

Direct-Open- Accessible -Free Internet

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Volunteer- Free and Open Source Software - 2005

Diplo Fellow on Internet Governace - 2008

Ambassador, ISOC-IGF - 2009

Ambassador, ISOC-IGF - 2011

Claimer...

I am standing on the shoulders of the Gaints- That is why you can see me. Thanks to the Internet and people who created it, enriched me!

*- Hempal Shrestha
(Internet User & Rights Holder)*

Today's Talk ...

- Internet vs internet
- Core Values + Under-Stated Core Value
- Principle Vs Principal
- Rights and Responsibilities
- Instruments – of Values, Principle and Rights
- Importance and Advantage
- Get Benefited
- Start Contributing

Perspectives

- Advocacy
- Policy
- Technology

Questions to Ponder

Questions to Ponder...

What makes the Internet
what it is?

Questions to Ponder...

What are its architectural principles?

Questions to Ponder...

What are some of its core principles and values?

Questions to Ponder...

What's happening to them in
the process of Internet's
evolution?

Questions to Ponder...

What are we loosing?

Questions to Ponder...

What do I / We want to
Retain?

4 + 1

Core -Values

Direct – The end to end principle Vs Intermediatories

- End-to-end Architecture of Internet-central design principles.**
- Platform for Innovation, Creativity, and Economic Opportunity**
- If, than only justified in the lower layers of a system if they are a performance optimization, hence,...should stop after peak performance has been reached.**

Open Standards Vs Proprietary Standards

- Any individual, organization, or company can develop and distribute a new Internet application that can be used by anyone.**
- Global open source community to develop and enhance many of the key components of the Internet, such as the Domain Name System and the World-Wide Web.**
- It may not be easily applied to existing standards making organizations and their proceedings.**

Universal Accessible Vs Restricted

- The Internet is for everyone- giving the same powerful capabilities to everyone who has access to the network no matter where they are.**
- The Internet is accessible to all the people of the world, regardless of nationality, religion, language and political beliefs, free of barriers and controls.**
- “Many-to-Many” architecture**

Free (of Expression) - Restricted

- **Speak Freely – Freedom to Speak**
- **The Internet supports free flow of communication—and, where appropriate, anonymous—means of communication.**

Under-Stated Core-Values

Respect

Responsibility

Trust

10 Internet Rights & Principles

1. UNIVERSALITY AND EQUALITY

All humans are born free and equal in dignity and rights, which must be respected, protected and fulfilled in the online environment.

2. RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

The Internet is a space for the promotion, protection and fulfilment of human rights and the advancement of social justice. Everyone has the duty to respect the human rights of all others in the online environment.

3. ACCESSIBILITY

Everyone has an equal right to access and use a secure and open Internet.

4. EXPRESSION AND ASSOCIATION

Everyone has the right to seek, receive, and impart information freely on the Internet without censorship or other interference.

Everyone also has the right to associate freely through and on the Internet, for social, political, cultural or other purposes.

5. PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

Everyone has the right to privacy online. This includes freedom from surveillance, the right to use encryption, and the right to online anonymity. Everyone also has the right to data protection, including control over personal data collection, retention, processing, disposal and disclosure.

6. LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY

The rights to life, liberty, and security must be respected, protected and fulfilled online.

These rights must not be infringed upon, or used to infringe other rights, in the online environment.

7. DIVERSITY

Cultural and linguistic diversity on the Internet must be promoted, and technical and policy innovation should be encouraged to facilitate plurality of expression.

8. NETWORK EQUALITY

Everyone shall have universal and open access to the Internet's content, free from discriminatory prioritisation, filtering or traffic control on commercial, political or other grounds.

9. STANDARDS AND REGULATION

The Internet's architecture, communication systems, and document and data formats shall be based on open standards that ensure complete interoperability, inclusion and equal opportunity for all.

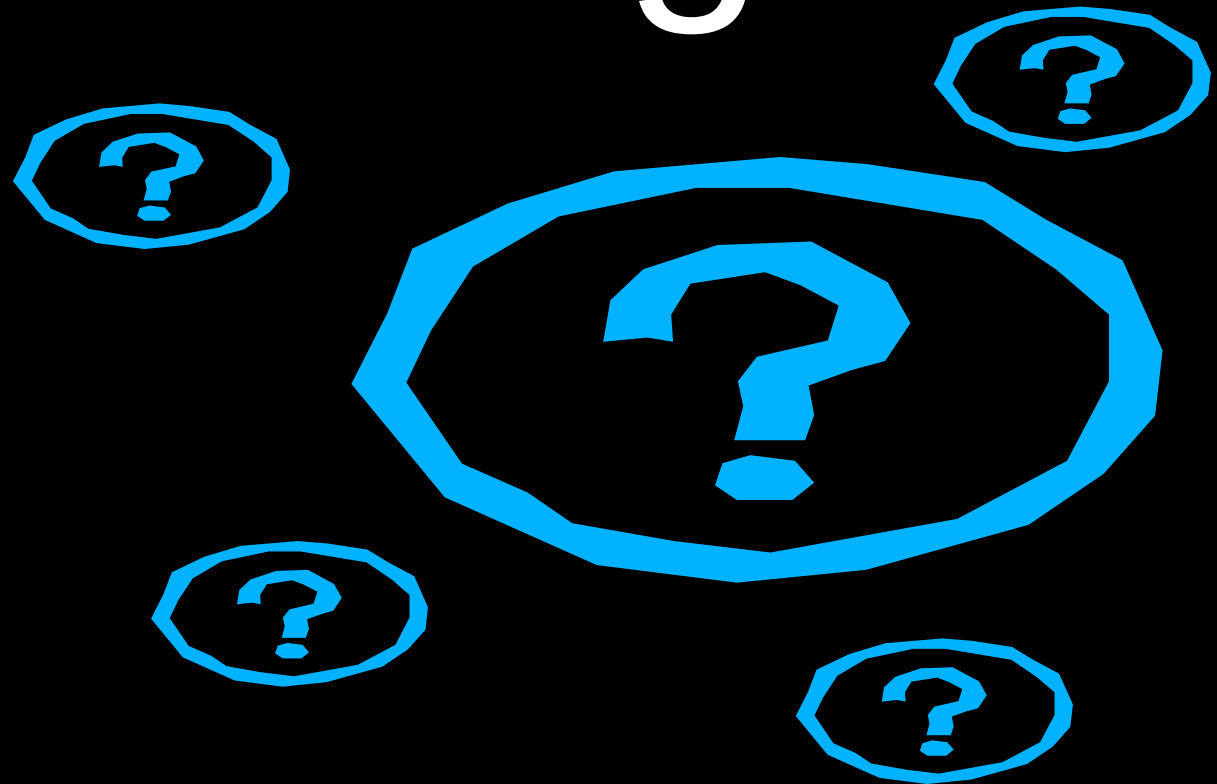
10. GOVERNANCE

Human rights and social justice must form the legal and normative foundations upon which the Internet operates and is governed. This shall happen in a transparent and multilateral manner, based on principles of openness, inclusive participation and accountability.

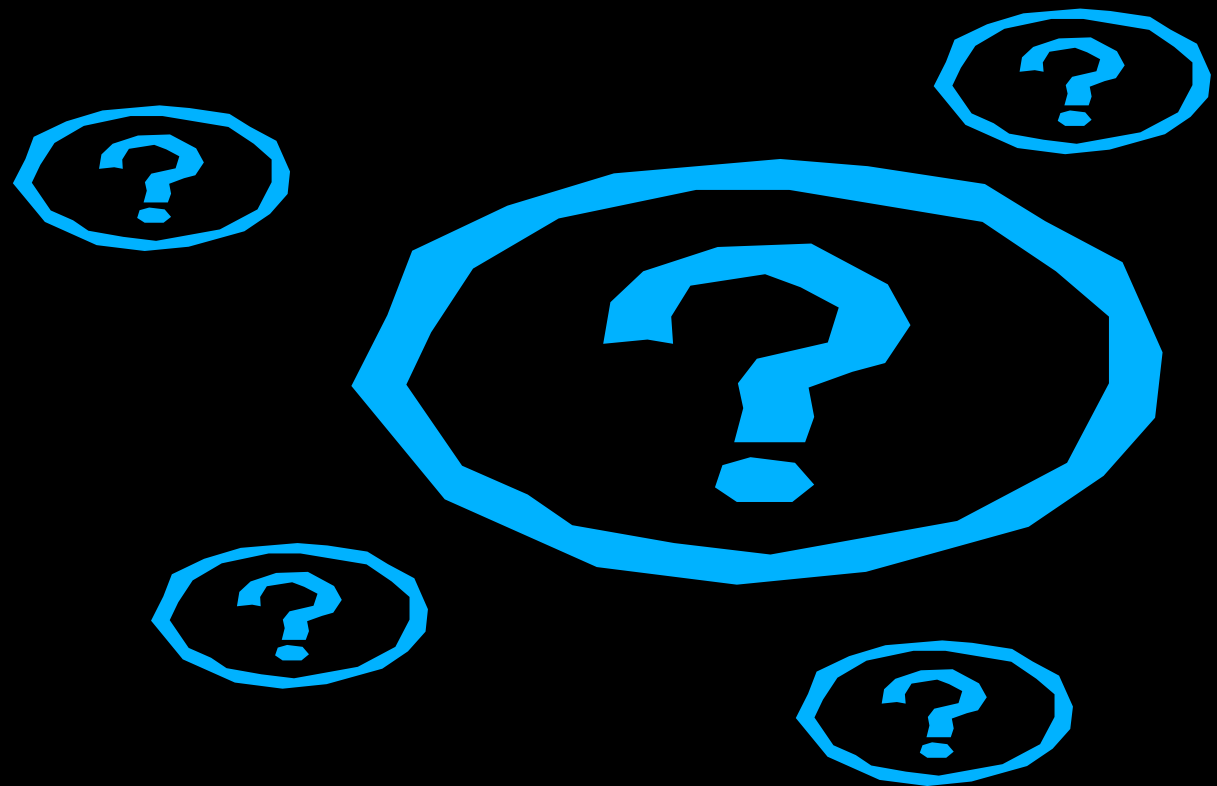
Engine of Internet...

Network is what it is today,
because it has the commercial
engine below- but let it going
without harming the properties of
the Internet

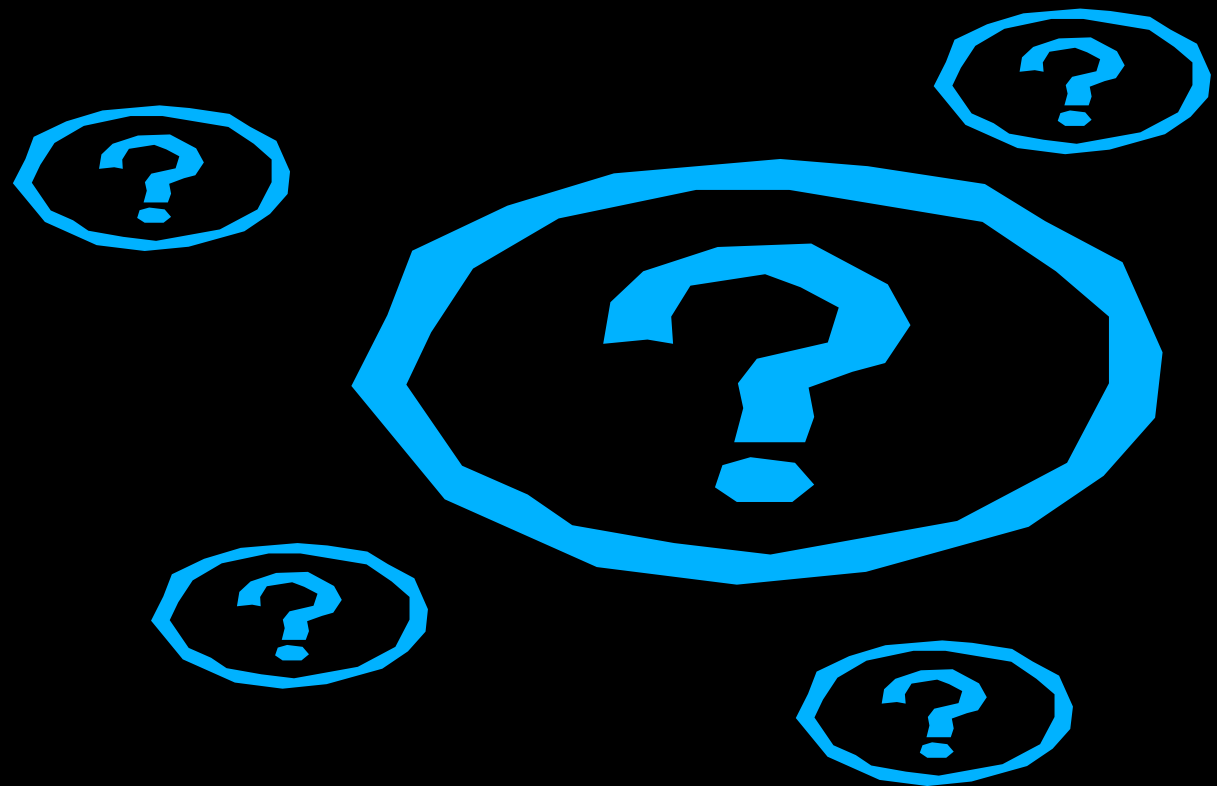
Importance & Advantages



Benefited



Contribute



ॐ न्य वा द !

Be the Source!

Have the Source!!

May the Source be with YOU!!!

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