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Chair of WSIS Negotiation Group

INTRODUCTION, IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP

[TUNIS AGENDA FOR ACTION (Operational Part)

Conceptual idea	Chair's proposed text	DT/9Rev2 ¹ ref. Para
<i>Introduction</i>	1. We recognise that it is now time to move from principles to action, considering the work already being done in implementing the Plan of Action and identifying those areas where progress has been made, is being made, or has not taken place. <i>(Agreed)</i>	1 (first part)
<i>Structure of document</i>	2. We reaffirm the commitments made in Geneva and build on them in Tunis by focusing on Financial Mechanisms for bridging the digital divide, on Internet Governance and related issues, as well as on Implementation and Follow-up of the Geneva and Tunis decisions. <i>(Agreed)</i>	Pol. Chap, para 8 (slightly edited)
Financial Mechanisms (WSIS-II/PC-3/DOC-7 (Rev. 1))		
Internet Governance		
Implementation and Follow-up		
<i>General</i>	3. Building an inclusive development-oriented Information Society will require unremitting multi-stakeholder effort. We thus commit ourselves to remain fully engaged—nationally, regionally and internationally—to ensure sustainable implementation and follow-up	40. (slightly edited)

¹ Note: DT/9 (Rev 2) may continue to be used as a reference document in the resumed PrepCom-3 meeting.

	of the outcomes and commitments reached during the WSIS process and its Geneva and Tunis phases of the Summit. Taking into account the multifaceted nature of building the Information Society, effective cooperation among governments, private sector, civil society and the United Nations and other international organisations, according to their different roles and responsibilities and leveraging on their expertise, is essential. (Agreed)	
<i>General implementation strategy</i>	4. Governments and other stakeholders should identify those areas where further effort and resources are required, and jointly identify, and where appropriate develop, implementation strategies, mechanisms and processes for WSIS outcomes at international, regional, national and local levels, paying particular attention to people and groups that are still marginalized in their access to and utilization of ICTs. (Agreed)	1. (second part, slightly edited)
<i>National implementation</i>	5. Taking into consideration the leading role of governments in partnership with other stakeholders in implementing the WSIS outcomes, including the Geneva Plan of Action, at the national level, we encourage those governments that have not yet done so to elaborate, as appropriate, comprehensive, forward looking and sustainable national e-strategies, including ICT strategies and sectoral e-strategies as appropriate ² , as an integral part of national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, as soon as possible and before 2010. (Agreed)	2. (slightly edited)
<i>Regional implementation</i>	6. We support regional and international integration efforts aimed at building a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, and we reiterate that strong cooperation within and among regions is indispensable to support knowledge-sharing. Regional cooperation should contribute to national capacity-building and to the development of regional implementation strategies. (Agreed)	3. (slightly edited, to harmonise with para 1 of Geneva DoP)
<i>Regional and international implementation</i>	7. We affirm that the exchange of views and sharing of effective practices and resources is essential to implementing the outcomes of WSIS at the regional and international levels. To this end, efforts should be made to provide and share, among all stakeholders, knowledge and know-how, related to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of e-strategies and policies, as appropriate. We recognize as fundamental elements to bridge the digital divide in developing countries, in a sustainable way, poverty reduction, enhanced national capacity-building and the promotion of national technological development. (Agreed)	4. (slightly edited)
	[New 7A. Recalling that international cooperation among all stakeholders is vital in implementation of this plan of action and needs to be strengthened with a view to promoting universal access and bridging the digital divide, [we undertake to assess regularly the impact of that cooperation and to work jointly in order to eliminate any obstacles against it.]]	6bis

² Throughout this text, further references to “e-strategies” are interpreted as including also ICT strategies and Sectoral e-strategies, as appropriate.

<i>Goals and objectives</i>	<p>8. We reaffirm that through the international cooperation of governments and the partnership of all stakeholders, it will be possible to succeed in our challenge of harnessing the potential of ICTs as a tool, at the service of development, to promote the use of information and knowledge to achieve the internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as to address the national and local development priorities, thereby further improving the socio-economic development of all human beings. <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	5. (slightly edited)
	<p>[9. Moved to 7]</p>	
	<p>10. We are determined to improve international, regional and national connectivity and affordable access to ICTs and information through an enhanced international cooperation of all stakeholders that promotes technology exchange and technology transfer [on preferential terms], human resource development and training, thus increasing the capacity of developing countries to innovate and to participate fully in, and contribute to, the Information Society. <i>(Conditionally agreed)</i></p>	6. (slightly edited)
	<p>[New 10A. Moved to New 26A.]</p>	
	<p>[New 10 B. Moved to New 30D]</p>	
	<p>11. We reaffirm our commitment to providing equitable access to information and knowledge for all, recognizing the role of ICTs for economic growth and development. We are committed to working towards achieving the indicative targets, set out in the Geneva Plan of Action, that serve as global references for improving connectivity and universal, ubiquitous, equitable, non-discriminatory and affordable access to, and use of ICTs, considering different national circumstances, to be achieved by 2015, and to using ICTs, as a tool to achieve the internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, by: <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	7. (slightly edited)
	<p>a) mainstreaming and aligning national e-strategies, across local, national, and regional action plans, as appropriate and in accordance with local and national development priorities, with in-built time-bound measures; <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	7a) (slightly edited)
	<p>b) developing and implementing enabling policies that reflect national realities and that promote a supportive international environment, foreign direct investment as well as the mobilization of domestic resources, in order to promote and foster entrepreneurship, particularly Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), taking into account the relevant market and cultural contexts. These policies should be reflected in a transparent, equitable regulatory framework to create a competitive environment to support these goals and strengthen economic growth; <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	7b) (slightly edited)
	<p>c) building ICT capacity for all and confidence in the use of ICTs by all -- including youth, older persons, women, indigenous peoples, people with disabilities, and remote and rural communities -- through the improvement and delivery of relevant education and training programmes and systems including lifelong and distance learning; <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	7c) (slightly edited)

<p>d) <i>implementing effective actions on training and education for girls and women</i> (in particular science and technology) that motivate their full participation in the Information Society. These actions will also promote the participation of women as workers, educators, researchers, civil society representatives, as well as stakeholders in the e-government process including decision making and monitoring of public policies and plans of action related to the Information Society</p> <p><i>Alt d) promoting effective training and education</i>, particularly in ICT science and technology, that motivates and promotes participation and active involvement of girls and women in the decision-making process of building the Information Society;</p>	<p>Newest 7u) (revised by drafting group)</p> <p>New</p>
<p>e) <i>paying special attention to the formulation of universal design concepts and the use of assistive technologies</i> that promote access for all persons including those with disabilities; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7v)</p>
<p>f) <i>promoting public policies aimed at providing affordable access</i> at all levels, including community-level, to hardware as well as software and connectivity through an increasingly converging technological environment, capacity-building and local content; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7e) (slightly edited, incorporating elements from 7d)</p>
<p>g) <i>improving access to the world's health knowledge</i> and telemedicine services, in particular in areas such as global cooperation in emergency response, access to and networking among health professionals to help improve quality of life and environmental conditions; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7j)</p>
<p>h) <i>building ICT capacities</i> to improve access and use of postal networks and services; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7k) (slightly edited)</p>
<p>i) <i>using ICTs to improve access to agricultural knowledge</i>, combat poverty, and support production of and access to locally-relevant agriculture-related content; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7l)</p>
<p>j) <i>developing and implementing e-government applications</i> based on open standards in order to enhance the growth and interoperability of e-government systems, at all levels, thereby furthering access to government information and services, and contributing to building ICT networks and developing services that are available anywhere and anytime, to anyone and on any device; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7f)</p>
<p>k) <i>supporting educational, scientific, and cultural institutions</i>, including libraries, archives and museums, in their role of developing, providing equitable, open and affordable access to, and preserving diverse and varied content, including in digital form, to support informal and formal education, research and innovation; and in particular supporting libraries in their public service role of providing free and equitable access to information and of improving ICT literacy and community connectivity, particularly in underserved communities; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7h) (with elements from 7g)</p>
<p>l) <i>enhancing the capacity of communities</i> in all regions to develop content in local and/or indigenous languages; (Agreed)</p>	<p>7o) (slightly edited)</p>
<p>l2) <i>[strengthening the creation of quality e-content</i>, taking into</p>	<p>New</p>

	consideration the ethical dimensions of the Information Society, on national, regional and international levels;]	
	m) <i>promoting the use of traditional and new media</i> in order to foster universal access to information, culture and knowledge for all people, especially vulnerable populations and populations in developing countries and using, <i>inter alia</i> , radio and television as educational and learning tools; (Agreed)	Old 7t) (slightly edited)
	n) [<i>encouraging the development of domestic legislation that guarantees the independence and plurality of media</i> , as well as taking appropriate measures – consistent with freedom of expression under certain restrictions provided by law for respect of rights or reputations of others and the protection of national security, public order and public morality. Reaffirming the importance of responsible use and treatment of information by media in accordance with the highest ethical and professional standards]; [Alt n) : Consistent with the rule of law, we commit to the development of domestic legislation that guarantees freedom of expressions and editorially-independent media, thus fostering development and a pluralistic prosperous and socially-stable Information Society]; [Alt n2) : <i>Room Document 14</i>]	Newest 7s) (7s deleted) New New
	o) <i>strongly encouraging ICT enterprises and entrepreneurs to develop and use environment-friendly production processes</i> in order to minimise the negative impacts of the use and manufacture of ICTs and disposal of ICT waste on people and the environment. In this context, it is important to give particular attention to the specific needs of the developing countries; (Agreed)	7q) (edited)
	p) <i>incorporating regulatory, self-regulatory, and other effective policies and frameworks to protect children and young people from abuse and exploitation through ICTs into national plans of action and e-strategies; (Agreed)</i>	7r) (slightly edited)
	q) <i>promoting the development of advanced research networks</i> , at national, regional and international levels, in order to improve collaboration in science, technology and higher education; (Agreed)	New
	r) <i>promoting voluntary service</i> , at the community level, to help maximise the developmental impact of ICTs; (Agreed)	New (with elements from 7d)
	s) <i>promoting the use of ICTs to enhance flexible ways of working</i> , including teleworking, leading to greater productivity and job creation. (Agreed)	New
<i>Further commitments</i>	12. We recognize the intrinsic relationship between disaster reduction, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and that disasters seriously undermine investment in a very short time and remain a major impediment to sustainable development and poverty eradication. We are clear as to the important enabling role	New 11A bis (note: 7m, 7n, and 47A deleted)

	of ICTs at the national, regional and international levels including: <i>(Agreed)</i>	
	a) Promoting technical cooperation and enhancing the capacity of countries, particularly developing countries, in utilizing ICT tools for disaster early warning, management and emergency communications, including dissemination of understandable warnings to those at risk; <i>(Agreed)</i>	New 11A bis (slightly edited)
	b) Promoting regional and international cooperation for easy access to and sharing of information for disaster management, and exploring modalities for the easier participation of developing countries; <i>(Agreed)</i>	New 11 A bis (edited)
	c) Working expeditiously towards the establishment of standards-based monitoring and worldwide early-warning systems linked to national and regional networks and facilitating emergency disaster response all over the world, particularly in high-risk regions. <i>(Agreed)</i>	New 11A bis, 7 o+n) edited
	[13. We undertake to make available child helplines in each country. For this purpose, three or four-digit freephone numbers will be made available, based on international standards, as numbers earmarked for children to make free-of-charge calls from both fixed and mobile phones.] [Alt 13. We seek to make available child helplines in each country, taking into account the need for appropriate resources to be mobilised. For this purpose, easy-to-remember numbers, accessible from all phones and free of charge, should be made available.]	New New
	14. We seek to digitize our historical data and cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations. We encourage effective information management policies in the public and private sectors, including the use of standards-based digital archiving and innovative solutions to overcome technological obsolescence, as a means to ensure long-term preservation of, and continued access to, information. <i>(Agreed)</i>	7t) and 7i) (slightly edited)
	[15. We acknowledge that everyone should benefit from the potential that the Information Society offers. Therefore, we invite governments to assist, on a voluntary basis, those countries affected by any unilateral measure not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impedes the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected countries, and that hinders the well-being of their population.]	Chair's proposal, with elements from 21 and para 46 of the Declaration of Principles.
	16. We call upon international and intergovernmental organisations to develop, within approved resources, their policy analysis and capacity-building programmes, based on practical and replicable experiences of ICT matters, policies and actions that have led to economic growth and poverty alleviation, including through the improved competitiveness of enterprises. <i>(Agreed)</i>	8. (slightly edited)
	17. We recall the importance of creating a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory legal, regulatory and policy environment. To that end, we reiterate that ITU and other regional	Chair's proposal, including elements of

	<p>organizations should take steps to ensure rational, efficient and economic use of, and equitable access to, the radio-frequency spectrum by all countries, based on relevant international agreements. (Agreed)</p>	15, and Plan of Action para 13 and 13r)
<i>Partnerships</i>	<p>18. We acknowledge that multi-stakeholder participation[, along with the leading role of governments,] is essential to the successful building of a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented information society. We underline that the participation of all stakeholders in implementing WSIS outcomes, and following them up on national, regional and international levels with the overarching goal of helping countries to achieve internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, is key to that success.</p>	16. (slightly edited)
	<p>19. We encourage strengthened and continuing co-operation between and among stakeholders[, based on national experiences,] to ensure effective implementation of the Geneva and Tunis outcomes, for instance through the promotion of national, regional and international multi-stakeholder partnerships including Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), and the promotion of national and regional multi-stakeholder thematic platforms, in a joint effort and dialogue with developing and less developed countries, development partners and actors in the ICT sector. In that respect, we welcome partnerships such as the ITU-led “Connect the World” initiative.</p>	12. (edited) and 20 e) (edited)
<i>National level follow-up and implementation</i>	<p>20. We agree to ensure the sustainability of progress towards the goals of WSIS after the completion of its Tunis phase and we decide, therefore, to establish a [framework / mechanism] for implementation and follow-up at national, regional and international levels.</p>	17 (edited)
	<p>21. At the national level, based on the WSIS outcomes, we encourage governments, with the participation of all stakeholders and bearing in mind the importance of an enabling environment, to set up a national <i>implementation</i> [framework / mechanism], in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) National e-strategies, where appropriate, should be an integral part of national development plans, including Poverty Reduction Strategies, aiming to contribute to the achievement of internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals; b) ICTs should be fully mainstreamed into strategies for Official Development Assistance (ODA) through more effective information-sharing and co-ordination among development partners, and through analysis and sharing of best practices and lessons learned from experience with ICT for development programmes; 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; d) Common Country Assessment reports should contain a component on ICT for development. (Conditionally agreed) 	18, (slightly edited)

<p><i>Regional level implementation and follow-up</i></p>	<p>22. At the <u>regional level</u>:</p> <p>a) Upon request from governments, regional inter-governmental organizations in collaboration with other stakeholders should carry out WSIS implementation activities, exchanging information and best practices at the regional level, as well as facilitating policy debate on the use of ICT for development, with a focus on attaining the internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals;</p> <p>b) UN Regional Commissions, based on request of Member States and within approved budgetary resources, may organize regional WSIS follow-up activities in collaboration with regional and sub-regional organizations, with appropriate frequency, as well as assisting members states with technical and relevant information for the development of regional strategies and the implementation of the outcomes of regional conferences;</p> <p>c) We consider a multi-stakeholder approach and the participation in regional WSIS implementation activities by the private sector, civil society, and the United Nations and other international organisations to be essential. <i>(Agreed)</i></p>	<p>19. (slightly edited)</p>
<p><i>International level implementation and follow-up (general)</i></p>	<p>23. <u>At the international level</u>, bearing in mind the importance of the enabling environment:</p> <p>a) <i>Implementation and follow-up</i> of the outcomes of the Geneva and Tunis phases of the Summit should take into account the main themes and action lines in the Summit documents;</p> <p>b) Each UN agency should act according to its mandate and competencies, and pursuant to decisions of their respective governing bodies, and within existing resources;</p> <p>c) Implementation and follow-up should include inter-governmental and multi-stakeholder components.</p>	<p>Chair's proposal, with elements from 20 and 41.</p>
<p><i>International level, intergovernmental, implementation and follow-up (UN)</i></p>	<p>24. We invite UN agencies and other intergovernmental organisations, in line with UNGA Resolution 57/270 B, to facilitate activities among different stakeholders, including civil society and the business sector, to help national governments in their implementation efforts. [In this regard, bearing in mind UNGA Resolution 57/270 B entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields" and emphasizing the important responsibility of intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major UN conferences and summits, we request the UN Secretary-General to establish within the CEB a UN group on the Information Society, chaired by the ITU, and consisting of the relevant UN organs and organizations with the mandate to facilitate the implementation, evaluation and the follow-up of WSIS to report to the UNGA, on an annual basis[, through the coordination segment of ECOSOC for further follow-up through the functional UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development].</p>	<p>Chair's proposal, with elements from 20 b.</p> <p>New</p>

	<p>[Alt 24. The system-wide coordination of implementation activities should follow the procedures set out in UNGA Res 57/270B (notably paragraphs 11 and 12). We invite all international organisations to consider the relevance of their activities to the implementation of WSIS outcomes. We request the UN Secretary-General to submit a report, by July 2006, that includes concrete recommendations on coordination of the implementation of WSIS decisions, including on participation of multi-stakeholders, as part of the annual report to ECOSOC.]</p>	New
	<p>[Alt 2 24. <i>See Room Document 15</i>]</p>	New
	<p>25. WSIS implementation and follow-up should be an integral part of the UN integrated follow-up to major UN conferences and should contribute to the achievement of internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals. [It should not require the creation on any new operational bodies.]</p>	Chair's proposal, with elements from 20 c)
	<p>[26. <i>Deleted</i>].</p>	49.
	<p>New 26A. International and regional organizations, should assess and report regularly on universal accessibility of nations to ICTs, with the aim of creating equitable opportunities for the growth of ICT sectors of developing countries. (<i>Agreed</i>)</p>	Newest 6bis = 28c of the PoA)
International level, multi-stakeholder implementation and follow-up	<p>27. We attach great importance to multi-stakeholder implementation at the international level, which should be [bottom-up], organised along the action lines of Geneva Plan of Action, and moderated/facilitated by UN agencies (as outlined in the Annex, the contents of which are not exclusive).</p>	Chair's proposal, with elements from 41, 20c)
	<p>[28 <i>Moved to New 30C.</i>]</p>	
	<p>29. The modalities of coordination of multi-stakeholder activities, as well as a multi-stakeholder policy discussion space, are expected to be established. 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. [These agencies should play the leading managerial role and organise a meeting of coordinators of action lines, as mentioned in the Annex.] It should not require the creation on any new operational bodies.</p>	Chair's proposal, with elements from 20 c) New
	<p>[Alt 27+29: Multi-stakeholder implementation should be bottom-up. Where appropriate, it should be carried out along the action lines and themes of the Geneva Plan of Action and facilitated by UN agencies. 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. It should not require the creation on any new operational bodies.]</p>	New
	<p>30. The coordination of multi-stakeholder implementation activities would help to avoid duplication of activities. This should include, <i>inter alia</i>, information exchange, creation of knowledge, sharing of best practices, and assistance in developing multi-stakeholder and public/private partnerships.</p>	Chair's proposal, with elements from 20 c) and 20b)
	<p>[New 30A. This cooperation must be [governed] [guided] by the provision of UNGA resolution 57/270 B and in terms of the decisions of the 2005 Summit]]</p>	40A

	[New 30B. [We decide to make an overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcomes by 2010.]	New
Indicators	New 30C. We call for periodic evaluation, using an agreed methodology, such as described in paras [30B-34]	Chair's proposal
	New 30D. Appropriate indicators and benchmarking, including community connectivity indicators, should clarify the magnitude of the digital divide, in both its domestic and international dimensions, and keep it under regular assessment, and tracking global progress in the use of ICTs to achieve internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals. <i>(Agreed)</i>	9B (slightly edited form of 28b of the PoA)
	31. The development of ICT indicators is important for measuring the digital divide. We note the launch, in June 2004, of the <i>Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development</i> , and its efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to develop a common set of core ICT indicators; to increase the availability of internationally comparable ICT statistics [as well as to establish a mutually-agreed framework for their elaboration], for further consideration and decision by the UN Statistical Commission; b) to promote capacity building in developing countries for monitoring the Information Society; c) to assess the current and potential impact of ICTs on development, poverty reduction; d) to develop specific gender-disaggregated indicators to measure the digital divide in its various dimensions. 	Elements from 9, 44, 45, and from G77 and new elements
	[31A. We also note the launch of the <i>ICT Opportunity Index</i> and the <i>Digital Opportunity Index</i> , which will build upon the common set of core ICT indicators as they were defined within the <i>Partnership on Measuring the ICT for Development</i> .]	Elements from 44
	[31B. We stress that all indices and indicators must take into account different levels of development and national circumstances.	New
	[31C. The further development of these indicators should be undertaken in a collaborative, cost-effective and non-duplicative fashion.]	New
	32. We invite the international community to strengthen the statistical capacity of developing countries by giving appropriate support at national and regional levels. <i>(Agreed)</i>	10 (last sentence)
33. We commit ourselves to review and follow-up progress in bridging the digital divide, taking into account the different levels of development among nations, so as to achieve the internationally-agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, assessing the effectiveness of investment and international cooperation efforts in building the Information Society, identifying gaps as well as deficits in investment and devising strategies to address them. <i>(Agreed)</i>	14. (slightly edited)	
Stocktaking	34. The sharing of information related to the implementation of WSIS outcomes is an important element of evaluation. We note with appreciation the report on the Stocktaking of WSIS-related	Chair's proposal, including

	<p>activities, which will serve as one of the valuable tools for assisting with the follow-up, beyond the conclusion of the Tunis Phase of the Summit, as well as the “Golden Book” of initiatives launched during the Tunis phase. We encourage all WSIS stakeholders to continue to contribute information on their activities to the public WSIS stocktaking database, maintained by ITU. In this regard, we invite all countries to gather information at the national level with the involvement of all stakeholders, to contribute to the stocktaking.</p> <p>(Agreed)</p>	elements from 46.
<i>Raising awareness</i>	<p>35. There is a need to build more awareness on the Internet in order to make it a global facility which is truly available to the public. We agree to declare [17 May] as World Information Society Day to help to raise awareness, on an annual basis, of the importance of this global facility, on the issues dealt with in the Summit, especially the possibilities that the use of ICT can bring for societies and economies, as well as of ways to bridge the digital divide.</p>	47 (edited).
	<p>36. We request the Secretary-General of the Summit to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its outcome, as requested in UNGA Resolution 59/220. (Agreed)</p>	48.

[Annex

Action Line	Moderators/facilitators
C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development	ECOSOC/UN Regional Commissions/ITU
C2. Information and communication infrastructure	ITU
C3. Access to information and knowledge	ITU/UNESCO
C4. Capacity building	UNDP/UNESCO/ITU
C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs	ITU
C6. Enabling environment	ITU/UNDP
C7. ICT Applications	
• E-government	UNDP/ITU
• E-business	WTO/UNCTAD/ITU/UPU
• E-learning	UNESCO/ITU
• E-health	WHO/ITU
• E-employment	ILO/ITU
• E-environment	WHO/WMO/UNEP/UN-Habitat/ITU
• E-agriculture	FAO/ITU
• E-science	UNESCO/ITU
C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content	UNESCO
C9. Media	UNESCO
C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society	UNESCO/ECOSOC
C11. International and regional cooperation	UN REGIONAL COMMISSIONS/ UNDP/ITU/UNESCO/ECOSOC

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