Draft WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015

C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

> *This document builds upon the input/ background documents and the contributions received during the WSIS+10 High-Level Event Open Consultation Process. It has been developed for the purposes of the First Physical meeting of the Open Consultation Process. This document is awaiting input from UN DESA.*

Recognizing the central role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development for the development of inclusive Information Society as well as the efforts dedicated towards implementation of WSIS Outcomes, in particular related to Action Line C1, since 2003 significant progress has been achieved and several emerging trends and challenges have been identified.

Following provides guidance and priorities for implementation of WSIS Action Line C1 beyond 2015.

1. Encourage formulation or update of **national e-strategies, companion action plans for beyond 2015** and other documents for the development of the information society and sector-specific approaches for e-government, e-business, e-learning, e-education, e-health, e-environment, e-content.
2. Foster **development of national ICT policies/strategies** that are linked to new sustainable development goals and priorities while ensuring that high level national entities such as parliaments and cabinets are fully aware, involved and committed.
3. Set and follow up ICT policies and strategies, while strengthening and enhancing relevant **legal and regulatory frameworks**.

4. To ensure strengthened impact of ICTs, introduce the **ICT dimension into the national policies and strategies** for education, health, sustainable development, urban development.

5. Promote the **multi-sectoral approach** and strengthening of multilateral cooperation (the so-called multistakeholder approach) between the central and local government level and the social partners (inter alia non-profit organizations, research and development institutions and various social groups) in the field of new legislation solutions in the ICT sector.

6. Encourage authorities and stakeholders to ensure that **each of the socio-economic sector promotes the use of ICT**.

7. Further research, evaluate, and integrate emerging global governance approaches and concepts, such as **open data** into national ICT and sector-specific strategies.

8. Encourage development of clear and precise regulation and policies for **open data and social media**.

9. Foster coordinated **approach by governments** in the support of ICTs for development, recognizing that all stakeholders, including public governance authorities, as well as all stakeholders including civil society and the private sector, have important roles to play in the promotion of ICTs for development.

10. Continue efforts to to facilitate the **participation of governments** from around the world in the existing processes and forums promoting ICTs for development as well as Internet governance at national, regional, and international levels.

11. Consider shifting away from the roles and responsibilities **framework outlined in para.35 of Tunis Agenda** that would allow all stakeholders to contribute more freely for the promotion of ICTs for development

12. To have further developments in drafting a democratic, inclusive and multistakeholder **mechanism of enhanced cooperation**, discuss the role of governments, but also the role of civil society and all private sector, within the respective stakeholder groups and then among all of them.

13. Make further efforts to **encourage exchange** between all WSIS stakeholders, including governments and business and other stakeholders at national and regional levels to cooperate in the promotion of ICTs for development.

14. While formulating strategies or drafting legislation, related to development of information society, whether national or sector specific, use an **open consultation process** involving all stakeholders in particular those who will be the prime end-users of technology for the benefit of their own sector.

15. Increase recognition of the importance of policymakers and regulators **involving stakeholders in the development of national and regional digital/ ICT**

strategies through advisory groups, steering committees and similar participatory mechanisms.

16. Encourage development of **international regulations** to address new challenges, derived from emerging inequalities in digital economy, that slow down the sustainable development of Information Society.

17. Strengthen ongoing **coordination between the different ICT actors** at the national, regional and international level.

18. Democratize access to information.

19. Strengthen frameworks for **e-government** being a platform for exchange between administrations.

20. Encourage **donors** to commit themselves more to ICT for development.

21. Encourage **greater funding involvement** by governments and the private sector, particularly in supporting developing countries.

22. Pay greater emphasis on accurate **data and measurement** of progress.

23. Foster collection of precise and timely **data for ICT indicators** in line with the recommendations of the Partnership for Measuring ICTs for Development.

24. To ensure that policy and decision-makers relay on the best information possible, provided by a range of experts and others who will be affected by the policies, reinforce **multistakeholder approaches in the field of measurement** and monitoring of goals and targets.

25. Encourage all stakeholders, at the national, regional, and international level, to further develop **multistakeholder approaches** to the deliberation, drafting, and implementation of the full range of policies and processes related to ICTs, development, information and knowledge society.

26. Promote **transparency and open dialogue in the multistakeholder processes** aimed at promoting ICT for development, implementing the WSIS Action Lines, and successfully operationalizing and implementing public policy pertaining to the Internet and ICT services.

27. Continue to make progress in implementing **open, inclusive, and transparent policy mechanisms and processes** at all levels so that the role of all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development is enhanced.

28. Stimulate the **role of parliaments** in the promotion of the information society.

29. Develop a **strategy for the parliaments** to utilize the ICT tools in the parliamentary proceedings.

30. Support emerging democracies by empowering elected representatives through access to high-quality information resources at the **parliamentary libraries** and information services.

31. Foster establishing an **ICT-driven growth strategy** including interalia
    a. Vitalization of local communities by using ICT and data
    b. Establishing a form of infrastructure on disaster management information that enables people to acquire accurate disaster information reliable and diverse transmission means.
    c. Realizing a disaster-responding-society which saves lives, that enables to respond effectively to disasters, including saving lives, fire fighting, through utilizing ICT and data
    d. ICT utilization that enables for the population to use social infrastructure safely and longer period.
32. Encourage ICT-driven **effective social infrastructure management**, in particular focusing on the following:
    a. Optimization of water usage through ICT-driven comprehensive management system
    b. ICT-driven realtime disaster information observation and airing
    c. ICT-driven urban development
    d. Utilization of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
    e. Affirmative information provision through websites (mobile, social media) by governments and companies
    f. Advanced measures on ICT technologies (utilization of big data, open data, cloud computing and 4K/8K)
    g. Measures on consumer protection corresponding to development of various new ICT service
33. Integrate **spectrum policy in digital strategies** in recognition of the impact of mobile technologies in developing the knowledge economy, social welfare, banking and in business sectors such as agriculture.
34. Provide **capacity building** for end users in order to give them tools to use ICTs to learn, work, communicate.
35. Encourage activities of **national regulatory authorities** to support broad public access to ICT services.
36. Ensure **widespread, affordable access to ICT** as a key to the success of the government's efforts to foster an information society.
37. Address the changing **role of regulators in the digital ecosystem**, for which the complexity of progressive ICT markets, along with an increased data flow and the development of new services and applications, constitutes a challenge to their traditional powers and encourages to pursue a modern approach to regulation.

38. Promote development of **multilateral agreements** (such as the Memorandum of Understanding) with the social partners to support the development of the ICT sector.
39. Promote the intergenerational dialogue to **obliterate the differences in access** to the network.
40. Strengthen the role and importance of **small and medium enterprises** (SMEs) in the information society, while encouraging governments to enhance the entrepreneurship framework in order to help the SMEs acquire the necessary capital to finance their growing operations.
41. Further develop **framework for management of digital identities**.
42. Consider **holding the Digital Identity Management by the governments** to ensure the achievement of the Information Society target.
43. To have a sustainable development in the Information / Knowledge Society, **define cyber-borders** and related regulations to assure the rights of the countries in digital economy.
44. Foster better regional and international governmental and multistakeholder collaboration on models, strategies and programs.
45. To provide a new or extend existing **platforms for research and development** (R&D) by concerned experts in their respective fields of specialization, foster development of ICT research and development centers of excellence as virtual or physical centers of sustained distinction in research in key areas that have the potential to increase the country's capacity in highly qualified human resources.
46. Further promote **development and use of mobile and electronic governments**, that for different organizations become a key pillar for connected and responsive governments.
47. Promote **information and best practice sharing** through engaging in multistakeholder forums and cooperative initiatives.
48. Foster **multilingualism in the domain system** and greater cultural diversity on the Internet that has created new economic and social opportunities, especially for developing countries.
49. Promote development of the **public private partnership models** for ICT for development.