ITU PP-10

- Guadalajara, Mexico – 4 – 22 October 2010
- Main ITU strategic meeting, held every 4 years
- Archaic and obsolete meeting methodologies
- Apparently open and transparent
- Some “rumblings” before PP-10
Observations

- The ITU is the rightful owner of the .int gTLD!
- IP Addressing must be done by Governments!
- Russian & Chinese IDNs exist, no Arabic!
- Developed countries don’t pay for international Internet data!
- It’s not about facts, it’s policy!
Observations

- The ITU urges rapid “transition” to IPv6
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# dig itu.int AAAA

;; Got answer:
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; itu.int. IN AAAA
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
;; itu.int. 3600 IN SOA ns.itu.ch.
hostmaster.itu.ch. 2009120889 1800 900 1209600 3600
;; Query time: 338 msec
;; SERVER: 202.46.x.x
;; WHEN: Sat Nov 27 11:57:55 2010
Observations

- Some protagonists refuse to acknowledge ICANN's existence
- Some claim success of IDNs is due to ITU efforts
- One proposal was that ITU “instruct the GAC to take a supervisory role over ICANN”
- Prevailing attitude from many: 
  - *All your interwebs are belong to us*
Resolutions – Public Policy

- **RES WGPL/1**: ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies

- **RES WGPL/5**: Overall review of implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

- **RES WGPL/7**: ITU's role in child online protection

- **RES 140**: ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
Resolutions – Outreach

- **RES WGPL/2**: Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities, including age-related disabilities

- **RES COM6/5**: Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples

- **RES 137**: Next-generation network deployment in developing countries

- **RES 139**: Telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society
RES 64: Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication / information and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms
Resolutions – ICANN/ccTLD

- **RES 101**: Internet Protocol-based networks

- **RES 102**: ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses

- **RES 133**: Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names

- **RES WGPL/8**: Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6
Resolutions – ICANN/ccTLD

- RES 101, 102, 133 and WGPL/8 include:
  - “to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations\(^1\) involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community”

\(^1\) Including, but not limited, to ICANN, the RIRs, IETF, ISOC and W3C on the basis of reciprocity.
Summary

- The ITU does have an important role to play in aspects of the Internet
- That role does not (IMHO) involve management of the Internets unique identifiers
- The “ICANN” resolutions may lead to increasing scrutiny and attention of ICANN by the ITU:
  - Which may lead to greater GAC participation
  - Which may lead to assertions that ccTLDs should be managed by Governments
ITU PP-10

- I wish I could provide links to the ITU documents and resolutions...

- Public ITU documents that may be of interest: