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Please enter your contact details: United States. Imagining the Internet, CB 2850, Elon University, 27244, andersj@elon.edu

1. Which stakeholder category do you belong to?

Non-Government

If non-government, please indicate:

Technical and academic community

If non-government, please indicate if you are: Issued credentials to observe at WTPF and WSIS in May

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 a necessity if we are to move forward to do our best to continue to strive to evolve international communications and connections in the most powerful and uplifting manner. This is a process that is ever "complete." It requires a positive approach and a constant striving by all participants to widen the circle while maintaining the integrity of processes. It starts with everyone considering themselves to be global citizens first, above all else, so we have a long way to go. As the WGIG report notes in paragraph 35, there is a need for transparency, accountability, multilateralism and the addressing of public policy issues in a coordinated manner.

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.

As the Internet has proliferated and the power of such connectedness has been revealed skirmishes over control over processes have accelerated and the best intentions of many in position to effect political control have been turned inward in such a way that it is becoming a threat to the continuing positive evolution and human impact of connectivity. As always in the history of innovation of human tools, they can be used for both good and evil. Accurately perceived threats, the quest for control/power and basic greed are leveraging possibly unstoppable influences in a gradually more negative way. Fortunately up to this point in its history the people in leadership of the key organizations of the Internet - including the people active in ISOC, IETF, IAB, WSIS, WGIG, IGF and other important spaces have mostly been working successfully in concert for positive evolution. The good people are beginning to tire of the uphill battle, however, and many of the best have no economic means to travel to participate in the face-to-face global discussions. The largest impediment to enhanced cooperation is economic and time constraints that prevent many brilliant people from being able to become consistent and valuable participants in the collective intelligence that is moving enhanced cooperation forward. While there are some initiatives to try to remedy the situation a better solution must be agreed upon. Establishing permanent regional locations between which extremely high-quality global teleconferencing can be achieved with simultaneous communication between hubs would allow for global meetings that require very

little travel, less expense and widen the circle to involve more people. Massive Open Online Courses utilizing Adaptive Learning that bring the knowledge of Internet governance to more capable people and assist in their training to participate in the regional locations would help expand the circle of positive collective intelligence.

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

Lack of trust between people. Fear-mongering to achieve goals of control. Corporate dominance over government decision-making.

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

Avoiding nationalism and the process of primarily identifying with any particular "group" or "sector" should be the first role and responsibility of all stakeholders in global network governance.

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?

I do not have time to complete the survey. I suggest that you never ask more than eight questions. Most people you really want to respond to this are not paid, full-time policy people representing corporations or governments. We do not have staffs to assist, we do have other full-time work and ours are the voices most likely to ring true and the least likely to be heard. These are the voices you should be involving in order to achieve enhanced cooperation.

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

no time

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?

no time

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

no time

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

no time

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?

no time

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

no time

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

no time

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

no time

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

no time

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?

no time

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?

no time

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

The people leading EC efforts are all longtime, fairly entrenched policy people. You can't enhance cooperation if the governance organizations do not widen the circle somehow to assure there are ways for people who do not have time to do this work full-time still have viable ways to participate at a low cost, in a low-friction manner.