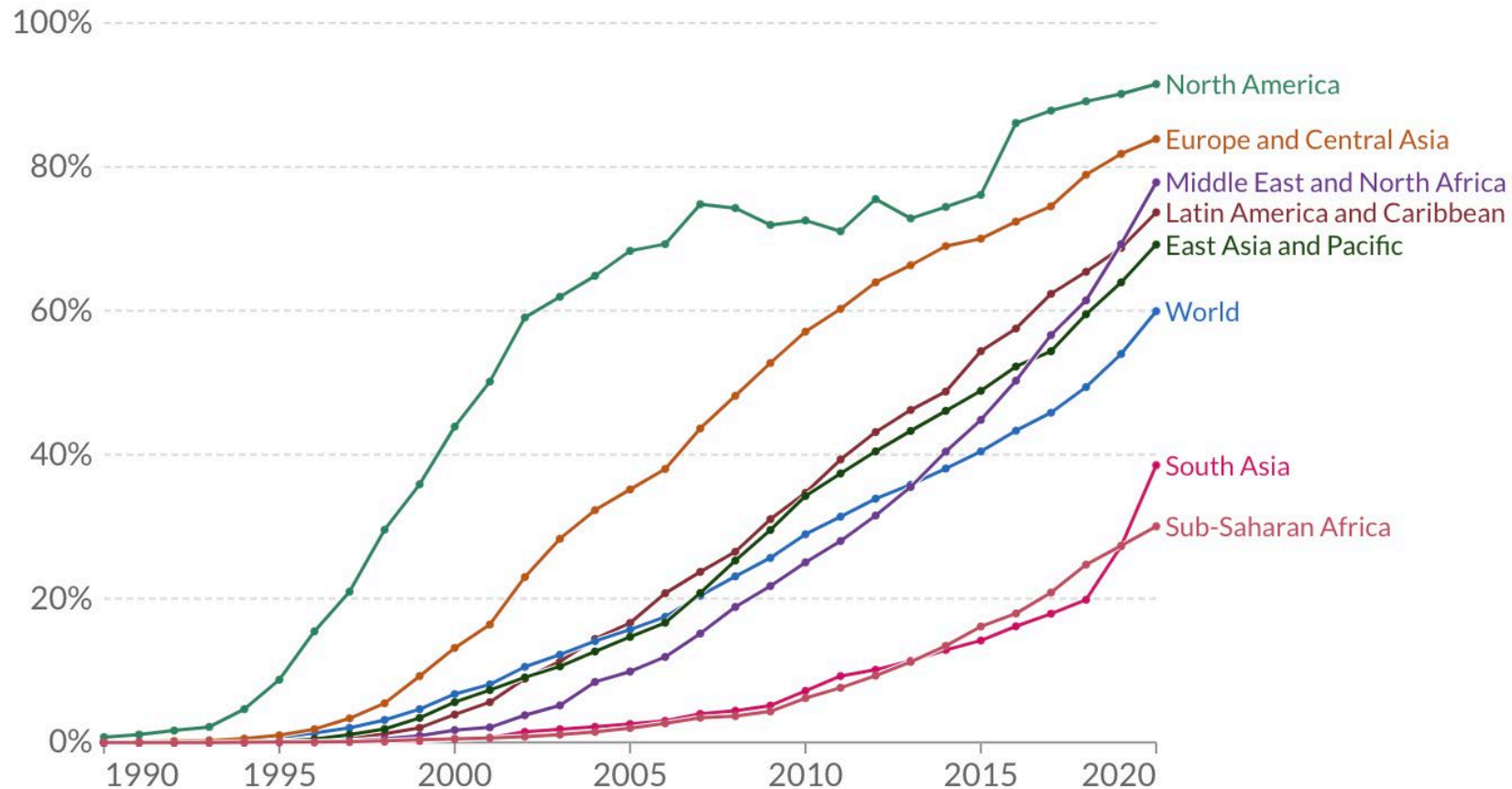


Internet usage around the world



Internet Access Globally

The next billion internet users will come from communities speaking a diverse set of languages.



Source: International Telecommunication Union (via World Bank)

OurWorldInData.org/internet • CC BY

Share of the population who used the Internet in the last three months.



Future Internet



“Four Internets”

Wendy Hall and Kieren O’Hara

Silicon Valley’s Open Internet

- Mainly driven by technology – based on engineering principles, yet confronted with geopolitical challenges

Brussels’ Bourgeois Internet

- Protecting values –trolling and bad behaviour are minimized and privacy protected, possibly at the cost of innovation

Beijing’s Authoritarian Internet

- Technologies of surveillance and identification help ensure social cohesion and security by combatting crime, terrorism, extremism and deviance

DC’s Commercial Internet

- online resources as private property, whose owners can monetize them, exclude others from using them

... addendum: Moscow’s Spoiler Model

- decentralized internet, with no institutionalized editing or fact-checking, has provided the opportunity to cheaply import narratives, arguments and conspiracies using the power of bots

PEW - *Visions of the Internet in 2035 (1/3)*

- Building better spaces: digital platforms will codify new norms for discourse and facilitate open and honest conversations that are less fractious and menacing
 - control of your data and relationships with commercial and other entities;
 - interoperable systems allow people to move seamlessly from digital public space to space;
 - AI will play a greater role in isolating bad actors and encouraging positive connections;
 - government-and public-funded "public media" spaces arise with incentives to gain user attention;
 - big tech regulated in ways that discourage socially-harmful activities while supporting free speech.
- Constructing effective communities: digital communities will
 - focus on collecting, organizing, publishing and archiving useful, reality-based knowledge;
 - inspire healthy debates that build trust in the knowledge they generate;
 - feature AI that helps usefully organize the input of humans;
 - clamp down on divisive anti-social contributions that dampen public participation in democracy;
 - help serve to diminish social inequalities;
 - build a global culture of lifelong education built around people supporting each other's growth.

PEW - *Visions of the Internet in 2035 (2/3)*

- Empowering individuals: grant individuals better agency and autonomy
 - control of their identities and personal information
 - trust enabled by tech tools
 - including: blockchain; localized mesh networks; digital passports; digital "credit unions"; supportive AI and bots; privacy "nutrition labels" and "security labels" for online activities; encryption; data cooperatives; simple language translation interfaces
 - creation of "digital twins" that can help people be more productive
 - greater individual citizen participation in government decision making
- Changing economic life and work: transition into new kinds of work and new ways of working
- Altering reality: transformative potential of AI, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR)



PEW - *Visions of the Internet in 2035 (3/3)*

- Tackling wicked problems: many of humanity's grand challenges will begin to be solved in the next decade thanks to new digital technologies e.g.:
 - climate change
 - further advancement of human rights
 - addressing global health issues such as pandemics

<https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2022/02/07/visions-of-the-internet-in-2035/>



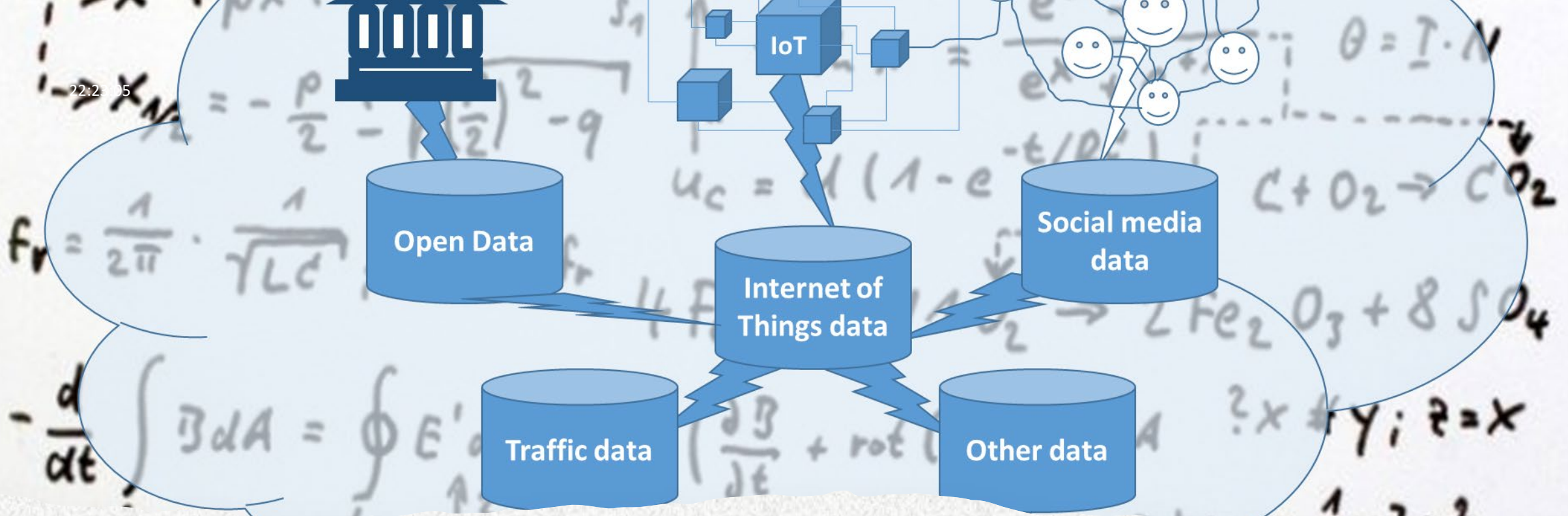
Artificial Intelligence





Quantum technologies

- Game changer ... are we ready?



Data ... drives society and economy

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- A hand is shown holding a glowing, wireframe-style globe of the Earth. The globe is illuminated from within, creating a bright, ethereal glow. Overlaid on the globe is the text 'WEB 3.0' in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The background is dark blue with a network of white lines and dots, suggesting a digital or data network. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and technological.
- Decentralised peer to peer. blockchain backed
 - AI enabled time saving
 - Users greater control over their personal data

 - “Trustless and permissionless”
 - Always connected, everywhere
 - Legal and regulatory risks

For your
contemplation

“Over the next 15 years, the Internet will expand in both depth and breadth, as the range of active stakeholders widens. While the potential challenges are enormous, so are the opportunities.

Both business leaders and policymakers can harness the Internet and broadband to serve broader economic and social objectives [in the public interest]. Regardless of how the future unfolds, exploring and rehearsing divergent and plausible futures for the Internet can help shape it for the better.”



What will *you* do?

We create the world of tomorrow
with the choices and actions of today

...



ICANN's Mission



To Ensure the stable and secure operations of the Internet's unique identifier systems.

- © 2016 Bylaws: ICANN's Bylaws Article 1 Section 1.1. Mission

FY21-25 Vision

To be a champion of the single, open, and globally interoperable Internet, by being the independent, trusted, multistakeholder steward of the Internet's unique identifiers, and by providing an open and collaborative environment where diverse stakeholders come together in the global public interest to:

- Secure operational excellence in the stewardship of the IANA functions.
- Continuously improve the unique identifier systems.
- Strengthen the security of the Domain Name System (DNS) and the DNS Root Server System.
- Evolve ICANN's governance model to be increasingly effective, transparent, and accountable.
- Improve the effectiveness and inclusiveness of ICANN's multistakeholder policy development processes.
- Anticipate and manage the impact of legislation and regulation.
- Ensure that ICANN is technically robust and financially sustainable.

FY25-30 Vision (draft)

As the trusted steward of the Internet's unique identifier systems, ICANN is dedicated to strengthening the single, globally interoperable Internet for all.

Strategic Objectives

FY21-25

1. Strengthen the security of the Domain Name System and the DNS Root Server System.
2. Improve the effectiveness of ICANN's multistakeholder model of governance.
3. Evolve the unique identifier systems in coordination and collaboration with relevant parties to continue to serve the needs of the global Internet user base.
4. Address geopolitical issues impacting ICANN's mission to ensure a single and globally interoperable Internet.
5. Ensure ICANN's long-term financial sustainability.

FY25-30 (draft)

1. Sustain and promote ICANN's Multistakeholder Model, an inclusive Internet governance model
2. Enhance Organizational Excellence
3. Evolve the unique identifier systems in coordination and collaboration with relevant parties
4. Strengthen the security of the identifier systems



Global Forum on Cyber Expertise

Every citizen of the world should be able to fully reap the benefits of ICT through a free, open, peaceful and secure digital world.

Building cyber capacity provides the necessary foundation for countries to strengthen their cyber resilience through developing skills and capacity that address threats and vulnerabilities arising from cyberspace.

It is therefore our mission to strengthen cyber capacity and expertise globally through international collaboration and cooperation.



Global Forum for Cyber Expertise

Triple-I

to improve
in using the
email in the

the Day





About Maarten Botterman

- More than 25 years experience with work “in the public interest”, with a keen eye on sustainability, and a focus on where connected technologies touch society – around the world
- Independent analyst, strategic advisor, moderator and Board Director (www.gnksconsult.com)
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