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**Document WSIS-II/PC-3/DT-6(Rev.2)-E**  
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## Chair of the WSIS PrepCom Sub-Committee

### COMPILATION OF COMMENTS ON CHAPTER ONE (IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM) AND CHAPTER FOUR (THE WAY AHEAD) OF THE OPERATIONAL PART

The text below is a compilation of textual changes proposed to the draft of chapters one and four of the operational part (WSIS-II/PC-2/DOC 3). These changes are based on new proposals received since the completion of PrepCom-2 (17-25 February 2005). As such, they complement the original compilations of proposals made during PrepCom-2, contained in documents DT/2 (rev.3) and DT/5. This document summarises only those contributions that suggested specific drafting changes. A full set of contributions received since PrepCom-2 can be found on the WSIS website at:

[http://www.itu.int/wsis/documents/listing.asp?lang=en&c\\_event=gfc5&c\\_type=col](http://www.itu.int/wsis/documents/listing.asp?lang=en&c_event=gfc5&c_type=col)

Note: New text in bold. Deleted text in ~~strike through~~. [*Comments in italics.*]

## Chapter One: Implementation Mechanism

Existing text	Sources of Proposed text	Proposed Text
1. We recognise that it is now time to move from principles to action, by encouraging stakeholders to take the Plan of Action one step further, identifying those areas in which progress has been made in implementing the commitments undertaken in Geneva, and by defining those areas where further efforts and resources are required.	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	<i>[replace with]</i> <b>1. We recognise that it is now time to move from principles to action, while considering the work already being done for implementing the Plan of Action and identifying the areas of such progress, all stakeholders must define those areas where further effort and resources are required, and jointly develop appropriate strategies and implementation mechanisms at global, national and local levels. In particular, we need to identify peoples and groups that are still marginalized in their access to and utilization of ICTs.</b>
	Togo	1. ... those areas in which progress has been made, <b>or is being made</b> , in implementing ...

<p>2. We acknowledge the leading role of governments in implementing the WSIS Action Plan at the national level. We encourage, as appropriate, those governments that have not yet done so to elaborate comprehensive, forward looking and sustainable national e-strategies, as an integral part of national development plans, including poverty reduction strategies, in partnership with other stakeholders[, by 2008].</p>	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>2. <i>[last sentence]</i>..... with other stakeholders[, by 2008].</p>
	<p>WSIS Youth Caucus</p>	<p>2. We acknowledge the leading role of governments, <b>working with different stakeholders</b>, in implementing the WSIS Action Plan at the national level. We encourage, as appropriate, ....., as an integral part of national <b>sustainable</b> development plans, including ....., in partnership with other stakeholders [, by <b>2008 2007</b>].</p>
	<p>International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)</p>	<p>2. <i>[second sentence]</i> We encourage....., including poverty reduction strategies. <b>Such plans should be conceived, discussed and developed with the full participation of all stakeholders.</b> <del>in partnership with other stakeholders[, by 2008].</del></p>
	<p>Indigenous Family of the Civil Society</p>	<p>2. <i>[second sentence]</i>.....including poverty reduction strategies, in partnership with <del>other</del> <b>all</b> stakeholders[, by 2008]. <b>We recognize the particular need to take due account of the participation of vulnerable groups and Indigenous Peoples in implementing the WSIS Action Plan in order to ensure an inclusive Information Society for All.</b></p>
	<p>Inter-Parliamentary Union</p>	<p>2. <i>[after last sentence]</i> <b>We call upon parliaments to establish the enabling environments for national e-strategies by adopting the necessary legal framework, by approving the budgets required to finance national e-strategies and by effectively overseeing the implementation by government of such strategies.</b></p>
	<p>Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)</p>	<p>2. <i>[second sentence]</i>..... and sustainable national e-strategies, <b>including sectoral e- strategies</b>, as an integral part.....</p>
	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[We support the indication of a date, because no operational plan is acceptable without one. The date can be given further consideration, nevertheless we think that 2008 creates a short term commitment, required by our region. Also the observations of Malawi seem to us correct.]</i></p>

<p>3. We value regional and international integration efforts as a contribution to the development of the global Information Society, and strong cooperation within and among regions is indispensable. The regional dialogue should contribute to national capacity-</p>	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>3. <i>[first sentence]</i> We <del>support</del><b>value</b> regional and international integration efforts ....</p>
<p>building and to the development, as appropriate, of national e-strategies and, regional implementation strategies. South-South cooperation shall be enhanced in order to foster knowledge sharing.</p>	<p>WSIS Youth Caucus</p>	<p>3. <i>[second sentence]</i> The regional dialogue ....., of national e-strategies <b>and ICT infrastructure</b> and regional implementation strategies. <i>[last sentence]</i> South-South, <b>North-South and North-North</b> cooperation shall be .....</p>
	<p>World Blind Union</p>	<p>3. <i>[second sentence]</i> The regional..... of national e-strategies, <b>formulation of universal design concepts</b> and, regional implementation strategies.</p>
	<p>Indigenous Family of the Civil Society</p>	<p>3. <i>[after second sentence]</i> <b>Furthermore, we emphasize that regional dialogue should take place as a multi-stakeholder dialogue, ensuring full participation of all stakeholders.</b> South-South cooperation shall be enhanced in order to foster knowledge sharing. <b>Regional co-operation between vulnerable groups as well as between Indigenous Peoples should be promoted to encourage their inclusion in the Information Society.</b></p>
	<p>Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)</p>	<p>3. ....and international integration efforts as a contribution to the development of a <b>development-oriented</b> the global Information Society, and .....</p> <p><i>[support Argentina’s contribution in DT/2(rev. 2) for including the mention of sectoral e-strategies.]</i></p> <p><i>[support India and Brazil’s contribution in DT/2(rev.2) to strengthen the last line.]</i></p>
	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[The call for south-south cooperation must stay and should be extended, as Malawi proposes, to north-north and the north-south in DT/2 (rev.2).]</i></p>
	<p>Togo</p>	<p>3. We value regional and international integration efforts <del>as a contribution to</del> <b>aimed at</b> the development of the global Information Society, and strong cooperation within and among regions is <b>indispensable to support knowledge-sharing.</b> <del>The regional dialogue</del> <b>It</b> should contribute to national capacity-building ...</p>

<p>4. Exchange of views and the sharing of effective practices are essential to implementing the Geneva decisions at the regional and international levels. To this end, efforts should be made to provide and share useful knowledge and know-how, related to the elaboration, monitoring and evaluation of national e-strategies and policies, as appropriate, in order to bridge the digital divide.</p>	Ghana (African Group)	4. <i>[first sentence]</i> Exchange of views and the sharing of effective practices are essential to implementing the Geneva <b>and Tunis</b> decisions .....
	Togo	4. <i>[last sentence]</i> as appropriate, in order to bridge the digital divide <b>and reduce poverty</b> .
	WSIS Youth Caucus	4. <i>[second sentence]</i> To this end, efforts should be made to <b>carry out research</b> and .....
	International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)	4. Exchange of views and the sharing of effective practices are essential to implementing the Geneva decisions at the regional and international levels, <b>as part of an explicit commitment to a global policy of open access to relevant public information</b> . To this end, efforts should be made to provide and share, <b>among all stakeholders</b> , useful knowledge and know-how, related....., in order to bridge the digital divide.
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	4. <i>[second sentence]</i> To this end, efforts should be made to provide and share useful knowledge and know-how, <b>including successful approaches to Gender Mainstreaming</b> , related to..... and evaluation of national e-strategies and policies, as appropriate, <b>in cooperation with all stakeholders</b> , in order to bridge the digital divide.
	FAO	<i>[support Malawi and Ghana's contributions respectively in DT-2/rev.2]</i>
	WSIS Youth Caucus	<i>[new 4 bis]</i> <b>4. bis. We strongly call for the active participation of the private sector and civil society to work with Governments in implementing ICT for Development (ICT4D) projects and improving provision of ICT infrastructure and services.</b>
<p>5. We reaffirm that, through the cooperation and partnership of all stakeholders, it will be possible to succeed in our challenge of harnessing the potential of ICTs as a tool to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration and thereby to continue improving the social welfare and development of all human beings.</p>	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	5. .... as a tool to achieve the <b>internationally agreed</b> development goals, <b>including those</b> of the Millennium Declaration, <b>as well as national and local development priorities</b> , and thereby to <del>continue improving</del> <b>continue improving further the socio-economic social welfare and development of all human beings.</b>
	WSIS Youth Caucus	<i>[new 5 bis]</i> <b>5. bis. We commit to marshal innovative financing mechanisms to create digital opportunities for all.</b>

	Dominican Republic	<p><i>[support Colombia and Cuba's contribution in DT/2 (rev.2), but with the following <u>changes</u>]</i></p> <p><i>[New 5bis]</i> <b>5bis. We are determined to improve global, regional and national connectivity and access to ICTs through an enhanced international cooperation of all stakeholders that promotes technology exchanges and human resources training and development so as to increase the developing countries' capacity to <u>participate</u> fully in the Information Society. Within that context, we undertake to assess regularly the impact of that cooperation and to work jointly in order to eliminate any obstacles against it.</b></p>
6. We are committed to achieving the indicative targets, set out in the Plan of Action, that serve as global references for improving connectivity and access in the use of ICTs in promoting the objectives of the Plan of Action, to be achieved by 2015, and to using ICTs as a tool to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration, by:	Japan	6. We are committed to achieving the indicative targets, set out in the Plan of Action, that serve as global references for improving connectivity and <b>universal, ubiquitous, equitable and affordable</b> access in the use of ICTs in promoting ... by:
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	6. <b>We reaffirm our commitment to providing equitable access to information and knowledge for all women and men.</b> .....improving <b>universal</b> connectivity, <b>and non-discriminatory</b> access, <b>adaptation and use</b> — <del>in</del> <b>in the use</b> of ICTs in promoting.....
	FAO	<b>6. We reaffirm our commitment to providing equitable access to information and knowledge for all.</b> We are committed to achieving the indicative targets, set out in the Plan of Action, that serve as global references for improving <b>universal</b> connectivity and <b>non-discriminatory</b> access in the use of ICTs in .....
	Dominican Republic	<p><i>[support New Zealand contribution in DT/2 (rev.2) with some <u>changes</u>]</i></p> <p><b>6. We reaffirm our commitment to providing equitable access to information and knowledge for all citizens.</b> We are committed to achieving the indicative targets, set out in the Plan of Action, that serve as global references for improving connectivity and access in the use of ICTs in promoting the objectives of the Plan of Action, to be achieved by 2015, and to using <b>ICTs them</b> as a tool to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration, by:</p>
	CCBI	<i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD contribution in 6 bis of DT/2 (rev.2).]</i>

	Dominican Republic	<p><i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD contribution in 6 bis of DT/2 (rev.2), but with the following changes]</i></p> <p><i>[new 6 bis] 6. bis. International organizations could develop their policy analysis and capacity building programmes based on practical and replicable experiences of ICT matter <del>polities and actions</del> that have led to economic growth and poverty alleviation through improved competitiveness of enterprises, <del>resulting in greater trade and better employment. Such programmes should result from policy development dialogues that seek to render international and national development strategies coherent.</del></i></p>
	CS WG on Financing	<p><i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD contribution in 6 bis of DT/2 (rev.2), but with the following changes]</i></p> <p><i>[new 6 bis] 6. bis. International organizations could ... and poverty alleviation through a <u>policy of improved co-operation, including regulation, improved competitiveness of enterprises,</u> resulting in greater trade and better employment. Such programmes should result from policy development dialogues <u>and of cooperation</u> that seeks to render international and national development strategies coherent.</i></p>
a. mainstreaming and aligning national e-strategies across national action plans, as appropriate, [with in-built time-bound measures/if possible, by 2008], aimed at achieving the development goals of the Millennium Declaration;	Ghana (African Group)	a. mainstreaming and aligning national e-strategies across national <b>and regional</b> action plans, as appropriate, [with in-built time-bound measures/if possible, by 2008], aimed at .....
	WSIS Youth Caucus	a. mainstreaming and aligning national e-strategies across national <b>sustainable development</b> action plans, as appropriate, [with in-built time-bound measures/if possible, by 2008], <b>by 2007</b> , aimed at achieving the development goals of the Millennium Declaration;
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	a. ....aligning national e-strategies, <b>including sectoral e-strategies</b> , across national....., aimed at achieving <b>internationally-agreed</b> the development goals, <b>including those</b> of the Millennium Declaration, <b>as well as national and local development priorities;</b>
	FAO	<i>[support EU and Canada's contributions in DT-2/rev.2]</i>

	Dominican Republic	<p><i>[The date is important to create commitments by our governments.]</i></p> <p><i>[consider that EU/Luxemburg's proposed date of the 2010 would be good one.]</i></p> <p><i>[support Argentina and Brazil's contribution in DT/2 (rev.2).]</i></p>
b. designing and implementing enabling policies and a regulatory environment that is supportive of ICT entrepreneurship and that promotes investment and the mobilisation of domestic resources;	CCBI	<i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD's contribution in DT/2 (rev.2).]</i>
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	<p><b>b. designing and implementing enabling policies that promote public effort and community-level collaboration, and a regulatory environment that is supportive of ICT entrepreneurship and that promotes investment and the mobilisation of domestic resources, and ascertain that discrimination against women with regard to occupational segregation and labour segmentation, wage disparities and credit schemes is eliminated;</b></p> <p><i>[new b bis.]</i><b>b. bis. Recognising digital Information &amp; Communications infrastructure, especially the Internet, as the very fabric of the Information Society, and promoting open connectivity access, free and open source software and open content paradigms, as three basic principles of this I &amp; C infrastructure, towards new production, ownership and access models that are compatible with a development-oriented IS;</b></p>
	International Council on Archives	<i>[new 6b bis.]</i> <b>b. bis. Encouraging good information management policies in public and private sectors to ensure on-going reliability and accessibility of public information; encouraging creation of technical solutions for technological obsolescence to ensure the survival and transmission of informational contents;</b>
	CS WG on Financing <i>(comments on text proposed by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Arab Group)</i>	b. designing and implementing enabling policies and a regulatory environment <b>and accompanying framework that reflects national realities</b> , that is supportive of ICT entrepreneurship, <b>individual, community-based and collective</b> , and that promotes investment and the mobilisation of domestic resources;

	CS WG on Finance <i>(comments on text proposed by ILO, OECD and UNCTAD)</i>	<i>[replace 6b with]</i> <b>b. A healthy business environment is fundamental for <del>firms</del> <u>activities of production, trade and consumption</u> to thrive and benefit from ICTs. This includes an open, transparent and competitive business, clear independent rule of law for <u>operators, producers of goods and services intermediaries, consumers, ICT users, for, all firms</u>, easy set-up, <u>transformation</u> and dissolution of business, transparent, simple and accessible corporate regulations and equal and stable legal treatment for national and cross border transactions. The availability of transaction facilities, trust mechanisms, <u>infrastructure</u>, logistics and transportation and access to energy and communication facilities are essential;</b>
	UPU	<i>[new 6 b bis.]</i> <b>b.bis. Building ICT capacities to improve access to and use of physical information and communications networks and services;</b>
c. building the ICT capacities of people and improving educational programmes to allow greater access to ICTs;	Ghana (African Group)	c. building the ICT capacities of people <b>and institutions</b> , and ....
	CCBI	<i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD's contribution in DT/2 (rev.2).]</i>
	WSIS Youth Caucus	c. building the ICT capacities of people and improving educational <b>and life-long learning and training</b> programmes to allow greater access to ICTs;
	World Blind Union	c. building the ICT capacities of people and improving educational programmes to allow greater access to ICTs <b>for all groups and individuals</b> ;
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	c. <del>building</del> <b>developing</b> ICT capacities of people, <b>with special emphasis on women, communities and institutions</b> , and <del>improving</del> providing continued educational programmes, <b>including through informal education and training</b> , to allow greater access to, <b>adaptation and use of</b> ICTs;
	International Council on Archives	<i>[support Switzerland and New Zealand's contributions in DT-2/rev.-2]</i>
d. promoting community volunteerism in the ICT4D sector;	Ghana (African Group)	d. <del>promoting community volunteerism in the ICT4D sector;</del> promoting community volunteerism <b>and Community access to promote ICT applications;</b>
	FAO	<i>[replace with]</i> <b>d. Empowering communities in the use of information and communication technologies for development</b>



e. promoting public policies aimed at making/providing/ensuring affordable accessibility to hardware as well as software to populations living in developing regions, in particular in rural areas;	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	e. .... living in developing regions, in particular in rural areas, <b>taking into account the situation and requirements of disadvantaged and marginalised sections, including women;</b>
	FAO	<i>[support Brazil's contribution in DT-2/rev.2]</i>
	International Council on Archives	<i>[after paragraph, add ]</i> , <b>ensuring that library, archival and other information services are available to provide contents and support informal and formal education, research and innovation;</b>
	Dominican Republic	e. promoting public <b>ICT</b> policies aimed at <del>making/providing</del> ensuring affordable accessibility to hardware as well as software, <b>connectivity, capacity-building and local content</b> , to populations living in developing regions, in particular in rural areas;
f. improving access to the world's health knowledge, in areas as diverse as global cooperation in emergency response, to reaching health professionals and individual citizens to improve healthcare and quality of life;	Ghana (African Group)	<i>[new f bis.]</i> <b>f. bis. local content production and link to rural life. Supporting the local production of content and combating poverty in rural areas;</b>
	FAO	<i>[new f bis.]</i> <b>f bis. Improving access to agricultural knowledge and production of local content in rural areas;</b>

g. establishing monitoring and early-warning systems, using ICTs, to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters.	Ghana (African Group)	g. establishing monitoring and early-warning systems, using ICTs, <b>in all areas of the world at risk, in order</b> to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters.
	World Blind Union	g. establishing monitoring and early-warning systems, using ICTs, <b>accessible for all groups and individuals</b> , to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters.
	FAO	<i>[support EU's contribution in DT-2/rev.2]</i>
	WSIS Youth Caucus	<i>[new 6o1]</i> <b>o1. digitizing our cultural treasures for the benefit of the next generations;</b> <i>[new 6o2]</i> <b>o2. ensuring ICT enterprises commit to environment-friendly production processes, including product dematerialization and proper disposal of e-wastes.</b>
	CCBI	<i>[support ILO, OECD and UNCTAD's contribution in 6k1, 6k2 and 6k3 of DT/2 (rev.2)]</i>  <i>[add a bullet in 6k3 of DT/2 (rev.2) as follows]</i> <b>v. Establishing mechanisms that help local SMEs to customize products and applications to their particular market and cultural context;</b>
	International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)	<i>[new 6p]</i> <b>p. promoting public policies aiming at guaranteeing and strengthening freedom of the press and freedom of information, as well as independence, pluralism and diversity of media and reducing international unbalances affecting the media.</b>
	Japan	<i>[new 6q]</i> <b>q. building ICT networks and developing services that are available anytime, anywhere, by anything and anyone.</b>
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	<i>[new 6r1.]</i> <b>6r1. establishing mechanisms to minimize negative impacts of the use and manufacture of ICTs on people and the environment, in particular the disposal and harvesting of parts and chemicals from computing devices.</b> <i>[new 6r2.]</i> <b>6r2. establishing programmes for academia, communities, industry, and governments for ongoing learning of good practices in the design and implementation of ICTs, in particular, the use of universal and participatory design and open technical standards.</b>

	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[replace New 6l1 of DT/2 (rev.2). with]</i> <b>s1. The development of sustainable schemes and models for the diffusions of ICTs in developing and least developed countries, in order to have guidelines for access, connectivity, training of human resources, creation of local content and exchange of information at the scientific, community, cultural, economic and enterprise levels among other scopes.</b></p> <p><i>[delete 6l2. of DT/2 (rev.2)]</i></p> <p><i>[replace 6l3. of DT/2 (rev.2) with]</i> <b>s2. The development and implementation at national and regional levels of a common architecture/platform relating to all e-government applications as well as the training of special regional groups to do the follow-up of these projects;</b></p> <p><i>[replace 6l4. of DT/2 (rev.2) with]</i> <b>s3. The transformation of radio and television into educational and learning tools. The learned lessons of this process will be shared by means of interactive online forums.</b></p>
	<p>FAO</p>	<p><i>[support Bangladesh's contributions in new 6h1 and new 6h2 of DT-2/rev.2]</i></p> <p><i>[support Brazil's contribution in new 6i of DT-2/rev.2]</i></p> <p><i>[support South Africa's contributions in new 6j1 and new 6j2 of DT-2/rev.2]</i></p> <p><i>[support UNESCO's contribution in new 6m of DT-2/rev.2]</i></p>
	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p><i>[new 6t1]</i> <b>6t1. Providing increased attention and support to human resource development and education for the information society with emphasis on the youth and women in order to increase contribution to the broader knowledge economy.</b></p> <p><i>[new 6t2]</i> <b>6t2. Since Small and Medium Size Entreprises (SMEs) are playing an important role in ICT development and usage in most of the developing countries, obstacles that are stopping these companies from fully participating in Information Society development should be overcome. In this context, SMMEs should be supported in capacity building, creation of joint ventures and access to capital and markets at the regional and country levels.</b></p> <p><i>[new 6t3]</i> <b>6t3. earmarking adequate budgetary resources for the goals established in the e-strategies, through a Medium Term Expenditure Framework.</b></p>

<p>7. The Geneva Plan of Action identifies international performance evaluation and benchmarking, taking into account different national circumstances, as an important aspect of the follow-up and evaluation. We applaud the initiatives taken in this area, including by those key stakeholders involved in the statistical measurement of ICTs who have joined forces to create a global Partnership on "Measuring ICT for Development".</p>	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>7 <i>[second sentence]</i> We applaud the initiatives taken in this area, including <del>by</del> those key stakeholders involved in the statistical measurement of ICTs who have joined forces to create a global Partnership on "Measuring ICT for Development".<i>[last sentence]</i> We encourage national statistical offices, <b>UN Regional Commissions, sub-regional organizations and other stakeholders</b>, to assist these efforts by providing data and technical support, <b>as appropriate</b>.</p>
<p>We encourage national statistical offices to assist these efforts by providing data and technical support.</p>	<p>Human Rights Caucus</p>	<p><i>[Precise indicators should be defined, in order to evaluate the realization of an information society protecting and promoting human rights. These should be the benchmarks by which we measure progress and by which we review state legislation and policies. The objectives of the Millennium development goals and the realization of human rights are interdependent, and should advance one another. These indicators on human rights realization are thus a required part of overall indicators in order to measure ICT for development.]</i></p>
	<p>WSIS Youth Caucus</p>	<p>7. <i>[last sentence]</i> We encourage .....by providing <b>gender- and age-disaggregated</b> data and technical support.</p>
	<p>International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)</p>	<p><i>[This section should be renamed as "Indicators and research knowledge"]</i></p> <p><i>[new7. bis.]</i> <b>7. bis. We also applaud research initiatives, especially in the social sciences, that by defining and applying criteria and appropriate methods for the analysis and evaluation of international performance and regional and national initiatives from the point of view of the basic principles adopted in Geneva (building "a people-centred, inclusive, development-oriented Information Society"), contribute as fundamental knowledge resources towards the accomplishment of the WSIS goals. Research institutions should be promoted and supported at all levels, and recognized as a relevant stakeholder. We encourage.....</b></p>

	<p>Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)</p>	<p><i>[second sentence]</i> ....., including by those key stakeholders involved in the statistical measurement of ICTs <del>who have joined forces to create a global Partnership on "Measuring ICT for Development"</del>.</p> <p><i>[after last sentence]</i> <b>The evaluation and statistical system should be adequately geared to account for existing social realities, especially gender differences. We reaffirm the need to include gender-specific indicators and to conduct gender analyses on ICT use and needs.</b></p>
	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[delete Dominican Republic contribution of DT/2 (rev.2)]</i></p>
	<p>Togo</p>	<p>7. The Geneva Plan of Action identifies international performance evaluation and benchmarking, taking into account different national circumstances, as an important aspect of the follow-up and evaluation. <b>However, we recognise that in order to make comparisons between countries and between regions, it will be necessary to a core set of indicators that are relevant, harmonised and accepted at the international level. We applaud encourage therefore</b> the initiatives taken in this area, including by those key stakeholders <b>or institutions</b> involved in the statistical measurement of ICTs <del>who have joined forces and hope that they will further pursue their efforts to create a global Partnership on "Measuring ICT for Development". We encourage national statistical offices to assist these efforts by providing data and technical support.</del> <b>In the event that the institutions with responsibility for ICT indicators are separate from national statistical offices, then a close collaboration between the two, and with other stakeholders, will be essential.</b></p>
<p>8. We recognize that our goals can be accomplished through the involvement and cooperation of all Information Society stakeholders. We encourage continuing co-operation between and among stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of the Geneva and Tunis decisions, for instance through the promotion of Multi-stakeholder partnerships including Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), in a joint effort and dialogue with less developed countries, donors and actors in the ICT sector.</p>	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>8. <i>[after first sentence]</i> <b>We also recognize that structuring optimal partnerships requires expertise and call upon the Secretary General of the United Nations to set up a working group as part of the Tunis outcomes, to serve in an expert advisory capacity in the evolution of the multi-stakeholder partnerships at the national, regional and international level. We encourage ...</b></p>
	<p>International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)</p>	<p>8. <i>[second sentence]</i> We encourage ... Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), <b>the promotion of national and regional multi-stakeholder thematic platforms</b>, in a joint effort ... ICT sector.</p>

	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	8. ....of all <del>Information Society</del> stakeholders <b>in the Information Society—governments, civil society, private sector and multi-lateral organisations.</b> We encourage <del>continuing</del> <b>greater</b> co-operation between and among stakeholders, <b>at global, national and local levels</b> , to ensure.....
	Dominican Republic	8. <i>[second sentence]</i> ..... dialogue with <b>developing and</b> less developed countries,.....
	FAO	<i>[support Civil society organizations' contribution in DT-2/rev.2]</i>
	Canada	<i>[ propose that an informal mechanism be put in place to ensure coordination among all stakeholders for follow-up and implementation of the WSIS final documents. This proposal would fall under the framework outlined by UN General Assembly in Res. 57/270B.]</i>
	CS WG on Financing	<i>[To align with the Geneva Declaration, it is necessary to include all stakeholders, in particular civil society, in PPP and MSPs]</i> <i>[New last sentence?]</i> <b>Secure resources to put at the disposal of UN agencies, globally and regionally, within their mandates and competencies (Health, education, culture, information, communication, trade, peace, democracy) and oversee the good use of these resources for widening access to ICTs.</b>
9. We commit ourselves to evaluate and follow-up progress in bridging the digital divide, taking into account different levels of development, so as to reach internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and to assess the effectiveness of investment and international cooperation efforts in building the Information Society. We encourage all WSIS stakeholders to continue to contribute new and updated information on their activities to the WSIS stocktaking database, which was launched in October 2004	Ghana (African Group)	9. <i>[after first sentence]</i> <b>All countries are invited to establish an information gathering mechanism at the national level with the involvement of all concerned parties.</b> We encourage all WSIS ....
	Togo	9. We commit ourselves to evaluate and follow-up progress <b>in improving and optimizing access to and use of ICTs</b> <del>in bridging the digital divide, taking into account different levels of development,</del> so as to reach ....
	Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	<i>[support Canada's contribution in DT/2(rev.2)]</i>

<p>by the WSIS-ES and will be maintained by ITU, so that it becomes a valuable tool, beyond the conclusion of the Tunis Phase of the Summit.</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<p><i>[support EU's contribution in DT/2(rev.2)]</i></p>
<p>10. In order to assure the sustainability of the WSIS process after the completion of its Tunis phase, we agree to establish an implementation mechanism for the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action, 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. We request the UN Secretary-General 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>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p><i>10 [after last sentence]</i> <b>We also recommend the establishment of multistakeholder partnerships at the regional level around the UN Regional Commissions to ensure implementation of the Geneva and Tunis decisions and organize Regional follow up Conferences every two years.</b></p>
	<p>Togo</p>	<p>10. In order to assure <b>in a sustainable manner the results</b> <del>the sustainability</del> of the WSIS process <del>after the completion of</del> <b>during</b> its Tunis phase, .... To that end, for each Action Line in the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action (as identified in the Annex), <del>a team of stakeholders will work together to promote implementation. We request the UN Secretary-General 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.</del> <b>and in particular for ICT applications, we recommend that the UN Secretary-General entrust the follow-up and implementation to the organs and specialised agencies of the United Nations, in accordance with their mandates and their respective competencies. The reporting procedure should respect existing practices in the UN system.</b></p>

	<p>CS WG on implementation and follow-up</p>	<p>10. In order to assure .....of its Tunis phase, we agree to establish a <b>multi-stakeholder implementation mechanism for effective and transparent implementation</b> of the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action, <del>based upon co-operation among governments and all stakeholders</del>, with the overarching goal of helping countries and societies to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration <b>and the development of open, inclusive and sustainable information societies.</b></p> <p>To that end, for each <b>Thematic Domain Action Line</b> in the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action (as identified in the Annex), <del>a team of stakeholders will work together to promote implementation.</del>, a <b>multi-stakeholder team will be set up to facilitate and foster implementation of the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action.</b></p> <p><i>[New sentence]</i>  <b>Each Thematic Multi-stakeholder Implementation Team should be established through an open and inclusive process, building upon the innovative mechanisms experimented during the WSIS, with a particular attention to achieving gender balance and equitable regional representation.</b></p> <p><i>[Replace last sentence with]</i>  <b>All international organizations, including UN bodies and agencies, are requested to support the efforts of the multi-stakeholder thematic teams, according to their respective fields of competence.</b></p> <p><i>[If existing sentence is maintained, replace [moderate/coordinate] by [facilitate] and suppress within their existing resources.]</i></p>
	<p>WSIS Youth Caucus</p>	<p><i>[second sentence]</i> To that end, ....., a team of stakeholders, <b>representing different sectors</b>, will work together to promote implementation.</p>



	<p>ITU UNESCO</p>	<p>10. In order to assure the sustainability of the WSIS process after the completion of its Tunis phase, we agree to establish an implementation mechanism for the Geneva <del>and Tunis</del> Plans of Action <b>and the Tunis Agenda for Action</b>, based upon co-operation among governments and all stakeholders, with the overarching goals of helping countries and societies to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration <b>and to convert the digital divide into digital opportunities for all</b>. To that end, for each Action Line in the Geneva <del>and Tunis</del> Plans of Action <b>and the Tunis Agenda for Action</b> (as identified in the Annex), a <b>multi-stakeholder team of stakeholders</b> will work together to promote implementation. <del>We request the UN Secretary-General to nominate, from among existing UN bodies or specialised agencies, those that will moderate/Coordinators</del> <b>will be identified from among existing UN bodies or specialised agencies</b>, based on respect for their mandates and leveraging on their expertise, and within their existing resources.</p>
	<p>Civil Society Working Group on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks, Civil Society Working Group on Scientific Information</p>	<p><i>[replace 10. with]</i> <b>10. To that end, for each Action Line in the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action (as identified in the Annex), a multi-stakeholder working group shall be constituted to promote and monitor the implementation of the recommendations concerning each action line and make further proposals for practical improvement, as appropriate. We request the UN Secretary General to nominate and set up a working group for each action line, in an open and inclusive process that ensures a mechanism for the full and active participation of governments, the private sector and civil society from both developing and developed countries, including concerned UN specialized agencies, involving relevant intergovernmental and international organizations and forums. For each action line, the UN Secretary General shall determine which are the concerned UN specialized agencies that are part of each specific multi-stakeholder working group, based on respect for their mandates. Each concerned UN specialized agencies, within their existing resources, shall bring financial and secretarial assistance to each multi-stakeholder working group, and shall make their best efforts toward the implementation of each action line, leveraging on their specific expertise.</b></p>

	<p>Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)</p>	<p>10. ...., based upon co-operation among governments and all stakeholders, with the overarching goal of helping countries and <del>societies to achieve the development goals of the Millennium Declaration</del> <b>internationally agreed development goals, including those of the Millennium Declaration, as well as national and local development priorities.</b> To that end, for each Action Line in the Geneva and Tunis Plans of Action (as identified in the Annex), <b>and for the two cross-cutting themes, women and ICTs and ICTs for local communities,</b> a team.....We request.....on their expertise. <del>and within their existing resources</del> <b>Resources need to be mobilised so that agencies with expertise can be enabled to contribute towards implementation and coordination.</b></p>
	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[support Civil Society organizations contribution of DT/2 (rev.2)]</i> <i>[replace Dominican Republic contribution with 10 bis. as follows]</i> <b>10. bis. Some of the mechanisms that could be incorporated in the follow-up for the fulfilment of the objectives shaped in the Plan of Action could be the following ones:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>i. Working Groups/Special Task Groups called to focus on a specific indicative objective or groups of targets, that would meet periodically;</b></li> <li><b>ii. interactive online forums with designated members to contribute and to compile information on the execution of activities at the local level;</b></li> <li><b>iii. establishment of the most suitable practices and development of sample guidelines/databases with online access;</b></li> <li><b>iv. Reports on the progress of work that would be forwarded periodically to the working groups.</b></li> </ul>

<p>Human Rights Caucus IAMCR</p>	<p><i>[An Independent Commission on the Information Society and Human Rights, composed of highly qualified experts with a broad geographical representation, should be established to monitor and assess practices and policies on human rights and the information society. This is particularly urgent, given the tendency in many countries - both North and South - to sacrifice human rights in the name of "security". A Commission working on monitoring and promoting human rights standards in the Information Society could be a very useful mechanism to serve this end on a specific action line dedicated to human rights. We recommend that the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights serve as the coordinating body of the work of such a team, and that its findings and recommendations be included in the annual report of this UN body. ]</i></p>
<p>International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)</p>	<p><i>[support the proposal for a newly created UN Inter-agency task force as a coordination body, with full participation of representatives of all stakeholders.]</i></p>
<p>Canada</p>	<p><i>[propose that the precedent established by previous UN Summits be adopted as the WSIS follow-up mechanism.]</i> <i>[support this well-established mechanism which provides for regular reports by the Secretary General to the UN General Assembly.]</i> <i>[propose that the Tunis Summit request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report periodically to the General Assembly on progress made in the implementation of the commitments made in both the Geneva and Tunis phases of the WSIS process.]</i></p>
<p>USA</p>	<p><b><i>[new 10+ 11] 10.+11. In order to assure the sustainability of the WSIS Process after the completion of the Summit, the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the UN system should incorporate the results of the WSIS in their respective mandates. The operational work should build upon the innovative, participatory, multi-stakeholder modalities utilized in the WSIS. The Secretary General of the United Nations is further requested to submit an annual report on those follow-up activities.</i></b></p>

	European Union	<p><i>[new 10+ 11]</i> <b>10.+11. Full implementation is of paramount importance to the sustainability of the outcome of WSIS after the completion of the Geneva/Tunis Summit. Governments, UN organs and other stakeholders should incorporate the results of the WSIS in their policies and strategies, with the objective of achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. The role of national policies and development strategies, as well as the importance of the multi-stakeholder approach, is crucial in that respect. Implementation will be facilitated by an integrated and coordinated approach, calling upon the participation of all relevant stakeholders, in particular through partnerships among them. The UN CEB (Chief Executives Board for Coordination) will be in charge of coordination among UN Agencies and intergovernmental organisations. A committee under its patronage could carry out this task. The chair of that committee would rotate and be shared among several members. Private sector and civil society will submit their input through consultation with UN CEB. The UNSG is requested to report periodically to the General Assembly through ECOSOC on the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcome.</b></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</p>	Ghana (African Group)	<p><i>11 [after last sentence]</i> <b>The head of a central coordinating body (ITU/WSIS-ES) or/and the Global Alliance on ICT and Development to work closely with action line focal points and the UN Regional Commissions at the regional level;</b></p>

<p>[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 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>]</p>	<p>CS WG on implementation and follow-up</p>	<p><del>The [moderator/coordinator] of each team identified in the Annex should periodically</del> <b>Each multi-stakeholder team will designate within itself one or several facilitators to coordinate its work and regularly</b> 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, focusing particular attention on the progress towards achievement of the internationally-agreed development goals of the Millennium Declaration.</p> <p><b>These reports will be transmitted</b> <del>and submit it</del> to a <del>defined</del> <b>defined</b> coordination body <del>The head of a defined coordination body</del> that will submit regular reports to the UN General Assembly, following its existing rules of procedures.</p> <p><i>[Last paragraph of para 11]</i></p> <p>[Options for a <del>defined</del> <b>defined</b> coordination body (with full participation of representatives of all stakeholders):</p> <p>.....;</p> <p><i>[Add a fifth bullet point :]</i> <b>a WGIG-like structure]</b></p>
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ITU UNESCO	<p>11. The <del>[moderator/</del>coordinator] of each <b>multi-stakeholder</b> team identified in the Annex should periodically prepare a report on the implementation of the Geneva <del>and Tunis</del> Plans of Action <b>and the Tunis Agenda for Action</b>, based upon the information provided by, and the outputs from collaboration among, <b>governments and all stakeholders. The reports should focussing pay particular attention to</b> <del>on</del> the progress towards <del>achieving</del> <del>of</del> the internationally-agreed development goals of the Millennium Declaration <b>and converting the digital divide into digital opportunities for all.</b> <del>and</del> <b>The coordinators should submit the reports to</b> <del>[a defined coordination body]</del><b>an overall meeting of coordinators of the multi-stakeholder teams, which will select its own chair or co-chairs.</b> The <del>[head of a defined coordination body]</del> <b>chair or co-chairs</b> will submit regular reports—<b>based upon the reports of the multi-stakeholder teams, reports on national implementation, and the stocktaking exercise</b>—to the UN Secretary-General to report to the UN General Assembly, following its existing rules of procedure.</p> <p><del>[Options for a defined coordination body (with participation of representatives of all stakeholders):</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>• ITU/WSIS-ES;</del></li><li><del>• “existing UN division” (within UN DESA) for following up major UN conferences;</del></li><li><del>• Newly created UN Inter-agency task force, HLSOC type, (supported by a 2-3 person secretariat);</del></li><li><del>• Newly created UN ICT Task Force type forum (supported by 2-3 person secretariat).</del></li></ul>
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<p>Civil Society Working Group on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks, Civil Society Working Group on Scientific Information</p>	<p><i>[replace 11. with]</i> <b>11. An overall coordination body shall be formed with three representatives (government, accredited private sector, accredited civil society) for each action line Multi-Stakeholder Working Group as defined in paragraph 10. The heads of all UN specialized agencies are ex-officio members of the overall coordination body. We request the UN Secretary General to nominate a chair of the overall coordination body. Each action line Multi-Stakeholder Working Group 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, focusing particular attention on the progress towards achievement of the internationally agreed development goals of the Millennium Declaration, and submit it to the overall coordination body that shall review it and comment it. The overall coordination body shall submit regular reports to the UN General Assembly, following its existing rules of procedure. The ITU within its existing resources shall bring financial and secretarial assistance to this overall coordination body.</b></p>
<p>Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)</p>	<p>11. The [moderator/coordinator] of each team identified ..... towards achievement of the internationally-agreed development goals <b>including those</b> of the Millennium Declaration, and submit it to [a defined coordination body].  <i>[after second sentence]</i> <b>This defined coordination body, and the other structural mechanisms of the follow-up process, must be geographically located in the South.</b></p> <p><i>[We strongly support the establishment of an implementation agency reporting directly to the UN General Secretary, that is a supra-agency coordinating body, that coordinates the lead agencies for different areas, is built on the principles of WGIG and with a separate IG wing. The UNDESA could play this role. Further, the implementation structures need to be multi-stakeholder, composed through an open and inclusive process, with particular attention to achieving gender balance and equitable regional representation.]</i></p>

	Human Rights Caucus	<i>[Human Rights Caucus favours the proposal of a newly-created UN interagency task force. None of the existing UN division or agency has, alone, a broad enough focus to deal with the transverse character of topics related to the WSIS Declaration of Principles. Moreover, the diversity of civil society organizations participating in the WSIS process, as well as the number and variety of intergovernmental organizations taking part in this process, make it obvious that a new and transverse (both in thematic and regional terms) body should be created, so that inclusiveness becomes a reality. Furthermore, a UN interagency Task force should be preferred over simply a UN ICT-Task force type forum, in that the former would lead to true commitments, better follow-up on decision implementation, while showing more transparency and accountability.]</i>
	Dominican Republic	<i>[prefer the word coordinator instead of moderator.] [ITU could be the coordinator of the Plan of Action.] [The defined coordination body should be the ITU. But a structure must be created to ensure that this coordination is not confined to a single organization.]</i>
	Canada	<i>[Canada does not support an extensive ITU role in follow-up or coordinating mechanisms that goes beyond its core mandate. Nonetheless, as the lead organizing agency for the WSIS and a key entity in the communications field, the ITU clearly has a role to play in the implementation of the Summit commitments on issues falling within its mandate.]</i>
	Togo	<i>[Delete para 11]</i>
	International Council on Archives	<i>[support Civil Society Plenary and CCBI's contribution (comments) in DT/2 (rev.2)]</i>
	UN Regional Commissions	<i>[move 10 and 11 to Ch. 4 and consolidate them with 29]</i>



<p>Education, Academia and Research Taskforce</p>	<p><i>[The education taskforce supports that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. the multi-stakeholder approach, as agreed in Principle 1 of the Geneva Declaration of Principles should be the guiding principle of all WSIS implementation and follow-up mechanisms;</i></li> <li><i>ii. WSIS Plan of Action implementation and any follow-up mechanism should be established under the responsibility of the UN Secretary General;</i></li> <li><i>iii. The implementation team should be multi-stakeholder and composed through an open and inclusive process, with particular attention to achieving gender balance and equitable regional representation;</i></li> <li><i>iv. Multi-stakeholder team should designate within itself one or several facilitators to coordinate its work (coordinator is preferable to moderator);</i></li> <li><i>v. The “Coordination mechanism/activity” should be multi-stakeholder and the formation process and working methods of any such body should heavily draw on the lessons of the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG);</i></li> <li><i>vi. The “Coordination mechanism/activity” should be established before the end of the WSIS process, preferably at PrepCom 3 ;</i></li> <li><i>vii. Civil society should be engaged in the process of implementation from design to implementation and monitoring.]</i></li> </ul>
<p>CS WG on implementation and follow-up</p>	<p><i>[New Paragraph 12]</i> <b>12. We reiterate our commitment expressed in paragraph C1 8b) of the Geneva Plan of Action to establish national multi-stakeholder dialogues in all countries and pledge to make them a key component of the present implementation and follow-up mechanism.</b></p>
<p>Grass Roots &amp; Shoots</p>	<p><i>[In order to implement the knowledge and gains from the summit,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. We have to take into consideration all the forms of media;</i></li> <li><i>ii. The people should be made aware that all daily activities can be performed without much stress;</i></li> <li><i>iii. Seminars should be organized in as many places as possible;</i></li> <li><i>iv. The individual mind should be educated to positive thinking and use of the new opportunities offered by ICTs;</i></li> </ul>

	CS WG on Financing	<i>[The term “coordinator” is preferred to “moderator”. Whatever mechanisms are retained, it is desirable that the annual report is developed on the basis of presentations, discussions and interaction and the level of the relevant UN agencies, as well as regional and national levels (parliaments) with media coverage so that it reaches the broad mass of the population.]</i>
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Informal Coalition on Financing and Gender Caucus (joint submission)	<p><b>Annex</b></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="352 656 517 685"><b>Action Lines</b></th> <th data-bbox="1118 656 1442 685"><b>[Moderator/Coordinator]</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 696 1011 763">C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for Development</td> <td data-bbox="1118 696 1238 725"><b>UNDESA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 775 954 804">C2. Information and communication infrastructure</td> <td data-bbox="1118 775 1171 804"><b>ITU</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 815 852 844">C3. Access to information and knowledge</td> <td data-bbox="1118 815 1238 844"><b>UNESCO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 855 619 884">C4. Capacity building</td> <td data-bbox="1118 855 1369 922"><b>ITU with UNESCO/UNIFEM</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 934 1011 963">C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</td> <td data-bbox="1118 934 1171 963"><b>ITU</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 974 671 1003">C6. Enabling environment</td> <td data-bbox="1118 974 1198 1003"><b>UNDP</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1014 603 1043">C7. ICT applications</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1055 1198 1084"><b>UNDP</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1055 647 1084">● E-government</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1137 1238 1167"><b>UNESCO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1095 608 1124">● E-business</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1178 1193 1207"><b>WHO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1137 603 1167">● E-learning</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1218 1171 1247"><b>ILO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1178 579 1207">● E-health</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1258 1198 1288"><b>UNEP</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1220 655 1249">● E-employment</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1299 1177 1328"><b>FAO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1258 655 1288">● E-environment</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1346 1238 1375"><b>UNESCO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1301 635 1330">● E-agriculture</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1388 1238 1417"><b>UNESCO</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1346 592 1375">● E-science</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1388 1043 1456">C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1467 480 1496">C9. Media</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1467 1155 1496">---</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1507 963 1536">C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1507 1442 1637"><b>UNDP with UNIFEM/UN Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1648 874 1677">C11. International and regional cooperation</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1648 1238 1677"><b>UNDESA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1688 730 1718">B. Objectives, goals and targets</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1688 1238 1718"><b>UNDESA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1729 596 1758">D. Digital Solidarity</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1729 1198 1758"><b>UNDP</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1769 692 1798">E. Follow-up and evaluation</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1769 1238 1798"><b>UNDESA</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>Action Lines</b>	<b>[Moderator/Coordinator]</b>	C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for Development	<b>UNDESA</b>	C2. Information and communication infrastructure	<b>ITU</b>	C3. Access to information and knowledge	<b>UNESCO</b>	C4. Capacity building	<b>ITU with UNESCO/UNIFEM</b>	C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs	<b>ITU</b>	C6. Enabling environment	<b>UNDP</b>	C7. ICT applications	<b>UNDP</b>	● E-government	<b>UNESCO</b>	● E-business	<b>WHO</b>	● E-learning	<b>ILO</b>	● E-health	<b>UNEP</b>	● E-employment	<b>FAO</b>	● E-environment	<b>UNESCO</b>	● E-agriculture	<b>UNESCO</b>	● E-science		C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content		C9. Media	---	C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society	<b>UNDP with UNIFEM/UN Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality</b>	C11. International and regional cooperation	<b>UNDESA</b>	B. Objectives, goals and targets	<b>UNDESA</b>	D. Digital Solidarity	<b>UNDP</b>	E. Follow-up and evaluation	<b>UNDESA</b>
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<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p><b>Annex</b></p> <p><b>Action Lines</b></p> <p>C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for Development</p> <p>C2. Information and communication infrastructure</p> <p>C3. Access to information and knowledge</p> <p>C4. Capacity building</p> <p>C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</p> <p>C6. Enabling environment</p> <p>C7. ICT applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● E-government</li> <li>● E-business</li> <li>● E-learning</li> <li>● E-health</li> <li>● E-employment</li> <li>● E-environment</li> <li>● E-agriculture</li> <li>● E-science</li> </ul> <p>C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</p> <p>C9. Media</p> <p>C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society</p> <p>C11. International and regional cooperation</p> <hr/> <p>B. Objectives, goals and targets</p> <p>D. Digital Solidarity</p> <p>E. Follow-up and evaluation</p>	<p><b>[Moderator/Coordinator]</b></p> <p><b>- UN Regional Commissions (UN RCs) +Regional political bodies</b></p> <p>ITU +UN RCs</p> <p>ITU +UN RCs</p> <p>ITU/UNESCO+UN RCs+Regional political bodies</p> <p><b>UN RCs+Regional political bodies</b></p> <p>ITU +UN RCs+Regional political bodies</p> <p>ITU +UN RCs</p> <p>UNESCO</p> <p>WHO</p> <p>ILO</p> <p>WHO/UNEP/UN-Habitat</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>UNESCO</p> <p><b>UNESCO +UN RCs</b></p> <p>-</p> <p><b>UNESCO</b></p> <p><b>ITU +UN RCs+Regional political bodies</b></p> <p><b>- ITU+UN RCs+Regional political bodies</b></p> <p><b>- Regional political bodies</b></p> <p><b>- ITU +UN RCs + Global Alliance on ICT and Development</b></p>
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*[ITU Council Resolution 1244 from the July 2005 session of the ITU Council, includes the following annex:*

**Possible ITU “coordination” (\*) role in implementation and follow-up of WSIS Action Lines, based on relevance to ITU core competencies, as part of a multi-stakeholder process**

<b>Action Lines</b>	<b>Relevance to ITU core competencies</b>
C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for Development	High (2)
C2. Information and communication infrastructure	Highest (1)
C3. Access to information and knowledge	High (2)
C4. Capacity building	High (2)
C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs	Highest (1)
C6. Enabling environment	High (2)
C7. ICT applications	
● E-government	Medium (3)
● E-business	Medium (3)
● E-learning	Medium (3)
● E-health	Medium (3)
● E-employment	Medium (3)
● E-environment	Medium (3)
● E-agriculture	Medium (3)
● E-science	Medium (3)
C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content	Low (4)
C9. Media	Low (4)
C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society	Low (4)
C11. International and regional cooperation	High (2)
B. Objectives, goals and targets	High (2)
D. Digital Solidarity	High (2)
E. Follow-up and evaluation	High (2)

Note: \* This terminology is not yet finalized or adopted in the draft documents for the Tunis phase of WSIS and is not intended to prejudice the outcome of the Tunis phase.

(1) The term “highest” suggests that ITU could play a “coordination” role in this Action Line, if so requested.

(2) The term “high” suggests that ITU could play a “co-coordination” role with other UN agencies in this Action Line, if so requested.

(3) The term “medium” suggests that ITU could be considered as one of the stakeholders in this Action Line.

(4) The term “low” suggests that this Action Line could be considered as being of limited relevance to ITU core competencies.]

*[Republic of Ghana as African Group Coordinator proposes the following follow up mechanism;*

*In order to build an inclusive Information Society the continent needs to commit itself to keep fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, to ensure sustainable follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached during WSIS process during the Geneva and Tunis summits.*

*Taking into account the multifaceted nature of building the Information Society, effective cooperation among all stakeholders is needed, based on respect for their mandates and leveraging on their expertise. In this context, it is essential to set up the following follow up mechanism.*

- *National WSIS follow up committees composed of all stakeholders, including Governments, civil society, private sector, academia, local and rural collectivities, etc. to monitor and assess implementation of the Summit decisions and the African Regional Action Plan on the knowledge Economy (ARAPKE).*
- *Sub-regional coordination committees at the level of Regional Economic Committees (RECs) to monitor and coordinate implementation at the sub-regional level.*
- *Technical implementation and follow up Committee, at the continental level, under the political umbrella of the African Union (AU) Commission and the technical coordination of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). The Technical Committee will be composed of:*
  - *Members of the Bamako Bureau as the core group*
  - *Experts from national follow up Committees*
  - *Regional Economic Committees*
  - *Regional organizations and networks*

*In order to implement the above structure and recommendations a regional conference should be organized every two years to assess implementation of the WSIS decisions and the ARAPKE, based on national, sectoral and sub-regional reports to be prepared by all the stakeholders.]*

*[[FAO](#) support UNESCO contribution in Annex of DT/2 (rev.2) and would like to be coordinator at C7. E-learning and E-agriculture.]*

*[[UN Regional Commission](#) would suggest that the regional dimension of the follow-up and implementation process be reflected by providing an opportunity for the Regional Commissions to be involved in an appropriate way in the implementation of the Action Lines listed in the Annex]*

*[[International Council on Archives \(ICA\)](#) request to be part of the team of stakeholders responsible for the implementation. ICA would like to work for Action lines C2 and C7 (E-government).]*

*[[Education, Academia and Research Taskforce](#)'s summary of recommendations to establish a roadmap for an "open cognition" platform:*

*4 Tools for "Open cognition" platform:*

- i. an open source backbone (continuity from operating system to desktop software)*
- ii. an education exemption to IP rights*
- iii. a universal service fund (or education rate)*
- iv. interoperability and open-endedness of internet and other ICTs to come*

*4 Strategies for human implementation of "Open cognition" platform:*

- i. teacher training via ICTs and Open cognition pedagogy*
- ii. open courseware consortium and a validation body*
- iii. media and ICT curriculum and an observatory*
- iv. international researchers' charter and a complaints bureau]*

*[[Education, Academic and Research Taskforce](#) supports that:*

- i. The Coordination mechanism for education and capacity-building, should incorporate this roadmap in its action line;*
- ii. The Coordination mechanism for C3, C4 and C7 (e-learning) should be the same, so as to allow for pooling of resources and for scalability;*
- iii. The Coordination mechanism should be multi-stakeholder and its working methods should be modelled after the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG);*
- iv. Each stakeholder team should decide on its own modalities of coordination.]*

- i. [ICT for Development Program (ICTDP'B, Bangladesh)] proposes a 'Watchdog' program with the aim of ensuring follow up & monitoring activities and promoting other activities towards implementation of Plan of Action. The brief profile of the program is that: The role of the Watchdog will be monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the Plan of Action of WSIS;
- ii. It will assess the country impediments and extend technical assistance to overcome the situation;
- iii. It will be lead and established by ITU. Member states will be invited to cooperate and join the initiative. Terms of Reference will be established for all the tire of the mechanism;
- iv. A Central Coordination Committee (CCC) at regional level will be established with participation of regional representation like Asia Pacific, Africa, Latin America etc.;
- v. Strong regional Hub will be appointed with inter-govt. agencies and other stakeholders;
- vi. Country level committee will be established and report to the Regional Hub with ICT4D indicators at country level, a participatory team from all stakeholders will be ensured;
- vii. Quarterly updates will be available and countries will be informed & notify about their position and advise to upgrade their position;
- viii. The Watchdog will work globally and has independent capacity to monitor.

## Chapter four - The way ahead

Existing Text	Sources of proposed text	Proposed Text
26. To build an Information Society will require unremitting effort. We thus commit ourselves to keep fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, to ensure sustainable follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached during WSIS process and its Geneva and Tunis summits. Taking into account the multifaceted nature of building the Information Society, effective cooperation among all stakeholders is needed, based on respect for their mandates and leveraging on their expertise.	Ghana (African Group)	26. <i>[After last sentence]</i> <b>Follow up mechanism should be based on a multi-stakeholder approach. There is need to establish appropriate implementation mechanism involving relevant national, sub-regional, regional, and international bodies. Adequate financing mechanisms should be sought to implement the long term action plans dedicated to the building of the information society.</b>
	Togo	26. <i>[last sentence]</i> Taking into account the multifaceted nature of building the Information Society, effective cooperation among all stakeholders is <del>needed</del> , <b>important</b> based on respect for their mandates and leveraging on their expertise.
	Inter-Parliamentary Union	26. <i>[after last sentence]</i> <b>We request that parliaments, through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, be closely associated with this process.</b>

Existing Text	Sources of proposed text	Proposed Text
	UN Regional Commissions	26. <i>[last sentence]</i> Taking into account the multifaceted nature of building the information society, <b>with due attention to regional priorities and plans of action</b> , effective cooperation among.....
	Samoa	<i>[prefer 'decisions' to 'agreements']</i>
	Dominican Republic	<i>[prefer 'agreements' to 'decisions']</i>  26. <i>[last sentence]</i> ....., effective cooperation among <b>governments</b> and all stakeholders is needed,.....
	WSIS Youth Caucus	<i>[new 26 bis1]</i> <b>26. bis1. We request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in partnership with pertinent United Nations agencies and the international development institutions, to re-convene WSIS stakeholders in 2010 and 2015 to review the status of the Geneva Plan of Action and Tunis Plan of Implementation and, where efforts are lacking, to call for increased commitment and support.</b>
	International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)	<i>[new 26 bis2]</i> <b>26 bis2. We recognize the efforts which have been carried on, in recent years, by a number of governmental and non-governmental organization, including the UN, to clarify the nature and potential of multi-stakeholder practices, and to articulate critical reflections on past practices as well as proposals towards effective cooperation and fruitful dialogues for the future. We support these initiatives as a contribution towards more participatory forms of governance, at all levels, and are willing to contribute in strengthening the United Nations commitment in this direction.</b>
27. [We agree that the follow-up to Internet governance should be separated from the other issues and organized as outlined in Chapter Three.]	UN Regional Commissions, Samoa	<i>[seems redundant and could be dropped]</i>
	Dominican Republic	<i>[replace with]</i> <b>27. The follow-up on Internet Governance subject should be linked to the follow-up of the questions and mandates derived from this Summit and should be organized according to the proposals approved in chapter three.</b>

Existing Text	Sources of proposed text	Proposed Text
<p><b>28.</b> We request the Secretary-General of the Summit to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its outcome.</p>	<p>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>28. We request the Secretary-General of <del>ITU</del> <b>the Summit</b> to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its outcome.</p>
<p><b>29.</b> We request the Secretary-General of the United Nations 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>Ghana (African Group)</p>	<p>29. <i>[Before first sentence]</i> <b>We agree in the establishment of multistakeholder partnerships at the regional level around the UN Regional Commissions to ensure implementation of the Geneva and Tunis decisions and organize Regional follow up Conferences every two years.</b></p>
	<p>ITU UNESCO</p>	<p>29. We request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to provide—with the collaboration of <b>governments and</b> all stakeholders, ... on those follow-up efforts, <b>based upon the periodic reports submitted by the chair or co-chairs of the meeting of coordinators of multi-stakeholder teams.</b></p>
	<p>Samoa</p>	<p>29. We request ..... to provide —with the collaboration of <b>governments and</b> all stakeholders, and fully utilizing the existing coordination mechanisms <del>of within or related to</del> the United Nations—sustained follow-up within the United Nations system to the <del>agreements</del> <b>decisions</b> and commitments reached at WSIS, and to ensure .....</p>
	<p>European Union</p>	<p><i>[replace 29. with]</i> <b>29. We underline the importance of follow-up based on the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcome. The follow-up will focus on the progress made in the implementation of WSIS outcomes and identify constraints and obstacles faced in relation to implementation. It will further address new challenges and emerging issues. It should take place within the UN framework for integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major UN conferences and summits in the economic and social fields as it is defined in UNGA resolution 57/270B.</b></p>
	<p>Dominican Republic</p>	<p><i>[prefer ‘agreements’ to ‘decisions’]</i> <i>[support Brazil’s contribution in DT/5]</i></p>



Existing Text	Sources of proposed text	Proposed Text
	CCBI	<p><i>[CCBI supports the concept of a forum for discussion to provide the needed information and a place for exchange of views to serve as a catalyst in the growth and evolution of the Information Society.</i></p> <p><i>2. Any forum or initiative should be a joint effort with an equal partnership of all stakeholders. CCBI does not view any forum that may be set up as part of the follow-up to WSIS Tunis as having decision-making authority or to be the creation of a new intergovernmental body.</i></p> <p><i>3. CCBI members recognize that there will be need for continuous assessment and evaluation of the WSIS Geneva and Tunis protocols as they relate to meeting the Millennium Declaration Goals (MDGs). This is an important consideration in shaping the follow-up and implementation.]</i></p>
	Spain	<p><b><i>[New 30] 30. We propose to establish a World Internet Day. This Day could help to raise awareness, on an annual basis, of the importance of this global facility, and more broadly 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.</i></b></p>

*[With the proposal of the new paragraph 30, **Spain** is going to celebrate next October 25th, for the first time, a national Internet Day. The celebration would encompass events mainly of civil society (schools, city halls, trade unions, professional associations, Internet users associations...) and private sector. In this first occasion it would focus on the Geneva results (as it will take place before the Tunis Summit).]*