

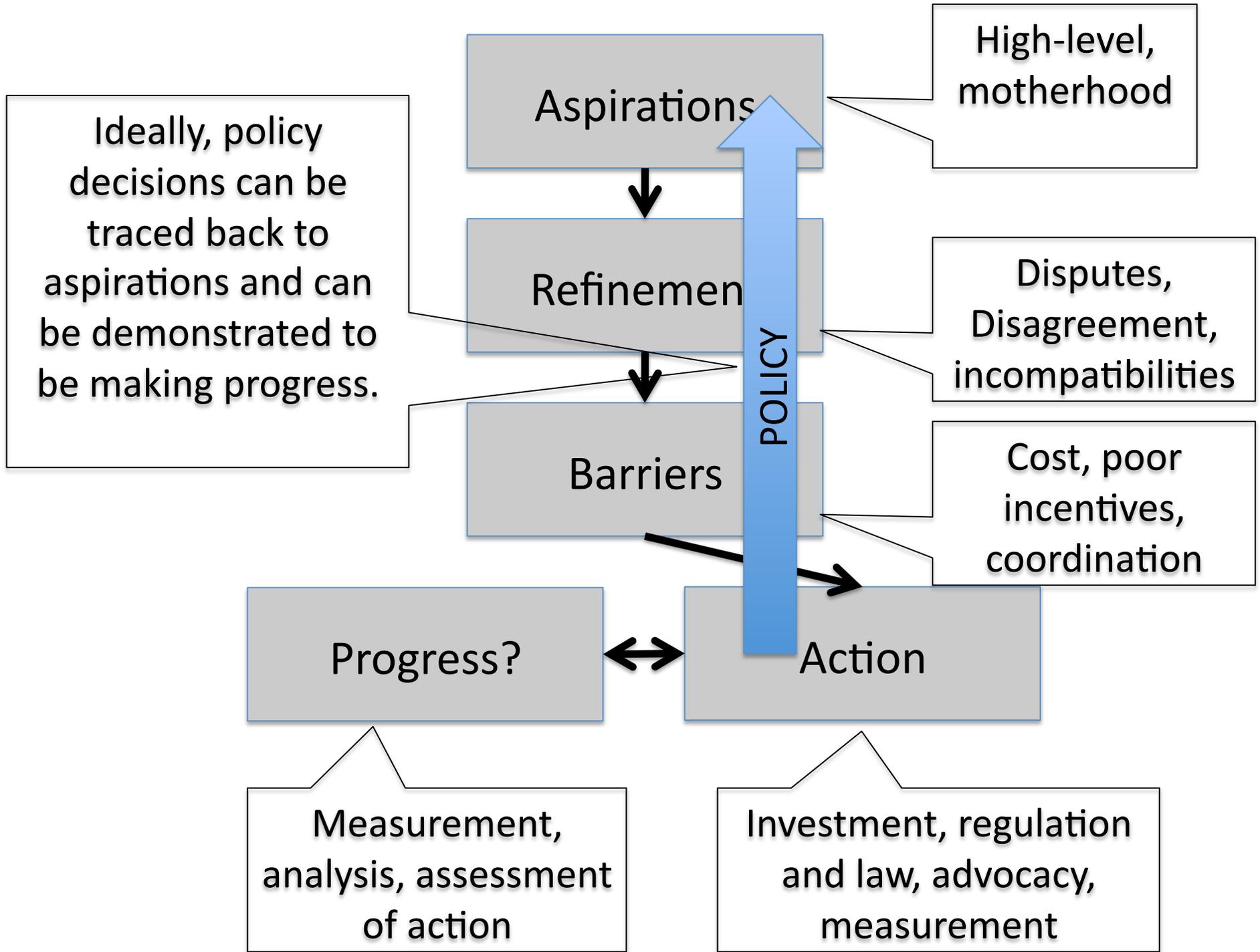
Welcome to WIE 2016

What should we worry about? (As of 2014)

- Current debates about regulation focus on the particulars of U.S. law: whether Title II or Section 706 is the better of two bad alternatives.
- Lots of folks have observed that in the long run, we will need a “new Title”.
- But before talking about law, lets talk about what problem we are trying to solve.
- What might actually go wrong with the future of the Internet?

Aspirations

- A while back, kc and I collected a list of “aspirations” about the Internet—a set of desirable outcomes that one or another actor has put forward.
- We have listed these on the next slides.



- Reach
 - The Internet should reach to every person by some means.
- Ubiquity
 - The Internet should be available to us everywhere.
- Evolution
 - The Internet should continue to evolve to match the pace and direction of the larger IT sector.
- Uptake
 - The Internet should be used by more of the population.
- Affordable
 - Cost should not be a barrier to the use of the Internet.
- Trustworthy
 - The Internet should provide experiences that are sufficiently free of frustration, fears and unpleasant experiences that people are not deterred from using it.
- Lawful
 - The Internet should not be an effective space for law-breakers.

- National security
 - The Internet should not raise concerns about national security
- Innovation
 - The Internet should be a platform for vigorous innovation, and thus a driver of the economy.
- Generality
 - The Internet should support a wide range of services and applications.
- Unblocked
 - Internet content should be accessible to all without blocking or censorship.
- Choice
 - The consumer should have choices in their Internet experience.
- Redistribution
 - The Internet should serve as a mechanism for the distribution of wealth among different sectors and countries.

- Unification
 - The Internet (and Internet technology, whether in the public net or not) should become a unified technology platform for communication.
- Local values
 - For any region of the globe, the behavior of the Internet should be consistent with and reflect its core cultural/political values.
- Universal values
 - The Internet should be a tool to promote social, cultural, and political values, especially universal ones.
- Global
 - Internet should be a means of communication between citizens of the world.

Aspirations

Refinement

Barriers

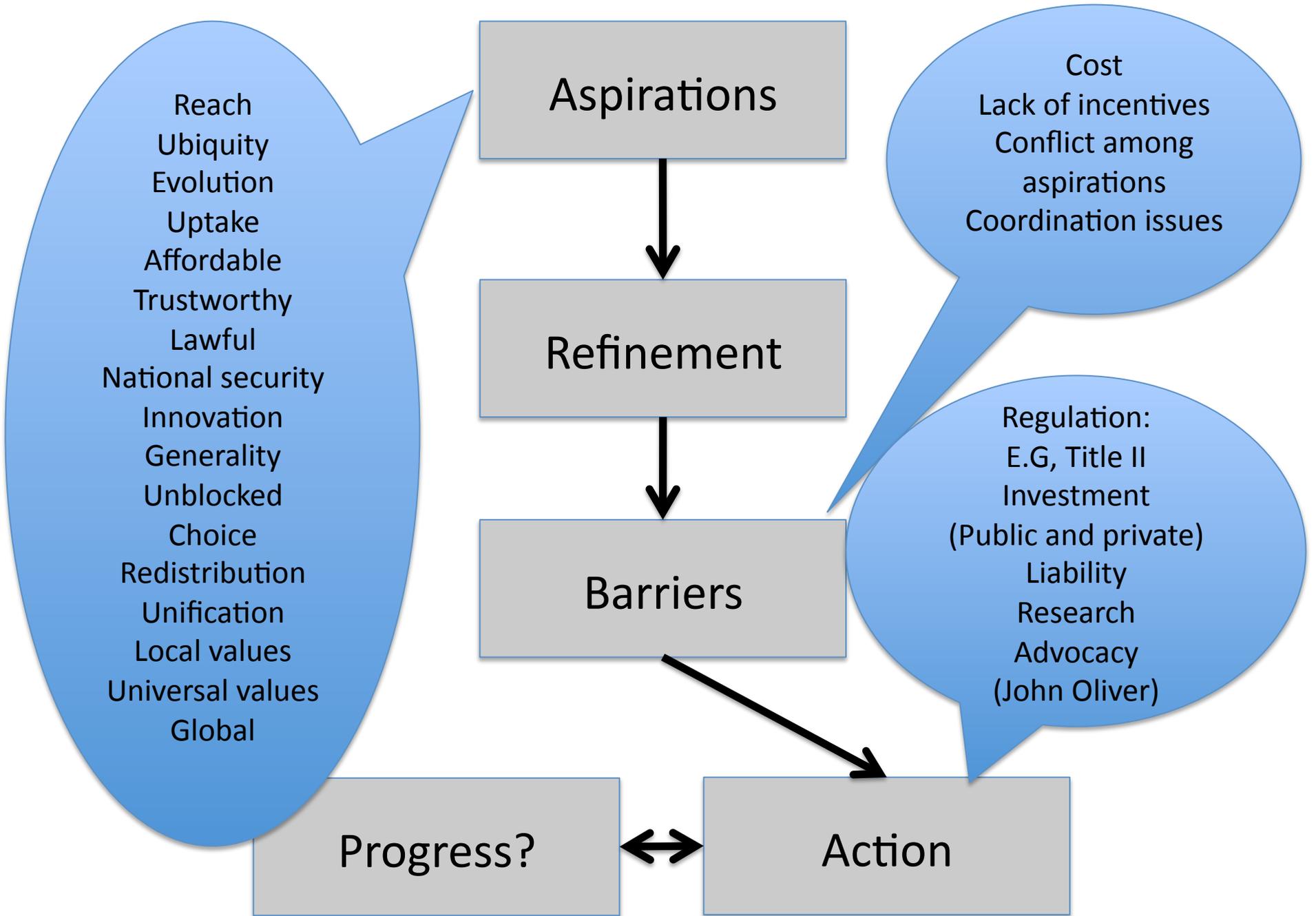
Progress?

Action

Reach
Ubiquity
Evolution
Uptake
Affordable
Trustworthy
Lawful
National security
Innovation
Generality
Unblocked
Choice
Redistribution
Unification
Local values
Universal values
Global

Cost
Lack of incentives
Conflict among aspirations
Coordination issues

Regulation:
E.G, Title II
Investment
(Public and private)
Liability
Research
Advocacy
(John Oliver)



The agenda (roughly...)

- Day 1:
- Introductions, Discussion of hot topics in 5 years, refining agenda
- Understand the Internet's past, present, and future
- Breakouts during lunch / Aspirations: pick an aspiration, discuss over lunch
 - Pick an aspiration for the Internet's future and discuss how progress could be measured.
- Readouts from breakouts
- What do we know about the economics of the ecosystem?
- Framing discourse around policy issues: Is new language needed?

- Dinner reception on site

- Day 2:
- Roundtable: What I learned from Day 1
- What would a new telecommunications act look like?
 - Discussion:
- Exploring policy imperatives for measurement
- Help write report