Session Outcome Document

Digital Cooperation and Empowerment: Insights and Best Practices for Strengthening Multistakeholder and Inclusive Participation

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

Thursday, 10 July 2025, 14:00 – 15:00 (UTC-02:00)

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2025/Agenda/Session/425

Key Issues discussed: Looking Beyond 2025
Participants from the technical community and Intergovernmental Organizations discussed strategies and shared insights for effective multistakeholder participation in digital governance, particularly in the context of the WSIS outcomes and beyond 2025. Participants emphasized inclusivity, accountability, and sustained engagement to foster impactful multistakeholder participation.

Tangible Outcomes of the session

- Panellists shared their views about how collaboration across government, business, civil society, academia, and the technical community can foster more balanced participation in digital cooperation.

- Panellists provided concrete examples for strengthening multistakeholder collaboration and knowledge sharing through outreach and partnerships between governments, academia, industry, and civil society.

- Participants' awareness raised on the policy impacts from mulstistakeholder processes such as implementation of IDNs and Universal acceptance, IPv6 deployment and improved interconnections in underserved regions.

Key Recommendations and Forward-Looking Action Plan for the WSIS+20 Review and Beyond (2–5 bullet points presenting concrete actions and guidance to inform the WSIS+20 Review by UNGA and build the multistakeholder vision of WSIS beyond 2025)

- Panellists shared several key Insights for WSIS+20 and beyond:
  - Keep processes open and inclusive, engage youth and regional voices, avoid duplication, and create synergies.

- Consider the IGF as essential, not optional. It remains one of the few global arenas where all stakeholders are treated equally. If we want globally representative governance, investment must be made in the infrastructure that supports it.

- Preserve Internet Coordination. The Internet works because no one controls it alone. That principle must carry forward, especially as cooperation expands into new digital domains
- Inclusion must be designed into the system. Universal Acceptance and Internationalized Domain Names are not technical extras. They are how multilingual participation becomes possible. If people cannot use the Internet in their own language, they are excluded from digital cooperation.