

Submission # 31

Name:Hafedh Gh. Yahmadi

Organization:Arab IGF and MAG member

Country/Region:Tunisia

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

Internet technical and professional community

Are there any suggestions that you wish to make in respect of the proposed themes, questions and indicators which are included in the framework as it stands?

First, How to make Universality of these indicators? Same in US and Tunisia
Second, the indicator framework which is proposed in the document is structured around the four ROAM Principles; therefore, it's fundamental in such research to provide a clear definition of the terms used in this preliminary study. The four principles require a unique and clear definition as defined by WSIS or Global IGF or any trusted source to avoid extra readings, interpretations or confusion. "ROAM" as presented can be seen from a human rights angle; Security should not go without being an issue when it comes to universality even though security and human rights are undividable at some extend. Here are some other values and concerns related to these principles; I cannot see how to place them in this document

- Censorship
- Culture diversity
- Transparency
- inclusiveness
- Collaboration

Furthermore, The core principles about the Multistakeholder is all about democracy in the policy development process in relevant and accountable form and transparency process (participation, representation), so it's important to go from the sense of indicators to the impact as essential.

Are there any suggestions that you wish to make in respect of the proposed themes, questions and indicators which are included in the framework as it stands?

The areas where improvement can be made are:

1- The category R of the indicator framework is divided into six themes, I suggest that Themes B "Freedom of Expression", C "Rights to access information" and E "Privacy" are sub themes of the A theme and could not be separately presented as independent themes as they are part of the same fundamental human rights agreements UDHR, ICCPR, ICERD, and the CRC under the overall framework of human rights.

Theme D "freedom of association and with rights to participate in public life" and F "economic,

social and cultural rights” can be presented separately as independent themes due to their specific public, social and economic issues in relation with internet.

Our proposal is to encapsulate themes B,C and D as sub themes of Theme A which is concerned with the overall policy, legal and regulatory framework for human rights and their relation to the Internet. Therefore, We do propose the following R category themes structure:

- Theme A is concerned with the overall policy, legal and regulatory framework for human rights
- Sub Theme 1 Freedom of Expression
- Sub Theme 2 Rights to access information
- Sub Theme 3 Privacy
- Theme B is concerned with freedom of association and with rights to participate in public life.
- Theme C is concerned with economic, social and cultural rights.

2- Category O Openness

This category is divided into five themes:

- a. • Theme A is concerned with the overall policy, legal and regulatory framework.
- b. • Theme B is concerned with open standards.
 - i. How extensively the country is participating in the developments of Internet protocols and standards (the equal distribution of which is made to all countries participating in the IETF or any standards & protocol organization)?
- c. • Theme C is concerned with open markets.
 - i. Is there any range of domestic regulation that has the potential to restrict digital trade, Can Internet user trade freely for goods or services on the internet?
- d. • Theme D is concerned with open content.
 - i. Does government respect linguistic diversity and multilingualism on internet (Embassies, Official organizations) at the host countries? Similar to E2 for discussion.
- e. • Theme E is concerned with open data.

We do propose another theme “Theme F is concerned with open infrastructure” which means the divide among regions in a country in the area of information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure.

3- Category A Accessibility to All.

This category is divided to six themes:

- a. Theme A is concerned with the legal and regulatory framework for universal access and related issues.
 - i. A.2 indicator about existence of a legal or regulatory entitlements requires a complex process of legal framework mapping which is in some country at a non-reasonable cost and time.
- b. Theme B is concerned with technical and geographic connectivity.
 - i. NRI or the Networked readiness index should be added to measure the indicator in this theme.
- c. Theme C is concerned with the affordability of networks and services.
- d. Theme D addresses issues of equitable access.
- e. Theme E is concerned with content and language.
 - i. In E.2 indicator, does the number of Wikipedia articles/words concerning the country is a right measurement of the local online content?
 - ii. In E.3 Public services online is of essence to measure this indicator!
- f. Theme F is concerned with capabilities and competencies
 - i. For the competencies, I do suggest a question with indicator related to the internet security (People skills about safety on the internet).

4- Category M Multistakeholder Participation

- a. Theme A is concerned with the overall legal and regulatory framework for participation in governance.
- b. Theme B is concerned with national Internet governance.
 - i. I do suggest one more indicator as following

B4. Do University and higher educational curricula include training about multistakeholderism principles, focused on effective use, and are these curricula implemented in practice?

Indicators:

- Policy concerning University curricula
- Evidence of appropriate educational curricula at Higher education
- Proportion of teachers in university with training in Multistakeholderism principles
- Proportion of learners who have access to the Multistakeholderism concept.

c. Theme C is concerned with international Internet governance.

i. Questions C2 & C3 are more about budgeting concerns as many governments cannot afford transports and expenses of such international and ICANN events.

What sources and means of verification would you recommend, from your experience, in relation to any of the questions and indicators that have been proposed?

World bank, ITU and UN institutions are the proposed sources of most of the indicators, which is a bit confusing with the principles of multistakeholder concept where many Int NGOs (Civil society) are not considered as a trustful sources of these indicators?? Most of the proposed sources are international government institutions.

I do recommend Local and international NGOs as sources of verifications?