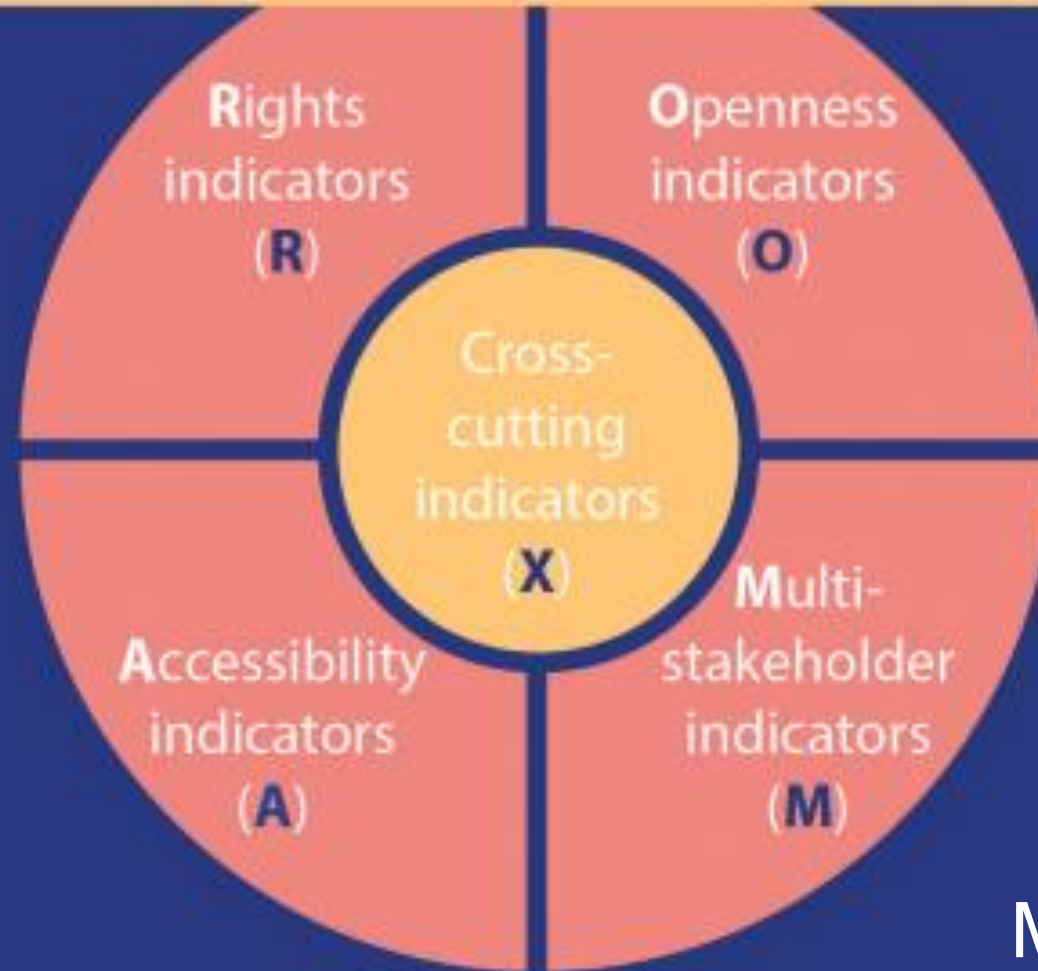


INTERNET UNIVERSALITY R-O-A-M PRINCIPLES



Ms Xianhong HU

UNESCO concept: Internet Universality

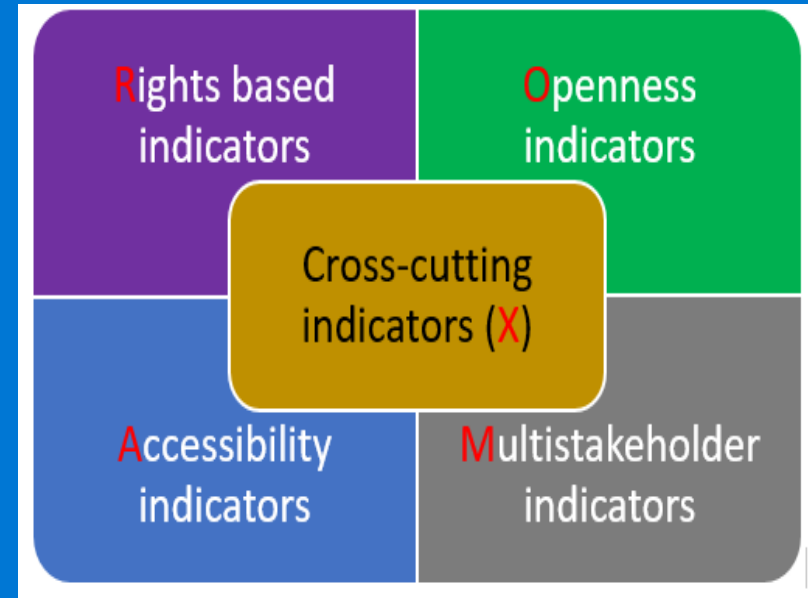
An Internet based on the ROAM principles:



Contents

Contextual indicators

1. Rights-based indicators
2. Openness indicators
3. Accessibility indicators
4. Multistakeholder indicators
5. X = Cross cutting indicators



3 questions for you

1. Any additional themes, questions or indicators that should be included in the framework?
2. Any suggestions in respect of the proposed themes, questions & indicators?
3. What sources and means of verification would you recommend, from your experience, in relation to any of the questions and indicators?



Categories

Category R -
Rights

Category O -
Openness

Category A –
Accessibility to
All

Category M –
Multistakeholder
Participation

Category X –
Cross-cutting
indicators

Themes

Category R -
Rights

Theme A - Legal &
regulatory framework

Theme B - Freedom of
expression

Theme C - Access to
information

Theme D - Association
and participation

Theme E - Privacy

Theme F - Economic,
social and cultural rights

Questions

Question B.1

Question B.2

Question B.3

Question B.4

Question B.5

Question B.6

Question B.7

Indicators

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Indicator(s)

Sources

Sources

Sources

Sources

Sources

Sources

Sources

Sources

Theme B - Freedom of expression

Contextual indicator questions

1. Economic
2. Demographic
3. Development indicators
4. Equality indicators
5. Governance
6. ICT development

Examples:

1. Age group percentages
2. Linguistic diversity
3. Urbanisation
4. Schooling & literacy
5. Electricity
6. ICT development index (ITU)



Rights indicators questions

1. Policy, legal and regulatory framework for human rights
2. Freedom of expression.
3. Right to access information

Examples

1. Access to due process to address violations of rights?
2. Censorship of specific content posted on online services, applications or websites?
3. Intermediaries' limited legal liability?
4. Arbitrary detention, prosecution or intimidation for disseminating information online?
5. Blocking / filtering access to the Internet or to specific online services, applications or websites?



Rights cntd

4. Freedom of association and rights to participate in public life.
5. Privacy.
6. Economic, social and cultural rights.

More Examples

1. Civil society organisations organise online?
2. Government policy for e-government and e-participation?
3. Protection of personal data guaranteed ?
4. Surveillance of Internet users necessary, proportionate?
5. Data encryption & online anonymity protected?
6. Internet integrated in strategies concerned with employment, health and education?
7. Freedom of artistic expression?



Openness indicator questions

1. Policy, legal and regulatory framework
2. Open standards
3. Open markets

Examples:

1. Regulation consistent with international norms for openness & transparency?
2. Regulatory framework facilitates innovation?
3. Any restrictions on establishing Internet, or Internet-enabled, services?
4. Govt facilitates FOSS?
5. Independent regulation of comms markets?
6. Allocation of spectrum technology- and service-neutral, non-discriminatory?
7. Effective competition in access networks?



Openness cntd

4. Open content
5. Open data

Examples:

1. Balance interests of copyright holders and users?
2. Govt encourages use of OER?
3. Govt requires ISPs to manage network traffic transparently, non-discrimination?
4. Govt allows VPNs?
5. Law on open access to public data?



Accessibility indicator questions

1. Legal and regulatory framework
2. Tech & geographic connectivity
3. Affordability
4. Equitable access

Examples:

1. Independent legal or regulatory authority which seeks to implement universal access?
2. Programme to implement universal access to reliable, affordable broadband?
3. Are public access facilities available?
4. Broadband networks geographically available?
5. Broadband access and use affordable?



Accessibility cntd

5. Content and language
6. Capabilities and competencies

Examples:

1. Divides in Internet access and use?
2. Diverse local languages, including locally-generated content?
3. Educational curricula include training in ICTs and Internet?
4. MIL programmes for adults?



Multistakeholder indicator questions

1. Legal and regulatory framework for participation in governance
2. National Internet governance
3. International Internet governance

Examples:

1. Active associations of Internet stakeholders?
2. National Internet governance forum?
3. Govt work with other stakeholders in developing international #netgov?



Cross-cutting indicator questions

1. Gender
2. Children & youth

Examples:

1. Interests and needs of girls and women explicitly included in national strategies?
2. Women protected against online gender-based hate?
3. Women in STEM & Net leadership?
4. Data on use of the Internet by children and young people?
5. Connected schools?
6. Curricula for children's safe use of Net?



Cross-cutting cntd

3. Sustainable devt
4. Trust and security
5. Legal & ethical

Examples:

1. National strategies for devt incl ICTs?
2. % of businesses using Net?
3. National cybersecurity strategy?
4. Significant breaches in past 3 years?
5. Awareness of cybersecurity & trust levels?
6. Self-regulatory bodies concerned with ethical aspects?
7. Users experiencing harassment / abuse?
8. Consumer protections?
9. Perceptions of online info manipulation?

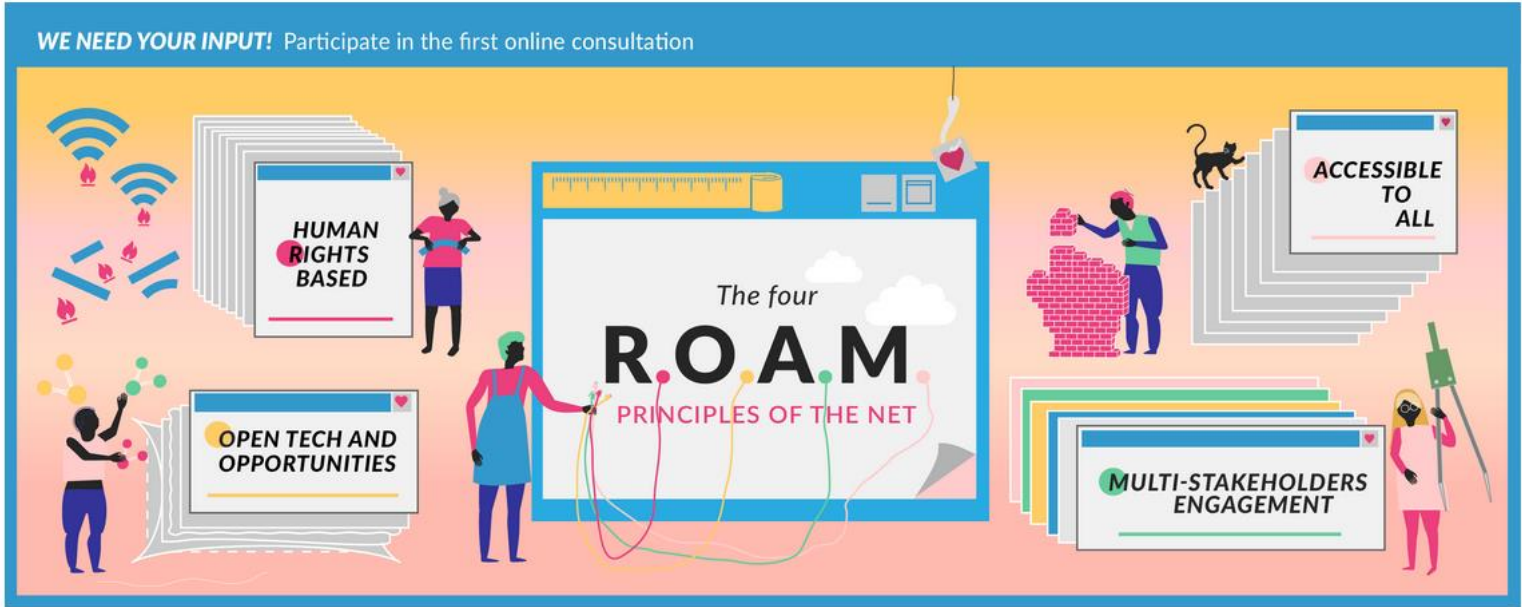


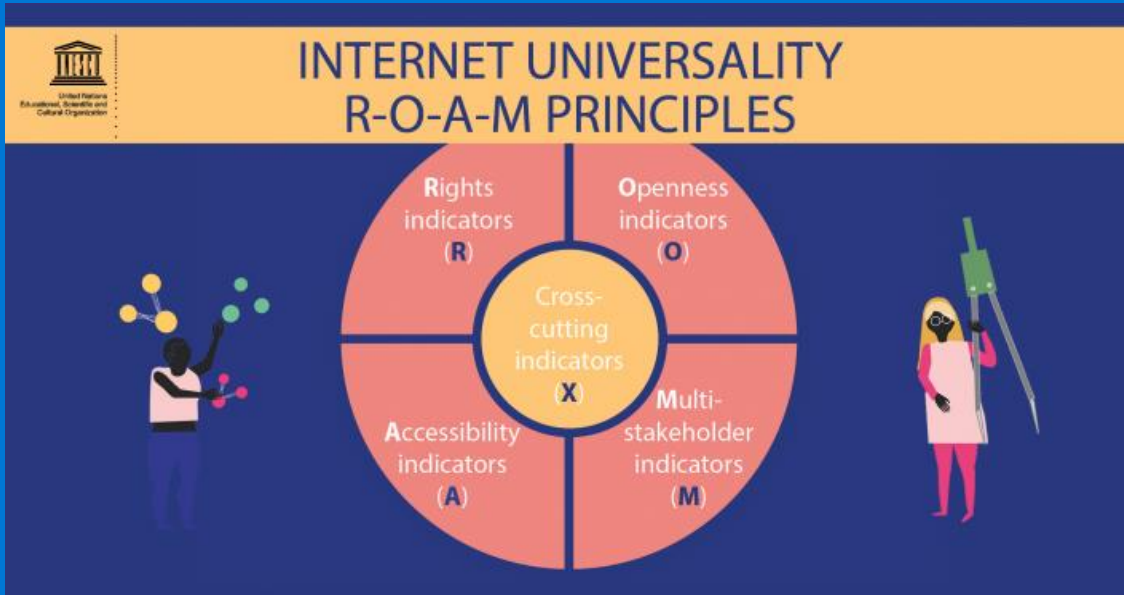
Deadline for comment: 15 March 2018



We need your input!

Help UNESCO develop Internet Universality Indicators by participating in the first online consultation.





How to engage with us

Through our website:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/internetuniversality>

Email for submissions: internetstudy@unesco.org

Contact: Ms Xianhong HU (x.hu@unesco.org)