

IGF 2016 Main Session: IGF Best Practice Forum(s) and Policy Options for Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion(s) – Phase II
9 December
10:00-11:30

Summary Report

Agenda:

- Introduce the Session/Overview of IGF BPFs and CENB Community Work (Constance Bommelaer, ISOC)
- Presentation of BPF work/outputs
- Presentation of CENB Phase II work/outputs
- Audience Q/A w/ BPF and CENB representatives led by co-moderators + Conclusions/Way forward for BPFs and CENB - looking ahead to 2017

Chair(s) and/or Moderator(s):

Chair: Constance Bommelaer, ISOC

Co- Moderator: Helani Galpaya (LIRNEasia)

Co-Moderator: Alison Gillwald (Research ICT Africa)

Honorary Host Country Co-Chair: Juan Carlos Hernandez, Federal Telecommunications Institute, Mexico

Panelists/Speakers:

CENB Phase II:

Frank Larue, UNESCO

Alex Wong, WEF

Representative from NRIs

Christopher Yoo, University of Pennsylvania

BPFs:

2016 IGF BPF Cybersecurity - Markus Kummer, Maarten Van Horenbeeck, Fastly, FIRST

2016 IGF BPF Gender and Access - Jac Sm Kee, Renata Aquino Ribeiro

2016 IGF BPF IPv6 - Izumi Okutani, Sumon A. Sabir

2016 IGF BPF IXPs – Jane Coffin, ISOC

Summary Report:

This session presented the outputs of the 2016 IGF stakeholder-driven Best Practice Forums (BPFs) on IXPs, IPv6, Gender and Access, and Cybersecurity, and showcased the outcomes of Phase II of the IGF Policy Options for Connecting the Next Billion(s) intersessional work.

The session highlighted that these community activities resulted in tangible resources from which policymakers can draw when addressing Internet policy issues. The session also sought community suggestions and input as to how these outputs could be taken forward

into other relevant Internet governance fora and how IGF community intersessional work could be enhanced looking ahead to 2017 and beyond. Finally, the discussion also addressed how to improve IGF outputs in light of the recommendations of the CSTD WG on IGF Improvements.

Speakers noted that [the IGF Best Practice Forums \(BPFs\)](#) continue to offer unique platforms to investigate topical Internet policy challenges by collecting community input and experiences in a flexible and bottom-up manner. Through their substantive outreach efforts and continued calls for input and contributions, the BPFs have already enabled more diverse and varied participation in IGF processes, including from a richer variety of regions and stakeholder groups. By continuously involving new people in their work, the various BPFs also contributed to enlarging the global footprint of the IGF. BPFs worked throughout the year in an open and inclusive way via open mailing lists, regular virtual meetings, and BPF workshops during the 11th IGF meeting in Guadalajara, Mexico, from 6 to 9 December 2016.

The BPF Gender's second publication, entitled '[Overcoming Barriers to Enable Women's Meaningful Internet Access](#)', builds on its work in 2015, when it also published an extensive [resource](#) on online abuse and gender-based violence. In 2016, the BPF furthermore produced a user-friendly infographic [roadmap](#) for addressing online abuse and gender-based violence, based on the key recommendations for diverse stakeholder groups from its 2015 report.

The [2016 IGF BPF on Cybersecurity](#) built upon the previous work of the IGF CSIRTS and SPAM BPFs. Its work was also guided by the WSIS +10 review process which produced an [outcome document](#) with a strong focus on "building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies", making an IGF BPF related to cybersecurity even more relevant. The 2016 discussions and [output report](#) addressed cooperation and collaboration on cybersecurity issues between stakeholder groups as an overarching theme.

The [BPF Contributing to the Success and Continued Development of Internet exchange points \(IXPs\)](#) collected best current practices that have proven to contribute to building strong and successful IXPs. Exchanging traffic at an IXP has a number of benefits that can contribute to a more affordable, stable, faster and more reliable Internet of a higher quality in a region. The success of an IXP will be measured by its ability to sustainably contribute to the development of its local Internet ecosystem. The BPF on IXPs focused on the management and operation of an IXP and identified factors that can contribute to success.

IPv6 is the Internet's addressing system that was developed to deal with IPv4 exhaustion and to make the Internet future-proof. The fast growing number of networks that already supports IPv6 today proves that IPv6 is a technically feasible option for business. The BPF [Understanding the commercial and economic incentives behind a successful IPv6 deployment](#) collected case studies on commercial experiences with IPv6 deployment to better understand challenges and incentives, and provide an opportunity to learn from each other.

In 2016, the IGF furthered its seminal work on *Policy Options for Connecting and Enabling the Next Billion(s)* by investigating challenges and opportunities for addressing and

overcoming barriers to meaningful Internet access, promoting meaningful access in diverse contexts and regions, and ensuring that meaningful access also supports the achievement of the UN sustainable development goals. [Read the report here.](#)

Participants in the session were encouraged to share these BPF and CENB – Phase II resources with their respective communities to ensure that the IGF resource outputs also become useful inputs into other processes of relevance to the Internet and its governance in 2017 and beyond.

It was also said that these resources could not only be useful for policymakers and other stakeholders, but also continue to symbolise the IGF community's belief that multistakeholder collaboration is fundamental in effectively addressing pertinent Internet policy challenges. All outputs from the IGF's intersessional activities are intended to be living documents that can be updated at any time. It was said that at the first Open Consultations and IGF multistakeholder advisory group (MAG) meeting in 2017, stakeholders will discuss potential themes for the next cohort of intersessional activities, including what will happen with the 2016 BPFs and their outputs.