

Regulation and Fragmentation - Submissions

1. Regulations creating pressure to fragment the internet regionally

Comments: Extraterritorial digital sector regulations are creating policy conflicts between countries and creating pressure to balkanize the internet. Laws like the EU's GDPR and DMA apply to the international internet, and may conflict with the laws of other countries. To comply, digital participants must either abandon particular markets and regions by blocking access to their services, or risk the absolute outcome of violating one rule or the other, with no ability to comply with both.

2. Challenges of cross-border internet

Comments: "The vast majority of online interactions take place across multiple jurisdictions. Today's legal frameworks were designed before the internet and therefore are not always applicable to instantaneous exchange of information, goods and services across multiple jurisdictions. Enforcement of local legislation by States on the cross-border internet, is leading to an unprecedented proliferation of processes and potentially incompatible solutions. This is particularly evident in three key areas: 1.) cross-border access to e-evidence, 2.) content moderation and restrictions and 3.) DNS level action to address abuses. Solutions to regulating cross-border internet need to include governments, internet companies, technical operators, academia, civil society, and international organizations as each has an important role to play to address the challenges of cross-border internet. "