

### Submission #96

#### Personal information

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Country/region USA

**Gender** Male

How would you define the stakeholder community or communities to which you belong? Civil society

#### Questions

# 1. What are your priorities for issues that should be addressed through the Internet Universality framework in each of these five categories?

Rights	Freedom of expression, privacy, freedom of association
Openness	Data localization, data protectionism (balancing openness and privacy), net neutrality
Accessibility	Internet technical standards development
Multistakeholder participation	Inclusion, balance and accountability in Internet policy discussions including trade negotiations

Cross-cutting indicators

## 2. Are there are any existing indicators with which you are familiar that you think it would be useful to include in the ROAM indicators framework?

Rights	The Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet
	(http://internetrightsandprinciples.org/)

Openness	Global Net Neutrality Coalition (https://www.thisisnetneutrality.org/)
Accessibility	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
Multistakeholder participation	Fair Processes, Better Outcomes (https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2016/09/fair-processes better-outcomes)

Cross-cutting indicators

3. What do you think are the most important gaps in data/evidence required for monitoring Internet Universality and the ROAM principles? What approaches do you think could help to address these in your country, region or area of work?

Rights	Lack of transparency of application of internal content policies by Internet intermediaries.
Openness	Lack of transparency in trade negotiations on data localization
Accessibility	Accessibility of emerging technologies (VR, AI, new mobility)
Multistakeholder participation	IGF's mandate in paragraph 72(i) of the Tunis Agenda (to promote and assess, on an ongoing basis, the embodiment of WSIS principles in Internet governance processes)
Cross-cutting indicators	

- 4. What experience or views do you have of indicators relating to the Internet which are concerned with gender and with children and young people?
- 5. How do you think you might use the indicator framework for Internet Universality once it has been developed?
- 6. How do you think that other stakeholders might use the framework?

Due to the transnational nature of the Internet, it is useful to have a global human rights-based framework rather than relying on domestic legal standards to measure Internet universality. This is particularly important for assessing the behavior of Internet intermediaries who operate as global platforms, and domestic rules that have spillover effects in other countries.

- 7. Please add any other comments that you think will be helpful to UNESCO in developing the indicators framework.
- 8. Please upload any documents that you think will be helpful here.