

WSIS+10 Review Process 2015: comments on draft outcome document¹

This document compiles comments submitted² on the draft outcome document³ released 4 November 2015.

Comments by other submitted on previous versions of the document can be found at:

Comments on non-paper (released 2 September 2015)

<http://unpan3.un.org/ws10/preparatory-process-roadmap/written-comments-on-non-paper.aspx>

Comments on zero draft (released 9 October 2015)

<http://unpan3.un.org/ws10/Preparatory-Process-Roadmap/Comments-on-the-Zero-draft>

Understanding the table:

- Commenters are listed in alphabetical order.
- Suggested additions by commenters have been marked in **green**
- Suggested deletions are marked **red**
- Suggested changes are marked **orange**

Comments submitted on draft outcome document by:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Access Now (civil society) | 13. ICT Watch – Indonesia (civil society) | 23. Japan Information Technology Service Industry Association (JISA) (private sector) |
| 2. Association for Progressive Communications (APC) (civil society) | 14. Indonesia (government) | 24. Just Net Coalition (civil society) |
| 3. Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties (ASDF) Africa (civil society) | 15. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) (technical & academia) | 25. Korea (government) |
| 4. Canada (government) | 16. Intel Corporation (private sector) | 26. Participants of IGF civil society pre-event (civil society) |
| 5. Center for Democracy & Technology (CDT) (civil society) | 17. International Association for Media & Communication Research (IAMCR) (technical & academia) | 27. New Humanity of the Focolare Movement (civil society) |
| 6. Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University Delhi (NLU Delhi) (academia) | 18. International Chamber of Commerce, Business Action to Support the Information Society (ICC BASIS) (private sector) | 28. Russian Federation (government) |
| 7. Centre for Internet & Society (CIS) (civil society) | 19. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) | 29. Software Freedom Law Centre (SFLC) (civil society) |
| 8. China (government) | 20. Internet Democracy Project (IDP) (civil society) | 30. Sri Lanka (government) |
| 9. European Broadcasting Union (EBU) (Technical & academia) | 21. Internet Society (ISOC) (technical & academia) | 31. Switzerland (government) |
| 10. European Union ⁴ (EU) (governments) | 22. Internet Governance Coalition (IGC) (private sector) | 32. United Nations Development Programme India (IGO) |
| 11. G77 ⁵ (governments) | | 33. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (IGO) |
| 12. Groupe Speciale Mobile Association (GSMA) (private sector) | | 34. United States of America (USA) (government) |

¹ **Suggestions and comments welcome and should be sent to bommelaer@isoc.org and seidler@isoc.org**

² <http://unpan3.un.org/ws10/Preparatory-Process-Roadmap/Comments-on-Draft-Outcome-Document>

³ <http://workspace.unpan.org/sites/Internet/Documents/UNPAN95572.pdf>

⁴ Representing Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the UK

⁵ Representing Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cape Verde, Comoros, Cook Is, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Rep., Fiji, Fed. States of Micronesia, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Is, Mauritius, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Singapore, Seychelles, Sao Tome & Principe, Solomon Is, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad & Tobago, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.



Issue	Text from Draft Outcome Document	Expressions of Support	Change/add/delete
Title	United Nations General Assembly's Overall Review of the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes		Change to "Political Declaration of the UNGA High-level Meeting on the Overall Review of the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes on the Information Society" (Russia)
Preamble	1. Recalling the request in paragraph 111 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society to the General Assembly to undertake the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in 2015, and in this regard reaffirming the centrality of the General Assembly to this process;		Delete "and in this regard reaffirming the centrality of the General Assembly to this process" (Canada, EU, USA) Change "centrality" to "importance" (Korea) Change "Recalling" to "We, the Heads and representatives of State and Government, assembled at the United Nations from 15 to 16 December 2015 for the high-level meeting of the General Assembly convened in accordance with resolution 68/302 in response to" . (Russia)
			Add amended ¶16 here: "We reiterate our commitment to the objectives, goals and targets established in the Geneva Declaration of Principles, the Geneva Plan of Action, the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, as well as its Action Lines as well as to the full implementation of all unresolved and unfinished business o the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda." (G77)
			Add: "Reaffirming its resolution 70/1, entitled "Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", and further recognizing that it builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete its unfinished business, and stressing the importance of the implementation of this new ambitious Agenda, which has poverty eradication at its core and aims at promoting the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development." (G77)
			Add: "Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313, entitled "Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development", which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions within the framework of a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development." (G77)
	2. Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 68/302 of 31 August 2014, decided that the overall review would be concluded by a two-day high-level meeting of the General Assembly, preceded by an intergovernmental preparatory process that also takes into account inputs from all relevant WSIS stakeholders;		After "overall review," add "will be undertaken on the basis of and in full respect of the Tunis Agenda and [...]" (G77) Delete "preceded by an intergovernmental preparatory process that also takes into account inputs from all relevant WSIS stakeholders" (USA)
	3. Welcoming the constructive and diverse inputs from all governments and stakeholders in taking stock of the progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS and addressing potential information and communication technology (ICT) gaps and areas for continued focus, as well as challenges, including bridging the digital divide and harnessing ICT for development;		Delete "governments and" (Canada, EU, USA) Change "all governments and stakeholders" to "all stakeholders, including governments" (Korea)
	4. Building on the ten-year WSIS reviews conducted by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) in May 2015; the UNESCO-hosted multistakeholder conference Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development, held in February 2013, and its outcomes; and the multistakeholder WSIS +10 High Level Event hosted by ITU in June 2014, including its outcomes;		Amend: "Taking fully into account and building on the outcome of the ten-year WSIS reviews conducted by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) in May 2015; the UNESCO-hosted multistakeholder conference Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development, held in February 2013, and its outcomes; and the multistakeholder WSIS +10 High Level Event hosted by ITU in June 2014, and the UNESCO multistakeholder event "CONNECTing the Dots", held in March 2015, including its outcomes;"(EU) Change beginning of paragraph to "Noting the related WSIS activities conducted by [...]"(G77) Before "ten-year WSIS reviews", add "outcome of the" (Korea)



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			<p>Change “its outcomes” to “the WSIS+10 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes and the WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015 adopted by the multilateral consensus”. (Russia)</p> <p>Use proper title of UNESCO event: “WSIS+10 Review Event: Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development” (UNESCO)</p> <p>Add the following: Building on the basis of the final report of the ten-year WSIS reviews conducted by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) in May 2015; and other inputs, including the UNESCO-hosted (USA)</p>
	<p>5. We reaffirm our common desire and commitment to the WSIS vision to build a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in promoting their sustainable development and improving their quality of life, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including sovereign equality, territorial integrity, rule of law, and non-interference in internal affairs of other states, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p>		<p>Delete “including sovereign equality, territorial integrity, rule of law, and non-interference in internal affairs of other states” (APC, Canada, EU, USA)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: <i>“the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights”</i> (APC)</p> <p>Add to the end of paragraph: “and the International Covenants on Human Rights” (Canada)</p> <p>Amend the second half of the paragraph: “[...] Charter of the United Nations, including the political independence, sovereign equality of states, territorial integrity, rule of law, and non-interference in internal affairs of other states, and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means, refraining from the threat of use of forces, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” (China)</p> <p>Add “equitable” before “people-centred” (CIS)</p> <p>Amend the second half of the paragraph, after “Charter of the United Nations”, as follows: “including political independence, sovereign equality of states, territorial integrity, the right to self-determination, rule of law at national and international levels, and non-interference in internal affairs of other states and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means, refraining from the threat of using force, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” (G77)</p> <p>Alternatively, replace entire paragraph with: “We also recognize the need for respect for political independence, territorial integrity, the right to self-determination and sovereign equality of states, non-interference in internal affairs of other states, rule of law at national and international levels, as well as applicable international law, in the realization of the WSIS vision.” (G77)</p> <p>Add a reference to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (IDP, Russia)</p> <p>Delete “including sovereign equality, territorial integrity, rule of law, and non-interference in internal affairs of other states” (Korea)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We recognize the importance of ICTs as a tool for transition from information to a knowledge society and the fact that it is inseparably connected with human development.” (Russia)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize the right of access for member states to international ICT services, to facilitate the full achievement of the economic and social development of the information society.” (G77)</p>
	<p>6. We further reaffirm our commitment to the Geneva Declaration of Principles, the Geneva Plan of Action and its</p>		<p>Add to end of paragraph: “We call upon Governments, the private sector, civil society, international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to continue to work together to</p>



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	Action Lines, the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.		<p>implement them beyond 2015.”(EU)</p> <p>Delete and move to below ¶1. (G77)</p> <p>After “the Geneva Plan of Action and its Action Lines,” add “including their further enhancing in the WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015” (Russia)</p>
	7. We moreover reaffirm the value and principles of multi-stakeholder cooperation and engagement that have characterized the WSIS process since its inception, recognising that effective participation, partnership and cooperation of governments and all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities, especially with balanced representation from developing countries, has been and continues to be vital in developing the Information Society.	<p>Pleased to see reaffirmation of the value & principles of multistakeholder cooperation & engagement. (IGC, UNESCO)</p> <p>Support the phrase “roles & responsibilities” in all stakeholders. (JISA)</p>	<p>Amend: “cooperation of governments and all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities” (Canada, EU)</p> <p>Concerned about the use of “multilateral” instead of “multistakeholder”. (CDT, ISOC)</p> <p>Replace “balanced” with “greater”; add the following to end of paragraph: “We call upon Governments, the private sector, civil society, international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to continue to work together to implement them beyond 2015.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend the middle of the paragraph as follows: “[...]recognising that effective participation, partnership and cooperation of governments and all stakeholders, including the crucial role of governments, as well as the essential inputs from the private sector, civil society the technical community and international organizations in their respective roles and responsibilities, especially with equal balanced representation [...]” (G77)</p> <p>After “effective participation,” add “partnership and cooperation of all stakeholders, including government, the private sector, and civil society” (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Current formulation suggests governments are not stakeholders. Instead use text from ¶57, which emphasizes the importance of “the continued commitment of all stakeholders—including governments, United Nations agencies, international organisations, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia.” (IGC)</p> <p>Add “the representation from diverse segment of citizens and consumers as the users of the Internet” (JISA)</p> <p>Amend the following: “governments and all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities” (Korea)</p> <p>Amend: “recognising that effective participation, partnership and cooperation of governments and all other stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that, with ICTs causing structural changes in most social sectors, it is important that the involved UN agencies and other sectoral governance bodies, such as UNESCO, WHO, UNCTAD, UN Woman, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, UNEP, and so on, undertake a thorough and ongoing assessment of the nature of the structural impact of ICTs in their area of work, in terms of its benefits and challenges to the goals of these organizations, and on general development goals in their sector. They should in this regard suitably engage with the proposed new UN anchor point on Internet governance and policies, establishing a standing interactive, collaborative and complementary relationship.” (Just Net Coalition)</p>
	8. We welcome the remarkable evolution and diffusion of ICTs, unforeseen 10 years ago and underpinned by the contributions of all stakeholders, which have seen penetration into almost all corners of the globe, restructured social interaction and business models, and contributed to economic		<p>Amend: “We welcome the remarkable evolution and diffusion of ICTs, unforeseen 10 years ago and underpinned by the contributions of all stakeholders, which have seen penetration into almost all corners of the globe, created opportunities for restructured social interaction and new business models, enabled innovation and contributed to economic growth and development in all other sectors.” (Canada)</p>



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	growth and development in all other sectors.		<p>Amend: “[...]which have seen penetration into almost all corners of the globe, restructured created new opportunities for social interaction and development and enabled new business models, and contributed to economic growth and sustainable development, promoted transparency, accountability and good governance and human rights in all other sectors.” (EU)</p> <p>Change “contributions of all stakeholders” to “contributions of Governments and all stakeholders” (G77)</p> <p>Add to the end of the paragraph: “particularly in the past 10 years while noting the emerging challenges related to evolution and diffusion of ICTS, including cyber-crime, cyber-terrorism, cyber-threats and cyber-attacks.” (G77)</p> <p>Replace “restructured” with “transformed” (Korea)</p> <p>Add to the end of the paragraph: “created opportunities for better governance, and provided improved platform for individuals to exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression.” (USA)</p>
	9. We recognize that increased ICT connectivity, innovation, and access have played a critical role in enabling progress on the Millennium Development Goals, and we call for close alignment between the WSIS process and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting ICT’s cross-cutting contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and poverty eradication, and noting that access to ICTs has also become a development indicator and aspiration in and of itself.		<p>Amend the middle of the paragraph: “[...] on the Millennium Development Goals, and further recognize the importance of ICT connectivity to the implementation and achievement of we call for close alignment between the WSIS process and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting given ICT’s cross-cutting contribution [...]” (Canada)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We recall that the General Assembly, in resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015 affirmed: "We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development".” (Focolare Movement)</p> <p>Amend beginning of paragraph as follows: “We recognize that increased ICT connectivity, innovation, and access to an open and inclusive Internet have played a critical role in human empowerment, enabling progress [...]” (ISOC)</p>
	10. We note, however, that there are still critical digital divides, such as between and within countries and between women and men, which need to be addressed through strengthened enabling policy environments and international cooperation to improve affordability, education, capacity-building, multilingualism, and appropriate financing.		<p>Amend: “addressed through continued efforts to strengthened enhance enabling policy environments and international cooperation to improve affordability, education, capacity-building, multilingualism, and appropriate financing investments. (Canada)</p> <p>Amend: “We note, however, that there are still critical digital divides, such as between countries and within societies countries and between women and men, which need to be addressed through continued multistakeholder engagement to promote strengthened enabling policy environments and international cooperation to improve affordability, education, capacity-building, multilingualism, and appropriate financing, the empowerment of women and girls, and human rights. We are fully committed to turning these digital divides into digital opportunities for all, particularly for those who risk being left behind and being further marginalized.” (EU)</p> <p>Replace with: “We recognize that the progress achieved in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes has been uneven and that serious challenges still remain in place around the world. In this regard, We express our concern about the critical digital and broadband divides between developed and developing countries, which need to be addressed through affordability, access, education, capacity-building, technology transfer, appropriate financing, international cooperation and an enabling policy environment at all levels.” (G77)</p>



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			Change: “critical” to “ significant ” (USA)
			Add: “ We acknowledge that a gender divide exists as part of the digital divide, and encourages all stakeholders to ensure the full participation of women in the information society and women’s access to the new technologies, especially information and communication technologies for development. ” (G77)
			Add: “ ICTs can be game-changing for women’s empowerment and gender equality. But without appropriate laws and regulatory policies, as current trends show, digital spaces can become key sites of retrograde gender norms and exploitation of women and girls. Gender transformative design and a rights-based approach to ICT policies holds the key for empowering digital ecosystems, inclusive and responsive programmes and public service delivery in the information society. ” (Just Net Coalition)
	<p>11. We acknowledge that particular attention should be paid to address the ICT challenges facing developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states, middle-income countries, countries under occupation, and countries affected by conflict or natural disasters, and middle-income countries. Particular attention should also be paid to address the specific ICT challenges facing children, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, women, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced people, migrants and remote and rural communities.</p>		<p>Delete “and middle income countries” (Canada, G77, Korea, Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend: “We acknowledge that particular attention should be paid to address the ICT challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states, which deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post- conflict countries. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries countries under occupation, and countries affected by conflict or natural disasters, and middle-income countries. Particular attention should also be paid to address the specific ICT challenges facing children, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, women, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced people, migrants and remote and rural communities, and others” (EU)</p> <p>Add “foreign” before “occupation” (G77)</p> <p>Add “many” in front of “developing countries” (Korea)</p> <p>Amend: “specific ICT challenges faced by women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, women, indigenous peoples, refugees” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Affordability is a key criteria for enabling the specially – abled persons. This could be termed as a strategy for poverty eradication and generating higher reach of the mobile handsets to everyone – including the marginalized sections of society. Thus maximizing the ICT penetration index. (UNDP India)</p> <p>Add to first part of sentence as follows: “We acknowledge that particular attention should be paid to address the unique ICT challenges facing some developing countries, including some African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states, middle-income countries, countries and territories under occupation” (USA)</p>
	<p>12. We recognize that the Internet is a global resource that must be managed in an open and inclusive manner, which serves the public interest. We further reaffirm that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations.</p>	<p>Welcome recognition that the Internet is a global resource (APC)</p>	<p>Add “technical community” to list of stakeholders. (Access Now, UNESCO)</p> <p>Delete paragraph (Canada, USA)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” with “open” and replace “governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations” with “all stakeholders”. (CDT)</p> <p>Amend: “We recognize that the Internet is a global resource that must be managed in an open, and inclusive, democratic and multistakeholder manner, which serves the public interest We further reaffirm that the international management of the internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, technical community,</p>



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			<p>civil society, and international organizations.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend second sentence as follows: “As affirm in paragraph 29 of the Tunis Agenda, We further reaffirm that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations, taking into their respective roles and responsibilities stated in the Geneva plan of action and the Tunis Agenda. We therefore recognize the relevance of a multistakeholder increasing cooperation and engagement.” (G77)</p> <p>Replace the paragraph with: “We recognise that the Internet is a global resource that must be managed in an open and inclusive manner, which serves the public interest. We note that the Tunis Agenda stated that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, civil society, and international organizations. We also acknowledge the value of the open, inclusive, and transparent multistakeholder approach in addressing the ICT challenges and fulfilling the WSIS action lines as well as further the SDG in the past 10 years.” (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Too much emphasis on “multilateral”. Recognise the contributions of the multistakeholder community. (IDP)</p> <p>Revise text based on ¶57, “with the full involvement of governments, United Nations agencies, international organisations, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia.” (IGC)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” with “open” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We recognize that over the past decade, multistakeholder processes have become an essential and unique approach to engagement in addressing issues affecting the knowledge and information societies, as reflected in the Final Statement of the UNESCO led WSIS+10 Review[2].Our Vision beyond 2015 must be developed with respect to mandates given by the Tunis Agenda and respect for the multi- stakeholder principles, as stated in the Final Statement of the ITU WSIS+10 review”(ISOC)</p> <p>After the first sentence, add “An open Internet is based on open and public standards, full interoperability at all layers, infrastructure, applications, etc, and net neutrality, and is furthered by open data, use of free and open source software and hardware (FOSSH), and open access networks and platforms.” (Just Net Coalition)</p> <p>Amend paragraph: “We recognize that the Internet is a global resource that must be managed in an open, and inclusive, democratic, and transparent manner with multistakeholder participation, which serves the public interest. We further reaffirm that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations.” (Korea)</p> <p>At the end of the paragraph, add “We acknowledge sovereign rights of the governments to regulate their national segments of the Internet and protect the rights and interests of their citizens.” (Russia)</p> <p>Replace “management” with “governance” to be consistent with use of “Internet governance” in all other places in draft outcome document. (UNESCO)</p>



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			Add: "We emphasise that progress towards the WSIS vision should be measured not only be economic development and the spread of ICTs but also by progress with respect to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms." (EU)
			Add: "We call upon all States, in building the information society, to take steps to avoid and to refrain from taking any unilateral measure not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impedes the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected countries and that hinders their well-being." (G77)
			Add: "We recognize that the radio frequency spectrum should be managed in the public interest and in accordance with principle of legality, with full observance of national laws and regulation as well as relevant international agreements." (G77)
			Add: "We recognize the importance of culture as a crucial enabler for sustainable development and therefore stress the need to further act on the promotion and safeguarding of cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content." (G77)
			Add: "We recognize that particular attention should be paid to address the growing challenges of cybercrime, cyberterrorism, cyber threats and cyberattacks and we reaffirm our commitment to reach a global partnership on the issue of building confidence and security for ICTs." (G77)
			Add: "We acknowledge that the Internet is a central element of the infrastructure of the Information Society and is a global facility available to the public, and affirm that Internet issues should be addressed through respect for human rights and the principles of openness, accessibility, and multistakeholder participation." (USA)
	13. We further recognize that to achieve the WSIS vision, the treatment and use of ICTs must fully reflect that the same rights offline apply online, and that building confidence and security in ICT use must be a priority, especially given growing abuse of ICTs for harmful activities from harassment to crime.		<p>Delete the second half of paragraph: "and that building confidence and security in ICT use must be a priority, especially given growing abuse of ICTs for harmful activities from harassment to crime." (Canada)</p> <p>Amend paragraph: We further recognize that to achieve the WSIS vision, the treatment and use of ICTs must fully reflect that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected apply online, and the importance of that building confidence and security in ICT for sustainable development use must be a priority, especially given growing abuse of ICTs for harmful activities from harassment to crime. (EU)</p> <p>After "apply online" add "in accordance with international human rights law" and after "crime", add "and terrorism". (G77)</p> <p>Amend paragraph: We further recognize that to achieve the WSIS vision, the treatment and use of ICTs must fully reflect that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected apply online, and that building confidence and security in ICT use is key must be a priority, especially given growing abuse of ICTs for harmful activities from harassment to crime. (Korea)</p> <p>Add "human" in front of "rights offline apply online"; delete reference to security aspects: "must be a priority" (UNESCO)</p> <p>Delete paragraph (USA)</p>
			Add: "We also recognize the outcomes of the Netmundial Multistakeholder meeting held in Sao Paulo 23 and 24 April 2014, that identified a set of common principles and important values that contribute for an inclusive, multistakeholder, effective, legitimate, and evolving Internet governance framework and recognized that the Internet is a global resource which should be managed in the public interest." (EU)
			Add: "We further recognize the internet universality concept elaborated in UNESCO's work, which reaffirms that the internet is human rights-based, open, accessible to all, and nurtured by multi-stakeholder participation." (EU)



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			Add: “We recognize that steps must be taken to safeguard against concentration of power and of centralized control of ICTs. Populations and communities have the right to participate in decisions with respect to the planning and implementation of ICT and Development initiatives as they impact their families and communities.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “Determined action is necessary to prevent further concentration of vast amounts of economic power at a global scale in the hands of a small number of companies, and to reverse the existing trends of such economic power concentration. Important measures in this context are to ensure the effective enforcement of the laws for the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data (data protection and data privacy), and to adopt the principle that in the context of government procurement of software and services, free and open source software and hardware (FOSSH), and services provided entirely by means of such software, should always be preferred.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We recognize that, at the community level, development benefits from ICTs are premised on a holistic approach which recognizes access to an adequate quality of Internet access as a right, along with a rights-based approach to digital literacy, capacity-building, and developing contextual digital opportunity structures to further individual and collective goals of economic, social and human development.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “Special attention should be paid to the support of grassroots and local community based ICT for Development efforts specifically in the provision of local Internet access, training and the development and management of the range of Internet enabled services and activities which provide the framework and impetus for locally sustainable development.” (Just Net Coalition)
1. ICT for Development		<p>Encouraged by the strong and nuanced discussions of access and of the gender digital divide (APC, IDP)</p> <p>Supports ¶14-20, which recognize remarkable advancements in ICT development & the digital economy’s positive impact on the global economy. (IGC, Intel)</p> <p>Appreciate document’s focus on development and bridging the digital divide (ISOC)</p>	<p>3 issues not sufficiently addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equitable development for all ▪ Accessibility to ICTs for persons with disabilities ▪ Access to knowledge and open data. (CIS) <p>Add “sustainable” before “development” (EU)</p> <p>Digital exclusion now actually causes harm, as it leads to the worsening of inequalities. Without concerted efforts to bridge the digital divide, linking the SDGs more closely with ICTs will only deepen the exclusion of the many people who do not have access to ICTs and thus lead to deterioration, rather than improvement, of their lives - contrary to the stated aim of the SDGs. The current text does not sufficiently recognise these threats, and does not sufficiently emphasise the urgency needed to address them. (IDP)</p> <p>The text should further recognize that the open and inclusive nature of the Internet is what makes the Internet such a powerful tool for global development. This was reflected in the consensus documents of the ten-year Review of the WSIS organized by UNESCO (2013) and ITU (2014). (ISOC)</p>
	14. We commit to harnessing the potential of ICTs to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other internationally-agreed development goals, noting that ICTs can accelerate progress across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in addition to its specific reference in SDGs 4b (education and scholarships), 5b (women’s empowerment), 9c (infrastructure and access), and 17.8 (technology bank and capacity-building). We accordingly call on all governments and all other stakeholders to integrate ICTs in their implementation approaches to the SDGs, and for UN entities facilitating the WSIS Action Lines to contextualize their reporting and work within the 2030 Agenda.	<p>Support for alignment of the WSIS outcomes with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (CIS, ICC BASIS, IFLA, IGC, UNESCO)</p> <p>Welcome explicit links to specific aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - 4b (education and scholarships), 5b (women’s empowerment), 9c (infrastructure and access), and 17.8 (technology bank and capacity-building) (APC)</p>	<p>Amend as follows: “[...]all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in addition to its specific reference in SDGs 4b (education and scholarships), 5b (women’s empowerment), 9c (infrastructure and access), and 17.8 (technology bank and capacity-building). (Canada, G77)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We accordingly call on all governments and all other stakeholders to integrate consider ICTs in their implementation approaches to the SDGs, and for UN entities facilitating the WSIS Action Lines to contextualize their WSIS reporting in terms of and work within the 2030 Agenda. (Canada)</p> <p>Amend last sentence: “We accordingly call on all governments and all other stakeholders to integrate [...]” (EU)</p> <p>We would also like references here to goal 8.2 (economic growth and innovation), 11b (disaster</p>



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			<p>resilience), 13.1 (resilience to natural disasters) and goal 16 (access to information and fundamental freedoms) (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We accordingly call on all governments, and all other relevant stakeholders within their respective mandates, to integrate ICTs [...]” (G77)</p> <p>After “9c (infrastructure and access)” add “10 (reduce inequality within and among countries)” (Indonesia)</p> <p>Add references to SDG 16.10 (public access to information and fundamental freedoms). (UNESCO)</p> <p>Amend last sentence as follows: “We accordingly call on all governments and encourage all other stakeholders to integrate ICTs in their implementation approaches to the SDGs, and request UN entities facilitating the WSIS Action Lines to review their reporting and work to help implement the 2030 Agenda.” (USA)</p>
	<p>15. We recognize with satisfaction that the last decade’s considerable increases in connectivity, use, creation, and innovation have created new tools to drive poverty eradication and economic, social, and environmental betterment. Fixed and wireless broadband, mobile Internet, smartphones and tablets, cloud computing, social media and big data were only in their early stages in Tunisia, and are now understood to be foundational contributors to sustainable development.</p>		<p>Near end of paragraph, replace “foundational contributors to” with “significant enablers of” (Canada)</p> <p>Amend paragraph as follows: “We recognize the progress made with satisfaction that the last decade’s considerable increases in connectivity, use, creation, and innovation have created new tools to drive economic, social, and environmental betterment and poverty eradication, fixed and wireless broadband, mobile Internet, smartphones and tablets, cloud computing, social media and big data were only in their early stages in the Tunisia Agenda,” (G77)</p> <p>Add “recognize the principle and importance of technology neutrality” to end of paragraph. Technology neutrality can ensure any potential community-based initiative or alternative technology will have the same opportunities to be developed as those developed by global big players or corporates. (ICT Watch – Indonesia)</p> <p>Delete last sentence. (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that, even with all the developments and the improvement observed in some respects, in numerous developing countries information and communications technologies and their applications are still not available to or affordable for the majority of people, particularly those living in rural areas.” (G77)</p>
	<p>16. We reaffirm that the spread of ICTs must continue to be a core focus and outcome of the WSIS process. We are highly encouraged that the number of mobile phone subscriptions is estimated to have risen from 2.2 billion in 2005 to 7.1 billion in 2015, and that by the end of 2015, 3.2 billion people are expected to be online, over 40 per cent of the total world population and of which 2 billion are from developing countries. We also note that fixed broadband subscriptions have reached a penetration rate of almost 10 per cent, as compared to 3.4 per cent in 2005, and that mobile broadband remains the fastest growing market segment, with continuous double-digit growth rates and an estimated global penetration rate of 32 per cent, or four times the penetration rate recorded just five years earlier.</p>		<p>Replace first sentence with: “We reaffirm that connectivity is a central enabling agent in building the Information Society.” (Canada)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “We reaffirm that the use spread of ICTs’ is critical in building the Information Society and must continue to be a core focus and outcome of the WSIS process.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “[...] While We are highly encouraged that the number of mobile phone subscriptions is estimated to have risen from 2.2 billion in 2005 to 7.1 billion in 2015, and that by the end of 2015, 3.2 billion people are expected to be online, over 40 per cent of the total world population and of which 2 billion are from developing countries. We are also highly concerned that 35.5% of the population in developing countries has access to the internet. We also note that fixed broadband subscriptions have reached a penetration rate of almost 10 per cent, as compared to 3.4 per cent in 2005, but in developing countries just 7.1% of the population are subscribed to a fixed broadband and that mobile broadband remains the fastest growing market segment, with continuous double-digit growth rates and an estimated global penetration rate of 32 per cent, or four times the penetration rate recorded just five years earlier. However in developing countries</p>



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			<p>less than 30% of population has access to a mobile broadband which contrasts with the fact that more than 85% of population in developed countries have access to it.” (G77)</p> <p>Prefer not to have technologies represented as “core focus” of WSIS, but if it is to be retained, change beginning of paragraph: “We reaffirm that the expansion of the use of ICTs for development must continue to be a core focus...” (UNESCO)</p>
	<p>17. We note that the digital economy is an important and growing part of the global economy, and that ICT connectivity is correlated with increases in GDP. ICTs have created a new generation of businesses and jobs, and, while altering and making obsolete others, have also generally increased the efficiency, market access, and ingenuity of all sectors.</p>		<p>Amend first sentence: “We note that the digital economy is an important and growing part of the global economy, and that ICT connectivity and the services provided thereof are is correlated with increases in GDP.” (EU)</p> <p>At end of paragraph, add: “In this regard, in both developing and deploying ICT products and services across the economy, the private sector should continue playing a crucial role in facilitating the progress of the digital economy and the effective use of ICTs for development. We will strengthen efforts for enhancing the participation of developing countries in the digital economy. We recognize however, that the participation of developing countries in the digital economy is still low in comparison with the participation of developed countries. In this regard, we commit support and enhance the participation of developing countries in the digital economy.” (G77)</p> <p>Add “innovators” after “businesses” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We note that access to the information space and modern ICTs serves the public interests and plays the role of an instrument for the economy, science and social development. In this regard, it would be unacceptable to discriminate Internet user rights by territorial, political, gender or any other principle.” (Russia)</p>
	<p>18. We also recognize that ICTs are contributing to higher levels of social benefit and inclusion, providing new channels among citizens, businesses and governments to share and augment knowledge, as well as participate in decisions that affect their lives and work. As envisioned by the WSIS Action Lines, we have seen ICT-enabled breakthroughs in e-government, e-business, e-education, e-health, e-employment, e-agriculture and e-science, among others, allowing greater numbers of people access to services and data that might previously have been out-of-reach or unaffordable. We have also seen ICTs become central to disaster and humanitarian response. At the same time, we recognize that ICTs are fundamentally altering the way individuals and communities interact, consume, and spend their time, with new and unforeseen health and social consequences, many of which are positive, and some of which raise concerns.</p>		<p>Split paragraph after “humanitarian response”; add to end of new second paragraph: “We underline the need to promote the availability of open data and open source ICT solutions in order to achieve a digital economy and information society accessible to all.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend end of paragraph as follows: “We have also seen ICTs become central to environmental sustainability disaster and humanitarian response. At the same time, we recognize that ICTs are fundamentally altering the way individuals and communities interact, consume, and spend their time, with new and unforeseen health and social consequences, many of which are positive, and some of which raise concerns.” (G77)</p> <p>The statement “with new and unforeseen health and social consequences, many of which are positive, and some of which raise concerns” does not make the distinction that ICTs are not the root cause of problems where negatives impacts are seen. Rather, poor implementation, inadequate legal frameworks and enforcement and lack of respect for human rights as well as lack of capacity and training in proper use can all have negative impacts. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Add a reference to the right to access information. (IDP)</p> <p>Change last sentence to “At the same time we recognize that continued action and capacity development is needed to ensure that these benefits are enjoyed by all” as “unforeseen health and social consequences.” Reason: reference to “unforeseen health and social consequences” may be misused. (IGC)</p> <p>Add references to e-Transportation, e-Infrastructure, e-Defense, e-Aviation, e- Aerospace and other sectors that are related. (UNDP India)</p>



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			Add “civil society” after “businesses” (USA)
			Add: “We recognize that ICTs have become central to disaster and humanitarian response and further reaffirm its role to enhance and develop multi-hazard early warning systems, preparedness, response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. We also call for greater investments in innovation and technology development for long-term, multi-hazard and solution-driven research in the field of disaster risk management.” (G77)
	19. We recognize that ICTs are also increasingly a means to support the diversity of cultural expression and the fast-growing cultural and creative industries, and we affirm that comprehensive, practical digital strategies are needed for the preservation of and access to recorded information in the digital environment in all its forms.	Relieved that culture (& therefore WSIS action line C8) has now been included. Welcome the references to digital preservation in the paragraph as this is a pressing need for avoiding digital amnesia. (IFLA)	Amend end of sentence: “preservation of and access to recorded information in the digital heritage environment in all its forms.” (EU)
	20. We further recognise that increasing use of ICTs both generates certain environmental benefits and imposes certain environmental costs, and we call for increased attention to mitigation. We welcome the opportunity afforded by sustainable energy to potentially decouple ICT growth from contributions to climate change, and we also note ICT’s catalytic value for renewable energy, energy efficiency, smart and resilient cities, and Internet-enabled delivery of services, among other abatement options. However, we encourage further action to improve the energy efficiency of ICTs, and to reuse, recycle, and safely dispose of e-waste.		Change “increased attention to mitigation” to “increased action for mitigation”. (G77) Add to end of paragraph: “We acknowledge that in the developing countries, the implementation of these actions should be supported by adequate means of implementation, including additional financial resources, technology transfer, dissemination and adaption and capacity building, provided by the international community to developing countries.” (G77) Delete the paragraph except the last sentence. (Russia) There should be stronger emphasis on both reducing and also disposal of e-waste. (Sri Lanka) Delete “and we call for increased attention to mitigation” at end of first sentence. Add “promoting” before “renewable energy.” Add to last sentence: “However, we also recognize that we must encourage further action [...]” (USA)
			Add: “We call on all stakeholders to work together in order to make ICTs a cross-cutting tool in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and to use the already available multistakeholder instruments and forums in order to achieve this goal.” (EU)
			Add: “We recognize that ICTs can be a driver for a more optimized usage of natural resources, especially in urban areas where populations are increasingly concentrated, and we acknowledge the need to spread and adopt the “smart city” concept in the context of sustainable development.” (EU)
1.1 Bridging the Digital Divide		Strong support for this section (ICC BASIS, IFLA) Strong support for recognition of the gender digital divide (ICC BASIS)	Make “divide” plural throughout this section: “divides” (Canada)
	21. Despite the last decade’s achievements in ICT connectivity, we recognize that many forms of digital divides remain – such as between and within countries and between women and men – and can emerge in the future, slowing sustainable development. Indicatively, we acknowledge that, as of 2013, only around 40 per cent of people globally have internet access (34% in developing countries vs. 80% in developed countries, with significant variations by country), only 37 per cent of women have internet access, and an estimated 80 per cent of online content is available in only one of 10 languages.		Amend first sentence: “Despite the last decade’s achievements in ICT connectivity, we express concern recognize that many forms of digital divides remain - such as between countries and within societies countries [...]” (EU) Replace paragraph with: “Despite the last decade’s achievements in ICT connectivity, we are concerned that digital divides remain – including between developed and developing countries – that slow sustainable development. We express our preoccupation on the facts that by 2015 34% of households in developing countries have internet access, compared with more than the 80% in developed countries, which means that 2/3 of the population residing in developing countries remain offline and an estimated 80 per cent of online content is available in only one of 10 languages.” (G77) Add after the first sentence: “We note that digital divides are often manifestations of existing



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			<p>social and economic inequalities, and technological change can exacerbate these divisions. These factors must be considered in developing policy for improving the enabling environment for ICTs.” (NLU Delhi)</p> <p>Delete “and can emerge in the future,” “only around 40 percent” and “only 37 percent” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “Notes with great concern that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communications technologies and that, for the majority of the poor, the promise of science and technology, including information and communications technologies, remains unfulfilled, and emphasizes the need to effectively harness technology, including information and communications technologies, to bridge the digital divide.” (G77)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that, as ICTs have become a pervasive element in the daily life of so many, the nature of the “divide” itself has changed, no longer being a static “divide” between those with and those without but rather a dynamic divide between those with some, those with little and those without; with these divisions evolving as new technologies emerge and as the necessity for having access to and the means to use these technologies evolve as well in both Developed and Developing countries. The need for a constant upgrading in technologies, technology platforms, skills and the overall capacity to make use of these technologies has become a constant feature of modern society. The failure to put in place appropriate means to ensure that the capacity to make effective use of ICT is evolving apace with the opportunities and requirements for effective use has emerged as the basis for an ever-receding horizon and thus a constantly evolving set of digital divides in the global Information Society.” (Just Net Coalition)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that this complex digital environment and these evolving divides must be addressed both through effective policy intervention in support of the universal extension of ICT access and use and through enabling and supporting processes at the grassroots level which support local communities in creating the means for identifying, implementing and making effective use of those technologies which have value and use in their local circumstances.” (Just Net Coalition)</p>
	<p>22. We affirm our commitment to bridging the digital divide, and we recognize that our approach must be multi-faceted and include an evolving understanding of what constitutes access, emphasizing the quality of that access. We acknowledge that speed, stability, affordability, language, and accessibility for persons with disabilities are now core elements of quality, and that high-speed broadband is already an essential enabler of sustainable development. We moreover acknowledge that individuals’ capabilities to both use and create ICTs represent a knowledge divide. We note, too, the ambition to move beyond “information societies” to “knowledge societies”, in which information is not only created and disseminated, but put to the benefit of human development. We appreciate that divides may worsen or change with technological and service innovation, and we call on all stakeholders, particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to regularly analyse the nature of the digital divide and make their findings available to the international community.</p>	<p>Welcome “multi-faceted” approach to bridging the divide. (IFLA)</p> <p>Welcomes recognition of “knowledge societies” (UNESCO)</p>	<p>Amend last sentence: “We appreciate that divides may worsen or change with technological and service innovation, and we call on all stakeholders, including particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to regularly continue to analyse the nature of the digital divides and make their findings available to the international community.” (Canada)</p> <p>Change “multi-faceted” to “multi-dimensional” in the first sentence; change the last sentence as follows: “We recognise appreciate that divides may worsen or change with technological and service innovation, and we call on all stakeholders, particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to work with all stakeholders to regularly analyse the nature of the digital divide, study strategies to bridge it, and make their findings available to the international community.” (EU)</p> <p>Add “local content” after “language”; after “knowledge divide” add “that contributes to perpetrate inequality in all its forms.” Split paragraph at end of “human development” and turn the remainder into a new paragraph (see row below). (G77)</p> <p>Change the last sentence: “We appreciate that divides may worsen or change where technology is not implemented correctly, to maximum effect, or with the proper foundation of infrastructure, capacities and skills, and we call on [...]” (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>There is no evidence to support the claim that divides may worsen or change with technological and service innovation (Intel)</p>



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			<p>Modify the last sentence: “We appreciate that as divides evolve how they impact on various segments of societies will evolve apace, that they may worsen or change with technological and service innovation, and we call on all stakeholders, particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to regularly analyse the nature of the these digital divides and make their findings available to the international Community.” (<i>Just Net Coalition</i>)</p> <p>Change beginning of last sentence from “We appreciate” to “We recognize” (<i>Korea</i>)</p> <p>Delete “stability” in sentence 2; add “that differences in individuals’ [...]”; amend last sentence: “We appreciate that divides may worsen or improve with technological and service innovation depending on how those innovations are deployed, and we encourage all stakeholders, particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to regularly analyse the nature of the digital divide and make their findings available to the international community.” (<i>USA</i>)</p>
			<p>Add amended remainder of paragraph 22 as new paragraph: “We appreciate stress that that digital divide among countries is a result of not just physical ICT infrastructure and access deficit but also in many cases lack of capacities of countries to deploy ICTs for socio economic benefit; and that divides may worsen or change with technological and service innovation, Measures to improve the capacity of countries to equally benefit from the use of ICTs need to form an important part of the agenda of all relevant intergovernmental agencies. In this regards and we call on all stakeholders, particularly United Nations entities that are facilitating WSIS Action Lines, to regularly analyse the nature of the digital divide and make their findings available to the international community.” (<i>G77</i>)</p>
	<p>23. We encourage the further development of local content and services in different languages and formats that are accessible to all people, who also need the capabilities and capacities, including media, information, and digital literacy skills to make use of and further develop ICTs.</p>	<p>Welcomes the reference to the importance of media, information and digital literacy skills to make use of and further develop ICTs. (<i>IFLA</i>)</p>	<p>Amend the beginning of paragraph: “We encourage underscore the need for the further development” (<i>G77</i>)</p> <p>At the end of the paragraph, add: “In this context we recognize the vital importance of promotion of the principles of multilingualism in the information area to ensure the linguistic, cultural and historical diversity of all nations. We therefore call on UNESCO and other relevant UN system organizations to actively promote these principles and prepare recommendations to this regard.” (<i>Russia</i>)</p> <p>Add: “Actively promote multilingualism of the Internet including domain names and email addresses, implement technical conditions to enable the use of ICT in local languages and promote the development of relevant content and services in local languages” (<i>Sri Lanka</i>)</p> <p>Align language with UNESCO and UNAOC terminology: “We encourage the further development of local content and services in different languages and formats that are accessible to all people, who also need the capabilities and capacities, including media [and] information [literacy,] and [including] digital literacy, skills to make use of further develop ICTs.” (<i>UNESCO</i>)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize the need to promote access for all to information and knowledge, open data, and open, affordable, and reliable technologies and services, while respecting individual privacy, and to encourage open access to publications and information, including scientific information and in the research sector, and particularly in developing and least developed countries.” (<i>CIS</i>)</p>
	<p>24. We moreover call for a significant increase in access to ICTs and to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet to all by 2020. We welcome the targets for the growth of access, broadband for all, inclusiveness, innovation and partnerships in ICTs, as adopted under the Connect 2020 Agenda at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014.</p>		<p>Change “2020” to “2025” (<i>EU</i>)</p> <p>Delete “by 2020” (<i>G77</i>)</p> <p>Delete “by 2020” as date is inconsistent with the Connect 2020 Agenda targets referenced in the very next sentence (<i>ICC BASIS, ICG</i>)</p> <p>Amend: We moreover call for a significant increase in access to ICT and to provide universal and</p>



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			<p>affordable access to the Internet as a whole by 2020” (SFLC)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We moreover call for a significant increase in access to ICTs and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet to least developed countries by 2020. To this end, we welcome efforts like the targets for the growth of access[...]" (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “Recalling the UN Convention on the rights of people with disabilities, the Geneva principles paragraph 11, 13, 14 and 15, Tunis Commitment paras 20, 22 and 24, and reaffirming the commitment to providing equitable access to information and knowledge for all, building ICT capacity for all and confidence in the use of ICTs by all, including youth, older persons, women, indigenous and nomadic peoples, people with disabilities, the unemployed, the poor, migrants, refugees and internally displaced people and remote and rural communities, it is crucial to increase the participation of vulnerable people in the building process of information Society and to make their voice heard by stakeholders and policy-makers at different levels. It can allow the most fragile groups of citizens worldwide to become an integrated part of their economies and also raise awareness of the target actors on the existing ICTs solution (such as tolls as e-participation, e-government, e-learning applications, etc.) designed to make their everyday life better. We recognise need for continued extension of access for people with disabilities and vulnerable people to ICTs, especially in developing countries and among marginalized communities, and reaffirm our commitment to promoting and ensuring accessibility for persons with disabilities. In particular, we call upon all stakeholders to honour and meet the targets set out in Target 2.5.B of the Connect 2020 Agenda that enabling environments ensuring accessible telecommunication/ICT for persons with disabilities should be established in all countries by 2020.” (CIS)</p>
			<p>Add: “We also recognize the digital divide in digital uses and literacy and the need to bridge it.” (EU)</p>
	<p>25. We emphasize our concern that only 37% of women have internet access and draw attention to the gender digital divide, which persists in access to and use of ICTs, and also in ICT education, employment and other economic and social development factors. We recognize that ending the gender digital divide and achievement of SDG 5 are mutually reinforcing efforts, and we commit to mainstream gender in the WSIS process, including through a new emphasis on gender in the implementation and monitoring of WSIS Action Lines, with the support of relevant UN entities, including UN Women. We call for immediate measures to achieve gender equality in internet users by 2020, especially by significantly enhancing women’s and girls’ education and participation in ICTs, as users, employees, entrepreneurs, innovators, and leaders. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure women’s full participation in decision-making processes related to ICTs.</p>		<p>Delete “digital” in “gender digital divide”; replace “SDG 5” with “the SDGs” (EU)</p> <p>Between “users” and “employees, add “content creators” (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>26. We moreover note that divides are often closely linked to education levels and existing inequalities, and that policy and financing frameworks also strongly influence quality of access to ICTs. We therefore call for a special focus on actions that improve the enabling environment for ICTs and expand related education and capacity-building opportunities.</p>		<p>Amend as follows: We moreover note that divides are often closely linked to education levels and digital literacy, as well as existing inequalities, and that policy and financing frameworks the enabling environment also strongly influences the availability, affordability, quality of access to ICTs. We therefore call for a special focus on actions that improve the enabling environment for ICTs and expand related education and capacity-building opportunities. (Canada)</p> <p>Amend first sentence as follows: “We moreover note that divides are often closely linked to education levels, levels of media literacy and existing inequalities, and that policy and financing frameworks also strongly influence the availability, affordability, quality and use of access to ICTs.</p>



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			<p>” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We moreover note that divides are often closely linked to education levels , access challenges and existing inequalities, and that policy and financing frameworks also strongly influence quality of access and services to ICTs. We therefore call for a special focus on actions that improve the enabling environment for ICTs at all levels and expand related education and capacity-building opportunities and technology transfer to developing countries. We also recognize the need to reduce the digital divide in terms of the capacity of developing countries in terms of innovation for ICT and digital content creation.” (G77)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “We moreover note that divides are often closely linked to development and education levels and existing inequalities, and that policy and financing frameworks also strongly influence the availability, affordability, and quality of access to ICTs.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “To bridge the digital divide we recognise that different solutions will be necessary for different socio-economic situations. We call upon the relevant Action Line facilitators to collaborate with all stakeholders to address this fundamentally important issue on a continuing basis and, where solutions are found, to ensure that relevant information is collected in a mechanism that facilitates its wide dissemination, with a specific focus on solutions that contribute to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals.” (CDT)</p>
			<p>Add: “We note that our purpose is to promote the increase of speed, scope of ICT expansion, as well as quality and security of information on the Internet.” (Russia)</p>
<p>1.2 Enabling Environment</p>		<p>Strongly support this section (Intel)</p>	
	<p>27. We recognize that certain policies have substantially contributed to bridging the digital divide and ICT’s value for sustainable development, and we commit to continue identification and implementation of best and emerging practices for establishment and functioning of innovation and investment frameworks for ICTs. We acknowledge that mainstreaming ICTs in school curricula; open access to data and free flow of information; fostering of competition; creation of transparent, predictable independent, and non-discriminatory regulatory and legal systems; proportionate taxation and licensing fees; access to finance; facilitation of public-private partnerships; national broadband strategies; efficient allocation of spectrum; infrastructure-sharing models; community- based approaches; and public access facilities have in many countries facilitated significant gains in connectivity and sustainable development.</p>	<p>Supports recognition of the need to continue policies that promote growth of the digital economy and bridging of the digital divide. (IGC)</p>	<p>Add to second sentence: “We acknowledge that multistakeholder cooperation; mainstreaming ICTs [...]” (Canada, USA)</p> <p>Availability of spectrum in the long term is a pre condition and the allocation of the radio electric frequencies need to be based only on public interests priorities and not on the “first come, first served” criteria. (EBU)</p> <p>After “free flow of information” add “and knowledge” (G77)</p> <p>Stress the importance of public access to information & ICTs, which is often facilitated by libraries, to connect the next billion. (IFLA)</p> <p>Modify sentence 2: “We call for continued support for mainstreaming ICTs in school curricula [...]”. (IFLA)</p> <p>References to “efficient allocation of spectrum” should be understood to endorse models of spectrum allocation which are driven primarily by demand and advances in technology. (IGC)</p> <p>Make it clear that the private sector will continue to drive innovation and that governments should prioritize policies that promote competition, encourage investment, and spur innovation. Consistent with this, infrastructure sharing models, community-based approaches, and public access facilities should not be used in instances where they would stifle competition, investment, or innovation. (IGC)</p>
			<p>Add: “We also recognize the importance of cultural diversity in the digital era and the need to implement in the information society the principles of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.” (EU)</p>



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			Add: “We recognise the significant possibilities for universalising Internet access through the model of publicly funded national backbones coupled with local community and/ or local government managed last mile infrastructure.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “While also supporting private investments in duly competitive environments, large scale public sector efforts are required to universalise a sufficient quality of Internet access. A model of public investments in country-wide backbones, with community-led last mile infrastructure, has been successfully employed in many countries and should be explored especially for rural and other under-served areas.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We recognize that the Internet economy, as with other areas of the global economy, must be subject to fair and equitable collection and distribution of tax revenues around the world, recognizing that the concentration of global North based international e-commerce is a threat to the tax revenues of the global South.” (Just Net Coalition)
	28. We recognise that a lack of access to affordable and reliable technologies and services remains a critical challenge in many developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states, and middle-income countries. All efforts should be deployed to reduce the price of ICTs and broadband access, noting that deliberate interventions, including through research and development and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, may be necessary to spur lower-cost connectivity options.		<p>Amend as follows: “We recognise that a lack of access to affordable and reliable technologies and services remains a critical challenge in many developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states, and countries affected by conflict or recovering from natural disasters middle-income countries. All efforts should be deployed to reduce the price of ICTs and broadband access, noting that efforts deliberate interventions, including through research and development including the use of open-source solutions, and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, may be necessary to spur lower- cost connectivity options” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognise that a lack of access to adequate affordable and reliable technologies and services remains a critical challenge among developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States, middle income countries and countries under foreign occupations. All efforts should be deployed to reduce the price of ICTs and broadband access, noting that deliberate interventions, including through research and development and technology transfer including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed on mutually agreed terms, may should be necessary to spur lower-cost connectivity options.” (G77)</p> <p>Add “in some” before “African countries” (USA)</p>
			Add: “Full, open, and non-discriminatory access to the Internet is necessary to ensure an enabling environment for ICTs to contribute to sustainable development. We recognize that network shutdowns, which may include the blocking or throttling of internet services and applications, harm access to ICTs and the Internet. These disruptions of internet and communication networks obstruct access to education, business, information, health, and emergency services. Shutdowns usually prevent the realization of human rights, and often lead to human rights violations. Unconstrained filtering of content on the Internet and using communications ‘kill switches’ (i.e. shutting down entire parts of communications systems) are measures that can never be justified under human rights law.” (IGF CS pre-event)
	29. We request all Action Line facilitators to work with stakeholders and regularly identify and promote specific, detailed actions to support the enabling environment for ICTs and development, as well as provide demand-driven technical assistance to realize them.		<p>Amend: “We request all Action Line facilitators, within their respective mandates, to work with stakeholders and regularly to continue to identify and promote specific, detailed actions to support the enabling environment for ICTs and development, as well as provide demand-driven technical assistance to realize them.” (Canada)</p> <p>Add “CSTD and” in front of “all Action Line facilitators”; replace “actions” with “best practice” (EU)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We request the UN system, within their mandates, to provide demand driven technical assistance and policy advice to governments, upon request, and all stakeholders with specific, detailed actions they can consider to support the enabling environment for ICT and</p>



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			<p>development.” (G77)</p> <p>After “ICTs and development,” add “including support or multilingualism in the information environment” (Russia)</p> <p>Amend: “We request all Action Line facilitators to work with all stakeholders and regularly identify and promote specific, detailed actions to support the enabling environment for in discussions related to ICTs and development, in order to promote enabling environments and provide demand-driven technical assistance, as appropriate, to realize them.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognise that entirely market-based approaches to delivering broadband services and related hardware may not alone be sufficient. To bridge the digital divide we recognise that different solutions will be necessary for different socioeconomic situations. We call upon the relevant Action Line facilitators to collaborate with all stakeholders to address this fundamentally important issue on a continuing basis and where solutions are found to ensure that these are collected in a structured mechanism that facilitates dissemination and implementations of those solutions as widely as possible, and with a specific focus on solutions that contribute to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals.” (IFLA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that entirely market-based approaches to delivering broadband services and related hardware may not alone be sufficient to bridge the digital divide for the very poorest. We recognize that different solutions will be necessary for different socioeconomic situations. We call upon the relevant Action Line facilitators to collaborate with government, the private sector, academia, the technical community, civil society, and international organizations to address this fundamentally important issue on a continuing and voluntary basis and, where solutions are found, to ensure that these are collected in a structured mechanism that facilitates dissemination and implementations of those solutions as widely as possible.” (IGC)</p>
1.3 Financial Mechanisms			<p>Change heading to “Means of implementation” (G77)</p>
	30. We welcome that total public and private spending on ICTs has increased substantially in the last decade, now reaching to the trillions annually, and has been complemented by a proliferation of new financing mechanisms, both results marking progress on paragraphs 23 and 27 of the Tunis Agenda.		
	31. We recognise, however, that harnessing ICT for development, bridging the digital divide, and creating enabling environments will require greater and sustainable investment in ICT infrastructure and services, capacity building, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms. These mechanisms remain a primary focus for all countries and people, particularly in developing countries.		<p>Amend as follows: “We recognise, however, that harnessing ICT for development and bridging the digital divide, and creating enabling environments will require greater and sustainable investment in ICT infrastructure and services, capacity building, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms. These mechanisms remain a primary focus for all countries and people, particularly in developing countries.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend end of first sentence: “transfer of technology on including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed terms [...]” (G77)</p> <p>Replace “a primary focus” with “important” (UNESCO)</p>
			<p>Add: “We note the importance of guaranteeing non- interference in internal affairs of developing countries under the guise of development of the ICT infrastructure.” (Russia)</p>
	32. We commit to prudent public resource allocation to ICT deployment and development, recognizing the need for ICT budgeting across all sectors, especially education. We recommend that capacity development should be emphasised to empower local experts and local communities to fully		<p>Amend first sentence: “We call for careful consideration of commit to prudent public resource allocation to ICT deployment and development, in partnership with the private sector” (Canada, EU)</p> <p>Replace “budgeting” with “investment” (Canada)</p>



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	benefit from and contribute to ICT applications for development. We recognise the potential to improve connectivity, especially in remote and rural areas, through universal service funds, publicly-funded national backbones, and community-owned and managed last-mile infrastructure.		<p>Change “prudent” to “efficient” (G77)</p> <p>Make it clear that while publicly-funded national backbones, and community-owned and managed last-mile infrastructure may have utility in certain circumstances, they may be neither the most effective nor appropriate in certain circumstances. Consider noting that government-mandated infrastructure sharing can lead to lower levels of private sector investment, particularly to the detriment of remote and rural areas. (IGC)</p> <p>Add to end of last sentence: “particularly in areas where market conditions make investment difficult” (USA).</p>
	33. We recognise that official development assistance and other concessional financial flows for ICTs can make significant contributions to development outcomes, particularly where it can de-risk public and private investment, as well as use ICTs to strengthen good governance and tax collection.		<p>Delete everything after “de-risk and private investment”. (JISA)</p> <p>Amend end of sentence: “as well as to increase the use of ICTs to strengthen good governance and tax collection” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “In this regards, ODA providers reaffirm their respective commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 per cent to 0.2 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries” (G77)</p>
	34. We recognise further the critical importance of private sector investment in ICT infrastructure, content, and services, and we encourage governments to create legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to investment and innovation. We recognise the importance of public-private partnerships, universal access strategies and other approaches to this end.	Strongly support this paragraph (Intel)	<p>After the first sentence, add: “We highlight the intertwined relationship between all the actors of the digital ecosystem and the need to provide regulatory certainty to all the agents based on a level-playing field and the promotion of fair competition.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend end of first sentence: “regulatory frameworks conducive to enhance investments and promote innovation.” (G77)</p>
	35. We also call for a prominent profile for ICTs in the new technology facilitation mechanism established by the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and for assessment of how it can contribute to implementation of the WSIS Action Lines.		<p>Amend as follows: “We also call for encourage a prominent profile for ICTs in the new technology facilitation mechanism established by the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and for assessment of how it can contribute to implementation of the WSIS Action Lines.” (Canada)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We commit to support also call for a prominent profile for ICTs in the new technology facilitation mechanism established by the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and for assessment of how it can contribute to implementation of the WSIS Action Lines with concrete proposals.” (G77)</p> <p>Add “with good understanding of the true meanings of technology transfer and facilitation” to end of paragraph. (JISA)</p>
	36. We regret the challenges in implementing the Digital Solidarity Fund, which was welcomed in Tunis as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature. We call for an ongoing evaluation of new innovative financing options in the annual review of WSIS outcomes.		<p>Amend as follows: “We regret the challenges in implementing the Digital Solidarity Fund which was welcomed in Tunis as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature. We call for an ongoing evaluation of new innovative financing options in the annual review of WSIS outcomes. We welcome the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” (Canada)</p> <p>Replace “regret” with “note”; after the first sentence, add: “We welcome the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, which provides a new global framework for financing sustainable development that aligns all financing flows and policies with economic, social and environmental priorities. We call on all stakeholders to recognise the critical enabling role of ICTs in fulfilling the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.” (EU)</p>



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			<p>Replace paragraph with: “We express concern at the lack of progress on the Digital Solidarity Fund, welcomed in Tunis as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature, and we call for a review of options for its future.” (G77)</p> <p>No need to revisit new financing options, since many existing funding mechanisms are working fine. (JISA)</p> <p>Delete entire paragraph. (IGC, JISA)</p> <p>Amend last sentence: “We call for an ongoing evaluation recommend further discussion of new innovative financing options in the annual review of WSIS outcomes.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We call developed countries and encourage the multistakeholder community to work to reduce the price of ICTs and particularly broadband access to internet by half within the next 10 years in order to allow more access and dissemination of those technologies in developing countries.” (G77)</p>
<p>2. Human rights in the Information Society</p>		<p>Strongly supports this section (APC, CIS, IAMCR, Intel, UNESCO)</p> <p>Pleased that human rights is no longer subsection of Internet governance (Canada, ISOC)</p> <p>Welcome emphasis on right to privacy (SFLC)</p>	<p>Would like to see stronger reference to human rights, including the legally binding core international human rights instruments. Recognise the full range of human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights that must be realised to achieve a people-centred, inclusive, development-oriented Information Society. Also recognise that restrictions to human rights online must be in accordance with international human rights law and note the responsibility of companies to respect human rights and provide remedies in accordance with the UN Principles on Business and Human Rights. (APC)</p> <p>This section disproportionately focuses on privacy with the addition of text that directs states to undertake specific activities. To ensure balance within the section either the additional privacy text should be removed or more specific recommendations should be made in relation to the rights to freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of assembly and association. (Canada)</p> <p>Refer to legally binding core international human rights instruments in the document, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights. (IGF CG pre-event)</p> <p>Refer to economic, social, and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights. E.g. this could relate to the need for appropriate social and economic protection in reference to labour rights as a result of the disruptive effects of ICTs on jobs. (IGF CG pre-event)</p> <p>Cyber-violence and online abuse is in the section on “Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs”. We view technology-related violence against women as a human rights issue, as it relates to women’s freedom of expression, association, and assembly, as well as their right to privacy and right to participate in public life. (IGF CG pre-event)</p> <p>Change to sub-section under section 1, making it section 1.3. (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We also reaffirm the commitment set out in the Geneva Declaration and the Tunis Commitment to the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development as enshrined in the Vienna Declaration” Moved from its earlier position at ¶140 (G77)</p>
	<p>37. We recognize that human rights have been central to the WSIS vision, and that ICTs have additionally strengthened the exercise of human rights, enabling access to information,</p>		<p>Replace “exercise” with “realisation”; before “freedom of expression”, add “respect for” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize that all human rights, including the right to development have</p>



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	greater freedom of expression, and new forms of assembly and association, among other benefits.		<p>been central to the WSIS vision, and that ICTs have contributed to and supported their realization additionally strengthened the exercise of human rights, enabling access to information, greater freedom of expression, and new forms of assembly and association, among other benefits." (G77)</p> <p>Add "peaceful" before "assembly" (USA)</p>
	38. We note however, that there are concerns about freedom of expression and plurality of information in many parts of the world, and we call for the protection of journalists, bloggers, and civil society space.	<p>Support the strong recognition of the need to protect journalists, bloggers and civil society space. (APC, IDP)</p> <p>Welcome recognition of concerns about respect for freedom of expression and that protection is particularly required for journalists, bloggers and civil society space (UNESCO)</p>	<p>Add to end of paragraph: "We recognise the role that anonymity and encryption can play as enablers of privacy protection and freedom of expression, and facilitate dialogue on these issues." (Access Now)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: "We call upon all States to take all measures necessary to ensure the rights and safety of human rights defenders who exercise the rights to freedom of opinion, expression, peaceful assembly and association, including online, which are essential for the promotion and protection of human rights." (Canada)</p> <p>Amend as follows: "We note however, with concern that there are serious threats to concerns about freedom of expression and plurality of information in many parts of the world, and that measures such as online censorship, restrictions on social media, website blocking and efforts to restrict civil society space are undermining human rights. We call on all states to uphold their responsibilities to protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms and we call for the protection of journalists, bloggers, and civil society space." (EU)</p> <p>Delete paragraph. Move last part to after ¶41 (G77)</p> <p>Replace "bloggers" with "media workers" and add to the end of the paragraph, "as it recognised in General Assembly resolution 68/163." (Russia)</p>
			<p>Add: "We note with concern the growing incidence of technology-related violence against women and encourage the development of mechanisms to prevent and respond to these threats, that are consistent with human rights" (APC)</p>
			<p>Add: "Efforts to protect journalists should not be limited to those formally recognized as such, but should also cover support staff and others, such as "citizen journalists", bloggers, social media activists and human rights defenders, who use new media to reach a mass audience. Efforts to end impunity for crimes against journalists and other media actors must be associated with the protection and defense of human rights defenders." (EU)</p>
	39. We moreover reaffirm, as an essential foundation of the Information Society, and as recognised in General Assembly resolution 68/167, that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online.		<p>Amend as follows: "We moreover reaffirm, as an essential foundation of the Information Society, and as recognised in Human Rights Council resolution 26/13 and General Assembly resolution 69/166 68/167, that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online." (EU)</p> <p>Change "General Assembly resolution 68/167" to General Assembly resolution 69/166" and at end of paragraph, add "including the right to privacy" (G77)</p>
			<p>Add: "We recognize that use of human rights involves certain duties and responsibilities not only by states, but also by citizens and it is a subject to certain restrictions that are imposed in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights." (Russia)</p>
	40. We also reaffirm the commitment set out in the Geneva Declaration and the Tunis Commitment to the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development as enshrined in the Vienna Declaration.		<p>Add to end of paragraph: "We also reaffirm that democracy, sustainable development, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as good governance at all levels are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. We further resolve to strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as in national affairs." (Canada, USA)</p> <p>Delete "including the right to development as enshrined in the Vienna Declaration." (EU)</p> <p>Delete and move to beginning of human rights section. (G77)</p>



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			<p>After “the Tunis Commitment”, change to” to “and reaffirm the universality, indivisibility [...]” (Russia)</p>
	<p>41. We further reaffirm the principle outlined in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. We underscore the need for respecting freedom of expression and the independence of media. We believe that communication is a fundamental social process, a basic human need, and the foundation of all social organization, and is central to the Information Society. Everyone, everywhere should have the opportunity to participate, and no one should be excluded from the benefits the Information Society offers.</p>	<p>Support inclusion of strong language on the right to freedom of expression and opinion (IDP)</p>	<p>Change beginning of first sentence: “We further reaffirm our commitment to Article 19 of the Universal Declaration” (Canada, USA)</p> <p>After “Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights” add “and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights” (Canada)</p> <p>After the first sentence, add: “We recognize the importance of encryption and anonymity to ensuring the freedoms of expression and association and the right to privacy.” (CDT)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We further reaffirm as an essential foundation of the Information Society the principle outlined in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. We underscore the need for respecting freedom of expression and the independence of media. We believe that communication, which ICT increasingly facilitates, including communication in private is a fundamental social process, a basic human need, and the foundation of all social organization, and is central to the Information Society. Everyone, everywhere should have the opportunity to participate and to use ICTs to exercise human rights and fundamental freedoms, and no one should be excluded from the benefits the information Society offers.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We further reaffirm the principle outlined in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 19 of ICCPR; Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice. The exercise of the rights provided for in paragraph 2 of this article carries with it special duties and responsibilities. It may therefore be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary: For respect of the rights or reputations of others; For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals. that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers” (G77)</p> <p>It is to recognise the role anonymity & encryption can play as enablers of privacy protection & freedom of expression. (IDP)</p> <p>Add “as complemented by Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights” after “Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>After “frontiers,” add: “We recognise the role that anonymity and encryption can play as enablers of privacy protection and freedom of expression, and facilitate dialogue on these issues.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Change to: “We reaffirm, as an essential foundation of the Information Society, and as outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant</p>



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			<p>on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. We underscore the need for respecting freedom of expression and the independence of press. We believe that communication is a fundamental social process, a basic human need and the foundation of all social organization, and is central to the Information Society.” (Russia)</p>
			<p>Add amended second part of original ¶41: “We underscore the need for respecting the principles of freedom of the press and freedom of information, as well as those of the independence, pluralism and diversity of media, which are essential to the information society, as well as the responsible use and treatment of information by the media in accordance with the highest ethical and professional standards. Traditional media in all their forms have an important role in the Information Society and ICTs should play a supportive role in this regard. We call for the protection of journalists and media workers and civil society space. We stress the necessity of reducing international imbalances affecting the media, particularly as regards infrastructure, technical resources and the development of human skills freedom of expression and the independence of media.” (G77)</p>
			<p>Add final part of original ¶41: “We believe that communication is a fundamental social process, a basic human need, and the foundation of all social organization, and is central to the Information Society. Everyone, everywhere should have the opportunity to participate, and no one should be excluded from the benefits the Information Society offers.” (G77)</p>
	<p>42. We emphasise that no person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home, or correspondence, consistent with countries’ applicable obligations under international human rights law, as recognized in General Assembly resolution 69/166. We call upon all States to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, as well as their interception and collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, with a view to upholding the right to privacy by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law.</p>	<p>Support emphasis on States’ duty to uphold the right to privacy. (Access Now)</p> <p>Support surveillance language (CIS, IDP)</p>	<p>Amend first sentence: “[...] as recognized under consistent with countries’ applicable obligations under international human rights law, as recognized and in General Assembly [...]” (APC)</p> <p>Amend first sentence as follows: “We emphasise that no person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home, or correspondence, as outlined in Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights consistent with countries’ applicable obligations under international human rights law, as recognized in General Assembly resolution 69/166.” (Canada)</p> <p>Remove “applicable” before obligations; after “resolution 69/166” add “on the right to privacy in the digital age” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “[...]as recognized in General Assembly resolution 69/166, in that context we call upon all States, to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, interception and collection, with a view to upholding the right to privacy by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law; to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, as well as their interception and collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, with a view to upholding the right to privacy by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law.” (G77)</p> <p>Oppose reference to government access to personal data. Replace reference to States reviewing procedures, etc., with text commending the work of organizations like the APEC & OECD in the area of privacy, data protection, and consumer protection. (IGC)</p> <p>Add: “The UN General Assembly resolution 69/166 should be implemented in its entirety, setting up mechanisms to allow individuals to fully enjoy and exercise their fundamental right to privacy.”</p>



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			<p>We emphasize that arbitrary surveillance and/or interception of communications, as well as unlawful or arbitrary collection of personal data, as highly intrusive acts, violate the rights to privacy and freedom of expression and may contradict the tenets of a democratic society. We encourage States to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, with a view to upholding the right to privacy by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>At beginning of paragraph replace “We emphasise” with “We further reaffirm the principle outlined in Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” (ISOC)</p> <p>Add at end of paragraph: “Any violations of privacy and any restrictions on the protection of personal data must be held to be necessary and proportionate by an independent and impartial judge. No attempts will be made to weaken or compromise encryption standards.” (Just Net Coalition)</p> <p>Add at end of paragraph: “We emphasize that in accordance with UN General Assembly resolution 68/167 unlawful or arbitrary tracking or interception of messages, as well as illegal or arbitrary collection of personal data violate the rights to privacy and freedom of expression and may run counter to the fundamental principles of a democratic society.” (Russia)</p> <p>WSIS process should encourage international recognition of the idea that privacy is a requirement of democratic self-government. (SFLC)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “We emphasise that reaffirm our commitment to Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which provides that no person shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home, or correspondence, consistent with countries’ applicable obligations under international human rights law, as recognized in General Assembly resolution 69/166.” (USA)” (USA)</p>
			Add: “We recognise the role that anonymity and encryption can play as enablers of privacy protection and freedom of expression” (APC)
			Add: “We commit to assure that any internet surveillance practices, including extraterritorial surveillance must not be arbitrary or unlawful and must be consistent with international human rights obligations and in accordance with obligations under international law.” (G77)
			Add: “We reaffirm the need to respect for national sovereignty and applicable international law in consideration of ICT for development, noting the importance for respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the use of ICTs.” (G77)
			Add: “Personal and social data must belong respectively to the relevant individuals and social groups.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We recognize the universal right to protect the integrity and confidentiality of one’s data and communications by means of strong cryptography, including strong end-to-end encryption. It must, as a matter of law, always be allowed to make information about security vulnerabilities public in a responsible manner.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We recognize that all forms of mass surveillance, where communications or other aspects of human life are subjected to surveillance in the absence of any concrete reason to suspect a particular person of a crime, are themselves a category of cybercrime, and are not efficient or effective methods to attain legitimate goals.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We call for a UN annual report on privacy by the recently nominated special rapporteur on privacy, and also for an annual report by the special rapporteur on freedom of expression.” (Just Net Coalition)



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			Add: “We demand that public authorities, Internet service providers and other actors refrain from using invasive wiretapping technologies such as deep packet inspection or other interference in the traffic of Internet users’ data.” (Russia)
			Add: “We reiterate the inadmissibility of using ICTs and the Internet to violate human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to privacy. We call for UN system organizations to take comprehensive and practical measures to prevent the abuse of human rights online.” (Russia)
	43. We reaffirm our commitment to the provisions of Article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of their personality is possible, and that, in the exercise of their rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society. These rights may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. In this way, we shall promote an Information Society where human dignity is respected.		<p>Delete paragraph (Canada, EU)</p> <p>In final sentence, after “These rights” add “and freedoms” (G77)</p> <p>Delete “These rights may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.” (IDP)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “Any restrictions on freedom of expression must be held to be necessary and proportionate by an independent and impartial judge. No attempts will be made to weaken or compromise encryption standards.” (Just Net Coalition)</p> <p>Change “their” to “his or her” (USA)</p>
			Add: “We recognize the critical role played by corporations and the private sector in facilitating human rights online. We affirm, in this regard, the responsibilities of the private sector set out in the Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, A/HRC/17/31 (21 March 2011), and encourage policies and commitments towards respect and remedies for human rights.” (CIS)
			Add: “We reaffirm the importance of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, along with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, UN Human Rights Council Resolution 20/8 and all other existing international human rights agreements. We reaffirm paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 18 of the Geneva Declaration”. (IDP)
3. Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs		Pleased that confidence & security in ICTs is no longer subsection of Internet governance (ISOC)	<p>We continue to have concerns that “building confidence and security in the use of ICTs” is afforded a standalone section when it is one among many WSIS Action Lines. (Canada)</p> <p>It is crucial that this section reflects more strongly a truly people-centred approach to addressing security in ICTs, i.e. an approach which is strongly rooted in the promotion and protection of human rights and which places people at the centre of efforts to create a safe and secure cyberspace. (IDP)</p> <p>Issues related to privacy and law enforcement are addressed more appropriately in the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (“UNODC”) and other expert organizations, including the G8 Experts Committee, the Council of Europe, and through bilateral Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties, which govern law enforcement cooperation. (IGC)</p> <p>This section must reflect a truly people-centered approach to addressing security in ICTs that is underpinned by the promotion & protection of Human Rights. The integrity of systems, devices, and data impacts all ICT users and their fundamental human rights, including privacy, and decisions on safeguards and other measures must involve meaningful consultation with all stakeholder groups. (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>We reiterate approach to security that is based on collaboration of all stakeholders in promoting, developing and implementing security. (ISOC)</p>



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			<p>In their global efforts to enhance cyber- security, it is important that states recognize the trans-national nature of cyber-space. They must also be mindful of the fact that national actions may lead to significant albeit unintended consequences. Such measures must therefore be addressed beyond the boundaries of state sovereignty. (SFLC)</p> <p>Change to sub-section under section 1, making it section 1.4. (USA)</p>
	<p>44. We affirm that strengthening confidence and security in the use of ICTs is a prerequisite for the development of information societies and the success of ICTs as a driver for economic and social innovation.</p>		<p>Change “prerequisite for” to “key component of” (Canada, USA)</p> <p>Add “growth” after “economic” (Canada)</p> <p>After “in the use of ICTs” add “through the collaboration of all stakeholders,” (ISOC)</p>
			<p>Add: “We emphasize that the state obligation to protect human rights entails protection against human rights violations by non-state actors and requires public actors to take appropriate steps to prevent, investigate, punish and redress violations through effective legislation and remedies. We reaffirm, in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, that private actors should avoid causing or contributing to adverse impacts on human rights and should cooperate in the provision of effective remedies to such impacts including through appropriate judicial or non-judicial mechanisms. Private remedies should not seek to substitute or replace existing public remedies, but should complement them.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p>
			<p>Add “A rich public domain is an essential element for the growth of the Information Society, creating multiple benefits such as an educated public, new jobs, innovation, business opportunities, and the advancement of sciences. Information in the public domain should be easily accessible to support the Information Society, and protected from misappropriation. Public institutions such as libraries and archives, museums, cultural collections and other community-based access points should be strengthened so as to promote the preservation of documentary records and free and equitable access to information.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p>
			<p>Add: “We insistently highlight the importance of the security, continuity and stability of the Internet, and the need to protect the Internet and other information and communications technology networks from threats and vulnerabilities.” (Russia)</p>
	<p>45. We welcome the wide variety of initiatives to achieve this component of the WSIS vision, and we encourage all stakeholders to participate, including in the work of ITU, the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Group on Cybercrime, and the Group of Government Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security. Computer Security Incident Response Teams have been established around the world and there is growing collaboration between them at both regional and local levels. We also take note of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime. We recognise the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to play a leading role in ensuring cybersecurity, alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities, in a manner consistent with human rights.</p>	<p>Supports inclusion of Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p>	<p>Amend final sentence: “recognise the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to play a leading role in ensuring cybersecurity, alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities, in a manner consistent with human rights.” (APC)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We recognize that the private sector and technical community play an integral role in the development of technical solutions and innovative approaches to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and ensuring the resilience of networks. We also recognize the essential role of civil society, particularly as it relates to building confidence in the use of ICTs.” (Canada)</p> <p>Replace “play a leading role in ensuring cybersecurity, in their respective roles and responsibilities” with “as well as other stakeholders, to ensure that cybersecurity policies and practices are undertaken”. (CDT)</p> <p>Amend the first sentence as follows: “We welcome the significant work done by governments, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs We welcome the wide variety of initiatives to achieve this component of the WSIS vision, and we encourage all stakeholders to participate, including in the work of ITU, [...]”; delete last sentence. (EU)</p>



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			<p>Amend as follows: “We acknowledge the central work that governments are undertaking with the participation of businesses and other relevant stakeholders, through a wide variety of initiatives, to strengthen cybersecurity including in the work of ITU as the sole facilitator of action line C5, the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Group on Cybercrime, and the Group of Government Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security. Computer Security Incident Response Teams have been established around the world and there is growing collaboration between them at both regional and local levels.” We also take note of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime. We recognise the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to play a leading role in ensuring cybersecurity, alongside other relevant stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities, in a manner consistent with the respect for all human rights.” (G77)</p> <p>Call for recognition of other multistakeholder activities on cybersecurity, including those outside of the UN auspices, including the GFCE, the Oxford Martin School Global Cyber Security Capacity Exchange Centre, M3AAWG, the OECD’s revised security guidelines, “Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity”, & APEC’s forthcoming Security Framework. We also recommend resources developed for businesses of all sizes and individuals to improve cyber security such as the ICC Cyber security guide for business. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Change text to take note of private sector-led initiatives underway to address cybersecurity and other efforts outside the UN. (IGC)</p> <p>Change the wording to recognize the need for governments to play a leading role in “some issues addressing cybersecurity challenges,” not all issues. (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>Add: “Efforts to address the security of ICTs at national, regional, and global level, must involve all stakeholders and we recognise the special importance/contribution of civil society and national human rights institutions. and Any approaches, policies, or efforts to address the security of ICTs, must go hand-in-hand with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other international instruments, and should be developed through open, inclusive, and transparent processes.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Add: “Standardization is one of the essential building blocks of the Information Society. There should be particular emphasis on the development and adoption of international standards. The development and use of open, interoperable, non-discriminatory and demand-driven standards that take into account needs of users and consumers is a basic element for the development and greater diffusion of ICTs and more affordable access to them, particularly in developing countries. International standards aim to create an environment where consumers can access services worldwide regardless of underlying technology.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Change paragraph to: “We welcome the wide variety of initiatives to achieve this component of the WSIS vision, and we encourage all stakeholders to participate, including in the work of ITU, the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Group on Cybercrime, and the Group of Government Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security. Computer Security Incident Response Teams have been established around the world and there is growing collaboration</p>



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			<p>between them at both regional and local levels. We also take note of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime. We recognize the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to play a leading role in some issues to address cybersecurity challenges, alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities, in a manner consistent with human rights. In particular, we recognize the role of the private sector in working with governments, and acknowledge the importance of the growing number of private-sector led initiatives to build confidence and security of ICTs. We further recognize and encourage governments to actively consult with private sector organizations in the development of cybersecurity frameworks to build confidence in ICTs.” (Intel)</p> <p>Amend last sentence as follow: “We recognise the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to work closely together with play a leading role in ensuring cybersecurity, alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities in ensuring cybersecurity, and in a manner consistent with human rights.” (ISOC)</p> <p>After “we encourage all stakeholders to participate” add “in these initiatives”; in last sentence, delete “alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities” (Korea)</p> <p>Change “ensuring cybersecurity” to “ensuring confidence and security in the use of ICTs” (Russia)</p> <p>After the second sentence, add: “And there should be proper collaboration between law enforcement agencies around the world to investigate and prosecute cross border cybercrimes. Mutual legal assistance treaties and cybercrime conventions can play a major role in achieving this.” (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>Replace “governments [...] play a leading role” with “governments [...] step up their efforts” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We welcome the wide variety of initiatives to achieve this component of the WSIS vision and build capacity globally, and we encourage all stakeholders to participate in those initiatives underway in the UN system, including in the work of ITU, the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Group on Cybercrime, and the Group of Government Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, and at the regional and global levels, including in the work of the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams, the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise, the Organisation of American States, Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, and African Union Commission, among others. [...] We recognise the need for governments, which have responsibility for national security and the personal safety of their citizens, to play an important leading role in ensuring cybersecurity and combatting cybercrime, alongside other stakeholders in their respective roles and responsibilities, in a manner consistent with human rights obligations and commitments.” (USA)</p>
	<p>46. We reiterate the importance of cyber-ethics in establishing a safe, secure, tolerant and reliable cyberspace and strengthening the role of ICTs as enablers of development, as emphasised in paragraph 43 of the Tunis Agenda and mentioned under the Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action. We recognise the need for special emphasis on the protection and empowerment of children online, incorporating regulatory, self- regulatory, and other</p>	<p>Strong support for the call for a special emphasis on the protection and empowerment of children online. (IGC)</p>	<p>Amend first sentence: “We reiterate the importance of cyber-ethics rooted in human rights for in establishing a safe, secure [...]” (APC)</p> <p>Delete final sentence: “The growing threats of cyber-violence and online abuse, which are particularly aimed at women and girls, must also be comprehensively addressed.” (APC)</p> <p>Delete paragraph (Canada)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We reiterate the importance of cyber-ethics in building the Information Society</p>



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	<p>effective policies and frameworks. In this regard, governments and other stakeholders should work together to help all children to enjoy the benefits of ICTs in a safe and secure environment. The growing threats of cyber-violence and online abuse, which are particularly aimed at women and girls, must also be comprehensively addressed.</p>		<p>establishing a safe, secure, tolerant and reliable cyberspace and strengthening the role of [...] The growing threats of cyber-violence and online abuse online harassment, intimidation and abuse, which are particularly aimed at women and girls, must also be comprehensively addressed. We encourage the inclusion of media and information literacy in school curricula at all levels." (EU)</p> <p>After "empowerment of children", add "including girls"; add "relevant" before "stakeholders"; at end of second last sentence add: "incorporating regulatory, self-regulatory, and other effective policies and frameworks to protect children including girls and young people from abuse and exploitation through ICTs into national plans of action and e-strategies." (G77)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: "We reiterate the importance of responsible behavior of all stakeholders in establishing a safe, secure, tolerant and reliable cyberspace and strengthening the role of ICTs as enablers of development, as emphasised in paragraph 43 of the Tunis Agenda and mentioned under the Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action." (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Questions need for reference to "cyber-ethics" (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>Add to the second sentence: "We recognize the need for special emphasis on awareness, protection [...]" (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>Amend as follows: "We reiterate the importance of cyber-ethics in establishing a safe, secure, tolerant and reliable cyberspace and strengthening the role of ICTs as enablers of development, as emphasised in our commitments to the positive uses of the Internet and other ICTs and to take appropriate actions and preventative measures, as determined by law, against abusive uses of ICTs, in accordance with paragraph 43 of the Tunis Agenda and mentioned under the Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society of the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action." (USA)</p> <p>Make the text, beginning "We recognise the need for special emphasis on the protection and empowerment of children online" a separate paragraph and change "protection" to "safety". (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: "We call for the creation of a global culture of cyber-security, just as pointed out in paragraph 39 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. We acknowledge that the absence of international regulations on cyber-security including cybercrimes and cyber-attacks is of concern and causes adverse effects to ensure the peaceful and development-oriented use of ICT." (G77)</p>
			<p>Add: "In this regards, we call for the consideration of specific, effective and urgent international cooperation measures to counteract and tackle the covert and illegal use of computer systems to attack other States. We should work to prevent the use of ICT for subversive, political, military or criminal purposes." (G77)</p>
	<p>47. We recognize the central importance of the principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, particularly the political independence, territorial integrity and sovereign equality of states, non-interference in internal affairs of other states and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.</p>		<p>Amend: "We recognize the central importance of the principles of that international law, enshrined in the, including the UN Charter, is applicable to state conduct in the use of ICTs and is essential to maintaining peace and stability in promoting an open, secure, accessible and peaceful ICT environment and in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, particularly the political independence, territorial integrity and sovereign equality of states, non-interference in internal affairs of other states and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms." (Canada)</p> <p>After "sovereign equality of states," add "the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means, refraining from the threat of using force" (China, G77)</p>



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			<p>Delete paragraph (EU)</p> <p>Add a reference to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights & International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (IDP)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize the central importance of the principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, particularly the political independence, territorial integrity and sovereign equality of states, non-interference in internal affairs of other states and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.” (Korea)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We reaffirm that international law, and in particular the Charter of the United Nations, is applicable and is essential to maintaining peace and stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize the central importance of the principles of that international law, and in particular, enshrined in the UN Charter in building confidence and security in is applicable to the use of ICTs by States and is essential to building confidence in the use of ICTs, particularly the political independence, territorial integrity and sovereign equality of states, non-interference in internal affairs of other states and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.” (USA)</p>
	<p>48. However, we are concerned about certain and growing uses of ICTs that threaten security and development benefits, including terrorism and cybercrime, and we acknowledge concerns that existing legal and enforcement frameworks may not have caught up with the speed of technological change and application. Furthermore, we note concerns that attacks against States, companies, other entities, and individuals are now being undertaken through digital means. We reiterate our belief that a global culture of cybersecurity needs to be promoted, developed, and implemented in cooperation with all stakeholders and international expert bodies in order to foster trust and security in the Information Society.</p>		<p>Delete “terrorism and” from first sentence; add to end of paragraph: “We recognise the importance of privacy-enhancing technology in building trust, confidence and security in the use of ICTs.” (APC)</p> <p>After the first sentence, add: “The UNODC Informal Working Group has identified problems of law and practice that impede the flow of mutual legal assistance. To facilitate transfer of information in compliance with international law, the MLAT system should be updated and enhanced for the digital age.” (Access Now)</p> <p>Change the “Furthermore” sentence to: “Furthermore, we note concerns that attacks against States, companies, other entities, and individuals are now being undertaken through digital means. Furthermore, we note the emergence of new risks including data breaches, cybercrime and identity theft.” (Access Now)</p> <p>Amend: “However, we We are concerned about certain and growing uses of ICTs that threaten security and development benefits, including terrorism and cybercrime, and we acknowledge concerns that existing legal and enforcement frameworks may not have caught up with the speed of technological change and application. Furthermore, we note concerns that attacks against States, companies, other entities, and individuals are now being undertaken through digital means. We reiterate our belief that a global culture of cybersecurity needs to be promoted, developed, and implemented in cooperation with all stakeholders and international expert bodies in order to foster trust and security in the Information Society.” (Canada)</p> <p>Add after first sentence: “We recognize that it is crucial for all countries to work together through dialogue to keep the internet safe and secure, on the basis of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit, and jointly build a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyberspace. We urge the international community to reach consensus as expeditiously as possible on a set of international rules governing the cyberspace.” (China)</p> <p>Delete first sentence; amend second sentence as follows: “We reiterate our belief that a global culture of confidence and security in the use of ICT cybersecurity needs to be promoted,</p>



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			<p>developed, and implemented in appropriate fora and in cooperation with all stakeholders and international expert bodies in order to foster trust, confidence and security in the Information Society.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “However, we are concerned about certain and growing uses of ICTs that threaten national and international security and development benefits, including terrorism, cyberattacks and cybercrime, and we acknowledge concerns that existing legal and enforcement frameworks may not have caught up with the speed of technological change and application. Furthermore, we further express our note concerns that attacks against States, companies, other entities, and individuals are now being undertaken through digital means. We reiterate our belief that a global culture of cybersecurity needs to be promoted, developed, and implemented in cooperation with all stakeholders and international expert bodies in order to foster trust and security in the Information Society.” (G77)</p> <p>Delete first two sentences. Add a sentence after last sentence: “We recognise the growing number of multistakeholder initiatives dedicated to addressing cybersecurity capacity building at the local, national, regional, and global level, and their roles in enabling this global culture of cybersecurity.” (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Delete all except the last sentence and add at the end: “We recognize the growing number of multistakeholder initiatives dedicated to addressing cybersecurity capacity building at the local, national, regional, and global level, and their roles in enabling this global culture of cybersecurity.” (IGC)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “However, we are concerned about certain and growing uses of ICTs that threaten security and development benefits, including terrorism and cybercrime, and we acknowledge concerns that existing legal and enforcement frameworks may not have caught up with the speed of technological change and application.” (Korea)</p> <p>Change “terrorism” to “cyberterrorism” and “global culture of cybersecurity” to “global culture of confidence and security in the use of ICTs” (Russia)</p> <p>Add “cyber warfare” to the first sentence: “including terrorism, cyber warfare and cybercrime” (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “However, we are concerned about certain and growing uses of ICTs that threaten security and development benefits, including terrorist use of ICT and cybercrime, and we acknowledge concerns that existing legal and enforcement frameworks may not have caught up with the speed of technological change and application.” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “However, we are concerned that threats to the security of and in the use of ICTs, risk undermining our collective ability to bolster economic growth and development around the world.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “All stakeholders have roles and responsibilities to promote confidence and security in the use of ICTs. Governments, the private sector, civil society and the technical community all have important roles to play, working together to develop effective national regulatory frameworks, to promote and sustain multi-stakeholder cooperation, to ensure networks and devices are secure, to raise awareness and to support vulnerable groups.” (EU)</p>
			<p>Add: “Developing countries face particular challenges in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs. We call for a renewed focus on capacity building, education, training and skills,</p>



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			sharing regulatory best practice, promoting multi-stakeholder cooperation at all levels and awareness-raising among users of ICTs, particularly among vulnerable groups" (EU)
			Add: "We recognize that it is crucial for all countries to work together through dialogue to keep the Internet safe and secure, on the basis of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit, and jointly build a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyberspace. We urge the international community to reach consensus as expeditiously as possible on a set of international rules governing the cyberspace. We call for the development and implementation of a global framework for cybersecurity by governments under the UN with the cooperation of all relevant stakeholders." (G77)
			Add: "We note the need to ensure security and resilience of the critical Internet infrastructure in order to prevent outside manipulation, and for this purpose we call upon States to implement the storage of personal data of their citizens inside the territory of their own countries, to place domestic servers serving national segments of the Internet and to develop other elements of the critical information and communication infrastructure" (Russia)
	49. We call for increased global efforts and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognise that approaches to cybersecurity should be fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms.	Welcomes recognition that "approaches to cybersecurity should be fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms" (UNESCO)	<p>Make the following deletions and additions: "We call for increased global efforts and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity, vulnerability disclosure programs, data protection policies, notification of breach and misuse of data, the development of national, regional, and global capabilities; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognize that approaches to cybersecurity should be fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms, and acknowledge the digital security risks that individual users face in our current digital environment." (Access Now)</p> <p>Amend: "We call for increased global efforts in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; the range of existing UN processes for cooperation; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. [...]" (Canada)</p> <p>There are existing conventions and tools that should be looked to first such as the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime referenced in ¶45. A call for a new convention is not helpful nor an efficient use of time and resources and detracts from the utility and effectiveness of existing mechanisms. (CDT)</p> <p>Add and delete after the first sentence: "We call for robust measures to prevent terrorist organizations from using the Internet to broadcast terrorist and violent audio-visual materials, incite and promote violent ideology, recruit new members, raise funds, and instigate, plot and execute terrorist activities. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries." (China)</p> <p>Amend as follows: "We call for increased global efforts and cooperation in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; and</p>



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			<p>cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognise that approaches to cybersecurity should be conducted in full respect of fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms.” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We call for increased global efforts and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including cyberterrorism by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats and cyber-attacks, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national and international cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call for robust measures to prevent terrorist organizations from using the Internet to broadcast terrorist and violent audio-visual materials, incite and promote violent ideology, recruit new members, raise funds, and instigate, plot and execute terrorist activities. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognise that approaches to cybersecurity should be fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms.” (G77)</p> <p>It is important to note that a call for a convention against international cybercrimes is not a consensus view among stakeholders. (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>Issues related to cybercrime and cyberterrorism should be referred to UNODC & other expert organizations that already have ongoing initiatives addressing these challenges. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>This paragraph overrides ¶45 respecting the existing Budapest Cybercrime Convention. No need for new convention. Delete ¶49. (JISA)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We call for increased global efforts and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including through such means as discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes.[...]” (Korea)</p> <p>Add after the second sentence: “We further call for the full involvement of all stakeholders in both building capacity and receiving technical assistance.” (NLU Delhi)</p> <p>Change to “[...]elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies for building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, improved indices for security measuring cybersecurity; and cooperation on cybersecurity relevant standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognise that approaches to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs cybersecurity.[...]” (Russia)</p> <p>Add to the end of the first sentence: “cybersecurity standards, investigations, prosecutions and technical specifications.” (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>Replace last sentence with: “State efforts to address the security of ICTs must go hand-in-hand with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of</p>



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			<p>Human Rights and other international instruments.” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We call for encourage increased global efforts and cooperation in combating cybercrime, including by terrorists, and in countering cyber-threats, such as through UN processes and including discussion forums, information-sharing, elaboration of national cybersecurity strategies, improved indices for measuring cybersecurity; and cooperation on cybersecurity standards and technical specifications. We call in particular for greater capacity-building and technical assistance for ICT security and combatting cybercrime, especially in developing countries. We acknowledge the call for a convention against international cybercrimes. We recognise that approaches to cybersecurity cybercrime should be fully compatible with human rights and fundamental freedoms.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize the challenges by states, in particular, developing countries in combatting the use of ICT for criminal purposes, including by terrorists, and emphasize the need and we commit to reinforce technical assistance and capacity building activities to developing countries, upon their request.” (G77)</p>
			<p>Add: “We appreciate the ITU’s work and activities under the WSIS action line C5 and we call for increased ITU efforts in the future in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs.” (G77)</p>
			<p>Add: “Any approaches, policies, or efforts to address the security of ICTs must go hand-in-hand with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other core international human rights instruments, and should be developed through open, inclusive, and transparent processes.” (IDP)</p>
			<p>Add: “We assert that confidence and security can be achieved solely with adequate stability of critical infrastructure, namely, state-controlled servers for the operation of the national segments of the Internet and storage of personal data of their citizens.” (Russia)</p>
			<p>Add: “We encourage global manufacturers of hardware and software to avoid in their products preinstalled viruses, malware, spyware and other kinds of applications or embeddings/backdoors that could cause unauthorized actions and data sending, as well as equipment malfunction, errors in software and data storages.” (Russia)</p>
			<p>Add: “We encourage States to cooperate in the field of diversification and development of domestic production of software and hardware in order to improve functional security of the critical information and communication infrastructure.” (Russia)</p>
4. Internet Governance		<p>Appreciate the recognition of the Geneva Principles and Tunis Agenda as the on-going basis for Internet governance (ICC BASIS)</p>	<p>It is curious that the section on Internet governance makes no reference to ICANN, and in particular, to the ongoing transition of IANA stewardship & the discussions surrounding the accountability of ICANN & the IANA operator. (CIS)</p> <p>This section does not take into account sufficiently the important contributions that stakeholders other than governments have made to the Internet governance ecosystem over the past 10 years. (IDP)</p> <p>The successful growth of the Internet arose from the use of guiding principles (due process, broad consensus, transparency, balance and openness) that fostered the collaborative approach of all stakeholders on equal footing. The CSTD document <i>Implementing WSIS Outcomes: A Ten-Year Review</i> notes the challenges of separating technical issues and public policy issues when discussing Internet governance. In efforts to close the gap between technical and policy issues, Internet governance should be discussed in the framework of the OpenStand paradigm, which allows for the open and inclusive participation of a broad group of stakeholders, including increased engagement from the technical community. (IEEE)</p> <p>Reference to the need for all Internet-related public policies to be developed in a manner that is</p>



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			<p>open, inclusive and transparent. This includes policies on intellectual property and trade, which have strong internet governance implications, and which have often been agreed by trade negotiations that are currently not open, inclusive or transparent. (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>In the world’s economy today in which the Net is among the most powerful drivers, poverty and inequality do not only exist in the forms of access to financial means and development resources, but also more importantly, access to information and information technologies. It is therefore clear, that as the Internet has penetrated in all aspects of people’s life today, Internet Governance is actually vital for the attainment of all SDGs goals. Without good internet governance, there will be no good means of implementation. (Indonesia)</p> <p>Underscore the multistakeholder nature of Internet governance, as stated in paragraph 34 of the Tunis Agenda. This would also be consistent with the agreed text in the outcome documents from the UNESCO and ITU WSIS review processes. This also reflects the views of the numerous stakeholders that have endorsed a joint statement on WSIS+10 [https://www.openwsis2015.org/joint-statement-on-wsis10/] that recognizes that the multistakeholder approach, cooperatively developed since the inception of the Internet is critical in achieving the WSIS goals. (ISOC)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that the existing arrangements for Internet governance have worked effectively to make the Internet the highly robust, dynamic and geographically diverse medium that it is today, with the private sector taking the lead in day-to-day operations, and with innovation and value creation at the edges.” (Canada)</p>
			<p>Add: “We recognize that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, the private sector, civil society and international organizations. It should ensure an equitable distribution of resources, facilitate access for all and ensure a stable and secure functioning of the Internet, taking into account multilingualism.” (G77)</p>
	<p>50. We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of all stakeholders. We reiterate the working definition of Internet governance set out in paragraph 34 of the Tunis Agenda, as ‘the development and application by governments, the private sector and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision making procedures and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet’.</p>		<p>Add “open, inclusive” before “multilateral” (APC)</p> <p>Replace first sentence with: “We emphasize that any Internet governance approach should be inclusive and responsive and should continue to promote an enabling environment for innovation, competition and investment.” (Canada)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” with “open” and replace “governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations” with “all stakeholders”. (CDT)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be open, multilateral, transparent, inclusive, and democratic and multistakeholder, [...]” (EU)</p> <p>Amend beginning of paragraph as follows: “We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be multilateral transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of all stakeholders. Over the past decade, the multistakeholder approach has demonstrated its value in implementing the WSIS goals, as reflected in the Final Statement of the UNESCO led WSIS+10 Review. We reiterate the working definition [...]” (ISOC)</p> <p>Delete first sentence. (G77)</p> <p>Change first part of paragraph: “We recognise that the Internet is a global resource that must be managed in an open and inclusive manner, which serves the public interest. We note that the Tunis Agenda stated that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be multilateral,</p>



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			<p>transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We also acknowledge the value of the open, inclusive, and transparent multistakeholder approach in implementing the WSIS vision and action lines in the past 10 years.” (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” with “multistakeholder” (ICT Watch – Indonesia, Indonesia)</p> <p>Too much emphasis on “multilateral”. Recognise the contributions of the multistakeholder community. (IDP)</p> <p>Replace with “multilateral, transparent and democratic, with full involvement of all stakeholders” with language of ¶132 in zero draft: “open, inclusive and transparent governance of the Internet”. (IGC)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” with “open” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be multistakeholder and multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of all stakeholders. We reiterate the working definition of Internet governance set out in paragraph 34 of the Tunis Agenda, as ‘the development and application by governments, the private sector and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision making procedures and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.’” (IEEE)</p> <p>It is important to avoid references to “global resources” that might mistakenly be understood to mean “public utility.” Return to Zero Draft text: “We recognise the general agreement that the governance of the Internet should be open, inclusive, and transparent.” (IGC)</p> <p>Delete first sentence and move it to paragraph 51. (Intel)</p> <p>Amend first sentence: “We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be multilateral open, transparent, inclusive and democratic, with multistakeholder participation the full involvement of all stakeholders.” (Korea)</p> <p>Replace “multilateral” reference with “We reaffirm that the governance of the Internet as a global resource should be enabled by appropriate governance frameworks, that are open, inclusive, transparent, [...]” (NLU Delhi)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We declare that the purpose of the Internet governance should be to preserve the Internet single and coherent.” (Russia)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We reaffirm that international efforts related to Internet governance should continue to follow the provisions set forth in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society” (USA)</p>
	51. We reaffirm the principles agreed in the Geneva Declaration that the management of the Internet encompasses both technical and public policy issues and should involve all stakeholders and relevant	Fully support (ICC BASIS)	<p>Delete “within their respective roles and responsibilities” (Canada, EU, Korea, USA)</p> <p>Understand the need to refer back to existing text, but at a loss to understand why it is thought that the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders have not evolved since the very narrow definitions</p>



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	intergovernmental and international organizations, within their respective roles and responsibilities as set out in paragraph 35 of the Tunis Agenda.		<p>established in paragraph 35 of the Tunis text. Delete references to “roles and responsibilities” and use “all stakeholders” without qualification in its place. (CDT)</p> <p>At end of paragraph, add: “Policy authority for internet- related public policy issues is the sovereign right of States as per their rights and responsibilities.” (China, G77)</p> <p>Add “We reaffirm the principles agreed in the Geneva Declaration that the governance of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of all stakeholders” to beginning of paragraph. (Intel)</p> <p>Change “management of the Internet” to “governance of the Internet” (Russia)</p>
			Add: “ We recognize the valuable contribution by those stakeholder groups mentioned in paragraph 35 of the Tunis Agenda to the evolution, functioning and development of the Internet. ” (Canada)
			Add: “ We further reaffirm that all governments should have an equal role and responsibility for international Internet governance and for ensuring the stability, security and continuity of the Internet and we underline the need to maximize the participation of developing countries in decisions regarding Internet governance, which should reflect their interests, as well as in development and capacity building ” (G77)
			Add: “ We recognise that governments act as guarantors of rights and freedoms for their citizens, play a key role in economy, security and stability of the national Internet infrastructure, as well as in the information security for their citizens, and should undertake measures to prevent illegal actions in the global network. ” (Russia)
			Add: “ We consider it necessary to consecutively increase the role of governments in the Internet governance, with strengthening the activity of the ITU in this field, as well as with support of the UNESCO activity in the development of ethical aspects of the Internet use and ICTs as a whole. ” (Russia)
			Add: “ We draw attention to the challenges surrounding diversity and inclusiveness in organisations involved in Internet governance, including in their representation, participation and operations. We note with concern that the representation of developing countries, of women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, is far from equitable and adequate. We call upon organisations involved in Internet governance to take immediate measures to ensure diversity and inclusiveness in a substantive manner. ” (CIS)
	52. We recognise that there is a need to promote greater participation and engagement in Internet governance discussions of all stakeholders, from developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states, and middle-income countries, and we call for strengthened stable, transparent, and voluntary funding mechanisms to this end.	<p>Supports “promote greater participation and engagement in Internet governance of all stakeholders...”, and calls for “stable, transparent and voluntary funding mechanisms to this end”. (CIS)</p> <p>Support reference to the funding mechanisms that are needed to enable greater participation from developing countries. (IDP)</p>	<p>Amend: “We recognise that there is a need to promote greater participation and engagement in Internet governance discussions of all stakeholders, particularly from developing countries, particularly including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states, and middle-income countries, and we call for strengthened stable, transparent, and voluntary funding mechanisms to this end.” (Canada)</p> <p>Delete “and middle-income countries” (EU)</p> <p>Replace “We recognize that there is a” with “We stress the” (G77)</p> <p>Welcome a reference to any additional measures to make sure that greater inclusion is happening, including references to the need for checks and balances and for greater transparency and accountability in many multistakeholder processes. (IDP)</p> <p>Scope of “net neutrality” not defined. Content of this paragraph can be dealt with under other existing paragraphs. Delete this paragraph. (IFLA)</p>



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			Amend end of paragraph: “[...] and we encourage all stakeholders to work together to leverage call for strengthened stable, transparent, and voluntary funding mechanisms to this end.” (USA)
	53. We recognise the principle and importance of net neutrality, and call for its protection accordingly.	Strongly supports recognition of net neutrality. (Access Now, IAMCR, IDP)	<p>Delete this paragraph. (Canada)</p> <p>Replace with: “We recognise the significance principle and importance of net neutrality in the context of the information society, and call for its protection accordingly.” (G77)</p> <p>Replace with: “We recognize the importance of preserving the open and neutral character of the Internet and support end users' right to access, disseminate and use Internet content or services of their choice” (GSMA)</p> <p>Replace “net neutrality” with “an open Internet”. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>Change to: “We stress the urgent need to develop an international legal framework of Internet governance. We affirm that the United Nations as a fundamental institution of international law and interstate cooperation should play a greater role in governing the infrastructure of the Internet. We suggest that the UN General Assembly should take a decision to establish an ad hoc committee of the UN to develop a relevant international Convention on the Internet Governance. We note that a new universal model of Internet governance should aim at an equal distribution of powers to control the system of Internet governance among all the states and, if necessary, other subjects of international law.” (Russia)</p>
			Add: “ We affirm that the allocation, administration and policy involving critical Internet resources must be inclusive and decentralized, and call upon all stakeholders and in particular, states and organizations responsible for essential tasks associated with the Internet, to take immediate measures to create an environment that facilitates this development. ” (CIS)
			Add: “ We recognise the importance of preserving the open and neutral character of the Internet and supporting end users' right to access, disseminate and use Internet content or services of their choice. ” (EU)
	54. We acknowledge the unique role of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) as a multistakeholder platform for discussion of Internet governance issues. We support the recommendations of the report of the CSTD Working Group on improvements to the IGF, which were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/198, and we call for their accelerated implementation. We extend the IGF mandate for another 10 years with its current mandate as set out in paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. We recognize that during this period, the IGF must show progress on outcomes, working modalities, and participation of relevant stakeholders from developing countries. We call on the CSTD, within its current reporting, to give due consideration to fulfilment of its Working Group report recommendations.	<p>Supports 10-year extension of IGF mandate (APC, CDT, GSMA, IAMCR, ICC BASIS, IDP, IGC, Intel, ISOC, SFLC)</p> <p>Support continuing to actively work to improve the Forum, including by making progress on outcomes (IDP)</p> <p>Strongly support the call to increase participation of stakeholders from developing countries. (ICC BASIS)</p>	<p>15-year renewal for IGF would be preferred. (APC)</p> <p>Amend middle section: “We support the recommendations of the report of the CSTD Working Group on improvements to the IGF, which were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/198, and we call for their accelerated implementation. We extend the IGF mandate for another 10 years with its current mandate as set out in paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. We recognize that during this period, the IGF must show expect further progress on outcomes, its working modalities, and expand and diversify participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular from developing countries.” (Canada)</p> <p>After “Tunis Agenda for the Information Society” add “while reiterating the call for considering and analysing its future role.” (China, G77)</p> <p>Replace “accelerated” with “full”; replace “the IGF must show progress” with “the IGF should continue to show progress” (EU)</p> <p>Could support an extension of IGF through to 2030 to coincide with SDGs review. (ICC BASIS)</p> <p>The creation of specific IGF documents should not be a goal in and of itself but rather the goal should be focused on exporting the learning, connections and capacity gained in the global IGF to serve local and regional development and capacity building efforts. See great potential in</p>



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			<p>strengthening the linkages between local & regional IGFs for achieving that. <i>(ICC BASIS)</i></p> <p>Change “show progress on outcomes, working modalities, and participation of relevant stakeholders from developing countries” to a recognition that “substantial documentation of workshops and other results of the discussion held at the Forum are created at each IGF, but improvements are desired to ensure that this information is readily available and easy to find.” <i>(IGC)</i></p> <p>Amend “paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda” to “paragraphs 72 to 77 of the Tunis Agenda <i>(ISOC)</i></p> <p>Change extension to 5 years, and after “set out in paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society,” add “subject to the understanding that the CSTD working group recommendations will be implemented within this period.” <i>(NLU Delhi)</i></p> <p>Change “unique role” of IGF to “important role” <i>(Russia)</i></p> <p>Amend the second half of paragraph: “We extend the IGF mandate for another 15 years with its current mandate as set out in paragraph 72-79 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. We recognize that during this period, the IGF community should must show progress on improvements to the IGF outcomes, working modalities, and including the participation of relevant stakeholders from developing countries. We call on the CSTD, within its current reporting, to report on improvements to the IGF, including give due consideration to fulfilment of its Working Group report recommendations.” <i>(USA)</i></p>
			<p>Add: “We encourage the continued development of multi-stakeholder processes at the national, regional and international levels to discuss and collaborate on the expansion and diffusion of the Internet as a means to support development efforts to achieve internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Sustainable Development Goals.” <i>(Canada)</i></p>
			<p>Add: “The IGF must serve the global public interest. Proper checks and balances should be built into the IGF to ensure that it is not captured by any narrow set of interests, and to ensure that it gives enough space and representation to marginalised and under-represented groups groups, and also to minority views. An independent audit of IGF processes should be undertaken from this point of view and specific structural remedies provided.” <i>(Just Net Coalition)</i></p>
<p>4.1. Enhanced Cooperation</p>			<p>Note with concern that while enhanced cooperation is an activity all stakeholders are engaging in, the text suggests it is for “governments on an equal footing”, that it has not been implemented & calls for an intergovernmental working group with only participation and input of stakeholders. While we appreciate the concept of varying roles and responsibilities across stakeholders, the drafting creates an impression of government as separate and apart from stakeholders as opposed to an integral part of the stakeholder ecosystem. Enhanced cooperation is not an end by itself, but rather an evolving process that will vary depending on the issues involved. There is not a single model of enhanced cooperation that will work for all issues, and this needs to continue to evolve through practice. <i>(ICC BASIS)</i></p> <p>After “Tunis Agenda for the Information Society,” add “including, where appropriate, to make recommendations and to further improve its transparency and accountability” <i>(IGF CS pre-event)</i></p> <p>Call for more involvement in existing mechanisms such as ITU CWG-Internet, ITU WG-WSIS, regional forums (such as the OAS, the Africa Union, & APEC), the IGF, national & regional, & the Government Advisory Committee (GAC) at ICANN. <i>(Intel)</i></p>
	<p>55. We acknowledge that various initiatives have been implemented and some progress has been made in relation to the concept of enhanced cooperation, detailed in paragraphs</p>		<p>Amend: “We acknowledge that various initiatives have been implemented and some much progress has been made in relation to the concept process of enhanced cooperation, detailed in paragraphs 69 to 71 of the Tunis Agenda to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles</p>



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	<p>69 to 71 of the Tunis Agenda to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters, that do not impact on international public policy issues. We note the reports by the Secretary General on enhanced cooperation (A/66/77; E/2009/92) and the work of the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.</p>		<p>and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters, that do not impact on international public policy issues. We acknowledge that the Internet ecosystem has continued to adapt to the Internet’s rapidly evolving technology and to the changing need of the global Internet community, including through efforts to increase the participation of stakeholders from developing countries. [...] (Canada)</p> <p>Amend first sentence as follows: “We acknowledge that various initiatives have been implemented and some progress has been made in relation to the concept process of enhanced cooperation [...]</p> <i>(EU)</i> <p>Delete first sentence. <i>(G77)</i></p> <p>Call for recognition that there have been many examples of enhanced cooperation on a range of Internet governance issues catalogued by the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation under UNCTAD (sic) <i>(ICC BASIS)</i></p> <p>Add text from Zero Draft back to end of paragraph: “We acknowledge that the organizations and processes that coordinate Internet governance have evolved in response to changes in technology and demands from their stakeholders, which as included efforts to increase participation of stakeholders from developing countries. We also note the diverging views on the concept and implementation of enhanced cooperation. In order to address these concerns, we call for an inclusive, democratic, and transparent dialogue on enhanced cooperation.” <i>(NLU Delhi)</i></p> <p>Amend as follows: “We acknowledge that various initiatives have been implemented and some progress has been made in relation to the concept of enhanced cooperation, detailed in paragraphs 69 to 71 of the Tunis Agenda to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters, that do not impact on international public policy issues. We acknowledge that the organizations and processes that coordinate Internet governance have evolved in response to changes in technology and demands from their stakeholders, which has included efforts to increase participation of stakeholders from developing countries. We note [...]</p> <i>(USA)</i>
	<p>56. We note, however, persistent concerns by some Member States that full implementation of enhanced cooperation, as envisioned by Tunis, has not been achieved. We call for strengthening enhanced cooperation. We further request the Secretary-General to provide a report to the 71st session of the General Assembly on implementation to date and options to hasten progress on enhanced cooperation, including an intergovernmental working group with participation and input from all stakeholders. The report may form the basis for discussion within the framework of a special session of the General Assembly on enhanced cooperation.</p>		<p>Amend end part of paragraph: “to hasten progress on enhanced cooperation, including an intergovernmental multistakeholder working group with participation and input from all stakeholders. The report may form the basis for discussion within the framework of a special session of the General Assembly on enhanced cooperation with participation and input from all stakeholders. These e orts should be made to link these discussions and other such discussions related to internet-related public policy matters to the IGF.” <i>(APC)</i></p> <p>Delete paragraph. <i>(Canada)</i></p> <p>There was valuable discussion on this matter in the WG on Enhanced Cooperation in the CSTD, and if such deliberations are to continue then it would be useful for them to do so within the same mechanism. Of course any such discussions should be open, transparent and multistakeholder in nature. Also, we are unconvinced for the need for a special session of the General Assembly on this matter. <i>(CDT)</i></p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We recall paragraphs 69 and 71 of the Tunis Agenda, and call on CSTD to</p>



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			<p>continue to provide an open, inclusive and transparent dialogue on the process of enhanced cooperation, involving all stakeholders.” (EU)</p> <p>Deeply concerned about proposal for an intergovernmental working group on enhanced cooperation. As long as the modalities of participation by all stakeholders are not agreed on by all stakeholders beforehand and included in the outcome document as well, a reference like this does not induce the kind of trust that is really necessary to move forward in the debate on enhanced cooperation. It is worrying to now see a call to put an aspect of the Internet governance debate as important and as contentious as enhanced cooperation into possible government-only, closed door meetings as well. Discussions on enhanced cooperation should not be limited to the UN General Assembly alone. Add “including” before “within the framework” in the last sentence. (IDP)</p> <p>No need to call for “strengthening” enhanced cooperation. Instead, its implementation should be allowed to continue. (IGC)</p> <p>Replace “intergovernmental” with “multistakeholder” and at end of paragraph, add: “In addition, efforts should be made to link these discussions and other such discussions related to Internet-related public policy matters to the IGF.” (IGF CS pre-event)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with “We note that progress has been made in existing frameworks for cooperation to address emerging issues, while also recognizing the need to strengthen existing mechanisms to ensure the full participation of all stakeholders. We further recognize the ongoing work conducted by the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.”(ISOC)</p> <p>Change second sentence to: “We call for strengthening enhanced cooperation” to “We call for continuing enhanced cooperation discussion and its status analysis following the WGEC in CSTD in 2014 in a multi-stakeholder process.” Delete rest of paragraph. (JISA)</p> <p>After “We call for strengthening enhanced cooperation” add “between and within all stakeholders”. Replace “an intergovernmental working group” with “a multistakeholder working group”. (NLU Delhi)</p> <p>Amend last part of paragraph as follows: “including an intergovernmental working group of the Commission of Science and Technology for Development with participation and input from all stakeholders. The report may form the basis for discussion within the framework of a special session of the General Assembly on enhanced cooperation involving all stakeholders.” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We note, however, persistent concerns by some Member States that full implementation the process of enhanced cooperation, as envisioned by Tunis, has not been achieved has not proceeded to the degree or speed they desire. Other Member States have expressed their satisfaction with the well-documented and extensive progress made in the process of enhanced cooperation. We call for strengthening enhanced cooperation. We further request the Secretary-General to provide a report to the 71st 75th session of the General Assembly on implementation to date and options to hasten make further progress on enhanced cooperation, including an intergovernmental working group with participation and input from all stakeholders. The report may form the basis for discussion within the framework of a special session of the General Assembly on enhanced cooperation.” (Korea (with exception of 71st/75th session edit), USA)</p> <p>Add: “A new anchor point should be developed within the UN system to address international Internet-related public policies. For ICANN, an international treaty process must establish political</p>



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			accountability and adherence to widely agreed upon norms. (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “There is a need to take up and issue directional guidelines for important new governance areas such as ‘economics of data’ and data governance, platform governance, net neutrality (and other kinds of neutralities such as search neutrality), cloud computing, Internet of Things, and so on. Urgent attention is required for new governance paradigms for global Internet platforms (also called intermediaries), because these have become society-wide horizontal structures of immense social, economic, political and cultural significance.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “The UNDP should be given a clear mandate to examine and present key principles and formulations for the use of ICTs in support of economic and social development. UNCTAD should be mandated to look at the macro impacts of ICTs on developing economies, taking into account not only the benefits of using ICTs and ICT based services, but also the effects on the developing economies of the costs of ICTs and ICT based services.” (Just Net Coalition)
			Add: “We support providing users with access to high-quality and legal Internet content including information and scientific and educational resources, online services and applications, while complying with sovereign interests of a State, its cultural and traditional values, as well as respecting fundamental human rights and freedoms.” (Russia)
5. Follow-Up and Review			
	57. We note that the ongoing implementation of WSIS outcomes will require the continued commitment of all stakeholders – including governments, United Nations agencies, international organisations, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia – and that regular review of progress will be essential to achieving the WSIS vision.		<p>Change “note” to “reaffirm”; after “regular review of progress” add “of the full set of WSIS action lines” (G77)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “To help develop further commitment by these communities, we request the Secretary-General and international organizations with a role in WSIS follow-up to intensify their efforts developing effective mechanisms for partnership with non-governmental stakeholders on an equitable and transparent basis to more fully integrate their activities within development frameworks and processes.” (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>Change “commitment of all stakeholders” to “action of all stakeholders”. (Russia)</p> <p>Return to the mention of the five stakeholder groups, which include all subgroups mentioned. (UNESCO)</p> <p>Change “commitment of all stakeholders” to “commitment and implementation by all stakeholders” (USA)</p>
	58. We call for the continuation of annual reports on the implementation of WSIS outcomes through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), noting again the need for close connection to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We encourage the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) members to contribute to these reports.		<p>After “(CSTD)” replace “noting again the need for close connection to” with “taking into account the follow up and review of “ (G77)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “We call upon CSTD and its Secretariat to pursue opportunities for greater collaboration on the practical implementation of agreed WSIS outcomes and to include relevant information on efforts in this regard in its reports to other UN bodies.” (ICC BASIS, IGC)</p> <p>Change “annual reports” to “periodic evaluation and agreed methodology such as described in paragraphs 112-120 of the Tunis Agenda annual reports” (Russia)</p> <p>Add to end of paragraph: “It is important that cross-cutting commitments across Action Lines, such as on gender equality, are given equal attention in monitoring and reporting.” (Switzerland)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We call for the continuation of annual reports on the implementation of WSIS outcomes through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), noting again the need for close connection to these reports to take into account the context of the 2030</p>



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			Agenda for Sustainable Development. We encourage the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) members to contribute to these reports." (USA)
			Add: "We recognize the need to continue using the experience of, and the activities undertaken by, UN agencies in WSIS process, notably ITU, UNESCO, UNDP, UNCTAD and UNDESA, to their fullest extent." (Russia)
	59. We also call for the continuation of the work of the UNGIS in coordinating the work of United Nations agencies, and we urge United Nations Regional Commissions to contribute to reviews of WSIS Action Line implementation.	There would be great value in having regional review processes with the full participation of all stakeholders throughout the process. (IDP)	Amend as follows: "We also call for the continuation of the work of the UNGIS in coordinating the work of United Nations agencies, and we invite urge the United Nations Regional Commissions to contribute to reviews of WSIS Action Line implementation in consultation with member states. (G77) The regional IGFs have built a strong multistakeholder tradition, are open and dynamic and are already being organized. If yearly regional WSIS reviews take place at the regional IGFs, this could therefore perhaps provide a more cost-effective as well as fruitful way to organise such reviews on a regular basis. (IDP) Add: "We call for annual regional reviews of WSIS+10 outcomes, involving all stakeholders, convened by UN regional commissions, to report on progress in achieving WSIS outcomes in the context of the 2030 SDG Agenda." (IGF CS pre-event) Amend as follows: "We also call for the continuation of the work of the UNGIS in-coordinating the work of interagency coordination of the activities of United Nations agencies, according to their mandates and competencies, and we urge United Nations Regional Commissions to contribute to reviews of WSIS Action Line implementation." (USA)
	60. We recognize that the WSIS Forum has been a valuable platform through which all stakeholders can review the implementation of WSIS outcomes, and should continue to be held annually.		Replace "review" with " share best practice and discuss " (Canada, EU) Change beginning of paragraph: We acknowledge the unique role of the WSIS Forum as [...]" (Russia) Amend as follows: "We recognize that the WSIS Forum has been a valuable platform through which all stakeholders can review the implementation of WSIS outcomes the Geneva Plan of Action, and should we welcome it to continue to be held annually." (USA)
	61. We call for increased efforts to improve the extent of data collection and analysis, including quality of connectivity and the impact of ICTs on development, based on international standards and definitions; the inclusion of ICT statistics in national strategies for the development of statistics and in regional statistical work programmes, and the strengthening of local statistical capacity by assessing capacity needs and delivering targeted training on ICT statistics. The activities of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development have made a valuable contribution to data gathering and dissemination and should be continued.	Strongly support more analytic approach to reviewing ICT development. (IDP)	After "the extent of data collection and analysis, including" add " gender disaggregated data " (APC) Amend first sentence as follows: "We call for welcome increased efforts to improve the extent of data collection and analysis in order to better inform and support policy choices, including [...]" (EU) Refer to the need for funding mechanisms to assist developing countries in data collection and analysis. Regular review and data collection is important because it can create more efficient and targeted ICT policy, but it can be cost intensive for developing countries. (IGF CS pre-event) Replace paragraph with: " We acknowledge the importance of data and statistics with respect to information and communication technologies for development and call for further quantitative data to support evidence-based decision-making by all stakeholders. " (USA)
			Add: "We recognize with appreciation the leading managerial role of ITU in the WSIS process. In this regard, we call on the ITU to continue its efforts in close collaboration with UN entities such as UNCTAD, UNESCO and UNDP." (G77)
	62. We recognize that, in the preparation of this review, a number of challenges and opportunities have been identified, requiring longer-term consultations to determine appropriate	An HLM on the Information Society in 2025 is an appropriate timeframe for a further WSIS review period. (ICC BASIS, IGC, Intel)	Amend: " We recognize that, in the preparation of this review, a number of challenges and opportunities have been identified, requiring longer-term consultations to determine appropriate responses, and that the pace of the development of ICTs necessitates higher-level consideration



Issue	Text from Draft Outcome Document	Expressions of Support	Change/add/delete
	<p>responses, and that the pace of the development of ICTs necessitates higher-level consideration of progress achieved and future action. We accordingly agree to hold a High Level Meeting on the Information Society in 2025, which involves the inputs and participation of all stakeholders, including in the preparatory process, and takes stock of progress on WSIS outcomes, as well as identifies both areas of continued focus and solutions to enduring and emerging challenges. We designate its outcome as an input into the review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p>	<p>Pleased to see participation of all stakeholders in future WSIS reviews. (IGC)</p> <p>An HLM is the correct vehicle to conduct the review with its outcome an input into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Intel)</p>	<p>of progress achieved and future action. We accordingly agree to hold a High Level Meeting on the Information Society to review progress made on the implementation of WSIS outcomes in 2025, which involves the inputs and participation of all stakeholders, including in the preparatory process, and takes stock of progress on WSIS outcomes, as well as identifies both areas of continued focus and solutions to enduring and emerging challenges. We designate encourage its outcome as an input into the review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” (Canada)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize that, in the preparation of this review, a number of challenges and opportunities have been identified, requiring longer term consultations to determine appropriate responses, and that the pace of the development of ICTs necessitates higher level consideration of progress achieved and future action. We call on the UN General Assembly to host a multistakeholder high-level meeting accordingly agree to hold a High Level Meeting on the Information Society in 2025, [...]” (EU)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize that, in the preparation of this review, a number of challenges, and opportunities and shortcomings in the implementation have been identified. Addressing these challenges would involve the assessment of potential new legal instruments and full implementation of enhance cooperation as envisaged by the Tunis Agenda,requiring longer term consultations to determine appropriate responses, and that the pace of the development of ICTs necessitates higher level consideration of progress achieved and future action. We accordingly agree to hold a High Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Information Society in 20XX25, which involves the inputs and participation of all stakeholders, including in the preparatory process, and takes stock of progress on WSIS outcomes, as well as identifies both areas of continued focus and solutions to enduring and emerging challenges. We designate its outcome as an input into the review process of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” (G77)</p> <p>Any future review - be it at national, regional or global level - should be fully open to and inclusive of all stakeholders at all points of the process and in all its aspects and facets. (ICC BASIS, IDP)</p> <p>Amend as follows: “We recognize that, in the preparation of this review, a number of challenges and opportunities have been identified,requiring longer term consultations to determine appropriate responses, and that the pace of the development of ICTs necessitates higher level consideration of progress achieved and future action. We accordingly agree to hold a high level meeting on the Information Society in 2025 [...]” (Korea)</p> <p>Add after the first sentence: “We agree to hold a World Summit on the Information Society in 2020 in order to discuss the assessment and reconsideration of Action Lines; potential new legal instruments and mechanisms; and further improvements on enhanced cooperation.” (Russia)</p> <p>Replace paragraph with: “We agree to hold a multistakeholder review in 2030 and designate its outcome as an input into the review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” (USA)</p>
			<p>Add: “Recognizing the importance of harnessing the potential of ICTs for the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals, we call on all stakeholders to work together to create substantive linkages between the WSIS post-2015 and the SDGs, including but not limited to identifying practical and solutions-oriented approaches to meeting those development goals as well as sharing information and best practices.” (CDT)</p>

