



RIPE NCC
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

A Matter of Principle

Chris Buckridge | 23 November 2021 | RIPE 83 Cooperation WG

Principles of Internet governance



OECD (2011)

1. Promote and protect the global free flow of information
2. Promote the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the Internet
3. Promote investment and competition in high speed networks and services
4. Promote and enable the cross-border delivery of services
5. Encourage multi-stakeholder co-operation in policy development processes
6. Foster voluntarily developed codes of conduct
7. Develop capacities to bring publicly available, reliable data into the policy-making process
8. Ensure transparency, fair process, and accountability
9. Strengthen consistency and effectiveness in privacy protection at a global level
10. Maximise individual empowerment
11. Promote creativity and innovation
12. Limit Internet intermediary liability
13. Encourage co-operation to promote Internet security
14. Give appropriate priority to enforcement efforts

Twitter (2021)

1. The Open Internet is global, should be available to all, and should be built on open standards and the protection of human rights.
2. Trust is essential and can be built with transparency, procedural fairness, and privacy protections.
3. Recommendation and ranking algorithms should be subject to human choice and control.
4. Competition, choice, and innovation are foundations of the Open Internet and should be protected and expanded, ensuring incumbents are not entrenched by laws and regulations.
5. Content moderation is more than just leave up or take down. Regulation should allow for a range of interventions, while setting clear definitions for categories of content.

NetMundial (2014)

1. Human rights and shared values
2. Protection of intermediaries
3. Culture and linguistic diversity
4. Unified and unfragmented space
5. Security, stability and resilience of the Internet
6. Open and distributed architecture
7. Enabling environment for sustainable innovation and creativity
8. Internet governance process principles
9. Open standards

Internet Society (2020)

1. An Accessible Infrastructure with a Common Protocol that is open and has low barriers to entry
2. Open Architecture of Interoperable and Reusable Building Blocks based on open standards development processes voluntarily adopted by a user community
3. Decentralized Management and a Single Distributed Routing System which is scalable and agile
4. Common Global Identifiers which are unambiguous and universal
5. A Technology Neutral, General-Purpose Network which is simple and adaptable

EU ‘Declaration of Digital Principles’



- RIPE NCC recently responded to EU consultation on Digital Principles
- Proposal: commitment to a “globally interoperable, unfragmented Internet”
 - Ensure that the impact of any new regulation or legislation measured against this commitment
 - Align with EU’s commitment to global human rights
 - Serve as global public policy example

- Universal access to internet services
- A secure and trusted online environment
- Universal digital education and skills for people to take an active part in society and in democratic processes
- Access to digital systems, devices and services that respect the climate and environment
- Accessible and human-centric digital public services and administration
- Ethical principles for human centric algorithms
- Protecting and empowering children and young people in the online space
- Access to digital health services

Roadmap: Declaration of Digital Principles

RIPE Principles



- Is there a need for RIPE to document its principles?
 - Wait, haven't we already done this?
 - Is it wise to formalise RIPE community values that may change or exclude people?
 - Could a restatement of RIPE values strengthen our arguments and advocacy in broader governance discussions?

A Very Straw Man...



- RIPE Community Principles
 - Participation in RIPE is open to anyone with an interest in IP addressing
 - RIPE is accountable only to itself, as an open, inclusive community of people interested in the technical coordination of Internet networks
 - Policies for distribution and registration of Internet number resources should be developed via an open, bottom-up, transparent, inclusive community process, with conclusions reached by consensus
- Technical/Operational Principles
 - Registration of Internet number resources is vital to the stable operation of the Internet globally
 - Growth and innovation on the Internet depends on the continued availability of IP address space; therefore, the widespread deployment of IPv6 should be made a high priority by all stakeholders

A Very Straw Man... (2)



- Legal(/Political) Principles
 - Internet number resources should be provided in a fair, impartial manner to End Users operating networks
 - Internet number resources (including the registration of those Internet number resources with an RIR) are not regarded as property
 - The means of communication, including the provision of correctly registered Internet numbering resources, should not be affected by political discussions or disputes

RIPE Principles



- Is there a need for RIPE to document its principles?
 - Haven't we already done this?
 - Is it wise to formalise RIPE community values that may change or exclude people?
 - Could a restatement of RIPE values strengthen our arguments and advocacy in broader governance discussions?
- Do these look anything like what YOU think of as “RIPE principles”?
- If not, should we think about what would?



Questions



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