Submission #25

Personal information

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Country/region Spain
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rights</td>
<td>active citizenship, active aging, self-directed learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Openness</td>
<td>open/free access to scientific content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>cultural diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multistakeholder participation</td>
<td>empowerment of civil society, technopolitics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-cutting indicators</td>
<td>third level digital divide (effective use), transmedia literacy, digital identity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rights</td>
<td>just proxies, no direct indicators. Eurostat partially addresses some of these issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Openness

Existing indicators (amount of green and gold access journals) are misleading. Science should be open all along, not ex-post

### Accessibility

Just proxies, no direct indicators on international usage, languages, or so

### Multistakeholder participation

No direct indicators, but can be inferred from other indicators

### Cross-cutting indicators

There are almost no indicators on effective use and high level digital literacy

### 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

Most indicators are from the supply side, not the demand side

### Openness

Most reflections are positive (what can we do) instead of normative (what should we do)

### Accessibility

Needed more indicators on (1) distribution of content creators and (2) user generated content

### Multistakeholder participation

Have to measure extra-institutional means of participation or creation

### Cross-cutting indicators

High level digital literacy is difficult to define: this should be the beginning

### 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?

There are few indicators and most of them relate to (1) physical access to the Internet (e.g. ownership of devices) or to (2) frequency of use. There are no indicators that are qualitative about the kind of use, the kind of content, etc. and, most important, the reasons behind this behaviour.

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

I would like to believe that it will provide more detailed information on the (1) differences in usage and (2) reasons behind it, and thus be able to design policies that better fit different people's needs (e.g. technology in the classroom, lack of women's voices in media in general and in social media in particular, etc.)

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

I would like to believe that they will use this differential indicators to add them to the already existing indicators on e.g. gender, youth, childhood to have a more complete profile of these groups of people. And act in consequence.
7. Please add any other comments that you think will be helpful to UNESCO in developing the indicators framework.

Please see http://phd.ictlog.net

In any case, please focus on the determinants, the causes, rather than the uses themselves. And focus on the demand, at the qualitative level, rather than on supply. Effective usage or choice -- or how the Internet contributes to achieve one's goals -- is paramount. Objective choice and subjective choice are important, but not as much as effective choice.

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