



WSIS+10 High-Level Event

Open Consultation Process

Official Submission Form #1 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

Title: Mr

First name: Jun **Last name:** Takamoto

Organization: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, JAPAN

Organization type: Government **Country:** Japan

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?
 - Significant changes are made in C2: Information and communication infrastructure.Specifically:
 - Increase of Internet users and broadbandization (fixed-network: transition from ADSL to optical fiber network, wireless: introduction of 3G and 4G)
 - Increase of mobile users
- b) What key identified challenges would need to be addressed in the next 10 years?
 - Steady implementation of infrastructure development and bridging the digital divide
 - Improving safe and sound environment of ICT usage that will enable all users to enjoy its benefits
- 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?
 - To create an environment that enables all users of ICT, including youth, women, poor, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples, to use ICT in safety and security.
 - To promote research and development in order to create ICT innovation that will be easily accessible to all

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
 - - ICT-driven effective social infrastructure management
 - Optimization of water usage through ICT-driven comprehensive management system
 - ICT-driven realtime disaster information observation and airing
 - ICT-driven urban development
 - Utilization of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
 - Affirmative information provision through websites (mobile, social media) by governments and companies
 - Advanced measures on ICT technologies (utilization of big data, open data, cloud computing and 4K/8K)
 - To promote measures on consumer protection corresponding to development of various new ICT services
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
 - - Broadband Internet
 - Effective utilization of radio spectrum
 - Mobile access
 - Cloud computing
 - Enhancement of broadcasting services (4K/8K, smart TV)
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
 - - Measures on improvement of information literacy
 - Measures for open data by government
 - Newest ICT technologies that enable facilitating access (open system, open data, open hardware etc.)
- C4. Capacity building
 - - Fostering of human resources for advanced ICT
 - Digitization of education
 - Education for the safe use of general ICT technologies
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
 - - Enhancing utilization and circulation of information that contains personal datum that crosses over borders through network
 - International cooperation against cyber attack
 - Education for safety and security of Internet usage
 - Establishing ISMS (Information Security Management system) on each organization
 - Measures against spam mail
- C6. Enabling environment

- Click here to enter text.
- C7. ICT Applications:
 - E-government
 - - Offering e-government services which are available anytime and anywhere using cloud computing technology
 - Establishing an e-government action plan
 - Formulation of an environment for open data circulation
 - E-business
 - - Expansion of cross-border transactions (business over the Internet (Amazon, Rakuten (= online store in Japan) etc.),
 - Expansion of e-business through mobile (applications for smartphones)
 - Utilization of cloud computing, big data
 - Utilization of 3D printing technology
 - Introduction of inexpensive and on-site technologies and construction of successful models for problem-solving regarding assessment of degradation situation of social infrastructure
 - E-learning
 - Click here to enter text.
 - E-health
 - - Establishing an ICT-driven model on health enhancement and disease prevention
 - Development of a foundation that shares medical information
 - Medical diagnosis technologies through using mobile terminals
 - Remote medical care system
 - Electronic medical charts
 - Mechanisms like electronic records of drug prescription, and self-management of lifestyle diseases etc. those integrally and continually managed and utilize medical and health information by patients and individuals themselves
 - To grasp and analyze health conditions of insurance subscribers, residents and employees by insurance companies, local governments and companies through data on medical examinations and health insurance claims. To promote health through concrete health guidance based on said data.
 - To promote measures for safety of medical goods based on the database of medical information.
 - E-employment
 - - Various effects brought by increasing of eworker (e-working?): saving electricity, BCP, keeping work-life balance
 - Changing the way of working such as promoting e-working
 - Promoting utilization of e-working as companies' satellite offices
 - E-environment
 - - Optimization of water usage through ICT-driven comprehensive management system
 - ICT and environment/climate change, ICT-driven environmental measures
 - Smart grid
 - Smart community
 - Energy management through smart meters etc.
 - Recycle technologies, paperless
 - E-agriculture
 - - Proper management utilizing sensors etc.
 - Securing reliability on foods through traceability etc.
 - Establishing a value chain which collaborates with producers
 - Emergence of other ICT technologies that support agriculture: production

management, cloud computing etc.

- AI (Agri-Infomatics) agriculture that makes agriculture a knowledge-based industry

- E-science

- - CSI(Cyber Science Infrastructure):a form of infrastructure that shares all resources (computer, human resources) and data on a high-speed network in order to conduct research activities
- Robots coping with disasters that utilize ICT and can be operated remotely in case of large scale or specific disasters in which people are unable to access disaster sites

- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

- - Facilitation of information transmission by individuals through diffusion of social media

- C9. Media

- - Enhancement of broadcasting services (4K/8K, smart TV)
- Improvement of audio and visual distribution services corresponding to the Internet era
- Dissemination of digital terrestrial broadcasting

- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

- - Online youth protection
- Privacy protection on ICT services
- Improvement of ICT literacy including knowledge on information morals and information security

- C11. International and regional cooperation

- - Implementation of international projects participated in by several countries

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

- - Establishing an ICT-driven growth strategy
- Vitalization of local communities by using ICT and data
- Establishing a form of infrastructure on disaster management information that enables people to acquire accurate disaster information reliable and diverse transmission means
- Realizing a disaster-responding-society which saves lives, that enables to respond effectively to disasters, including saving lives, fire fighting, through utilizing ICT and data
- ICT utilization that enables for the population to use social infrastructure safely and longer period

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure

- - Promoting competition policies, such as securing fair competition condition among entities, that enable for all users to use inexpensive and high-speed broadband environment
- Enhancing and securing high-speed broadband environment based on characteristics of communities even in unprofitable areas like isolated islands

- Promotion of dissemination of broadband[stocktaking2012]

In order to comprehensively verify the degree of achieving indices on the spread of broadband and the status of compliance with fair competition requirements, the “Fair Competition Review System for Promoting Broadband Dissemination” was established. This system began operating in FY2012, and now required policies are being executed, such as revisions of other related laws and guidelines.

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
 - - Measures on improvement of information literacy
 - Measures for barrier-free access to information
 - Measures for open data by government
 - Newest ICT technologies that enable facilitating access (open system, open data, open hardware etc.)

 - Promotion of Research and Development Strategy[stocktaking2012]

With a view towards maintaining and developing the vitality of the Japanese ICT industry and realizing sustained economic growth and employment creation, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) is promoting efforts for research and development with social implementation and global deployment in mind, based on the “Comprehensive Strategy for the Rebirth of Japan” (July 2012 Cabinet Decision), “4th Science and Technology Basic Plan” (August 2011 Cabinet Decision), and “Strategy for Active Japan ict” (July 2012 Information and Communications Council Report). R&D contributing to the promotion of green innovation, promotion of life innovation, promotion of technical innovation which will lead to a paradigm shift, recovery and restoration from the Great East Japan Earthquake, and measures for safety improvement in preparation for disasters are raised as R&D themes which should be addressed.

- C4. Capacity building
 - - Education for the safe use of general ICT technologies
 - Digitization of education
 - Fostering of human resources for advanced ICT

 - Promoting measures to improve Internet literacy in young people

To improve Internet literacy in young people, Japan intends to uncover the actual state of the Internet literacy. To that end, Japan develops an indicator (Internet Literacy Assessment indicator for Students), conducts tests and utilizes their results for educational activities to improve literacy.

- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
 - - Establishing a basic strategy for information security
 - Enhancing ICT literacy that includes knowledge on information morals and information security

 - Establishment of the NISC (National Information Security Center)

The Government of Japan establishes the NISC (National Information Security Center) within the government to promote measures relating to information security. The NISC establishes basic strategies on information security, promotes and assists measures on security for the government.

 - Development of Security Policy[stocktaking2012]

Under the circumstances in which the everyday lives of the people and socioeconomic activities are increasingly dependent on ICTs with the development of affordable and high-speed broadband networks, enhancement of information security is essential in order to realize a secure and safe environment for the use of ICTs.

Based on such policy packages as the “Information Security Strategy for Protecting the Nation”, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), as the ministry in

charge of information communication, one of the critical infrastructure, is actively promoting measures for information security in order to realize an environment for people to use information communication networks with ease. Such measures include implementing the project “Proactive Response Against Cyber-attacks Through International Collaborative Exchange (PRACTICE)”, promoting measures for smartphone security, promoting the sharing of information between telecommunications operators, promoting the application of personal data with consideration given to privacy protection, enhancing educational and awareness-raising activities for the public, and researching and developing technologies on information security.

- Ensuring security in utilization of ICT services

To ensure appropriate handling of user information through smartphones, Japan promotes the establishment of privacy policies for each application based on the recommendation, “smart phone privacy initiative”, in August 2012. Besides, based on the recommendation, “smart phone privacy initiative II”, in September 2013, Japan promotes measures such as establishing mechanisms to validate applications by third parties.

- Promotion of personal data utilization and circulation considering privacy protections etc.

Under the cognition that it is necessary to clarify rules regarding utilization of personal data that considers the balance between free circulation of information and protection of privacy, MIC held a study group on “utilization and circulation of personal data” and, in June 2013, the group announced a report which directs a framework on personal data utilization and how to realize the utilization. In the same month, basic strategy on governmental IT policy, “Declaration on Becoming the World’s Most Advanced IT Nation”, was approved in a Cabinet meeting. To investigate and consider the clarification etc. of utilization rules on personal data, “the study group on personal data” is established under the IT Strategic Headquarters.

- C6. Enabling environment

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- C7. ICT Applications:

- E-government

- - “A common platform for the government” that uses cloud technology
- To realize offering more convenient and less stressful administrative services for users while establishing an administrative foundation capable of responding to disasters and security threats and implementing thorough cost-cutting and effective administrative management
- To offer convenient e-government services
- Current system is established with the view of the analogue society, which emerged in the days before the Internet, so a reform, which should be based on the digital society, should be made in keeping with changes of the times

- Since March 2013, the government of Japan has operated “a common platform for the government” that uses cloud technology.

- The government of Japan has established a plan to promote online service offerings, in which users can sense conveniences, and to optimize jobs and systems of the government to seek further efficiency and rationalization of administration management

- Promotion of e-government[stocktaking2012]

Based on " Outline of the Basic Policy for Advancing e-Government"(August 2011 the IT Strategic Headquarters Decision) , in order to enhance the convenience of the administrative services and improve the efficiency and transparency of administrative management, the government of Japan promotes the Open Government and the online use of administrative procedures, and the consolidation and aggregation of the government information systems by constructing the "Government Shared Platform" (scheduled to begin operation in March, 2012), which utilizes cloud computing technologies. In addition, the Government CIO was appointed by the Japanese government in August 2012.

- E-business
 - - Promotion of utilization of open data, big data
 - Establishing rules that will be necessary for cross-border online transactions
- E-learning
 -
- E-health
 - - To establish a system to share information on medical treatment, care and health among various entities including medical agencies, providers of services on telemedicine, home health care, nursing care and livelihood and to prepare a system to offer effective and efficient medical treatment and care
- E-employment
 - - To realize a society in which people can work anywhere, including out of office, one's own home, and remote areas like mountains, without thinking of locations, and can choose diverse and flexible ways of working through utilizing of IT services like cloud computing
 - To realize keeping balance between work and life for workers by promoting teleworking around the world

- Promotion of Telework[stocktaking2012]

It is expected that Telework can improve business efficiency, while maintaining a healthy balance between an individual's work and personal life through the realization of a home office, etc., by utilizing information and communications technologies. Telework is also expected to contribute toward resolving various social issues, such as ensuring equal opportunities and treatment between men and women in the employment environment, contributing to a more gender-equal society, addressing the declining birthrate and the aging population, and reducing the environmental burden. Telework is also expected to contribute to the creation of BCPs (Business Continuity Plans) and to electricity saving in the case of a large scale disaster or pandemic .

From such an expectation, the Government of Japan has developed the "Action Plan to Double the Number of Teleworking Population" and is promoting and familiarizing people with telework with the aim of doubling the number of teleworkers and having 20% of the working population under appropriate working conditions by 2010. "The New ICT Strategy (May 2010 the IT Strategy Headquarters Decision)"has set the goal of increasing the number of teleworkers based at home to seven million by 2015.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), in 2012, plans to provide private companies nationwide with human-resource support for the

introduction and operation of telework, establish good introduction models which suit the security levels and operations content, and thereby encourage the full-fledged spread of telework.

- E-environment
 - - Relating to management of demand and supply of electricity, to establish a system that enables consumers to actively participate in energy management, such as “demand response” in which consumers can choose their own demand based on conditions of suppliers
 - Diffusion of smart meters
 - Enhancing diffusion of effective and stable energy management that utilizes “demand response”
 - To avoid traffic accidents and traffic jams and to realize a safe, low-environmental-load and economical road transportation society through utilization of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) technologies with which vehicle and vehicle, road and vehicle, and vehicle and human can mutually and in timely form change information, people can use geographical information (G-space information) such as map information and location information on vehicles and people and utilize accumulated data
- E-agriculture
 - - To make agriculture and related industries knowledge-based industries through IT utilization like digitization of practical farmers’ know-how
 - Diffusion of traceability systems that connect farms and tables by data
- E-science
 - - Promoting research and development that focused on future trends of information communication society
 - To promptly and accurately coordinate ICT strategy and the results of research and development of various cutting-edge technologies (such as establishing international network hubs for each area of globally-advanced science technology to coordinate with the world’s most advanced research communities, ultra-high-speed transmission technology, cognitive technology, data processing and analyzing technology, software development technology, non-destructive analysis technology, device technology, sensor technology and robot technology etc.)
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
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- C9. Media
 - - Deployment of the next-generation broadcasting services with high realistic sensation, such as 4K/8K broadcasting services, delivery of content and utilization of application through smart TV in which broadcasting and Internet are really converged
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
 - - Improvement of ICT literacy including knowledge on information moral and information security
- C11. International and regional cooperation
 - - To implement international projects on ICT and bridge digital divide (examples by Japan)

- Sophistication of ICT environment in Asia-Pacific region through Asia Pacific Telecommunity
- Implementation of ODA projects in the field of ICT

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

- Solving social issues through ICT usage, for example:
- e-government and open-data as its new trend
- ICT utilization for effective management of various social infrastructure and measures on natural resources exploitation
- ICT utilization to establish a society of health and longevity
- ICT-driven disaster management

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?

- To make each stakeholder understand WSIS properly
- Making indicators that will be fair, be objective, be easy to understand, receive empathy from the world and be used widely around the world, and measuring and managing progress for achieving goals.

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?

- Further promotion of ICT usage and solving social issues by ICT
- We need to substantiate merits brought by ICT usage to accelerate the promotion of ICT usage

4. Any additional comments or suggestions

None