



# WARREN'S Washington Internet Daily

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## Today's News

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**GSA OPENS APP STORE** for federal agencies. But switch to cloud computing may take decade, Kundra says. (P. 2)

**HEALTH IT** standards committee polishes standards, contemplates line between policy, technical questions. (P. 3)

**CYBERSECURITY BILL** by Rockefeller may have more 'granular' private network rules than thought, CDT says. (P. 4)

**TELEMEDICINE KEY** to meeting president's goals, federal CTO tells FCC workshop. (P. 5)

**NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS** hinder pay-TV companies from proving ESPN links cable, online deals. (P. 7)

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## Rising Tide of Governance Debates Said Responsible for New Internet Evolution

GENEVA -- European Internet governance discussions will continue with the aim of capturing national perspectives for better regional decisions and participation in global organizations and institutions, participants said during two days of talks. Human rights issues emerged as a surprise focus of the meeting. Governments and industry were urged to boost participation.

The EuroDig talks resulted in no agreement or decisions, participants said. Andrew McIntosh, chairman of the media subcommittee at the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly will urge the assembly to support the request for secretariat services for future dialogs on Internet governance (WID Sept 15 p3).

The human rights focus of the discussions was surprising, participants said. Human rights debates are sometimes used to slow things or to hinder dialog among ISPs, government and others, said Malcolm Hutty of the European ISP Association. Participants had "a real passionate belief" that it needs to be at the forefront of Internet governance discussions, Hutty said. New human rights standards and changes to existing norms need to be examined to fit the reality of the Internet, said Jan Malinowski, head of the media and information society division at the Council of Europe. Better implementation of standards also is needed, Malinowski said.

A new stage of Internet evolution has been reached, said Garegin Chugaszyan, representing Armenia in the Council of Europe. Future EuroDig meetings should have a light and flexible structure because that could fuel innovation, participants said.

A strong need was expressed for a European voice in the Internet Governance Forum, ICANN and other institutions dealing with the issues, Malinowski said. Discussion wasn't passionate about ICANN's post-Joint Project Agreement phase, participants said. Not all future problems can be solved with domain name procedures, said Jean Reveillon, director general of the European Broadcasting Union.

Governments must be kept involved in governance dialogs, said William Dee of the EC. Many in Internet governance debates see government as the enemy, Dee said, and participants expect governments to protect their rights. Fear of regulation misleads, an Austrian government official said. The European perspective to support standard setting activities without a discussion of regulation lacks substance, the Austrian official said. Regulation should be avoided, but regulators can help spur public/private partnerships to expand the benefits of the Internet, said Anders Johanson of the Swedish Post and Telecom Agency

Reliability and quality of information on the Internet is a goal that needs to be reached despite shrinking resources, Reveillon said. Many news bureaus, especially those in developing countries and in conflict zones, have closed because of the economic crisis, Reveillon said. Frequently only public service TV is left standing, he said. The tendency by some governments and regulatory authorities to apply audiovisual sector rules to the Internet implies heavy-handed regulation, said Frederic Riehl, deputy director of Swiss Ofcom. Others say the Internet is more like print media, which is handled with light, flexible regulation, Riehl said.

More business users may need to be involved in the European Internet governance discussions, Hutty said. The private sector has to be more engaged, said Bertrand de la Chapelle of the French foreign ministry. "Certain actors that have a very large position in the market ... are not only subjects of governance, they're also actors of governance," de la Chapelle said, referring to social networking and in other areas.

One challenge for EuroDig is to avoid situations where the same people travel to different places to make the same statements, Dee said. A broader public participation is needed, Dee said. "We need to avoid [becoming] a traveling clique of vocal and opinionated individuals," Dee said. The Internet Governance Forum USA happens Oct. 2 in Washington. -- *Scott Billquist*

### Long Trip into Cloud

## **GSA Takes Page from Apple by Opening App Store for Agencies**

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif. -- Vivek Kundra, the federal chief information officer, introduced Apps.gov, an online procurement store modeled on e-commerce, as a step in a movement "that may take over a decade" to give the government the financial, innovation and environmental benefits of cloud computing. A slide in his presentation Tuesday at NASA's Ames Research Center in Silicon Valley listed the first 11 vendors taking part in the online market, including Adobe, Facebook, Flickr, Google and its YouTube, Microsoft and Salesforce.com. Others will be added in coming months, Kundra said.

Google jumped in by announcing plans to create a government cloud to be running starting in 2010. "Offering the same services and features as our existing commercial cloud (such as Google Apps), this dedicated environment within existing Google facilities in the U.S. will serve the unique needs of U.S. federal, state, and local governments," the company said on its enterprise and policy blogs. "The government cloud will allow Google to manage and meet additional government policy requirements" beyond the Federal Information Security Management Act. The company also said it plans this year to file a certification and accreditation package to get Google Apps cleared under the law.

Kundra said cloud computing would allow federal agencies to shift an unspecified amount of the almost \$20 billion they're devoting yearly to IT to doing their substantive work instead. Much government technology goes to duplicate and underused facilities, he said. The GSA has eight data centers and the Department of Homeland Security 23, Kundra said, suggesting they and other agencies could do with fewer. "We've been building data center after data center, application after application" at a high cost in dollars and energy consumption, he said. "We cannot continue on this trajectory."

The better way is for the federal government to "leverage" technology that agencies and businesses already have, Kundra said. He contrasted the estimated \$600,000 cost of setting up a Transportation Security Administra-