**Document Number: V1.1/** **B**

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

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

A number of priority areas that have been identified by WSIS Stakeholders and they need to be addressed in the implementation of WSIS+10 beyond 2015 due to their importance in sustainable development and for strengthening the move towards building inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies). 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.

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 and knowledge society (ies) in the broader context of the post-2015 development agenda,

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

1. Ensuring that **Freedom of expression** and other **fundamental human rights** enshrined in the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights are fully observed in cyberspace as** essential prerequisites to realizing the **development and policy goals of the post 2015 development agenda.**
2. *Strengthening* the **interconnection between human rights online and offline** –including the rights of freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, privacy rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights in accordance with international law;
3. *Creating and promoting* **global guidelines or principles for online code of ethics** rooted in international human rights frameworks, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, may be desirable
4. *Ensuring* that surveillance conforms to international human rights obligations and commitments
5. Respecting and promoting humanrights are essential prerequisites to realizing the **development and policy goals of a post 2015 development agenda**
6. *Ensuring* open and inclusive **multi-stakeholder models and mechanisms** in all ICT governance processes, including the WSIS Process.
7. **All stakeholders** should play a central role in the follow up and evaluation of achievements, taking into consideration the multistakholderism principle post-2015 development framework.
8. *Harnessing the potential of ICTs to strive towards* **realising the post 2015 development goals**.
9. *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 technology to promote and realize development goals, and the **post 2015 development agenda**.
10. *Increasing* **access to and use of ICTs**, particularly to vulnerable groups, including broadband and mobile services through continued and increasing practical implementation measures at the same time taking steps to increase the “culture of security in the use of ICTs”,
11. Inclusion of vulnerable social groups - people with disabilities, elderly, refugees, migrants, etc. who must have a variety of opportunities to strengthen their social position through ICTs and e-services.
12. ***Mainstreaming gender issues*** *within action lines, to ensure action lines take account of continuing gender issues and redress discrimination.*.
13. *Ending* **technology-based violence and harassment against women, girls, and any individual based on their sexual orientation or gender identity**.
14. Ensure that the opportunities offered by the use of ICTs to reduce and redress discrimination, and to prevent violence against women and girls, are fully utilized and women's rights are taken into account in dialogue on human rights and the Internet
15. *Ensuring***accessibility of information, services and ICTs for people with disabilities.**
16. *Empowering and* ***building capacities*** *of person with disabilities to access information and knowledge using ICTs in order becoming an equal contributors of society*
17. *Ensuring* ***universal design for all*** *that contribute to the development of inclusive (disability) , accessible and affordable ICTs and services for persons with disabilities*
18. *Inclusion* of **Indigenous Peoples,** who are a marginalized group, should be prioritized across all the action lines (for instance access to 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
19. *Bridging* the **digital divide** will remain a crucial task. As technology moves on, bringing its benefits to early adopters will continue to be important to ensure that no one is left behind.
20. Provision of **affordable access to broadband and networks and services** for all people to promote inclusiveness, social and geographical equity;
21. Developing and advancing broadbandnetwork that supports the **economic growth of the country and facilitate the utilization of ICT tools** by the citizens.
22. *Providing* **developing countries with assistance and expanding broadband infrastructure and** establishing **Internet Exchange Points** to improve the quality, increase the connectivity and resilience of networks, foster competition and reduce the costs of interconnections, which will also enable more local content and local e-Services to be provided in those countries.
23. *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
24. ICTs for skills development essential for economic development in Africa due to high youth uemployment and poor literacy and numeracy skills. Without better skilled youth (leveraged through ICTs) economic growth will not be inclusive and will not reduce poverty levels, because job creation will remain illusive,
25. Encouraging ICT capacity building and building mechanisms for ICT skills development and focusing on fostering ICT skills to help generate jobs and allow more people to benefit from the Information Society. ICT professionalism in the period 2015 and beyond, ensuring that professional expertise keeps pace with advancing technology.

Integrating ICT with educational initiatives and activities and exploring mechanisms for accreditation of on-line learning

1. Prioritizing the sharing of **existing expertise and best-practice** solutions. between all stakeholders and creating **replicable and sustainable** ICT projects.
2. *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).
3. *Promoting a* **Digital Economy[**according to in line with WTO principles]**,** , including creating equal possibilities in creating and providing online services**.**Addressing the **tax challenges** of the digital economy.
4. *Ensuring* the promotion of e-commerce and international free trade
5. *Exploring and promoting* all **affordable options** for to enable affordable information access, including but not solely limited to market based information.
6. Addressing **e-environment** issues and challenges, developing Green IT and using ICTs to combat climate change.
7. Emphasizing on the importance of creating appropriate national strategies and policies for the advancement of **WSIS /ICT for development goals**
8. *Cooperation among all stakeholders*  at the **National, Regional and Global level** is essential.
9. *Engourage the development of frameworks* **that converge** with the basic principles of inclusive information society.
10. *Encouraging* and maintaining **open standards and innovation** in the ICT sector and the internet
11. *Focusing* on the optimum set, **quality and security of e-services** is essential, *Deploying* of e**-services to marginalized and disadvantaged** members of society.
12. *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.
13. *Supporting* policies to promote **development and implementation of cloud computing**. .
14. Recognizing and respecting to the every nation-state’s sovereignty in information society and the national government’s obligation to protect national ICT infrastructures and services and its citizens’ rights
15. *Clear commitment* from all stakeholders to **support and facilitate enabling regulatory, legal and investment environments** for ICT for Development
16. *Strengthening* the use and development of **transformative technology** to enable more sustainable social and economic development.
17. Further deepening and broadening of the multistakeholder process in the in the **governance of ICTs**, including the extension of the principle of multi-stakeholder participation where all stakeholders are fully aware od their roles and responsibilities,, which has been so successful in allowing all interested stakeholder to participate in discussions and decision-making on the **Internet**, into other areas of national and international ICT governance.
18. Governments should have an equal role and responsibility for international Internet governance and for ensuring the stability, security and continuity of the Internet, taking into account the convergence of networks, services.
19. *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 and Internet as an enabler for development.
20. Ensuring ,through a multistakeholder approach, that all stakeholders have access to best-practice guidelines on safeguarding integrity and cybersecurity when accessing the **Internet**
21. Working towards creating policies that lowerthe cost of Internet access for users in developing countries and LDCs
22. Working towards a more culturally and linguistically diverse world, with **multi-lingualization of the Internet** including email, search engines and native capability for Unicode.
23. Supporting and *Encouraging stakeholders to work together to* continued ***t*echnical evolution of the Internet** to address known weaknesses and to increase speed and capability, while maintaining full interoperability and stability.
24. *Promoting* **affordable accessible and multilingual internet** through infrastructure development and effective competition.
25. *Building* **enabling environments** and ensuring the continued openness of the Internet.
26. *Enabling* open, democratic, transparent and multistakeholder mechanisms for **internet governance**; enabling all stakeholders to participate on an equal footing according to the respective roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder
27. *Furthering the dialogue on Network* **neutrality**.
28. *Promoting and strengthening* of **enhanced cooperation**, to enable governments, as well as other stakeholders on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet.
29. *Building confidence and security* in the use of ICTs, particularly regarding notably for topics such as **personal data protection and cyber security** and robustness of networks is critical.
30. Multistakholder governance and strengthened cooperation between all stakeholders in helping developing countries to identify cybersecurity best practice is another other area that should be prioritized.
31. **Highlight best practice** to encourage confidence in the use of ICTs.
32. Focusing on enhancing national and regional capacity to address cybersecurity challenges and Strengthened Cooperation in cybersecurity between computer incident response teams is another area that should be prioritized.
33. *Promoting* **a culture of cybersecurity and online safety** and encouraging attention to child on line protection.
34. *Protecting* the privacy of **ICT and internet users**
35. Adoption of appropriate codes of ethics and professional practice by those charged with cybersecurity services to national governments
36. *Encouraging international, regional and national cybersecuirty strategies to protect both users and national security.*
37. Highlighting the importance and role of **National Centers for Warning and Management of IT Incidents Exchange and Personal Data protection** in Cloud computing,
38. Providing assistance for those countries that would like to adopt legal frameworks to promote **their domestic telecoms/ ICT markets** in the future.
39. **Freedom of Expression and Association** are important to guarantee adopting the policies and strategies for access and openness for the different actors to be engaged in those tools.
40. *Encouraging* the full deployment of **IPv6 to ensure the long-term sustainability of the addressing space**.
41. Developing **convergence** between broadcasting and mobile services
42. Pushing forward the **transition** from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting
43. *Developing* **agreed goals and time-based targets** along with enhanced monitoring and reporting.