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**Document Number: V2/C/ALC7/E-Agriculture**

Note: This document is the **result of the first reading of the document number V1.1/C/ALC7/E-Agriculture** and reflects the changes and comments received at the third physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP. This document is available at: <http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html>

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

C7. ICT Applications: E-Agriculture

**1. Vision**

Access to the right information at the right time and in the right form is essential for informed decisions on critical issues. This is most important for resource poor farmers, foresters and fisherfolk, living in rural areas. Access to the right information is no more a luxury – it is a necessity. Modern ICT have brought great advances in information services. However, for the vast number of people living on less than US$2 per day, the information society must not pass them over and leave them behind.

**2. Pillars**

a) Greater emphasis must be placed on exploring and expanding the role of information and communication technologies (ICT) in support of rural livelihoods.

b) Collaboration and [multi-stakeholder] partnerships are an essential approach to develop and implement e-agriculture.

c) An enabling environment at the international ,regional and national levels require harmonized policies across both the ICT and agriculture sectors, and includes capacity development, and public access.

d) Agricultural content is essential to the success of e-agriculture.

e) ICT tools and processes will empower the f~~l~~ight against food insecurity and poverty.

f) In order to address the needs of rural and remote areas , special attention must be given to the information needs of and usage,[ in particular by women and young peoplein the above mentioned areas]

**3. Targets**

1. ~~There is~~ a Fulfilling the clear and urgent need for urban-rural disaggregated data (e.g. mobile or broadband penetration, usage data, etc.).
2. Accessibility and availability of global public goods (information managed by the public sector), in the context of the digital information society.
3. Gender disaggregated data on access and usage.