INTERNET GOVERNANCE
ACRONYM GLOSSARY

DiPLO
www.diplomacy.edu

A

ACTA
Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement
https://www.eff.org/issues/acta
- Proposed multinational agreement to establish enforcement of intellectual property rights, signed in 2011, which triggered protests across Europe and the USA.

AFRINIC
African Network Information Centre
http://www.afrinic.net/
- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing the African region.

AoC
Affirmation of Commitment
http://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements/aoc
- An assertion of agreement or commitment. In IG language, commonly refers to the latest stage of the legal relations between ICANN and the US Department of Commerce, signed in 2009.

APC
Association for Progressive Communications
http://www.apc.org/
- One of the oldest civil society organisations on Internet issues aimed at promoting access to free and open Internet, empowering users through ICT. In December 2010, APC had 50 members in 35 countries, the majority from developing countries.

APEC
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation
http://www.apec.org/
- Asia-Pacific economic forum.

APNIC
Asia-Pacific Network Information Centre
http://www.apnic.net/
- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing the Asia-Pacific region.

ARIN
American Registry for Internet Numbers
https://www.arin.net/
- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing the North America region (the USA, Canada, parts of the Caribbean and Antarctica).

ARPANET
- Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
http://computer.howstuffworks.com/arpanet.htm
Academic network precursor to the Internet.

ASCII
American Standard Code for Information Interchange
http://www.ascii-code.com/
- 7-bit character code. Each single bit represents a unique character.

AT&T
American Telephone and Telegraph
http://www.att.com/shop/internet/internet-service.html#fbid=5AH6V5gJ_ps
- Large US telecom and Internet provider.

B

BBS
Bulletin Board System
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulletin_board_system
- Computer system using software to connect users/user groups in the 1980s and early 1990s.

BGP
Border Gateway Protocol
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Border_Gateway_Protocol
- One of the main protocols of the Internet, carrying out fully decentralised routing based on path, network policies and/or rule-sets.

blog
From weblog: web + blog or online blog
http://www.thefreedictionary.com/weblog
- A website that displays in chronological order the postings by one or more individuals and usually has links to comments on specific posts.

C

CC
Creative Commons
http://creativecommons.org/
- An open licensing system that assists authors in sharing their work.

ccTLD
country code Top Level Domain
http://www.icann.org/en/resources/cctlds
- Two-letter country code top level domain names, such as .ve (Venezuela) or .uk (United Kingdom), which are administered by the country code manager.

CERN
European Centre for Nuclear Investigations
http://home.web.cern.ch/
- Leading Geneva-based scientific organisation involved in many breakthroughs in Internet technology (invention of WWW and grid-computing).

CERT
Computer Emergency Response (or Readiness) Team
http://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/cert
- Teams of security and computer experts organised at national and government, corporate or other levels, to prevent and instantly react to cyber-attacks or major incidents on networked systems in order to limit damage and ensure continuity of critical services.

CI
Critical Infrastructure
http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/cybersecurity/docs/itu-draft-cybersecurity-framework.pdf
- CI is generally considered as the key system, services and functions whose disruption or destruction would have a debilitating impact on public health and safety, commerce, and national security or any combination of these. CI is composed of both physical elements (such as facilities and buildings) and virtual elements (such as systems and data).

CIIP
Critical information infrastructure protection
http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/policy-critical-information-infrastructure-protection-ciip
- One of the main objectives of cybersecurity strategies and policies, to protect critical information infrastructure of the country (and institutions) including links, data, hardware and software.

CIX
Commercial Internet Exchange
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_Internet_eXchange
- An early step towards the Internet, which permitted exchange of TCP/IP traffic.

CoE
Council of Europe
http://hub.coe.int/
- European organisation with 47 member states active in Internet governance: cybersecurity, digital human rights, data protection, etc.

CSTD
Commission on Science and Technology for Development of UN ECOSOC
http://unctad.org/en/Pages/cstd.aspx
- A body of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) which gives advice to the UN General Assembly on science and technology issues. Mandated to review the IGF process and to initiate discussions about Enhanced Cooperation in Internet Governance.

Cyclades
Not an acronym, a name taken from the Greek
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CYCLADES
- One of the technical predecessors to the Internet.

D

DARPANET
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
http://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/DARPANET
- US defense precursor to the Internet, sometimes used interchangeably with ARPANET.

DCAF
Democratic Control of Armed Forces
http://www.dcaf.ch/
- Geneva-based think-tank which supports security sector governance through security sector reform; active in cybersecurity issues.

DDoS
Distributed Denial of Service
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denial-of-service_attack
- A systematic attack to disable a network resource by causing suspension of service, for example through server overload.

DMCA
Digital Millennium Copyright Act
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_Millennium_Copyright_Act
- US copyright law implementing two 1996 World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) treaties which criminalise circumvention of digital rights management (DRM).

DNS
Domain Name System
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System
- A system managed by Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), allowing strings of letters (the domain name) to be assigned to an Internet Protocol (IP) address, for ease of url management by the user.

DNSSEC
Domain Name System Security Protocol
http://www.icann.org/en/about/learning/factsheets/dnssec-qaa-09oct08-en.htm
- Technology to secure the DNS.

DoC
Department of Commerce
http://www.commerce.gov/
- The US Department of Commerce is relevant in the IG context because it is mandated to perform US oversight over ICANN as a non-profit registered in state of California.

DoD
Department of Defense
http://www.defense.gov/
- The US Department of Defense was involved in DARPANET and the early stages of Internet development.

DPI
Deep Packet Inspection
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_packet_inspection
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0FPHUv1LfS4&list=PLa6vw8V5aV_vqDSitCVXFdFmnqABXWcMA&index=6
- Inspection or review of the data (content) of each digital packet, to improve protocol and routing and avoid security threats. There is concern that it can be used for surveillance, privacy breaches or other types of data-mining.

DRM
Digital Rights Management
http://computer.howstuffworks.com/drm.htm
- Technologies that impose rights-based limits and controls on the software, media, and applications on users' devices.

E

EC
European Commission
http://ec.europa.eu/
- A body that represents the EU as a whole, made up of 28 commissioners, and proposing and enforcing laws for the EU.

ECOSOC
Economic and Social Council (UN)
http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/
- The UN platform to address economic and social issues.

EuroDIG
European Dialogue on Internet Governance
http://www.eurodig.org/
- A regional European discussion forum on Internet governance.

enQuire
Not an acronym, but the name of a software project written in 1980
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ENQUIRE
- A predecessor to the World Wide Web, enQuire was a software program written by Tim Berners-Lee.

G

GAC
Governmental Advisory Committee (part of ICANN)
https://gacweb.icann.org/display/gacweb/Governmental+Advisory+Committee
- Representatives of state governments, forming an advisory committee which reports to and advises the Internet Corporate for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) board.

GIP

Geneva Internet Platform
http://giplatform.org/events
• The Geneva Internet Platform is an initiative of the Swiss authorities operated by DiploFoundation.

gTLD

generic Top Level Domain
http://www.icann.org/en/about/learning/glossary
• Sponsored or unsponsored generic top level domains. The first seven gTLDs established in 1980 were .com, .edu., gov, .int., .ml, .net, .org.

H

HTML

HyperText Mark-up Language
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML
• Commonly used mark-up language for creating web pages and for preparing information for display in a web browser.

I

IANA

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/page/iana-functions-purchase-order
• Originally the global coordinator of the domain name system (DNS) root, Internet Protocol (IP) addressing and other IP resources, IANA allocated IP addresses to the Regional Internet Registers (RIRs) and implemented the changes in the root zone file. ICANN has been mandated by the US DoC to perform IANA functions through a contract with the NTIA.

IAP (IBP)

Internet Access Providers (also Internet Bandwidth Providers)
http://searchsoa.techtarget.com/definition/IAP
• Major national, regional, or global Internet service providers (ISP) or entities that provide broadband Internet access to users and other ISPs (commonly big telecom companies).

ICANN

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
http://www.icann.org/
• Corporation registered in the state of California, USA, that coordinates key technical services for the Internet domain name system (DNS), generic Top Level Domains and country code Top Level Domains, as well as Internet numbering resources.

ICC

International Chamber of Commerce
http://www.iccwbo.org/
• Paris-based global business forum addressing issues of world economy.

ICT

Information and Communication Technology
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_and_communications_technology
• A synonym for information technology (IT), describing the use of all media communications and computer technologies. Its strategies and access are important for development and the economy, and are documented globally by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

IDN

Internationalised Domain Name
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internationalized_domain_name

- Domain names that include characters in character sets other than the basic Latin alphabet. In 2010, the first Arabic IDNs were put into use.

IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission
http://www.iec.ch/

- Geneva-based leading global organisation for publication of international standards for electrical, electronic, and related technologies (electrotechnologies).

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
http://www.ieee.org/about/ieee_history.html

- An association for the advancement of technology and innovation.

IETF

Internet Engineering Task Force
http://www.ietf.org/

- A technical support organisation for the Internet organised by the Internet Society (ISOC).

IG

Internet Governance
http://www.diplomacy.edu/IGBook

- The management of the Internet, emphasising the legal, social, linguistic and economic perspectives of the Internet, in addition to its technical base.

IG4D

Internet Governance for Development
http://www.africatelecomit.com/event/internet-governance-for-development-ig4d-2013/

- Emphasis on the capacity of the Internet to foster development.

IGC

Internet Governance Caucus
http://igcaucus.org/

- A civil society online discussion group to address Internet governance as it affects human rights, social equity and interdependence, cultural concerns, and social and economic development.

IGF

Internet Governance Forum
http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/

- A forum for multistakeholder policy dialogue to discuss public policy issues related to key elements of Internet governance as established in Paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

IGO

Inter-governmental organisation
http://www.law.harvard.edu/current/careers/opia/public-interest-law/public-international/interngovernmental-organizations.html

- An organisation created by a treaty between two or more nations, to work on issues of common interest, particularly peace and security.

INTERNET

INTERconnected NETworks
http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/Internet

- The global computer network which links computers and users worldwide.

IoT

Internet of Things
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_Things
• First proposed by Kevin Ashton in 1999, the Internet of Things would assign a unique identifier to each unique identifiable object, no matter how small or large, in an Internet-like structure.

IP

Internet Protocol
http://www.icann.org/en/about/learning/glossary
• The communications protocol that allows a unique identifier to be assigned to a computer, which we call the IP address, which identifies the location of a device on the Internet.

IPO

Initial Public Offering
http://www.investopedia.com/terms/i/ipo.asp
• The first sale of stock by a private company (to the public).

IPR

Intellectual Property Rights
http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel1_e.htm
• IPRs are the rights a creator has to their creation, for a certain period of time, especially copyright and industrial property rights.

IPv4

Internet Protocol version 4
http://www.techterms.com/definition/ipv4
• The fourth and most commonly used version of the Internet protocol, which uses a 32-bit format.

IPv6

Internet Protocol version 6
http://www.techterms.com/definition/ipv6
• The sixth version of the Internet protocol, which uses 128-bit addresses, increasing the number of available IP addresses to an extremely large, though still finite number (IPv6 allows approximately 340 trillion trillion trillions of IP addresses, compared to IPv4, which uses 32-bit addresses. IPv4 has approximately 4.3 billion addresses).

IRC

Internet Relay Chat
http://www.irchelp.org/
• Networks of separate servers which allow users to connect as large groups of users, instead of the typical one-to-one chat of text messaging.

ISOC

Internet Society
http://www.internetsociety.org/
• A global organisation aligned with the technical community, dedicated to keeping the Internet open, transparent, and user-defined.

ISP

Internet Service Provider
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_service_provider
• An organisation (generally a business) that provides access to the Internet, and related support services.

IT

Information Technology
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_technology
• The use of computers and other telecommunications devices to store, retrieve, transmit, and manipulate data as a support mechanism for a larger enterprise.

ITR
International Telecommunication Regulations
http://www.internetsociety.org/itr
- A treaty developed at the 1988 World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, to facilitate global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunications traffic across national borders, and amended during WCIT Dubai in 2012 in a controversial voting process.

ITU
International Telecommunication Union
http://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx
- Geneva-based UN specialised agency for information and communication technologies.

IXP
Internet eXchange Point
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_exchange_point
- A physical infrastructure through which Internet service providers (ISPs) exchange Internet traffic between their networks, usually through peering (i.e. settlement-free) agreements.

J

JPA
Joint Project Agreement
http://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements
- The Joint Project Agreement (JPA) of 2006 is an iteration in relations between the US Department of Commerce and ICANN, towards managing the transition of the DNS to the private sector. It builds on the previous Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the two parties.

K

kB
Kilobyte
http://www.t1shopper.com/tools/calculate/
- A measure of data capacity, kB is 1024 bytes. Similarly, MB stands for Megabyte and refers to a thousand kilobytes (i.e. a million bytes) per second; GB stands for Gigabyte and refers to a thousand Megabytes (i.e. a billion bytes), etc.

kbps
Kilobits per second
http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/K/Kbps.html
- A measure of data transfer speed, kilobits per second is 1024 bits per second. Similarly, Mbps stands for Megabits per second and refers to a thousand kilobits (i.e. a million bits) per second; Gbps stands for Gigabits per second and refers to a thousand Megabits (i.e. a billion bits) per second, etc.

L

LACNIC
Latin America and Caribbean Network Information Centre
http://www.lacnic.net/web/portal/inicio
- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing Latin America and parts of the Caribbean.

LIR
Local Internet Registry
http://www.ripe.net/lir-services/resource-management/faq/independent-resources/phase-three/what-is-a-local-internet-registry-lir
- Members of a Network Coordination Centre (NCC) called LIRs because they are responsible for the distribution of address space and registration of the address space on a local level.

M

MGDs
Millennium Development Goals
http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/
- An agreement by all UN countries to work to reach eight goals to meet the needs of the world's poorest people.

mbps
Megabits (millions of bits) per seconds
http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/M/Mbps.html
- A measure of data transfer speed: megabits per second or one million bits per second (Mbps). Similarly kB is 1024 bits per second.

MILNET
Military Network
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MILNET
- The part of ARPANET used for unclassified US Department of Defense traffic; later the Defense Data Network and then NIPRNET.

MIT
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
http://web.mit.edu/
- A university founded in 1861 in the state of Massachusetts, USA, for the study of science and technology.

modem
MOdulate-DEModulate
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modem
- A device used to transmit and decode digital data.

MoU
Memo of Understanding
http://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/mou.asp
- A legal document outlining the terms and details of an agreement between parties, including each party's requirements and responsibilities. In IG language, it commonly refers to the agreement between ICANN and the US Department of Commerce.

MP3
Music file MPEG Layer 3
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MP3
- A commonly used encoding format for digital audio which uses a form of lossy data compression, a data encoding method that compresses data by discarding (losing) some of it.

MSP
Multistakeholder process
http://toronto45.icann.org/node/34391
- Strategy to foster consensus between all involved stakeholders, even with diverging interests, to include the public domain, governments, the private sector, and civil society.

MUD
Originally Multi-User Dungeon, later both Multi-User Dimension and Multi-User Domain
http://www.thefreedictionary.com/Multi-User+Domain
- A computer program, usually run over the Internet that allows multiple users to participate in virtual reality role-playing games.

N

NIC
Network Information Centre
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/InterNIC
- A network information centre, but usually referring to one of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing Latin America and parts of the Caribbean (LACNIC), Africa (AFRINIC), Asia and the Pacific (APNIC), North America and parts of the Caribbean (ARIN), and Europe (RIPE). NIC also refers to the national registries of country-code top level domains (ccTLDs).

NNTP
Network News Transfer Protocol
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_News_Transfer_Protocol
- An application protocol used for transporting Usenet news articles (netnews) between news servers and for reading and posting articles by end-user client applications.

NRO
Number Resource Organization
http://www.nro.net/
- Formed by the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) to formalise their co-operative efforts, the NRO exists to protect the unallocated Number Resource pool, to promote and protect the bottom-up policy development process, and to act as a focal point for the Internet community's input into the RIR system.

NSF
National Science Foundation
http://www.nsf.gov/
- An independent US federal agency created by the US Congress in 1950 to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; and to secure the national defence.

NSFNET
National Science Foundation Network
http://www.nsf.gov/about/history/nsf0050/internet/launch.htm
- NSF's supercomputing program, launched in 1984, designed to make high performance computers accessible to researchers around the country (USA).

NTIA
The National Telecommunications and Information Administration
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/about
- NTIA is the US President's principal adviser on telecommunications and information policy. It is one of the main points of contact of the US government with ICANN.

O

OECD
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
http://www.oecd.org/
- Paris-based organisation established in 1961 to provide a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems.

OSCE
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
http://www.osce.org/
- World's largest regional security organisation with 57 member states from Europe, Central Asia, and North America; addresses cybersecurity through confidence building measures.

OSI

Open Systems Interconnection
http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/O/OSI.html

- An ISO standard for worldwide communications that defines a networking framework for implementing protocols in seven layers.

OTT

Over-the-top (services or providers)
http://www.itvdictionary.com/definitions/over-the-top_definition.html

- General term for service utilised over a network that is not offered by that network operator (commonly referring to Skype, Google, Facebook, and other online content and service providers).

P

PC

Personal Computer
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_personal_computers

- A general purpose computer meant for individual use.

PGP

Pretty Good Privacy
http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/Pretty-Good-Privacy

- A popular software program used to encrypt and decrypt e-mail over the Internet.

PKI

Public Key Infrastructure
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_infrastructure

- A set of hardware, software, people, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates.

PS

Packet-switching
http://compnetworking.about.com/od/networkprotocols/f/packet-switch.htm

- The approach used by some computer network protocols to deliver data across a local or long distance connection. Examples of packet switching protocols are Frame Relay, IP and X.25.

R

RFC

Request for Comments
http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html

- Usually refers to the publication of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), established in 1969 by Steve Crocker to record ARPANET notes. They are now used to record Internet specifications, communications protocols, etc.

RFID

Radio Frequency Identification
http://electronics.howstuffworks.com/gadgets/high-tech-gadgets/rfid.htm

- Smart labels or intelligent bar codes that can communicate with a networked system for tracking purposes.

RIPE

Ripe Network Coordination Centre
http://www.ripe.net/

- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing the European region.

RIPE NCC

Réseaux IP Européens Network
http://www.ripe.net/

- One of five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) representing the European region.

RIP

Routing Information Protocol
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk365/tk554/tsd_technology_support_sub-protocol_home.html
- A distance-vector protocol that uses hop count as its metric. RIP is widely used for routing traffic on the global Internet and is an interior gateway protocol (IGP), which means that it performs routing within a single autonomous system.

RIR

Regional Internet Registry
https://www.arin.net/knowledge/rirs.html
- Non-profit corporations that administer and register Internet Protocol (IP) address space and Autonomous System (AS) numbers within a defined region. RIRs also work together on joint projects.

S

SOPA

Stop Online Piracy Act
http://money.cnn.com/2012/01/17/technology/sopa_explained/index.htm
- Known as SOPA, this proposed bill aims to crack down on copyright infringement by restricting access to sites that host or facilitate the trading of pirated content.

Spam

Adopted from the brand name SPAM (Hormel Spiced Ham)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spam_%28electronic%29
- Use of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages, especially advertising, indiscriminately.

SRI

Stanford Research Institute, now SRI International
http://www.sri.com/about
- US-based independent, 501(c)(3) non-profit research institute conducting client-sponsored research and development for government, industry, foundations, and other organisations.

SSL

Secure Sockets Layer
http://www.digicert.com/ssl.htm
- A standard security technology for establishing an encrypted link between a server and a client - typically a web server (website) and a browser; or a mail server and a mail client (e.g. Outlook).

T

TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
http://compnetworking.about.com/od/tcpip/TCPIP_Transmission_Control_Protocol_Internet_Protocol.htm
- Arguably the single most important computer networking technology. The Internet and most home networks support TCP/IP as the 'language' computers use to find and connect with each other.

TLD

Top Level Domain
http://archive.icann.org/en/tlds/
- The Internet's domain name system (DNS) allows users to refer to websites and other resources using easier-to-remember domain names (such as www.icann.org) rather than the all-numeric IP addresses (such as 192.0.34.65) assigned to each computer on the Internet. Each domain name is made up of a series of character strings (called labels) separated by dots. The right-most label in a domain name is referred to as its top-level domain (TLD).

ToS
Terms of service
- Terms and conditions that users need to read and formally accept (by clicking "I agree") when using most online services.

TRIPS
Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm7_e.htm
- The WTO's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), negotiated in the 1986-1994 Uruguay Round, introduced intellectual property rules into the multilateral trading system for the first time.

U

UCLA
University of California, Los Angeles
http://www.ucla.edu/
- A public research university in Los Angeles, CA, USA.

UCSB
University of California, Santa Barbara
http://www.ucsb.edu/
- A public university in Santa Barbara, CA, USA.

UDHR
Universal Declaration of Human Rights
http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/
- Basic UN declaration of Human Rights adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948.

UDRP
Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy
http://www.icann.org/en/help/dndr/udrp
- Policy whereby most types of trademark-based domain-name disputes must be resolved by agreement, court action, or arbitration before a registrar will cancel, suspend, or transfer a domain name.

UN
United Nations
http://www.un.org/en/
- International organisation with 193 member states, founded in 1945 to replace the League of Nations.

UNCITRAL
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
http://www.uncitral.org/
- The core legal body of the UN system in the field of international trade law. A legal body with universal membership specialising in commercial law reform worldwide for over 40 years. UNCITRAL's business is the modernisation and harmonisation of rules on international business.

UNESCO
United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
https://en.unesco.org/
- A specialised agency of the United Nations (UN) with five major programs: education, natural sciences, social and human sciences, culture, and communication and information. It replaced the League of Nations' International Commission on Intellectual Cooperation.

UNIX
Not an acronym, but an Open Group brand for a computer operating system, based on a play on words for MULTICS multitasking, multi-user computer operating system
- Today the definition of UNIX® takes the form of the worldwide Single UNIX Specification integrating X/Open Company's XPG4, IEEE's POSIX Standards and ISO C.

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
http://www.unodc.org/
- United Nations (UN) body, established in 1997 to deal with illicit trafficking in and abuse of drugs, crime prevention and criminal justice, international terrorism, and political corruption.

USENET
Slang for 'use the Net'
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Usenet
- Usenet is a worldwide distributed Internet discussion system. It was developed from the general purpose UUCP dial-up network architecture.

UUCP
Unix-to-Unix Copy
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UUCP
- The term generally refers to a suite of computer programs and protocols allowing remote execution of commands and transfer of files, e-mail, and netnews between computers.

V

VoIP
Voice over Internet Protocol
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/voicesw/networking_solutions_products_
genericcontent0900aecd804f00ce.html
- A way to carry phone calls over an Internet Protocol (IP) data network, whether on the Internet or your own internal network. A primary attraction of VoIP is its ability to help reduce expenses because telephone calls travel over the data network rather than the phone company's network.

W

W3C
World Wide Web Consortium
http://www.w3.org/
- An international community where member organisations, a full-time staff, and the public work together to develop Web standards. Led by Web inventor Tim Berners-Lee and CEO Jeffrey Jaffe, W3C's mission is to lead the Web to its full potential.

WCIT
World Conference on International Telecommunications
http://www.itu.int/en/wcit-12/Pages/default.aspx
- The ITU convened the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 3-14 December 2012. This landmark conference reviewed the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs).

WELL
Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link
http://www.well.com/aboutwell.html
- One of the oldest virtual communities founded more than two decades ago in association with the Whole Earth Review. The service was recently purchased to be run by a group of its own long-term active members.

WGIG
Working Group on Internet Governance
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Working_Group_on_Internet_Governance
- Working group on Internet governance (IG) set up by the Secretary General of the United Nations (UN) to investigate and make proposals for action on the governance of the Internet by 2005.

WIPO

World Intellectual Property Organization
http://www.wipo.int/about-wipo/en/

- United Nations (UN) agency dedicated to the use of intellectual property (patents, copyright, trademarks, designs, etc.) as a means of stimulating innovation and creativity.

WSIS

World Summit on the Information Society
http://www.itu.int/wsis/index.html

- Held in two phases. The first phase took place in Geneva hosted by the government of Switzerland from 10 to 12 December 2003; the second phase took place in Tunis hosted by the government of Tunisia, from 16 to 18 November 2005.

WTO

World Trade Organization
http://www.wto.org/

- International organisation runs by its member governments whose primary purpose is to open trade for the benefit of all.

WTPF

World Telecom and ICT Policy Forum of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
http://www.itu.int/en/wtpf-13/Pages/default.aspx

- A high-level international event to exchange views on the key policy issues arising from today's fast changing information and communication technology (ICT) environment. The Fifth WTPF took place in Geneva, Switzerland, from 14 May to 16 May 2013.

World Wide Web

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

- Not to be confused with the Internet, the world wide web is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia and navigate between them via hyperlinks.

XML

eXtensible Mark-up Language
http://www.w3.org/XML/

- A simple, very flexible text format derived from SGML (ISO 8879). Originally designed to meet the challenges of large-scale electronic publishing, XML is also playing an increasingly important role in the exchange of a wide variety of data on the Web and elsewhere.

NOTES

DiploFoundation provides systemic capacity development support through online and blended courses, *in situ* workshops, policy research, policy immersion, and community support. In Internet governance processes, Diplo acts on all levels, from local to global, and works together with many other stakeholders to ensure long-lasting capacity improvement in the sector.

Achievements
- The development of institutional, national, and regional capacities for addressing Internet governance issues. (http://www.diplomacy.edu/capacity/ig)
- A generation of Internet governance leaders and pioneers (http://www.diplomacy.edu/ig/people) who represent their countries and communities in Internet policy-making, and initiate capacity development work in their own surroundings, multiplying the effect of the original programme.
- Communities of practice addressing emerging Internet governance and policy issues in local communities, countries, and regions worldwide.

Diplo at the IGF:
http://www.diplomacy.edu/calendar/diplo-igf2013

Diplo IGF Aggregator:
http://igf2013.diplomacy.edu/

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