Main Session: Human Rights, Access and Internet Governance Roundtable  
IGF 2015  
Day 4: 13 November, 11:00-13:00, Main Meeting Hall

SOME KEY POLICY QUESTIONS:

A. Human rights, access and development

1. Are internet rights and access goals in conflict with each other?
2. What are existing social and cultural norms that act as barriers to equal access and use of ICTs?
3. What are the benefits of access to transforming social, cultural and political contexts?
4. How can access enable disenfranchised, marginalised and discriminated groups, including women, young people and people of diverse gender and sexualities to advance their rights and interests, towards greater equality and social justice?
5. How does access revitalise participatory citizenship and improved governance?
6. How can access policies and technology development integrate human rights principles to promote the use of ICTs for social and cultural transformation, towards greater equality?
7. What are the key human rights considerations on questions around net neutrality and access?
8. How can a gender-sensitive approach to ICT Policy making be advanced?

B. Freedom of expression, assembly and privacy

1. How can consent be applied more strongly on policy debates around privacy, anonymity and the internet?
2. How are new laws relating to cybersecurity affecting freedom of expression, assembly, and privacy online? What protections exist in different countries, and what best practices are being developed?
3. How can be achieved balance between privacy and cybersecurity/cybercrime regulation and public policies?
4. How can the right to freedom of expression be balanced with the right of at risk communities, including children, to protect their right to dignity, physical integrity and privacy?
5. Should human rights guidelines be made obligatory for protocol and software development?
6. What standards for human rights protection should all ICT companies, service providers and infrastructure providers follow? Perhaps the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?
7. How should human rights online be enforced, and by whom?
8. Should the Internet be based on cooperatively owned infrastructure to become a truly human rights enabling network?
C. Emerging issues

1. How can we measure implementation and integration of human rights in internet governance?
2. What are the best measures for indicating achievement in the provision of inclusive access?
3. What are the main instruments to engage all sectors and make them accountable in human rights protections in the provision of internet access.

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