

Categories	Objectives Defining Choices in Games
Digital Rights	Access – Freedom of Connection
	Freedom of Expression
	Censorship
	Equality, e.g., Media Literacy and Skills
	Freedom of Information (FOI)
	Privacy and Data Protection
Industrialy Policy and Regulation and Policy	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Copyright
	IPR: Patents
	Competition
	Technology-led industrial strategies
	ICT for Development
User-Centric	Child Protection
	Decency: Pornography
	Libel: Defamation
	Prevention of Hate Speech
	Fraud
Net-centric	Internet Governance and Regulation
	Domain Names and Numbers
	Standard Setting: Identity
	Net Neutrality
	Licensing, Regulation of Internet Service Providers
Security	Secrecy, Confidentiality
	Security against malware, such as spam and viruses
	Counter-Radicalisation
	National Security, Counter-Terrorism

The Ecology of Freedom of Expression

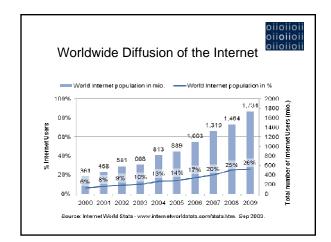


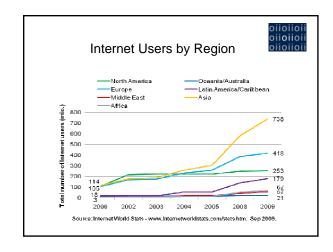
- Freedom of expression is not an inevitable outcome of technological innovation.
- OII study not focused solely on filtering or censorship.
- Shows instead that freedom of expression can be enhanced or eroded indirectly in the pursuit of other goals in a larger ecology.
- Study of six main arenas shaping freedom of expression.

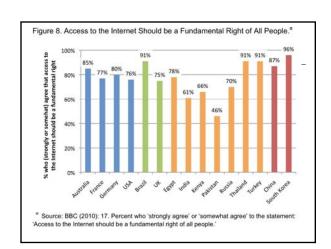
Developing Guidelines on Freedom of Expression - Connection oiioiioii

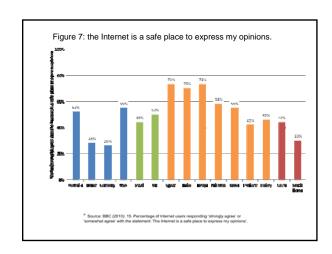
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- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- European Convention
- American Convention
- · African Charter on Human and People's Rights
- Hilary Clinton's 'Freedom of Connection











Finding of Report: Growth of Filtering



Meta-analysis of filtering surveys of Internet shows:

- Countries with high ratings (heaviest filtering) include: China, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Vietnam
- Countries with medium levels of filtering include: Australia, Bahrain, Egypt, India, Kenya, Malaysia, Russia, Turkey.
- Countries filtering, but at comparatively low levels: Azerbaijan, Brazil, Estonia, Italy, Morocco, Singapore, United Kingdom.

Industrial Policy and Regulation



Copyright enforcement:

- 'Three Strikes' policy in France
- Digital Economy Act (UK)

Countered by:

- The Pirate Party
- Brazilian Copyright Reform Bill





Convright Mo

User-Centric Policy



Child Protection Policy

- Blocking of illegal child abuse images, e.g., UK CleanFeed.
- Broader 'harm-reduction' strategies, e.g., US Children's Internet Protection Act, Australian Clean Feed, or China's Green Dam Youth Escort.



Copyright Mugley

User-Centric Policy



Defamation and Libel Tourism

- Rachel Ehrenfeld's 'Funding Evil', Arnold Schwarzenegger, Cameron Diaz
- Reforms to UK and US legislation



Copyright Thomas

oiioiioii oiioiioi Net-centric policy: Internationalised top-level domain names O - Q- Google * 3 登录/创建账户 文章 讨论 源码 历史 முதற் பக்கம் - IDNwiki 🔐 🏅 🕂 😝 http://உதாரணம்.பரிட்சை/முதற்_பக்கம் 😂 ^ 🔾 – Google * article discussion முலத்தைப் பார் history مثال إختيار / الصفحة_ الرئيسية/ / http: / ك 🕜 🕨 🔻 举 مقالة النفاش عرض المعدر لمغالة الناريخ الصفحة الرئيسية



Security



Privacy vs. National Security

- Blackberry Use in UAE and Saudi Arabia
- The Clipper Chip (USA)

Harnessing the Web

StopBadWare





Findings: Countervailing Trends



- Increasing Internet penetration has meant more connections – empowering networked individuals.
- More content in more languages and scripts enabling more people to find, share and create information.
- Many efforts to limit freedom of expression online can be circumvented.
- · Growth of filtering and censorship

Freedom the Outcome of an Ecology of Choices Shaping Policy and Regulation



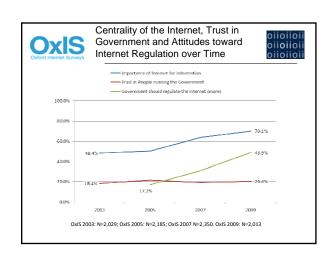
- Choices across many different policy areas (e.g. industrial policy, user-focused policies, security policy)
- Many different types of actors (e.g. governments, regulators, firms, NGOs, individuals)
- Pursuing a wide range of different goals (e.g. national security, privacy, protection of intellectual property, protection of minors).

Directions for Policy



- · Continue efforts to counter global digital divides
- Renew and inform debates about appropriate regulatory models for the Internet
- Strengthen and clarify global approaches to Internet governance
- Cultivate broader citizen consultation and involvement in Internet governance
- Develop and encourage corporate social responsibility, especially for multi-nationals
- Adopt broader perspectives on policies shaping freedom of expression





Directions for Research



- Monitor world wide Internet filtering in a more systematic and sustained manner
- Track an expanded range of policies and regulatory issues in this ecology
- Explore the relationship between freedom of expression and other key values and rights.
- Study impacts on the ground, including public attitudes
- Understand assaults on freedom of expression as efforts to protect other values and interests

> Freedom of Connection – Freedom of Expression: The Changing Legal and Regulatory Ecology Shaping the Internet

> > William H. Dutton, Anna Dopatka, Michael Hills, Ginette Law, and Victoria Nash

Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford



Presentation for a workshop at the Internet Governance Forum, Vilnius, Lithuania, 14 September 2010. Based on a report prepared for UNESCO's Division for Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace.