

OECD's Internet Policy Making Principles and their importance for the Internet Economy

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OECD Mission

- 34 countries
- Help governments to develop better policies
- Promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.
 - Forum, place for dialogue and sharing of experiences
 - Seeking solutions to common problems
- Measure, compare, analyse data

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| > Agriculture and fisheries | > Employment | > International migration | > Social and welfare issues |
| > Bribery and corruption | > Environment | > Internet economy | > Sustainable development |
| > Competition | > Finance | > Investment | > Tax |
| > Corporate governance | > Health | > Public governance | > Trade |
| > Development | > Industry and entrepreneurship | > Regional, rural and urban development | |
| > Economy | > Innovation | > Regulatory reform | |
| > Education | > Insurance and pensions | > Science and technology | |

The Internet and OECD's Principles for Internet Policy Making

Impacts of the Internet on our economy



Internet: Platform for growth/innovation



The OECD's principles: Best practices

- OECD: Long history in Internet Policy making
- OECD Council adopted the Recommendation for Internet Policy Making Principles in 2011
- Recommendation contains 14 principles that evolved from best practices in OECD countries
- Also signed by a number of non-members: Colombia, Costa Rica and Lithuania

Internet policy principles (1/2)

1. Promote and protect the global free flow of information
2. Promote the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the Internet
3. Promote investment and competition in high speed networks and services
4. Promote and enable the cross-border delivery of services
5. Encourage multi-stakeholder co-operation in policy development processes
6. Foster voluntarily developed codes of conduct;
7. Develop capacities to bring publicly available, reliable data into the policy-making process

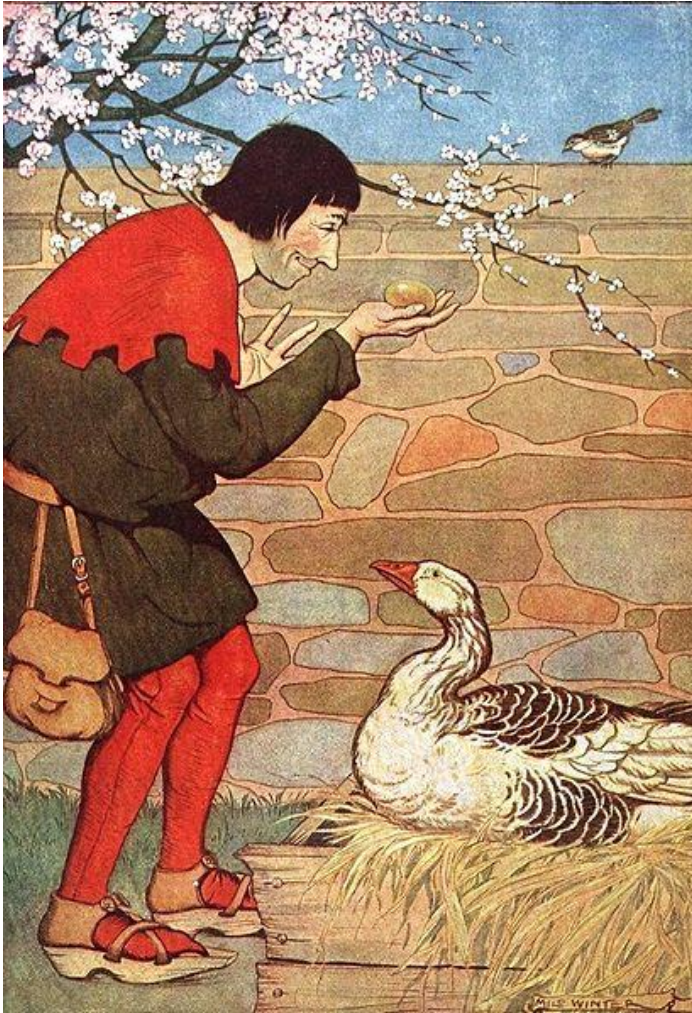
Internet policy principles (2/2)

8. Ensure transparency, fair process, and accountability
9. Strengthen consistency and effectiveness in privacy protection at a global level
10. Maximise individual empowerment
11. Promote creativity and innovation
12. Limit Internet intermediary liability
13. Encourage co-operation to promote Internet security
14. Give appropriate priority to enforcement efforts

Case: The openness of the Internet vs. taxation

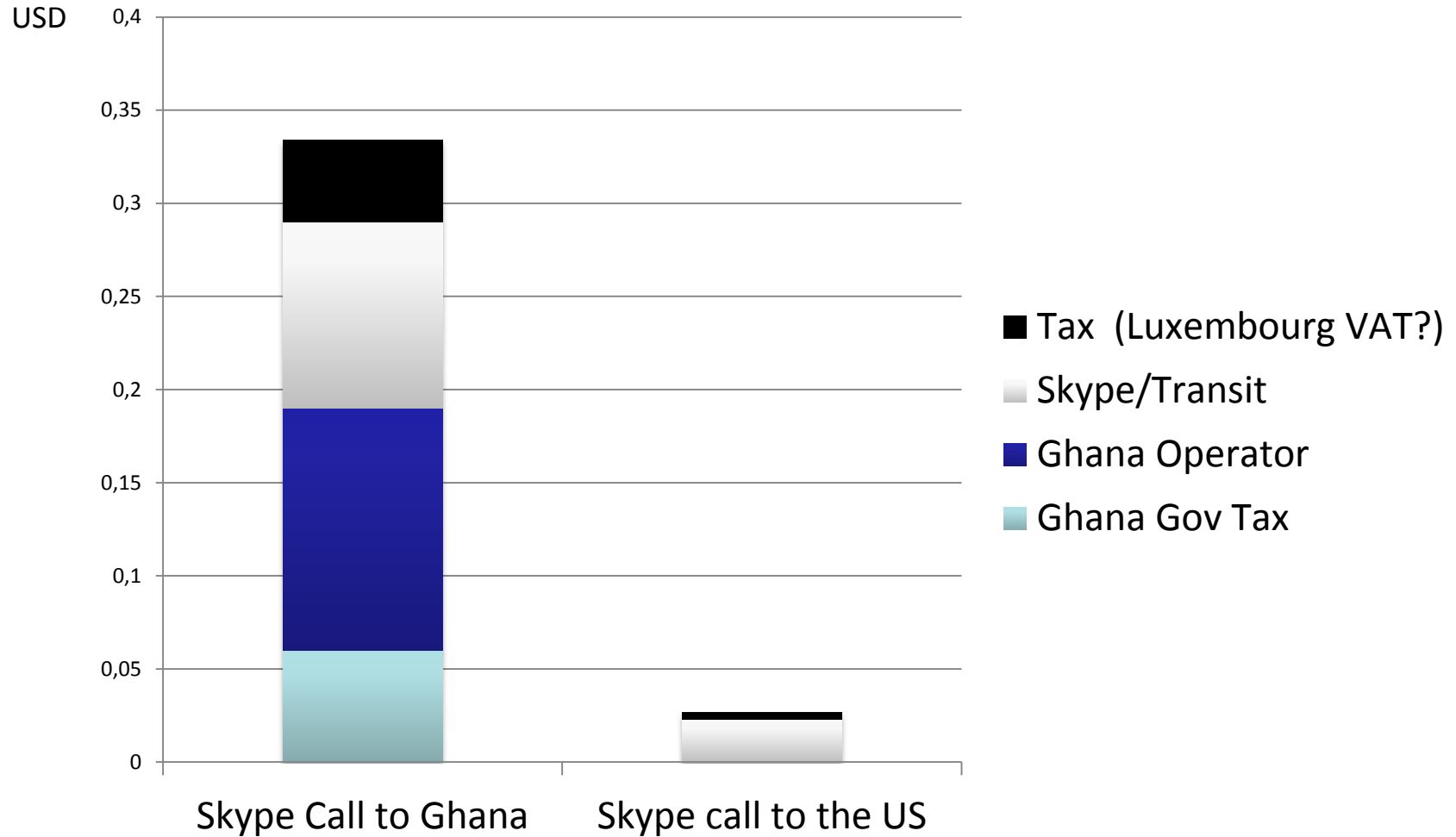
Promote if you want more of something;
Tax if you want less

The goose that laid the golden egg

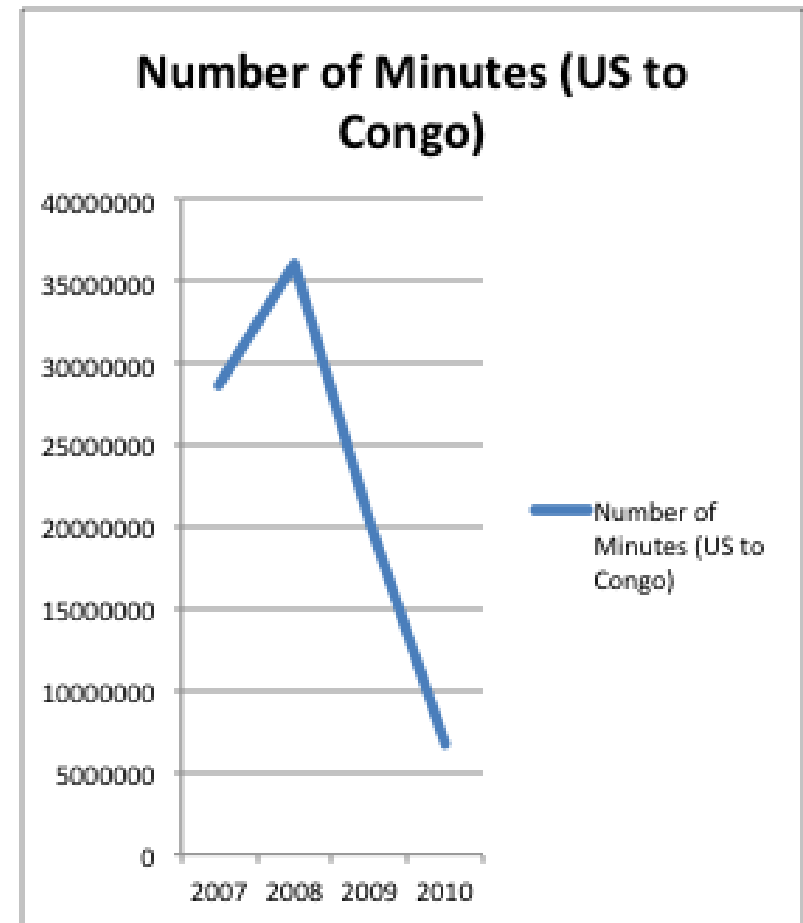
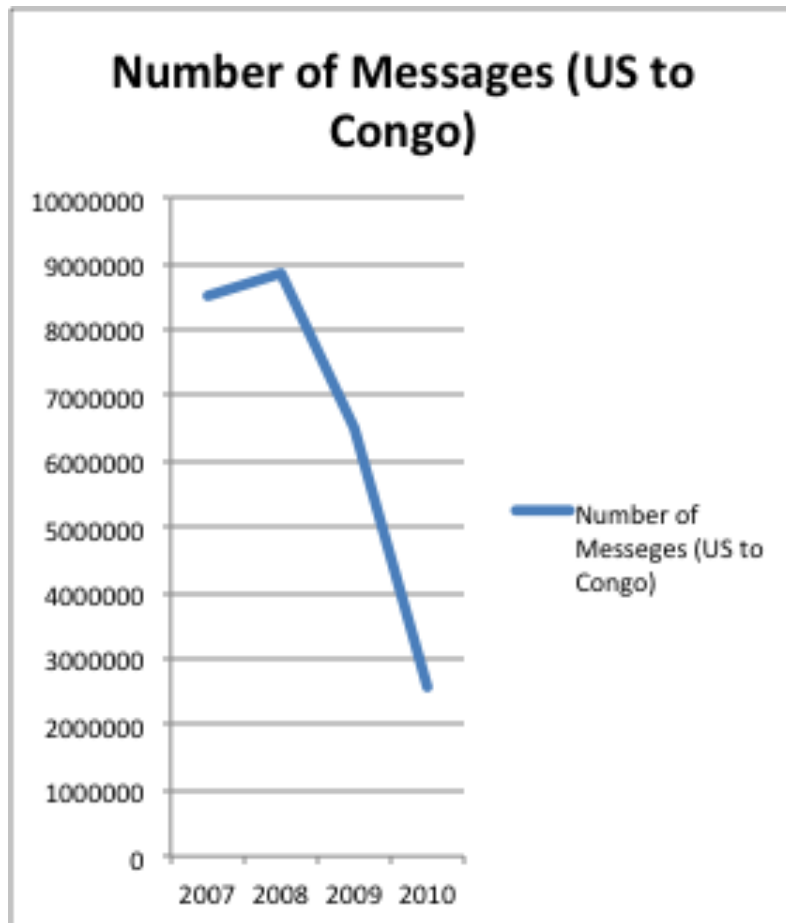


Do short-term tax generation measures on the Internet economy risk stunting longer-term economic growth?

Ghana taxing online communication



International termination monopolies



Thank you

Internet policy principles

<http://oe.cd/ipp>