The Internet Rights and Principles Coalition at IGF 2018

UNESCO, Paris, 12 - 14 November 2018

Current Projects

The Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet
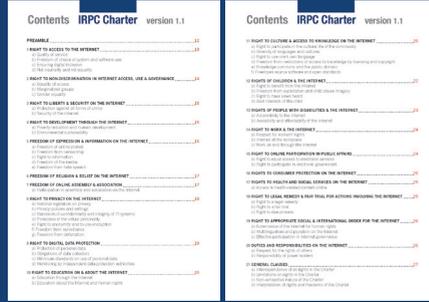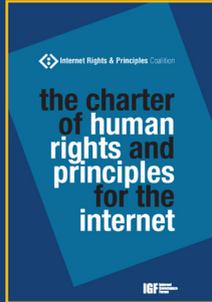
The Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet - currently translated into 11 languages* was launched in 2011 and connects existing human rights law and norms with rights-based aspirations for the online environment.

The IRPC Charter's 21 articles have been distilled into 10 broad principles and are available in 26 languages.

10 Internet Rights & Principles

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* French - Russian - Turkish - Arabic - Portuguese - Mandarin - German - Spanish - English - Farsi - Kurdish
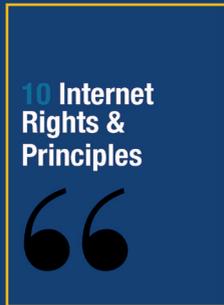
The Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet Educational Resource Guide

Since the IRPC Charter, and its Ten Principles, was launched in 2010/2011 there has been a number of national and regional initiatives to develop these 21 Clauses, as well as the Ten Principles, in more specific terms.

For this reason, the Internet Rights and Principles Coalition has been developing an Educational Resource Guide to the Charter of Human Rights and Principles for the Internet, which was firstly developed in coordination with the IRPC and Syracuse University students. It is intended to raise awareness, and to provide access to relevant work on respective rights and principles in the wider community.

The Resource Guide is an open-ended document that invites everyone's feedback in the form of suggestions for a range of nationally, and regionally specific examples, and ideas for educational, and outreach uses.

About

The Internet Rights and Principles Dynamic Coalition (IPRC) is working to uphold human rights on the internet and to root internet governance processes and systems in human rights standards.

The dynamic coalition sets out to promote, and provide a space for multi-stakeholder dialogue and collaboration. We also aim to be an umbrella platform for facilitating collaboration on human rights issues in the Internet Governance Forum process.

Members of the coalition work individually and in partnership to promote processes and instruments to frame and enforce rights on the Internet. More specifically, the coalition aims to:

- Raise awareness of fundamental human rights and what they mean on the Internet.
- Discuss and anchor global public policy principles to preserve the openness of the Internet and ensure that its continued evolution is framed by the public interest, through open and extensive stakeholder involvement.
- Encourage all stakeholders to address issues of human and civil rights in policy-making, contributing to a people-centric discourse and policy formulation in the Internet governance space.
- Identify ways in which human rights can be applied to the Internet and other ICT technologies, and evaluate the applicability of existing formal and informal guidelines and regulatory frameworks.
- Identify measures for the protection and enforcement of human rights on the Internet, while pushing for people-centric issues and public interest based Internet governance policy-making.
- Describe the duties and responsibilities of Internet users and other stakeholders, which, together with their rights, will serve to preserve and promote the public interest on the Internet.

The IPRC was formed during the Hyderabad IGF in 2008, following a decision to merge the Internet Bill of Rights and Framework of Principles for the Internet coalitions and and joined later by the Freedom of Expression Coalition.

Get involved

The IRPC is open to anyone who wants to contribute to the work. To get more directly involved you are welcome to join the **IRPC Mailing list**

Contact us: info@irpcharter.org
Follow us: @netrights
www.facebook.com/internetrightsandprinciples
Web: www.internetrightsandprinciples.org

IRPC Meeting
Sustainable Futures: The Internet, Human Rights and Environmental Issues
Mon 12 Nov, 11.20 - Room XII

Workshop
Refugee Rights and Emerging Technologies: Building Digital Futures for all?
Wed 14 Nov, 9.00 - Room VIII

DCs Main Session
Effective Policies for Inclusive and Prosperous Digital Transformation: What's Needed?
Tue 13 Nov, 15.00 - Room I

Lightning Session
Emerging Technologies and Human Rights
Date / Time / Room TBC please check the IGF schedule

Workshop

Refugee Rights and Emerging Technologies: Building Digital Futures for all? Wed 14 Nov, 9.00 - Room VIII

It is estimated that today over "65 million people are refugees or internally displaced people" (United Nations High Commission for Refugees). A recent report from the UNHCR:*Connecting Refugees: How Internet and Mobile Connectivity Can Improve Refugee Well-being and Transform Humanitarian Action*, found that Internet access has become "as vital to them as food, water, or shelter".

The "Refugee crisis" highlighted connectivity and accountability issues and over the last few years we have seen international organisations, civil society, private sector and members of the technical community working on refugee camps developing digital tools that collect Refugees data to help respond to the daily needs of the growing community. These tools, which may lead to positive outcomes on the life of refugees also impose new challenges and risks as the digital storage of private information brings the responsibility of ensuring the rights to privacy and data protection, otherwise risking the exposure of the most vulnerable populations.

As we look into connecting the next billion (UN SDGs) it is imperative that we take an inclusive approach to ensure refugees' rights to access and protection in the online environment.

The session will discuss what has been done to ensure equal access and full participation in the online environment for this large community of over 65 millions os refugees, whether the technologies used to collect data are following the necessary steps to ensure that the rights of refugees are protected online and offline.

Speakers:
  Valentina Pellizzer (APC Women), civil society
  Jean Guo (Konexio), civil society
  Private sector representative (invited)
  Eimear Farrell (Amnesty International), civil society
  Andrew Toft (Department for International Development, UK), government

  Moderator: Marianne Franklin, co-Chair IRPC
  Rapporteur: Minda Moreira, co-Chair IRPC

IRPC Meeting

Sustainable Futures: The Internet, Human Rights and Environmental Issues Mon 12 Nov, 11.20 - Room XII

Data-Gathering and cross-border information- sharing are increasingly central to international consensus-building around climate change and approaches to tackle specific factors that contribute to global warming and local environmental degradation such as carbon emissions, toxic waste, and water pollution.

As the UN SDGs look to connect the next billion the relationship between recognition of emerging rights such as that of internet access and existing rights (e.g. the right to information, education) and the environmental burden of cloud computing services and data-processing requires our attention. Internet access as a sustainable development goal implies research into, and development of equipment, architectures, and services that are also environmentally sustainable in light of undertakings around Climate Change and the Sustainable Development Goals. These concerns are also integral to the future of digital/smart city developments that aim to include human rights and principles as integral to decisions where internet design, access, and use are linked to the built environment, and implications for natural resources and rural areas. The technical community and private sector have in this regard a key role in terms of where they choose to invest in data-centres, and other large infrastructures when working with both vulnerable communities and in environmentally sensitive areas.

Introductory Comment
  Marianne Franklin, co-Chair IRPC – CS/Academic

Roundtable Discussants
  Deepti Bharthur, ITforChange - CS
  Tamas Erkelens, - Governmental, NL
  Ephraim Percy Kenyanito, Article 19/Youth Dynamic Coalition - CS
  Pua Hunter, Cook Islands Government – Governmental
  Maureen Hilyard, Cook Islands Internet Action Group - CS
  Michael Oghia – Youth DC - CS
  Jim Puckett - Basel Action Network - CS

  Moderator: Minda Moreira, co-Chair IRPC
  Rapporteur: Robert Bodle, IRPC

DCs Main Session

Effective Policies for Inclusive and Prosperous Digital Transformation: What's Needed? Tue 13 Nov, 15.00 - Room I

Information and communications technologies (ICTs), including the Internet, and emerging technologies have the potential to act as catalysts for the UN 2030 Agenda and help advance all the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and constituent targets. At the same time, rapid technological change poses new challenges and can have unintended consequences.

In order to fully harness and benefit from these technologies and address challenges, sustainable, flexible, globally-minded, inclusive and sensible policies are essential. Inappropriate and restrictive regulation (which can be well intentioned as well) can stifle the very innovation on which the growth of the digital economy depends.

Convening leading experts from diverse and relevant stakeholder groups and communities, this main session will explore policy considerations and approaches needed to leverage the Internet and ICTs to facilitate common development goals.

The work of the IGF's Dynamic Coalitions (DCs), which each focusing on a particular Internet governance issue through a mix of multistakeholder discussion, research, analysis and activism, are well represented in the wide spectrum of policy areas covered by the SDGs. A matrix of SDGs and DCs highlights their strong convergence, particularly on targets related to Quality Education (SDG 4); Gender Equality (SDG 5); Decent Work & Economic Growth (SDG 8); Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure (SDG 9); Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10); Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions (SDG 16); and Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17).

Lightning Session

Emerging Technologies and Human Rights Date | Time and room TBC

The specific policy question session will address is what is the impact of emerging technologies namely Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, data mining and Blockchain on individual rights and how do we frame the debate on rights' future considering technological advancement?