

# **The evolution and priorities of IG for LAC**

## Origins of the LAC IG agenda

- 2008: first regional space for multi-stakeholder political dialogue on IG
- Precedents: 2007 IGF Brazil and first capacity building initiative on IG for LAC (Diplo Foundation)
- Other relevant initiatives: South School on IG (2009)

As a whole, those initiatives have contributed to expand the scope of the regional internet policy agenda

A significant step in  
the last five years:  
from ICTD to IG

## The MS process

- Evolution from an specific collaboration among partners to a methodology of multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Organisation committee made up by two delegates from each stakeholder group chosen by their interest group
- Discussion agenda structured through an open and public survey to the regional internet community
- Open and participatory sessions based on questions formulated by participants

Relevant issues

# Access

- Structure of internet access costs
- Regional interconnection / terms for the international internet transit
- Expansion of access:
  - Digital inclusion policies
  - Public service internet access – the role of governments
  - Alternative management and use of spectrum
  - Regulation for the development and sustainability of municipal and community networks
- Quality of access
- Installation of IXPs in countries with low internet penetration
- Telecommunications, radio and TV regulation to enable digital convergence and facilitate access
- Access to knowledge:
  - Impacts of intellectual property legislation
  - Influence of big media, music, editorial and audiovisual corporations that restricts free culture exchange and access to knowledge, information and entertainment

# Diversity

- Production of local content
- Multilingualism on the internet
- Remote participation in discussion spaces to improve diversity
- Community access models to stimulate geographical diversity
- Inclusive policies for disable people

# Security

- Legislation harmonisation (particularly cyber crime)
- Coordination of security incident response institutions
- Security at the level of users

- Uniformity of international security norms and standards
- Security practices by ISPs
- Monitoring, evaluation and management of cyber security risks
- Capacity building of final users, public and private instances

# Privacy

- **Personal data protection:**
  - Legal and regulatory harmonisation
  - Responsibility of internet intermediaries in relation to protection of personal data
  - Minimum standards for protection of privacy, anonymity and personal data
- **Privacy risk management**
- **Privacy legislation harmonisation**
- **Privacy on social networks**

# Openness

- Preserving the open nature and architecture of the internet :
  - Open standards
  - Net neutrality, including the development of net neutrality legislation at national levels
  - Mobile internet and net neutrality Internet
- Open government:
  - Open government data
- Intellectual property rights:
  - Restrictions for access to knowledge
  - Regional alternatives and trends
- A rights approach to ensure openness:
  - Online freedom of expression
  - Increasing trend to monitor, block and filter online content
- Promotion of free and open culture and technology to preserve the openness of the internet

# Critical internet resources (1)

- Agreeing a common regional definition of CIR
- New gTLDs:
  - Challenges
  - Opportunities
  - Impacts for the region
- Implementation of DNS server copies in the region
- IPv6:
  - Capacity building for Ipv6 adoption and deployment
  - Prevention of black market in response to termination of IPv4 and not enough implementation of IPv6

## Critical internet resources (2)

- Stability of CIR:
  - Securing integrity of CIR
  - Security and stability of CIR at all levels from ICANN to the periphery
  - Security of DNS and stability of root servers
- LAC governments' participation in the GAC
- Review of IXPs proposals and models to respond to the current regional context and trends
- IDNs, its impact and benefits

## GI para el desarrollo

- Agreeing internet governance themes that have a development impact in the region
- Building capacity of the various regional stakeholders for effective engagement on internet governance at national, regional and global levels

# Emerging issues (1)

- Principles for internet governance:
  - Mechanisms for a pluralist internet governance at global level
  - Transparency and accountability in global internet governance
  - Multistakeholder participation
- Mobile internet:
  - Regulation (costs and quality of service)
  - Contents for mobile devices
- Impact of ICTs on environmental sustainability and climate change and its relation to internet governance

## Emerging issues (2)

- Net neutrality:
  - Risks and threats from the private sector and governments
- Internet as a public good
- Promotion, respect and defense of freedoms and human rights on the internet:
  - Online freedom of expression standards
  - Censorship and surveillance
  - Online peaceful freedom of association
  - Privacy

## About the process

- Regional meetings have contributed to deepen the understanding of the IG ecosystem
- They have helped to identify regional views and priorities
- They have inspired the creation of national processes
- Challenges persists:
  - Establishment of multi-stakeholder decision-making processes at national levels
  - Increase levels of continuous engagement of governments