**The Statement of**

**H.E Dr. Mohsen Naziri Asl,**

**the Ambassador and Permanent Representative**

 **of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

**to the United Nations Office in Geneva**

**on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)**

**at WSIS+10 High-Level event**

**10-13 June 2014, Geneva**

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I have the honor to deliver this speech on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The NAM stress on the need for the implementation and follow up of the outcomes of the both phases of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), held in Geneva and Tunis. In this context, We stress on the importance of the contribution of the Non-Aligned Countries toward achieving the development oriented outcomes of the Summits, the Tunis commitment and the full implementation of the agenda for the Information Society, and urged UN Member States, relevant UN bodies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and private sector in implementation of the outcomes.

We reiterate our conviction that a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society based on information and communication technology could contribute to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and address new challenges faced by mankind.

To transform the digital divide to digital opportunities, we reaffirm that the related activities should ensure the imperative of universal, inclusive and non-discriminatory access to information and knowledge related to ICT, and should result in supporting national efforts in developing countries in the area of building, improving and strengthening capacities to facilitate their genuine involvement in all aspects of the information society and knowledge economy. We encourage all the States to contribute actively to ensuring that the Information Society is founded on and stimulates respect for gender equality, cultural identity, cultural, ethnic and linguistic diversity, traditions and religions and ethical values.

The NAM express concern over the digital divide, in access to ICT tools and broadband connectivity, between developed and developing countries, which affects many economically and socially relevant applications in areas such as, inter alia, government, business, health and education, climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction and management, and further express concern with regard to the special challenges faced in the area of broadband connectivity by developing countries, especially those in unique circumstances such as the LDCs, LLDCs , SIDS, MICs, and Africa. We therefore underscore the importance of promoting capacity building and ICT literacy through regional and international cooperation to bridge ICT gap between developed and developing countries.

The NAM calls for the responsible use and treatment of information by the media in accordance with codes of conduct and professional ethics Media in all their forms have an important role in the Information Society and ICTs should play a supportive role in this regard. We reaffirm the necessity of reducing international imbalances affecting the media, particularly as regards infrastructure, technical resources and the development of human skills.

We stress the importance of voluntary financing to the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF) established in Geneva as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature open to interested stakeholders with the objective of transforming the digital divide into digital opportunities for the developing world by focusing mainly on specific and urgent needs at the local level and seeking new voluntary sources of “solidarity” finance. The DSF will complement existing mechanisms for funding the Information Society, which should continue to be fully utilized to fund the growth of new ICT infrastructure and services.

The NAM express its opposition to the dissemination of discriminatory and distorted information of events taking place in developing countries. In this regard, we strongly support the efforts made to revitalize the Broadcasting Organizations of Non Aligned Countries (BONAC), as an effective medium for transmitting factual news of events of the developing countries to the world. We also take note of the valuable experience of “The new south TV” (TELESUR) in this respect.

We reiterate our support to Tunis Agenda for Information Society, especially its development content and stress the importance of effective participation of equitable and effective representation from developing countries in the implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS process, including for the Internet Governance Forum and Enhanced Cooperation.

The NAM reaffirms the centrality of the role of the General Assembly in the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, to be held in 2015, as recognized in paragraph 111 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. We further welcome the resolution 68/198 adopted by the General Assembly in which it decides to finalize the modalities for the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, in accordance with paragraph 111 of the Tunis Agenda, as early as possible and in this regard, while welcoming the work done by the two co-facilitators from Tunisia and Finland, appointed by the President of General Assembly, requests for an early finalisation of the modalities resolution for the overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcome through an open intergovernmental consultations.

The NAM underlines the conclusion of the World Summit on the Information Society that internet governance, carried out according to the Geneva principles, constitutes a core issue of the Information Society agenda and that all governments should have an equal role and responsibility for international Internet governance and invite the Member States, to maximize their participation in decisions regarding Internet governance, in order to reflect their interests in related processes. We also reaffirm the WSIS conviction on the need for enhanced cooperation, to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. The NAM expresses its deep concern over the long delay in starting the process towards enhanced cooperation by the UN Secretary General, as referred to in paragraphs 69 to 71 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society of the second phase of the Summit. We therefore, once again, strongly urge the UN Secretary General to start this process urgently;

Finally, the Nam welcomes holding ITU Telecom World 2014 which will be hosted by the State of Qatar in Doha from 7 to 10 December 2014, and would like to extend the invitation to all States to participate in this important event that presents an opportunity to discuss the issues of information technology, communications and networking systems.

In conclusion and consistent with the afore-mentioned principled positions and affirming the need to preserve and promote these positions, we are decisive to pursue the following measure to help to engage in ICT and information Society development:

* Work for the full implementation and follow-up of the outcomes of both phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), and in this context, promote effective and equitable participation of NAM countries in this process;
* Increase cooperation to promote a New World Information and Communication Order, based on universal, inclusive and non-discriminatory access to information and knowledge relating to ICT, as an essential requirement to reduce the growing digital divide between developed and developing countries and to achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
* Consider holding a NAM workshop on the appropriate use and management of the Internet to share best practices and lessons learned in this area;
* Call for an immediate end to the misuse of media for inciting and launching campaigns against NAM members, including, inter alia, the hostile use of radio and electronic transmissions contrary to the principles of the International Law, as well as the dissemination of discriminatory and distorted information of events in developing countries, and campaigns that defame religions, cultures and symbols;
* Recognize that the illicit use of ICT's could have a detrimental impact on a members State's infrastructure, national security and economic development (Res 174 Guadalajara 2010-ITU), and stress the need for international efforts to address this issue;
* Support and strengthen the implementation of the Isla Margarita Declaration and Programme of Action on the Promotion of an Objective Voice from the South in the Face of the Current Trends in the Fields of Information and Communications;
* Coordinate NAM efforts in the issues related to communication and information at the United Nations and relevant international organizations and agencies including UNESCO, particularly in the context of the Intergovernmental Program for the Development of Communications (IPDC);
* Support and strengthen the role of ITU in assisting its member States, particularly developing countries in building their ICT capacities.