

Coordinating Committee of Business Interlocutors (CCBI)

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)
Tunis, 16 – 18 November 2005

PrepCom-3 – 19-30 September 2005 Subcommittee A on Internet Governance

CCBI comments on Section 3b of the Chair's Internet Governance Paper Intervention by Art Reilly (Cisco) Monday 26 September 2005

Thank you Chair for the opportunity to provide comments on section 3b of your document.

In paragraph 49, we request that you insert “continue to be” before “developed” in the second sentence.

In paragraph 50, instruments and mechanisms have been developed and should be promoted.

In paragraph 51 we request that you insert “coordinated” after “multipronged,” and in subparagraph b, you insert text “industry led.” We believe that subparagraph e should be deleted.

Our rationale for these comments is that CCBI supports multi pronged approach to spam outlined in the paper. However, given the differences among national jurisdictions regarding the definition of spam and the numerous approaches, we question the appropriateness of a single global approach to the problem. Additionally, enhanced enforcement cooperation should be promoted. The best way to stop spam will be to foster new approaches, involving technology, new business practices, prosecution of spammers, and increased awareness and empowerment of users. Thus, CCBI does not support mandating any specific technology solutions.

In paragraph 53, WSIS should call upon governments to adopt a flexible and responsive approach to the protection of personal information, including the acceptance of self-regulatory solutions and technological innovations that empower the user, determining where specific laws are needed to protect consumers from harm. We encourage that those laws be enacted in the most targeted fashion possible and to educate the public about privacy protection and technology solutions. WSIS should also encourage governments to cooperate internationally to ensure a seamless environment for different privacy regimes. In assessing the level of protection provided to personal information in other jurisdictions, the criterion should be the objective level of protection afforded by the system as actually used in practice within that jurisdiction. Governments should avoid developing laws,

policies and practices which create obstacles to trans- border flows of personal data.

We propose that paragraph be deleted. We have questions with regard to what a “global electronic authentication system” means. There are enough questions about what a global electronic authentication system is and what the requirements are that we believe it should be deleted, further, this concept has not been raised or discussed before and therefore should be deleted.

In paragraph 55, we request that you insert “, where necessary,” after “development” and “national” in front of “consumer protection laws” In most cases, we simply need to ensure that existing consumer protection laws can be effective enforced in cyberspace, rather than writing entirely new legislation.

Thank you.

WHAT IS THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF BUSINESS INTERLOCUTORS (CCBI)?

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) was held during the week of 8 December 2003 in Geneva, culminating in the Summit segment on 10-12 December 2003. The second part of this Summit will take place in 2005 in Tunisia.

Principals of the Summit host countries and executive secretariat invited the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to create the Coordinating Committee of Business Interlocutors (CCBI) as a vehicle through which to mobilize and coordinate the involvement of the worldwide business community in the processes leading to and culminating in the Summit. ICC and the CCBI group led the private-sector effort to provide substantive input into the first phase of the Summit, and mobilized the private sector to participate in the preparatory phases and at the Summit itself. The CCBI, is constituted of the following organizations and their members: Among the organizations actively involved in the work of the CCBI, in addition to ICC, are: Asociacion Hispanoamericana de Centros de Investigacion y Empresas de Telecomunicaciones, Brazilian Chamber of Electronic Commerce, the Business Council of the United Nations, Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD; Global Business Dialogue on Electronic Commerce; Global Information Infrastructure Commission; Money Matters Institute; United States Council on International Business; World Economic Forum; World Information Technology and Services Alliance; French Publishers Association; International Publishers Association; and Gobierno Digital.

For further information regarding CCBI, please consult the WSIS website at: <http://www.itu.int/wsis/index.html>
the CCBI website at www.businessatwsis.net
or ICC's website at: <http://www.iccwbo.org/policy/ebitt/id2343/index.html>
or contact wsis@iccwbo.org

ABOUT ICC

ICC is the world business organization, the only representative body that speaks with authority on behalf of enterprises from all sectors in every part of the world. ICC promotes an open international trade and investment system and the market economy. Business leaders and experts drawn from the ICC membership establish the business stance on broad issues of trade and investment, e-business, IT and telecoms policy as well as on vital technical and sectoral subjects. ICC was founded in 1919 and today it groups thousands of member companies and associations from over 130 countries.

* * * * *