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**Document Number: V1.2/ C/ALC7/E-Agriculture**

Note: This document compiles all the submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders between 19th December 2013 to 24th January 2014. All the detailed submissions are available at

http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html (reference: purple documents).

This document also includes the main outcomes of the second physical meeting .

The document serves as an input to the third physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP.

**Document Number: V1.1/** **C/ALC7/E-Agriculture**

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

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, and the poorest of the poor 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**

* **Uruguay, Government:** The pillars are more statements than pillars. The writing can be improved.

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 requires integrated 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 ensure that a new "digital divide" is not occurring, a special attention must be given to the information needs of and usage by women and young people in rural 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.

* **Canada, Government: Deleted 3**
* **Uruguay, Government:** The percentages to be achieved in the targets must be indicated.