• Our Agenda
• Internet Governance and trust
• Trust and Internet Technology
Trust agenda – Promoting and restoring trust in the Internet

Our goal is:

• to enhance user trust in the Internet
• to drive the adoption of policies and governance frameworks that reinforce trust
• to drive the development and deployment of trust technologies

Through our work on trust:
Trust in the governance of the ecosystem

Multistakeholder governance

• Led to economic growth & social development
• More robust to address emerging issues

Today, this trust is eroded

• Call for new UN mechanisms
• Governments closing their cyber-borders
• Internet fragmentation
• Deceleration of Internet adoption
Recent achievements – ISOC Collaborative Security breaking through

• No cyber-security treaty: Global Conference on Cyberspace, OECD, WSIS+10, G7
• Multistakeholder partnerships: IGF Best Practices, ITU, African Union
• Trusted ecosystem: IANA transition ensures security, stability, resiliency of the DNS
• ISOC thought leadership: Human Rights Resource Center, Policy briefs, community dialogues

Collaborative approach in action
Emerging issues and upcoming milestones

• Data flows and global trade vs. Privacy?: OECD, G20

• Role of governments? : Enhanced cooperation debate, future of IGF, WTSA

• A Geneva-type of Declaration to secure critical Internet infrastructure? : UN Security Council

ISOC needs to step-up:

⇒ ISOC integrated Trust Agenda

⇒ Understanding economics of Trust: GIR
A ‘trusted Internet’:
• Open, globally interoperable Internet that nurtures innovation and creates opportunities for all.
• Supported by inclusive governance and sound policy principles.
• Puts the interests of Internet users at the heart of decisions.
How and why Internet users trust the Internet?

⇒ Putting in place the right infrastructure, policy decisions and a responsive environment that properly addresses users’ well-founded concerns.
ISOC Trust Framework – An integrated approach

Enhancing User Trust

- Ethical and Responsible Data handling
- Establishment and control of user identity
How the Internet is governed and how it deals with cybersecurity issues

⇒ Participatory bottom-up processes
⇒ Prioritising the stability and integrity of systems
⇒ Maintaining the open nature of the underlying technologies
ISOC Trust Framework – An integrated approach
ISOC Trust Framework – An integrated approach

The technical building blocks:

⇒ Confidentiality
⇒ Authentication
⇒ Integrity
ISOC Trust Framework – An integrated approach

Advancing Trust Models and Mechanism

- Trust Models
- Authentication
- Confidentiality
Trust is the glue that keeps networks connected and exchanging data

⇒ Internet invariants
⇒ Collaborative Security
ISOC Trust Framework – An integrated approach
Concluding
Questions?
Thank You