**Document Number: V1/C/ALC1/10**

**Submission by: Iran, Government**

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

**1. Vision**

The effective participation of governments and all stakeholders is vital in developing the Information Society. Through inclusive engagement, cooperation and partnerships, wecollectively strive to provide sustainable and affordable access to information communication technologies (ICTs) and develop the requisite policies, legal and regulatory frameworks to enhance growth of the sector as well as address emerging challenges and opportunities.We further strive to set international standards in the collection and analysisof large datasets to induce the transformative changes needed to achieve sustainable development.

**2. Pillars**

1. Encourage greater regional and international dialogue and collaboration in promoting ICTs for development
2. Develop national ICT policies, legal and regulatory frameworks linked to sustainable development goalsthrough an inclusive process
3. Foster greater engagement and cooperation at thenational, regional and international levels among all stakeholders through capacity building, research and knowledge sharing for inclusive development of the ICT sector
4. Adopt policies and frameworks for the development of relevant, timely and accurate data and the effective collection, application and open exchange of the same; implement global best practices for the exchange of data to achieve data interoperability
5. Promote the availability of affordable access to ICT as a key to the success of the government’s efforts to foster an information society and bridge emerging inequalities in digital economy

3. **Targets**

1. All States to develop national ICT policies, legal and regulatory frameworks with engagement of stakeholdersthrough an inclusive process; respective governance authorities will choose an appropriate scope and focus of the policies, legal and regulatory frameworks

**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; **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 as well as Internet governance at national, regional, and international levels.
4. Make further efforts to **encourage exchange and coordinationbetween all WSIS stakeholders and the different ICT actors**, including governments and business and other stakeholders, 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. **Define cyber-borders and related regulations** to assure the rights of the countries in digital economy.**Reaffirm the roles and responsibilities** of governments, international organizations, civil society and the private sector in Internet governance.
7. To avoid restrictions on the purchase and supply of hardware and software for network development
8. **Formulation of national strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks for effective governance**
9. Foster **development of clear and precisenational ICT policies, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks**covering, among others, national e-strategies, open data, use of social media and companion action plans for beyond 2015. 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.
10. **Stimulate the role of parliaments** in the **promotion of the information society** by developing strategies for the parliaments to utilize the ICT tools in the parliamentary proceedings. Support emerging democracies by empowering elected representatives through access to high-quality information resources at the parliamentary libraries and information services.
11. **Increase recognition of the importance of policymakers and regulators**involving stakeholdersin the development of national and regional digital/ ICT strategiesthrough advisory groups, steering committees and similar participatory mechanisms.
12. **Integrate spectrum policy in digital strategies** in recognition of the **impact of mobile technologies** in developing the knowledge economy, social welfare, finance and in business sectors such as agriculture.
13. **Address the changingrole 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 traditional powers and encourages to pursue a modern approach to regulation.
14. **Strengthen frameworks formobile and electronic government**beinga platform for exchange between administrations and key pillars for connected and responsive governments.
15. **Foster establishing an ICT-driven growth strategy**and **effective social infrastructure management**including interalia,
	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
16. **Ensurewidespread, affordable access to ICT** as a key to the success of the government’s efforts to foster an information society.
17. **Engagement of all stakeholders for inclusive collaboration**
18. **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.
19. **Promote themulti-sectoral approachand strengthening of multilateral cooperation** (the so-called multi-stakeholder approach) between the central and local government level and the social 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.
20. **Promote development ofmultilateral 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.
21. **Promote development of thepublic private partnership models** for ICT for development.
22. While **formulating strategies or drafting legislation**, related to development of information society, whether national or sector specific, **use anopen consultation process** involving all stakeholders in particular those who will be the prime end-users of technology for the benefit of their own sector.
23. **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.
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. **Democratize access to information and encourage activities of national regulatory authorities** to support broad public access to ICT services.
26. **Identify ways ofensuring citizen feedback is incorporated** into e-strategies to ensure relevance and responsiveness to the needs of all social groups. **Encourage** national regulators to **harmonise data protection and privacy policies** in public and private sectors.
27. **Research, capacity building , knowledge transfer and development management**
28. Further **research, evaluate, and integrate** emerging global governance approaches and concepts, such as **open data** into national ICT and sector-specific strategies.
29. 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.
30. **Provide capacity building** for end users in order to give them tools to use ICTs to learn, work, and communicate.
31. **Promote information and best practice sharing** through engaging in multi-stakeholder forums and cooperative initiatives.
32. **Development of data and digital identity management for transparency, security, privacy and openness**
33. **Consider holding Digital Identity Management by the governments** to ensure the achievement of the Information Society target.
34. **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.
35. Further **develop framework for management** of digital identities.
36. **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.
37. Pay closer attention to **precise and timelydata collection and measurement** of progressfor ICT indicators in line with the recommendations of the Partnership for Measuring ICTs for Development.
38. **Development aid**
39. **Encourage donors** to commit themselves more to ICT for development, including through **greater funding involvement** by governments and the private sector, particularly in supporting developing countries.