**Document Number : WSIS+10/3/27**

**Submission by: Japan, Government**

***Please note that this is a submission for the Third Physical meeting of the WSIS +10 MPP to be held on the 17th and 18th of February.***

**Document Number: V2/C/ALC5**

Note: This document is the **result of the first reading of the document number V1.1/C/ALC5**

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

С5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

**1. Vision**

[Confidence, safety, trust and security in the use of ICTs are among the main pillars and prerequisites for building the information society. We should all collectively strive not only to make ICTs safer for everyone, especially the vulnerable, but also endeavor to build an information society that everyone can have equitable access to, have trust in and feel confident about by ensuring universal human rights, including the right to freedom of expression and privacy . ]

**2. Pillars**

1. Encourage greater cooperation at the national, regional and international levels among all stakeholders in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs.
2. Use, promote and develop international multi-stakeholder frameworks for cooperation,, respect for privacy rights, data and consumer protection.
3. Assist developing and least developed countries to participate in global standards development bodies and processes.
4. Encourage and strengthen support for the establishment of national and regional Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs) for incident management and regional and international coordination among them, for real-time handling and response of incidents.
5. Continue to encourage the building of a “culture of cybersecurity” at the national, regional and international levels through awareness raising and training to developing and least developed countries in this regard.
6. Ensure special emphasis for protection and empowerment of the vulnerable people, especially children, online. In this regard, governments and other stakeholders, should work together to help all to enjoy the benefits of ICTs in a safe and secure environment.
7. Recognize the importance of the concept of “security by design”,[ especially amongst the business sector] when providing products and services.