

Multistakeholder-based policy development process(PDP) in Korea

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Internet Governance and PDP

- Meaning of internet governance
 - WSIS(World Summit on Information Society) 2005. 12. Tunis agenda
 - A working definition of 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.
 - Key factor : participation of all stakeholders and relevant organization
 - Due to the nature of IG as above, the multistakeholder - based PDP is needed

Current status of IG PDP in Korea(1)

- Government has the authority and responsibility in respect of public policy on IP addresses and domain names using .kr under the Internet Address Resources Act, enacted in 2004
- Government establishes basic plans for developing and managing the internet address resources every three years.
- Internet address policy deliberation committee is formed as a government affiliated organization, which reviews key policy issues related to internet address resources(10 members, 4 meetings a year)

Current status of IG PDP in Korea(2)

- It is difficult for the above committee to use the bottom-up approach or multistakeholder-based process to tackle the policy issues because of its nature
- It is necessary for the internet community to establish a formal and cooperative relationship with the government in the process of developing internet related policies

The PDP of KIGA(1)

- KIGA(Korea Internet Governance Alliance) was constituted in 2014 in order to deal with issues of internet governance, which consists of civil society, academia, public agency, private sector
 - KIGA is a private organization
 - Government rarely participate in the debate. But KISA participate as a member representing the public sector
- KIGA's decision-making body is the Steering Committee.
 - 20+ members. Regular meeting held every other month.

The PDP of KIGA(2)

- KIGA's decisions are based on consensus.
 - Voting is not a mean of decision-making in KIGA
 - KIGA uses voting method only for determining of practical matters such as internal operation issues
 - To clarify the PDP, we are currently organizing the WG to review the PDP
 - PDP overview
 - proposing an issue → reviewing an issue(PDP is initiated) → decision on the final proposed issue → implementation
 - Public comments procedure can not be omitted at least at decision phase

The PDP of KIGA(3)

- What is 'Consensus' adopted by KIGA?
 - Full Consensus, Rough(Near) Consensus, Strong support but significant opposition, Divergence(No consensus)
 - In principle, KIGA pursues Full consensus
 - Practically, it is difficult to have real influence without Full Consensus
 - For example, if the public sector(government) or private sector strongly opposes the agenda, it is impossible with the rest of KIGA members to carry out the policy in Korea's situation
 - Because the government has the authority under the law to determine internet related policies, the internet community needs to submit the unified opinions to the government

Future of PDP, Internet governance in Korea

- Internet community needs to establish formal and permanent procedures to participate in the policy-making debate
 - There were temporary cooperation between government and internet community regarding one-time, short-term issues such as IDN, SLD
- Stipulating 'cooperation with private sector and civil society in decision making process' clause in the law even at a low and non-binding level
- If it is difficult to amend the law, it is also desirable to have an MOU between the internet community such as KIGA and the government.
 - There is an MOU case between InternetNZ(.nz designated manager) and government in New Zealand(2016)