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Yes

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**1. Which stakeholder category do you belong to?**

Government

**If non-government, please indicate:**

**If non-government, please indicate if you are:**

**2. What do you think is the significance, purpose and scope of enhanced cooperation as per the Tunis Agenda? a) Significance b) Purpose c) Scope**

(a) Significance: It has to do with information and knowledge dissemination, affordability, security, reliability, consumer protection and providing job opportunities

(b) Purpose: To achieve value for money through the orchestrated efforts of and shared resources between all stakeholders.

(c) Scope: Educational, training, scientific, cultural, public, regulatory, commercial, financial, employment and entertainment information.

**3. To what extent has or has not enhanced cooperation been implemented? Please use the space below to explain and to provide examples to support your answer.**

As far as Bulgaria is concerned enhanced cooperation has been implemented to a certain extent. Bulgaria has made progress in ICT in recent years. The international comparative data show that Bulgaria comes nearer the average for the EU usage of ICT. While satisfactory for the country as a whole, the degree of completeness of the ICT network in some of the regions, and notably in the Northwest NUTS 2 Region and in all rural areas, is lagging behind the desired level. According to some national surveys, the share of people who have never used Internet is not satisfactory enough in Bulgaria. The share of young people using computer every day is lagging behind the EU average. The Bulgarian e-government project is taking shape, providing scores of administrative services to both citizens and businesses.

**4. What are the relevant international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?**

1. Security
2. Consumer protection
3. Affordability
4. Dissemination of information and knowledge
5. E-job opportunities
6. Digital copyrights

**5. What are the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders, including governments, in implementation of the various aspects of enhanced cooperation?**

As far as we know, the term “Internet stakeholders” has neither been defined, nor agreed upon yet.

We recognize different service and infrastructure providers, venue owners, regulators, end-users, retailers, researchers, policy-makers, to name but a few. That makes it extremely difficult to prescribe specific roles to each category of stakeholders.

However, in broad outline, the Governments should develop and implement comprehensive national and sector-specific e-strategies. Interested business parties should cooperate by all means with the Governments and invest private money in line with the existing strategies and regulations, following their commercial goals.

**6. How should enhanced cooperation be implemented to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet?**

First, more publicity must be given to the Geneva Plan of Action and Tunis Agenda by all means.

Second, an independent in-depth survey has to be conducted on the state of affairs of the current cooperation in all countries, or at least in a representative sample of developed and developing countries.

Third, a global public finance plan, based on the above survey, should be endorsed by the Governments, with specific responsibilities for all of them in accordance with their individual developmental level in ICT.

**7. How can enhanced cooperation enable other stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities?**

Through securing the participation of all stakeholders in policy decision-making related to Internet governance and abiding by relevant regulations.

**8. What are the most appropriate mechanisms to fully implement enhanced cooperation as recognized in the Tunis Agenda, including on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and public policy issues associated with coordination and management of critical Internet resources?**

The Digital Solidarity Fund.

A global public finance plan (See p. 6 above)

**9. What is the possible relationship between enhanced cooperation and the IGF?**

The possible relationship is manifold:

- identifying key issues and helping to find appropriate solutions to them;
- identifying possible funding sources;
- discussing key policies;
- raising awareness;
- others.

**10. How can the role of developing countries be made more effective in global Internet governance?**

Through intensive upfront training of trainers, consultations and financial support.

**11. What barriers remain for all stakeholders to fully participate in their respective roles in global Internet governance? How can these barriers best be overcome?**

Free training and access to the Internet.

Opportunities for relevant e-business.

**13. How can enhanced cooperation address key issues toward global, social and economic development?**

Via research, information exchange, webinars, discussions and so forth.

**14. What is the role of various stakeholders in promoting the development of local language content?**

Without relevant content in local languages the usage of Internet will remain limited.

The most relevant stakeholders for this purpose are publishers, content providers, translators, ministries of culture, librarians, and sponsors as well.

For economic, cultural, public and entertainment purposes, national libraries should be digitalized.

Ministries of culture must find ways to promote the creation and preservation of cultural heritage.

**15. What are the international internet-related public policy issues that are of special relevance to developing countries?**

- fund raising;
- affordable services;
- more even distribution of Internet facilities;
- consumer protection.

**16. What are the key issues to be addressed to promote the affordability of the Internet, in particular in developing countries and least developed countries?**

Investment in broadband capacity;

Providing Internet access at affordable prices.

**17. What are the national capacities to be developed and modalities to be considered for national governments to develop Internet-related public policy with participation of all stakeholders?**

Comprehensive ICT education from primary to high schools and further on.

On-going ICT training.

E-government.

**18. Are there other comments, or areas of concern, on enhanced cooperation you would like to submit?**

No.