

# INTERNET GOVERNANCE

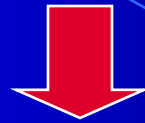
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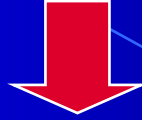
# Internet Governance



## Working Definition – Working Group on Internet Governance (U.N.)

*“Internet governance is the development and application by Governments, the private sector and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet”*

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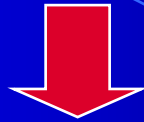


## PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES

- Relating to Infrastructure & Management of critical Internet Resources
- Relating to the use of Internet
- Relating to a wider social interest
- Relating to the developmental aspects of Internet capacity

Basic Concern ⇨ to ensure stable and secure functioning of  
the Internet

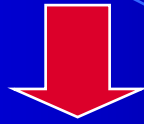
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## PROBLEMS TO OVERCOME

- Unilateral Control by one Country in some pivotal issues
- Uneven distribution of Costs
- Lack of Multilateral Mechanisms on crucial matters
- Lack of efficient enforcement tools in other jurisdictions
- Lack of unified approach on crucial matters – difficulty to balance interests

# INTERNET GOVERNANCE



**Crucial Point:** Develop a common understanding of the respective roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders from both developed and developing countries

- **Governments** ⇒ include public policymaking, coordination & implementation, as appropriate, at the national level, and policy development and coordination at the regional and international levels.
- **Private sector** ⇒ include contribution to the policy proposals, apply self – regulation rules, promote research and development of technologies
- **Civil Society** ⇒ include awareness raising and capacity building, helping ensure that political and market forces are accountable to the needs of all members of society, development and dissemination of best practices