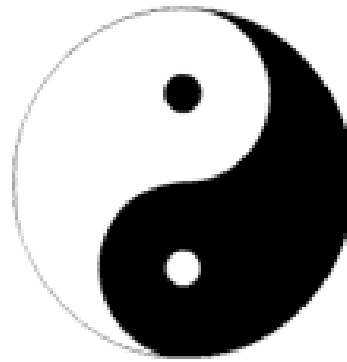# Global Internet Governance
—A Historical and Cultural View

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ASEAN Regional Forum, September 11, 2013

**Developing transcultural/national perspectives
in the community of research and education**

Reading the Mohammed Cartoons Controversy
Newspapers at the center of attention

- **What happened:** On 30 September 2005, a Danish newspaper *Jyllands-Posten* published 12 cartoons picturing the image of the Prophet Mohammed. **Question:** How do you evaluate the following STATEMENTS?
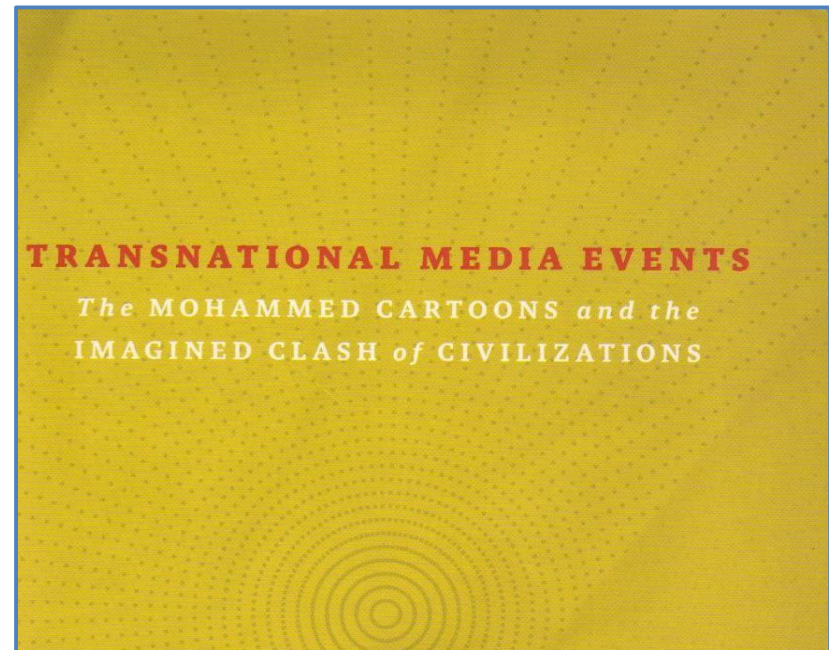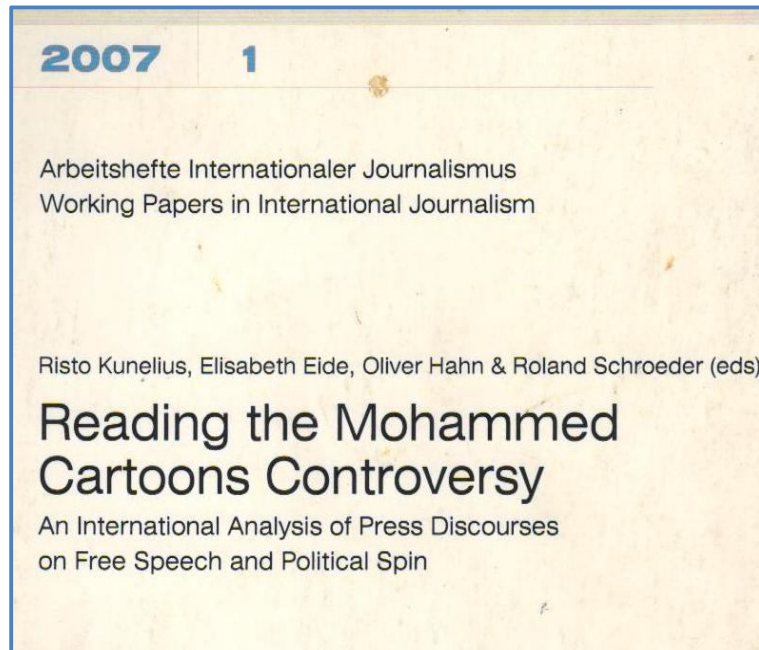
  - "Freedom of expression as a universal value should not be compromised."
  - "The media needs to respect religious beliefs."
  - "It is a collision between freedom fundamentalists and religious fundamentalists."
  - "Newspapers should be prohibited from publishing the cartoons but Google should be given the freedom to present them to the users when searched."

Reading the Mohammed Cartoons Controversy
Newspapers at the center of attention

○ **TWO BOOKS were written by researchers from 14 countries (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, the UK, Germany, Canada, Untied States, Israel, Russia, Egypt, Pakistan, China) and published in 2007 and 2008.**

2007   1

Arbeitshefte Internationaler Journalismus
Working Papers in International Journalism

Risto Kunelius, Elisabeth Eide, Oliver Hahn & Roland Schroeder (eds)

Reading the Mohammed
Cartoons Controversy

An International Analysis of Press Discourses
on Free Speech and Political Spin

TRANSNATIONAL MEDIA EVENTS
The MOHAMMED CARTOONS *and the*
IMAGINED CLASH *of* CIVILIZATIONS

Short film uploaded to YouTube
Innocence of Muslims, 2012
New media at the center of attention

- **What happened:** The 14-minute video clip was initially uploaded to **YouTube** in July 2012. **Question:** How do you evaluate the following STATEMENTS?
  - "Freedom of expression as a universal value should not be compromised."
  - "The media needs to respect religious beliefs."
  - "It is a collision between freedom fundamentalists and religious fundamentalists."
  - "YouTube should be prohibited from hosting the short film."
  - It is a consequence of American foreign policy.
  - It is a conspiracy mediated by Al-Qaeda.
  - It is about the lack of ways for Muslim communities to express themselves.
  - **It is about treating others the way you would like to be treated.**
  - Is it a clash of civilizations? Or is it an IMAGINED clash of civilizations?

Media and Climate, Media in BRICS countries, Wikileaks and Edward Snowden

- **ANOTHER TWO BOOKS** were written by researchers from 19 countries (**Australia, Bangladesh,** Brazil, **Canada,** Chile, **China,** Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, **Indonesia,** Israel, Norway, Pakistan, **Russia,** South Africa, Sweden and **United States**) reporting how global media covered climate change summits (From Bali to Copenhagen) and were published in 2010 and 2012.

- **Media in BRICS/Emerging Countries** (37 researchers from 8 countries, with Internet governance as one of the important focuses) http://www.uta.fi/cmt/tutkimus/BRICS/members.html

- **Wikileaks** and Journalism in the New Information Ecosystem project http://www.uta.fi/cmt/en/research/comet/projects/wikileaks.html

- **Edward Snowden** project in the application process

Perspectives on Global Internet Governance
Cultivated in International Communication and New Media Education Projects

○ **2011, 2012, and 2013 projects in international communication and new media at the Communication University of China with 147 master degree students from 43 countries, mostly from developing countries in ASEAN (Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos etc), South Asian countries (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh), and African contexts (Tanzania etc), but with 3 from the United States, 2 from Canada, and a few from Europe.**

While making **field trips** to China Radio International

to Xinhua News Agency

to StarTimes

and, more importantly, to Chinese villages,

we are talking, in a no less serious way, about global Internet governance from a **transcultural** and **transnational** perspective.

NWICO, WSIS, WCIT…
UNESCO, ITU, ICANN…
STATE, MARKET, GRASSROOTS…

- Is **national sovereignty** an outdated concept in global Internet governance? (**History matters!**)
- What are the different dimensions of **intellectual property** in a digital age? (**Innovation matters!**)
- What are values of the different **models** of global Internet governance? (state leadership? public leadership? private leadership? **People's voice matters!**)
- If we are able to think less about or even put aside some narrow political/commercial interests, but more about peaceful co-existence, what is it all about in the recent controversy of **cyber security** in the global arena? (**Trust matters!**)

Positive scenarios cultivated from research and education community

OTHER EXISTING EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS

THANK YOU!

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