****

**Document Number: V1.0/C/ALC1**

Note: This document consists of the Annex for the Action line and consolidates the comments received from WSIS Stakeholders for the:

* Proposed zero draft <http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/phase1-submissions.html>
* Proposed first draft <http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html>

Please note that this document is not for comments it is only for the purpose of information.

Draft WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015

С1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

**Annex: Zero Draft Stakeholder Contributions**

1. **Regional and international collaboration for the development of ICTs**
2. Foster **coordinated** regional, international, governmental, intergenerational and multi-stakeholder **dialogues and collaboration** on regulations, models, strategies and programs recognizing that all stakeholders, including public governance authorities, civil society and the private sector, have important roles to play in the promotion of ICTs for development and addressing the new and existing challenges, derived from emerging inequalities in digital economy; in this regard, all stakeholders are encouraged to **promote** efforts to **obliterate the differences in access** to the network.
3. Continue efforts to **facilitate the participation of governments** from around the world in the existing processes and forums promoting ICTs for development at local, national, regional, and international levels.
4. Make further efforts to **encourage exchange and continuous coordination** **between all WSIS stakeholders and the different ICT actors**, at national, regional and international levels to cooperate in the promotion of ICTs for development.
5. **Encourage** all stakeholders, at the national, regional, and international level, to further develop **multi-stakeholder approaches** to the deliberation, drafting, and implementation of the full range of policies and processes related to ICTs, development, information and knowledge society.
6. **Assist** developing countries to put in place efficient national ICT policies, strategies and national programmes to enable the development of ICT and facilitate all people to participate in the information society in an inclusive manner.
7. **Formulation of national strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks for effective governance**
8. Foster **development of clear and precise national ICT policies, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks** covering, national e-strategies, open data, use of social media and comprehensive action plans for beyond 2015 addressing e-government and mobile government related issues. In doing so, **ensure the awareness, involvement and commitment** of high level national entities, such as parliaments and cabinets, in **incorporating ICT dimensions** for education, health, sustainable and urban development and encourage authorities and stakeholders to ensure that each of the **socio-economic sectors promotes** the use of ICT.
9. **Stimulate the role of parliaments** in the **promotion of the information society** by developing means for the parliaments to utilize the ICT tools in the parliamentary proceedings. Support emerging democracies by empowering elected representatives with open access to high-quality information resources at the parliamentary libraries and information services bureaus. Providing the public with free and easy access to information is another issue that should be of serious consideration to help emerging democracies
10. **Entrench the conviction of policymakers and regulators** of the importance of involving stakeholders in the development of national and regional digital/ICT strategiesthrough advisory groups, steering committees and similar participatory mechanisms.
11. **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 conventional authority and encourages to pursue a modern approach to regulation.
12. **Embrace the role of e-governments** in connecting government agencies at all levels
13. **Foster establishing an ICT-driven growth strategy** and **effective social infrastructure management** including inter alia,
    1. Vitalization of local communities by using ICT and data
    2. Establishing a form of infrastructure on real-time disaster management information that enables people to acquire accurate disaster information reliable and diverse transmission means.
    3. Realizing a disaster-responding-society which saves lives, that enables effective response to disasters, including saving lives, firefighting, through utilizing ICT and data
    4. ICT-driven urban development, including safe and longer use of social infrastructure, ICT-driven comprehensive management system to optimize use of water and Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
    5. Affirmative information provision through websites (mobile, social media) by governments and companies
    6. Advanced measures on ICT technologies (utilization of big data, open data, cloud computing and 4K/8K)
    7. Measures on consumer protection corresponding to development of various new ICT service
14. **Ensure** **widespread, affordable access to ICT** as a key to the success of the government’s efforts to foster an information society. Define access to ICT by including accessibility not only to technology but also to content, taking into account the different existing languages, such as sign language.
15. **Bridge the digital divide among all populations,** including rural and indigenous populations through i**ntegrated** **national strategies and programmes.**
16. **Engagement of all stakeholders for inclusive collaboration**
17. **Promote transparency and open dialogue** in the multi-stakeholder 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.
18. **Promote the** **multi-sectoral approach** **and strengthening of multilateral cooperation** between the national and local government levels and civil society 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.
19. **Promote development of** **multilateral agreements** (such as the Memorandum of Understanding) with the social partners to support the development of the ICT sector; **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.
20. **Promote development of the** **public private partnership models** for ICT for development.
21. 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.
22. **To ensure that policy and decision-makers rely on the best information possible**, provided by a range of experts and others who will be affected by the policies, **reinforce multi-stakeholder approaches in the field of measurement** and monitoring of goals and targets.
23. The interdependence of nations in the use and provision of the internet and ICTs and the pervasiveness of the Information Society makes it essential that ethical and professional practice is the norm around the world for economic, social and practical reasons. ICT professionalism means operating at a higher standard of ICT practice than that which may be in place today. Policy makers should consider how they might assure that critical infrastructure ICTs are created, maintained and operated by acknowledged ICT professionals
24. 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.
25. **Enable access to information and encourage activities of national regulatory authorities** to support broad public access to ICT services considering the demographics and diversity of citizens and their ICT literacy and capabilities.
26. **Encourage** national regulators to **harmonise data protection and privacy policies** in public and private sectors.
27. Encourage setting up an accessibility observatory to gather information regarding accessibility to regulations, models, strategies and programmes, for knowledge sharing and exchange and at the same time, keeping track of development and compliance.
28. **Promote the establishment of efficient feedback system to facilitate adjustment of implemented policies based on feedback from citizens and the civil society institutions.**
29. **Research, capacity building , knowledge transfer and development management**
30. Further **research, evaluate, and integrate** emerging global governance approaches and concepts, such as **open data** into national ICT and sector-specific strategies.
31. To **provide a new or extend existing platform 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 respective country's capacity in highly qualified human resources.
32. **Provide capacity building** for end users in order to give them tools to use ICTs to learn, work, and communicate in diverse interaction abilities.
33. **Promote information and best practice sharing** through engaging in multi-stakeholder forums and cooperative initiatives.
34. **Development of data and digital identity management for transparency, security, privacy and openness**
35. **Consider holding Digital Identity Management by the governments** to ensure the achievement of the Information Society target.
36. **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.
37. Further **develop framework for management** of digital identities.
38. **Make full use of data analytics** to improve internal government processes as well as to **understand citizen needs** in real-time and adequately respond to them.
39. Pay closer attention to **precise and timely** **data collection and measurement** of progressfor ICT indicators in line with the recommendations of the Partnership for Measuring ICTs for Development.
40. Encourage stakeholders to develop projects that facilitate the promotion of ICT among populations.
41. **Development aid**
42. **Encourage donors** to commit themselves more to ICT for development, which includes **greater funding involvement** by governments and the private sector, particularly in supporting developing countries; also encourage the financing of ICT projects that promote the development of disadvantaged areas.