**Appendix B**

**Qualitative Content Analysis Codebook**

**Table B1**

*Qualitative Content Analysis Codebook*

| Category | Abbreviation | Code | Description | Application Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICCPR 27 | In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, or to use their own language. | Applies to linguistic, cultural, or religious diversity on the Internet (or lack thereof). Does not apply to every instances of inclusivity |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICESCR 15.1 | The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: (a) To take part in cultural life; (b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications; (c) To benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author. |  |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICESCR 15.2 | The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture. |  |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICESCR 15.3 | The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity. |  |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICCPR/ICESCR 1.1 | All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development. | Applies to the right to development (not any mention of development or sustainable development), the development of society, and any reference to self-determination. |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICESCR 13.1 | The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agree that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity, and shall strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. They further agree that education shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups, and further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace. | Applies to mentions connecting schools to the Internet |
| Cultural and  scientific development and participation and education | Cultural-Scientific-Education | ICESCR 6.2 | The steps to be taken by a State Party to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include technical and vocational guidance and training programmes, policies and techniques to achieve steady economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions safeguarding fundamental political and economic freedoms to the individual. | Applies to mentions of training, skill development, or literacy for people. |
| Freedom and privacy | Freedom-Privacy | Freedom General | General references to freedom that do not pertain to a specific right. | Applies to general references to doing something 'freely' and to references to freedom such as 'free flow of ideas'. Does not apply to references of something being free as in not costing any money. |
| Freedom and privacy | Freedom-Privacy | ICCPR 17.1 | No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation. | Applies to all instances of a reference to privacy. |
| Freedom and privacy | Freedom-Privacy | ICCPR 18.1 | Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching. | Does not apply to all freedom of opinion, those are coded under ICCPR 19.1. |
| Freedom and privacy | Freedom-Privacy | ICCPR 19.1 | Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference. |  |
| Freedom of expression and political participation | Expression-Participation | ICCPR 20.1 | Any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law. |  |
| Freedom of expression and political participation | Expression-Participation | ICCPR 19.2 | Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice. | Applies to aspects of disinformation which may compromise an individual's right to seek and receive information. |
| Freedom of expression and political participation | Expression-Participation | ICCPR 21 | The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. |  |
| Freedom of expression and political participation | Expression-Participation | ICCPR 22.1 | Everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests. |  |
| Freedom of expression and political participation | Expression-Participation | ICCPR 25 | Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions: (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives; (b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors; (c) To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country. | Applies to general individual/community participation in online community governance as well as public political structures. Public service is understood to mean serving the public (e.g. in the civil service or as an elected official) based on context. Does not necessarily apply to every reference to a multistakeholder model. |
| General Human Rights | General-Human-Rights | General Human Rights | Pertains to general references to human rights that do not refer to a specific right | Can be used to code general references to human rights accompanied by more specific rights. For example, in a subheading. Primarily used to record the presence of the term "human rights" as specific human rights framing |
| General Human Rights | General-Human-Rights | ICCPR 2.3 | Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes: (a) To ensure that any person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy, notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity; (b) To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have his right thereto determined by competent judicial, administrative or legislative authorities, or by any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, and to develop the possibilities of judicial remedy; (c) To ensure that the competent authorities shall enforce such remedies when granted. |  |
| International cooperation | International-Cooperation | ICESCR 15.4 | The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international contacts and co-operation in the scientific and cultural fields. | Applies to instances of international assistance for state-level capacity building (e.g. technical capacity). Also applies to instances of states encouraging or developing international scientific and cultural cooperation of any two entities or international organization(s), including through harmonizing international laws. Does not apply to all failures of international cooperation. |
| International cooperation | International-Cooperation | ICESCR 2.1 | Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures. | Applies to international technical assistance related to supporting rights or to steps states take to support rights (broadly defined). Also applies to steps that states take that harm rights. Also applies to steps that intergovernmental organizations take (such as the UN). |
| Interoperability | Interoperability | Interoperability | Pertaining to direct mentions of interoperability as well as general digital exchange, communication, connectivity, or other connections among entities using information and communications technology. | Applies to ICTs, also applies to data interoperability (e.g. open data) as this supports interoperability in ICTs. Does not apply to laws or other non-technical things. Applies to instances of technical fragmentation. |
| Justice | Justice | ICCPR 20.2 | Any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law. | Applies to aspects of disinformation related to hate speech or incitement to discrimination |
| Justice | Justice | ICCPR 26 | All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. | Applies to any reference to discrimination, including references to discriminated-against groups and non-discrimination. |
| Justice | Justice | ICCPR 3 | The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant. | Does not pertain exclusively to state action |
| Justice | Justice | Justice | Pertaining to justice, inclusivity, digital and data divides, and/or equality (or the lack / failings thereof), also pertains to discrimination or other threats to justice. | Applies to justice for people, does not apply at the state level to justice between states. |
| Security | Security | Security General | Pertains to general references to online safety, public safety, and safeguards. | Does not apply to direct mentions of people being safe or having security of person, those should be coded under ICCPR 9.1 |
| Security | Security | ICCPR 24.1 | Every child shall have, without any discrimination as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, national or social origin, property or birth, the right to such measures of protection as are required by his status as a minor, on the part of his family, society and the State. | Applies to any mention of protecting children (including references to protecting girls and boys) or the lack of protection children have. Does not apply to age discrimination. |
| Security | Security | ICCPR 9.1 | Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law. | Applies to mentions of the safety of people, general personal security, abuse, harassment, and exploitation. Also applies to specific instances of people being able to freely move and take their desired actions, but does not apply to any general reference to empowerment or repression/oppression (unless it is specifically referring to arrests). |