

*Examples of principles: language in each statement evolves from one process to another, and from soft discussion at NETmundial to negotiated statements.
Adam Peake.*

NETmundial, April 2014

Unified and Unfragmented Space

Internet should continue to be a globally coherent, interconnected, stable, unfragmented, scalable and accessible network-of-networks, based on a common set of unique identifiers and that allows data packets/information to flow freely end- to-end regardless of the lawful content.

Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) [February 2016 version?]

2. Each Party shall allow the cross-border transfer of information by electronic means, including personal information, when this activity is for the conduct of the business of a covered person.

3. Nothing in this Article shall prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining measures inconsistent with paragraph 2 to achieve a legitimate public policy objective, provided that the measure:

(a) is not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade; and

(b) does not impose restrictions on transfers of information greater than are required to achieve the objective.

G7 ICT Ministers' Meeting in Takamatsu, Kagawa - 29-30 April 2016

Promoting internet openness and cross-border information flows

17. We continue to support ICT policies that preserve the global nature of the Internet, promote the flow of information across borders and allow Internet users to access online information, knowledge and services of their choice. We oppose data localization requirements that are unjustifiable taking into account legitimate public policy objectives.

OECD Ministerial Meeting on the Digital Economy: Innovation, Growth and Social Prosperity, 21-23 June 2016, Cancún, Mexico,

DECLARE that we will:

1. Support the free flow of information [to catalyse innovation and creativity, support research and knowledge sharing, enhance trade and e-commerce, enable the development of new businesses and services, and increase people's welfare through policies, grounded in respect for human rights and the rule of law,] that reinforce the Internet's openness, in particular its distributed and interconnected nature, while respecting applicable frameworks for privacy and data protection, and strengthening digital security;

G20 2016, China (September 2016)

G20 Digital Economy Development and Cooperation Initiative

We support ICT policies that preserve the global nature of the Internet, promote the flow of information across borders and allow Internet users to lawfully access online information, knowledge and services of their choice. At the same time, the G20 recognizes that applicable frameworks for privacy and personal data protection, as well as intellectual property rights, have to be respected as they are essential to strengthening confidence and trust in the digital economy. The security of ICT enabled critical infrastructure needs to be enhanced, so that ICTs can continue to be a reliable driving force in accelerating economic development.

Consider another section of the NETmundial statement:

Human Rights and Shared Values

Freedom of expression: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

(Above owes much to the work of William (Bill) Drake, University of Zurich
<http://www.williamdrake.org/>)