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**Document Number: WSIS+10/4/26/Pre-agreed/16042014**

**Note: This document is the WSIS+10 MPP proposal for Chapter B, Vision reviewed on the 16th of April by the 4th MPP meeting with some items pending further consideration, text highlighted in Yellow.**

**Document Number: WSIS+10/4/26**

This document has been proposed by the Chair of WSIS+10 MPP, Prof Minkin, prepared in close collaboration with Dr. Anja Kovacs, The Internet Democracy Project, Civil Society as was announced during the 3rd meeting to facilitate the discussions in the next physical meeting.

This document takes into account the Ad-hoc group paras on Youth, Human Rights, Gender, Knowledge Society and Vulnerable Groups that have already been included in the Preamble.

The chairman has opened a reflector in the form of wsis-info@itu.int and invites all WSIS Stakeholders to comment in advance to facilitate the 1st reading of this document during the 4th meeting on 14-17 April 2014

Draft WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015

B. Priority areas to be addressed in the implementation of WSIS Beyond 2015.

A number of priority areas have been identified by WSIS Stakeholders that should be considered in the implementation of WSIS+10 beyond 2015 due to their importance for sustainable development and for strengthening the move towards building inclusive Information Society. These priorities come in light of the changes 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. They are also due to technologies becoming more widely accessible, and they happen with the increasingly diverse and innovative uses for social, cultural, educational and economic purposes.[agreed]

With the rapid development of ICTs over the past ten years and the mainstreaming of ICTs into everyday life, the link between ICTs and human development is increasingly important. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the development of the inclusive information society in the broader context of the post-2015 development agenda.[agreed]

We, the WSIS Stakeholders have identified the topics below as priority areas to be addressed in the implementation of Geneva Plan of Action Beyond 2015:

1. The need to protect and reinforce all human rights, and to recognize their importance to realize economic and social development, ensuring equal respect for and enforcement of all human rights [online and offline]. [agreed]
2. Encouraging *and facilitating* people-centered and inclusive governance models and mechanisms that are based on human rights and the rule of law.
3. *Strengthening* open, democratic, transparent and inclusive multistakeholderapproach , enabling all stakeholders to participate according to their respective roles and responsibilities, in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action in all ICT processes, including in the WSIS Process and post-2015 development framework[, and at all stages of these processes, including during follow-up and evaluation of achievements.]]
4. *Ensuring* a clear and direct link and an explicit connection between the key aim of the WSIS, that of harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies to promote and realize development goals, and the post 2015 development agenda, so as to contribute to the realisation of the latter.[agreed]
5. *Expanding* access to and use of ICTs to all, including broadband and mobile services, particularly to vulnerable and marginalised people who must have a variety of opportunities to strengthen their social position through ICTs and e-services, through continued and increasing practical measures of inclusion, while at the same time taking steps to enhance trust in the use of ICTs. [agreed]
6. Promoting the development and availability of simplified devices, including text-free interfaces and applications aimed at digital inclusion.[ agreed]
7. *Considering* the evolution of existing universal service programmes into programmes for digital inclusion that support broadband services for all people as well as those in rural and remote areas where not only market forces exist but public investment may be necessary.[ agreed]
8. *Mainstreaming* gender issues across all WSIS action lines and from strategies and planning through to implementation, to ensure action lines take account of continuing gender issues, redress discrimination and contribute to ending violence and harassment.[ agreed]
9. *Ensuring* universal access to information and knowledge and the capacity to use ICTs for all people, including by offering services and ICTs that are inclusive of, accessible and affordable for persons with disabilities, e.g. by providing assistive technologies and through the effective implementation of appropriate international interoperable technical standards, disability-inclusive development frameworks and enabling policy environments, incorporating accessibility issues in public procurement policies and in international regulatory fora.[agreed]
10. *Bridging* the digital divide by promoting inclusiveness and social and geographical equity and by facilitating countries' economic growth.through the development and advancement of broadband networks as well as the provision of affordable access [and public access] to broadband and networks and services for all, including through effective competition by ensuring a predictable and rule based business environment and international cooperation and comply to the official aid to development, flexibility to the TRIPS agreement for transfer of technology developing policies that lower the cost of internet access for users in developing and least developed countries, [so that the benefits of technology will continue to be brought to all even as technology moves on.Ensuring effective and fair competition may require appropriate regulation to promote innovation and entrepreneurship, in particular to facilitate entry in broadband markets [and enable open access to essential facilities. ]]
11. *Assisting* developing countries to expand broadband infrastructure and take measures (such as Internet Exchange Points) to improve the quality, increase the connectivity and resilience of networks, foster competition and reduce the costs of local/national, regional and international, and interconnections, including enabling more local content and local e-Services to be provided in those countries. [agreed]
12. *Urging* governments and intergovernmental organizations as well as private institutions and organisations to pursue policies and programs that advocate for and promote media and information literacy and lifelong learning for all, so as to help users develop their abilities to evaluate and interact with online information resources.
13. *Fostering* ICT capacity building and ensuring that professional expertise keeps pace with advancing technology by building mechanisms for ICT skills development, to support economic development, help generate jobs and allow more people to benefit from the information society.
14. *Integrating* ICT with educational initiatives and activities and exploring mechanisms for accreditation of on-line learning.
15. *Working towards* a more culturally and linguistically diverse world, with multi-lingualization of the Internet including email, search engines and native capability for Unicode and by encouraging relevant and useful multilingual and local digital content, so that all members of the community are able to understand and participate in online life and contribute to online content.
16. *Ensuring* the preservation of digital heritage in the information society by putting into place cohesive, conceptual and practical digital strategies, alongside an international legal framework, for the preservation of and access to recorded information in the digital environment in all its forms.
17. *Prioritizing* the sharing of existing expertise and best-practice solutions between all stakeholders and creating replicable and sustainable ICT projects.
18. *Renewing* attention to deepen and strengthen the actions taken in implementing the WSIS Action Lines, with an evaluation of the lessons learned over the past ten years so that others may benefit from the experience and to address the challenges we face today.
19. *Promoting a* Digital Economy, ensuring equal opportunities for all in creating and providing online services and promoting e-commerce and international free trade while addressing the tax challenges of the digital economy
20. *Addressing* e-environment issues and challenges, developing Green IT and using ICTs to combat climate change..
21. *Emphasising* the importance of maintaining an open Internet based on open standards development processes and encouraging and maintaining open standards and innovation in the ICT sector and the internet, as key enablers for an inclusive knowledge society.
22. *Supporting* providers of public access in the community such as libraries to help people access information resources they need and develop information literacy skills to improve their lives.
23. *Clear commitment* from governments and intergovernmental organisations with involvement of all stakeholders to support and facilitate enabling regulatory, legal and investment environments for ICT for Development.
24. *Maximising* opportunities to leverage the Internet, and transformative technology more generally, as enablers for social and economic development by creating appropriate national strategies and policies for the advancement of WSIS /ICT for development goals and by encouraging cooperation among all stakeholders at the national, regional and global levels to further the WSIS agenda.
25. *Supporting and* e*ncouraging* stakeholders to work together for thecontinuedtechnical evolution of the Internet to address known weaknesses and to increase capability, while maintaining full interoperability and stability.
26. *Furthering* the dialogue on Network neutrality.
27. *Promoting and strengthening* of enhanced cooperation, to enable governments as well as other stakeholders on an equal footing, to carry out their respective roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet.
28. *Building confidence and security* in the use of ICTs, notably regarding topics such as personal data protection, privacy and security and robustness of networks, is critical.
29. *Strengthening* cooperation between all stakeholders in helping especially developing countries to identify and highlight cyber security best practices, including to encourage confidence and security in the use of ICTs, is another area that should be prioritized.
30. *Enhancing* national and regional capacity to address cybersecurity challenges by encouraging a culture of shared responsibility to address security risks, including by strengthening cooperation on cybersecurity issues between computer incident response teams.
31. *Promoting* a culture of online security and safety and encouraging, through collaboration among all stakeholders, international, regional and national cybersecurity strategies to protect users, including children.
32. *Promoting* ethical and professional standards that are rooted in international human rights frameworks in cyberspace, including in relation to cybersecurity issues.
33. *Providing* assistance for those countries that would like to adopt legal frameworks to promote their domestic telecoms/ ICT markets in the future.
34. *Encouraging* the full deployment of IPv6 to ensure the long-term sustainability of the addressing space, including in light of future developments in the Internet of Things.
35. *Developing* agreed goals and time-based measurable targets data and *indicators* along with enhanced monitoring and reporting.