

Internet Governance The Big Picture

Centre for Internet and Society

Background

World Summit on Information Society

Tunis Agenda

Two outcomes of Tunis Agenda:

- Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
- Enhanced Cooperation

IGF

“The IGF’s output is explicitly **“non-binding,”** which means that the participation of states in the IGF process does not involve the use of coercive power as is a typical feature of government regulation. In fact since the process is to be **“multilateral, multi-stakeholder, democratic and transparent”** with “full involvement” of “all stakeholders involved in this process,” governments do not, at least in principle, enjoy any position of pre-eminence in policy formation through the IGF. Neither should they, if the IGF’s legitimacy and effectiveness are to be assured.” – Jeremy Malcolm

Enhanced Cooperation

Article 69 of the Tunis Agenda, 2005 –

“We further recognize the need for enhanced cooperation in the future, to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters, that do not impact on international public policy issues.”

Fora for Internet Governance

1. United Nations/General Assembly/ECOSOC
2. WSIS Process (ITU and UNESCO)
3. ITU Process
4. IGF Process
5. ICANN Process
6. WIPO Process

Thank you.
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