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**Members of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development: Eurostat, ITU, OECD, UNCTAD, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UN Regional Commissions (ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA), UN ICT Task Force and World Bank**

**Proposed modifications by members of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development (Eurostat, ITU, OECD, UNCTAD, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UN Regional Commissions (ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA), UN ICT Task Force and World Bank)**

**Input to the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the WSIS Group of Friends of the Chair (GFC)  
Possible draft text for paras 10, 11 and 29 of the Operational Document**

Source: President of the PrepCom of the Tunis Phase of WSIS  
22 July 2005

**Operational part of the final document / Tunis Agenda for Action / Tunis Plan of implementation**

Original draft from Group of Friends of Chair (11 January 2005)	Possible revised draft
<p>10. In order to assure the sustainability of the WSIS process after the completion of its Tunis phase, <b>we agree to establish an implementation mechanism for the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action</b>, based upon co-operation among governments and all stakeholders, with the overarching goal of helping countries and societies to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration. To that end, for each Action Line in the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action (as identified in the Annex), a team of stakeholders will work together to promote implementation. <b>We request the UN Secretary-General</b> to nominate, from among existing UN bodies or specialised agencies, those that will [moderate/coordinate] the work of each team, based on respect for their mandates and leveraging on their expertise, and within their existing resources.</p>	<p>10. <b>We acknowledge</b> that multi-stakeholder participation in the building of the inclusive and development-oriented information society is essential. We <b>underline</b> that the continuous and substantial involvement of all stakeholders in implementing WSIS decisions on national, regional and international levels with the overarching goal of helping countries to achieve internationally agreed development goals is a key of success.</p> <p>11. In order to assure the sustainability of the WSIS process after the completion of its Tunis phase, <b>we agree to establish a process of follow-up</b> to the outcomes of the [Geneva and Tunis phases of] WSIS, at national, regional and international levels. It may include, at each level, the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) implementation of the outcomes of the Geneva and Tunis phases of WSIS;</li> <li>b) evaluation of information society developments (including through the development of internationally comparable statistical indicators);</li> <li>c) policy debate and review.</li> </ul>
	<p>12. At the <u>national level</u>, based on the WSIS outcomes, <b>we encourage</b> governments to set up a national <i>implementation</i> framework with full and effective participation of civil society and business entities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) National e-strategies, where appropriate, should be made an integral part of national development plans, including Poverty Reduction Strategies, aiming to contribute to the achievement of the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;</li> <li>b) ICTs should be fully mainstreamed into</li> </ul>

	<p>strategies for Official Development Assistance (ODA) through more effective donor information-sharing and co-ordination, and through analysis and sharing of best practices and lessons learned from experience with ICT for development programmes;</p> <p>c) Existing bilateral and multilateral technical assistance programmes, including those under the UN Development Assistance Framework, should be used whenever appropriate to assist governments in their implementation efforts at the national level;</p> <p>d) Common Country Assessment reports should contain a component on ICT for development.</p>
	<p>13. At the <u>regional level</u>:</p> <p>a) Upon request from governments, regional inter-governmental organizations could carry out WSIS implementation activities, exchanging information and best practices at the regional level, as well as organizing policy debate on the use of ICT for development, with a focus on attaining internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;</p> <p>b) UN regional economic commissions, based on request of member states and within approved budgetary resources, may organize regional WSIS follow up conferences with appropriate frequency;</p> <p>c) <b>We consider</b> a multi-stakeholder approach and the full and effective participation in regional activities by civil society and business entities to be essential.</p>
<p>11. The [moderator/coordinator] of each team identified in the Annex should periodically prepare a report on the implementation of the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action based upon the information provided by, and the outputs from collaboration among, stakeholders, focussing particular attention on the progress towards achievement of the internationally-agreed development goals of the Millennium Declaration, and submit it to [a defined coordination body]. The [head of a defined coordination body] will submit regular reports to the UN General Assembly, following its existing rules of procedure.</p> <p>[Options for a defined coordination</p>	<p>14. At the <u>international level</u>:</p> <p>a) <i>Implementation</i> of the outcomes of the Geneva and Tunis phases of the Summit in the UN system should take account of the main themes and action lines in the Summit documents;</p> <p>b) Each UN agency, according to its mandate and competencies, and based on decisions of their respective governing bodies, could facilitate activities among different stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to help national governments in their implementation efforts. The facilitation could include information exchange, sharing of best practices, and assistance in developing public/private and multi-stakeholder partnerships. Facilitation should be carried out within the approved budgets of the respective agencies;</p>

<p>body (with participation of representatives of all stakeholders):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU/WSIS-ES;</li> <li>• “existing UN division” (within UN DESA) for following-up major UN conferences;</li> <li>• Newly-created UN Inter-agency task force, HLSOC-type, (supported by a 2-3 person secretariat);</li> <li>• Newly-created UN ICT Task Force-type forum (supported by 2-3 person secretariat);</li> </ul>	<p>c) Coordination of multi-stakeholder implementation activities would allow information exchange and avoidance of duplication of activities;</p> <p>d) The establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships[, such as the ITU-led initiative “Connect the World”], which are aimed at bridging the digital divide, should be supported and encouraged;</p> <p>e) The modalities of coordination of implementation activities among the UN agencies should be defined by the UN Secretary General on the basis of existing practices within the UN system [and within the WSIS]. The experience of, and the activities undertaken by, UN agencies in the WSIS process—notably ITU, UNESCO and UNDP—should continue to be used to their fullest extent.</p>
<p><b>Chapter Four: The way ahead</b></p>	<p><b>Chapter Four: The way ahead</b></p>
<p>29. <b>We request the Secretary-General of the United Nations</b> to provide—with the collaboration of all stakeholders, and fully utilizing the existing coordination mechanisms within or related to the United Nations—sustained follow-up within the United Nations system to the agreements and commitments reached at WSIS and to ensure effective secretariat support. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is further requested to submit a periodic report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on those follow-up efforts.</p>	<p>29. <i>Evaluation and policy formulation</i>, at the national level, would remain the prerogative of governments. <b>We consider</b> the full and effective participation in the <i>policy debate</i> by the national civil society and business entities to be essential.</p> <p>30. A realistic performance <i>evaluation</i> and benchmarking (both qualitative and quantitative), based on an internationally comparable and agreed upon framework of statistical indicators should be developed to follow up the implementation of the Geneva and Tunis outcomes, taking into account different national circumstances.</p> <p>30 bis. The work of the <i>global Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development</i> (whose members are Eurostat, the ITU, OECD, UNCTAD, the UN Regional Commissions (ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA), UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the UN ICT Task Force and the World Bank), which aims to increase the availability of internationally comparable ICT statistics, in particular in developing countries, will provide valuable inputs by setting international standards, defining indicators and promoting capacity building in countries to introduce systematic timely national monitoring of the Information Society.</p> <p>31. The <i>stocktaking</i> of activities related to the implementation of the Geneva and Tunis outcomes could be a valuable source of information in the evaluation process.</p>

32. **We request** the Secretary General of the United Nations to submit an annual report to the ECOSOC and/or UNGA on implementation activities of the WSIS decisions within the UN family.

33. *Review and policy debate* should be organized in the framework of the follow-up to the outcomes of the major UN conferences and summits in the Economic and Social fields, as provided for in UNGA Resolution 57/270. It should be an integral part of the review process of the implementation of the Millennium Declaration.

34. Continuous involvement of all stakeholders in the policy discussion after Tunis Summit is essential and the modalities of such participation should be established.