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Draft WSIS+10 Vision for a WSIS Beyond 2015

### B. Priority areas to be addressed in the post 2015 development agenda

There a number of priority areas that have been identified by United Nations focal points and stakeholders for further consideration in a possible WSIS component of the post 2015 development agenda. Those areas come in light of the improvements that emerge from the ICT sector itself, in addition to the demands of the other sectors of the economy and the society which urges its enhancement.

We, the WSIS Stakeholders have identified the topics below as priority areas to be addressed in the post 2015 development agenda:

* *Bridging* the **digital divide** still remains a crucial task.
* *Increasing* **access to and use of ICTs**, including broadband and mobile services through continued and increasing practical implementation measures
* *Fully and objectively assessing* the WSIS and the WSIS Action Lines to determine whether they are the most appropriate and effective model for harnessing the potential of ICTs for development in a post 2015 development agenda.
* **Assessing and redefining the WSIS Action lines or their equivalent**, in order to address the challenges we face today.
* Emphasizing the importance of the creation of **National Strategies and Policies** for ICTs for development
* *Encouraging* **laws and frameworks that converge** with the basic principles of inclusive information society.
* **All stakeholders**  should play a central role in the follow up and evaluation of post 2015 development related achievements.
* *Encouraging* and maintaining of **open standards and open innovation** in the ICT sector and the internet.
* *Focusing* on the **quality of e-services** is crucial.
* *Promoting a* **Digital Economy.**
* *Ensuring* the **free flow of data** to promote e-commerce and international free trade
* *Using* **providers of public access**, such as libraries as the main platform to access the information resources .
* *Exploring* **affordable options** for information access rather than reliance on market-based information.
* *Supporting* the **development and implementation of cloud computing** and its policies.
* *Ensuring***accessibility for people with disabilities.**
* *Clear commitment* from governments and intergovernmental organizations to **support and facilitate enabling regulatory and investment environments**.
* ***Use of ICTs for Social and Economic Development***
* *Strengthening* the use and development of **transformative technology** to enable more sustainable social and economic development.
* *Using* the information society **as a tool to realise the post 2015 development goals**.
* *Ensuring* a direct linkage between the key aim of the WSIS, that of harnessing the potential of information and communication technology to promote and realize development goals, and the **post 2015 development agenda**.
* ***Gender:***
* *Prioritizing* **gender as a standalone goal** and action line, there needs to be both reference to gender within action lines, as well as discrete and fuller treatment of gender issues in their own right. This dual stream approach to gender is similarly being advocated for in the post 2015 context.
* *Ending* **technology-based violence against women and girls**.
* *Ensuring* that women's rights are taken into account in **internet rights and principles** and dialogue.
* ***Multistakeholderism***
	+ *Ensuring* open and decentralized **multi-stakeholder models and mechanisms**.
	+ Improvement in the **governance of ICTs**, including the extension of the principle of multi-stakeholder participation, which has been so successful on the **internet**, into other areas of national and international ICT governance.
* ***Internet:***
* *Emphasizing* the importance of **maintaining an open Internet** based on open standards development processes, and open governance as key enablers for an inclusive knowledge and information societies.
* *Enabling* **Internet access** for all.
* Ensuring the multi-stakeholder protection of the **internet's** security and integrity
* *Working towards* lowering the cost of Internet access for users in developing countries.
* Working towards **multilingualization of the Internet** including email, search engines and native capability for Unicode.
* *Encouraging stakeholders to work together to* identify and address known technical weaknesses in ICTs and to increase speed and capability, while maintaining full interoperability and stability.
* *Promoting* **affordable internet** through infrastructure development and competition.
* *Building* **enabling environments** and ensuring continued openness and neutrality.
* *Enabling* open, democratic, transparent and multistakeholder mechanisms for **internet governance**;
* **enhanced cooperation**in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet.
* ***Cybersecurity***
	+ *Generating* trust in the use of ICTs should be deemed a priority, particularly regarding topics such as **personal data protection and cyber security**. Multistakeholder governance and strengthened cooperation in cybersecurity are other areas that should be prioritized.
	+ *Protecting* the privacy of **ICT and internet users** against commercial exploitation and government intrusion.
	+ *Promoting online safety* and attention to child on line protection.
* ***Human Rights:***
* Respecting and promoting humanrights are essential prerequisites to realizing the **development and policy goals of a post 2015 development agenda**.
* *Strengthening* the **interconnection between human rights online and offline** – both the reinforcement of the rights of freedom of expression, the right to privacy, information and association on the internet as well as economic, social and cultural rights;
* *Encourage and facilitate* **people-centered and inclusive governance models** and mechanisms that are based on human rights and the rule of law.
* *Ensuring* that surveillance conforms to universally accepted **human rights** principles.
* **Broandband:**
	+ Provision of **affordable access to broadband and networks and services** for all citizens to ensure inclusiveness, social and geographical equity;
	+ Developing and advancing broadbandnetwork that is supportive of the **economic growth of the country and facilitate the utilization of ICT tools** by the citizens.
	+ *Providing* **developing countries with assistance in rolling out broadband infrastructure and Internet Exchange Points** – which will enable more local content and local e-Services to be provided in those countries.
	+ Providing assistance for those countries that would like to embrace **light regulatory regimes for their domestic telecoms/ ICT markets** in the future.
* Using **social networks in e-government**
* Encouraging ICT capacity building and building mechanisms for ICT skills development. Addressing **e-environment** issues and challenges, developing of Green IT and using ICT to combat climate change.
* Integrating ICT with **educational initiatives** and activities.
* Exploring mechanisms for accreditation of **on-line learning.**
* *Implementation* of practical mechanisms to support **e-Science** related recommendations of the WSIS +10 Review process at the national, regional and global level. This includes funding modalities and financial support.
* *Inclusion* of **Indigenous Peoples,** who are a marginalized group, should be prioritized across all the action lines (for instance, e-learning, media, access are all of great importance to Indigenous Peoples). A separate action line focusing specifically on inclusivity of Indigenous Peoples would highlight this important issue.
* Addressing the issue of **affordable access**.
* *Encouraging* the full deployment of **IPv6 and IPv4**.
* *Deploying* of e**-services to marginalized and disadvantaged** members of society.
* *Developing* **agreed goals and time-based targets** along with enhanced monitoring and reporting.
* *Making* efforts towards **developing the content industry** to meet the diversity in cultural and religious aspects, and be in accordance with the WSIS target to assure on the multilingualism aspect.
* **Social Networking and Freedom of Expression** are vital to guarantee adopting the policies and strategies for access and openness for the different actors to be engaged in those tools.
* *Promoting* the use of **ICT for Democracy**
* *Promoting* **Access for All;** Access to information and knowledge
* *Prioritizing* on how all stakeholders can **build on existing expertise and best-practice** solutions.
* ***Connecting* the unconnected** especially people with disability
* ***Generating* trust** in the use of ICTs should be deemed a priority. Generating guarantees regarding topics such as personal data protection and cyber security is critical.
* *Assuring* the **quality of e-services.**
* *Ensuring* **Network neutrality**.
* *Protection* of **data and network users**.
* Highlighting the importance and role of **National Centers for Warning and Management of IT Incidents Exchange and Personal Data protection** in Cloud computing.
* Creating **replicable and sustainable** ICT projects.