

## Submission # 86

**Name:**Dag Pinar

**Organization:**Kadir Has University

**Country/Region:**Turkey

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

Academic

**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?**

1)In the development and dissemination of the Internet; a single internet perception must change. For example, there may not be a single Internet in different communities. There is google chrome some countries such as South Korea (free access) however they do not use it. They have their own search engines, naver and daum. It's like Russia's Yandex. You need to break this one-way diet / nourishment. Especially in an environment where our algorithms feed us, the one-way diet will be very awkward: because we are trapped in echo chambers. Because of our own choice and algorithms. Unilateral feeding also prevents the breaking of this information flow. This may be indicative of usage environments.

2)One additional theme that can be an increasing hate speech.

3)Other theme can be >Internet Censorship > question> Is there an international legal work on internet censorship? > indicator> As at March 2002, government policies concerning censorship of the Internet may be broadly grouped into four categories:

- a) Government policy to encourage Internet industry self-regulation and end-user voluntary use of filtering/blocking technologies.
- b) Criminal law penalties (fines or jail terms) applicable to content providers who make content "unsuitable for minors" available online.
- c) Government mandated blocking of access to content deemed unsuitable for adults.
- d) Government prohibition of public access to the Internet.

**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?**

theme > Right to Open /Data and Open Data Licenses > questions> Is right to open/data in law, respected in practice, and widely exercised? > indicator > The Web Foundation believes that all people should have a Right to Data in the same way that they should have a Right to Information (RTI). Policies that deliver affordable broadband for all and ensure adequate data protection for

citizens' personal data used are also important to underpin these rights. The Open Data Barometer findings show that a significant amount of government data is not available to the public yet, and is rarely in an open format. Moreover, even the data which is open is failing to serve the needs of all citizens. In the 115 countries assessed, the impact of open data continues to be greatest in the area of economic growth and new business creation. There has been little impact on improving marginalised groups' access to services and participation in decision-making. Given this, the potential of open data to promote equal opportunities for all remains underutilised.

**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?**

<https://edri.org/> , <https://theodi.org/> , <https://okfn.org/> ,<https://index.okfn.org/>