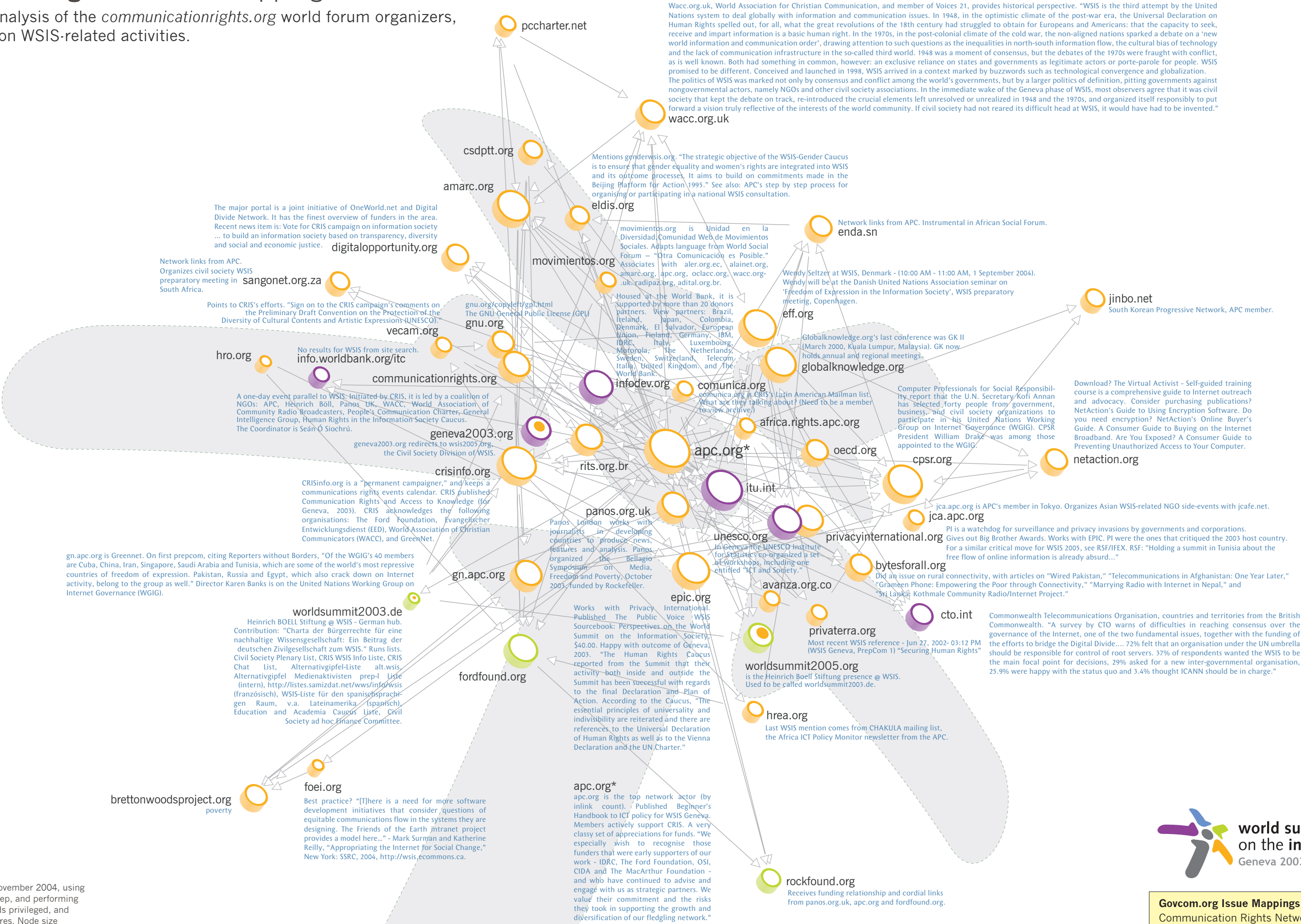


Communication Rights Network Clippings

Hyperlink network analysis of the *communicationrights.org* world forum organizers, with select sniplets on WSIS-related activities.



Analysis of the following URLs on 28 November 2004, using Web crawler fetching pages 3 layers deep, and performing 1 iteration of co-link analysis, with seeds privileged, and depicted according to centrality measures. Node size indicates inlink count.

- http://www.amarc.org
- http://www.apc.org
- http://www.boell.de
- http://www.crisinfo.org
- http://www.g-i-g.org
- http://www.iris.sgdg.org/actions/smsi/hr-wsis
- http://www.panos.org.uk
- http://www.pccharter.net
- http://www.wacconline.org.uk

Legend

(NGO)

(Funder)

(Inter-gov)

Map generated from Issuecrawler.net by the Govcom.org Foundation, Amsterdam.



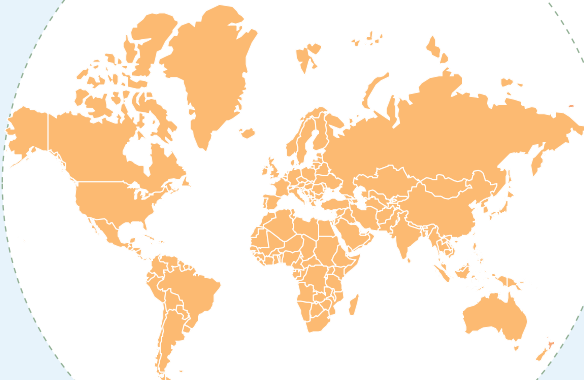
Govcom.org Issue Mappings		2005
Communication Rights Network Clippings		
WSIS edition	05	Thanks to the Social Science Research Council's Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.
Map generated from Issuecrawler.net by the Govcom.org Foundation, Amsterdam. Clippings_Richard Rogers and design_Marieke van Dijk.		
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# Digital Divide Cartogram



Country size is inversely proportional to level of Internet usage.

Data source: [internetworldstats.com](http://internetworldstats.com)



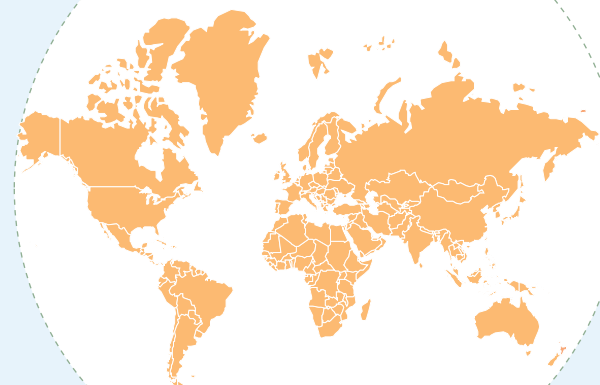
World Map (Mercator) - original view

Data source: [internetworldstats.com](https://internetworldstats.com)

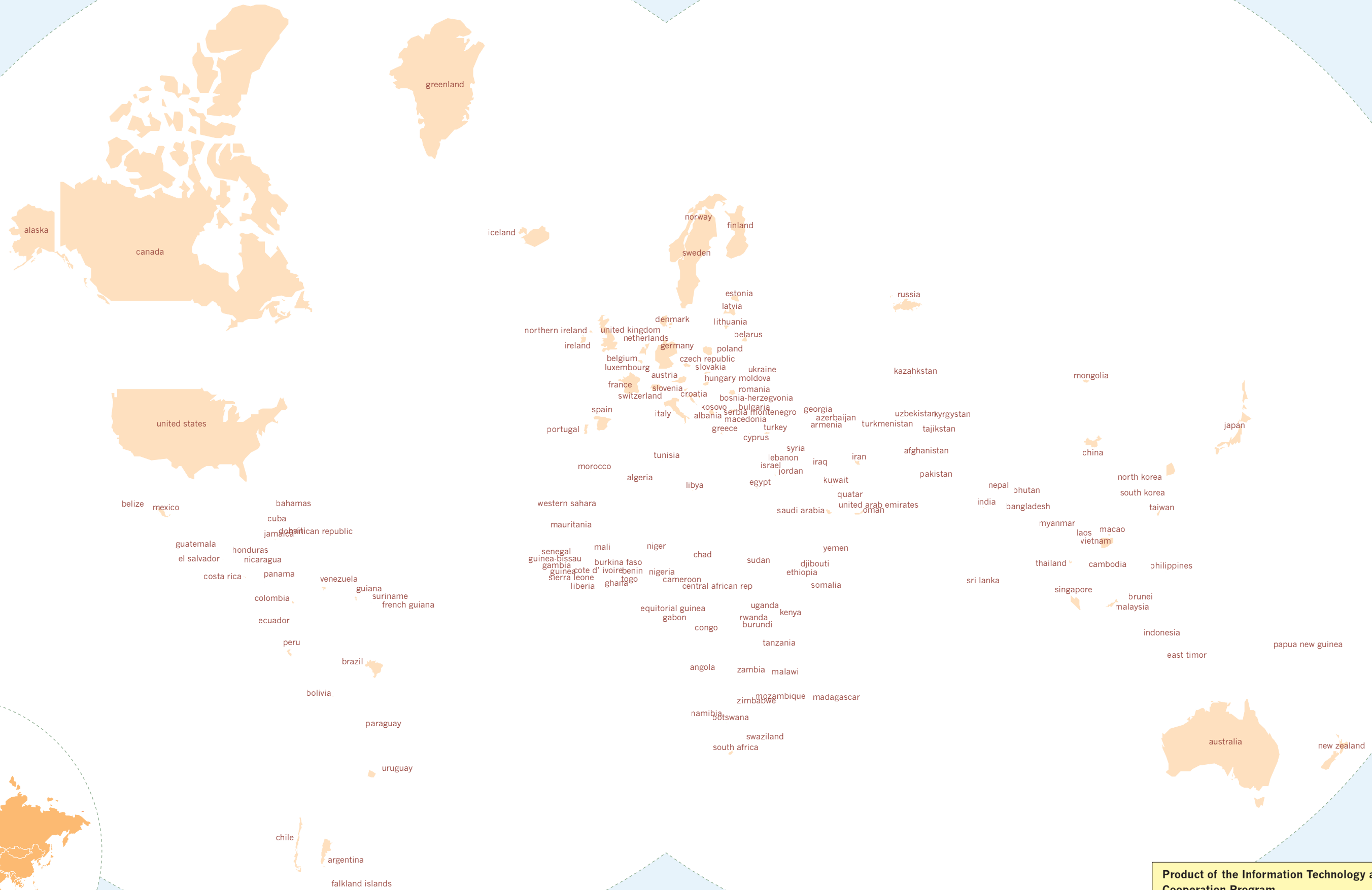


Country size is proportional to level of Internet usage.

Data source: [internetworldstats.com](https://internetworldstats.com)



World Map (Mercator) - original view



**Product of the Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.**

Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

April

05

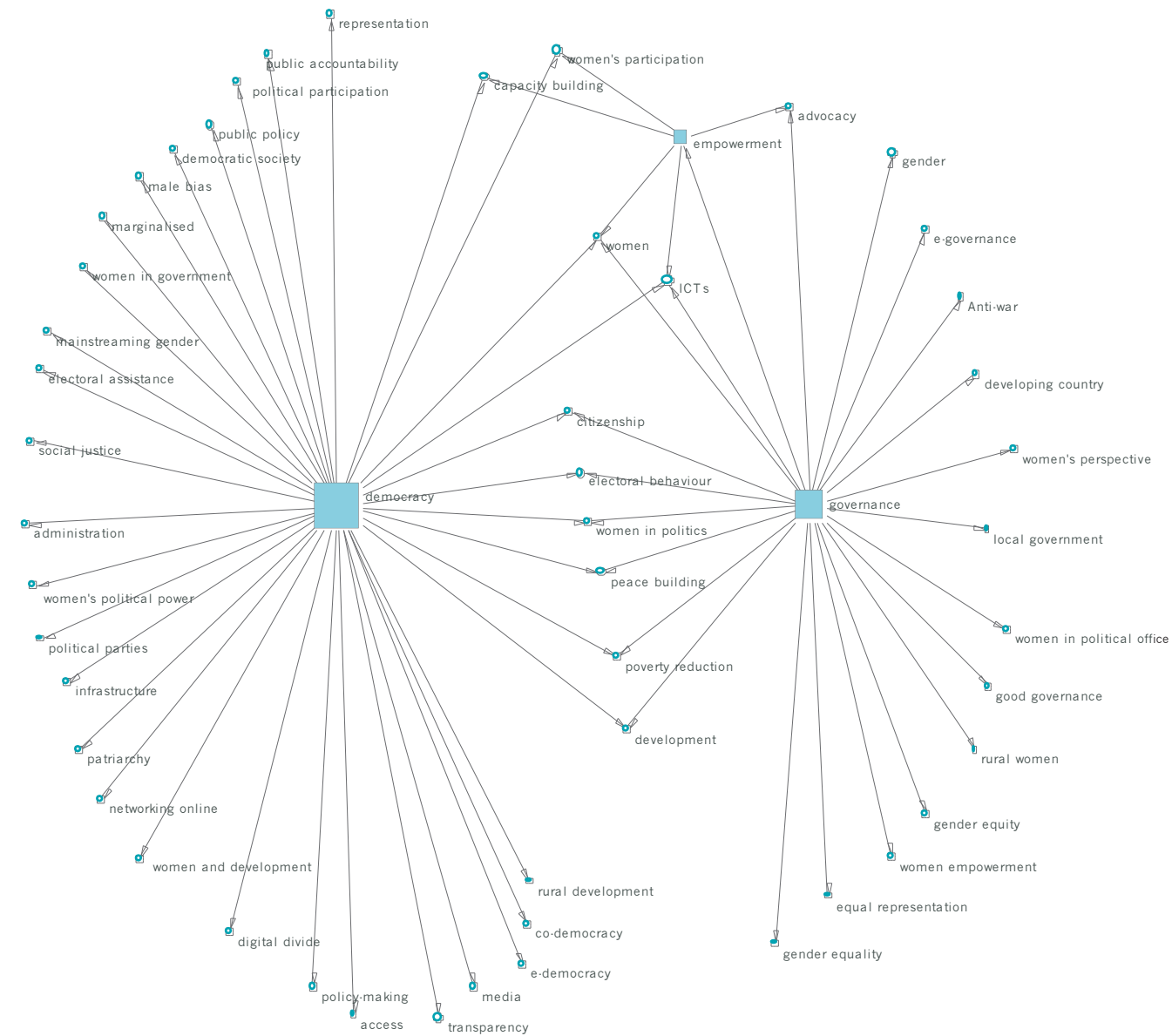
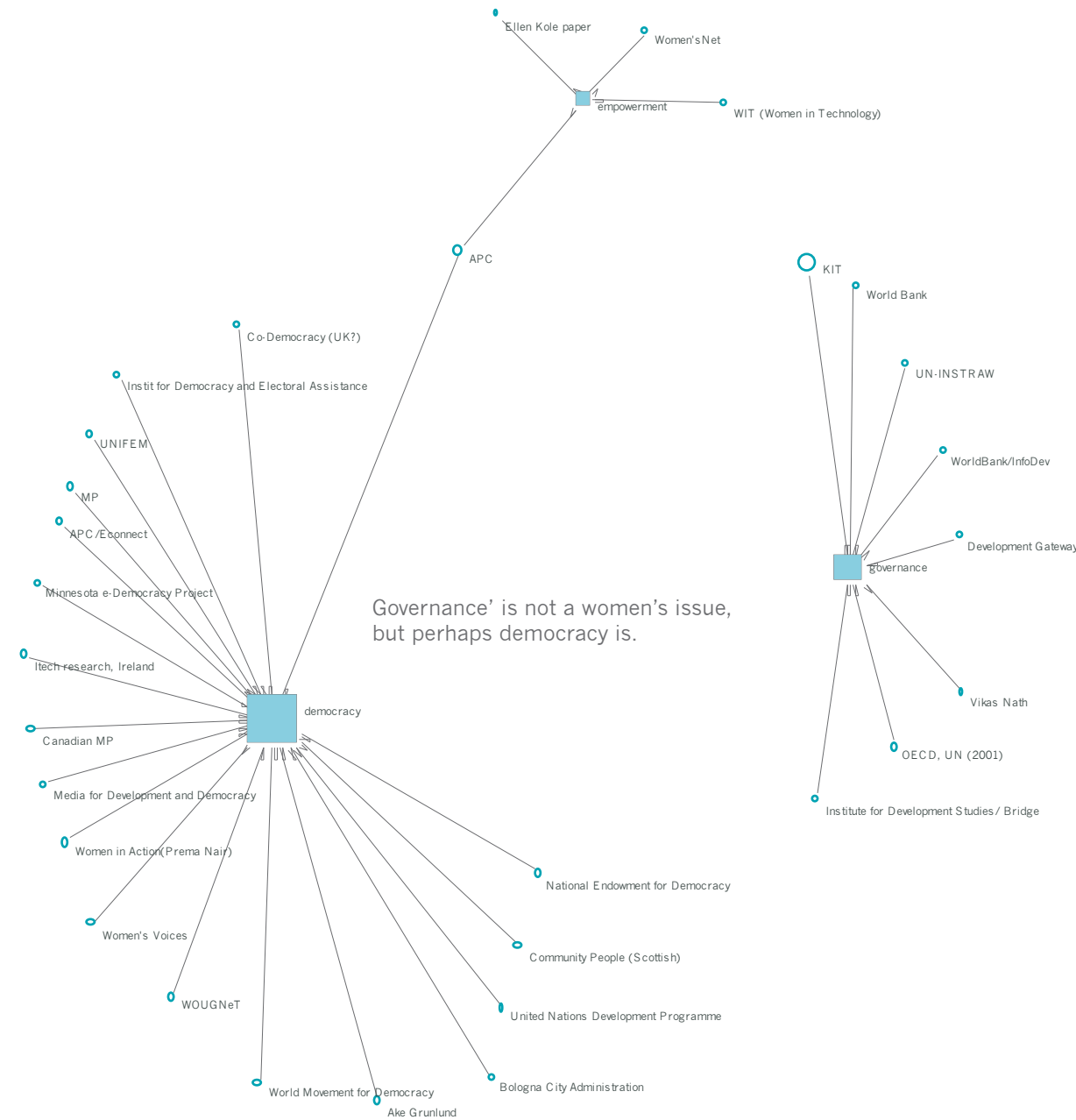
**Analysis**\_Koen Martens, sonologic.nl.  
**Design**\_Marieke van Dijk, anderemedia.nl.



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# Is e-governance a women's issue?



## Introduction

One of us works for a women's organisation called Women's Net, and she is considering to organise a workshop on women and e-governance. As we are not very familiar with this issue-space, and also, as we wonder whether the teaming up of women and governance is really helpful in the light of the objectives of women's organisations, we ask: is e-governance a women's issue, and should it be one?

## Actor-Issue Map: governance is not a women's issue

Querying Google for the terms *women*, *ICT* and *governance*, our suspicions are affirmed: *governance* only appears on the sites of international governing bodies. The term seems to have little to no life beyond the confines of these upper echelons. Virtually no women's organisations are attached to this term. Coupling the query terms *women* AND *ICT*

with *democracy* AND *empowerment*, on the other hand, women's organisations do show up on our maps.

## Issue-Map: Governance is not a women's issue, but could democracy be?

If women's organisations are to become active in this issue area, it seems more appropriate to take up (one of) the other two terms, democracy and empowerment, and attempt to pull the issue-network towards them. But which of the two terms is in this respect more appropriate? One thing to notice is that the term *democracy* brings along a particularly rich vocabulary, one that is both critical and constructive. (Attached to democracy, we find *marginalisation* and *male bias*, but also *women in politics* and *accountability*.) The term *democracy* seems to take into account both the frustrations of women, as well as their aspirations. The term *empowerment*, on the other


hand, emerges here as a relatively poor term -- likewise *governance*, incidentally, which brings along an exclusively positive vocabulary, a feel good melody of "making things better."

## Conclusion

There is at least one catch, as the terms that come with democracy are rather theoretical. There is talk of patriarchy here... In this respect, a crucial question is, how can the notion of democracy also begin to cover a feminist practice? One answer is to drag the term *advocacy* (which is currently linked to *empowerment*) into the democratic space. Women's Net, which is now attached to *empowerment*, should not move into the governance issue-space. Governance is not a women's issue. But if Women's Net would decide to move into the world of democracy instead, it would do well to bring along one of its key issues, *advocacy*.

**Legend:** ■ Key terms  
○ Websites

Maps generated from Réseau-Lu by Aguidel.com.

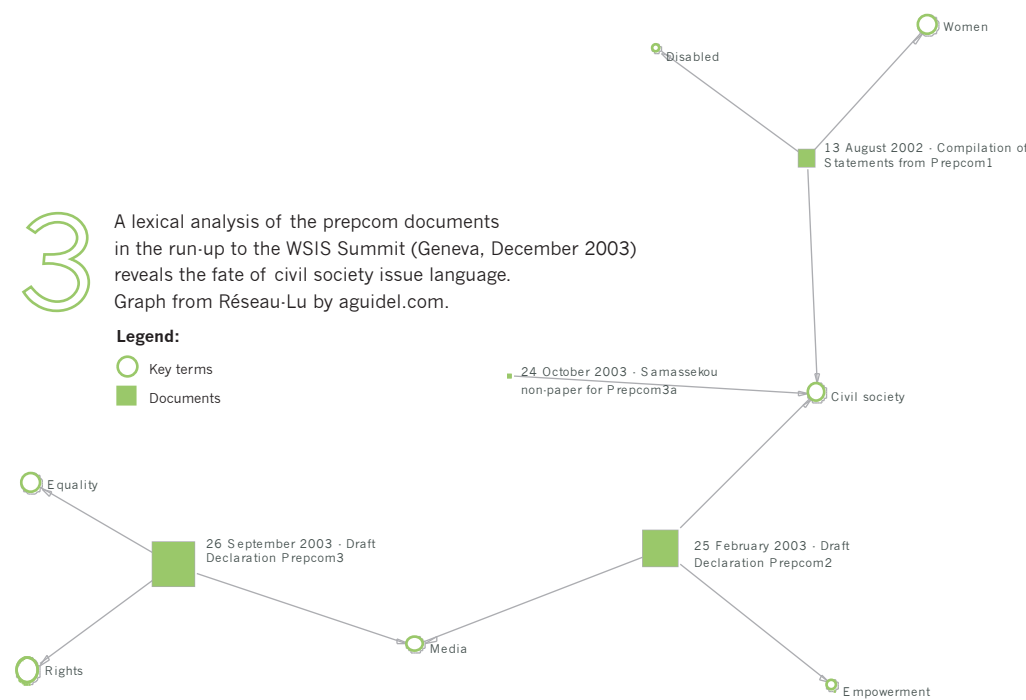
Govcom.org Issue Mappings		2005
WSIS according to civil society		
WSIS edition	05	Thanks to the Social Science Research Council's Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.
<b>Product</b> of the APC/Govcom.org workshop, <i>Issue Network Interventions: The Problem of Information Formats</i> . Cartagena, Colombia, October 2003. <b>Cartographers:</b> Pi Villanueva Reyes, Natasha Primo, Anriette Esterhuysen and Noortje Marres.		
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## Issue couplings for WSIS:

Inserting development, gender and rights into ICT

**1** **WSIS network disclosed by civil society**, 30 October 2003. Two iterations of co-link analysis of WSIS-related outlinks on [apc.org](http://apc.org), [crisinfo.org](http://crisinfo.org), [geneva03.net](http://geneva03.net), [worldsummit2003.de](http://worldsummit2003.de) and [wis-cs.org](http://wis-cs.org). Data by [issuecrawler.net](http://issuecrawler.net) and graph from Réseau-Lu by [aguidel.com](http://aguidel.com).



### ICT at WSIS is a hybrid issue?

The book about the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) that the Association of Progressive Communications (APC) recently published, suggests that ICT as an issue is particularly susceptible to “hybridization,” that is, couplings with other issues. In the run-up to the World Summit, the articulation of ICT as an object of policy-making (and contestation) is in many cases done by “splicing” ICT with other issues: ICT and development, ICT and privacy, ICT and gender, ICT and security, ICT and human rights, etc.

**WSIS according to civil society:  
A platform for inserting rights and  
gender into the ICT agenda?**

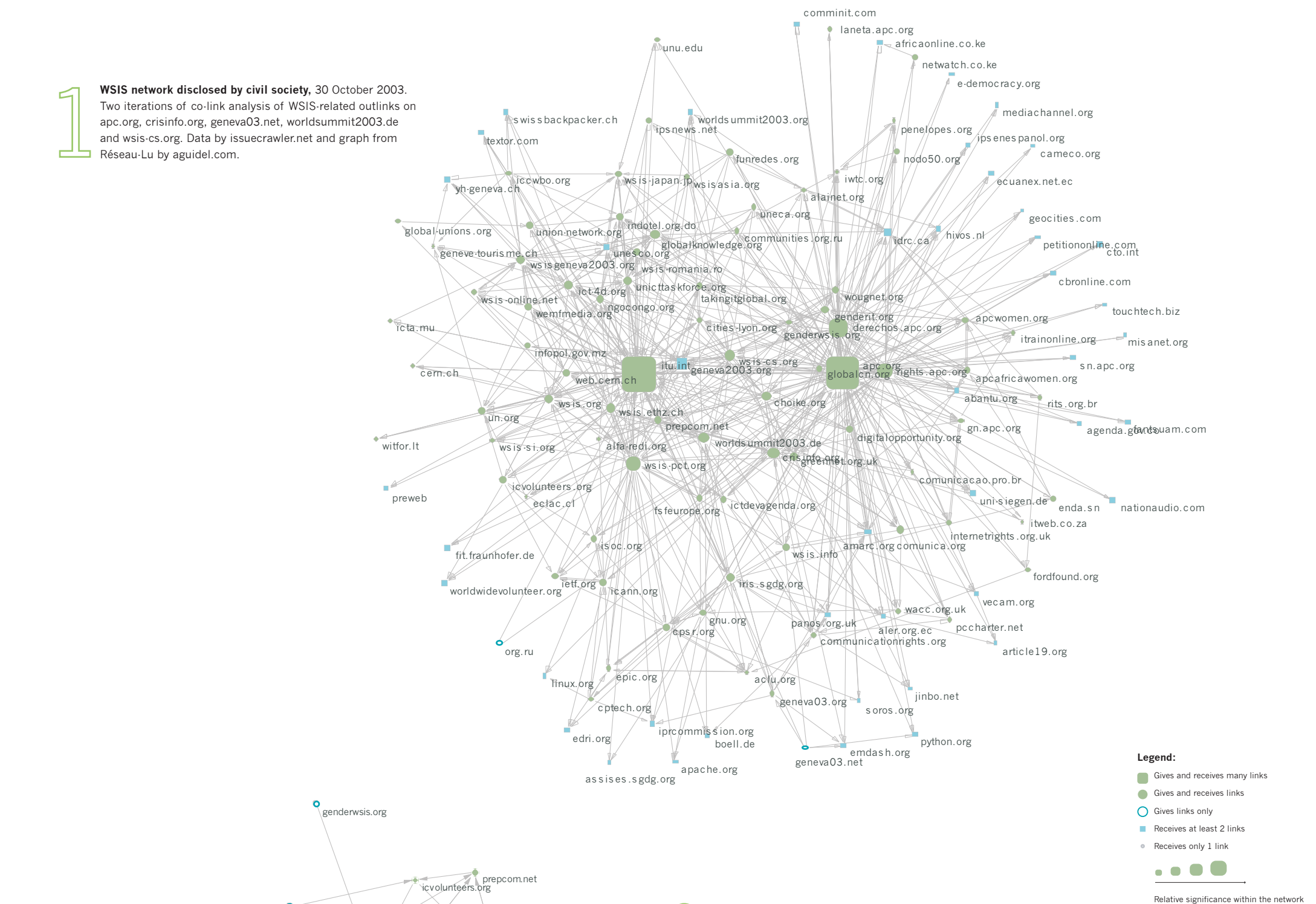
The WSIS network as it is disclosed by civil society organisations does show the prominence of hybrid issues. We find the issues of gender/ICT and rights/ICT at the heart of the network. Single-issue organisations — that is, organisations working primarily on ICT *itself* — appear more in the margins of the network: [icann.org](http://icann.org), [isoc.org](http://isoc.org), [linux.org](http://linux.org), [gnu.org](http://gnu.org).

### Engendering issue-drift: Civil society attempts to move the agenda from development/ICT to rights and gender?

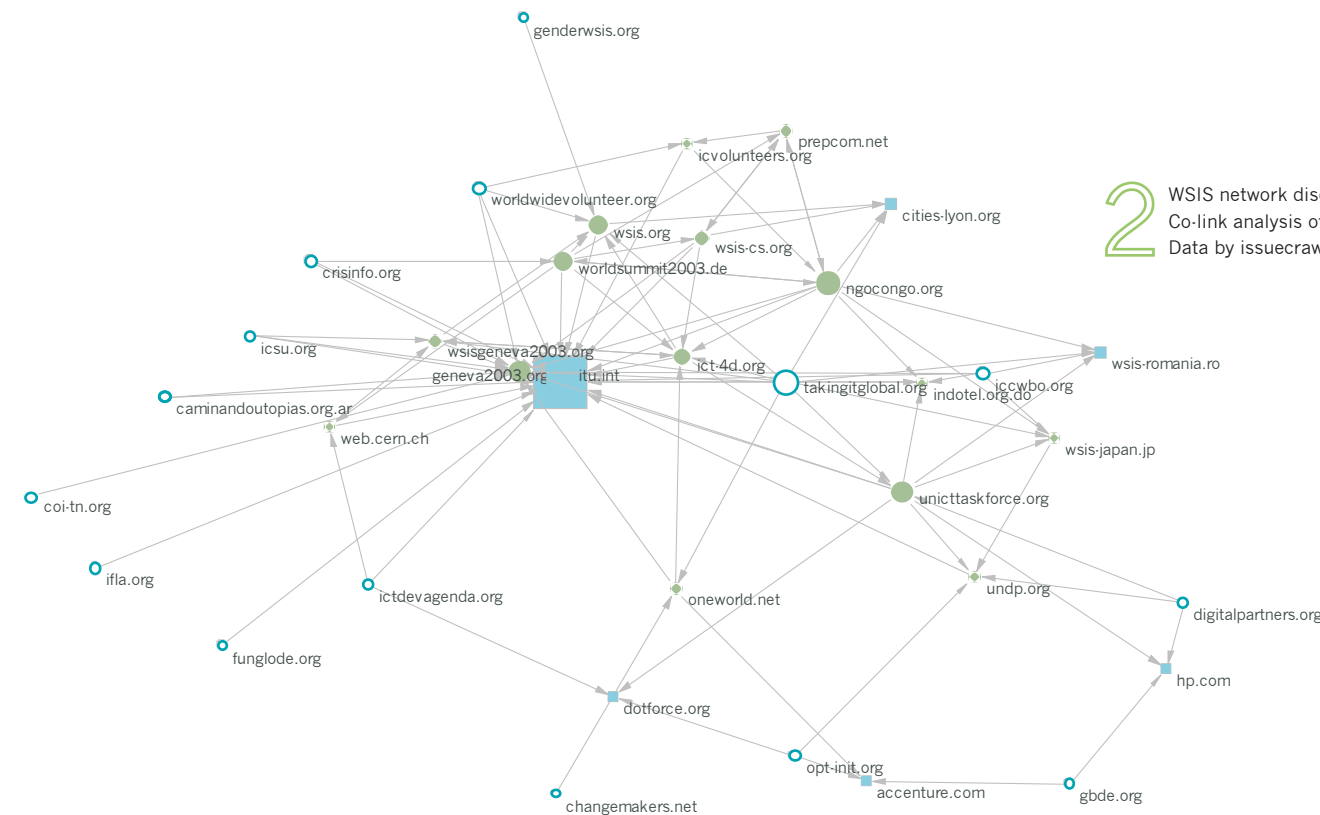
The WSIS network as it is disclosed by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and its affiliates, equally shows us the prominence of hybrid issues in the summit's space. Here ICT appears as coupled with development. Moreover, juxtaposing the civil society and the ITU networks, we gain a sense of the kind of re-definition of the summit's issues that the civil society network is trying to accomplish. One can say that the respective ITU and civil society networks are contesting the kind of hybridization of ICT which the summit is to accomplish. But it is probably more pertinent to say that the civil society network is attempting to open up the issue of ICT/development to rights and gender — to hybridize ICT even more. The question is, did they succeed?

**Did civil society succeed in coupling ICT with rights and gender issues?**

In order to give an answer to that question, we take a series of summit-related documents, and look for the presence of "rights" and "gender" in them. Gender was present in the compilation of statements from the first prepcom, and rights in the declaration presented to the third prepcom. But in a more recent document, an unofficial declaration compiled by the president of the summit, both terms have disappeared. Instead of the uptake of the issues of civil society, the WSIS process has resulted in the editing out of these issues, at least as of October 2003. In the last document, only the term "civil society" is present, but not its issues. This could be read as implying that rather than involving civil society to participate in setting the agenda, the WSIS process involves civil society as an implicated actor, with no specific issues of its own.



2 WSIS network disclosed by the ITU, 31 October 2003.  
Co-link analysis of the ITU's WSIS-related outlinks.  
Data by [issuecrawler.net](#) and graph from Réseau-Lu by [aguidel.com](#).

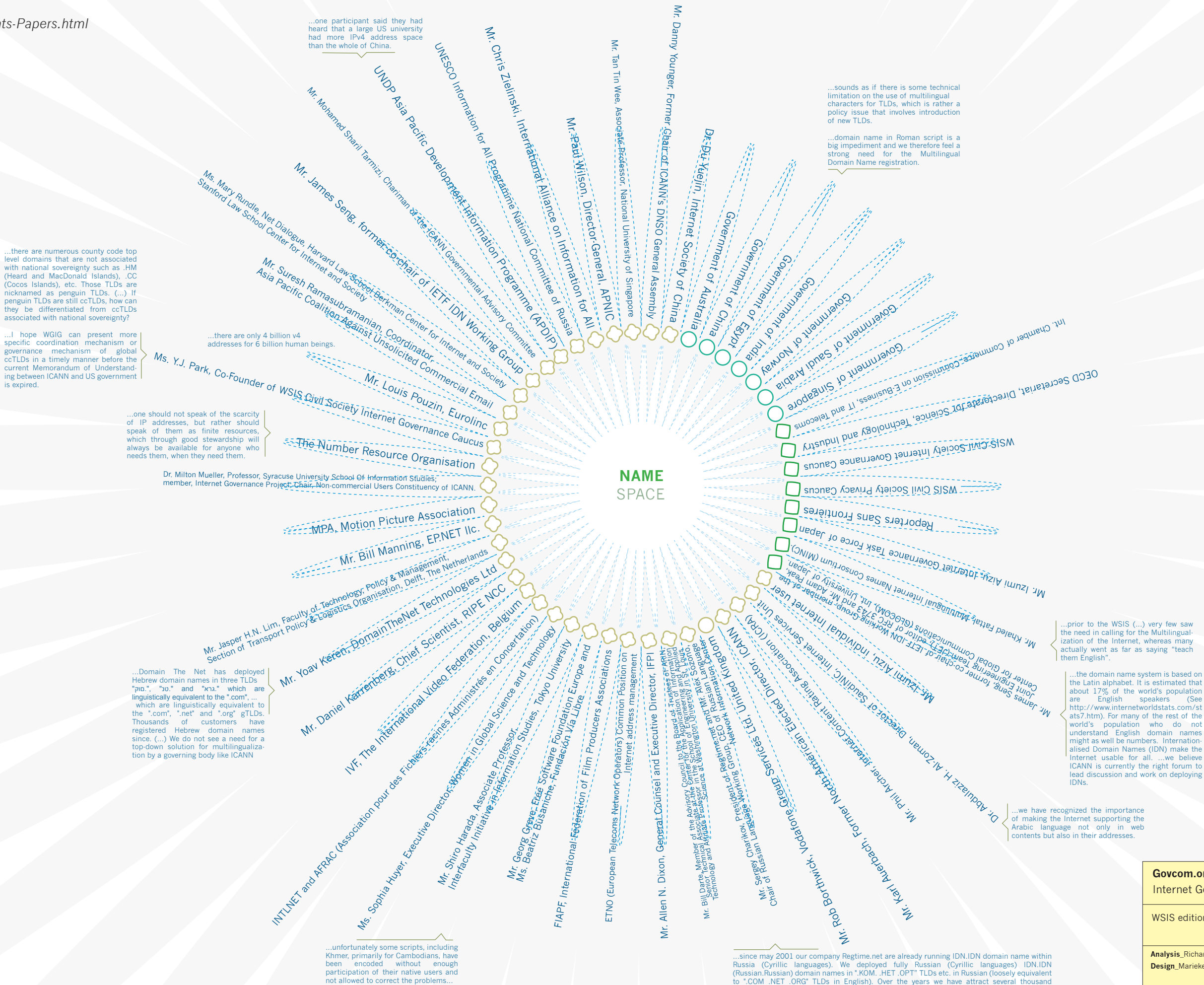


<b>Govcom.org Issue Mappings</b> _____ 2005 WSIS according to civil society	
WSIS edition	<div>05</div> <p>Thanks to the Social Science Research Council's Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.</p>
<p><b>Product</b> of the APC/Govcom.org workshop, <i>Issue Network Interventions: The Problem of Information Formats</i>. Cartagena, Colombia, October 2003.</p> <p><b>Cartographers:</b> Pi Villanueva Reyes, Natasha Primo, Anriette Esterhuysen and Noortje Marres.</p> <p>© 2005 Govcom.org</p>	

Internet Governance Debates (in the form of statement juxtapositions)

Select statements from comments made on draft papers by the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG), per 31 March 2005.

http://www.wgig.org/Comments-Papers.html



Legend

○

□

⬢

Governments

WSIS Observers

Others

Govcom.org Issue Mappings		2005
Internet Governance Debates		
WSIS edition	05	Thanks to the Social Science Research Council's Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.
Analysis_Richard Rogers. Design_Marieke van Dijk, anderemedia.nl.		
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Select statements from comments made on draft papers by the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG), per 31 March 2005.

...ICANN was described as an organization that was out-of-date: some considered it to be under control of the US Department of Commerce, and so not an appropriate entity to be controlling aspects of a network which has become a global resource.

use at most the full possibilities of formal and informal institutes that settles Internet affairs at present. (...)  
Limit the possible international regulatory norms related to Internet to technical regulation and standardization. The International Telecommunication Union seems to be the most suitable body

UNESCO





Hyperlink Economy

Triangulated results of 'WWW' query in Google, Yahoo!, MSN and Teoma, 26 April 2005.

Google, Yahoo!, MSN and Teoma were selected for they are the only leading search engines that do not rely on other engines for primary and secondary results. See [http://www.search-this.com/search\\_engine\\_decoder.asp](http://www.search-this.com/search_engine_decoder.asp).

Govcom.org Issue Mappings

Hyperlink Economy

WSIS edition

05

Thanks to the Social Science Research Council's Information Technology and International Cooperation Program.

Analysis\_Dragana Antic

Product of the thematic project, "Web Epistemology, Information Politics and Augmented Reality," Piet Zwart Institute, Rotterdam.

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Page title / URL	Site category	
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2 Apple www.apple.com	computer company	US
3 Yahoo! www.yahoo.com	search engine company	US
4 Google www.google.com	search engine company	US
5 Microsoft Corporation www.microsoft.com	computer company	US
6 Welcome to the White House www.whitehouse.gov	governmental body	US
7 RealPlayer - the best digital media player · Real.com www.real.com	computer company	US
8 Intel Corporation · Welcome to Intel.com www.intel.com	computer company	US
9 AltaVista www.altavista.com	search engine company	US
10 Adobe Systems Incorporated www.adobe.com	computer company	US
11 CNN.com www.cnn.com	news company	US
12 "The New York Times & Breaking News, World News & Multimedia" www.nytimes.com	news company	US
13 Macromedia www.macromedia.com	computer company	US
14 "eBay · New & used electronics, cars, apparel, collectibles ..." www.ebay.com	non-computer company	US
15 HP United States · Welcome www.hp.com	computer company	US
16 MySQL: The World's Most Popular Open Source Database www.mysql.com	open source organization	US
17 Symantec Worldwide Home Page www.symantec.com	computer company	US
18 Latest Business News and Financial Information   Reuters.com www.reuters.com	news company	US
19 Lycos Search www.lycos.com	search engine company	US
20 World Wide Web Consortium www.w3.org	non-governmental organization	US/FR
21 Welcome to MSN.com www.msn.com	non-computer company	US
22 "MapQuest.Com Maps, Directions and More" www.mapquest.com	non-computer company	US
23 www.com: the web starts here www.com	search engine company	US
24 The Internet Movie Database (IMDb) www.imdb.com	non-computer company	US
25 "Amazon.com: Online shopping for electronics, apparel, music, books ..." www.amazon.com	non-computer company	US
26 MSN Hotmail www.hotmail.com	non-computer company	US
27 The New WWW FAQs www.boutell.com	computer company	US
28 Netscape.com www.netscape.com	computer company	US
29 IBM United States www.ibm.com	computer company	US
30 Welcome! · The Apache Software Foundation www.apache.org	open source organization	US
31 My Excite www.excite.com	search engine company	US
32 "washingtonpost.com · nation, world, technology and Washington area ..." www.washingtonpost.com	news company	US
33 Barnes & Noble.com www.barnesandnoble.com	non-computer company	US
34 weather.com www.weather.com	news company	US
35 USATODAY.com News & Information Homepage www.usatoday.com	news company	US
36 Adobe Reader · Download www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html	computer company	US
37 HowStuffWorks · Learn how Everything Works! www.howstuffworks.com	online library	US
38 LiveJournal.com www.livejournal.com	open source organization	US
39 American Red Cross · Preparing Communities for Emergencies and ... www.redcross.org	non-governmental organization	US
40 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov	governmental body	US
41 WinZip Home Page www.winzip.com	computer company	US
42 Welcome to Neopets! www.neopets.com	non-computer company	US
43 Encyclopedia Britannica www.britannica.com	non-computer company	US
44 US Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov	governmental body	US
45 Sun Microsystems www.sun.com	computer company	US
46 "AOL.com: AOL Dial-Up Internet Service Provider with TopSpeed, Add ..." www.aol.com	computer company	US
47 UNICEF · UNICEF Home www.unicef.org	non-governmental organization	US
48 FT.com / Home UK www.ft.com	news company	UK
49 Welcome to the UN. It's your world. www.un.org	inter-governmental organization	US
50 Opera Web Browser www.opera.com	computer company	NO

Legend

.gov that appears in 4 search engine returns

.gov that appears in 3 search engine returns

.com that appears in 4 search engine returns

.com that appears in 3 search engine returns

.com that appears in 2 search engine returns

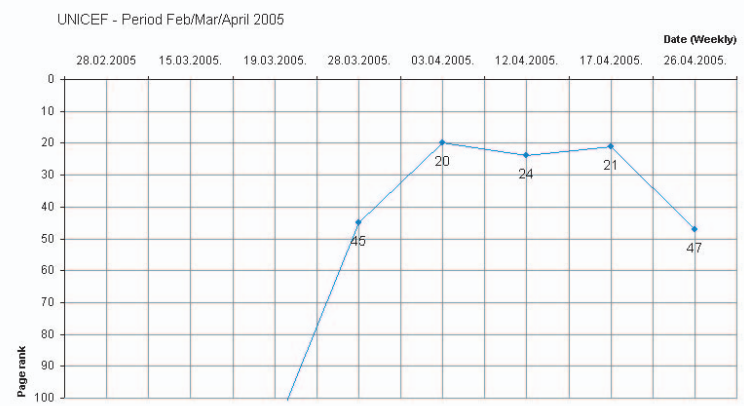
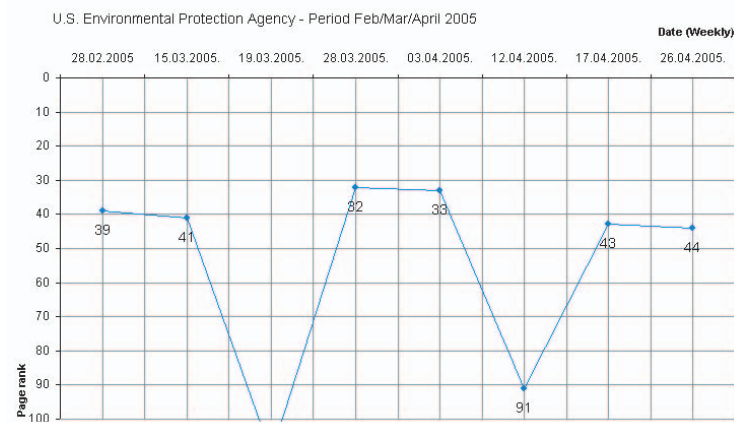
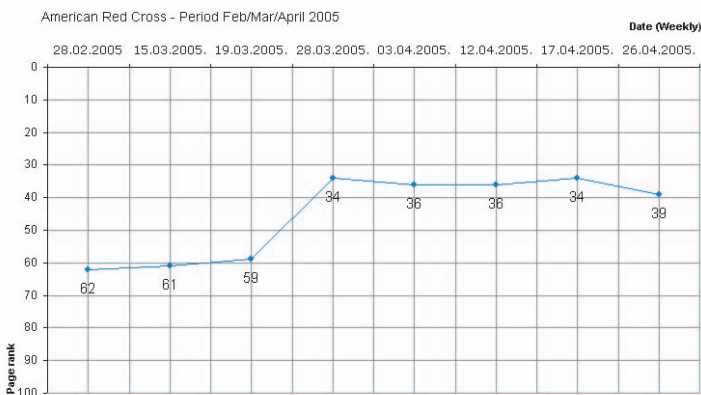
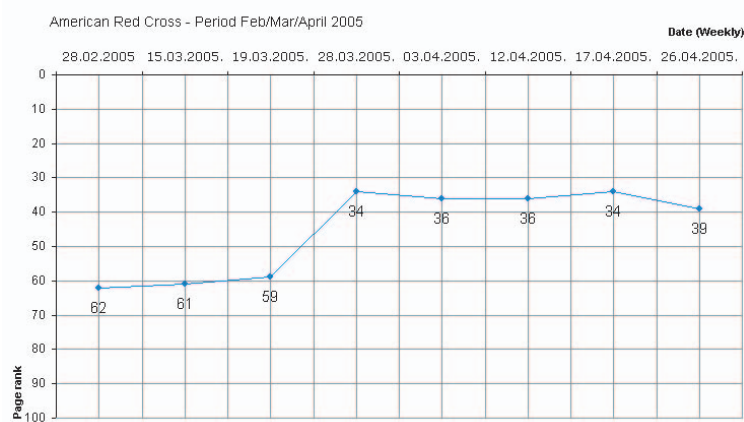
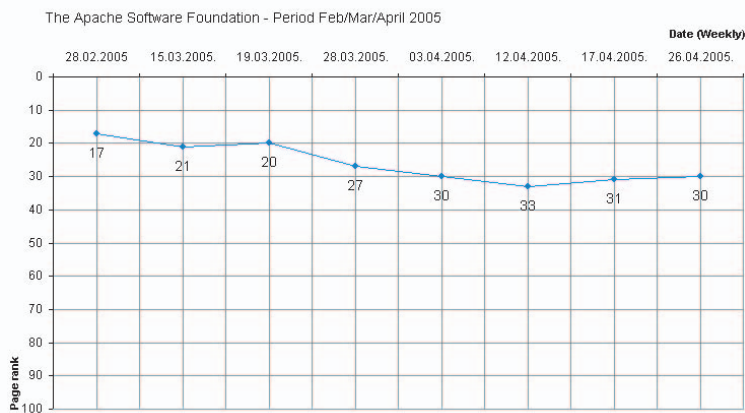
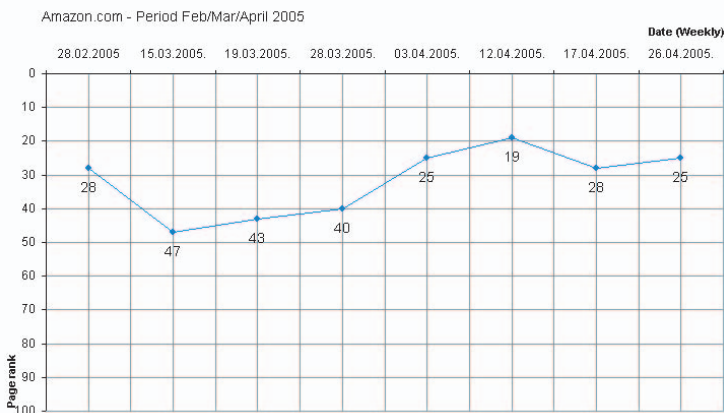
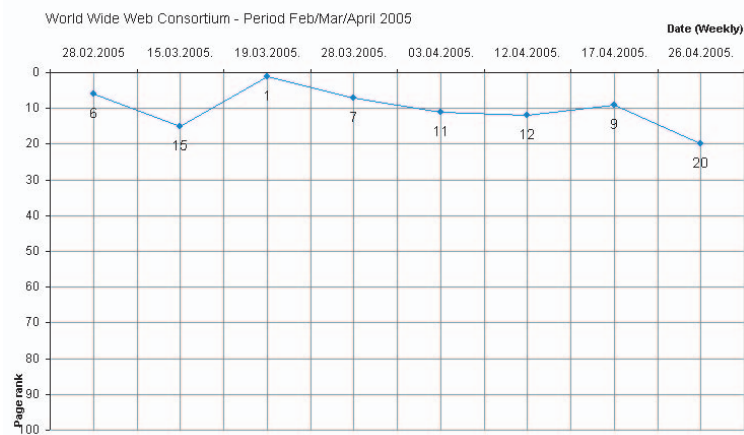
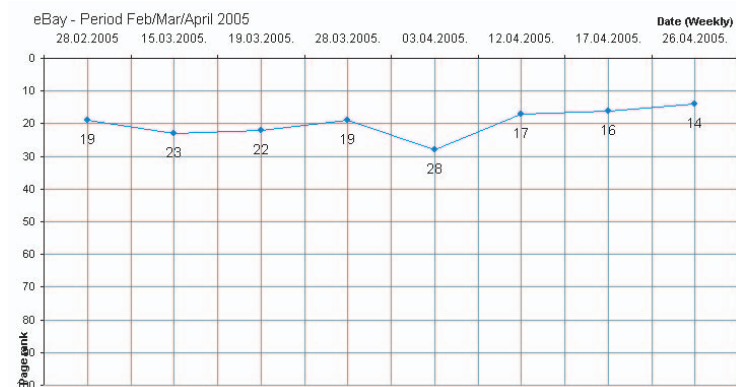
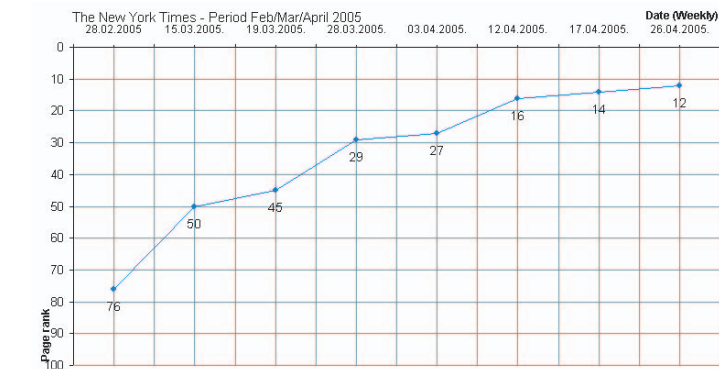
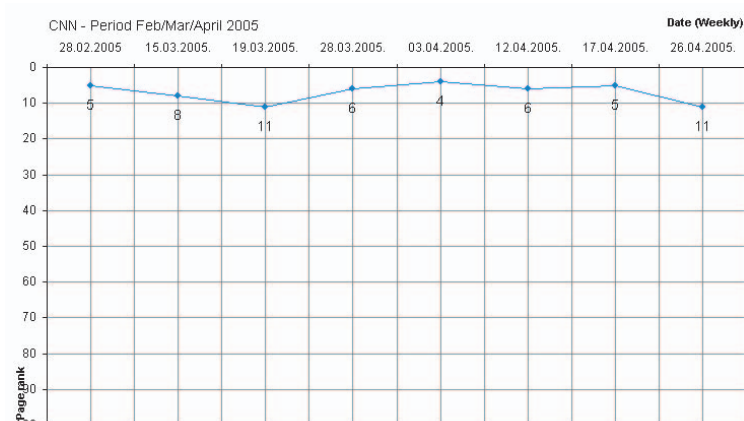
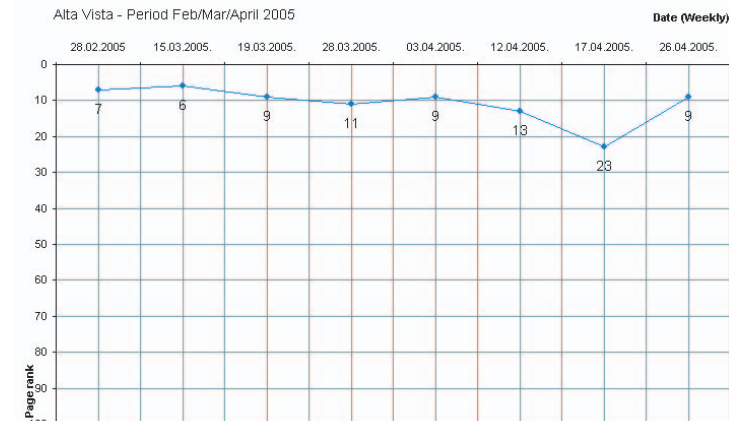
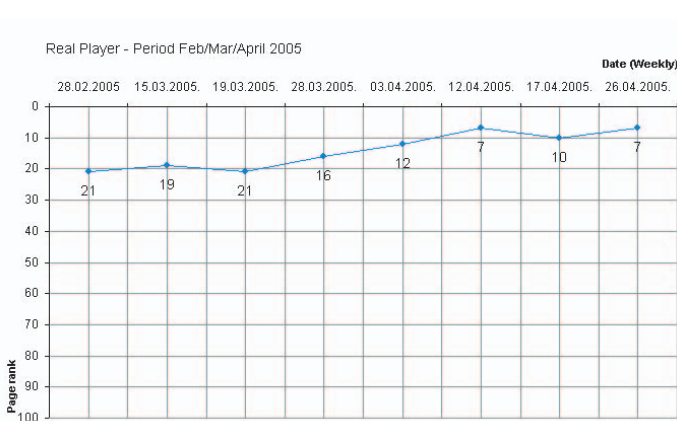
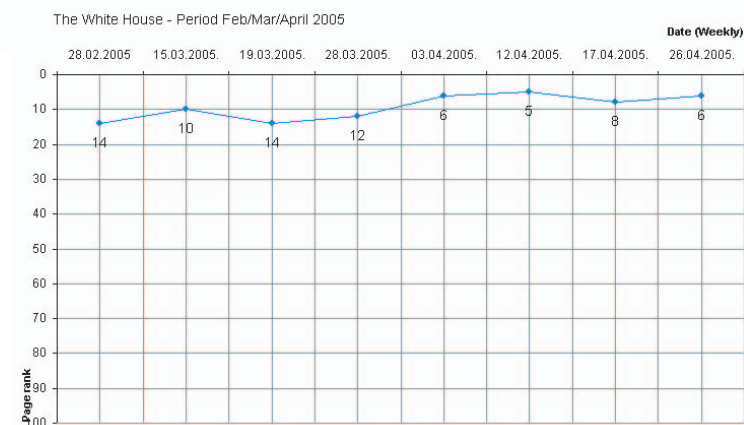
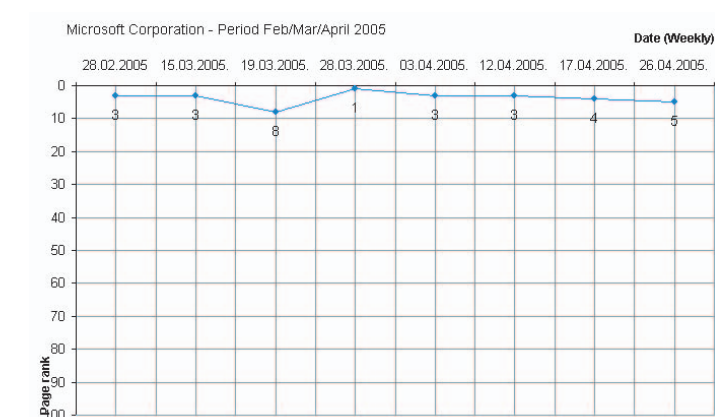
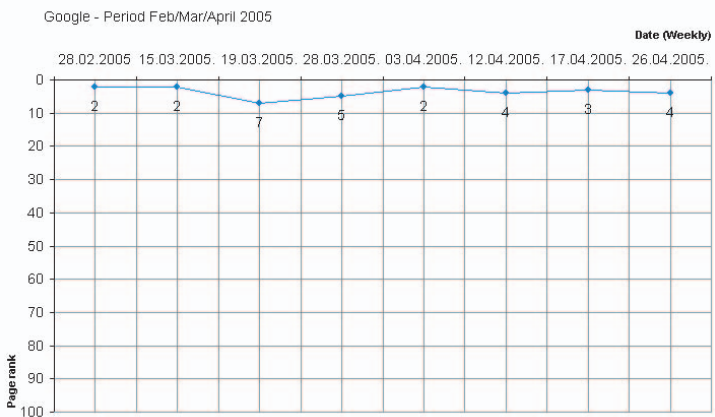
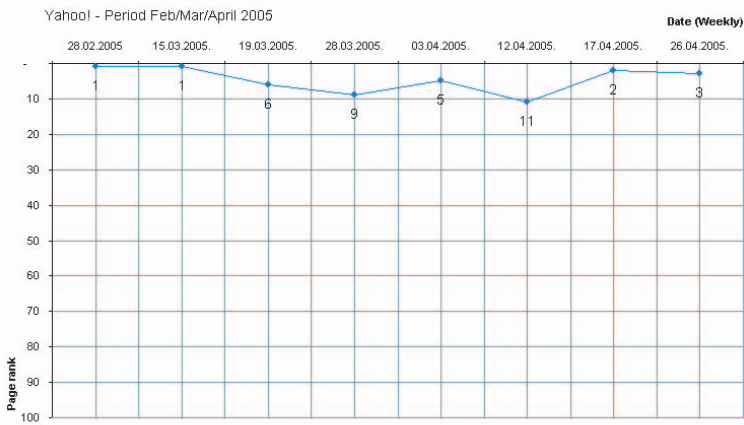
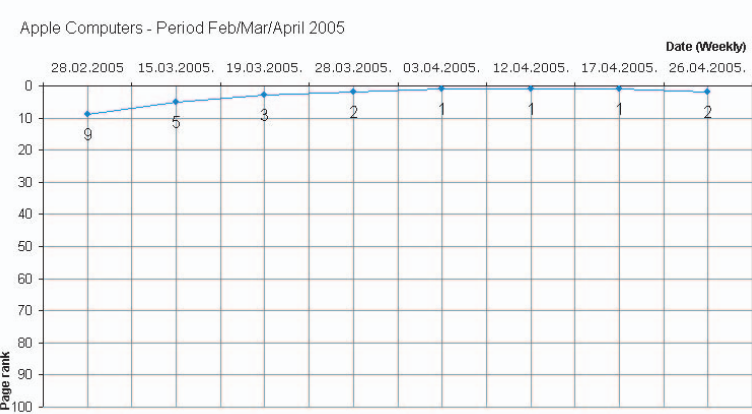
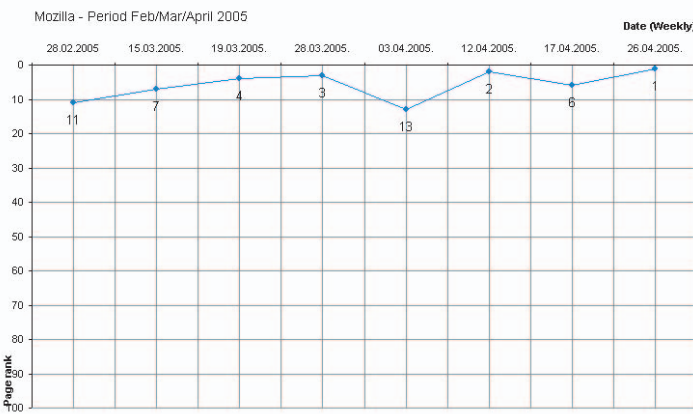
.org that appears in 4 search engine returns

.org that appears in 3 search engine returns

Source: [http://pzwart2.wdka.hro.nl/~dantic/Sites/IL\\_sem\\_project/introduction.html](http://pzwart2.wdka.hro.nl/~dantic/Sites/IL_sem_project/introduction.html)

# Hyperlink Economy

Triangulated results of 'WWW' query in Google, Yahoo!, MSN and Teoma, 28 February to 26 April 2005, with profiles of top actors from the categories: open source organizations, computer companies, search engine companies, non-computer companies, news companies, non-governmental organizations and governmental bodies.



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