



LEBANESE CYBERSPACE ASSOCIATION

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LEBANON UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE 2026

Strategic Vision & Action Framework

A Lebanese Contribution to a Multilingual, Accessible, and Human-Centered Digital Future

FINAL PUBLICATION

Shaped by Multistakeholder Consultation

Developed by the Lebanese Cyberspace Association following Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 and informed by contributions received during the subsequent consultation.

From dialogue to implementation—and from Lebanese experience to regional value.



SEPTEMBER 2026

A MESSAGE FROM THE LEBANESE CYBERSPACE ASSOCIATION

When Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 came to a close, I felt strongly that our work should not end with the event.

Organized by the Lebanese Cyberspace Association in collaboration with UNESCO and ICANN, and Held under the Patronage of H.E. Dr. Ghassan Salamé, Minister of Culture of Lebanon, the day brought together voices from government, academia, the Internet technical community, civil society, the private sector, and international organizations. What mattered most to me was the quality of the conversation and the shared conviction that the Internet should serve people better.

I wanted that conversation to continue.

Following the event, we circulated a consultation draft for three months and invited participants and partners to challenge it, improve it, and tell us where it could go further. Their contributions strengthened the document, broadened its perspective on accessibility, reinforced the role of the technical community, universities, and the private sector, and more clearly connected Universal Acceptance to public policy, digital transformation, research, and implementation.

Lebanon gives this discussion a particular meaning. We live naturally across languages and cultures. Arabic, English, French, and other languages are part of our everyday reality. Our digital systems should reflect that same diversity.

For me, the principle behind Universal Acceptance is simple: **people should not have to change who they are, the language they use, or the way they communicate because technology has failed to accommodate them.**

Technology should be capable of serving people as they are.

This Strategic Vision & Action Framework is therefore intended to move the conversation toward action through awareness, technical readiness, education, research, accessible digital services, and sustained cooperation.

Our ambition is also to strengthen the contribution Lebanon can make to the wider regional Universal Acceptance community. LCA sees an opportunity to share Lebanese experience, connect technical expertise, support Arabic and multilingual inclusion, and develop practical knowledge that can be useful beyond Lebanon.

I hope this publication will be questioned, used, tested, and improved. Most importantly, I hope it will help turn ideas into measurable progress.

I extend my sincere appreciation to every participant, speaker, partner, and contributor who helped shape this process.

Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day opened an important dialogue. Our responsibility now is to make sure that dialogue leads to something lasting.

Amine Hacha
President
Lebanese Cyberspace Association

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About this publication

This is the strategic perspective of the Lebanese Cyberspace Association, informed by the event and subsequent consultation. It is not a negotiated national position and does not imply endorsement of the final text by every participant or partner organization. Proposed initiatives and roles remain subject to discussion and agreement among interested participating institutions, as well as the availability of appropriate resources.

I. EXECUTIVE BRIEF

These two Executive Brief pages summarize the Lebanese Cyberspace Association's position on Universal Acceptance and the priorities proposed for practical implementation. The pages that follow develop the strategic context, guiding principles, and practical actions required to move from dialogue to implementation.

Lebanon Universal Acceptance 2026 calls for digital services that can correctly recognize, process, and support valid domain names and email addresses across different languages and scripts. This is more than a technical requirement. It is about whether people can register for a service, communicate with an institution, participate in education, conduct business, and move through digital systems without unnecessary technical barriers.

For Lebanon, the issue has particular relevance. The country's multilingual character, strong connections among communities and institutions, and links with the wider region and global diaspora create a natural environment in which multilingual digital readiness can become both a national capability and a source of wider value.

Universal Acceptance can help translate that diversity into practical digital readiness. By ensuring that Arabic and other internationalized domain names and email addresses function reliably across platforms and services, Lebanon can make digital participation more open, dependable, and representative of the people those systems are intended to serve.

The broader objective is to move from technical compatibility to meaningful participation. People should not have to change their language, identity, or way of communicating because a digital system was not designed to recognize them. Technology should adapt to the diversity of its users.

This places Universal Acceptance within a wider agenda linking multilingualism, accessibility, technical readiness, education, innovation, public-service modernization, and digital transformation. Over time, implementation in Lebanon can also generate practical knowledge, tools, and experience that can be shared across the region.

Why it matters for Lebanon

People in Lebanon routinely move between Arabic, English, French, and other languages in education, business, public services, and international communication. Digital systems should be able to support that reality without introducing technical barriers.

Lebanon has important assets to build on:

- ✚ A multilingual society
- ✚ Technical expertise
- ✚ A globally connected diaspora
- ✚ Universities & researchers
- ✚ Entrepreneurship & private sector

What success should look like

Success means that users can complete an entire digital service journey using a valid internationalized address. Page 15 explains this journey in detail.

The strategic priorities

The framework is organized around six connected priorities:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01 — AWARENESS | 03 — ACCESSIBLE DIGITAL SERVICES | 05 — RESEARCH & INNOVATION |
| 02 — TECHNICAL READINESS | 04 — EDUCATION & CAPACITY | 06 — COOPERATION |

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Together, these priorities connect institutional decision-making with technical implementation, skills development, research, accessibility, and the participation of the people who ultimately depend on digital services. They should not be understood as separate workstreams. Progress in one strengthens the others: awareness creates institutional demand; technical assessment identifies barriers; capacity enables those barriers to be addressed; research develops new solutions; accessibility keeps implementation connected to users; and cooperation allows progress to scale.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

UNDERSTAND → IDENTIFY → BUILD → IMPROVE → MEASURE → SHARE

Establish a baseline. Identify where systems work and where they fail. Build the skills and institutional capacity to respond. Improve priority systems. Test the results in real user journeys. Measure change over time. Then document and share what has been learned.

This creates a continuous cycle rather than a one-time initiative: implementation produces evidence, evidence guides improvement, and improvement generates knowledge that can support wider adoption.

The regional opportunity

Lebanon's contribution should grow from demonstrated experience.

Practical initiatives could include shared testing resources, university-led technical clinics, implementation case studies, developer training, and reusable guidance for Arabic and multilingual environments. Where these approaches demonstrate value locally, they can form the basis for cooperation with institutions and technical communities elsewhere in the region.

The Lebanese Cyberspace Association therefore seeks not only to strengthen Universal Acceptance readiness in Lebanon, but also to help connect Lebanese expertise with the wider regional and global UA community.

The ambition is to learn locally, demonstrate what works, share practical knowledge, and build partnerships around evidence.

Our goal is not simply to make Lebanon ready for Universal Acceptance. It is to enable Lebanon to contribute meaningfully to making the digital world more ready for everyone.

Reading guide	Pages
Consultation, scope and six priorities	6–10
Inclusion, accessibility skills, and technical implementation	11–13
Coordination, delivery and measurement	14–15
Regional contribution, AI and participation	16–19
References and institutional context	20
Arabic Language - Version	21–27

II. Full version: Lebanon Universal Acceptance 2026 — Strategic Vision & Action Framework

The pages that follow present the full framework—expanding the vision, principles, strategic priorities, and practical actions introduced in the Executive Brief.

*Developed by the **Lebanese Cyberspace Association**, the framework is informed by the dialogue of Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 and strengthened through the subsequent stakeholder consultation.*

FROM DIALOGUE TO DIRECTION

HOW CONSULTATION SHAPED THE FRAMEWORK

Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 began with a simple question:

How can digital systems better reflect the people who use them?

Held at Le Gray Hotel in Beirut on 28 May 2026 and organized by the Lebanese Cyberspace Association in collaboration with UNESCO and ICANN, and Held under the Patronage of H.E. Dr. Ghassan Salamé, Minister of Culture of Lebanon. The event brought together perspectives from government institutions, academia, the Internet technical community, civil society, the private sector, telecommunications and Internet actors, and international organizations.

The discussion moved across technology, language, accessibility, digital services, education, business, public policy, and the future of the Internet.



Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 — Le Gray Hotel, Beirut, 28 May 2026

But the event was only the beginning.

What the consultation brought into focus

Following the event, the Lebanese Cyberspace Association opened a three-month consultation on the draft vision. Participants and partners were invited to review the text closely, question its assumptions and wording, identify gaps, and suggest where the framework could go further.

Their contributions strengthened the publication in important ways. They sharpened technical precision, broadened the focus on accessibility and disability inclusion, reinforced the roles of universities, the private sector, and the technical community, and more clearly connected Universal Acceptance to public policy, digital transformation, research, implementation, and regional cooperation.

These contributions did more than improve a document. They helped reveal where implementation challenges lie, where responsibilities intersect, and where cooperation will be necessary if the vision is to move from principle to practice.

The consultation helped transform the event's dialogue into a clearer strategic direction.



WHAT THE CONSULTATION MEANS

The final publication reflects that process. It is not simply a record of the event, nor does it claim to speak for every Lebanese institution or stakeholder.

It presents the strategic perspective of the Lebanese Cyberspace Association, informed and strengthened by the contributions received during the consultation.

Participation in the dialogue should therefore be distinguished from endorsement. Contributing to the consultation does not imply agreement with every element of the final framework, nor does it commit participating institutions or organizations to the proposed programme.

That distinction is important because meaningful multistakeholder participation depends not only on inviting different voices, but also on representing their contributions with clarity and integrity.

KEEPING PARTICIPATION MEANINGFUL

The consultation should not end with publication.

As implementation develops, a simple consultation record can help maintain transparency by showing the issues raised, how they were considered, what changes were made, and which questions remain open.

Contributors should also have opportunities to see how their input has been reflected in the work that follows. This is particularly important for persons with disabilities and their representative organizations. Their participation should extend beyond consultation on language or policy and include priority-setting, testing, and evaluation of real digital-service journeys.

In this way, consultation becomes more than a stage in producing a publication. It becomes part of the implementation method itself.

The progression then becomes:

DIALOGUE → CONSULTATION → DIRECTION → IMPLEMENTATION → FEEDBACK → IMPROVEMENT

WHAT IS UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE?

A simple principle with far-reaching consequences

Universal Acceptance means that all valid domain names and email addresses can be accepted, validated, stored, processed, and displayed correctly by digital systems. This includes domain names using new generic Top-Level Domains (gTLDs), internationalized domain names (IDNs), and internationalized email addresses (EAI).

THE PRINCIPLE

A valid digital identity should work wherever a digital identity is expected to work.

A person should be able to use an Arabic domain name or an internationalized email address to register for a service, create an account, receive a confirmation, make a transaction, or communicate online—without the system rejecting it because it does not recognize the format.

Universal Acceptance enables systems to handle valid internationalized domain names and email addresses without inappropriate rejection, corruption, or display failures.

WHERE IT MATTERS

PUBLIC SERVICES Government portals and digital services.	EMAIL & COMMUNICATION Internationalized email and digital communication.
EDUCATION Universities, learning platforms and student systems.	SOFTWARE & APPLICATIONS Websites, registration, login, search and databases.
BUSINESS & COMMERCE Banking, e-commerce, fintech and SMEs.	INTERNET INFRASTRUCTURE Registrars, DNS-related systems, hosting and ISPs.

Arabic belongs on the Internet. Lebanon is a multilingual society; our digital systems should be able to reflect that reality.

WHY THIS MATTERS FOR LEBANON

Lebanon's relationship with the Internet has always been shaped by diversity—of languages, communities, ideas, skills, and connections beyond its borders.

A person may use Arabic in a government service, English in a university system, French in another institutional context, and an internationalized email address in communication with a service provider. These different uses should not create avoidable technical failures.

Arabic is central to our identity, while English, French, and other languages are part of everyday life across our communities, universities, businesses, and diaspora. Universal Acceptance allows Lebanon to make that diversity a practical part of its digital future.

Where UA can deliver practical value

PEOPLE More inclusive access to digital services and communication.	PUBLIC SERVICES Test registration, authentication, notification and communication workflows for internationalized email addresses.
BUSINESS Reduce rejection of valid customer addresses across onboarding, authentication and communication systems.	EDUCATION & RESEARCH Ensure university registration, student records and communication systems handle valid internationalized addresses.
INNOVATION Technology designed for multilingual users and local realities.	DIASPORA Stronger digital connections between Lebanon and Lebanese communities around the world.

LEBANON'S ASSETS

Lebanon does not start from zero. It has a multilingual population, a strong university community, a technically capable Internet ecosystem, an entrepreneurial private sector, and a diaspora with global reach. These are assets that can support a more inclusive digital environment - if they are connected through practical cooperation.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Universal Acceptance is not simply about making systems accept more characters. It is about making digital participation possible for more people - and using that practical work to connect language, technology, public services, education, business, and innovation around a common objective.

THE LEBANESE CYBERSPACE ASSOCIATION STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Digital systems should support valid digital identities, addresses, and transactions without unnecessary technical barriers.

We envision a Lebanon where digital systems are designed and operated to recognize linguistic diversity, support accessibility, enable meaningful participation, and adapt to the realities of the people they serve.

A digital Lebanon where language, identity, or the format of a valid domain name or email address is never an unnecessary barrier to participation.

FIVE DIRECTIONS

01

INCLUSION

Make digital participation more accessible across languages, scripts, and communities.

02

TECHNICAL READINESS

Ensure that websites, applications, email systems and digital services are technically prepared for Universal Acceptance

03

CAPACITY

Train developers, IT teams, educators and decision-makers with the knowledge to implement and sustain UA

04

INNOVATION

Encourage local solutions, support research and entrepreneurship around multilingual and inclusive digital technologies.

05

COOPERATION

Connect the public sector, private sector, universities, technical community and civil society around practical implementation. Create practical channels for sharing tests, findings, solutions and implementation experience.

THE LEBANESE PERSPECTIVE

Our ambition is practical: build, test, learn and improve.

Lebanon has the people, expertise and diversity to contribute meaningful experience to the wider Universal Acceptance community.

TOWARD A NEW POSITIONING FOR LEBANON

The strongest long-term contribution may be to become a place where multilingual digital systems are not only discussed but tested in real conditions. Lebanon can turn its linguistic diversity into a source of technical learning, product insight, academic research and regional cooperation.

THE PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD GUIDE ACTION

Universal Acceptance is implemented through technical systems, but its value is measured by whether people can use those systems successfully.

The work ahead should be guided by principles that keep technology connected to the people, communities and institutions it is meant to serve.

01

PEOPLE FIRST

User requirements should be considered before technical requirements are finalized. Language, accessibility and valid digital addresses should be part of system requirements from the start.

02

INCLUSION BY DESIGN

Inclusion should not be treated as an afterthought. Digital services should consider linguistic diversity and accessibility from the outset, including the needs of persons with disabilities

03

OPEN & MULTILINGUAL

The Internet should support the languages and scripts used by its communities. For Lebanon, Arabic is a particularly important use case, alongside English, French and other languages and scripts used by the population.

04

PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION

A vision becomes meaningful when it changes systems. The focus should remain on testing, fixing, measuring and improving real services and infrastructure.

05

MULTISTAKEHOLDER COOPERATION

No single institution can advance Universal Acceptance alone. Progress depends on cooperation among public institutions, Internet and telecom actors, technical experts, universities, businesses, civil society and accessibility communities.

06

LEARN, MEASURE, IMPROVE

Implementation should be evidence-based. Assess readiness, document gaps, measure progress, learn from users, and share lessons so that each cycle improves the next.

The goal is not simply to make technology more compatible. It is to make digital participation more possible.

INCLUSION MEANS MORE THAN LANGUAGE

A digital environment should be usable by everyone.

Universal Acceptance helps digital systems work with different languages and scripts, as well as valid domain-name and email-address formats. Accessibility for persons with disabilities addresses a different set of barriers. The two dimensions should be considered together when building inclusive digital services. Accessibility should be assessed against recognized standards such as WCAG 2.2, complemented where appropriate by testing with assistive technologies and users with disabilities.

TWO DIMENSIONS OF DIGITAL INCLUSION

LANGUAGE & TECHNICAL INCLUSION

Arabic and other scripts; internationalized domain names; internationalized email addresses; multilingual content and interfaces; different valid formats of digital identity.

ACCESSIBILITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Assistive technologies; accessible websites and applications; accessible digital public services; inclusive forms, documents and communication; accessibility standards and good practice.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION

A system can accept an Arabic email address and still be inaccessible to a person using assistive technology. True digital inclusion requires attention to both.

For Lebanon, this means connecting Universal Acceptance with a broader commitment to accessible, multilingual and human-centered digital services.

FROM PRINCIPLE TO PRACTICE

Public institutions, businesses, universities and technology providers can make inclusion part of everyday implementation - from procurement and system design to testing, deployment, and maintenance. Accessibility and UA requirements should be included in procurement, design, development and testing rather than addressed only after failures are reported.

RIGHTS, ACCESSIBILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Lebanon ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2025. The CRPD provides an important framework for this work, including Articles 4(3), 9 and 21 on participation, accessibility and access to information and communication. Universal Acceptance can sit alongside these commitments as part of a wider culture of inclusive digital readiness.

THE LEBANESE CYBERSPACE ASSOCIATION ACTION FRAMEWORK

Turning Universal Acceptance into practical progress

For LCA, implementation means moving from awareness to assessment, correction, testing, and measurable improvement.

The objective is to translate existing digital-policy and transformation priorities into practical requirements for system design, procurement, development, testing, and maintenance. It is to help institutions and organizations identify where barriers exist, address them systematically, and build Universal Acceptance into the way digital systems are designed, developed, procured, tested, and maintained.

SIX PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

01	AWARENESS Build understanding of Universal Acceptance across institutions and sectors
02	TECHNICAL READINESS Identify and address UA gaps in websites, applications, email systems, databases, and digital services
03	ACCESSIBLE DIGITAL SERVICES Connect linguistic inclusion with accessibility for persons with disabilities and with end-to-end user experience.
04	EDUCATION & CAPACITY Equip developers, IT teams, students, educators and decision-makers with practical skills.
05	RESEARCH & INNOVATION Support universities, researchers, startups and technology companies working on multilingual and inclusive digital solutions.
06	COOPERATION Connect public institutions, businesses, universities, telecom and Internet actors, technical experts, civil society and accessibility communities.

IMPLEMENTATION ARCHITECTURE

A practical national programme could organize these priorities into four connected workstreams: baseline and testing; skills and curriculum; procurement and service design; and research and regional knowledge-sharing. This creates a bridge between strategy and the day-to-day work of institutions.

The practical test is system performance: can valid internationalized domain names and email addresses complete the same digital journey as other valid addresses?

BUILDING TECHNICAL READINESS

From accepting the idea to making systems work

Universal Acceptance requires digital systems to correctly handle valid domain names and email addresses throughout their lifecycle - from input and validation to storage, processing, and display. This means looking beyond individual websites or applications and considering the wider technical environment in which they operate.

WHERE READINESS BEGINS

WEBSITES & APPLICATIONS Review forms, registration systems, login processes, search functions and other areas where domain names and email addresses are entered or displayed.	DOMAIN NAME SYSTEMS Ensure that registrars, hosting environments and DNS-related systems support the domain names they are expected to handle.
EMAIL SYSTEMS Ensure that systems can send, receive and correctly display internationalized email addresses.	TELECOM & INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS Engage the operators that connect users and businesses to the Internet and ensure UA considerations are reflected in relevant systems and services.
DATABASES & SOFTWARE Check whether applications, databases and software components can store and process internationalized domain names and email addresses without corruption or rejection.	DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES Include UA requirements when public institutions design, procure, test and maintain digital platforms.

UA READINESS CHECK

A system should be tested for its ability to:

- ✓ Accept valid internationalized domain names.
- ✓ Accept valid internationalized email addresses.
- ✓ Validate them correctly.
- ✓ Store them without corruption.
- ✓ Process them without inappropriate rejection, alteration, or normalization.
- ✓ Display them correctly.
- ✓ Send and receive internationalized email where applicable.
- ✓ Preserve them through APIs and system integrations.
- ✓ Support registration, authentication, and notification workflows.
- ✓ Maintain the value throughout the complete user journey.

UA WITHIN THE BROADER INTERNET ENVIRONMENT

These areas are complementary to Universal Acceptance rather than components of UA itself. They contribute to the resilience, interoperability, and overall quality of the environment in which UA-enabled services operate.

Universal Acceptance should also be considered alongside the broader technical health of Lebanon's Internet environment.

This includes areas such as:

- IPv6 adoption
- Routing security
- Reliable DNS
- Internet exchange points (IXPs)
- Internet measurement and observability

These areas are connected by a common objective:

An Internet infrastructure that is resilient, interoperable, and ready for the people and technologies that depend on it.

THE FIRST PRACTICAL STEP

Establish a baseline. Identify where UA works, where it fails, and where improvement is needed. Then repeat the cycle: Measure → Prioritize → Fix → Test → Measure again. Over time, this turns readiness from an aspiration into a measurable programme of work.

BUILDING THE CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT

| Knowledge is what turns technical readiness into lasting change.

Universal Acceptance depends on people who understand where barriers occur, how to identify them, and how to fix them. That means building practical capacity across the organizations that design, develop, procure, operate, teach, and use digital systems.

THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE IT POSSIBLE

DEVELOPERS & IT TEAMS Test applications, libraries, databases, and integrations for internationalized domains and email addresses.	BUSINESSES & STARTUPS Include UA in product requirements, customer journeys, and quality assurance.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Include UA requirements in procurement, contracts, acceptance testing, and maintenance.	TELECOM & INTERNET COMMUNITY Assess relevant DNS, email, hosting, registration and infrastructure components.
UNIVERSITIES & RESEARCHERS Integrate UA into relevant curricula, research, testing and student projects.	CIVIL SOCIETY & ACCESSIBILITY COMMUNITY Test services from the user's perspective and identify barriers affecting people with disabilities.

FROM AWARENESS TO PRACTICE

Awareness has value only when it leads to assessment, implementation, and repeatable practice. The objective is to develop a community that can identify problems, test systems, share solutions, teach others, and build UA into everyday digital practice.

This requires:

TRAINING • TESTING • RESEARCH • KNOWLEDGE SHARING • CONTINUOUS LEARNING

A CAPACITY MULTIPLIER

A train-the-trainer model, supported by university labs and a practitioner network, could allow a small number of early specialists to build capability across institutions while creating a local pool of expertise that can support the region.

DIGITAL SERVICES THAT WORK FOR PEOPLE

Inclusion becomes meaningful when people can use the services they need.

Universal Acceptance should be visible in everyday digital life - when someone applies for a public service, opens an account, registers for a course, starts a business, buys something online, or communicates with an institution.

A system that correctly handles a valid domain name or email address may seem like a small technical detail. A failure at registration can prevent account creation, block a confirmation email, interrupt authentication, or stop a transaction. The user experiences this as a service failure, even when the underlying problem is a compatibility issue.

WHERE IT CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

GOVERNMENT Public services should accept and process valid internationalized domain names and email addresses without unnecessary barriers.	BANKING & FINTECH Registration, authentication, communication, and customer systems should be ready for internationalized digital identities.
E-COMMERCE Online businesses should be able to serve customers using the domain names and email addresses they actually use.	EDUCATION Universities and learning platforms can make registration, communication, and access more inclusive for students and researchers.
SMES & ENTREPRENEURS Small businesses and startups should not face technical barriers when building their digital presence or reaching customers.	CULTURE & LOCAL CONTENT Multilingual digital environments can support local content, cultural expression, and broader participation in the digital economy.

DISCOVER → REGISTER → AUTHENTICATE → COMMUNICATE → TRANSACT → RETURN

TEST THE COMPLETE USER JOURNEY

Universal Acceptance readiness should not be treated as a technical checkbox. The real test is whether a person using a valid internationalized domain name or email address can complete the same journey as any other user.

The real test is the user journey:

- Can a person enter their valid email address?
- Can they create an account and receive the confirmation?
- Can they complete the transaction or service request?
- Can the institution communicate with them?
- Can they return and use the service again?

When the complete journey works, technical readiness becomes meaningful inclusion.

UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE, MULTILINGUAL DATA AND AI SYSTEMS

AI systems increasingly depend on multilingual names, addresses, domains, email addresses, documents and other structured data. If those inputs are rejected or mishandled upstream, downstream AI services inherit incomplete or distorted information.

Artificial intelligence is becoming part of search, communication, customer service, education, public services, and business. As these systems become more deeply embedded in everyday life, the ability to operate across languages, scripts, cultural contexts, and valid digital identities becomes increasingly important.

Universal Acceptance does not solve multilingual AI by itself. It addresses a complementary layer of readiness: the systems, identifiers, and service pathways through which people reach digital and AI-enabled services.

FROM DIGITAL COMPATIBILITY TO DIGITAL INTELLIGENCE

LANGUAGE Understanding and generating content across languages and scripts.	IDENTITY Working reliably with names, addresses, domains and other forms of digital identity.
DATA Processing information that originates from different linguistic and cultural contexts.	SERVICES Connecting people to digital platforms, institutions and businesses without avoidable technical barriers.
KNOWLEDGE Making information more accessible across linguistic boundaries.	TRUST Designing systems whose outputs and service journeys can be tested across languages and user groups.

A LEBANESE OPPORTUNITY

Lebanon can provide a useful environment for research on Arabic and multilingual digital systems, including Arabic-language interfaces, search, data processing, local content, accessibility, and AI-assisted services. Universities, researchers, developers and startups can explore how AI and other emerging technologies can better support Arabic, multilingual interaction and locally relevant digital experiences.

A PRINCIPLE FOR THE FUTURE

Technology should adapt to the diversity of its users - not require users to adapt to the limitations of technology. As digital systems become more capable, this principle becomes more important, not less.

Universal Acceptance can therefore be understood as part of a broader effort to build **human-centered, multilingual, and inclusive digital systems**.
UA is not an AI standard and does not by itself make an AI system multilingual or accessible. It is one part of the technical foundation required for digital systems that handle internationalized users, addresses, and content.

FROM ACTION TO MEASURABLE PROGRESS

Progress should be visible, testable and shared.

A strategic vision becomes useful when progress can be observed. For Universal Acceptance, that means moving beyond awareness and asking practical questions: Which systems are ready? Where are the barriers? What has been fixed? What still needs attention?

Lebanon can build a culture of continuous improvement by establishing a baseline, setting priorities, and measuring change over time.

WHAT SHOULD WE MEASURE?

READINESS How many websites, applications, email systems, and digital services have been assessed for UA readiness?	CAPACITY How many developers, IT professionals, educators, and decision-makers have received practical UA training?
GAPS Where do systems reject, mishandle or incorrectly display valid internationalized domain names and email addresses?	ADOPTION How widely are UA considerations being incorporated into new projects, procurement processes and system upgrades?
IMPROVEMENT Which identified barriers have been addressed, and how effectively?	EXPERIENCE Are users actually able to complete the digital journeys that previously created barriers?

A SIMPLE CYCLE

BASELINE → PRIORITIZE → IMPLEMENT → TEST → MEASURE → SHARE

A PUBLIC READINESS SCORECARD

A simple national or sectoral scorecard could make progress visible without turning UA into a ranking exercise. It could show what has been tested, which barriers are recurring, what has improved, and where support is still needed. The purpose is learning and accountability, not naming and shaming.

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

Measure system performance, not statements of commitment.

LEBANON'S REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION

From local experience to regional value

Lebanon’s multilingual character, universities, technical community, private sector, entrepreneurial ecosystem, and global diaspora provide a strong foundation for sharing implementation experience beyond the country.

Universal Acceptance offers one practical area where Lebanon can turn that capacity into regional value.

OUR AMBITION

The Lebanese Cyberspace Association proposes the following areas of contribution to the wider Universal Acceptance community:

SHARING EXPERIENCE Publish implementation findings and case studies.	SUPPORTING ARABIC & MULTILINGUAL INCLUSION Share practical guidance and lessons from Arabic-language environments.
CONNECTING EXPERTISE Link Lebanese technical experts with international peers.	REGIONAL COLLABORATION Develop joint workshops, pilots, or research activities where appropriate.
GLOBAL UA COMMUNITY Contribute Lebanese implementation findings to wider UA discussions.	BUILDING REUSABLE KNOWLEDGE Translate local testing into practical checklists, case studies, training assets and implementation patterns that others can adapt.

WHY LEBANON CAN CONTRIBUTE

The potential regional contribution is based on expertise, networks, multilingual experience, and practical implementation capacity. It comes from the quality of its people, the diversity of its society, the reach of its diaspora, and the ability of its communities to connect across languages, disciplines, and borders.

REGIONAL VISION

A future Lebanese Multilingual Digital Readiness Lab - conceived as a partnership model rather than a single institution - could connect testing, research, accessibility, training and regional knowledge exchange. Its purpose would be simple: turn local implementation into practical knowledge that travels.

THE ROAD AHEAD

From dialogue to sustained action

Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 opened an important conversation. The consultation that followed allowed that conversation to be questioned, strengthened, and expanded. This publication brings those stages together and sets a practical direction for what may come next.

THE DIRECTION IS PRACTICAL

- **UNDERSTAND** where systems stand.
- **IDENTIFY** barriers and gaps.
- **BUILD** the capacity to address them.
- **IMPROVE** technical readiness and accessibility.
- **MEASURE** progress and learn from implementation.
- **SHARE** successful approaches and lessons.

Progress will depend on continued cooperation among public institutions, businesses, universities, researchers, developers, telecommunications providers and Internet-sector actors, civil society, accessibility communities and the wider technical community.

THREE HORIZONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HORIZON 1 - ESTABLISH THE BASELINE Assess representative systems, identify recurring barriers, map available capacity, and explore possible early priorities.	HORIZON 2 - BUILD INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY Develop practical skills, strengthen procurement and design requirements, support selected pilot activities, and produce reusable guidance.
HORIZON 3 - SCALE & SHARE Build on successful practices, document lessons, encourage research, and connect Lebanese experience with regional and global UA work.	WHAT HOLDS THE HORIZONS TOGETHER A shared implementation community, simple measurement, regular learning cycles, and a commitment to user experience.

These horizons indicate a possible progression rather than a fixed implementation plan. Specific activities, responsibilities, and priorities will be developed through dialogue with interested parties.

The Lebanese Cyberspace Association will use this framework as a basis for discussion and cooperation, while learning from the institutions and communities interested in contributing to the next stage.

THE NEXT CHAPTER WILL BE SHAPED THROUGH COOPERATION.

We began with a conversation. Now we have an opportunity to turn it into lasting progress.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Lebanese Cyberspace Association extends its sincere appreciation to the speakers, participants, contributors, and partners who helped shape Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 and the consultation that followed. The event was organized by the Lebanese Cyberspace Association in collaboration with UNESCO and ICANN.

PUBLICATION NOTE

This publication presents the strategic perspective of the Lebanese Cyberspace Association, informed by the dialogue of Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 and the subsequent consultation. It is not a negotiated national position and does not imply endorsement of the final text by every participant or partner organization.

REFERENCES & SOURCES

Frameworks, standards and materials informing this publication

INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS & STANDARDS

- Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) - Universal Acceptance principles, readiness guidance and implementation resources.
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). *Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2.2023*.
- United Nations - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).
- United Nations - Global Digital Compact, adopted as part of the Pact for the Future, 2024.
- UNESCO - Resources and frameworks relating to digital inclusion, multilingualism and inclusive digital transformation.
- United Nations - World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Action Lines.

LEBANESE POLICY & CONTEXT

- Government of Lebanon - Lebanon Digital Transformation Strategy 2020–2030.
- Republic of Lebanon / United Nations Treaty Collection - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: ratification and entry into force.

UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE & TECHNICAL RESOURCES

- ICANN Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG) - Universal Acceptance resources, readiness frameworks, technical guidance and implementation materials.
- ICANN - Resources relating to Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) and Email Address Internationalization (EAI).

CONSULTATION & LCA MATERIALS

- Lebanese Cyberspace Association - Vision Statement: A Lebanese Perspective on Universal Acceptance, Multilingualism and Digital Inclusion. Consultation draft, 28 May 2026.
- Lebanese Cyberspace Association - Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026: event dialogue and subsequent stakeholder consultation.
- Lebanese Cyberspace Association - Stakeholder contributions and editorial, accessibility and technical consultation inputs, June–August 2026.

A NOTE ON THIS PUBLICATION

This Strategic Vision & Action Framework was developed by the Lebanese Cyberspace Association following Lebanon Universal Acceptance Day 2026 and the consultation that followed. The international frameworks, standards, and policy materials listed here provide context and reference points. The document represents the strategic perspective of the **Lebanese Cyberspace Association**.



LEBANESE CYBERSPACE ASSOCIATION

www.lebanesecyberspace.com

ملخص باللغة العربية

لبنان والقبول الشامل 2026

الرؤية الاستراتيجية وإطار العمل

مساهمة لبنانية نحو مستقبل رقمي متعدد اللغات، متاح للجميع، ومتمحور حول الإنسان

إصدار نهائي

صاغته مشاورات متعددة أصحاب المصلحة

أعدته الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني في أعقاب اليوم اللبناني للقبول الشامل 2026، واستناداً إلى المساهمات والملاحظات التي وردت خلال فترة المشاورات اللاحقة. من الحوار إلى التنفيذ... ومن التجربة اللبنانية إلى قيمة إقليمية.



أيلول 2026

من الحوار إلى رؤية قابلة للتنفيذ

بدأ اليوم اللبناني للقبول الشامل 2026 بسؤال بسيط في صياغته، لكنه أساسي في دلالاته: كيف يمكن للأنظمة الرقمية أن تعكس بصورة أفضل تنوع الأشخاص الذين يستخدمونها؟

جمع الحدث، الذي نظّمته الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني بالتعاون مع اليونسكو وICANN وبرعاية معالي الدكتور غسان سلامة وزير الثقافة في الجمهورية اللبنانية، أصواتاً وخبرات من المؤسسات الحكومية، والجامعات، والمجتمع التقني للإنترنت، والمجتمع المدني، والقطاع الخاص، وقطاعي الاتصالات والإنترنت، إلى جانب منظمات دولية. وتناول النقاش التكنولوجيا واللغة وإمكانية الوصول والخدمات الرقمية والتعليم والأعمال والسياسات العامة ومستقبل الإنترنت.

لكن الحدث لم يكن سوى نقطة البداية.

بعده، أطلقت الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني مشاوراً امتدت ثلاثة أشهر حول مسودة الرؤية، ودعت المشاركين والشركاء إلى مراجعتها بصورة نقدية، ومناقشة اقتراحاتها، وتحديد الثغرات فيها، واقتراح المجالات التي ينبغي تطويرها.

وقد ساهمت هذه العملية في تعزيز الدقة التقنية للوثيقة، وتوسيع تناولها لقضايا إمكانية الوصول وإشراك الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة، وتوضيح أدوار الجامعات والقطاع الخاص والمجتمع التقني، وربط القبول الشامل بصورة أوضح بالسياسات العامة والتحول الرقمي والبحث والابتكار والتنفيذ والتعاون الإقليمي.



من فعالية "اليوم العالمي للبنان 2026" - فندق "LE GRAY"، 28 أيار 2026

هذه الوثيقة لا تدّعي أنها موقف وطني تفاوضي أو أنها تمثل إجماع جميع المشاركين أو المؤسسات. وهي تعبّر عن الرؤية الاستراتيجية للجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني، مستنيرة بالحوار والمشاورات التي جرت، على أن تتطلب المبادرات والأدوار المقترحة توافق الجهات المعنية وتوافر الموارد اللازمة قبل تنفيذها.

الرؤية

ينبغي ألا يضطر الإنسان إلى تغيير لغته أو هويته الرقمية أو الطريقة التي يتواصل بها لمجرد أن نظاماً تقنياً لم يُصمّم ليستوعب تنوع مستخدميه.

التكنولوجيا هي التي ينبغي أن تتكيف مع تنوع الناس، لا أن يُطلب من الناس التكيف مع محدودية التكنولوجيا.

بالنسبة إلى لبنان، تكتسب هذه الفكرة أهمية خاصة. فنحن نعيش ونتعلم ونعمل ونتواصل يومياً بين العربية والإنجليزية والفرنسية ولغات أخرى. وينبغي أن تتمكن أنظمتنا الرقمية من استيعاب هذا الواقع الطبيعي من دون خلق حواجز تقنية غير ضرورية.

ما هو القبول الشامل؟

يعني القبول الشامل (Universal Acceptance – UA) أن تكون الأنظمة الرقمية قادرة على قبول جميع أسماء النطاقات وعناوين البريد الإلكتروني الصحيحة، والتحقق منها، وتخزينها، ومعالجتها، وعرضها بصورة سليمة. ويشمل ذلك أسماء النطاقات الدولية (IDNs)، وعناوين البريد الإلكتروني المدوّلة (EAI)، إلى جانب الامتدادات الحديثة لأسماء النطاقات.

المبدأ الأساسي بسيط:

يجب أن تعمل الهوية الرقمية الصحيحة حيثما يُفترض بالهوية الرقمية أن تعمل.

فمن يستخدم عنوان بريد إلكتروني مدوّلاً أو اسم نطاق باللغة العربية يجب أن يتمكن من: التسجيل ← إنشاء الحساب ← تأكيد البريد الإلكتروني ← تسجيل الدخول ← التواصل ← إتمام المعاملة ← العودة إلى الخدمة من دون أن يرفض النظام عنوانه، أو يغيّره، أو يفسده، أو يعجز عن عرضه بصورة صحيحة. القضية ليست مجرد قدرة نظام ما على قبول حروف إضافية. بل هي قدرة الإنسان على استخدام الخدمة الرقمية كاملة من البداية إلى النهاية.

لماذا يهم ذلك لبنان؟

يتمتع لبنان بمجموعة من العناصر التي يمكن البناء عليها: مجتمع متعدد اللغات، وجامعات وباحثون، وخبرات تقنية، وقطاع خاص وريادي، وجماليات لبنانية واسعة الارتباط بالعالم. وفي الحياة اليومية، قد يستخدم شخص ما العربية في خدمة عامة، والإنجليزية في نظام جامعي، والفرنسية في سياق مؤسساتي آخر، ثم يتواصل باستخدام عنوان بريد إلكتروني دولي. وينبغي ألا يؤدي هذا التنوع الطبيعي إلى إخفاقات تقنية يمكن تفاديها. ومن هنا، يمكن للقبول الشامل أن يحقق قيمة عملية في عدد من المجالات:

- **الخدمات العامة:** أن تتمكن البوابات الحكومية من التعامل مع العناوين والأسماء الدولية بصورة صحيحة.
- **التعليم:** أن تعمل أنظمة التسجيل والسجلات الطلابية والتواصل الجامعي مع مختلف العناوين الرقمية الصحيحة.
- **الأعمال والتجارة الإلكترونية:** ألا يُرفض عميل أو مستخدم بسبب صيغة صحيحة لعنوانه الإلكتروني لا يتعرف إليها النظام.
- **المصارف والتكنولوجيا المالية:** دعم التسجيل والمصادقة والتواصل والخدمات الرقمية بصورة أكثر شمولاً.
- **المحتوى والثقافة:** تعزيز الحضور الرقمي للغة العربية والمحتوى المحلي.
- **الابتكار:** تشجيع تطوير تقنيات وخدمات مصممة للبيئات المتعددة اللغات.

الغاية إذاً ليست أن تصبح التكنولوجيا أكثر توافقاً فحسب، بل أن تصبح المشاركة الرقمية أكثر إمكاناً وعدلاً وفاعلية.

الأولويات الاستراتيجية للعمل

تقترح الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني ست أولويات مترابطة لتحويل الرؤية إلى تقدم عملي:

1. **التوعية وبناء الفهم**
بناء فهم مشترك للقبول الشامل لدى المؤسسات وصنّاع القرار والمطورين والجامعات والشركات والمجتمع المدني. فالتوعية ليست غاية بحد ذاتها، بل يجب أن تقود إلى التقييم والتنفيذ والممارسة المتكررة.
2. **الجاهزية التقنية**
تحديد مواطن الخلل في المواقع الإلكترونية والتطبيقات وأنظمة البريد الإلكتروني وقواعد البيانات والمنصات والخدمات الرقمية، والعمل على معالجتها بصورة منهجية.
3. **خدمات رقمية متاحة وشاملة**
ربط الشمول اللغوي بإمكانية الوصول للأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة وبالتجربة الكاملة للمستخدم. فالقبول الشامل وإمكانية الوصول يعالجان نوعين مختلفين من الحواجز، لكن من الضروري أخذهما معاً عند تصميم الخدمات الرقمية. ويمكن لنظام أن يقبل عنوان بريد إلكتروني باللغة العربية بصورة صحيحة، ومع ذلك يبقى غير قابل للاستخدام من قبل شخص يعتمد على تقنية مساعدة.
4. **التعليم وبناء القدرات**
تزويد المطورين وفرق تقنية المعلومات والطلاب والأساتذة وصنّاع القرار بالمهارات اللازمة لاختبار الأنظمة، واكتشاف المشكلات، وإصلاحها، وضمان استمرار الجاهزية مع الوقت. ويمكن اعتماد نموذج تدريب المدربين، مدعوماً بمختبرات جامعية وشبكة من الممارسين، لبناء قاعدة محلية من الخبرات القادرة مستقبلاً على دعم المؤسسات في لبنان والمنطقة.
5. **البحث والابتكار**
تشجيع الجامعات والباحثين والشركات الناشئة وشركات التكنولوجيا على تطوير حلول وأدوات وتجارب مرتبطة بالأنظمة الرقمية متعددة اللغات، واللغة العربية، وإمكانية الوصول، وتجربة المستخدم.
6. **التعاون**
لا تستطيع جهة واحدة أن تحقق القبول الشامل بمفردها. ويتطلب التقدم تعاوناً بين المؤسسات العامة، والشركات، والجامعات، وقطاعي الاتصالات والإنترنت، والخبراء التقنيين، والمجتمع المدني، ومجتمعات إمكانية الوصول.

هذه الأولويات ليست مسارات منفصلة؛ فالتوعية تخلق الحاجة المؤسسية، والتقييم التقني يكشف الحواجز، وبناء القدرات يسمح بمعالجتها، والبحث يطور الحلول، وإمكانية الوصول تبقى المستخدم في قلب العملية، والتعاون يساعد على توسيع نطاق النتائج.

من الرؤية إلى التنفيذ

الاختبار الحقيقي هو أداء النظام

السؤال العملي ليس: هل تعلن المؤسسة دعمها للقبول الشامل؟ بل: هل يستطيع المستخدم صاحب اسم نطاق أو عنوان بريد إلكتروني دولي صحيح أن يكمل الرحلة الرقمية نفسها التي يستطيع غيره إكمالها؟

ينبغي اختبار النظام لمعرفة ما إذا كان قادراً على:

- قبول أسماء النطاقات الدولية الصحيحة.
- قبول عناوين البريد الإلكتروني الدولية الصحيحة.
- التحقق منها بصورة سليمة.
- تخزينها من دون تلف أو تغيير.
- معالجتها من دون رفض غير مبرر.
- عرضها بصورة صحيحة.
- إرسال البريد الإلكتروني الدولي واستقباله عند الاقتضاء.
- الحفاظ على البيانات نفسها عند انتقالها بين الواجهات البرمجية والأنظمة المختلفة.
- دعم عمليات التسجيل وتسجيل الدخول والمصادقة والإشعارات.
- الحفاظ على سلامة البيانات خلال الرحلة الكاملة للمستخدم.

من أين نبدأ؟

الخطوة الأولى هي إنشاء خط أساس:

- ✓ أين تعمل الأنظمة بصورة صحيحة؟
- ✓ أين تفشل؟
- ✓ ما أنواع المشكلات الأكثر تكراراً؟
- ✓ وما القطاعات أو الخدمات التي ينبغي إعطاؤها الأولوية؟

ثم تتكرر دورة العمل:

القياس ← تحديد الأولويات ← المعالجة ← الاختبار ← إعادة القياس

ومع تكرار هذه الدورة، تتحول الجاهزية من هدف عام إلى برنامج يمكن قياس تقدمه.

ما الذي ينبغي قياسه؟

- الجاهزية: كم نظاماً أو خدمة رقمية تم تقييمها؟
- القدرات: كم مطوراً ومتخصصاً وأستاذاً وصانع قرار تلقى تدريباً عملياً؟
- الفجوات: أين يتم رفض أو تشويه أسماء النطاقات أو عناوين البريد الإلكتروني الدولية؟
- التبنّي: إلى أي حد أصبحت متطلبات القبول الشامل جزءاً من المشاريع الجديدة والمشتريات وتحديث الأنظمة؟
- التحسين: ما المشكلات التي تم حلها؟ وهل نجحت الحلول؟
- تجربة المستخدم: هل أصبح الأشخاص قادرين فعلياً على إكمال الخدمات التي كانوا يواجهون فيها حواجز سابقاً؟

ومن هنا يمكن مستقبلاً تطوير لوحة وطنية أو قطاعية للجاهزية تعرض ما تم اختباره، والمشكلات المتكررة، وما تم تحسينه، والجوانب التي لا تزال بحاجة إلى دعم.

والهدف ليس ترتيب المؤسسات أو التشهير بها، بل تشجيع التعلم والمساءلة والتحسين المستمر.

مبدأ القياس

يُقاس التقدم بأداء الأنظمة الفعلي، لا بمجرد التصريحات بالالتزام.

من التجربة اللبنانية إلى قيمة إقليمية

لا يبدأ لبنان من الصفر.

إن تعدده اللغوي، وجامعاته، ومجتمعه التقني، وقطاعه الريادي، وشبكات المغتربين اللبنانيين حول العالم، كلها عناصر يمكن أن تجعل من التجربة اللبنانية مصدراً للمعرفة العملية، لا للبنان وحده بل للمنطقة أيضاً.

الطموح الإقليمي

تسعى الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني إلى تعزيز مساهمة لبنان في مجتمع القبول الشامل الإقليمي والدولي من خلال:

مشاركة الخبرات

نشر نتائج التنفيذ ودراسات الحالة.

دعم اللغة العربية والبيئات متعددة اللغات

تحويل الخبرة العملية إلى أدلة وإرشادات قابلة للاستخدام.

ربط الخبرات اللبنانية بالمجتمع التقني الدولي

وإنشاء قنوات تعاون بين المتخصصين اللبنانيين ونظرائهم في الخارج.

التعاون الإقليمي

تطوير ورش عمل أو مشاريع تجريبية أو أنشطة بحثية مشتركة حيثما يكون ذلك مناسباً.

بناء معرفة قابلة لإعادة الاستخدام

تحويل عمليات الاختبار والحلول المحلية إلى قوائم تحقق، ومواد تدريبية، ودراسات حالة، ونماذج تنفيذ يمكن للآخرين الاستفادة منها.

مختبر لبناني للجاهزية الرقمية متعددة اللغات

يمكن مستقبلاً تطوير مختبر لبناني للجاهزية الرقمية متعددة اللغات، ليس بالضرورة كمؤسسة واحدة، بل كنموذج شراكة يجمع الاختبار والبحث وإمكانية الوصول والتدريب وتبادل المعرفة الإقليمي. وتكون مهمته الأساسية: تحويل التنفيذ المحلي إلى معرفة عملية يمكن أن تنتقل إلى الآخرين.

القبول الشامل والذكاء الاصطناعي

مع توسع استخدام أنظمة الذكاء الاصطناعي في البحث والتواصل والتعليم والخدمات العامة والأعمال، تزداد أهمية قدرة الأنظمة الرقمية على التعامل مع اللغات والنصوص والهويات الرقمية والبيانات المختلفة بصورة سليمة.

ولا يجعل القبول الشامل نظام الذكاء الاصطناعي متعدد اللغات أو متاحاً للجميع تلقائياً، ولا يُعد معياراً للذكاء الاصطناعي. لكنه يشكل جزءاً من الأساس التقني الذي يسمح للأشخاص ذوي الهويات والعناوين الرقمية الدولية بالوصول بصورة سليمة إلى الخدمات الرقمية والخدمات المدعومة بالذكاء الاصطناعي.

وهنا أيضاً يستطيع لبنان أن يشكل بيئة مفيدة للبحث في اللغة العربية والأنظمة الرقمية متعددة اللغات، وواجهات الاستخدام، والبحث، ومعالجة البيانات، والمحتوى المحلي، وإمكانية الوصول، والخدمات المدعومة بالذكاء الاصطناعي.

الطريق إلى الأمم

يشكل هذا الإطار نقطة انتقال من الحوار إلى العمل. فالمرحلة المقبلة لا تحتاج إلى مزيد من التعريف بالمشكلة بقدر ما تحتاج إلى تحويل المبادئ الواردة في هذه الرؤية إلى خطوات قابلة للاختبار والقياس والتطوير. ويمكن أن يتدرج التنفيذ عبر ثلاث مراحل مترابطة:

- **المرحلة الأولى — بناء خط أساس للجاهزية**
البدء بتقييم عينة ممثلة من الأنظمة والخدمات الرقمية، وتحديد أنماط الخلل المتكررة، ورصد القدرات المتوافرة، واختيار المجالات التي يمكن أن تحقق فيها التدخلات المبكرة أثراً عملياً واضحاً.
- **المرحلة الثانية — تعزيز القدرة المؤسسية على التنفيذ**
بناء المهارات لدى المطورين والفرق التقنية والجهات المعنية بالمشتريات والتصميم والتشغيل، ودعم تجارب تطبيقية محددة، وتحويل ما ينتج عنها إلى أدوات وإرشادات يمكن استخدامها داخل مؤسسات أخرى.
- **المرحلة الثالثة — توسيع التطبيق وتبادل المعرفة**
توسيع نطاق الممارسات الناجحة، وتوثيق الدروس المستفادة، ودعم البحث والتعاون، وربط الخبرة اللبنانية بالجهود الإقليمية والدولية في مجال القبول الشامل.

ولا يُقاس نجاح هذه المراحل بعدد المبادرات أو الالتزامات المعلنة، بل بمدى تحسن أداء الأنظمة، وانخفاض الحواجز التي يواجهها المستخدمون، وقدرة المؤسسات على إدماج الجاهزية متعددة اللغات وإمكانية الوصول ضمن ممارساتها الرقمية بصورة مستدامة.

من الرؤية إلى الممارسة

توفر هذه الوثيقة أساساً للحوار والتعاون والعمل العملي في المرحلة المقبلة. وستحدد الأولويات والمبادرات التالية من خلال النقاش مع المؤسسات اللبنانية، والمجتمع التقني، والجامعات، والقطاع الخاص، والمجتمع المدني، والشركاء الدوليين. وستواصل الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني استخدام هذه الرؤية كأساس لاستكشاف مجالات يمكن أن يحقق فيها التعاون قيمة عملية، وتطوير خبرات قابلة للتوثيق والمشاركة.

فالغاية ليست فقط تحسين جاهزية لبنان للقبول الشامل، بل بناء تجربة عملية يمكن أن تسهم في تطوير بيئة رقمية أكثر تنوعاً وشمولاً، في لبنان وخارجه.

هدفنا أن يتمكن لبنان، من خلال ما يتعلمه ويختبره وينفذه، من المساهمة في جعل العالم الرقمي أكثر استعداداً للجميع.

ملاحظة حول هذا الإصدار

يعرض هذا الموجز الرؤية الاستراتيجية للجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني، المستنبطة بحوار اليوم اللبناني للقبول الشامل 2026 والمشاورات التي تلتها. ولا يمثل موقفاً وطنياً تفاوضياً، كما أن مشاركة أي مؤسسة أو جهة في الحدث أو المشاورات لا تعني موافقتها على جميع عناصر الإطار أو التزامها بتنفيذ المبادرات المقترحة.

الجمعية اللبنانية للفضاء السيبراني

Lebanese Cyberspace Association