

# Small Island Developing States & Internet Governance

## Issues & Challenges

Tracy F. Hackshaw  
Dy National Chief Information Officer  
Ministry of Science & Technology  
Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

[tracyhackshaw@gmail.com](mailto:tracyhackshaw@gmail.com)

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/tracyhackshaw>

Twitter: @thackshaw

Google+: <https://plus.google.com/+TracyFHackshaw/>

<http://ourfutureisnow.info>

# **Multistakeholder Model** (from ICANNWiki)

[http://icannwiki.com/index.php/Multistakeholder\\_Model#cite\\_note-0](http://icannwiki.com/index.php/Multistakeholder_Model#cite_note-0)

A **Multistakeholder Model** is an organizational framework or structure which adopts the multistakeholder process of governance or policy making, which aims to bring together the primary stakeholders such as businesses, civil society, governments, research institutions and non-government organizations to cooperate and participate in the dialogue, decision making and implementation of solutions to common problems or goals. A stakeholder refers to an individual, group or organization that has a direct or indirect interest or stake in a particular organization; that is, a given action has the ability to influence the organization's actions, decisions and policies to achieve results.

# Who are the SIDS?

Source: <http://www.un.org/special-rep/ohrls/sid/list.htm>

List of Small Island Developing States (UN Members)			
1	<a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda</a>	20	<a href="#">Federated States of Micronesia</a>
2	<a href="#">Bahamas</a>	21	<a href="#">Mauritius</a>
3	<a href="#">Bahrain</a>	22	<a href="#">Nauru</a>
4	<a href="#">Barbados</a>	23	<a href="#">Palau</a>
5	<a href="#">Belize</a>	24	<a href="#">Papua New Guinea</a>
6	<a href="#">Cape Verde</a> *	25	<a href="#">Samoa</a> *
7	<a href="#">Comoros</a> *	26	<a href="#">São Tomé and Príncipe</a> *
8	<a href="#">Cuba</a>	27	<a href="#">Singapore</a>
9	<a href="#">Dominica</a>	28	<a href="#">St. Kitts and Nevis</a>
10	<a href="#">Dominican Republic</a>	29	<a href="#">St. Lucia</a>
11	<a href="#">Fiji</a>	30	<a href="#">St. Vincent and the Grenadines</a>
12	<a href="#">Grenada</a>	31	<a href="#">Seychelles</a>
13	<a href="#">Guinea-Bissau</a> *	32	<a href="#">Solomon Islands</a> *
14	<a href="#">Guyana</a>	33	<a href="#">Suriname</a>
15	<a href="#">Haiti</a> *	34	<a href="#">Timor-Leste</a> *
16	<a href="#">Jamaica</a>	35	<a href="#">Tonga</a>
17	<a href="#">Kiribati</a> *	36	<a href="#">Trinidad and Tobago</a>
18	<a href="#">Maldives</a> *	37	<a href="#">Tuvalu</a> *
19	<a href="#">Marshall Islands</a>	38	<a href="#">Vanuatu</a> *

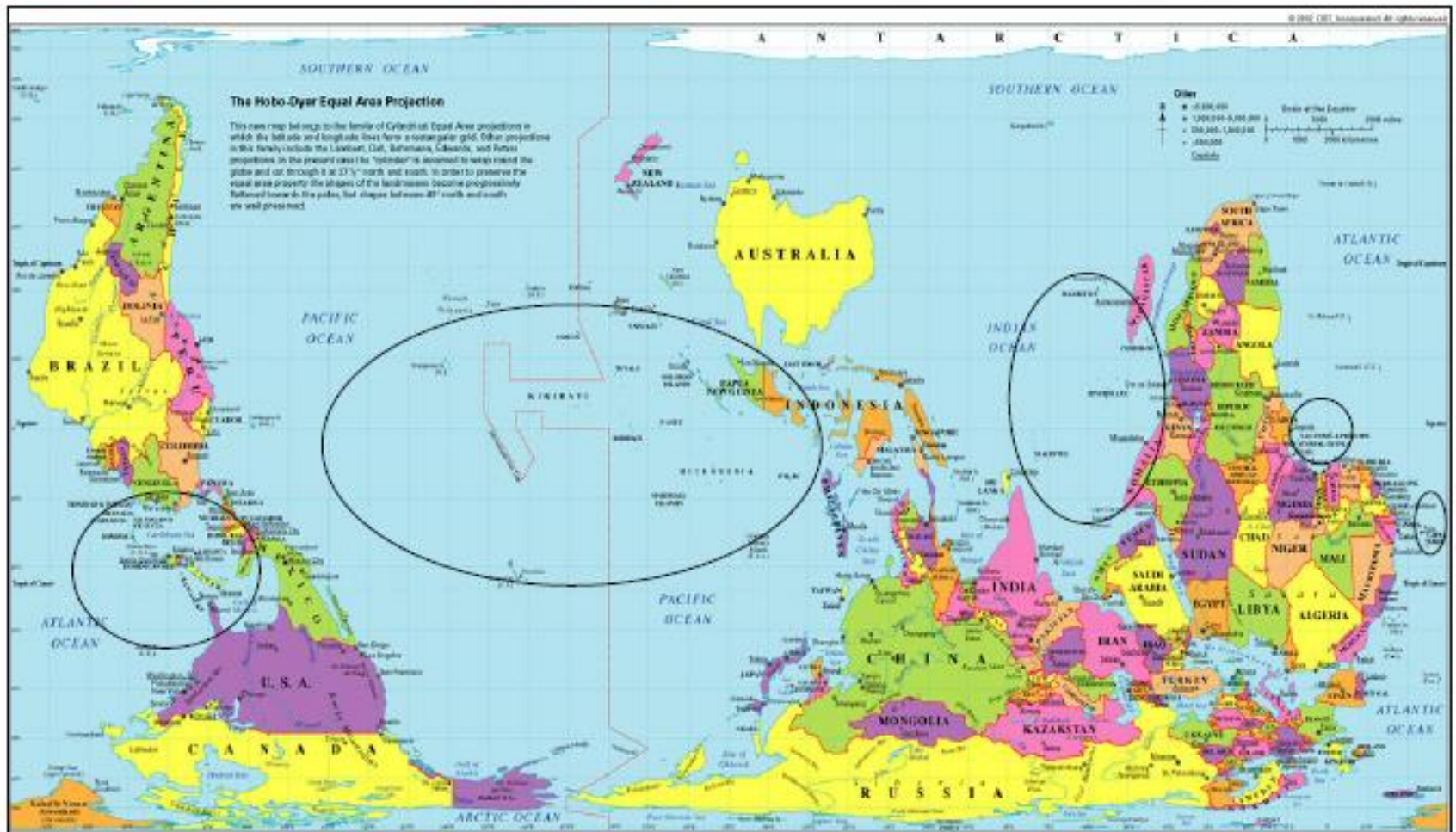
List of Small Island Developing States (Non-UN Members/Associate Members of the Regional Commissions)			
1	<a href="#">American Samoa</a>	8	<a href="#">Guam</a>
2	<a href="#">Anguilla</a>	9	<a href="#">Montserrat</a>
3	<a href="#">Aruba</a>	10	<a href="#">Netherlands Antilles</a>
4	<a href="#">British Virgin Islands</a>	11	<a href="#">New Caledonia</a>
5	<a href="#">Commonwealth of Northern Marianas</a>	12	<a href="#">Niue</a>
6	<a href="#">Cook Islands</a>	13	<a href="#">Puerto Rico</a>
7	<a href="#">French Polynesia</a>	14	<a href="#">U.S. Virgin Islands</a>

# Who are the SIDS?

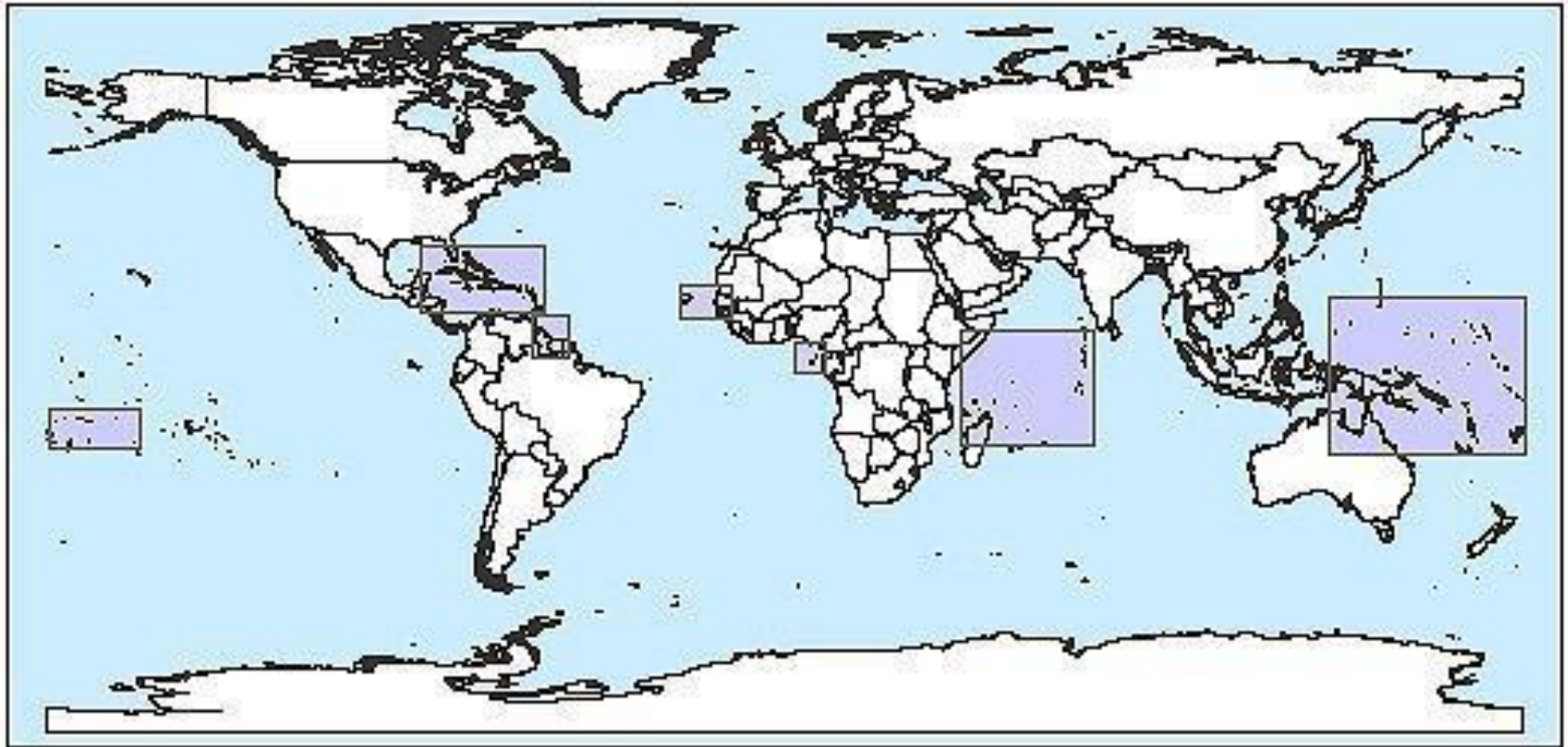
Approximate Total Population	<b>63,200,000</b>
Approximate Total GDP	<b>US\$575,000,000,000</b> (and growing)
Annual Population Growth	<b>1.3%</b>
Land area below 5m	<b>5.4%</b> of land area
Population below 5m	<b>9.8%</b> of total
Annual freshwater withdrawals	<b>1.4%</b> of internal resources
Nationally terrestrial protected areas	<b>6.7%</b> of total land area
Under-five mortality rate	<b>69 per 1,000</b>
Child malnutrition, underweight	<b>9.7 %</b> of under age five
Foreign direct investment, net inflows	<b>12.2%</b> of GDP
Investment in infrastructure w/private participation	<b>US\$189,000,000</b>
Energy use per capita	<b>1,416kg</b> of oil equivalent
Energy use per units of GDP	<b>143 kg</b> oil eq./\$1,000 of 2005 PPP \$

# Turning the World “Upside Down”

Map 1: Upside down and Pacific centred world map including the SIDS (circles visualize the SIDS regions)<sup>1</sup>

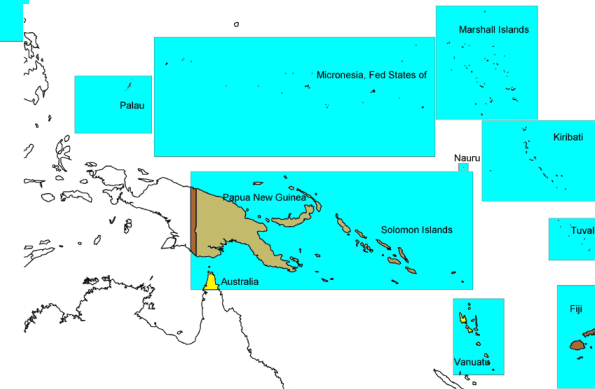
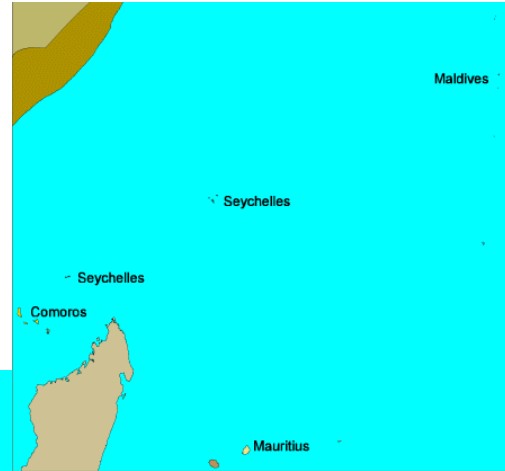
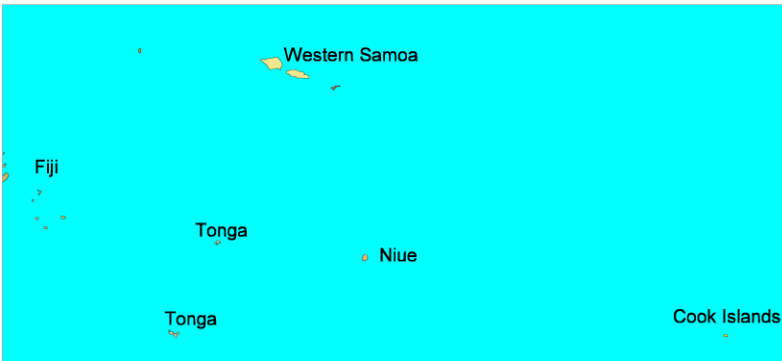


# Where are the SIDS?





# Where are the SIDS?



# Issues & Challenges facing SIDS

- VULNERABILITY
- Extraction-based or Plantation Economies
- Continuing Dependency/Centre-Periphery Syndrome (on markets in the developed world)
- Gradual removal of Market Protectionism
- Environmental Challenges/Climate Change
- Social & Economic Impacts
- Crime & Deviance
- Poor Infrastructure
- Social Inequity
- Poverty
- Dependence on state welfare strategies





# SIDS & Internet Governance: pre-WSIS (2003)

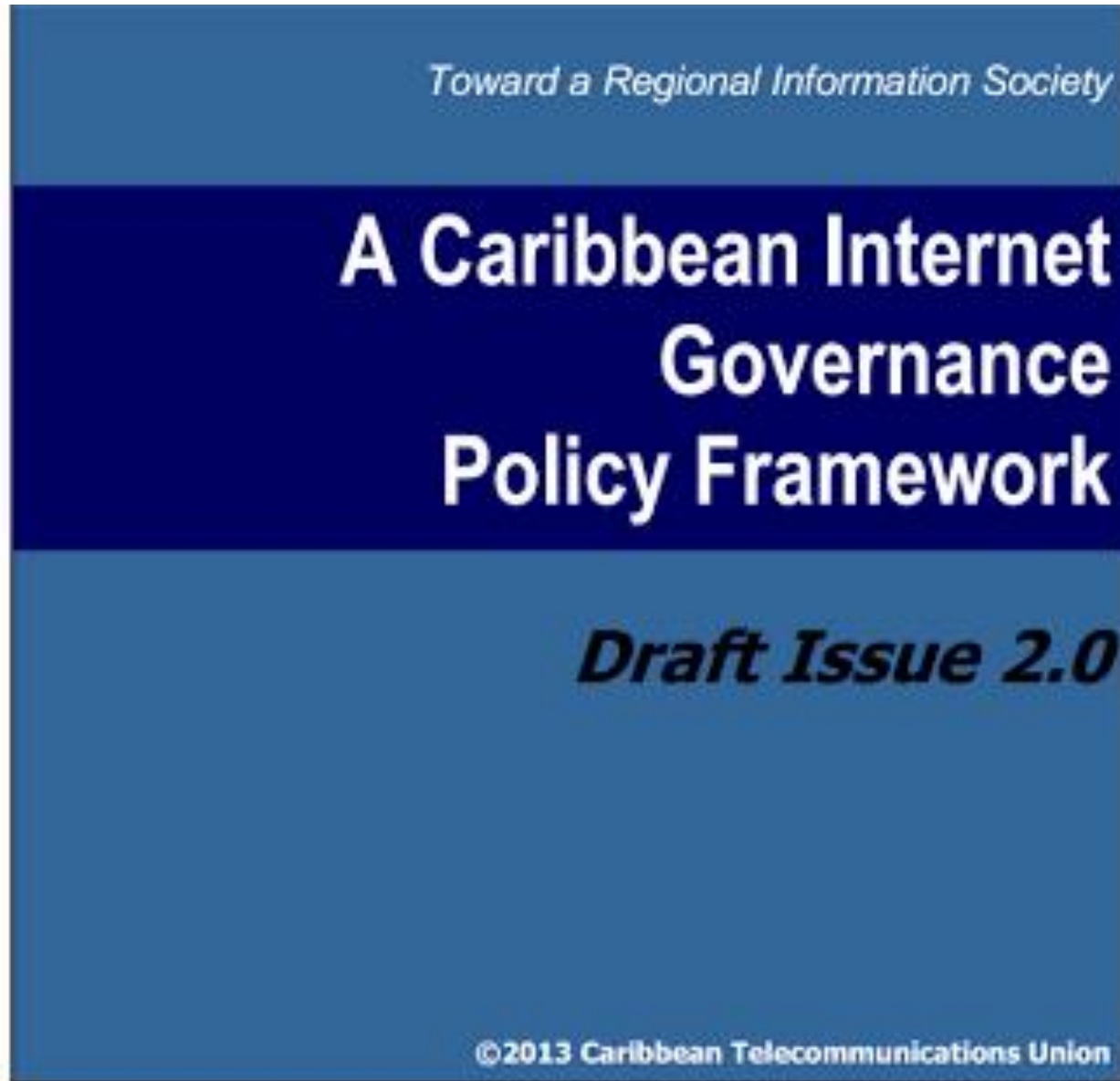
- Weak, monopolistic Telecommunications Infrastructure & Legislative/Policy environment
- Nascent Critical (Internet) Infrastructure
- Indigenous ICT Industry Development thin to non-existent
- Government under-utilization of ICT
- Lack of State-sponsored ICT incentives
- Digital Divide (CANYON)



# SIDS & Internet Governance: 2003 - present

- Liberalized Telecommunications Sector
- Mobile Wireless Penetration -> Mobile Internet
- Private Sector Investments in ICT Industry – nearshore and offshore opportunities
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Government utilization of Internet & ICT – Government as Model User
- ADB, IDB, CIDA, IBRD, EU, UN Grant & Low Interest Funding /Financing for regional and in-country ICT initiatives have taken off
- Establishment of national and regional IXPs
- Recognition of the importance of ccTLDs and renewed interest in city TLDs/gTLDs
- Emergence of Web 2.0, Social Media, Cloud Computing, “Apps Economy”
- Digital Natives/Youth Internet Activism

# The Caribbean & Internet Governance



# SIDS-related comments on Draft NETmundial Outcome Document

## Commentary on “Multistakeholder” in IG Process Principles:

Consolidated comment from the *Final Report on Comments from the Draft Outcome Document*:

“Multistakeholder: with the full participation of governments, international organizations, the private sector, civil society, the technical community, academia and the users in their respective roles and responsibilities. Multistakeholder also means facilitating inclusive participation of developing countries including Africa and **Small Island Developing States**, actors representing the full range of social and economic status, as well as women and girls.”

"TRACY HACKSHAW, April 18, 2014 at 12:48 AM:

I support the inclusion of specific language referring to the inclusive and equitable participation of stakeholders from developing countries (i.e. not simply referring to the term “countries” which can easily be taken to mean “governments”). **As a citizen of a Small Island Developing State, I also support a specific reference to the inclusive participation of stakeholders from Small Island Developing States.**

# SIDS support at NETmundial

UNESCO Dy DG, GETACHEW ENGIDA (extract from welcome remarks):

“We have submitted information .... as part of the UNESCO's prior contribution to the NETmundial ... We have proposed further amendments, a draft outcome, in particular the need to better address social inclusion and to give stronger emphasis on gender equality, Africa, and the small island developing nations in order to bridge the digital gap.”

# SIDS support at NETmundial (c'td)

## GOVERNMENT OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD & TOBAGO:

My comment is specifically to paragraph 4 and the second sentence. First, I would like to suggest that the use of the word "geographic" before "diversity" could be seen as being very limited, and it might suffice to simply use "diversity." We already have references to "cultural" and "linguistic diversity" as well as "gender." So in this part of the sentence, it may be useful to just stick with "diversity" which would be more general. Secondly, it should come as no surprise that Trinidad and Tobago would wish to amend that sentence, and the latter part of the sentence, so that it reads, and I quotes (sic), "And includes stakeholders from developing countries, least developed countries, and small island developing states." I'm not happy that Trinidad and Tobago is perhaps the only (indiscernible) who submitted a contribution to this process. It speaks to the lack of participation on behalf of small states. And even in terms of participation in this meeting, there's only a handful of us here. I think there needs to be a signal sent to small countries that they need to participate actively and not simply be mere recipients of processes and the outcomes. This is internationally of developing states, of small island developing states, and this process can feed into other processes. So I would like to make that suggestion for your consideration. Thank you.

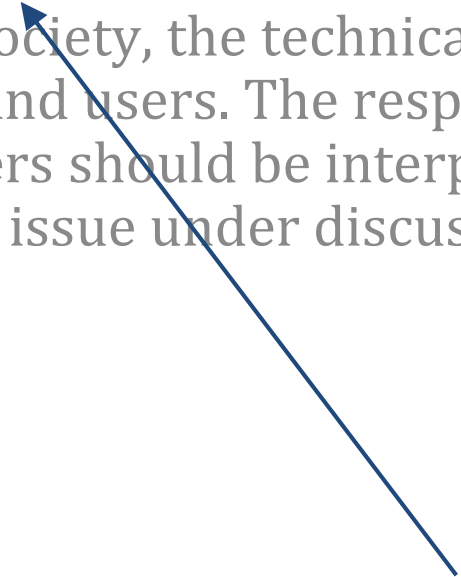




# SIDS & NETmundial

## IG Process Principles

**Multistakeholder:** Internet governance should be built on democratic, multistakeholder processes, ensuring the meaningful and accountable participation of all stakeholders, including governments, the private sector, civil society, the technical community, the academic community and users. The respective roles and responsibilities of stakeholders should be interpreted in a flexible manner with reference to the issue under discussion.



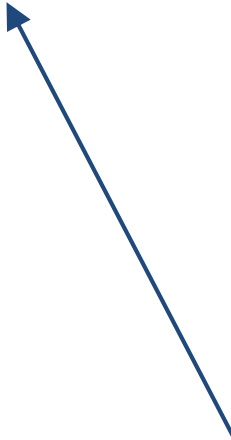
Where specific SIDS mention could have been inserted in “IG Process Principles”

# SIDS & NETmundial

## IG Process Principles

### Enabling meaningful participation:

Anyone affected by an Internet governance process should be able to participate in that process. Particularly, Internet governance institutions and processes should support capacity building for newcomers, especially stakeholders from developing countries and underrepresented groups.

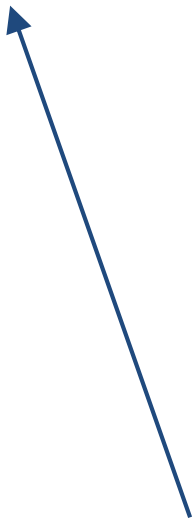


Where specific SIDS mention could have been inserted in “IG Process Principles”

# SIDS & NETmundial

## Roadmap for the future evolution of IG

Internet governance should promote sustainable and inclusive development and for the promotion of human rights. Participation should reflect geographic diversity and include stakeholders from developing, least developed countries and small island developing states.

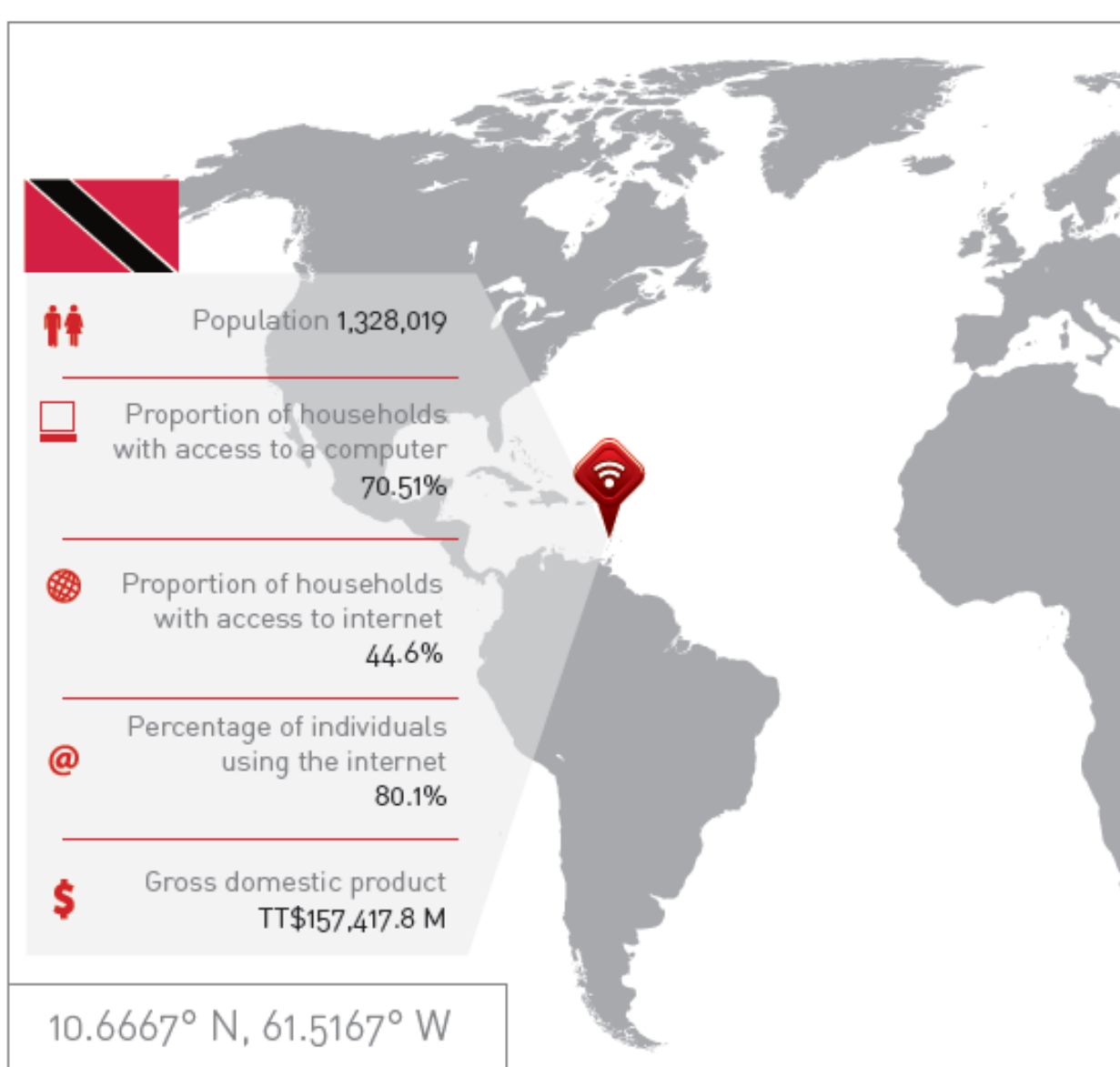


Where specific SIDS reference was eventually inserted (in the “Roadmap” section of the Outcome document)

# Trinidad & Tobago: A brief Case Study



# Trinidad & Tobago: A snapshot



(Source: (TATT Digital Divide Survey 2013)

# Trinidad & Tobago: Current State

- Fixed Line Penetration: **57%** (Household) **22%** (Population)
- Mobile penetration in excess of **146%**
- Fixed Internet Subscriptions Penetration: **54.2%** (Household) 16.4% (Population) - **4% YoY Growth**
- Mobile Internet Penetration: **33.9%** (Population) - **6% YoY Growth**
- ICT companies contribute an estimated 3.5% to the economy in the areas of Telecommunications, Professional and Technical Services. These include software development, web design, data processing, ICT training and software solutions. The sector has grown steadily in terms of GDP contribution over the last few years and currently has a number of MNCs operating in country.
- World Economic Forum GATR 2014 Ranking: **71** (Sources: (TATT Quarterly Market Update - Q4 2013, Ministry of Trade, Industry & Investments/InvesTT, 2013)



# Trinidad & Tobago & Internet Governance

- The effective and adoption and utilization of ICT is a critical success factor for sustainable development
- Trinidad & Tobago's National ICT Plan is well aligned with the WSIS Agenda and Plan of Action
- T&T fully supports the WSIS Process, and participated in both the Geneva and Tunis phases of WSIS. The Government of T&T has also actively participated in the WSIS follow-up process, ICANN and most recently, NETmundial
- However, as with many other Caribbean territories and SIDS, limited "bandwidth" has severely limited T&T's ability to participate more fully in WSIS follow-up activities.

# Trinidad & Tobago & Internet Governance

- The challenges faced by SIDS in participating have been highlighted by those participating in the WSIS Process & other IG Forums.
- Additional support mechanisms must be put in place to help SIDS more actively participate in the WSIS process (and therefore better prioritize their WSIS engagements) & IG arrangements
- DiploFoundation, Internet Society, Commonwealth and CIDA/ITU Fellowship/Ambassadorship/Travel Grant initiatives for developing countries over the years have been appreciated with great returns.
- Remote Participation tools, infrastructure and initiatives must continue to evolve

# SIDS-specific Workshops at the IGF

Promoting and Facilitating the views of SIDS from the Africa, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean & South China Sea (AIMS), Caribbean and Pacific regions

- 2012 - Internet Governance & Sustainable Development: the Case of Small Island Developing States <http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/content/no81-internet-governance-and-sustainable-development-case-small-island-developing-states>
- 2013 - Small Island Developing States Roundtable: The Broadband (Access) Dilemma in SIDS  
[http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2013/scripts/wks2013/report\\_view.php?xpsltipq\\_je=94](http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/2013/scripts/wks2013/report_view.php?xpsltipq_je=94)
- 2014 - SIDS Roundtable: Do the elements required to promote the Information Society/Knowledge Economy complement “basic” infrastructural development needs?



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Dy National Chief Information Officer  
Ministry of Science & Technology  
Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

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Twitter: @thackshaw

Google+: <https://plus.google.com/+TracyFHackshaw/>

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