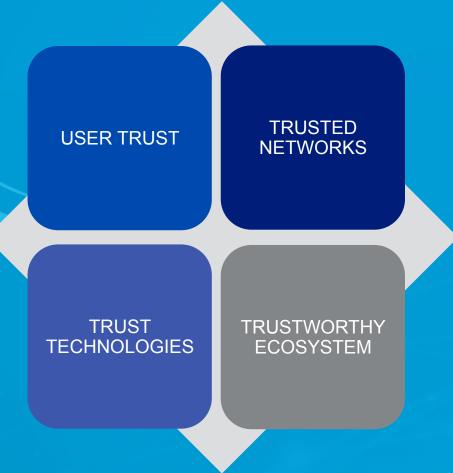


Integrating the ISOC Trust Agenda

Olaf Kolkman
Constance Bommelaer
Christine Runnegar

Outline



- Our Agenda
- Internet Governance and trust
- Trust and Internet Technology

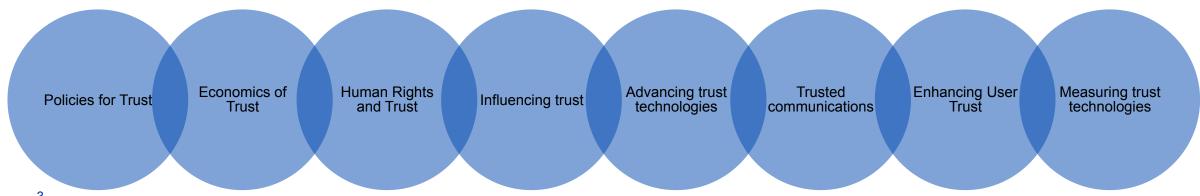


Trust agenda – Promoting and restoring trust in the Internet

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



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

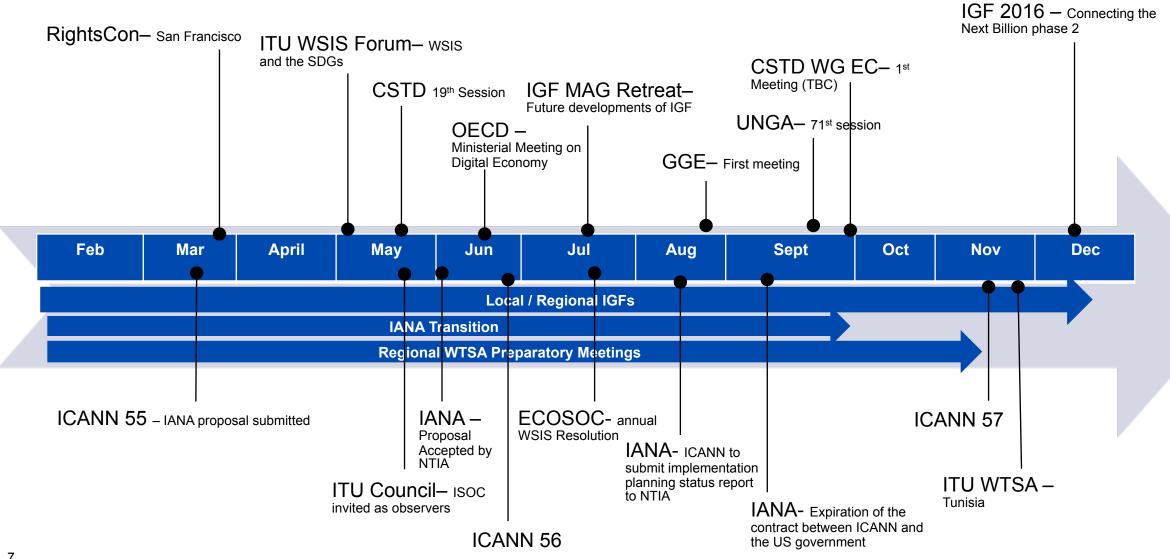
New mechanisms to secure the Internet?

ISOC needs to step-up:

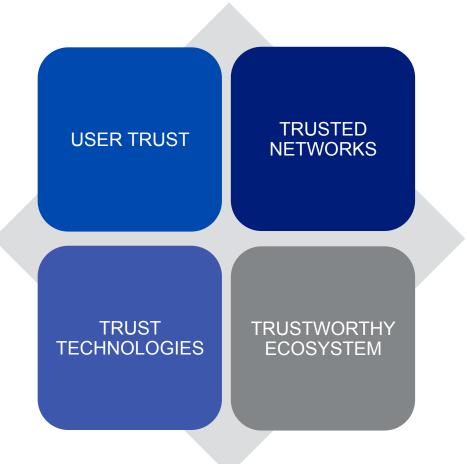
- ⇒ISOC integrated Trust Agenda
- ⇒ Understanding economics of Trust: GIR



Timeline

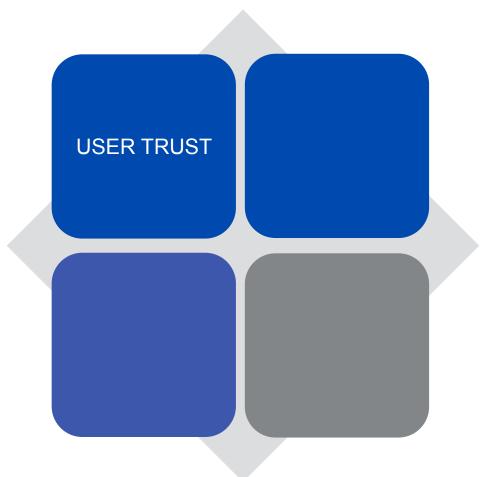


7 The Internet Society



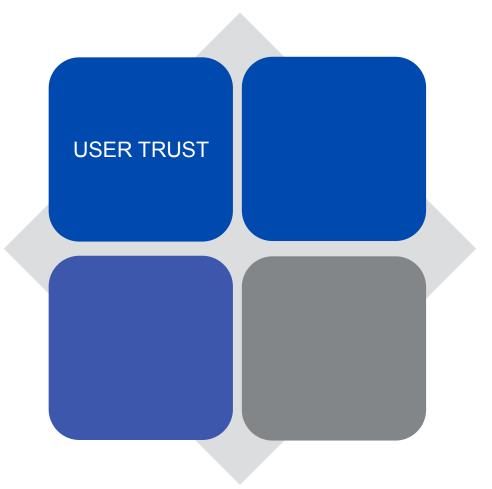
A 'trusted Internet':

- 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?

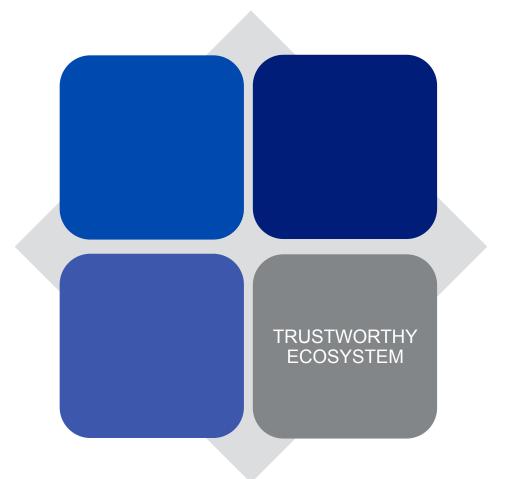
⇒ Putting in place the right infrastructure, policy decisions and a responsive environment that properly addresses users' well-founded concerns.



Enhancing User Trust

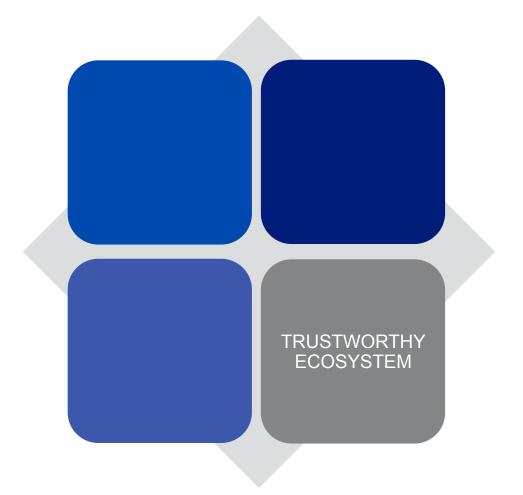
Ethical and Responsible Data handling

Establishment and control of user identity



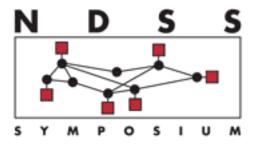
How the Internet is governed and how it deals with cybersecurity issues

- ⇒ Participatory bottom-up processes
- ⇒ Prioritising the stability and integrity of systems
- ⇒ Maintaining the open nature of the underlying technologies



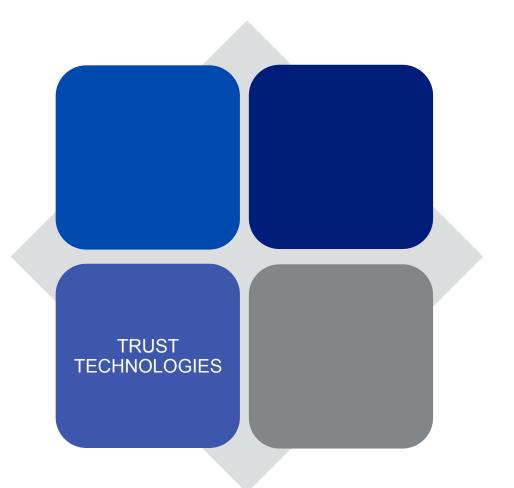






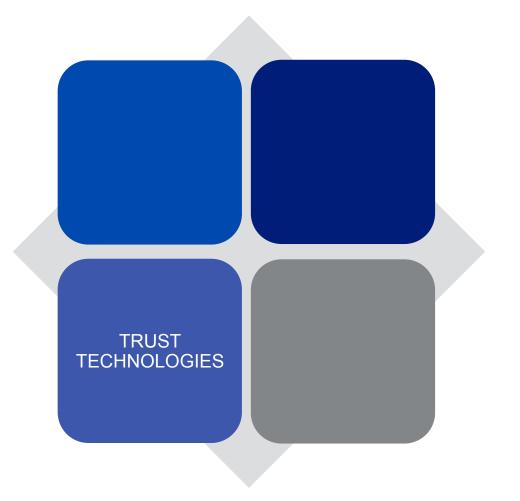






The technical building blocks:

- ⇒ Confidentiality
- ⇒ Authentication
- ⇒ Integrity



Advancing Trust Models and Mechanism

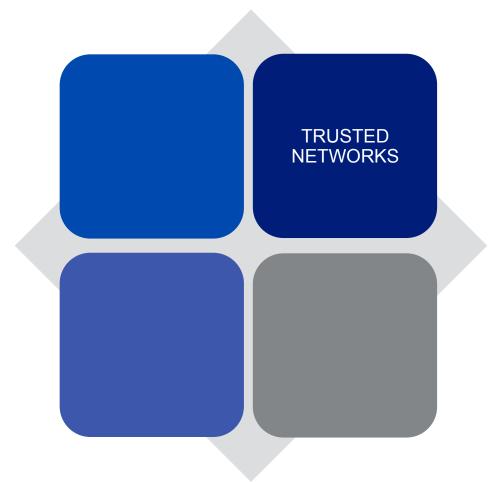
Trust Models

Authentication

Confidentiality

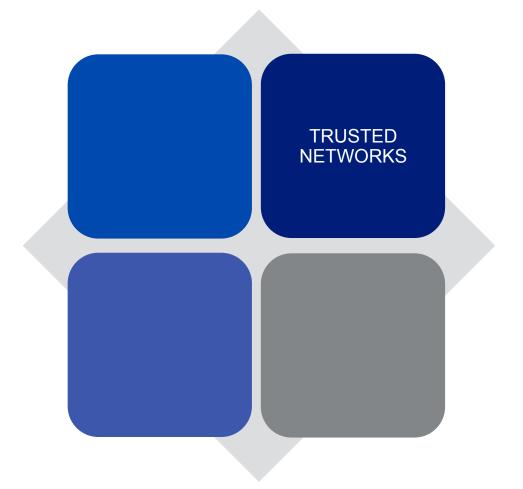






Trust is the glue that keeps networks connected and exchanging data

- ⇒ Internet invariants
- ⇒ Collaborative Security



Securing of Internet Working

Routing

Forwarding

Security of DNS







BCOP

Concluding

