EUROVISIONI Submission to the Global Digital Compact

Eurovisioni is a Rome's based think tank nonprofit association, that reflects on the future of media and audiovisual, of which are members BBC, RAI, France Télévisions, Eutelsat and many others organizations based in Europe.
Based on the recent outcomes of the last Conferences held in the last three years and on the participation to other discussion's fora about the future of Internet, Eurovisioni's secretariat has compiled and prepared this contribution to the global Digital Compact debate, on the following areas:

(1). Connect all people to the Internet, including all schools
(2). Avoid Internet Fragmentation
(3). Protect data
(5). Accountability for discrimination and misleading content
(8). Other areas : Future of the Internet Governance

(1). Connect all people to the Internet, including all schools

 a) Core Principles

The key elements for a successful meaningful access are: 1) affordability , 2) adaptability, 3) inclusion, 4) reliability and security.
Affordability because the actual costs are still out of the reach of populations of many developing countries. Various solutions could be used to solve this obstacle, such as subsidies from the users or the ISP (from richer area paying higher tariffs than poorer), from the states, or incentivizing the creation of community networks, for instance integrating the internet networks with energy distribution networks. Adaptability because there are more and more technological solutions available, that could provide answers to different needs: from 4 and 5 G networks, to low orbit satellites networks, to frequency sharing between various
                                                              at represent in the world population nearly 1
billion. Reliability and security because the worst could happen for those that arrive to be connected, will be to fall victims of attacks or cybercrime. In this sense, one of the preconditions for the future meaningful access will be a global consensus on what is criminal on the net. A merely commercial approach to the problem of access is not able to solve the problems and instead sometimes create new barriers. So it's important to build from the bottom, from communities, solutions such as community networks that take in account and bypass the problem of language, of affordability and of respect of local traditions and culture. In many LDC the main problem remains the affordability. Despite all efforts of the governments and the agreements with telcos, 1 Gigabyte of data cost 5 USD, when in the rural area the average income

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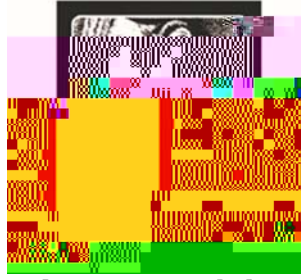
effort needs to be built over international treaties and then declined through regional and national processes, using regulation, co regulation or self regulation when appropriate.

- A clear regulatory framework will be essential to define in accordance with international standards the personal data that cannot be exploited in any way, and the procedures for obtaining the consent of users for the exploitation of non sensitive personal data.
- Determining the rights and duties between countries and digital companies, such as obligating social media companies to develop a transparent and clear mechanism to reveal the amounts collected from users in each country, similarly to the tax accounting process for private non digital companies.
- Requiring social media companies to disclose the mechanism for maintaining the security and confidentiality of users' data in any country and to prove that they have not been used illegally.
- Emphasizing transparency in dealing with monitoring and clearly defining offensive content, in addition to identifying preventive measures to limit its spread.o Putting in place and enforcing binding local laws that ensure the speedy response of social media companies in deleting content that violates national laws, such as the content inciting to violence, hatred and racism, gender or regional segregation and discrimination, false and misleading news and cybercrimes such as data theft , extortion and sexual harassment .

(3). Protect data

a) Core Principles

- Developing a common and comprehensive strategy to deal with global digital platforms based on the best international models and practices in the field.
- Importance of focusing primarily on the legislative framing of the relationship with global digital platforms, at the regional level.

b) Key Commitment/ Pledges / Actions

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Guidelines for teachers and educators on tackling disinformation and promoting digital literacy through education and training – Publications Office of the European Union, 2022.
https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/28248

b) Key Commitment/ Pledges/ Actions

The following best practices have been identified in Europe as possible examples to be implement worldwide. Existing Guidelines to counter disinformation and promote digital literacy
#1: The European Commission's Spot and fight disinformation toolkit on identifying and addressing disinformation is targeted at secondary school teachers. It includes an editable presentation with real life examples and group exercises as well as an instruction booklet for teachers.
#2: UNESCO's media and information literacy curriculum, Media and Information Literate Citizens: Think Critically, Click Wisely!, offers a comprehensive competency framework of media and information literacy and structured pedagogical suggestions f   gessag   ge fs—f

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(8). Other areas (please specify**)   Future of the Internet Governance**

a)   Core Principles

WHAT WE WANT: 1. A coordinated process towards a global Internet Governance that shall include and streamline all existing process (IGF and NRI, WSIS follow up, Digital Cooperation, various UN agencies) avoiding duplications and overlaps. 2. Such process will have to be centered on the UN SG (through its Tech Envoy office and other related offices). All the IG processes need to report their conclusions, proposals of solutions and of Treaties to the UN SG that will refer to the UNGA. But viceversa – UNSG has to use all existing IG processes as testbed for solutions to the various problems on the table (access, cybersecurity, A.I., data protection, etc.). The various UN specialized agencies and other international bodies concerned will have to be part of this process, in a synergetic way. 3. A different approach towards the media, to involve them and make part of the GDC process. Only through an active involvement of the media this process could become relevant to the ruling classes and be able to involve citizens.

b)   Key Commitment/ Pledges/ Actions

WHAT WE DON'T WANT:
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