



**MEETING AT THE CROSSROADS:  
IMAGINING THE FUTURE INTERNET**

## IMAGINING THE FUTURE INTERNET

The Internet evolves incredibly quickly, and as it changes, it changes us. Yesterday's electronic wonder has become a necessary channel of business and communication for today's two billion Internet users.

Yet in the emerging economies, billions of new users are waiting for Internet access. How can we shape the Internet's future to meet the needs and expectations of those for whom the Internet is a given *and* those who have yet to connect?

The Internet Society has been successfully influencing a multistakeholder vision of Internet development since 1992. Join us in **Geneva, 22-24 April 2012**, as we celebrate our first 20 years and work to shape policies to protect, preserve and expand access to the Internet for the next 20.

**Bring your imagination!**

## WHY COME TO GLOBALINET ?

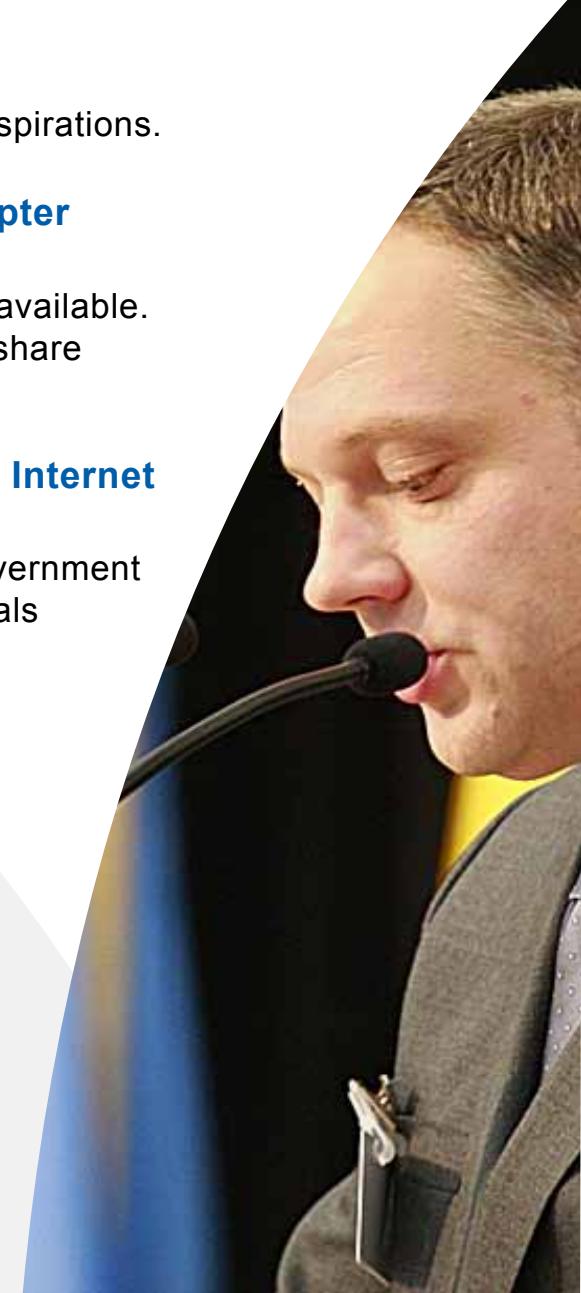
### → Come to address issues that will shape the Internet's future.

We will consider how to preserve an Internet responsive to all stakeholders while extending access to the Internet's power as an engine for education and economic growth.

- How will billions of new users transform the Internet?
- What structures and policies will catalyze economic growth and wealth creation?
- What are the opportunities and challenges for enabling and protecting human rights through online activities?
- What intellectual property concepts are most appropriate for the 21st century?
- How will society be changed by living with an Internet on which "nothing ever goes away?"
- When does IPv6 become a reality, and how?
- In what ways is social media changing the very essence of human interaction?



- **Come for the visionary keynotes.**  
Industry leaders and futurists share their insights and inspirations.
- **Come for the pre-conference workshops for Chapter Members and Delegates.**  
Get updated on the latest developments and resources available. Take advantage of this special opportunity to learn and share with peers around the globe.
- **Come to connect, collaborate and share with the Internet change-makers of today and tomorrow.**  
Meet and network with policy makers, technologists, government representatives, business executives and other individuals from around the globe. Learn how they are addressing your issues in their regions.
- **Come to Celebrate!**  
**Join us in marking our 20th Anniversary.**  
Our inaugural class of honorees will be inducted into the Internet Society's new Internet Hall of Fame, highlighting the history and personal stories of the Internet's pioneers – past, present, and future. It's all happening at the Awards Gala on 23 April.



# AGENDA

## SATURDAY 21 APRIL

09:30 – 17:00 Global Chapter Workshop

## SUNDAY 22 APRIL

08:00 – 19:00 Registration & Information Open  
09:30 – 17:00 Global Chapter Workshop  
09:30 – 17:00 Collaborative Leadership Exchange  
11:00 – 17:00 Executive Business Roundtable  
17:00 – 19:00 Welcome Reception

## MONDAY 23 APRIL

07:00 – 19:00 Registration & Information Open  
07:30 – 09:00 Membership Breakfast  
09:00 – 10:30 Opening Session  
10:30 – 11:00 Morning Break  
11:00 – 13:00 Roundtable Discussion: Governance  
in an Interconnected World: Wherein  
the Public Interest?  
13:00 – 14:30 Lunch



## MONDAY 23 APRIL (CONTINUES)

- 14:30 – 17:00 Session 1.1: Contributing to the Global Internet:  
How the ecosystem learns and grows
- 14:30 – 17:00 Session 1.2: The Rule of Law and the Internet:  
Is the online world different from the offline world?
- 14:30 – 17:00 Session 1.3: Youth and Social Networking  
– Redefining Business and Society
- 19:00 20th Anniversary Awards Reception & Gala Dinner

## TUESDAY 24 APRIL

- 07:00 – 16:30 Registration & Information Open
- 07:30 – 09:30 Internet Women's Breakfast
- 09:30 – 12:00 Session 2.1: Digital Content,  
Intellectual Property and Innovation
- 09:30 – 12:00 Session 2.2: Harnessing  
the Internet for Economic Transformation
- 09:30 – 12:00 Session 2.3: Collaboration: The Key  
Ingredient for Advancing Internet Innovation
- 12:00 – 13:30 Lunch
- 13:30 – 15:00 Roundtable: Game Changers:  
Where Will They Take Us by 2032?
- 15:30 – 16:30 Closing Plenary



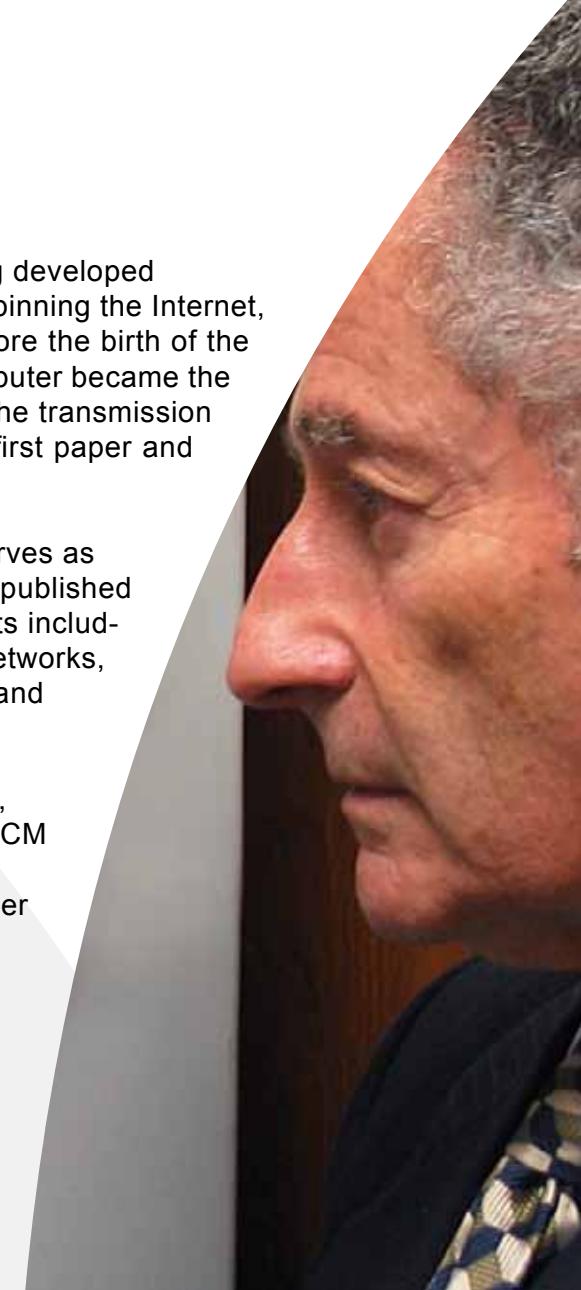
# KEYNOTE SPEAKER

## DR. LEONARD KLEINROCK

Dr. Leonard Kleinrock is considered a father of the Internet, having developed the mathematical theory of packet networks, the technology underpinning the Internet, while an MIT graduate student. This was in 1962, many years before the birth of the Internet which occurred in his laboratory when his UCLA Host computer became the first Internet node in September 1969. A month later, he directed the transmission of the first message ever to pass over the Internet. He wrote the first paper and published the first book on the subject.

Dr. Kleinrock received his Ph.D. from MIT in 1963. He currently serves as a Distinguished Professor of Computer Science at UCLA. He has published over 250 papers and authored six books on a wide array of subjects including packet switching networks, packet radio networks, local area networks, broadband networks, nomadic computing, peer-to-peer networks, and intelligent software agents.

Dr. Kleinrock is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an IEEE fellow, an ACM fellow, an INFORMS Fellow, and an IEC fellow. Among his many honors, he is the recipient of the Ericsson Prize, the NAE Draper Prize, the Marconi Prize, the Okawa Prize, and was further recognized when he received the 2007 National Medal of Science, the highest honor for achievement in science bestowed by the President of the United States.



# SESSION DETAILS

## OPENING ROUNDTABLE

### **Governance in an Internetworked World: Wherein the public interest?**

The Internet's impacts on the world economy, on our societies and on our communication methods are all highly visible. The Internet's governance, while less visible to users and most policy-makers, may ultimately be just as transformative, as it is the first example of a large-scale, successful multistakeholder governance model.

The stakeholders in the Internet Governance Forum are charged with acting “each to their official roles,” but the appropriate roles have perhaps become less clear than they were in 2005 when the World Summit on Information Society created the IGF. The roles of industry and government have become more pervasive. Private sector and technical community activity have continued to grow, but may not be as well reflected.

## SESSION 1.1

### **Contributing to the Global Internet: How the ecosystem learns and grows**

As the Internet has grown from it's original relatively homogeneous set of stakeholders it has had to adapt in order to incorporate new users, new services, new infrastructure, and new use cases. Internet protocols have proven to be extremely flexible and the developers of both hardware and software have fostered several decades of constant innovation to support continued growth and innovation. This session will introduce some of the current challenges and opportunities in advancing the Internet as seen from a regional perspective. Technical issues such as reliable power and available infrastructure, cultural issues such as localized content and support for multiple languages and scripts, and policy issues such as privacy and data sharing and protection all need to be addressed in the context of the global Internet.

How we collectively address these issues will determine what kind of Internet we can expect in the future. Solving for regional concerns while maintaining global interconnection is a shared problem and the outcomes will effect us all.

## SESSION 1.2

### **The Rule of Law and the Internet: Is the online world different from the offline world?**

The borderless Internet is creating a host of unfamiliar challenges for law enforcement agencies around the world because many crimes occur beyond the jurisdictions of national authorities. Accordingly, some governments and stakeholders have called for new national laws and international regimes to facilitate more effective responses to these transborder challenges. Conversely, others maintain that the existing policy frameworks are generally sufficient since relatively few illegal acts are unique to the online world (e.g. distributing malware or breaking into remote systems) whereas many others are already criminalized under laws designed for the offline world (e.g. identity theft, fraud). The tension between borderless crime and territorial-based jurisdictions also arises with respect to the new technological tools being deployed by law enforcement agencies and their private sector partners, such as deep packet inspection and DNS-based blocking and disruptions. Should the online world be policed in line with standards that are not only different from but more expansive and permissive than those we accept in the offline world? Is there a risk that in so doing, we risk losing sight of basic principles of due process, human rights and the rule of law online?

## SESSION 1.2 [CONTINUES]

### **The Rule of Law and the Internet: Is the online world different from the offline world?**

This session will explore the principles and practices that are appropriate for both worlds, and will consider how to deal with transborder issues that cannot be effectively responded to at the national level alone. It will:

- Identify the set of criminal acts that are unique to the Internet environment and the set that are shared with the offline world;
- Assess whether and how each set raises distinctive transborder problems for both the effectiveness of national responses and the ability of nation/states to pursue coordinated responses;
- Focus on some key overarching problems and trade-offs in designing solutions;
- Ensure that the standards for utilizing new technological solutions are consistent with fundamental human rights such as privacy protection and freedom of speech;
- Define the appropriate roles to be played by nongovernmental actors that are increasingly being asked to take on more active roles, sometimes without clear legal mandates, such as the CERTs, Internet Service Providers, domain name registries and registrars, and content providers;
- Avoid a situation in which the technologies, policies and practices elaborated by democratic nations empower authoritarian governments to suppress basic principles of rule of law, due process and human rights in new ways;
- Identify new modes of international and transnational cooperation that are not only functionally effective but consistent with multistakeholder participation and democratic accountability.

## SESSION 1.3

### Youth and Social Networking – Redefining Business and Society

The social networking revolution continues to extend its reach everywhere on earth, opening doors, tearing through walls and creating thousands upon thousands of virtual communities. Social networking tools have long eclipsed email as the de facto communication format for youth. Whatever is next is already happening somewhere. What will it look like when it emerges on the larger stage?

This session will explore the complicated role social networking plays in our world, how that role will evolve, and whether and how that evolution should be or even can be guided

- How is social networking powering social and political change?
- In what ways is social media changing the very essence of human interaction?
- What are the implications when transitory moments of our lives are permanently documented via social media?

## SESSION 2.1

### Digital Content, Intellectual Property and Innovation

The Internet has become a key driver of innovation in a global economy that is increasingly dependent upon and defined by the expansion of human creativity. Its open architecture and generative nature have encouraged the development of new forms of content creation by a greatly expanded range of actors that employ previously unimaginable business models and practices, such as globally distributed mass collaboration and remixing. But while celebrated by many Internet experts as heralding a new dawn of global empowerment and creativity, these developments also have presented new challenges for content creators that remain wedded to long-established business models based on the rigorous definition and enforcement of traditional intellectual property right protections. This tension has produced conflicts such as those recently experienced with respect to the proposed SOPA and PIPA legislation in the United States, which seek to go far beyond existing approaches to rights enforcement by targeting (and arguably damaging) the Internet's critical resources. So how do we reconcile the need to preserve the Internet's fundamental character and its empowerment of new forms of creativity with the legitimate desire of leading content owners to control the revenues generated by their products?

## SESSION 2.1 [CONTINUES]

And how do we do this in a globalized environment where nation-states and stakeholders often follow distinctly different policies and practices in accordance with their local cultures and interests? This session will explore the highly topical policy terrain that has animated so much debate and action around the world and on the Internet in recent months. The session will:

- Compare and contrast the relative merits of traditional business models for content creation and dissemination with the new open and collaborative approaches to harvesting the wealth of networks;
- Identify possible third way business models that could meet the baseline requirements of content creators by facilitating consumption at reasonable but remunerative rates and thus avoid actions that could undermine the Internet's contribution to the creative economy;
- Assess the ability of existing national policies and international regimes to adapt to the specificities of the borderless Internet environment, and to strike a new and better balance between the contending forces that opens a space for the emergence of new solutions.
- Explore the problems and trade-offs of making technological solutions central to business models and policy frameworks, and identify options that would avoid doing damage to the Internet's stability and security;
- Assess the potential of international cooperation and reciprocal agreements to assist law enforcement, while avoiding the unintended side-effect of empowering authoritarian governments to limit dissent.

## SESSION 2.2

### Harnessing the Internet for Economic Transformation

Emerging and developing economies are at the forefront of Internet growth, with many countries experiencing double-digit increases in Internet penetration rates year on year. Many are also experiencing some of the fastest rates of GDP growth in the world, making emerging and developing economies exciting markets for a range of Internet-enabled services and trade. International offerings and investment will surely be part of the growth equation. However, there is also tremendous potential for fostering “home grown” Internet and e-enabled services that cater not only to local and regional markets, but also the rest of the world.

This panel will take a cross-sectoral approach to key questions including: How do we catalyze the local entrepreneurship and innovation that will transform emerging and developing economies from “Internet consumers” to “Internet creators,” bringing with it local job and wealth creation? What are the broader opportunities and challenges for harnessing the Internet for economic transformation? What can we learn from successful ventures and approaches to date?

## SESSION 2.3

### **Collaboration: The Key Ingredient for Advancing Internet Innovationation**

The positive evolution of the Internet requires leaders who are able to work productively within the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance. This two-part session will address practices and processes for collaborating to support an open and innovative Internet.

#### **Part 1: What Works? Stories of Successful Collaboration**

In this part of the session, Internet leaders will share lessons and best practices in collaboration at the junction of technical expertise and policy leadership.

- How do the multiple stakeholders work collaboratively in organizations like IETF, IGF and ICANN?
- How can we support their work and continue to advance the multi-stakeholder model?
- How do we ensure accountability within a multi-stakeholder model?

#### **Part 2: Collaboration: Design to Deployment**

DNSSEC, IPv6 and new gTLDs are a few of the standards and technologies involved in the long collaborative process that takes the world from design to deployment.

## SESSION 2.3 [CONTINUES]

This part of the session will address the challenges of working in an environment where participation is open to all technical experts and standards-based deployments are voluntary, while meeting the needs of diverse users and the evolving network.

- What are the challenges for the multi-stakeholder community in advancing technological deployments?
- How do we detect consensus on new protocols across a range of voices?
- How do we promote technology updates imperative to the health of the Internet when they lack a clear short-term business rationale?

## CLOSING ROUNDTABLE

### Game Changers: Where will they take us by 2032?

Just 20 years ago, the Internet was very different from what we see today. The Internet pioneers envisioned a world of opportunity and sharing — and didn't focus much on business and commerce. Twenty years on, the Internet has become a powerful force in every aspect of our lives. It has also become the locus for political, economic and social change, with all the opportunities and challenges that brings.

If we look 20 years forward, what do we see? Don't miss this incredible opportunity to hear three generations of outspoken Internet game changers and pioneers engage in a provocative discussion of where they believe we are headed now. Our roundtable of young entrepreneurs, visionaries, and pioneers, will engage one another in discussing their vision for the future Internet and field questions from the audience.

Join the discussion, share your views, and help us imagine how the Internet will look when the Internet Society celebrates its 40th Anniversary.

# REGISTRATION

Global INET 2012 is a unique opportunity to increase your knowledge, share insight, and network.

**Add your voice to the conversation - Register today!**

## REGISTER ONLINE

[www.internetsociety.org/globalinet](http://www.internetsociety.org/globalinet)

## QUESTIONS

Please contact Global Inet 2012 Registration Customer Service at +44.22.33.99.722 or via email [inet2012reg@mci-group.com](mailto:inet2012reg@mci-group.com)



# REGISTRATION FEES

## Internet Society Sustaining Members

- CHF 75

## Internet Society Chapter / Global Members

- CHF 150

## Internet Society Chapter / Global Members from Least Developed Countries (as defined by the United Nations)

- CHF 25

## Non-Members

- CHF 300

## Students

- CHF 25



## SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

As a key collaborator in supporting an open and accessible Internet, we are pleased to offer sponsorship opportunities at Global INET 2012.

Don't miss this invaluable opportunity to set your organization apart from the rest. To sign up as a sponsor or obtain additional information regarding sponsorship packages, contact:

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(Europe, Middle East, and Africa)

**Andrew Dvorshak**  
[dvorshak@isoc.org](mailto:dvorshak@isoc.org)

(Americas and Asia)



Register today! [www.internetsociety.org/globalinet](http://www.internetsociety.org/globalinet)