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**Document Number: V1.2/C/ALC7/E-Environment**

Note: This document compiles all the submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders between 19th December 2013 to 24th January 2014. All the detailed submissions are available at

http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html (reference: purple documents).

This document also includes the main outcomes of the second physical meeting .

The document serves as an input to the third physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP.

**Document Number: V1.1/** **C/ALC7/E-Environment**

Note: This document consolidates the comments received by WSIS Stakeholders from the 9th October to 17th November. All the detailed submissions are available at:

<http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html>

This serves as an input to the 2nd Physical meeting and could be considered as the proposal for the 1st draft to be considered by the meeting.

This document has been developed keeping in mind the [Principles](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html).

Please note that the Geneva Declaration and the Geneva Plan of Action still remain valid until further decisions by the General Assembly.

Draft WSIS+10 Vision for Beyond 2015

С7. ICT Applications: E-Environment

**1. Vision**

Recognizing the substantial contribution of ICT to sustainable development, the Action LineC7 on e-environment promotes the use of ICT to combat climate change and to adapt to its impacts while fostering ways of mitigating the side effects of ICTs on environment and health.

* **Uruguay, Government:** The vision is written more as an objective than a vision.

**2. Pillars**

The *following* statements provide guidance and priorities for implementation of WSIS Action Line C7 beyond 2015.

1. **Strategic approach**

Maintain a balance in addressing all goals under action line C7 e-environment to avoid singling out only one aspect and to create innovative solutions for sustainability for our natural environment with projects to be developed on a multi-stakeholder and multidisciplinary basis.

1. **Policy direction and legislation**

Encourage governments to provide regulatory incentives encouraging sustainable growth.

Encourage international standards for organizations in the field of ICT systems and equipment using the harmonized approach to requirements and programmes on conformity assessment and interoperability in order to minimize the impact on the environment.

1. **Information sharing, training and awareness raising**

Raise awareness and train civil society as well as the public sector on the potential role of ICTs in supporting opportunities for society and nature through the expansion of a green economy.

Promote projects and programs using ICTs for preserving scarce resources such as water, energy, etc., and raise awareness about the environmental potential of ICTs in key sectors.

1. **Climate change**

Ensure that ICTs are used effectively for climate adaptation through monitoring, observation and prediction and also contribute significantly to reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, thus minimizing their impact on the climate.

1. **Life-cycle management of ICT equipment**

Adopt sustainable production and consumption patterns so that economic growth is decoupled from pollution and unsustainable natural resource use. Encourage a life-cycle approach to the development of ICT equipment designed for the easy and effective dismantling and recovery of valuable parts in order to avoid and minimize e-waste. This will protect workers’ health and the environment which producers, service providers, users and regulatory authorities recognize as essential parts of the ICT equipment life-cycle management.

Adopt national programs addressing capacity building of the informal sector involved in e- waste recycling, especially in developing countries.

Promote and disseminate standards related to management of e-waste as developed by international organizations and harmonize national laws, policies and regulations accordingly.

1. **Monitoring, early warning and disaster prevention**

Promote the use of ICT equipment in electronic weather forecasting and early warning systems to increase preparedness for those natural disasters that can be predicted.

* **Uruguay, Government:** The number of pillars must be reduced.

**3. Targets**

1. By 2020, a number of ICT innovative solutions promoted for greening the environment.

* **Uruguay, Government:** By 2020, 100% of member states have include green IT strategies in their ICT policies.

1. A number of dialogues initiated by 2020 to promote the use of more ICTs to communicate and engage with the civil society.
2. A number of awareness outreach programmes by 2020 developed about the role of ICTs in supporting opportunities for society and nature through the expansion of a green economy and through elaborating e-environment.
3. Guidance developed to identify ICT equipment that makes more efficient use of resources, in particular equipment that is designed for longer life, for easy and effective dismantling and recovery of valuable parts.
4. Guidance developed on life-cycle management for ICT equipment to avoid and minimize e-waste in order to protect workers’ health and the environment.
5. The capacity of meteorological offices in all developing counties to be strengthened to ensure availability of and accessibility to critical data and information for early warning against hydro meteorological hazards and potential disasters.
6. By 2020, a number of countries are using ICTs effectively to support climate services that benefit to the most vulnerable and exposed population to climate change impacts.

* **Canada, Government:** Deleted 3