Official Submission <u>Form #1</u> on the
Outcome Documents of the WSIS +10 High-Level Event
13-17 April 2014, Sharm el-Sheikh

Background: The WSIS+10 High-Level Event will be an extended version of the WSIS Forum to address the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes related to the WSIS Action Lines under mandates of the participating agencies, while providing a platform for multistakeholder coordination of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, with involvement and participation of all WSIS action line facilitators, other UN agencies and all WSIS stakeholders.

The WSIS+10 High-Level Event will review the WSIS Outcomes (2003 and 2005) , in particular, related to the Action Lines with a view to developing proposals on a new vision beyond 2015, potentially also exploring new targets. The meeting will be organized taking into account decisions of the 68th Session of the UN General Assembly.

This open and inclusive open consultation process will result in:

- Draft Outcome Documents for consideration by the WSIS+10 High-Level Event, by 1st March 2014:

    - Draft WSIS+10 Statement on Implementation of WSIS Outcomes

    - Draft WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015 under mandates of the participating Agencies

    (Please see the Official Submission Form #1)

- Multistakeholder guidance on the Thematic Aspects and Innovations on the Format of the WSIS +10 High-Level Event.

    (Please see the Official Submission Form #2)

Please note that formal submission should be sent to the wsis-info@itu.int not later than **20 September 2013**.

A. Your Information

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Organization type:	Civil Society	*Country:*	Brasil

B. Formal Input on the WSIS+10 High-Level Event Outcome Documents

Referring to the background documents i.e. the WSIS +10 Visioning Challenge, the Final Statement and Final Recommendations from the WSIS+10 Review Event Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development, the Booklet WSIS Forum 2012 & 2013: Identifying Emerging Trends and a Vision Beyond 2015 and the WSIS Forum 2013 Outcome Document, all WSIS Stakeholders are kindly invited to provide formal submissions and inputs towards the Outcome Documents of the WSIS+10 High-Level Event.

1. Draft WSIS+10 Statement on Implementation of WSIS Outcomes
(Please note that the anticipated length of this Statement is two pages)

Since the two Summits, in 2003 and 2005, WSIS Stakeholders have made every effort in implementing a common vision of the Information Society.

Overall;

a) What are the main achievements in the area of the information society, in particular, in the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines, in the past ten years?

Some achievements have been reached in terms of: expanding information and communication infrastructure (C2), though merging the digital divide still represents a major challenge for accomplishing the WSIS mandate; increasing the usage of ICT applications (C7) for different socio-economic purposes, which can be accessed particularly on a variety of cases worldwide about e-business, e-learning and e-government initiatives. International and regional cooperation has also been growing, which can be accessed by the emergence of regional IGFs, where countries within regions come together to assess challenges and further steps on IG, but also by the emergence of joint initiatives for improving infrastructure, such as building regional IXPs, and so on. Finally, awareness of the importance of ICTs have increased positively.

b) What key identified challenges would need to be addressed in the next 10 years?

Merging the Digital Divide.

Ensuring the open an interoperable architecture of the web, through fostering open standards, but also ensuring net neutrality.

Ensuring Human Rights are protected in the Internet.

Creating a multistakeholder mechanism for Internet Governance.

c) What do the WSIS Stakeholders envision for an information/ knowledge society ensuring that the youth, women, poor, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples benefit from the enormous opportunities provided by the ICTs?

Ensuring access to a wide diversity and accessible content and building an inclusive decision-making process, which includes providing opportunities for capacity building, are the first steps and pre-requirements for enabling that marginalized communities could benefit from the opportunities of ICTs.

2. Draft WSIS +10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015 under mandates of the participating agencies (Definition of new priorities and objectives for WSIS Action Lines beyond 2015)

Please note: Participating agency refers to the Agencies tasked by the WSIS Outcomes to lead facilitation of WSIS Action Lines; See Annex to the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.

a) In your opinion, what are the **key emerging trends** in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) landscape that should be considered in the implementation of WSIS Action Lines beyond 2015? **Please specify the Action Line you are providing an input for**.

Please note: You may wish to refer to the WSIS Forum 2012 & 2013 Booklet on Identifying Emerging Trends and a Vision Beyond 2015, available at www.wsis.org/review/mpp.

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
  - The role of governments, but also the role of civil society and all private sector, shall be discussed within the respective stakeholder groups and then among all of them to have further developments in drafting a democratic, inclusive and multistakeholder mechanism of enhanced cooperation.
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
  - Click here to enter text.
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
  - Click here to enter text.
- C4. Capacity building
  - Click here to enter text.
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
  - Click here to enter text.
- C6. Enabling environment
  - Click here to enter text.
- C7. ICT Applications:
  - E-government
    - Click here to enter text.
  - E-business
    - Click here to enter text.
  - E-learning
    - Click here to enter text.
  - E-health

- - - Click here to enter text.
    - o E-employment
      - ▪ Click here to enter text.
    - o E-environment
      - ▪ Click here to enter text.
    - o E-agriculture
      - ▪ Click here to enter text.
    - o E-science
      - ▪ Click here to enter text.
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C9. Media
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C11. International and regional cooperation
  - o Click here to enter text.

b) What are areas that have **not been adequately captured by the framework of the existing 11 WSIS Action Lines** and would need to be addressed beyond 2015? **Please specify the Action Line you are providing an input for**.

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
  - o Particularly with the transition from the analog to the digital broadcasting signal, there will be free frequencies of the spectrum. Allowing alternative unlicensed usages of this frequencies, for instance with the usage of cognitive radios, but also other means for promoting open wireless, could be strategic for expanding connectivity.
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C4. Capacity building
  - o Capacity building for developing countries and civil society representatives to participate in internet governance debates.
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
  - o Click here to enter text.
- C6. Enabling environment
  - o Green-ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications:
  - o E-government
    - ▪ Click here to enter text.
  - o E-business
    - ▪ Click here to enter text.
  - o E-learning
    - ▪ Click here to enter text.
  - o E-health
    - ▪ Click here to enter text.
  - o E-employment
    - ▪ Click here to enter text.
  - o E-environment

- - - Click here to enter text.
    - o E-agriculture
      - - Click here to enter text.
    - o E-science
      - - Click here to enter text.
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
    - o Click here to enter text.
- C9. Media
    - o Media Convergence, which must be dealt with the must pluralistic approach, enabling the diversification of news sources, broadcasters and platforms.

      The concept of journalist shall be coherent with this diversification and as such the protections of freedom of expression.
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
    - o Click here to enter text.
- C11. International and regional cooperation
    - o Click here to enter text.

c) In your opinion are there any priority areas that need to be addressed in the implementation of WSIS Beyond 2015.

bringing the digital divide;
enabling a open, democratic, transparent and multistakeholder mechanism for internet governance;
protecting human rights;
protection the open and interoperable architecture of the web.

3. Ensuring accountability of the WSIS Action Lines beyond 2015 (Targets and Indicators for an open and inclusive information/knowledge society for all beyond 2015)
Please note that information provided under this point will be relevant to the second physical meeting of the open consultation process on WSIS+10 High-Level Event.

a) How can the **monitoring and evaluation** of future implementation of the WSIS process, in particular, the Action Lines be better enabled?

Academia should be involved. Just as all the recent initiatives of internet policy observatories that are being created around the world.

b) What are the **priority areas** that the post-2015 WSIS process should focus on and which goals and targets could monitor the new vision for WSIS beyond 2015?

Merging the Digital Divide. Though substantial achievements have been made, there is still a lot of people around the world, particularly in developing countries and rural areas that are not connected to the web. This remain a major challenge. Just as providing diverse, accessible and multilingual content, also taking into account people with disabilities. Goal would be to increase the number of high quality access worldwide on both broadband and mobile connectivity. And to increase the understanding of access in a wider sense: including access to a wide and accessible diversity of content.

Ensuring the open architecture of the web. Recently we have been observing that the free and open architecture of the web has been challenged by different business models, particularly those from telecom and copyright industry. In one hand, we can observe that ensuring the principle of

net neutrality is at risk, on the other, mechanisms of content filtering and blocking are being implemented. Both, not only threat the open architecture of the web, but also ignore human and consumer rights. Goal would be to ensure the principle of net neutrality is protected world wide. And that content blocking and filtering is reduced to the minimum, always with acknowledgement of internet users and with no backlash on internet architecture.

Ensuring Human Rights are protected in the Internet. Latest denounces on State Surveillance made it clear that fundamental human rights of citizens around the world are not being respected. Special rapporteur on freedom of expression Frank la Rue has already acknowledged that the internet is an enabler of the exercise of fundamental Human Rights, such as the right to freedom of expression and the right to privacy, ensuring this kind of interpretation and thus the protection of such rights will be one of the major challenges in the next 10 years. Nevertheless, existing UN foras must remain within their actual mandates.

Creating a multistakeholder mechanism for Internet Governance. Even though the Tunis Agenda has established steps for developing a mechanism for enhanced cooperation. This work hasn't been done yet and more efforts are needed in order to create a sustainable and real multistakeholder mechanism for ensuring guidelines and principles for internet governance that respects public interest and allows innovation. Goal will be to build a mechanism for enhanced cooperation that is truly democratic, multistakeholder and transparent.

Capacity building and participation of developing countries and civil society on Internet Governance. Goal will be to ensure that all the stakeholders can participate on equal footing in the international debates of Internet Governance.

Ensuring the continuity of the Internet Governance Forum. The forum has been an important venue for stocktaking and debating further steps and strategies, as such, it's existence shall not be threatened, for instance, by shortage of financial resources.

4. Any additional comments or suggestions

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