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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 WSIS Beyond 2015

С2. Information and communication infrastructure

**1. Vision**

Infrastructure is the cornerstone and the most important aspectin achieving goals such as digital inclusion, enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs by all, taking into account relevant experiences from developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Provide sustainable connectivity and access to rural, remote and marginalized areas at national and regional levels, Broadband connection based on converged services and enhanced frequency spectrum management supported by efficient backbone, new technologies, innovative policies, national broadband plans based on reliable data, and international standardization are the keys for such achievement.

* *United Kingdom: Infrastructure is central and the most important aspect in achieving goals such as digital inclusion, enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs by all, taking into account relevant experience from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to provide sustainable connectivity and access to rural, remote and marginalized areas at national and regional levels, Broadband connection based on converged services and enhanced spectrum management supported by efficient backbone, new technologies, innovative policies, plans based on reliable data, and international standardization are the keys for such achievement.*
* *Egypt: Infrastructure is cornerstone in achieving goals such as digital inclusion, enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs by all, taking into account relevant experience from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to provide sustainable connectivity and access to rural, remote and marginalized areas at national and regional levels, Broadband connection based on converged services and enhanced frequency spectrum management supported by efficient backbone, new technologies, innovative policies, , and international standardization are the keys for such achievement.*

**2. Pillars**

1. To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of Broadband telecommunication networks, infrastructure development utilizing converged services, enhanced frequency spectrum management, and both fixed and mobile technologies are essential.
* *Czech Republic: To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of BB telecommunications networks, infrastructure development utilizing converged services, enhanced spectrum management, and both wired and wireless technologies are essential.*
* *Egypt: To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of ICT/broadband network, infrastructure development utilizing converged services, enhanced frequency spectrum management, and both fixed and mobile technologies are essential.*
* *Russia: To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of ICT/broadband network, infrastructure development utilizing converged services, efficient frequency spectrum and satellite orbits management, and deployment of perspective wired and wireless technologies are essential, including by using the mechanisms of public-private partnerships.*
1. Develop a well-planned, well-maintained, robust, economic, and efficient Broadband backbone to ensure the delivery of Internet services.
* *Czech Republic: Develop a well-planned, well-maintained, economic and efficient Broadband telecommuniactions networks to ensure the delivery of Internet services.*
* *Russia: Develop a well-planned, well-maintained, economic and efficient Broadband backbone to ensure the delivery of high-quality services and access to affordable information and technologies for citizens.*
1. Increase research and development, and deployment of new technologies, to provide reliable and affordable telecommunications infrastructure.
* *ARM Holdings plc: This could be elaborated with some specific references as follows:*
* *‘Support the deployment of M2M applications which can deliver benefits in diverse sectors such as healthcare, education, and transport.’*
* *‘Recognise that small cells are part of the solution to solve connectivity issues in remote and rural areas.’*
* *Czech Republic: Increase research and development, and deployment of new technologies, to provide reliable and affordable telecommunications infrastructure.*
1. Utilize policy and financing mechanisms such as Universal Service Funds and/or Public Private Partnership, to connect and cover rural and remote areas with affordable Broadband telecommunication infrastructure.
* *Czech Republic Utilize policy and financing mechanisms such as Universal Service Funds or PPP, to connect and cover rural and remote areas with affordable BB telecommunications infrastructure.*
* *Egypt: Utilize policy and financing mechanisms such as Universal Service Funds, to connect and cover rural and remote areas with affordable ICT services.*
1. To attract private investment, competition and market liberalization policies, financing, and new business models need to be studied and deployed.
* *United Kingdom: To attract private investment, competition and market liberalization policies, financing, and new business models need to be studied and deployed.*
1. Policies, technologies, and actions, such as connecting public facilities and encouraging the usage of multi-/sign- language, need to be considered to ensure minorities, disadvantaged, aged, and persons with impairments are connected to Broadband telecommunication networks.
* *International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA): Policies and technologies, such as the support of public access to ICTs, need to be considered to ensure minorities, disadvantaged and disabled people to be connected to ICT networks.*
* *Czech Republic: Policies and technologies need to be considered to ensure minorities, disadvantaged and disabled people to be connected to BB telecommunications networks.*
* *JCA-AHF: Policies and technologies need to be considered to ensure minorities, the aged, disadvantaged and disabled people to be connected to ICT networks.*
1. Proper data collection, and planning and actions based on such reliable data are essential to avoid duplication of efforts.
2. To develop affordable network/consumer telecommunications equipment and services by economy of scale, development, and conformity and interoperability, by international standards are keys.
* *Czech Republic: To develop affordable telecommunications equipment and services by economy of scale, development, conformity and interoperability by international standards are the key.*
* *Egypt: To develop affordable network/consumers equipment and services by economy of scale, development, conformity and interoperability by international standards are the key.*
1. Emergency telecommunication services should be secured.
* *Czech Republic: Emergency telecommunication services should be secured.*
* *Russia: Emergency telecommunication services should be secured by promoting ICT for disaster detection, early warning, preparedness, response and recovery.*

*Czech Republic:*

* *Egypt:*

**3. Targets**

* *USA: Delete “target section”*
* *Czech Republic: Access to telecommunications networks and services, and gaps*
* *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Consolidate this section*
	+ *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Delete this target (Considering that fixed telephony is increasingly being replaced by mobile-cellular services, and mobile-cellar subscriptions surpassing the population in many countries, these two indicators might not be good indicators to measure the accessibility to ICT beyond 2015.)*
	+ *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Delete this target (Considering that fixed telephony is increasingly being replaced by mobile-cellular services, and mobile-cellar subscriptions surpassing the population in many countries, these two indicators might not be good indicators to measure the accessibility to ICT beyond 2015.)*
* *Czech Republic: Access to Broadband telecommunication networks and services and Internet, and gaps.*
* *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Consolidate this section*
	+ *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Delete this target (Considering that many now connect themselves to the Internet through mobile only, and SIM cards allowing users to have multiple subscriptions, these two indicators might not be good indicators to measure the accessibility to the Internet beyond 2015.)*
	+ *Action Line C2 Facilitator: Delete this target (Considering that many now connect themselves to the Internet through mobile only, and SIM cards allowing users to have multiple subscriptions, these two indicators might not be good indicators to measure the accessibility to the Internet beyond 2015. )*
1. By 2020, XX % ofhouseholds should haveInternet access (World, developing countries)
	* *Action Line C2 Facilitator: By 2020, XX % of households should have Internet access (World, developing countries)*
2. By 2020,Internet user penetration should reach YY% (World, developing countries)
	* *Action Line C2 Facilitator: By 2020, Internet user penetration should reach YY% (World, developing countries))*
* *International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA): Public libraries providing public Internet Access (World, developing countries*
* *Czech Republic:*

 *Affordable ICT services*

 *ICT Price Basket*

* *JCA-AHF: (additional section)*

 *d) Access for all*

 *i. Access for Multilanguage, including sign language*

 *ii. Access for persons with impairments and the aged*

 *iii. Access as a potent literacy tool*

**Annex: Zero Draft Stakeholder Contributions**

1. **To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of Broadband telecommunication networks and services, enhanced frequency spectrum management, and both fixed and mobile technologies are essential.**
* *Czech Republic: To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of broadband telecommunication networks and services, enhanced spectrum management, and both wired and wireless technologies are essential.*
* *Egypt: To enhance the coverage, quality, and affordability of ICT/broadband network, infrastructure development utilizing converged services, enhanced frequency spectrum management, and both fixed and mobile technologies are essential.*
1. Enhance **availability of access anytime/anywhere/everyone** which requires improved telecommunication infrastructure with emphasis on fast and affordable broadband access.
* *Czech Republic: Enhance* ***availability of access anytime/anywhere*** *which requires improved telecommunication infrastructure with emphasis on fast and affordable broadband access.*
* *JCA-AHF: Enhance* ***availability of access anytime/anywhere/everyone*** *which requires improved ICT infrastructure with emphasis on fast and affordable broadband access.*
1. Focus on telecommunication infrastructure **coverage, quality and affordability as issues that** still need to be addressed.
* *Czech Republic: Focus on telecommunication infrastructure* ***coverage, quality and affordability as issues that*** *still need to be addressed.*
1. Foster development of **broadband infrastructure, including the creation of national fiber optic infrastructure,** through appropriate legislation, national plans, programs and provide access to.
* *Czech Republic: Foster development of* ***broadband infrastructure, including the creation of national fiber optic infrastructure,*** *through appropriate legislation, national plans, programs and provide access to information..*
1. **Explore wireless broadband technology** as last mile solution.
* *Czech Republic:* ***Explore wireless broadband technology*** *as last mile solution.*
1. Foster the digital switchover from **analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting** that is essential to benefit consumers by having more choices and quality in television services, and also to free up radio spectrum, while considering the special needs of the developing countries.
2. Develop a **convergence strategy between broadcasting, mobile and fixed telecommunication services** by fostering new technological approaches.
* *Czech Republic: Develop a* ***convergence strategy between broadcasting, mobile and fixed telecommunication services*** *by fostering new technological approaches.*
1. Promote frequency **spectrum** management mechanisms that would foster technological innovation including systems such as those used for providing mobile broadband mobile telecommunication services.
* *Czech Republic: Promote* ***spectrum*** *management mechanisms that would foster technological innovation including systems such as those used for providing broadband mobile telecommunication services.*
* *Egypt: Promote frequency* ***spectrum*** *management mechanisms that would foster technological innovation including systems such as those used for providing mobile broadband services.*
1. Promote the rational, equitable, efficient and economical utilization of **radio spectrum and satellite orbit resources**.
* *United Kingdom: (additional bullet point) Promote the deployment of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) both at a national and regional level, especially in developing and less developed nations, where needed, to assist in lower cost connectivity to the Internet, and encourage local content.*
1. **Develop a well-planned, well-maintained, economic and efficient Broadband backbone to ensure the delivery of Internet services.**
	* *Czech Republic: Develop a well-planned, well-maintained, economic and efficient Broadband telecommunication networks to ensure the delivery of Internet services.*
2. **Develop robust, inexpensive and broad backbone** to meet the uprising demand of broadband backboneservices, especially for developing countries.
* *Czech Republic:* ***Develop robust, inexpensive and broad telecommunication networks*** *to meet the uprising demand of broadband telecommunication services, especially for developing countries.*
1. Considering data traffic explosion, development of **new technologies and standards** to lower the cost of broadband backbone infrastructure is necessary.
* *Czech Republic: Considering data traffic explosion, development of* ***new technologies and standards*** *to lower the cost of broadband* ***telecommunication networks*** *infrastructure is necessary.*
1. Develop **new business models and financing arrangements for funding broadband backbone development**, which is vital for enhancing the investment opportunities in this field, especially in the developing countries and rural areas, also with the aged to secure independent living in developed countries.
* *Czech Republic: Develop* ***new business models and financing arrangements for funding broadband telecommunication networks development*** *which is vital for enhancing the investment opportunities in this field, especially in the developing countries and rural areas.*
* *JCA-AHF: Develop* ***new business models and financing arrangements for funding broadband backbone development****, which is vital for enhancing the investment opportunities in this field, especially in the developing countries and rural areas, also with the aged to secure independent living in developed countries.*
1. Direct efforts towards the regional dimension to profit from economies of scale in terms of interconnectivity, bandwidth sharing, regional backbone, and regional manufacturing capabilities.
* *Czech Republic: Direct efforts towards the regional dimension to profit from economies of scale in terms of interconnectivity, bandwidth sharing, regional* ***telecommunication networks****, and regional manufacturing capabilities.*
1. Recognizing that the deployment of digital telecommunication exchanges has improved the overall Internet experience in many countries and role of IXPs in contributing towards **faster and cheaper Internet** access in developing countries, continue fostering the creation of **regional and national digital telecommunication exchanges** to enhance the Internet traffic management and help to bring down International interconnection costs – also providing a platform for more local content to be made available.
* *Czech Republic: Recognizing that the deployment of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) has improved the overall Internet experience in many countries and role of IXPs in contributing towards* ***faster and cheaper Internet*** *access in developing countries, continue fostering the creation of* ***regional and national Internet Exchange*** *points to enhance the Internet traffic management and help to bring down International interconnection costs – also providing a platform for more local content to be made available.*

13+ Develop **new business models and financing arrangements for funding broadband backbone development as a potent learning tool**, which is vital for enhancing literacy, especially in the developing countries and rural areas.

* *JCA-AHF: (Additional bullet point) Develop* ***new business models and financing arrangements for funding broadband backbone development as a potent learning tool****, which is vital for enhancing literacy, especially in the developing countries and rural areas.*
1. **Increase research and development, and deployment of new technologies, to provide reliable and affordable ICT infrastructure.**
2. Construct reliable information and communication infrastructure based on **next generation networks.**
3. Promote the enhancement **of multiservice access platform**
4. Accelerate deployment **of IPv6, to reinforce** an impact on the technical development of the Internet as well as on the pace of innovation and economic growth associated to this technology.

*Czech Republic:*

1. Recognize the **importance of cloud computing** in the international ICT arena by exerting the needed efforts in this field and the related areas of data centers, integrated solutions and new Internet technologies.

*Czech Republic:*

1. As data centres change from **hardware-defined to software-defined**, software-based solutions running on standardized hardware could be implemented to telecommunication networks to reduce expenses and increase scalability.
* *Czech Republic: As data centres change from* ***hardware-defined to software-defined****, software-based solutions running on standardized hardware could be implemented to telecommunication networks to reduce expenses and increase scalability.*
1. **Utilize policy and financing mechanisms such as Universal Service Funds, to connect and cover rural and remote areas with affordable ICT infrastructure.**
* *Eygpt: Utilize policy and financing mechanisms such as Universal Service Funds, to connect and cover rural and remote areas with affordable ICT services.*
1. Enhance and secure **high-speed broadband infrastructure** based on characteristics of communities even in unprofitable areas like isolated islands.
* *Czech Republic: Enhance and secure* ***high-speed broadband environment*** *based on characteristics of communities even in unprofitable areas like isolated islands.*
1. Emphasize on **robust and secure broadband infrastructure roll-out** which enables both economic and social wellbeing, especially developing and landlocked countries.
* *Czech Republic: Emphasize on* ***robust and secure broadband roll-out*** *which enables both economic and social wellbeing, especially developing and landlocked countries*
1. To maintain the economic viability of broadband telecommunication networks and to extend their reach into unserved and underserved areas**, lower the cost of network infrastructure** through technology, standards, networks/infrastructure sharing as well as partnerships, and new business models concerning the infrastructure.
* *Czech Republic: To maintain the economic viability of broadband telecommunication networks and to extend their reach into unserved and underserved areas****, lower the cost of network infrastructure*** *through technology, standards, networks/infrastructure sharing as well as partnerships, and new business models concerning the infrastructure.*
1. Provide **regulatory incentives** and enabling environments to develop telecommunications networks and/or services in marginalized areas, including packaging urban projects with rural/remote area projects, in an effort to achieve universal service.
* *Czech Republic: Provide* ***regulatory incentives*** *to develop telecommunications networks and/or services in marginalized areas, including packaging urban projects with rural/remote area projects, in an effort to achieve universal service.*
* *United Kingdom: Provide* ***regulatory incentives*** *and enabling environments to develop telecommunications in marginalized areas, including packaging urban projects with rural/remote area projects, in an effort to achieve universal service.*
1. To provide new opportunities for business entities to enter the rural/remote areas market, **foster development of Broadband infrastructure for new services, business models and regulations**, which needs close participation of policy-makers and regulators.
* *Czech Republic: To provide new opportunities for business entities to enter the rural/remote areas market,* ***foster development of new services, business models and regulations****, which needs close participation of policy-makers and regulators.*
* *United Kingdom: Provide* ***regulatory incentives*** *and enabling environments to develop telecommunications in marginalized areas, including packaging urban projects with rural/remote area projects, in an effort to achieve universal service.*
1. Promote **innovative approaches towards Universal Access** **and Service**.
2. Continue increasing and improving **access to broadband Internet services through advanced mobile technologies** and other wireless access technologies by making these services widely available in urban and rural areas at reasonable costs to cater for all demographic levels and communities, and for human diversity with different levels of impairments.
* *JCA-AHF: Continue increasing and improving* ***access to broadband Internet services through advanced mobile technologies*** *and other wireless access technologies by making these services widely available in urban and rural areas at reasonable costs to cater for all demographic levels and communities, and for human diversity with different levels of imapirments.*
1. Recognizing that **Broadband services have both social and economic benefits** for the global community, which are vital for realizing economic and social sustainable development goals post 2015, **decrease access gap** by developing broadband fixed and mobile telecommunication technologies as the backbone of Information Society.
* *Czech Republic: Recognizing that* ***Broadband services have both social and economic benefits*** *for the global community, which are vital for realizing economic and social sustainable development goals post 2015,* ***decrease access gap*** *by developing broadband fixed and mobile telecommunication technologies as the backbone of Information Society.*
1. Facilitate the **affordable wireless Internet access to all citizens**.
* J*CA-AHF: Facilitate the* ***affordable wireless Internet access to all citizens****.*
1. Ensure a **geographically consistent development of broadband** telecommunication networks throughout the national territory and to promote the use of telecommunication services.
* *Czech Republic: Ensure a* ***geographically consistent development of broadband*** *electronic communication networks throughout the national territory and to promote the use of electronic communication services.*
1. Increase studies and research on **economic, energy efficient and clean equipment suitable for rural and remote areas** ICT infrastructure development.
* *Czech Republic: Increase studies and research on* ***economic, energy efficient and clean equipment suitable for rural and remote areas*** *new generation networks development.*

29+ Developing countries should be provided support, in their efforts to establish or

 develop a telecommunications infrastructure, including transfer of technology.

* *Cuba: (Additional bullet point) Developing countries should be provided a prioritized support, in their efforts to establish or develop a telecommunications infrastructure.*
* *Cuba: (Additional bullet point) This cooperation should include the transfer of technology to developing countries.*

*(Contribution from Association for Proper Internet Governance will be considered in Action Line C6)*

* *Association for Proper Internet Governance: (Additional bullet point) Identify the* ***main difficulties that the digital economy poses for the application of existing international tax rules*** *and develop detailed options to address these difficulties, taking a holistic approach and considering both direct and indirect taxation. Issues to be examined include, but are not limited to, the ability of a company to have a significant digital presence in the economy of another country without being liable to taxation due to the lack of nexus under current international rules, the attribution of value created from the generation of marketable location-relevant data through the use of digital products and services, the characterisation of income derived from new business models, the application of related source rules, and how to ensure the effective collection of VAT/GST with respect to the cross-border supply of digital goods and services. Such work will require a thorough analysis of the various business models in this sector.*
* *Cuba: (Additional bullet point) Strategies should be defined for increasing affordable global connectivity without discrimination, thereby facilitating better access. The costs of Internet transit and interconnection arising from trade negotiations should be oriented towards objective, transparent and non-discriminatory parameters.*
* *Cuba: (Additional bullet point) The establishment of a tariff system and payments of the international interconnections to internet should be promoted in the case of international telecommunication networks, to protect the small players and that includes a preferential and non-discriminatory treatment to developing countries.*
1. **To attract private investment, competition policies, financing, and new business models need to be studied and deployed.**
2. Explore **new models of financing the development and deployment** of ICT Infrastructure. To **attract private investment**, promote policies to ensure network openness and ubiquitous connectivity through network sharing and competition.
3. To introduce new licensing schemes and regulatory frameworks to cater for new technologies, **continue setting up independent, proficient, transparent and effective telecom regulatory commissions/authorities** in developing countries.
4. Create the conditions for the **development of fair and effective competition** by encouraging collaboration between regulators and operators.
* *Czech Republic: Create the conditions for the* ***development of fair and effective competition*** *by encouraging agreements between regulators and operators.*
1. **Instigate additional competition** in the telecom sub-sectors, taking into account its significant impact on increasing availability and affordability of various telecommunication services in both rural and urban areas.
* *Czech Republic:* ***Instigate additional competition*** *in the telecom sub-sectors, taking into account its significant impact on increasing availability and affordability of various telecommunication services in both rural and urban areas.*
1. Promote **competition policies**, such as securing fair competition condition among entities, that enable for all users to use inexpensive and high-speed broadband infrastructure.
* *Czech Republic: Promote* ***competition policies****, such as securing fair competition condition among entities, that enable for all users to use inexpensive and high-speed broadband environment*
1. Create an **enabling environment that attracts investment, promotes innovation and fosters entrepreneurship** to advance and continue the affordability of the access to Internet, taking into account that an essential factor in this enabling environment is the deployment of broadband infrastructure.
* *Czech Republic: Create an* ***enabling environment that attracts investment, promotes innovation and fosters entrepreneurship*** *to advance and continue the affordability of the acess to Internet, taking into account that an essential factor in this enabling environment is the deployment of broadband infrastructure.*
1. Accept that market solutions not always result in the rollout of sufficient infrastructure, and in some economies, **government intervention of some form may be required** for some portions of the infrastructure.
2. **Policies and technologies need to be considered to ensure minorities, disadvantaged and disabled people to be connected to ICT networks.**
3. Promote the development of and access to the Broadband telecommunication infrastructure that considers the **inclusion of people with different languages, impairments, gender minorities, the aged, and specific groups with higher level of vulnerability**, while fostering the provision of specialized training as an important component in this regard.
* *Czech Republic: Promote the development of and access to the ICT services through telecommunication services that considers the* ***inclusion of people with disabilities, gender minorities, and specific groups with higher level of vulnerability****, while fostering the provision of specialized training as an important component in this regard.*
* *JCA-AHF: Promote the development of and access to the ICT services that considers the* ***inclusion of people with different languages, impairments, gender minorities, the aged, and specific groups with higher level of vulnerability****, while fostering the provision of specialized training as an important component in this regard.*
1. Enable appropriate ICT infrastructure access for **analphabets**
2. Expand ICT usage in rural areas by development of **affordable and easy-to-use devices.**
* *Czech Republic: Expand ICT usage in rural areas develop* ***affordable and easy-to-use devices and build capacities for e- literacy.***
1. Connect **safe community spaces**, such as public schools and libraries, where those unable to afford personal Internet-connected devices can still experience the benefits of the information society.
* *Czech Republic: Promote the development of* ***safe community spaces****, such as public schools and libraries, where those unable to afford personal Internet-connected devices can still experience the benefits of the information society.*
1. Reassess infrastructure investment and policies that takes the needs of the aged, the poor and marginalized as a starting point.
* *JCA-AHF: Reassess infrastructure investment and policies that takes the needs of the aged, the poor and marginalized as a starting point.*
1. Promote **affordable and inexpensive ICT accessible equipment** and their terminals and handsets.
* *JCA-AHF: Promote* ***affordable and inexpensive ICT accessible equipment*** *and their terminals and handsets.*
1. **Proper data collection, and planning based on such reliable data are essential to avoid duplication of efforts.**
2. To avoide duplication of Broadband infrastructure development, promote development and implementation of **broadband plans and actions** for **digital inclusion**.
* *Czech Republic: Promote development and implementation of* ***broadband plans and actions*** *for* ***digital inclusion****.*
1. Ensure the planning of ICT networks by using a database referring to a common Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
2. The **importance of background data** for planning a reliable and efficient broadband backbone network without duplication is increasing. The **knowledge of the current situation of regional and cross-border broadband network** is an essential data for identifying the missing linkage for connecting the unconnected.
3. **To develop affordable network/consumers equipment and services by economy of scale, development, conformity and interoperability by international standards are the key.**
* *Egypt: To develop affordable network/consumers equipment and services by economy of scale, development, conformity and interoperability by international standards are the key.*
1. **Interoperability of ICT devices**, systems and services should be facilitated through implementation of international standards.
2. Harmonized **Conformance and Interoperability** programs will facilitate free circulation of equipment, enabling cost benefits.
3. **Global implementation of international standards** should be facilitated to reduce trade barrier and promote competition in ICT industry.
4. Encourage developing countries to develop their national standards development and enforcement capability, and facilitate developing countries **participate in** **international standardization process**, to ensure that they experience the economic benefits of associated technological development and to better reflect their requirements and interests.
5. Interconnection of telecommunication services should be improved at national and international level.
6. Provide high-speed satisfactory **quality of services**.
7. **Emergency telecommunication services should be secured.**
* *Czech Republic: Emergency telecommunication services should be secured. Emergency telecommunication services should be secured by promoting ICT for disaster relief.*
1. **Emergency telecommunication services** should be secured.
* *Czech Republic: By promoting ICT for disaster relief,* ***emergency telecommunication services*** *should be secured.*

*Czech Republic:*

*Egypt:*

*Czech Republic:*

*Egypt:*