

Submission #62

Personal information

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Organisation ESPM

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Country/region Brazil

Gender MALE

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

Questions

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

Rights	CITIZENSHIP, THE CONCEPT OF A DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP.
Openness	NO COMMERCIAL BORDERS, BUT NATIONAL BORDERS,LEGAL AND ETHICAL BORDERS ARE STRONGER THAN EVER.
Accessibility	PATERNS AND STANDARDS LIKE W3C?
Multistakeholder participation	MEANS TO BE REPRESENTATIVE AS MUCH AS A POLITICAL VOTE FOR ALL THE CITIZENS WITH INTERNET ACCESS.
Cross-cutting indicators	TIME SPENT RATIO CONSIDERING ALL THE POPULATION AND NOT ONLY WHOSE HAS INTERNET ACESS COULD ELIMINATE SOME BIASES.

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	amount of rights, services, and voice the citizen has as being digital citizen
Openness	Transparency should become global, not restricted to national boundaries.
Accessibility	meaning here, digital accessibility, focusing on the digital divide.
Multistakeholder participation	a global, meaning really global network, where a user can access all citizenship material wherever is the place.
Cross-cutting indicators	Ratio between commercial and personal purchases uses of it, and also social, governmental and not profit activities

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	There is a bias considering geolocation, use of internet and quality services for population around geolocated areas in cities.
Openness	
Accessibility	
Multistakeholder participation	
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?

mainly consumption rates on the major social networks, specially youtube and facebook, , rather than socialwise information, or workwise information.

5. How do you think you might use the indicator framework for Internet Universality once it has been developed?

In order to analyse levels of digital citizenship, levels of social management skill in a country or society.

6. How do you think that other stakeholders might use the framework?

Hopefully, in a peacefull way, although, the same data can be used to build any kind of prejection of datas, concerning any interest involved.

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

Just consider internet not by itself, but some media and way of data, that is entirely connected to the infrastructure of telecom, operators, providers, and therefore, as service, as commercial offer, it always will be distant from a

universality, considering that something universal should be clear and accessible for all the universe, not only markets.

8. Please upload any documents that you think will be helpful here.