Internet Policy Questions For Academia
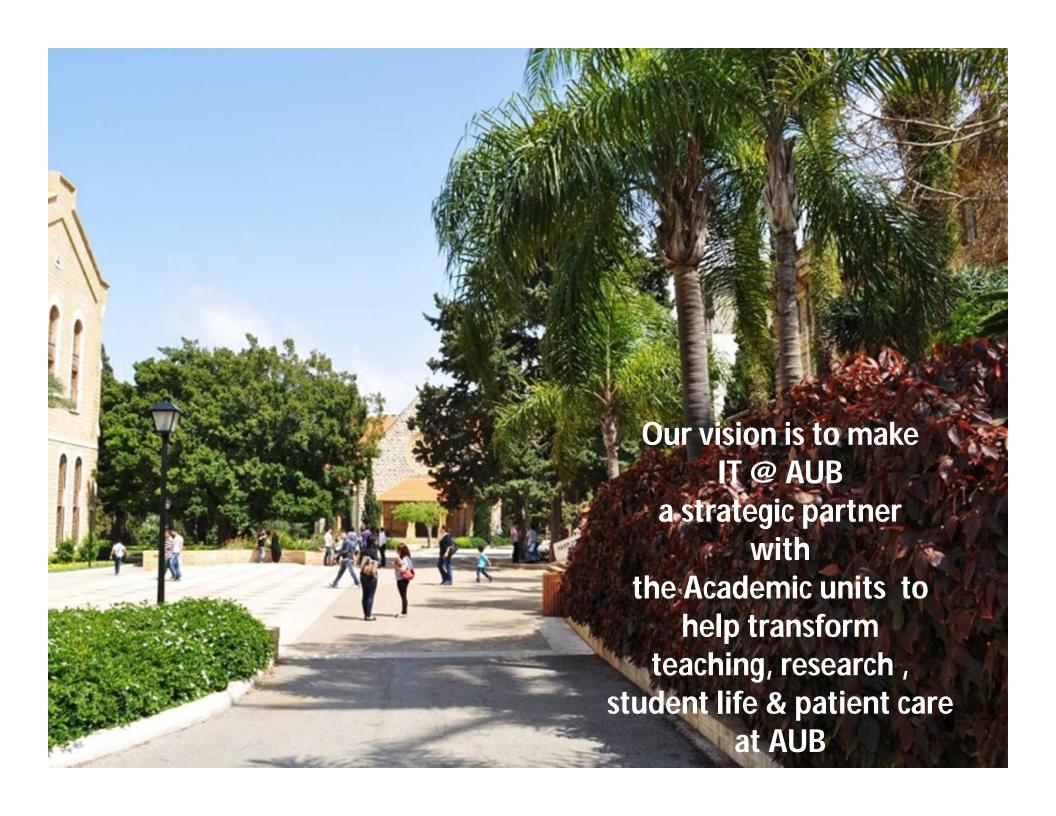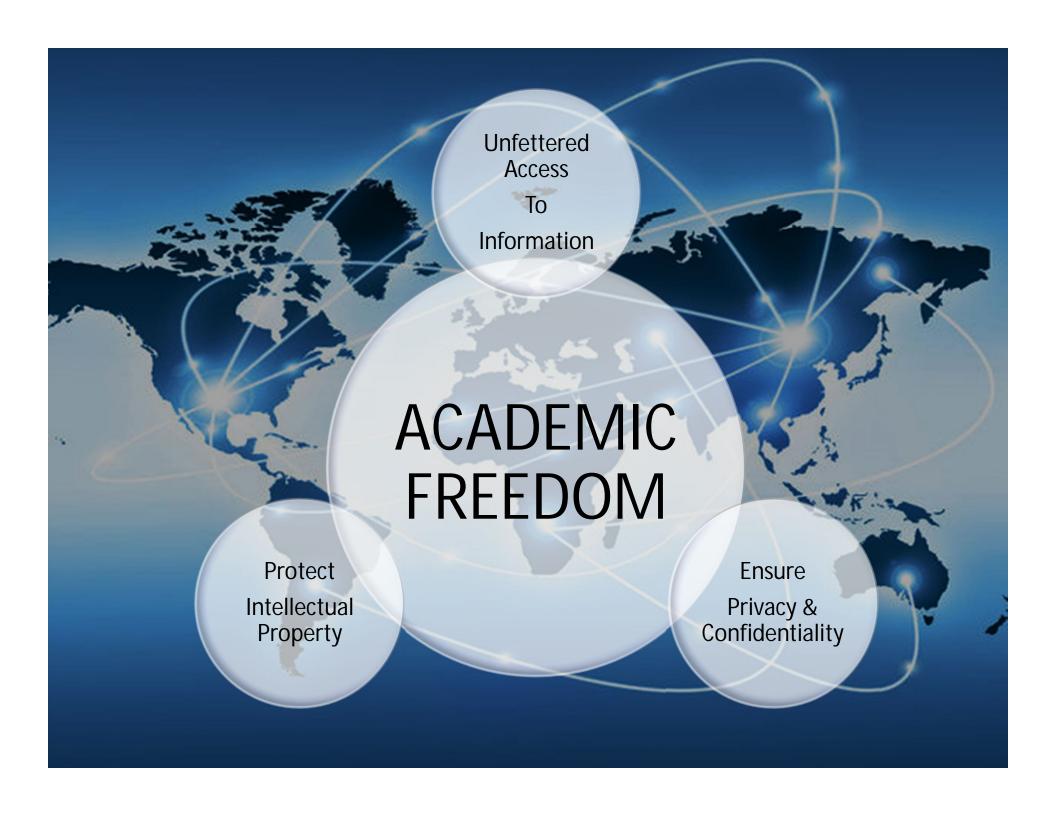
Dr. Yousif Asfour
Chief Information Officer
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Our vision is to make
IT @ AUB
a strategic partner
with
the Academic units to
help transform
teaching, research ,
student life & patient care
at AUB

We must transform
our infrastructure ...

...from a "Castle & Moat" model...

... to a "Free-Flowing City" model ...

... by creating an $(Any)^6$ infrastructure

(connect any one, from any where, through any device, at any time, to any resource, to do any thing)

But, is access to everything ok?

Politically questionable sites?
Morally offensive sites?
Dangerous sites?

Who decides?
How do we decide?
Who is liable?
Should we monitor?

How about confidentiality?

Who should have access to what information?

Should we log activities?

What about criminal activity?

What are our obligations? And to whom?

What information should we release?

Under what conditions?

What About Intellectual Property?

Which data do I need to protect?

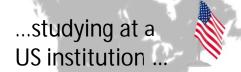How do I protect my faculty's data?

Which rules do I follow?

How do I protect other people's data?

Should I monitor my users?
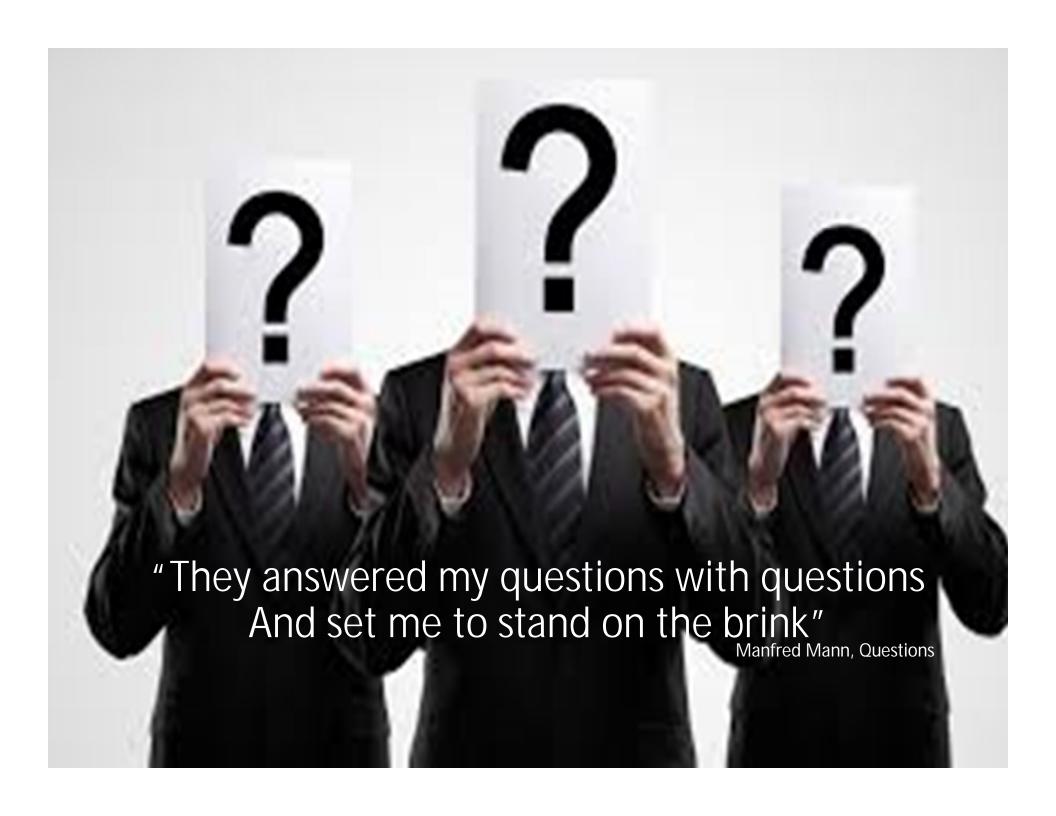
What can I monitor?

Who is liable?

...with data servers in Germany

...studying at a US institution ...

...located in Lebanon

A Vietnamese student ...

Which rules apply?
Filtering?
Privacy protection?
Intellectual Property?

"They answered my questions with questions
And set me to stand on the brink"

Manfred Mann, Questions

Understanding Public Policy and Exploring Internet Public Policy

Agenda

- The basics of Internet Public Policy

- Examples of Internet Public Policies

- Policies related to the I*

THE INTERNET IS FOR EVERYONE

Internet Society™

A Little Bit of History

- **FCC decided not to regulate the Internet**
- **Internet development and growth phenomenal**

Basic Policy Problem

- **Policies are applied nationally; the Internet is global**

- **How to avoid a fragmented approach to regulating the Internet that**
- **creates uncertainty for traditional operators, new services providers and consumers alike**
- **hampers innovation, job creation and growth**

Other Policy Problems

- **Which law is applicable on users?**
- **What type of market access requirements can be imposed?**
- **Who is liable if a problem arises?**
- **When does an employment relationship exist?**
- **Which tax rules apply?**
- **How to apply sanctions?**

UNCTAD/ CSTD
The mapping of international Internet public policy issues

- Cybersecurity, cybercrime
- CERTS
- Cyberwars
- Child Safety Online
- Encryption
- Spam
- Digital Signatures

- Telecom Infrastructure
- Technical **Standards**
- Web Standards
- **Names, Numbers, and Protocols**
- Net Neutrality
- Cloud Computing
- Convergence
- IOT

- Freedom of Expression
- Privacy
- Data Protection
- Disabled
- Women

- Content
- Cultural Diversity
- Multilingualism
- Online Education

Security

Human Rights

Socio Cultural

Infrastructure & Standardization

- Juridiction
- Arbitration
- Copyright
- Trademark
- Labor laws
- Intermediaries

Development

Legal

- Access
- Digital divide
- Capacity development

Economic

- e-commerce
- E-money
- Consumer protection
- taxation

Controversial Policies

- **Net Neutrality**
- **Surveillance**
- **Monitoring Online spaces**
- **Right to be Forgotten**
- **EU Digital Market**

Emerging Global Policy Problems

- **E-commerce and competition and trade laws**
- **Autonomous vehicles**
- **Sharing economy**

Internet Policies Related to the I*

- **IETF develops standards called "RFC"**
- **ICANN develops policies related to names (gtlds, DNS, root zone)**
- **5 Regional RIRs develop policies related to numbers (IPV4, IPV6, transfers, etc.)**

- **Bottom up, inclusive, transparent process**
- **Decision by consensus through face to face meetings and mailing lists**

The Internet is a culture!
The only way to understand it is to try it
Participate!!!

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www.isoc.org.lb