

# Global Digital Compact (GDC)

What is it? How can we contribute?

## What is the GDC?



- Proposed in the UN Secretary-General's Our Common Agenda report
- Aim: 'to outline shared principles for an open, free and secure digital future for all'
- Coordinator: The UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology
- UN co-facilitators: Rwanda and Sweden

### Timeline



- 2019: "The age of digital interdependence"
- 2020: "Roadmap for digital cooperation"
- 2021: "Our Common Agenda"
- 30th of April 2023: Contributions deadline
- 2023-2024: GDC finalisation
- 2024: Summit of the Future

### How to contribute?



- UN Survey
  - Deadline: 30th of April 2023
- Thematic Deep-Dives
  - Digital Inclusion and Connectivity, 27 March
  - Internet Governance, 13 April
  - Data Protection, 24 April
  - Human Rights Online, 8 May
  - Digital Trust and Security, 25 May
  - Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technologies, 2 June
  - Global Digital Commons, 9 June
  - Accelerating Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 14 June

Registration link: https://www.un.org/techenvoy/global-digital-compact/intergovernmental-process

## UN contribution survey: structure



#### 8 areas

- 1. Connect all people to the Internet, including all schools
- 2. Avoid internet fragmentation
- 3. Protect data
- 4. Apply human rights online
- 5. Accountability for discrimination and misleading content
- 6. Regulation of artificial intelligence
- 7. Digital commons as a global public good
- 8. Other areas

#### 2 sub-divisions

- a) Core principles
- b) Key commitments, pledges, or actions

# RIPE NCC's Key Messages (1)



- Connect all people to the Internet
  - a) Core principles:
    - Cooperation amongst stakeholder groups is necessary in ensuring and enabling access to the Internet. It is necessary to collaborate with the private sector, since stakeholders cannot work alone
  - b) Key commitments:
    - RIPE NCC commits to supporting the development and deployment of IPv6 addresses and RPKI protocols in its service region.
- Avoid Internet Fragmentation
  - a) Core principles:
    - At the technical level, fragmentation refers to a lack of interoperability between networks
  - b) Key commitments:
    - RIPE NCC pledges to contribute to knowledge/information sharing and coordination among stakeholders. Moreover, this cooperation should not be affected by political issues

# RIPE NCC's Key Messages (2)



- Digital commons as a global public good
  - a) Core principles:
    - Digital Public Goods are services that play an essential role in the functioning of the open,
       global Internet and are beneficial to a resilient and innovative Internet ecosystem
  - b) Key commitments:
    - Governments and international institutions should support the development and deployment of Digital Public Goods
- Other areas: Internet Governance and Participation
  - a) Core principles:
    - An inclusive bottom-up approach is fundamental for the governance of the Internet
  - b) Key commitments:
    - RIPE NCC pledges to maintain and strengthen a multistakeholder approach to Internet governance in order to allow cooperation among stakeholders

## RIPE Cooperation Working Group Remote Session



- Wednesday 19th of April
- https://www.ripe.net/participate/ripe/wg/active-wg/coop/remote-sessions/ ripe-cooperation-working-group-remote-session-the-global-digitalcompact

## Of Note



- The Global Digital Compact (via the Summit of the Future) will be finalised one year ahead of WSIS+20
  - The GDC may inform the WSIS+20 negotiations and contribute to outcomes
- WSIS laid the foundations of institutional support for a multistakeholder approach to Internet governance
  - The 20-year review of WSIS and its agreements (including the Tunis Agenda) may revisit or rescind that support
- Consultations are being conducted NOW!
  - Both online via the Office of the Tech Envoy, and in various formations being organised by the Co-Facilitators (the UN delegations of Sweden and Rwanda)



# Questions (A)