The global governance of the Internet: Bringing the state back in
through the global Internet. And obviously China has had this long-standing weird firewall that is monitored by the Chinese government in order to restrict access to information. And one of the most important emerging issues in Internet governance is the application of law to actions carried out on the Internet. Which is the governing authority? Can we bring them to international court? Given the competing patchwork of jurisdiction and legal authority, and effort to address Internet governance challenges, globalizing ICANN and functions, and the transition to IPv6. It remains to be seen what model a truly globalized ICANN will follow. Will it be beholden to state actors in a multilateral top-down model where ICANN is ultimately accountable to the states? As there is no global government, global governance typically involves a range of actors including states, as well as regional and international organizations. However, a single organization may nominally be given the lead role on an issue, for example the World Trade Organization in world trade affairs. Thus global governance is thought to be an international process of consensus-forming which generates guidelines and agreements that affect national governments and international corporations. Some argue that, as a result, the interests of the poorest people and nations will be ignored unless they have a direct impact on the global economy." Gaps in Global Governance. There are a number of gaps within global governance systems.