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***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.***

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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 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes

### A. Preamble

Ten years ago, the representatives of the peoples of the world, assembled in Geneva in 2003 and in Tunis in 2005 for the first and second phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) adopted a common vision of the Information Society, identified its key principles and outlined the main challenges towards an Information Society for All based on shared Knowledge.

The decade since WSIS has seen very considerable progress towards the people-centred, inclusive and development oriented Information Society. The Internet technology has demonstrated its value in reaching the Millennium Development Goals. In addition, the multi-stakeholder approach and implementation at the international level proved to be a considerable asset in taking forward the WSIS themes and Action Lines. Still, major challenges lay ahead for counteracting the wide disparities in development and enabling entire groups and countries to benefit from universal access to information and knowledge.

Technology has become a part of everyday-life. The uses of technologies have evolved and continue to develop since the last Summit was held in 2005. Mainstreaming of technology in everyday processes and making use of the multi-stakeholder model has provided the principal enabling environment for innovations. The pace of technological change over the past decade presents new opportunities to leverage technology, including in developing countries. However, these opportunities can only be capitalized on by including all relevant stakeholders in the planning and implementation of these projects. All relevant Action Lines should emphasize the importance of building on multistakeholder policy processes, existing expertise and best-practice to create an enabling environment for citizens to enjoy all potential benefits offered by information and communication technologies (ICTs), including the Internet. As we reflect on the outcomes of WSIS and establish a vision beyond 2015, we should also find ways in which implementation of the WSIS Action Lines can be measured, in spite of existing budget concerns, alongside ways in which WSIS processes can be mainstreamed into broader UN developmental activities.

The number of people around the World empowered by ICTs has increased dramatically, accelerating social and economic growth, sustainable development, promoting freedom of expression, and increasing accountability and transparency. This has been achieved in accordance with the Implementation of WSIS outcomes and thanks to the strategic role of the multi-stakeholder model, which has led to strengthened engagement of governments, private sector, civil society, and international organizations, enabling all relevant parties to work together in pursuit of the objectives reflected in the Geneva Plan of Action.

The fundamental aim of the WSIS process was not to establish new governance models, but to further the use of technology to improve peoples’ lives and to bridge the digital divide. The Tunis Agenda recognised the growing role of ICTs “not only as a medium of communication, but also as a development enabler, and as a tool for the next ten years”.

[ISOC]: Providing a platform for all stakeholders to interact on an equal footing, the creation of the Internet Governance Forum represents one of the most significant outcomes of WSIS, and recognition of the value of multistakeholder cooperation. As a global forum, but also through regional and national initiatives, this participatory multistakeholder platform in Internet policy matters has blossomed across all regions. This positive development is in line with paragraph 80 of the Tunis Agenda, which calls for “the development of multi-stakeholder processes at the national, regional and international levels to discuss and collaborate on the expansion and diffusion of the Internet.”

The WSIS+10 Review should request countries to identify priorities for the post 2015 era in conjunction with the post Millennium Development Goals Agenda based on multi-stakeholder consultations; and to make greater use of multi-stakeholder frameworks, such as national and regional IGFs, when taking decisions on issues relating to the implementation of the eleven Action Lines and on the inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies)[[1]](#footnote-1) and Internet public policy issues in general. In this context we propose that:

* The potential of ICTs as key enablers of development, and as critical components of innovative development solutions, be fully recognized in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Taking into account the growing importance of access, relevant content, skills and an enabling environment, mobile technologies and relevant ICT applications, should be fully recognized as tools empowering people, enabling the exercise of human rights including freedom of expression, fostering access to information, opening up employment opportunities, expanding access to learning, education, and basic services. In collaboration with other stakeholders, the UN system organizations should seek to take full advantage of ICTs in addressing the development challenge of the 21st century and to recognize them as cross-cutting enablers for the achievement of all three pillars of sustainable development.
* The Post-2015 Development Agenda reflects lessons learned during the past decade in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes. The WSIS community urges building on what has been learned on the uses of ICTs since the MDGs were established in 2000, specially acknowledging that WSIS 2003/2005 has galvanized significant international cooperation and collaboration on ICTs as enablers for development.
* Post-2015 Development Agenda takes fully into account the conclusions of the WSIS+10 Review processes. Such interaction is important to ensure that efforts across the UN System are coherent, connected and coordinated to achieve maximum, sustainable impact.

Our common challenge is to empower people to make good use of technologies, to make them accessible and relevant for their specific contexts. Open, decentralized and user-centered solutions should be at the forefront of technical development, and special care to user diversity should be considered. Multistakeholder policy processes are key in developing enabling environments. Accessibility is a transversal issue to priority areas and the eleven Action Lines, and this proposal wishes to consider inclusion and accessibility from a holistic perspective.

1. To be discussed during the 2nd Physical meeting of the WSIS+10 High-level Event Open Consultation Process in December 2013. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)