

**TABLE MAPPING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ROADMAP FOR THE DIGITAL COOPERATION AND IGF
November 2021**

Area of work	Roadmap activities	IGF relevant past activities and ongoing activities	Comments/Synergies between Roadmap and IGF activities
<p>Global connectivity</p>	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/global-connectivity one-pager and workplan: available under above link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a baseline of digital connectivity that individuals need to access the online space, as well as a definition of “affordability”, including universal targets and metrics Convene a global group of investors and financing and community experts to consider the development of a financing platform and find other new models for investment in connectivity, including hard-to-reach and rural areas Promote new and potentially transformative models to accelerate connectivity, such as the Giga initiative of ITU and UNICEF Promote the development of enabling regulatory environments for smaller-scale Internet providers, along with local and regional 	<p>Policy Network on Meaningful Access (PNMA) https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/policy-network-on-meaningful-access-pnma</p> <p>Universal access and meaningful connectivity - IGF 2021 main issue area https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2021-issue-wiki-connectivity</p> <p>IGF Best Practice Forum on Local Content (focus on ‘local content as engine for growth and development of the local internet in 2018 and 2019)</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Community Connectivity https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-community-connectivity-dc3-0</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Network Neutrality https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-network-neutrality-dcnn</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Public Access in Libraries https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-public-access-in-libraries-dc-pal?qt-dynamic_coalition_on_public_acce=4#qt-dynamic_coalition_on_public_acce</p>	<p>Outcome of roadmap activities can be discussed at IGF. At joint sessions, can share information and exchange views on what the IGF can contribute in terms of Roadmap implementation.</p> <p>The world is not on the same level of adoption and development of the Internet, and so, the work plan must be made keeping in mind the realities and the needs of the ground level situation in different countries.</p>

	<p>connectivity assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate discussions on connectivity as part of emergency preparedness, responses and aid, including working through the inter-agency Emergency Telecommunications Cluster 		
<p>Digital public goods</p>	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-public-goods one-pager and workplan: available under above link</p> <p>launch of five-year strategy of Digital Public Goods Alliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish working definition and a general understanding of “digital public goods” as described in the Roadmap Establish a go-to digital public goods platform, which share digital public goods, engage talent, and pool data sets Promote robust human rights and governance frameworks and inclusion for such “goods” Promote digital public goods, including through greater investment, amplified efforts and strengthen coordination Deploy digital public goods as part of their immediate responses and in the future, 	<p>Several workshops have been held at the IGF over the past 15 years that look at open source software, open educational resources and the development of local content. The work of the Best Practice Forum on Local Content has captured best practices on building the digital information and cultural heritage commons.</p> <p>"Local and indigenous content in the digital space: Protection, preservation and sustainability of creative work and traditional knowledge"https://www.intgovforum.org/filedepot_download/5005/2372</p> <p>Lost and gained in digitisation: Responding to the impact of political and social upheaval on local content, language and culture https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/bpf-on-local-content-2019</p> <p>There have also been workshops at the IGF exploring considering the internet itself as a public good.</p> <p>The Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace used the IGF to get feedback during the development of its norm on the protection of the public core of the internet.</p>	

	<p>approaches to achieve the SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue working closely with other emerging digital public goods initiatives 		
Digital inclusion	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-inclusion one-pager and workplan: available under above link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of an overarching framework towards a definition, metrics and measurement of digital inclusion and literacy, including developing annual scorecards Establish a multi-stakeholder digital inclusion coalition – an informal network of like-minded Member States, civil society groups, the private sector and other stakeholders on digital inclusion, highlighting local ownership and including communities themselves in processes Map out all digital inclusion initiatives, mechanisms and programmes, and make them available online and through other, easily accessible platforms Help Resident Coordinators (RCs) working with host 	<p>IGF Priority issue for 2021- Inclusive Internet governance ecosystems and digital cooperation https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2021-issue-wiki-digital-cooperation</p> <p>IGF Best Practice Forum on Gender & Access : The BPF covered different aspects of digital inclusion related to women and gender-diverse people since it first convened in 2015. Most recent reports 2019 (participation in digital economies) 2018 (supplementary models of connectivity) 2017 (challenges to meaningful Internet access)</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-accessibility-and-disability-dcad</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Public Access in Libraries https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-public-access-in-libraries-dc-pal?qt-dynamic-coalition-on-public-access=4#qt-dynamic-coalition-on-public-access</p>	<p>See comments in global connectivity</p>

	Governments to develop action plans to improve digital inclusion		
Digital capacity building	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-capacity-building one-pager and workplan: available under above link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand mapping of existing digital capacity development initiatives: http://digital-capacity.org/ Launch a broad multi-stakeholder network to promote holistic, inclusive approaches to digital capacity development for sustainable development, including a new joint facility for digital capacity development led by ITU and UNDP Strengthen capacity building support, at the country level, in particular in areas such as increasing Internet connectivity and growing digital economies Pursue initiatives at the country level that strengthen capacity-building support Explore opportunities to build on the existing United Nations Volunteers programme 	<p>Draft IGF Capacity Building Framework https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedownload/3813/2273</p> <p>Cybersecurity capacity development for developing countries - https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/our-digital-future</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Schools of Internet Governance https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-schools-of-internet-governance-dc-sig</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition Internet Standards, Security and Safety (DC-ISSS) https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-internet-standards-security-and-safety-dc-iss</p>	<p>The annual report on the DC on Internet & Jobs available at our DC page has a list of recommendations to consider. This is based on a multi country survey conducted in 2020</p> <p>The DC-ISSS strives to provide all organisations around the world with recommendations and workplans on how to make the Internet safer for all users. Part of the workplan is a capacity building programme on how to achieve this level of security and safety.</p>
Digital human rights	https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-human-rights	Economic and Social Inclusion and Human Rights - IGF 2021 main issue area	

	<p>one-pager: available under above link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an action plan • Develop system-wide guidance on human rights due diligence and impact assessments in the use of new technologies • Place human rights at the centre of regulatory frameworks and legislation on the development and use of digital technologies • Acknowledge the importance of protecting the right to privacy and other human rights in the digital space and take clear, company-specific action to do so 	<p>https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2021-issue-wiki-economic-social-and-human-rights</p> <p>IGF Best Practice Forum 2021 on Gender and digital rights, with focus on gendered disinformation https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/bpf-gender-and-digital-rights</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Internet Rights and Principles https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-internet-rights-and-principles-1</p> <p>DC-Sustainability - https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-the-sustainability-of-journalism-and-news-media-dc-sustainability</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Children’s Rights in the Digital Environment (former DC Child Online Safety) https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-childrens-rights-in-the-digital-environment</p> <p>BPF on IoT, Big Data and AI https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/8398/1915</p> <p>BPF on Data and New Technologies in an Internet Context https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/9655/2393</p>	
Artificial intelligence	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/artificial-intelligence</p> <p>one-pager: available under above link</p>	<p>Addressed in IGF 2021 emerging and crosscutting issue areas in particularly in “Emerging regulation” and “Environment</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an action plan • Establish a multi-stakeholder advisory body on global artificial intelligence cooperation to provide guidance on artificial intelligence that is trustworthy, human rights based, safe and sustainable, and promotes peace 	<p>and climate change” https://www.intgovforum.org/en/index.php?q=filedepot_download/11138/2551</p> <p>IGF Best Practice Forum on Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data, and Artificial Intelligence (AI): 2018 - 2019 (focus on establishing stakeholder dialogue and on enhancing justified trust in the technologies to stimulate their use to address societal challenges).</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition on Platform Responsibility https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-platform-responsibility-dcp</p>	
Digital trust and security	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-trust-security one-pager: available under above link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an action plan • Continue to explore with Member States if and how to take forward a broad and overarching statement outlining common elements of understanding on digital trust and security 	<p>IGF Best Practice Forum Cybersecurity, in particular the BPF’s work on cybersecurity norms and international cybersecurity agreements in 2018, 2019, 2020 , which continues this year: https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/bpf-cybersecurity</p> <p>IGF Priority issue for 2021. Emerging and crosscutting area. More here: https://www.intgovforum.org/en/index.php?q=filedepot_download/11138/2551</p> <p>Dynamic Coalition Internet Standards, Security and Safety (DC-ISSS) https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/dynamic-coalition-on-internet-standards-security-and-safety-dc-iss DC-Blockchain: multi-stakeholder task forces on Trust, Confidence & Blockchain; Legitimacy & Blockchain</p>	<p>The work of the BPF on norms since 2018, and continued this year, relates to point 1 b & c in the briefing paper</p> <p>The outcomes of the DC could support all three points mentioned in the paper.</p>
Global digital cooperation	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/global-digital-cooperation</p>	<p>Working Group on IGF Strengthening and Strategy (WG-Strategy)</p>	

	<p>Options Paper on Global Digital Cooperation</p> <p>Implement measures to enhance the IGF as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create a strategic and empowered multi-stakeholder high-level body ● Have a more focused IGF agenda based on a limited number of strategic policy issues ● Establish a high-level segment and ministerial or parliamentary tracks ● Forge stronger links among the global Forum and its regional, national, sb-regional and youth initiatives ● Better integrate programme and intersessional policy development work ● Address the long-term sustainability of the Forum and the necessary resources for increased participation ● Enhance the visibility of the Forum 	<p>https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/working-group-on-igf-strengthening-and-strategy-wg-strategy</p> <p>Inclusive IG ecosystems and digital cooperation - IGF priority issue for 2021 https://www.intgovforum.org/en/index.php?q=filedepot_download/11138/2551</p> <p>DC-Blockchain: Model Law for Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs)</p> <p>The report 'Strengthening Cooperation Within the Context of the IGF: A Roadmap For 2018', presented to the MAG in 2018 shows a broad support for cooperation within the IGF context and includes recommendations that are reflected upon in the SG's Roadmap. The report holds comments from all stakeholder groups represented in the IGF. http://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/filedepot_download/5075/1258</p> <p>More focussed IGF 2021 agenda: IGF2021 Issue Areas https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2021-issue-areas</p>	
<p>Digital environmental sustainability</p>	<p>https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/digital-environmental-sustainability</p> <p>Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability (CODES)</p> <p>Report "A digital planet for sustainability"</p>	<p>Policy Network on Environment (PNE) https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/policy-network-on-environment-pne</p> <p>Environmental sustainability and climate change - IGF priority issue for 2021 https://www.intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-2021-issue-wiki-environment</p> <p>IRPC https://internetrightsandprinciples.org/</p>	

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Sources:

<https://www.un.org/techenvoy/content/ongoing-work>

ANNEX 1 - UN SG's ROADMAP FOR DIGITAL COOPERATION MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation was launched on 11 June 2020 to give concrete proposals and actions on how to implement the five sets of recommendations included in the HLPDC report.

1. INCLUSIVE DIGITAL ECONOMY AND SOCIETY;
2. HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY;
3. HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN AGENCY;
4. DIGITAL TRUST, SECURITY AND STABILITY;
5. GLOBAL DIGITAL COOPERATION.

SUGGESTIONS AND WAY FORWARD RECOMMENDED BY THE UN SG

1. RECOMMENDATION 1A (GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY)

Support efforts to establish a baseline of digital connectivity that individuals need to access the online space, as well as a definition of "affordability", including universal targets and metrics;

Convene a global group of investors and financing experts to consider the development of a financing platform and find other new models for investment in connectivity, in particular, in hard-to-reach and rural areas;

Promote new and potentially transformative models to accelerate connectivity, such as the GIGA initiative of ITU and the United Nations Children's Fund;

Promote the development of enabling regulatory environments for smaller-scale Internet providers, along with local and regional assessments of connectivity needs;

Accelerate discussions on connectivity as part of emergency preparedness, responses and aid, including working through the inter-agency Emergency Telecommunications Cluster.

2. RECOMMENDATION 1B (DIGITAL PUBLIC GOODS)

If the benefits of increased Internet connectivity are to be realized, it is important that all actors, including Member States, the United Nations system, the private sector and other stakeholders, promote open-source software, open data, open artificial intelligence models, open standards and open content that adhere to privacy and other applicable international and domestic laws, standards and best practices and do no harm.

Member States, the United Nations and other stakeholders can amplify these global initiatives by deploying digital public goods as part of their immediate efforts to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and, in the future, as part of their approaches to achieving the Goals.

To accelerate this movement, I welcome the formation of the Digital Public Goods Alliance and ask it to continue to work closely with other emerging digital public goods initiatives.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS 1C AND 1D (DIGITAL INCLUSION)

To ensure that the voices of those who are not fully benefiting from digital opportunities are heard, I will establish a multi-stakeholder digital inclusion coalition— an informal network of like-minded Member States, civil society groups, the private sector and other stakeholders on digital inclusion. The development of annual scorecards on digital inclusion and the establishment of metrics to measure both digital inclusion and literacy will accelerate the promotion of an inclusive digital ecosystem. In that regard, I call upon donors to consider funding such detailed data collection as part of larger investments in ICT and other

infrastructure. Public-private cooperation will also be important in collecting disaggregated and anonymized data across demographic groups, within ethical, privacy protection frameworks and in accordance with data protection laws.

In addition, the Secretariat and, where possible, other entities of the United Nations system, will undertake a mapping exercise of digital inclusion initiatives, mechanisms and programmes, which will be provided online. Resident coordinators will be tasked with working with host Governments to develop action plans to improve digital inclusion.

4. RECOMMENDATION 2 (DIGITAL CAPACITY-BUILDING)

Building on the mapping of existing digital capacity-building initiatives undertaken by UNDP and ITU, which they intend to expand, I will work with United Nations entities to launch a broad multi-stakeholder network to promote holistic, inclusive approaches to digital capacity-building for sustainable development, including a new joint facility for digital capacity development, which will be led by ITU and UNDP.

The network could also provide a clearing-house function to help to direct specific requests for support to potential providers of guidance, funding and advice on digital readiness and needs assessments, digital strategy support and digital literacy and skills training. This function would be embedded within the broader United Nations system to ensure relevance, impact and a focus on the Goals, for instance, by encouraging collaboration with resident coordinators to assess digital capacity-building needs and identify suitable service providers and knowledge products.

At the country level, initiatives will be pursued that strengthen capacity-building support, in particular in areas such as increasing Internet connectivity and growing digital economies. For example, opportunities to build on the existing United Nations Volunteers programme will be explored.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS 3A AND 3B (DIGITAL HUMAN RIGHTS)

To address the challenges and opportunities of protecting and advancing human rights, human dignity and human agency in a digitally interdependent age, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights will develop system-wide guidance on human rights due diligence and impact assessments in the use of new technologies, including through engagement with civil society, external experts and those most vulnerable and affected.

I also call upon Member States to place human rights at the centre of regulatory frameworks and legislation on the development and use of digital technologies. In a similar vein, I call upon technology leaders urgently and publicly to acknowledge the importance of protecting the right to privacy and other human rights in the digital space and take clear, company-specific actions to do so.

6. RECOMMENDATION 3C (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)

To address issues raised around inclusion, coordination, and capacity-building for Member States on artificial intelligence, I intend to establish a multi-stakeholder advisory body on global artificial intelligence cooperation to provide guidance to myself and the international community on artificial intelligence that is trustworthy, human-rights based, safe and sustainable and promotes peace. The advisory body will comprise Member States, relevant United Nations entities, interested companies, academic institutions and civil society groups.

Such a body could also serve as a diverse forum to share and promote best practices, as well as exchange views on artificial intelligence standardization and compliance efforts, while taking into account existing mandates and institutions. The body could also help to disseminate work

being done by other United Nations entities.

7. RECOMMENDATION 4 (DIGITAL TRUST AND SECURITY)

A broad and overarching statement, endorsed by all Member States, in which common elements of understanding on digital trust and security are outlined, could help to shape a shared vision for digital cooperation based on global values. The Secretariat will continue to explore with Member States whether and how to take such a statement forward.

Such a statement could be beneficial for the following reasons:

The strong linkage between principles of digital trust and security and the ability to realize the 2030 Agenda must be acknowledged at the highest level;

Digital technologies must be deployed in a safe and trustworthy manner that narrows the digital divide. Promoting this through a universal document would ensure the engagement of all countries, in particular developing countries;

The statement would raise the global profile and level of engagement with digital trust and security issues among Member States, in a principled way, in areas that do not duplicate the important technical work being done in the Open-ended Working Group and the Group of Governmental Experts.

Following adoption by Member States, the statement could also be open to endorsement by stakeholders, such as those in the private sector, including technology companies, and civil society.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS 5A AND 5B (GLOBAL DIGITAL COOPERATION)

While discussions on the different digital architecture models proposed by the Panel are ongoing among stakeholders, the following ideas have emerged with a view to making the Internet Governance Forum more responsive and relevant to current digital issues. These include:

- A. Creating a strategic and empowered multi-stakeholder high-level body, building on the experience of the existing multi-stakeholder advisory group, which would address urgent issues, coordinate follow-up action on Forum discussions and relay proposed policy approaches and recommendations from the Forum to the appropriate normative and decision-making forums;
- B. Having a more focused agenda for the Forum based on a limited number of strategic policy issues;
- C. Establishing a high-level segment and ministerial or parliamentary tracks, ensuring more actionable outcomes;
- D. Forging stronger links among the global Forum and its regional, national, subregional and youth initiatives;
- E. Better integrating programme and intersessional policy development work to support other priority areas outlined in the present report;
- F. Addressing the long-term sustainability of the Forum and the resources necessary for increased participation, through an innovative and viable fundraising strategy, as promoted by the round table;
- G. Enhancing the visibility of the Forum, including through a stronger corporate identity and improved reporting to other United Nations entities.

Links to related documents:

https://www.un.org/techenvoy/sites/www.un.org.techenvoy/files/Update_on_Roadmap_implementation_April_2021.pdf