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**Note: This document compiles all the submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders between 7th March 2014 and 21st March 2014. All the detailed submissions are available at** [**http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html**](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html) **(reference: blue documents).**

**This serves as an input to the fourth physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP.**

**Document Number: WSIS+10/4/5**

**Note: This document is the WSIS+10 MPP Vice Chair’s (Egypt’s) proposal for Chapter B Overview of the implementation of Action Lines. This is the clean and summarized version of the proposed draft by the Vice- Chair.**

Draft WSIS+10 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes

B. Overview of the implementation of Action Lines

The commitment and adoption of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Tunis Agenda and Commitment of 2005 led to significant progress but also raised challenges. The most important achievement of the current WSIS implementation process is the rising interest of all stakeholders, at the national, regional, and international levels, the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive information and knowledge societies and raising awareness of the challenges that this process entails. This section highlights the progress achieved towards the WSIS implementation:

* **Canada, Government:** The commitment and adoption of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Tunis Agenda and Commitment of 2005 led to significant progress but also raised challenges. The most important achievement of the current WSIS implementation process is the rising interest of all stakeholders, at the national, regional, and international levels; the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive information and knowledge societies; and raising awareness of the challenges that this process entails. This section highlights the progress achieved towards the WSIS implementation:
* **Sweden, Government:** The adoption of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 as well as the Tunis Agenda and Commitment of 2005 led to significant progress but also raised challenges. The most important achievement of the current WSIS implementation process is the rising interest of all stakeholders, at the national, regional, and international levels, to jointly shape inclusive information and knowledge societies and raise awareness of the challenges that this process entails. This section highlights the progress achieved towards the WSIS implementation:
* **Internet Society, Civil Society**: The commitment and adoption of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Tunis Agenda and Commitment of 2005 led to significant progress but also raised challenges. One of the most important achievements of the current WSIS implementation process is the development of multistakeholder approaches, at the national, regional, and international levels, in jointly shaping the inclusive information and knowledge societies and raising awareness of the challenges that this process entails. This section highlights the progress achieved towards the WSIS implementation:

We note with satisfaction

1. That the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability to realize a truly global interconnected and inclusive Information Society. And that the implementation of those Action Lines has helped in drawing the attention to the crucial role the ICTs can play in reducing poverty and promoting literacy.
* **Iran, Government:** That the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability to realize a truly global interconnected and inclusive Information Society. And that the implementation of those Action Lines has helped in drawing the attention to the crucial role the ICTs can play in reducing poverty and promoting literacy.
* **Canada, Government:** That the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability to realize a truly global interconnected and inclusive Information Society. And that the implementation of those Action Lines has helped in drawing attention to the crucial role the ICTs can play in reducing poverty and promoting literacy.
* **Sweden, Government**: That the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability to realize a truly global interconnected and inclusive Information Society, nd that the implementation of those Action Lines has helped in drawing the attention to the crucial role the ICTs can play in reducing poverty and promoting literacy.
1. That the WSIS outcomes have led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information and Knowledge Societies.

**New Para, Canada, Government**: [Recommend reintroducing a paragraph recognizing the role of the multistakeholder approach].

1. That in the area of digital inclusion there is greater awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, elderly persons, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages.
	* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, Global Partners Digital, International Federation of Library Associations, Access; Civil society:** That there is greater awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, elderly persons, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages.
	* **Canada, Government:** That in the area of digital inclusion there is greater awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, elderly persons, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, while promoting the diversity of the world’s languages.
	* **UNESCO:** That in the area of digital inclusion there is greater awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, elderly persons, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, while promoting the wealth and sustaining the diversity of the world’s languages.

**New Para, UNESCO:** That the enabling environment -the policies, content and capacities required to make good use of technologies for development- is understood today as being as important as infrastructure investments.

**New Paras, Internet Society, Civil Society:**

* That multistakeholder processes have become an essential and unique approach to engagement in addressing issues affecting the knowledge and information societies. In particular, the global, regional and national Internet Governance Forums have demonstrated their key role in enhancing cooperation among stakeholders and working collectively towards the implementation of the WSIS goals.
* That global ICT connectivity and affordability are experiencing positive trends although two thirds of the world’s population still lack access to Internet
* The rapid diffusion of mobile communications, the establishments of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), the increased availability of multilingual content and Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs), and the advent of new services and applications including e-health, mobile transactions, e-Government, e-education, e-business and developmental services, which offer great potential for the development of knowledge and information societies.

We acknowledge the significant

1. Efforts made towards the realization of a global ICT based economy through adopting appropriate national ICT policies and integrating the efforts of all stakeholders.
	* **Iran, Government:** Efforts made towards the realization of a global ICT based economy through adopting appropriate national ICT policies and integrating the efforts of all stakeholders but it still requires more endeavors.
2. Contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to the WSIS implementation, including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.
* **APIG, Civil Society:** Contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to the WSIS implementation, including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions; and contributions by other stakeholders, including the private sector, the technical community, civil society and academia.
* **Iran, Government:** Contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to the WSIS implementation, including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.
* **Sweden, Government:** Contributions of all stakeholders, including the UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to the WSIS implementation
* **Internet Society, Civil Society**: Contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to the WSIS implementation, including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions and contributions by other stakeholders, including the private sector, the academic and technical communities, and civil society.

**New Para, UNESCO:** Results achieved by all stakeholders, including Governments, civil society, private sector and UN Organizations, in implementing the WSIS outcomes.

We particularly emphasize

1. The importance of the work carried out by the “Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development” on the development of the framework for a set of core ICT indicators, as well as, acknowledge the ICT Development Index (IDI).
* **Sweden, Government:** The importance of the work carried out by the “Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development” on the development of the framework for a set of core ICT indicators, and acknowledges the ICT Development Index (IDI).

**New Para, Iran, Government:** The importance of international intergovernmental framework with full participation of all states on equal-footing is prerequisite for international public policy on internet governance as the main thrust of the preparatory process.

**New Para, Iran, Government:** The ICT role in poverty reduction can be enhanced through N-S cooperation in facilitation of digital economy, particularly in technology transfer issue and positive role of stakeholders in this regards.

We recognize that

1. Many countries have made considerable progress in implementing the Action lines in the form of tangible policies, projects and services across the different sectors of the society.
	* **Sweden, Government:** Many countries have made considerable progress in implementing the Action lines in the form of tangible policies, projects and services across different sectors of the society.
	* **UNESCO, International Organization:** Many countries have made considerable progress in implementing the Action lines in the form of tangible policies, projects and services across the different sectors of societies.
2. ICT infrastructure development has been boosted by several enablers such as new technologies including mobile, innovative policies including Universal Service Funds, planning and background data, and international standards.
	* **Iran, Government:** ICT infrastructure development has been boosted by several enablers such as new technologies including mobile, innovative policies including Universal Service Funds, planning and background data, and international standards but it requires more attention on sustainable investment facilitation of technology transfer as well as enabling all countries to have access to software and hardware in a non-discriminatory manner.
	* **Sweden, Government:** ICT infrastructure development has been boosted by new technologies and policies, including mobile solutions, Universal Service Funds, planning and background data, and international standards.
	* **Internet Society, Civil Society**: ICT infrastructure development has been boosted by several enablers such as new technologies including mobile, innovative policies including Universal Service Funds, planning and background data, the development of national and regional Internet Exchange Points and international standards.
3. The increase in access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years due to new technologies such as mobile penetration, broadband access, and the emergence of new services such as social media and cloud computing; these have introduced new means of communications and dissemination of information as well as freedom of expression and better usage of ICT applications.
* **Iran, Government:** The increase in access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years due to new technologies such as mobile penetration, broadband access, and the emergence of new services such as social media and cloud computing; these have introduced new means of communications and dissemination of information as well as ~~freedom of expression~~ and better usage of ICT applications.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, Global Partners Digital, International Federation of Library Associations, Access; Civil society:** The increase in access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years due to new technologies such as mobile and broadband access, and the emergence of new services such as social media and cloud computing; these have introduced new means of communications and dissemination of information as well as freedom of expression and better usage of ICT applications.
* **Canada, Government:** The increase in access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years due to demands for more transparency, technological advancement in connectivity, expanded mobile penetration and broadband access, and the emergence of new platforms and applications, such as social media and cloud computing. These have introduced new means of communicating and disseminating information, thereby enhancing freedom of expression.
* **Sweden, Government:** The increase in access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years due to the emergence of technologies such as mobile penetration, broadband access and the emergence of new services such as social media and cloud computing. These have introduced new means of communications and dissemination of information, have helped promote freedom of expression and led to a better usage of ICT applications.
1. Improved access to ICT in education over the past 10 years enhanced individual development and supported the development of skilled labor force, providing active participation in the society and availing new opportunities for social mobility.
* **Sweden, Government:** Improved access to ICT in education over the past 10 years has enhanced individual development and supported the development of a skilled labor force, provided active participation in the society and brought new opportunities for social mobility.
1. The efforts exerted to increase affordable access in the developing countries and in particular LDCs.
	* **Iran, Government:** The efforts exerted to increase affordable access in the developing countries and in particular LDCs but it requires more enhanced cooperation among all stakeholders which precludes any monopoly.
	* **Sweden, Government:** There have been efforts to increase affordable access in the developing countries and in particular LDCs.
2. There has been increasing awareness by policy makers of the importance of public access to ICTs and the different tools to combat the digital divide.
	* **Canada, Government:** There has been increasing awareness by policy makers of the importance of public access to ICTs and the different tools to bridge the digital divide.
	* **UNESCO, International Organization**: There has been increasing awareness by policy makers of the importance of public access to ICTs and the different tools to combat the digital and knowledge divides.
3. There has been significant awareness of the need for greater collaboration among governments and all relevant stakeholders to address different aspects of enhancing confidence, security and trust in the use of ICTs. International and regional cooperation and capacity building programs have been recognized as key elements in achieving this.
* **Iran, Government:** There has been significant awareness of the need for enhanced cooperation among governments and as appropriate consultations with other relevant stakeholders to address different aspects of ICTs including internet governance enhancing confidence, security, safety and trust in the use of ICTs. International and regional cooperation and capacity building programs have been recognized as key elements in achieving this.
1. The WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened understanding for the significance of ICT for development among policy and decision makers.
* **UNESCO, International Organization:** The WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened understanding for the significance of ICT for development among policy and decision makers, including of the ethical dimensions of the Information Society.
1. ICTs play an important role in socio-economic development through job creation and entrepreneurship.
2. The WSIS process has contributed to supporting research in e-Science providing better understanding of emerging trends, its impact and future direction.
3. Cultural diversity has been recognized as an integral part of the information society and sustainable development.
4. Innovative financial mechanisms has been improved, such as public private partnership, as well as adequate and sustainable investments contributed to the progress towards building inclusive Information Society.
* **Iran, Government:** Innovative financial mechanisms thought not sufficient, have been improved, such as public private partnership, as well as adequate and sustainable investments contributed to the progress towards building inclusive Information Society.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, Global Partners Digital, International Federation of Library Associations, Access; Civil society:** Improved and innovative financial mechanisms , such as public private partnerships, as well as adequate and sustainable investments, have contributed to progress building inclusive Information Society, yet remain a priority in order to continue to meet the challenges of ICT for development.
* **Canada, Government:** Innovative financial mechanisms have been improved, such as public private partnership, as well as adequate and sustainable investments contributed to the progress towards building inclusive Information Society.
* **Sweden, Government:** Innovative financial mechanisms, such as public private partnerships, have been improved and that adequate and sustainable investments have contributed to the progress towards building an inclusive Information Society.
* **UNESCO, International Organization:** Innovative financial mechanisms have been improved, such as public private partnership, as well as adequate and sustainable investments contributed to the progress towards building inclusive Information Society.

**New Para, Internet Society, Civil Society:** Open Internet standards development processes have been key enablers for an inclusive and innovation-driven knowledge and information society.