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**Follow up actions to the decisions taken at the Second Physical Meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP**

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| No. | Original Text from Document S2/C | Comment from the Second Physical Meeting of the MPP17 December 2013 | Proposed Final Text |
| 1. | 17. The need for **engagement of youth, the older persons, indigenous people and persons with disability** in the discussions related to ICTs for Development.18. Enhance the **participation of all youth,** and their access to the benefits of the information revolution and contribution to decision making processes. Improved engagement of youth in the discussions related to ICTs for Development.  | Proposal to combine paras 17 and 18  |  |
| 2. | 13. To fully integrate **gender equality perspectives** in WSIS related strategies and facilitate their implementation. Efforts should go beyond techno-centric solutions towards advancing women’s innovative and meaningful use of ICTs for their empowerment and development.19. Despite progress, **women still lack access, requisite skills and awareness**. They are still not well represented in decision-making positions and as producers in the ICT sector and are under-represented in the ICT industry in general.54. Providing continuing skills development, **especially for women,** in a wide range of digital and technology-based skills to meet existing employment opportunities but also to allow youth to participate in the development and growth of digitally-based industries including the creative and cultural industries. | Proposal to combine paras 13, 19, 54 |  |
| 3. | 10. The need for the **necessary legal, policy and regulatory frameworks** developed using appropriate process, [including multistakeholder approaches], [where applicable,] at the national, regional and international levels to continue to promote best access to ICT, investment and infrastructure, foster entrepreneurship and innovation.20. [Building models of multi-stakeholder **governance at national, regional, and international levels** that are open, transparent, and inclusive and accessible, and encourage multistakeholder participation in policy development and decision-making.] | Proposal to combine paras 10 and 20 |  |
| 4 | 15. Ensuring continued extension of **access to ICTs for all,** as well as information and knowledge, **including public access,** particularly in developing countries and among marginalised communities in all countries. 21. Broadband and mobility that characterize newly emerging tendencies in the development of the Information Society infrastructure are still unavailable for the majority of the world's population.**22. Deployment of broadband networks** that provides affordable access to devices and services especially for people with disabilities.23. Ensuring continued extension of **access for all to ICTs**, particularly deployment of broadband networks without increasing further gaps in access; and affordability of broadband devices and services ensuring the inclusion to broadband services, especially in developing countries and among marginalized communities in all countries, including people with disabilities | Proposal to combine paras 21, 22, 23 while considering para 15 |  |
| 5. | 25. [Full respect for **cultural diversity and cultural heritage, linguistic diversity,** and institutional diversity, religious beliefs and convictions including the right for all to express themselves, to access, create and disseminate their work in the language of their choice, including on the Internet.] 26. Lack of policies that **support and respect, preservation, promotion and enhancement of cultural and linguistic diversity and cultural heritage** within the Information and knowledge societies, for example those that encourage the development of local language content and of language technologies in minority languages. The lack of production of **content in local languages** threatens the local cultures and life styles. Development and promotion of language technologies in minority languages. | Proposal to combine paras 25 and 26  |  |
| 6. | **27. Education that reaches out to all members of society**, that provides genuine lifelong learning opportunities for all, with national educational programmes which build ICT skills to respond to the specific human and market needs and ICT-skilled and -knowledgeable teachers and learners on all educational levels, empowered to use technologies for sustainable development and building inclusive Information Society28. Promotion of and empowerment through innovative approaches for **distance education and for open education resource (OER) content and applications.**  | Proposal to combine 27 and 28  |  |
| 7.  | 1. [Further developing and building the **openness and multi-stakeholder character of ICT and of Internet** standards, development and governance, which has underpinned the remarkable growth of the Internet to date, within a framework which supports a robust and resilient Internet also protects the internet against disruption by criminal or malign activity. ]
2. [Maintaining and building an Internet that is **free and rights-based,** open**, accessible for all, and nurtured by multi-stakeholder participation]**
3. [Ensuring that the **Internet remains open, unconstrained by technology mandates and burdensome** regulation, and free of limitations on what, when, and how users can communicate, access information, and build community.]
4. [Recoginize the importance of how **to govern and regulate (or not) the internet** and internet-related activity. ]
5. [Ensuring that there continues to be an enabling approach to the governance of the Internet, which ensures that it keeps and maintains its innovative capabilities and capacity for development, that drives economic and social wellbeing amongst peoples of the World.]
6. [Reaching consensus on how **to enhance cooperation among all stakeholders in issues related to internet, but not the day to day technical issues].**
7. [Reaching consensus on the role of governments in international Internet-related public policy issues].
8. [Further developing and refining the distributed, bottom-up Internet governance mechanisms and recognizing that they are both a reflection of the technology itself, as well as a fundamental enabler for innovation and growth on the Internet.]
9. [Urgent need to remove barriers that prevent people accessing over the Internet services provided in other countries].
 | Replace and Combine paras 29 to 37. |  |
| 8. | 1. [Ensuring that that trade policy and regulatory mechanisms encourage, rather than impede, this new driver for economic growth and development , while recognizing the need to further develop the economic potential of the **Internet and other** **ICTs for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises** (SMEs).
 | Alternate text to be provided by UK  |  |
| 9.  | 1. Ensuring that the radio-frequency spectrum is managed in the public interest and in accordance with the principle of legality, with full observance of national laws and regulations, as well as relevant international agreements.

**60 bis (former 45). Utilisation of the unused wireless capacity**, including satellite, in developed countries and in particular in developing countries least developed countries, and countries with economic in transition, to provide access in remote areas and to improve low-cost connectivity in developing countries. Special concern should be given to the least developed countries in their efforts in establishing telecommunication infrastructure. | Proposal to maintain two paras but reformulating.  | **Text Agreed at Meeting on 18/12/2013**Need for further improving management and use of radio-frequency spectrum/satellite orbits for facilitating development and deployment of low-cost telecommunication networks including satellite networks by all countries, taking into account special needs of developing countries. These are implemented through application and in accordance with ITU Radio Regulations.. |