1. **What can be done to reinforce the right to seek and receive information in the online environment?**

Showcase examples where online information has helped the people for the better

2. **What mechanisms can develop policies and common standards for open-licensed educational resources and scientific repositories, and for the long-term preservation of digital heritage?**

More digital heritage projects involving young people so the next generation see the value and raise importance on policy debate

3. **How can greater progress be made as regards inclusive strategies for women and girls as well as marginalized and disabled people?**

Community projects that include and give credit to people of all backgrounds will be evidence of how well we work together

4. **How can accessibility be facilitated through increases in locally produced and relevant content in different languages?**

More cyber cafes in poorer areas

5. **What can be done to institutionalize Media and Information Literacy (MIL) effectively in national educational systems?**

There would have to be a meeting between media and education professionals to discuss this, merely blocking certain sites in schools is not enough

6. **What are the current and emerging challenges relevant to freedom of expression online?**
Everyone has different views on what an extreme view is and so what is deemed just and unjust is unstable

7. How can legislation in a diverse range of fields which impacts on the Internet respect freedom of expression in line with international standards?

It can't because it would have to rely on everyone censoring themselves

8. Is there a need for specific protections for freedom of expression for the Internet?

Different platforms could have their own legislations and so a personal profile on a social networking site should be allowed to be more opinionated than a more formal site...

9. To what extent do laws protect digitally interfaced journalism and journalistic sources?

There are truthful and sensational content in both digital and hard copy journalism and so readers are used to this

10. What are the optimum ways to deal with online hate speech? How can Media and Information Literacy empower users to understand and exercise freedom of expression on the Internet?

Teach people the value of constructive arguments and debate

11. What are the optimum systems for independent self-regulation by journalistic actors and intermediaries in cyberspace?

Don't know

12. What principles should ensure respect for the right to privacy?

Privacy is a part of our individual healthy wellbeing

13. What is the relationship between privacy, anonymity and encryption?

One is the cause and result of the other, however anonymity and encryption means less accountability

14. What is the importance of transparency around limitations of privacy?

Very important so we know if the system is fair and just

15. What kinds of arrangements can help to safeguard the exercise of privacy in relation to other rights?

Hard to answer as there will always be ways of breaching regulations

16. How can openness and transparency of data be reconciled with privacy?

It can't unless a platform represents one or the other
17. What may be the impact of issues relating to big data on respect for privacy?

Lack of trust

18. How can security of personal data be enhanced?

Only when big data isn't a commodity

19. How can Media and Information Literacy be developed to assist individuals to protect their privacy?

Teach about reading the small print, account settings, and thinking clearly before posting content

20. How can ethical principles based on international human rights advance accessibility, openness, and multi-stakeholder participation on the Internet?

Not sure, there would need to be a common middle ground on what constitutes as ethical

21. What conceptual frameworks or processes of inquiry could serve to analyse, assess, and thereby inform the choices that confront stakeholders in the new social uses and applications of information and knowledge?

Don't know

22. How does ethical consideration relate to gender dimensions of the Internet?

The right for all to access information

23. How can ethics, - i.e. the simultaneous affirmation of human rights, peace, equity, and justice - inform law and regulation about the Internet?

Ethics act as a philosophical advisor to politics but can be subjective

24. What international, regional and national frameworks, normative guidelines and accountability mechanisms exist of relevance to one or more fields of the study?

Don't know

25. How do cross-jurisdictional issues operate with regard to freedom of expression and privacy?

Contradictory ideas may come of this but must be debated for some sort of middle ground

26. What are the intersections between the fields of study: for example, between access and freedom of expression; ethics and privacy; privacy and freedom of expression; and between all four elements?

Purely wanting to make the world a better place
27. What pertinent information materials exist that cut across or which are relevant to the four fields of the study?

Don't know

28. What might be the options for role of UNESCO within the wider UN system in regard to the distinct issues of online Access to information and knowledge, Freedom of Expression, Privacy and Ethical dimensions of the information society?

UNESCO could arrange meetings between professionals and continue surveys such as this for the public.
I believe they must prioritise the people over the monetisation of big data.

29. What might be options for the role of UNESCO in relation to stakeholders outside the UN system?

Partnerships and further discussion

30. For each study field, what specific options might UNESCO Member States consider?

Continue supporting local causes for social change