



June 2014

Juin 2014

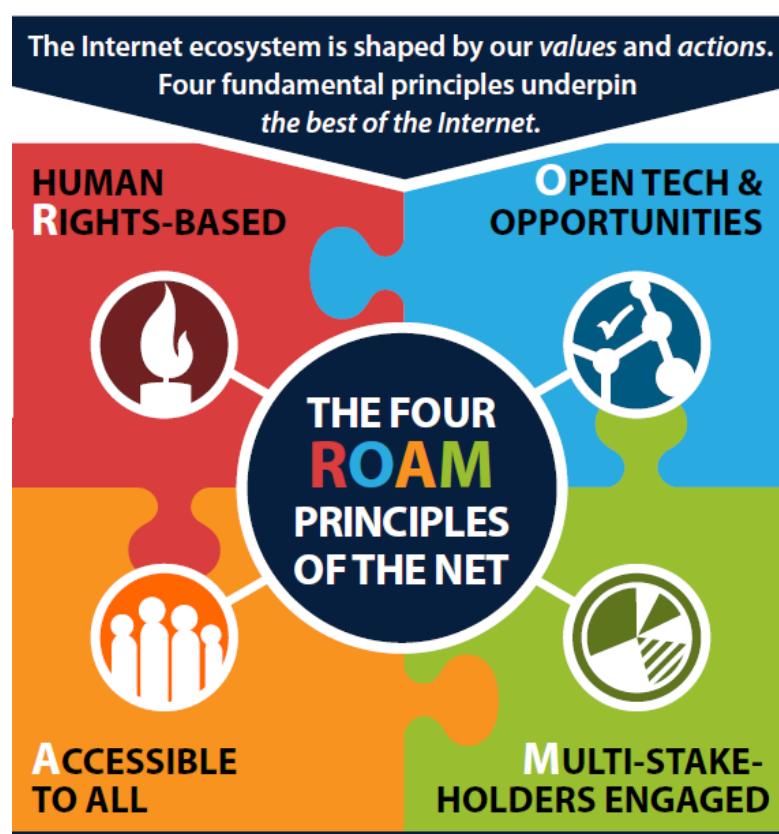
**Comprehensive  
study on  
Internet-related  
issues /  
Étude détaillée  
sur les questions  
relatives à  
l'Internet**

# Study scope & framing

## Study must cover:

1. Access to Information and Knowledge
  2. Freedom of Expression
  3. Privacy
  4. Ethical dimensions of the information Society
- Possible options for future actions in these fields.

## “Internet Universality”





Access

Free Expression

Privacy

Ethics

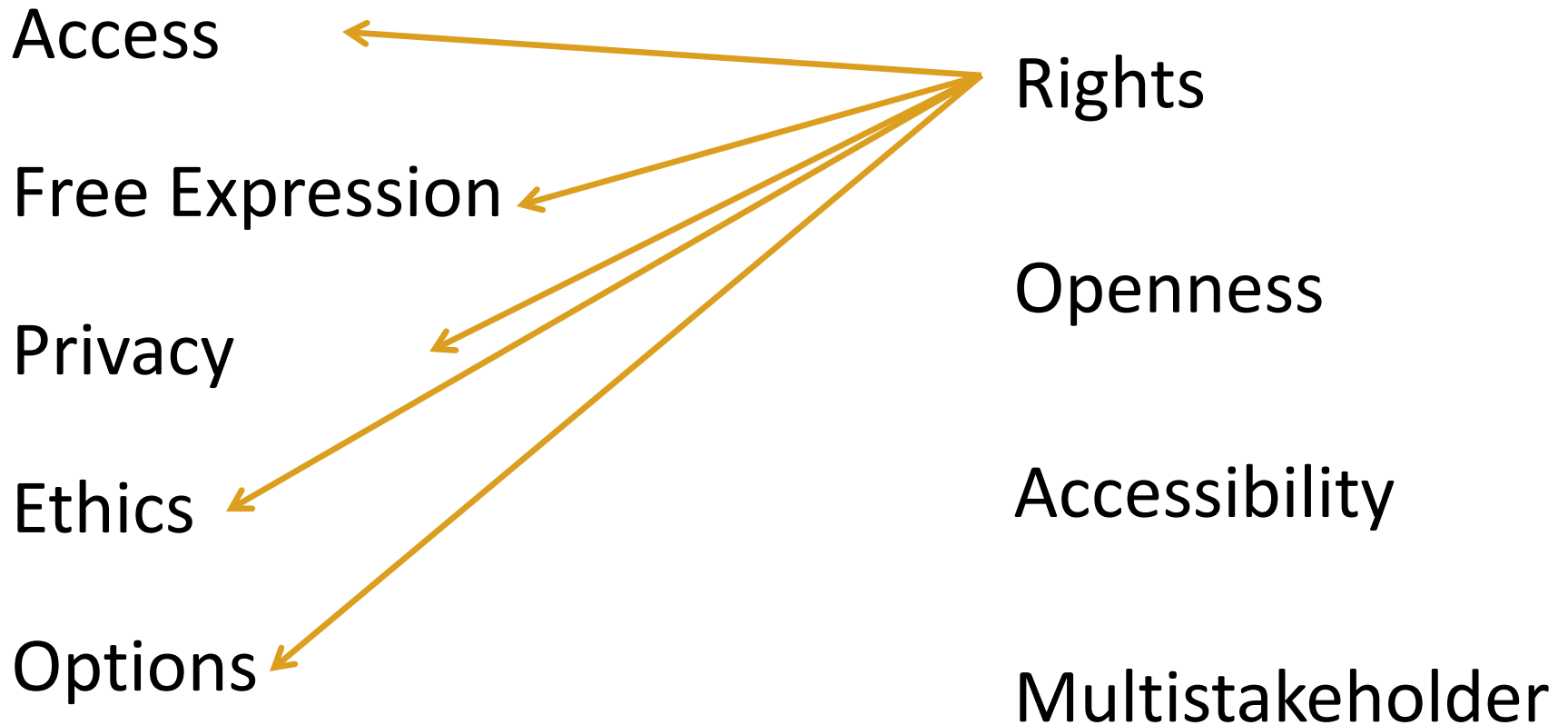
Options

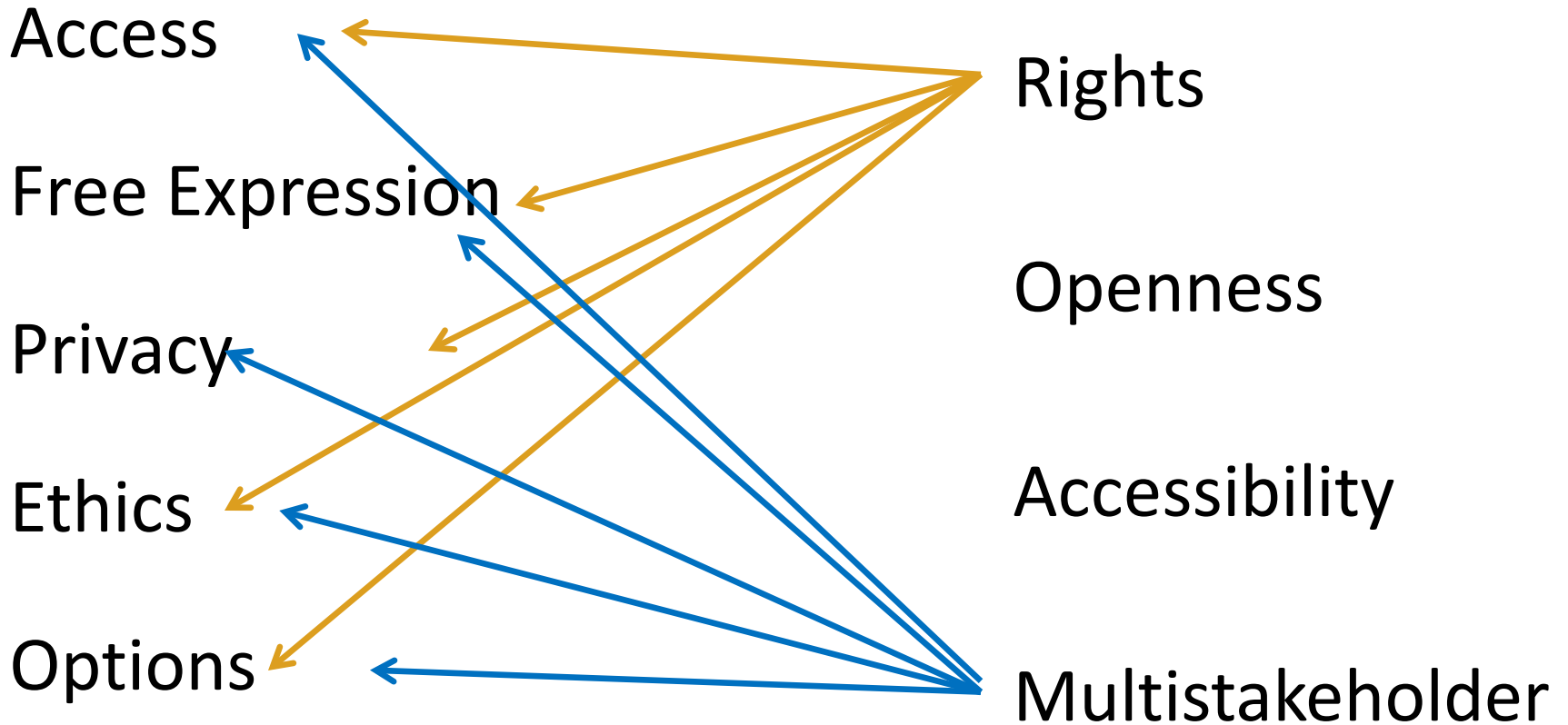
Rights

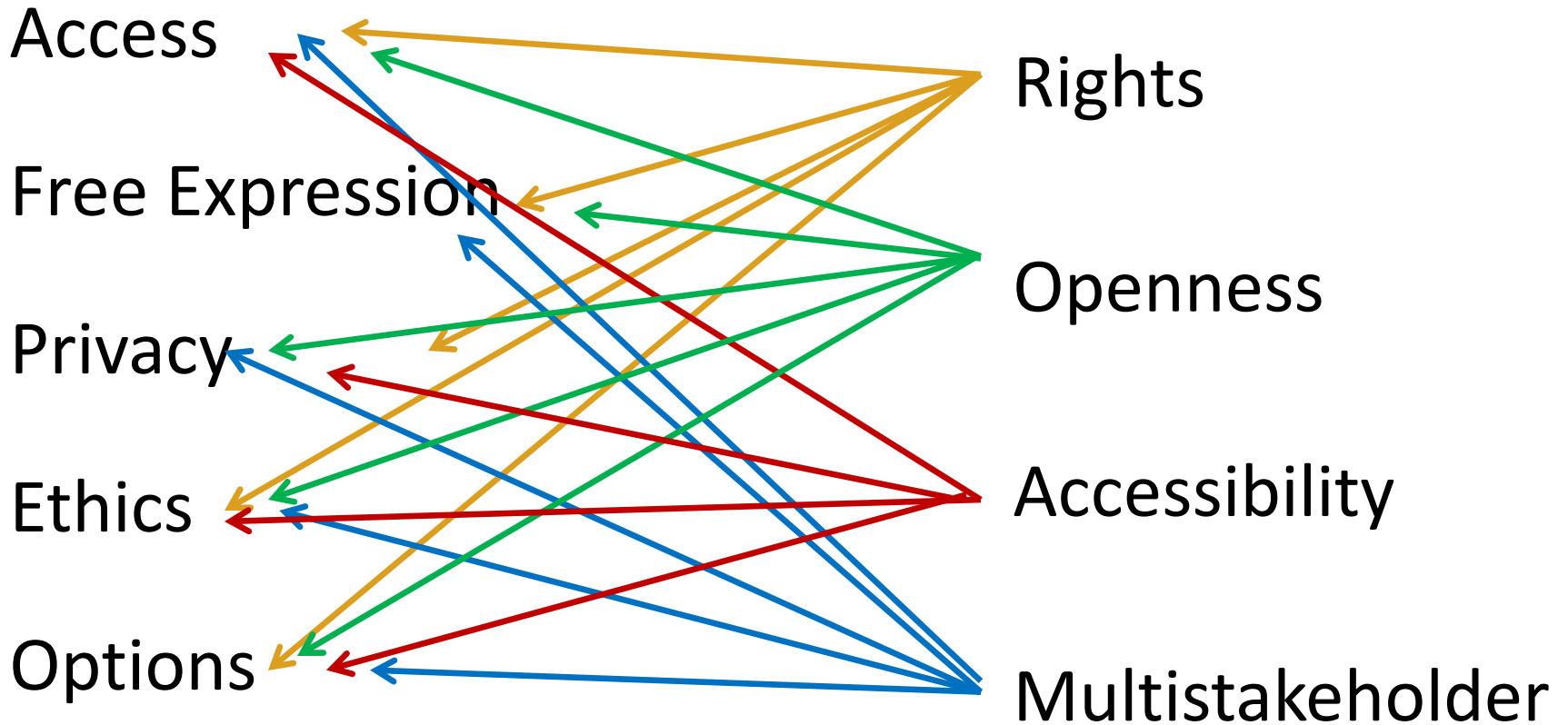
Openness

Accessibility

Multistakeholder







# Concept note unpacks further

	Rights	Openness	Access- ibility	Multistake- holder
<b>Access →</b>	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues
<b>Free Expression →</b>	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues
<b>Privacy →</b>	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues
<b>Ethics →</b>	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues
<b>Options →</b>	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues	Selected issues

# Areas 1 & 2: Access, Free expression

- **Rights:** Access is a right and cornerstone for realizing **knowledge societies**.
  - **Openness:** Crucial for **pluralism** & access by all to 'net-enabled **opportunities**.
  - **Accessibility:** Infrastructure is necessary but not sufficient for **full participation**.
  - **Multi-stakeholder participation:** The resources & capacities required are **beyond any single entity**.
- **Rights:** Human rights apply to cyberspace; **people must be safe to express online**.
  - **Openness:** **Opportunities to share** information online are key to free expression and **inter-cultural dialogue**.
  - **Accessibility:** How persons **use** Internet for expression is NB.
  - **Multi-stakeholder participation:** Each individual has **a stake**.



# Areas 3 & 4: Privacy, Ethics

- **Rights:** Actions concerning privacy can **impact** on free expression, and vice versa.
  - **Openness:** Privacy is key to **transparency** and personal data.
  - **Accessibility:** Accessing the Internet relies on **trust** that privacy is respected.
  - **Multi-stakeholder participation:** **Balancing** privacy with other rights in public interest lends itself to multi-stakeholder participation
- **Rights:** Internet has a role in realizing **peace & human rights**.
  - **Openness:** Tech embodies **choices**, ethical analysis of the choices in Internet & technologies is important.
  - **Accessibility:** Potential of ICTs to alter human interactions needs **reflection**.
  - **Multi-stakeholder participation:** **Diverse** user perspectives, varied roles & assumptions about tech & society requires awareness & analysis.

# Questions 1: Access to info & knowledge

1. How to reinforce the **right** to seek & receive information online?
2. What policies can boost **open**-knowledge resources & digital heritage?
3. How can **accessibility** be facilitated through local content and language, and how can greater progress be made on social inclusion online?
4. How can Media & Info Literacy (MIL) be integrated in education so as to empower **multistakeholder** participation online ?

# Questions 2: Free expression

1. How can law protect the **right** to freedom of expression online?
2. What institutional policies can enhance **open** exchange of expression?
3. How can MIL empower users to treat internet **accessibility** with respect for free expression and inclusiveness?
4. What are optimum systems for **multistakeholder** participation self-regulation of free expression in cyberspace?

# Questions 3: Privacy

1. What principles and mechanisms should ensure respect for the **right** to privacy?
2. How can **openness** and transparency around associated issues be promoted?
3. How can privacy protection enhance trust as an element of **accessibility**?
4. What kinds of **multistakeholder** arrangements can help to balance privacy with other rights?

# Questions 4: Ethical dimensions

1. How can ethical principles based on human **rights** advance accessibility, openness, and multi-stakeholder participation on the Internet?
2. What ethical frameworks or processes could serve to inform & assess **open** uses of the net?
3. In what way can ethical and social inclusion dimensions enhance **accessibility** online?
4. How can ethical sensitivity inform **multistakeholder** involvement in law, regulation and other decision-making about the Internet?

# Future options; Consultations

On each of the 4 study areas: what **Options** for -

1. UNESCO's position & programmes
2. UNESCO relations with external stakeholders
3. UNESCO within the UN system regarding internet governance

## **Tapping views of:**

1. Governments
2. International organizations
3. Civil society and NGOs
4. Technical communities
5. Private sector
6. Academia

# Timetable 1

PHASE	Dates	CONSULTATIONS		RESEARCH & WRITING
<b>1. Phase: Study commences</b>	<b>June</b>			<b>Frame, concept paper &amp; questions finalised</b>
<b>2. Phase: Events- based Inclusive Multistake- holder process</b>	<b>June/ Nov</b>	<b>Multiple events, plus online consultation</b>		

# Timetable 2

<b>PHASE</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>CONSULTATIONS and REPORTING:</b>
<b>Phase 3: Analysis &amp; drafting commence</b> <b>Phase 4: Zero DRAFT</b>	<b>Nov/Dec 2014</b>	
<b>Phase 5: Final multistake-holder consultations</b>	<b>Jan/Feb 2015</b>	<b>Conference at UNESCO to assess the zero-draft</b>



# Timetable 3

PHASE	Dates	REPORTING:
	<b>2015</b>	<b>UNESCO Events</b>
<b>Phase 6: Progress report to UNESCO Executive Board</b>	April 8 – 22	<b>196th Executive Board</b>
<b>Phase 7: Study finalised and published. Report is submitted to UNESCO governing body</b>	June - Sept	
	Oct 14-27	
	Nov 10-25	<b>38th General Conference</b>

# More information

Website: [www.unesco.org/new/internetstudy](http://www.unesco.org/new/internetstudy)

Comments sought on:

**Draft documents:** Frame, Concept, Questions: **15 May**

Responses sought on:

**Final Versions: 31 November**



# End / fin

## Thank you

## Merci

