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**Document Number: V2.1/C/ALC6**

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: V2/C/ALC6**

Note: This document is the **result of the first reading of the document number V1.1/C/ALC6** and reflects the changes and comments received at the second 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

C6. Enabling environment

**1. Vision**

In order to leverage the transformational power of ICTs and broadband in particular to maximize the social, economic and environmental benefits of the Information Society, governments need to create a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory policy, legal and regulatory environment. Such an environment enables innovation, investment and growth while providing regulatory certainty and flexibility .

To overcome the current challenges in a highly dynamic and rapidly changing digital economy, governments need to develop a multi-pronged approach and urgently take action to accomplish the pillars below.

* **Japan, Government:** In order to leverage the transformational power of ICTs and broadband in particular to maximize the social, economic and environmental benefits of the Information Society, we recognize the importance of a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory policy, legal and regulatory environment. Such an environment enables innovation, investment and growth while providing regulatory certainty and flexibility .

To overcome the current challenges in a highly dynamic and rapidly changing digital economy, governments and other stakeholders need to develop a multi-pronged approach and urgently take action to accomplish the pillars below.

* **ISOC, Civil Society:** In order to leverage innovation, investment and growth and the transformational power of ICTs, all stakeholders need to contribute to create a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory policy environment.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** In order to leverage the transformational power of ICTs and broadband and maximize the potential social, economic and environmental benefits of the digital ecosystem for all, governments need to create a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory policy, legal and regulatory environment. Such an environment enables innovation, investment and growth while providing a balance between regulatory certainty on the one hand and flexibility on the other. A multi-pronged approach is required to achieve this in the context of the highly dynamic and rapidly changing digital economy of today.
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** In order to leverage the transformational power of ICTs and broadband in particular to maximize the social, economic and environmental benefits of the digital ecosystem Information Society, governments need to create a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory policy, legal and regulatory environment. Such an environment enables innovation, investment and growth while providing regulatory certainty and flexibility .to expand

To overcome the current challenges in a highly dynamic and rapidly changing digital economy, governments need to develop a multi-pronged approach and urgently take action to accomplish the pillars below.

**2. Pillars**

* **Uruguay, Government:** The core of C6 are environment factors; these should be defined first in order to established the pillars (e.g. “digital inclusion” is an environment factor?)
1. Design and enforce open, effective and forward looking policy, legal and regulatory frameworks based on inclusive and wide-ranging public consultation with all stakeholders.
* **Japan, Government:** Recognize the importance of design and enforce open, effective and forward looking policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, based on inclusive and wide-ranging public consultation with all stakeholders.
* **Uruguay, Government:** Is AL C1!
1. Reexamine and redefine frameworks mentioned in para a above to promote digital inclusion ensuring that all communities as well as targeted population groups such as youth, women, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples can access and use ICTs for their social and economic empowerment.
* **Czech Republic, Government:**
* **Japan, Government:** Reexamine and redefine frameworks to promote digital inclusion ensuring that all communities as well as targeted population groups such as youth, women, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples can access and use ICTs for their social and economic empowerment.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Reexamine and redefine such frameworks [DELETED: MENTIONED IN PARA A ABOVE] to promote digital inclusion, ensuring that all communities as well as targeted population groups, such as youth, women, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples, can access and use ICTs for their social and economic empowerment.
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** Reexamine and redefine such frameworks mentioned in para a above regimes to promote digital inclusion ensuring that all communities as well as targeted population groups such as youth, women, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples can access and use ICTs for their social and economic empowerment.

**[*New para*]** **Women and Information Society, Civil Society:** Linking the Gender and ICT Policies. Women, as equal partners, active agents, innovators and decision-makers should be an integral part of, and key actors, in the Information Society. Ensure gender component inclusion into the ICT programs in planning, budgeting and implementation processes.

1. Adopt a holistic approach to governing the ICT sector and move towards cross-sector regulation in view of fueling synergies among government agencies, private sector and the society as a whole.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** Deleted
* **Japan, Government:** Adopt a holistic approach to governing the ICT sector and move towards cross-sector regulation in view of fueling synergies among government agencies, private sector and the society as a whole.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Adopt a holistic approach to the development and governance of the ICT sector and move towards cross-sector approaches in view of fueling synergies among government agencies, private sector and the society as a whole.
* **United Kingdom, Government:** Deleted
1. that s, and implements and monitors related activities,
* **Czech Republic, Government:**
* **Japan, Government:** Encourage a consistent and overarching ICT and/or broadband policy to foster broadband development across all sectorsthat drives digital inclusion, and implements and monitors related activities, .
* **Uruguay, Government:** Should be under AL C2
1. Ensure effective and fair competition promote transparency and create a regulatory framework that nurtures innovation while stimulating investment, including foreign direct investment, for the roll-out of infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and take up of e-applications and services.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** Ensure effective and fair competition especially by liberalization of the markets,promote transparency and create frameworks that nurture innovation while stimulating investment, including foreign direct investment, for the roll-out of infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and take up of e-applications and services.
* **Japan, Government:** Ensure effective and fair competition promote transparency that nurtures innovation while stimulating investment, for the roll-out of infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and take up of e-applications and services.
* **ISOC, Civil Society:** Ensure effective and fair competition promote transparency and create frameworks that nurture innovation while stimulating investment, including foreign direct investment, for the roll-out of infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and take up of e-applications and services.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Ensure effective and fair competition [DELETED: LEVEL PLAYING FIELD], promote transparency, and create a regulatory framework that nurtures innovation and entrepreneurship while stimulating investment, including foreign direct investment, for the roll-out of broadband infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and uptake of e-applications and services.
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** Ensure effective and fair competition level-playing field, promote transparency and create a regulatory framework that nurtures innovation while stimulating investment, including foreign direct investment, for the roll-out of broadband infrastructure (including broadband) and the development and take up of e-applications and services.
1. **[New Pillar WSA, Civil Society]**:2 (f) Ensure that oligopolies and monopolies do not restrict market access for producers or reduce the consumers’ information and choice in terms of culturally and linguistically divers content and applications.
2. [Strive to facilitate entry in broadband markets, enable open access to essential facilities and increase competition in all network layers, moving towards lighter and simplified regulation while promoting innovation and entrepreneurship, as appropriate and where applicable. ]
* **Czech Republic, Government:**
* **Japan, Government:** Strive to facilitate entry in broadband markets, enable open access to essential facilities and increase competition in all network layers.
* **Brazil, Government:** [Strive to simplify regulation while promoting innovation, competition and entrepreneurship, as appropriate and where applicable. ]
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:**
* **APIG, Civil Society:** Strive to ensure effective and fair competition, which may require appropriate regulation to promote innovation and entrepreneurship, in particular to facilitate entry in broadband markets and enable open access to essential facilities.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Deleted
* **Uruguay, Government:** Should be under AL C7 e-biz
1. Recognizing the economic potential of ICTs for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), contribute to increasing their competitiveness by streamlining administrative procedures, facilitating their access to capital, reducing the cost of doing business and enhancing their capacity to participate in ICT-related projects.
* **Japan, Government:** Recognizing the economic potential of ICTs for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), contribute to increasing their competitiveness by streamlining administrative procedures, facilitating their access to capital, reducing the cost of doing business and enhancing their capacity to participate in ICT-related projects.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Recognizing the economic potential of ICTs for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), contribute to increasing their competitiveness by [DELETED: STREAMLINING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES, FACILITATING THEIR ACCESS TO CAPITAL, REDUCING THE COST OF DOING BUSINESS AND] enhancing their capacity to participate in ICT-related projects.
* **Uruguay, Government:** Interoperability in what? And for what?
1. Promote the development and adoption of appropriate national, regional and international standards that are required to foster interoperability and to facilitate the flow of information and services across borders and address the concerns of various ICT providers and users.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** Promote the development and adoption of appropriate regional and international standards that are required to foster interoperability and to facilitate the flow of information and services across borders and address the concerns of various ICT providers and users.
* **Japan, Government:** Promoting the Development and adoption of widely appropriate national, regional and international technical and organizational standards that are required to foster interoperability and to facilitate the flow of information and services across borders and address the concerns of various ICT providers and users.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Encourage [DELETED: PROMOTE] the development and adoption of appropriate national, regional and international standards required to foster interoperability and to facilitate the flow of information and services across borders [DELETED: AND ADDRESS THE CONCERNS OF VARIOUS ICT PROVIDERS AND USERS].
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** Encourage Promote the development and adoption of appropriate national, regional and international standards that are required to foster interoperability and to facilitate the flow of information and services across borders and address the concerns of various ICT providers and users.
* **Uruguay, Government:** Should be under AL C5
1. Raise awareness of the benefits and risks of technological progress and consider regulatory measures to address issues such as personal and data protection, consumer rights, and protection of minors and vulnerable segments of the society, and collaborate at the regional and international levels.
* **Japan, Government:**
* **ISOC, Civil Society:** Raise awareness of the benefits and risks of technological developments and consider measures to address issues such as personal and data protection, consumer rights, and protection of minors and vulnerable segments of the society, and collaborate at the regional and international levels.
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** Raise awareness of the benefits and risks of technological progress for the market and consumers and consider regulatory measures to address issues such as personal and data protection, consumer rights, and protection of minors and vulnerable segments of the society, and collaborate at the regional and international levels.
* **United Kingdom, Government:** Raise awareness of the benefits and risks of technological progress in areas such as personal and data protection, consumer rights, and protection of minors and vulnerable segments of the society, and collaborate at the regional and international levels.
* **Uruguay, Government:** The confidence is the use of ICT for better governance?
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** New Pillar proposed combining J and K
1. Enforce legal frameworks for ensuring confidence and security in the development and the use of ICT for better governance and enhance national capacities with this regard, including growing professional workforce adhering to the highest ethical standards.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** Deleted
* **Japan, Government:**
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:**  Eadopt and nforce legal frameworks for ensuring confidence and security in the development and the use of ICT, particularly in regard of the right to privacy.
* **United Kingdom, Government:** Deleted
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** New Pillar proposed combining J and K

**[New pillar]Brazil, Government:** Adopt an international governance framework to ensure confidence and security in the development and the use of ICTs, in particular with regard to the right to privacy and data protection.

**[New pillar] Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Develop regulatory measures, including through collaborations at the regional and international levels, to ensure personal and data protection and the protection of consumer rights, including the rights of minors and other vulnerable people, and further enhance national capacities to enforce such measures by growing a professional workforce adhering to the highest ethical standards.

1. [Encourage the emergence of a robust and flexible intellectual property rights framework that balances the interests of creators, implementers and users to support long-term access to a rich public domain of intellectual materials allowing for sharing and preservation of cultural heritage to the extent possible in digital form.]
* **Czech Republic, Government:**
* **Japan, Government:**
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Encourage the emergence of a [DELETED: ROBUST AND] flexible intellectual property rights framework that balances the interests of creators, implementers and users and generates the necessary regulatory conditions to support long-term access to a rich public domain of intellectual materials allowing for creating, sharing and preservation of cultural heritage to the extent possible in digital form.
* **Center of Technology and Society, Civil Society:** Deleted

**3. Targets**

* **Uruguay, Government:** Targets could be defined once the environment factors are clear.
1. ***[Target 1: Empower governments to mitigate the challenges of the Information Society.*** By 2020, all countries should empower the government agency(ies) in charge of ICT regulation to adopt and effectively enforce relevant regulations.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society:** Deleted a
1. ***Target 2: Make broadband policy universal.*** By 2020, all countries should have a national broadband plan or strategy or include broadband in their Universal Access/Service Definitions.
2. ***Target 3:* Boost the competitiveness of broadband markets.** By 2020, all countries should have effective competition in the main broadband market segments (mobile, DSL, cable modem, fixed wireless, leased lines, Internet services, international gateways and Voice over IP (VoIP).)
* **Japan, Government:** Deleted 3
* **ISOC, Civil Society:** Deleted 3
* **Canada, Government:** Deleted 3