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Please enter your contact details:

Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Organization: CENTRE AFRICAINE D'ECHANGE CULTUREL

Address: CAMPUS NUMERIQUE FRANCOPHONE DE KINSHASA.44, AVENUE DE L'HOPITAL

email: cafec3m@yahoo.fr/b.schombe@gmail.com

1. Which stakeholder category do you belong to?

Non-Government

If non-government, please indicate:

Civil society

If non-government, please indicate if you are:

WSIS accredited

2. What do you think is the significance, purpose and scope of enhanced cooperation as per the Tunis Agenda? a) Significance b) Purpose c) Scope

Enhanced cooperation is essential for the following reasons:
the multi-principle is not well absorbed by a number of players in some African countries;
it is not yet part of formal consultation at the national level. This explains the difficulties encountered in the implementation of national platforms on Internet governance;
-the lack of reliable statistics;
-no monitoring mechanism of WSIS outcomes at the national level
-no synergy between the UN agencies and national actors in the implementation of WSIS Action by General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of the UN General Assembly

3. To what extent has or has not enhanced cooperation been implemented? Please use the space below to explain and to provide examples to support your answer.

Preparatory meetings during the two phases of WSIS had worked well for so led to the 2003 Action Plan and the Tunis Agenda 2005.

Which logically should facilitate further consultations at the national and regional level in the forum of Internet governance.

The biggest job to do is to develop indicators and reliable statistics by country and by sub-region.

4. What are the relevant international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?

- The Convention on Cybercrime
- the protection of personal data and privacy
- the protection of copyright
- the protection of children against pedophilia
- protection against spam

5. What are the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders, including governments, in implementation of the various aspects of enhanced cooperation?

To specify the role and responsibility of actors concerning the reinforced cooperation, it is necessary first that the concept "MULTISTAKEHOLDERISME" is understood, accepted and applied in all platforms that require horizontal consultations.

In the edification of the society of knowledge process, the exclusion is not made. Each group of actors has an important role to play: government, private sector, universities, civil society, intergovernmental organizations, in regional, regional and international.

6. How should enhanced cooperation be implemented to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?

We can not reinvent the wheel. There must be at national level, there is a framework for multi-stakeholder dialogue that allows members of the government, private sector entities of civil society, UN agencies, intergovernmental organizations, with expertise in the issues raised, to discuss the ins and outs of or problems identified.

Each country has its own realities, but that does not mean we can not make use of external expertise in a given field.

Digital technology has no border, the search for solutions to problems encountered often require a holistic and inclusive approach.

7. How can enhanced cooperation enable other stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities?

The reinforced cooperation is a dynamic in which we are in perpetual mutation with various and varied expertise. It is in this dynamic that forges creative imagination and innovation.

8. What are the most appropriate mechanisms to fully implement enhanced cooperation as recognized in the Tunis Agenda, including on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and public policy issues associated with coordination and management of critical Internet resources?

In my humble opinion, we must improve the mission given forum on Internet governance that has already made its experience and gradually began to be understood by some ICT enterprises, governments, civil society.

Too many mechanisms kills mechanism. So we just redefine the mission of the existing mechanisms.

9. What is the possible relationship between enhanced cooperation and the IGF?

Il y a même une forte complicité entre la coopération renforcée et l'IGF. L'IGF rassemble une mosaïque d'acteurs provenant de toutes les institutions et de tous les continents. C'est même le cadre approprié de la coopération renforcée.

10. How can the role of developing countries be made more effective in global Internet governance?

Must necessarily establish the national platforms on Internet governance. This is the obligatory way.

11. What barriers remain for all stakeholders to fully participate in their respective roles in global Internet governance? How can these barriers best be overcome?

In my humble experience, it is indispensable that UN agencies are responsabilised in each country. In the case of my country, whatever effort we provide, the government is not listening us despite the sub regional and regional instruments ratified by the Ministry in charge of ICT. I

had to resort to UNDP officials to explain and provide clarification to employees of the Minister on the importance of Internet governance.

The concept itself is still not understood by most of the cabinet ministers who are more political.

To remedy this situation, the CAFEC proposed a training seminar on Internet governance.

The seminar participants will be: members of government, senators, deputies of, universities, the entities of the civil society, the National Police ...

This seminar will take place in four phases to allow us to reach the players in the 11 provinces of the DRC.

The seminaire be supervised by DiploFoundation.

12. What actions are needed to promote effective participation of all marginalised people in the global information society?

It would be desirable to open a debate about it.

13. How can enhanced cooperation address key issues toward global, social and economic development?

Each country has its own realities, the issue should be discussed at the local level

14. What is the role of various stakeholders in promoting the development of local language content?

It is a cultural issue and it depends on the national policy for promoting national languages.

15. What are the international internet-related public policy issues that are of special relevance to developing countries?

I need to dig deeper.

16. What are the key issues to be addressed to promote the affordability of the Internet, in particular in developing countries and least developed countries?

I need to dig deeper.

17. What are the national capacities to be developed and modalities to be considered for national governments to develop Internet-related public policy with participation of all stakeholders?

I need to dig deeper.

18. Are there other comments, or areas of concern, on enhanced cooperation you would like to submit?

NA