The Internet is all about **Collaboration**
To promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.
Operating at the intersection of policy, technology and development.

Positioned to provide trusted leadership on issues key to the Internet’s growth and evolution.
Global Presence

110 Chapters Worldwide
78k Members and Supporters
142 Organization Members
5 Regional Bureaus
18 Countries with ISOC Offices
Global Internet at the Crossroads

In recent years we observe two contrary trends:

- Increased recognition of the Internet model (multi-stakeholder, bottom-up collaboration);

- Increased efforts of governments to control some pieces of the Internet (name of Security !) that could affect the very nature of the Internet;
The reason behind the success of the Internet

The Internet is successful in large part due to its unique model of development and deployment:

A common set of values and processes:

- Open technical standards
- Shared global ownership – no central control
- **Collaborative** engagement models – researchers, business, civil society, government – expertise driven
- Freely accessible processes for technology and policy development
- Transparent and collaborative governance based on multi-stakeholder involvement (the “Internet Ecosystem”)
The Internet of the future

The Internet will be more multilingual:

- Domain names based on non-western characters

The new Internet users will have different cultural and societal views and values:

- This will influence the global policy debate and policy making
“[…] Now we need to find solutions to make the Internet a place of freedom, openness, and innovation fit for all citizens, not just for the techno avant-garde.” (EU Commissioner Kroes)
The Challenges

- Infrastructure
- Technology
- **Security**
- Social
- Economics
- Human Rights
- Digital Content

--- list goes on

*Let me quickly take you through Collaboration and Security*
Five elements of Collaborative Security
Preserving opportunities and building confidence

Traditional approaches to security were mainly concerned with external and internal threats, and the impact they may have on one’s own assets.

The Internet enables opportunities, for human, social and economic development on a global scale – this can only be realised if users trust the Internet enough to use it for their needs and innovations.

The objective of security is to foster confidence in the Internet, rather than simply to prevent perceived harm.
Collective responsibility

As networks are interconnected and interdependent, one stakeholder acting alone can make little difference, even in protecting its own resources.

Internet security depends not only on how well participants manage security risks they face, but also, how they manage security risks that they may pose to others.
Security solutions should be fully integrated with rights and the open Internet

Any security solution is likely to have a positive or negative effect on the Internet’s operation and development, as well as user’s rights and expectations.

It is crucial that these solutions do not degrade the Internet’s fundamental properties—its integrity, accessibility and global reach—which have made it such a valuable global resource.
Number 4

Security solutions need to be grounded in experience and evolutionary in outlook

Security solutions need to be flexible enough to evolve over time, as technology changes and threats adapt.

New efforts and solutions that build on “lessons-learned” make the Internet more resilient to threats.

A collection of incremental solutions may be more effective in practice than a grand design.
Targeting the point of maximum impact

Security requires different players (within their different responsibilities and roles) to take action, closest to where the issues are occurring.

Typically, for greater effectiveness and efficiency, solutions should be defined and implemented by the smallest, lowest or least centralized competent community

...at the point in the system where they can have the most impact
Discussion and Next Steps

• How do we engage or re-engage ourselves at all levels in Internet issues and multi-stakeholder processes?

• How can we work together to develop and share timely information and insights at the local, regional, and global levels to advance our Collaboration agenda?
Invitation

IETF Yokohama

November 1-6, 2015

Pacifico Yokohama

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