

<p>The information solicited through this questionnaire will only be used in aggregate form, unless otherwise authorised by the respondent. Do you authorise us to cite/share your views individually?</p>	<p>Please enter your contact details:</p>	<p>13. How can enhanced cooperation address key issues toward global, social and economic development?</p>
<p>Yes</p>	<p>Ian Peter, Internet Governance Caucus member, Australia ian.peter@ianpeter.com</p>	<p>by involving all parties</p>

Yes	<p>Nnenna Nwakanma NNNENA.ORG/ACSIIS/Africa IGF Rue des Jardins 22 BP 1764 ABJ 22 Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<p>By allowing developing countries also table their issues. In West Africa IGF, we chose IG for Peace in 2013. We may not have that theme for the global IGF but it is important to us, where we come from If the EC is addresses far-away issues, people will lose interest</p>
Yes	<p>Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</p> <p>Organization: CENTRE AFRICAINE D'ECHANGE CULTUREL</p> <p>Adress: CAMPUS NUMERIQUE FRANCOPHONE DE KINSHASA.44, AVENUE DE L'HOPITAL</p> <p>email: cafec3m@yahoo.fr/b.schombe@gmail.com</p>	<p>Each country has its own realities, the issue should be discussed at the local level</p>
Yes	<p>Russia, Coordination Center for Russian Top-Level Domains, 8, Zoologicheskaya Str., Moscow, 123242, Russia; info@cctld.ru</p>	<p>N/a</p>

Yes	Sweden, Netnod, Franzéngatan 5, 112 51 Stockholm, info@netnod.se	<p>Enhanced cooperation do lead to more informed decisions which in turn makes the result of the decisions more stable over time which in turn creates a society that is not surprising for any stakeholder group.</p> <p>Less surprise makes it possible for everyone to predict the future and in turn make investments in resources and money that is more future safe. Minimize risk for decisions that are wrong, lead to waste of money and resources.</p>
Yes	Bangladesh The Forum for Development, Journalism and Communication Studies (FOCUS) focus_bangladesh@yahoo.com	Share ideas, work jointly with state machenism and raise the voice in the regonal and international fora.
Yes	Russia Russian Association for Electronic Communications Presnenskaya embankment, 12, Federation Tower West, floor 46, Moscow, 123100 www.raec.ru info@raec.ru	Through partnerships where appropriate government and other stakeholders should promote education in the use of ICT by developing national strategies for ICT in education and training and the provision of adequate resources.

Yes	<p>Country: United States Organization: Internet Governance Project Address: Syracuse University School of Information Studies Syracuse, NY 13244 USA E-mail: press@internetgovernance.org</p>	<p>We do not think that empowering governments to control the Internet in a more centralized fashion will foster global socio-economic development. On the contrary, tightening central control on the internet would likely have the opposite effect.</p>
Yes	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers Los Angeles, CA, USA 12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300 Los Angeles, CA 90094-2536 USA Phone: +1 310 301 5800 FAX: +1 310 823 8649 baher.esmat@icann.org</p>	<p>There is clearly no reason why a process of enhanced cooperation, with governments and other stakeholders working effectively together, cannot be used in areas relating to social and economic development.</p> <p>Within ICANN (as noted above) an example of social development has been the development of Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs). The process for introducing Internet addresses in scripts other than basic Latin has been very successful, and involved all stakeholders, particularly from developing countries. It has also demonstrated that cooperation among stakeholders from governments, technical community, business, and civil society can lead to informed policies that not only meet the end-user needs, but also ensure the Internet's ongoing security and stability.</p> <p>Latterly, as also noted above, ICANN has been involved in developing (with the whole ICANN community) Regional Engagement Strategies to meet specific needs especially in developing countries. They involve the relevant government representatives and other stakeholders in the regions where the work is being put in place to ensure a stronger focus on region specific development challenges.</p>

Yes Yes	South-South Opportunity jrtnchekoua@gmail.com B.P 33 Yaoundé Cameroon"	These new forms of contributions they intended to be paid? If so, how? A salary? A symbolic retribution? Anything else? ... Many digital players propose new models for measuring the value and compensation is clearly more a maximization of happiness and so
	USA American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN) 3635 Concorde Parkway, Suite 200 Chantilly, Virginia, 20151 chandley@arin.net	Enhanced cooperation can address key issues toward global, social and economic development by identifying the issues and recognizing they may be different for a developing economy. Once identified, the next step is to develop and adopt strategies that bring together different players with different experience and knowledge levels to put the strategies into play. This is best accomplished through a multi-stakeholder process.
Yes	Country: JAPAN Organization: Japan Network Information Center (JPNIC) Address: 4F Urbannet Kanda bldg. 3-6-2 Uchi-Kanda, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-0047 JAPAN Email: secretariat@nic.ad.jp	(Left intentionally blank)

Yes	Country:Japan Organization:KEIDANREN Address:1-3-2,OTEMACHI CHIYODA-KU,TOKYO 100-8188 E-mail:joho@keidanren.or.jp	It is essential that the freedom of the Internet is not restricted in a manner that impedes business activities. The Internet is a neutral platform, and all stakeholders should understand that by not impeding its innovative will lead it to be a source of new economic activities.
Yes	Country: Japan Organization: Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd. Address: CFB East 13F, 3-8-1 Nishi-Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0065 JAPAN E-mail: hotta@jprs.co.jp	.
Yes	Government Offices of Sweden Ministry for Foreign Affairs Department for International Law, Human Rights and Treaty Law Carl Fredrik Wettermark SE-103 39 Stockholm Sweden carl-fredrik.wettermark@gov.se	ICT issues generally, and the Internet specifically, should be included as a key development enabler in the discussions on global development goals post-2015. The UNGIS Joint Statement on the Post-2015 Development Agenda could serve as a good starting point for discussions.

Yes	United States, Imagining the Internet, CB 2850, Elon University, 27244, andersj@elon.edu	no time
Yes	Igor Milashevskiy, i.milashevskiy@minsvyaz.ru Alexander Grishchenko, a.grichenko@minsvyaz.ru Russian Federation Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications (Mincomsvyaz of Russia) 7, Tverskaya str., Moscow, 125375, Russian Federation Email: office@minsvy	According to the provision 88 of the Tunis Agenda, the international cooperation of governments and the partnership of all stakeholders enable the use of the potential of ICTs as a tool, at the service of development, to promote the use of information and knowledge to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as to address the national and local development priorities.
Yes	RIPE NCC Singel 258 1016AB Amsterdam The Netherlands Email: externalrelations@ripe.net	Enhanced cooperation offers the means to identify and more effectively address (through multi-stakeholder participation) the challenges facing Internet stakeholders in the developing world. By adopting strategies that bring stakeholders from different sectors and regions together, best practices can be more easily identified and solutions identified or adapted.

Yes	<p>Ellen Blackler Vice President, Global Public Policy The Walt Disney Company 425 Third Street, Suite 1100 Washington DC 20024 United States</p>	<p>The Tunis Agenda recognized that in order for the full potential of the information society to be realized actions must be fundamentally based in cooperation between all stakeholders. It is recognition that the Internet ecosystem is complex and interconnected to such an extent that only through joint cooperative action between all participants in the ecosystem can real progress be achieved. The increased understanding of the goals and barriers to achieving them that come from enhanced cooperation will promote the adoption of practical measures that will best advance development goals.</p>
Yes	<p>Mark Carvell Head, Global Internet Governance Policy Creative Economy, Internet and International Department for Culture, Media & Sport 100 Parliament Street London SW1A 2BQ United Kingdom mark.carvell@culture.gsi.gov.uk</p>	<p>The challenges for achieving the scale of global development that would render obsolete the notion of the "digital divide" remain significant: this should be a core focus of both the WSIS+10 review and the review of the Millennium Development Goals: the two intersect. The models of open, inclusive, transparent multi-stakeholder Internet governance established by the WSIS and embodied by ICANN have matured in the last 10 years as both successfully serving the interests of all stakeholders and facilitating the kind of enhanced cooperation envisaged in the Tunis Agenda. There needs to be continued vigilance in reviewing progress: there are still improvements to be made, new options to explore especially to facilitate more effective stakeholder outreach in many developing and least developed countries, and in small island states. There are still 50 governments which are not members of ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee. Outreach, dialogue, partnerships and active cooperation will help address these challenges.</p>

Yes	<p>ORGANISATIONAL ENDORSEMENTS:</p> <p>Association for Progressive Communications (APC) Global Valeria Betancourt <valeriab@apc.org></p> <p>Bytes for All, Pakistan Pakistan Shahzad Ahmad <shahzad@bytesforall.pk></p> <p>Centre for Community Informatics Research. Development an</p>	Not answered.
Yes	<p>Malaysia Consumers International Lot 5-1 Wisma WIM, Jalan Wan Kadir 3, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, WP 60000, Malaysia jeremy@ciroap.org</p>	We associate ourselves with the Best Bits submission, except for the additional answer to question 8 above.
Yes	<p>Country: Switzerland Organization: Digitale Gesellschaft Schweiz Address: Digitale Gesellschaft, c/o Swiss Privacy Foundation, CH-5620 Bremgarten AG E-mail: office (at) digitale-gesellschaft.ch</p>	By focusing on human rights, which are key issues toward global, social and economic development.

Yes	(a young international NGO with seat in Switzerland) Organization: GodlyGlobal.org Address: GodlyGlobal.org c/o Norbert Bollow, Weidlistrasse 18, CH-8624 Grüt Email: nb@GodlyGlobal.org	By first building a shared understanding of whatever issues are key issues from any stakeholder perspective, and then developing strategies for addresses these issues. The strategy development part of this can take place at the Enhanced Cooperation Task Force, see http://enhanced-cooperation.org/RFA/1 .
Yes	Anja Kovacs, Project Director Internet Democracy Project C14E Munirka DDA Flats New Delhi 110067 India anja@internetdemocracy.in	(Not answered)
Yes	Country: India Organization: SFLC.IN Address: 2nd Floor, K-9, Birbal Road, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi -110 014, India. E-mail : mishi@softwarefreedom.org	The important issue for global, social and economic development is reducing the vast gulf between various regions of the world in terms of education, financial opportunities and health care. Telecommunications and Internet can play a major role in bridging this divide. To achieve this, all stakeholders from the private sector to civil society and the Government have to take concerted action. Better telecommunication, affordable internet facilities and easy access to content in local languages can make a great change to the life of people leaving in countries and regions which are less developed. Enhanced cooperation can play an important role in achieving coordination between the various stakeholder groups in making this happen.

Yes	<p>LACNIC</p> <p>Latin American and Caribbean Regional Addresses Registry</p> <p>Rambla República de México 6215, Montevideo, Uruguay.</p> <p>comunicaciones@lacnic.net</p>	Enhanced cooperation offers the means to identify and more effectively address (though multi-stakeholder participation) the challenges facing Internet stakeholders in the developing world. By adopting strategies that bring stakeholders from different sectors and regions together, best practices can be more easily identified and solutions identified or adapted.
Yes	<p>United States</p> <p>Center for Democracy & Technology</p> <p>1634 I Street NW #1100</p> <p>Washington, DC 20006</p> <p>mshears@cdt.org</p>	Not answered
Yes		Not answered.
Yes	<p>Brazil</p> <p>Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getulio Vargas</p> <p>Praia de Botafogo, 190, 13 andar</p> <p>Rio de Janeiro - RJ</p> <p>joana.varon@fgv.br</p> <p>marilia.maciel@fgv.br</p>	—

Yes	Japan, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Kasumigaseki 2-1-2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8926, JAPAN m3.ichikawa@soumu.go.jp	Enhanced cooperation should address key issues by implementing international cooperation, such as capacity building, technical cooperation, best practice sharing, and cooperation towards literacy improvement and awareness-raising activities, in order to overcome major challenges concerning international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, through utilizing international organizations, with consideration of the results of relevant discussions with the participation of multi-stakeholders.
Yes	Cote d'Ivoire, DIGILEXIS – SPR, 28 BP 1485 Abidjan 28 kichango@gmail.com	(Not answered.)
Yes	France, INTLNET, 120 chemin des Crouzettes, Saint-Vincent de Barbeyrargues, France 34730, info@intlnet.org	Cooperation embodiment into cooperations' projects is the only form of societal concerted life that humanity has known for millenaries. Its "enhancement" is only a way to mention its global context, complexity extension, and resulting need for computer assisted facilitation. Let us be candid. This questionnaire shows that the WSIS has turned into a virtual bureaucracy that wants to help people cooperate. If we want to help them, we need to inform them as to what is possible, teach them for free (ex. MOOCs), and reduce the old constraints that are inadequate for their new business. If the information society is a progress, this means that it needs fewer social constraints than before. So let permit people adapt the constraints that they wish to keep and forget the others. Let us not add the our ones on top of their old ones.
Yes	Saudi Arabia, Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC) PO Box 75606, Riyadh 11588, Saudi Arabia MAJED ALMAZYED, mmazyed@citc.gov.sa	See the response to Q6. Enhanced cooperation embodies a Body and its related processes mandated to address international public policy pertaining to the Internet. The processes will address the details of how issues are introduced, studied in consultation with all stakeholders, debated, agreed, disseminated, adopted and implemented. The first step is to establish the Body, its place in the UN family, funding, secretarial support and high-level processes. The details will follow.

Yes	United States of America	<p>The very reason for the WSIS, as articulated in Paragraph 1 of the Declaration of Principles, was the global community's "common desire and commitment to build a people-centered, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individual, 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 and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights." Everything that followed was written in the context of development, and enhanced cooperation is but a part of that.</p> <p>By itself, the concept of enhanced cooperation does not directly address global, social, and economic development. However, enhanced cooperation was meant to describe improvements to the cooperation between existing Internet institutions and organizations. This cooperation makes for a better managed Internet, and one that has been able to reach over two billion people worldwide – and more every day – thereby generating ever-increasing returns in global, social, and economic development.</p>
Yes	United States, Intel, 12 Poet Drive, Matawan NJ, 07747, Mike.s.chartier@intel.com	.
Yes	<p>Kenya ICT Action Network (KICTANet) www.kictanet.or.ke, and the Internet Society (ISOC) Kenya Chapter http://isoc.or.ke/</p> <p>Contacts: Mwenda Kivuva (Kivuva@transworldafrica.com) Meshack Emakunat (memakunat@yahoo.com) Grace Githaiga (ggithaiga@hotmail.com (M</p>	<p>By different stakeholders having consensus on key issues that affect the society, they can come up with recommendations and milestones that will go on to enrich peoples' lives.</p> <p>Enhanced cooperation is a neutral ground where stakeholders discuss issues without the fear of condemnation. Stakeholders can adopt best practices from enhanced cooperation and adopt the same strategies in their national policy advocacy planning.</p>

Yes	Switzerland, Federal Office of Communications OFCOM, 44 rue de l'Avenir, CH-2501 Biel/Bienne, Switzerland ir@bakom.admin.ch	As stated, there is no “one size fits all” solution. Pragmatic and scalable solutions that create incentives to invest in social and economic development are very likely to be the most effective ones. The respect of rule of law and fundamental rights is another key factor for successful social and economic development.
Yes	Finland, Government and other parties include the multi-stakeholder WSIS working group which acts also as steering committee for the Finnish Internet Forum Mervi.Kultamaa@FORMIN.FI	Ten years ago, the Internet was nice to have, now it is a must. Even those stakeholders who were slow to realize the full significance of the Internet now realize its critical importance to their national, political or business interests, and act accordingly to defend them. In order to keep the great promise of the Internet to global, social and economic development from getting lost in the deepening conflicts between various interests – Silicon Valley vs. Hollywood, telecoms vs. OTT , spy vs. spy – more consensus-oriented cooperation would be needed. A new mission for enhanced cooperation?
Yes	France, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 38 Cours Albert 1er 75008 Paris, aha@iccwbo.org	Achieving a baseline understanding of the value that the Internet and the sectors that drive demand for Internet infrastructure, including government services, bring to economies is crucial to understanding how the Internet contributes to economic development. Many studies are now available freely on www.valueoftheweb.com , WIPO's studies on the impact on the content sectors to national GDPs, etc. and enhanced cooperation is key to exchanging information on the policies that can help augment the contribution of the Internet and those sectors driving demand for the Internet to GDP. The Internet has evolved to date through multistakeholder processes and cooperation (enhanced cooperation). The value of these processes is that they bring issues to the forefront, rapidly in Internet time, and identify solutions that can scale. For example, issues such as e-education, or e-government, are successful if all stakeholders—governments, civil society, the Internet technical community, business, engage to identify the best way to further development.

Yes	Czech Republic, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic, Na Frantisku 32, 110 15 Prague 1, novakovam@mpo.cz	Education and exchange of best practices including green attitude could be the solution. Support of the social and cultural diversity. Efforts towards wholeness of industrial, health, social and moral levels of mankind.
Yes	Russian Federation, The council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (the Upper Chamber)103426, Moscow, Bolshaya Dmitrovka str., 26 rugattarov@council.gov.ru	Countries experiencing capitalism faces similar problems in its historical development, which, of course, does not exclude national identity. Therefore, cooperation and experience exchanging with these countries can do a lot of good for developing countries. With high probability these solutions will be more acceptable and will be accompanied by lower costs than reinventing them from scratch. So, I consider the discussion and exchanging of examples of law enforcement practices to be an effective form of international co-operation. Although the process is not fully organized through formal delegation referral or participation in international organizations, it can be met in any country.
Yes	Mexico 1) Camara Nacional de las Industria Electronica de telecomunicaciones y tecnologias de la informacion (CANIETI) Culiácan No. 71 col. Hipodromo Condesa México D.F. 2) Instituto Nacional del Derecho de Autor (INDAUTOR), Puebla #143, Colonia Roma	INDAUTOR: En el ámbito de su competencia este Instituto no cuenta con elementos para responder esta pregunta. CANIETI: Dejando claras las prioridades de las políticas públicas. Por ejemplo e-educación, e-salud, e-gobierno, innovación de modelos de negocio, investigación y desarrollo, etc.

Yes	<p>United States of America, United States Council for International Business (USCIB), 1400 K Street, NW, Suite 905, Washington, DC 20005 bwanner@uscib.org</p>	<p>Greater efforts should be made to achieve a baseline understanding of the value that the Internet and the sectors that drive demand for Internet infrastructure, including government services, bring to economies. Such an understanding is crucial to appreciating how the Internet contributes to economic development.</p> <p>Many studies are now available freely on www.valueoftheweb.com. In addition, WIPO has done studies on the impact of the content sectors on a nation's gross domestic product (GDP). Enhanced cooperation is key to exchanging information on the policies that can help augment the contribution of the Internet and those sectors driving demand for the Internet to expanding a country's GDP.</p> <p>The Internet has evolved to date through multistakeholder processes and enhanced cooperation. The value of these processes is that they bring issues to the forefront, rapidly in Internet time, and identify solutions that can scale. For example, issues such as e-education, or e-government, are successful if all stakeholders—governments, civil society, the Internet technical community, and business -- engage to identify the best ways to further development. The Porto, Portugal urban planning example cited earlier very effectively illustrates this.</p>
Yes	<p>43 civil society organizations, 10 of them with ECOSOC consultive status, and many more individuals.</p> <p>Organizations supporting the proposal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action Aid International (ECOSOC status) 2. Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication, Bangladesh (EC 	.
Yes	<p>INDIA, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations Office 9, RUE DU VALAIS, 1202, GENEVA Mission.india@ties.itu.int</p>	<p>Since enhanced cooperation would facilitate establishment of a mechanism to formulate international internet related public policies with the participation of all stakeholders in their respective roles from developed and developing countries, the implementation of these policies would be able to address the issues toward global, social and economic development in a better way than today.</p>

Yes	LATVIA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, mission.un-gen@mfa.gov.lv	<p>Enhanced cooperation can facilitate the development of the Internet as a free, open, multilingual, interoperable, secure and trustworthy system that drives socio-economic development and brings unprecedented opportunities in all spheres of human social and economic life.</p> <p>Already existing applications in education, health, environment, media, and the economy proves the enormous potential of the Internet and Internet based services and applications.</p>
Yes	BULGARIA, Law and Internet Foundation, bul. Patriarh Evtimii 36, Sofia 1000, Bulgaria info@netlaw.bg	<p>ICT investments can have a positive impact on jobs, productivity, GDP growth, and innovation. The demonstrated effects of investment in the ICT infrastructure include: the creation of high-skilled, high-paying jobs; improved international competitiveness; a spillover effect, which can create opportunities in many other industries; a better quality of life through enhanced education, healthcare, etc.; and stronger and more competitive small and medium businesses.</p> <p>If ICT investment can have this positive effect on employment, education, healthcare, this means it is addressing the global, social and economic development.</p> <p>If the IGF can promote all the benefits that ICT investment can bring, more stakeholders will be willing to participate in this exchange of ideas. Therefore, their participation will not be just formal.</p>
Yes	BULGARIA, Department of Administration Modernization, Council of Ministers, 1 Dondukov Blvd.1594 Sofia is.ivanov@government.bg	Enhanced cooperation could play an important role in promoting intellectual, social and economic development, while helping minimize possible problems and risks related to ICT.

Yes	<p>Country: Bulgaria Organization: Information Technology and eGovernance Directorate, Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications Address: Sofia, 9 Dyakon Ignatii Str. E-mail: hristov@mtitc.government.bg</p>	<p>These issues could be addressed through international fora and organizations structuring complex agendas. Enhanced cooperation should be connected to the topic of digital divide and economic growth at any level. The best suited one is the UN agenda because it is supposed to be overarching.</p> <p>On the one hand, of course public authorities have a duty to enforce the law and protect rights. Equally, we should not cramp the Internet's potential for innovation. Not least because that innovation is in public authorities' interests too: it can benefit growth, democracy – and higher quality public services.</p> <p>So the answer lies in a middle ground, between public intervention and public inaction. Common rules to recognise and accept identification and authentication not only give high levels of security, for example when shopping online, they can also enhance web anonymity. That is because e-IDs allow an authority or business to verify only the information that needs to be verified for a given transaction. In contrast filling in a physical form of showing a standard ID card tends to automatically share a lot of information.</p>
Yes	<p>Bulgaria, Executive Agency Electronic Communication Networks and Information Systems. Bulgaria 1000 "Gurko 6" str. mail@esmis.government.bg</p>	<p>The demonstrated effects of investment in the ICT infrastructure include: the creation of high-skilled, high-paying jobs; improved international competitiveness; a spillover effect, which can create opportunities in many other industries; a better quality of life through enhanced education, healthcare, etc.; and stronger and more competitive small and medium businesses.</p> <p>If ICT investment can have this positive effect on employment, education, healthcare, this means it is addressing the global, social and economic development.</p> <p>If the IGF can promote all the benefits that ICT investment can bring, more stakeholders will be willing to participate in this exchange of ideas. Therefore, their participation will not be just formal.</p>
Yes	<p>Bulgaria, Council of Ministers, Strategic Development and Coordination Directorate 1 Dondukov Blvd 1594 Sofia y.stoyanov@government.bg, l.kamenova@government.bg</p>	<p>Via research, information exchange, webinars, discussions and so forth.</p>

Yes	Bulgaria, Bissera Zankova - Media Adviser to the Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications (MTITC) Sofia, 9 Diakon Ignatii Str. bzankova@gmail.com	These issues could be addressed through international fora and organizations structuring complex agendas. Enhanced cooperation should be connected to the topic of digital divide and economic growth at any level. The best suited one is the UN agenda because it is supposed to be overarching. For instance, the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development 1995 speaks about integrated strategies (http://www.un-documents.net/poa-wssd.htm) and establishing enabling environment for social development. Information and communications technologies are a powerful factor to accomplish this goal. Integrated strategies in the nineties factually imply multistakeholders' approach and enhanced cooperation that have come to the fore and become so fashionable nowadays. Enhanced cooperation can provide solutions to global social and economic issues if various organizations act in multidimensional manner and not separately. Secondly, the principles of action are of importance – transparency and effectiveness are critical to achieving tangible results. In some states effectiveness is very low or non-existent. It is recommended through intense cooperation at various levels and broader stakeholders' efforts aiming at results to accelerate progress dramatically (DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FOR THE MDGs: MAXIMIZING RESULTS at http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/julyhls/pdf10/10-45690_%28e%29%28desa%29development_cooperation_for_the_mdgs_max_results.pdf)
Yes	Bulgaria, Academy of Sciences (IMI-BAS and LT-BAS) Sofia 1113, Acad. G. Bonchev Block 8 Director@math.bas.bg, Yoshinov@cc.bas.bg	Internet governance consists of policy, technical, standardization and socio-economic factors and that different stakeholders have different roles, responsibilities and expertise. The Internet as a tool, great enabler and driver for social and economic development.
Yes	Bulgaria, Sofia University "St. Kl. Ohridski" Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics 5 James Bouchier Blvd. Sofia 1164, Bulgaria krassen@fmi.uni-sofia.bg	The global, social and economic development can be achieved only through the strong local civilian societies. So, enhanced cooperation should focus on any measures, supporting and helping the growth of the strong local civilian societies in different regions of the world, and especially in the developing countries.

Yes	Bulgaria, Ministry of Economy and Energy 8 Slavyanska str., Sofia 1000, Bulgaria ts.tsankova@mee.government.bg	By raising up and discussing at many levels on the key issues like the importance of the Internet governance at domestic and global level and further development of ICT sector.
Yes	Country: Switzerland Organization: Internet Society Address: Galerie Jean-Malbuisson 15 Email: bommelaer@isoc.org	<p>There are numerous indicators pointing to the Internet's significant contribution to driving of social and economic development. The Internet and ICTs are primary tools in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. (ISOC's written statement, UN ECOSOC High-Level Segment, March 2013: http://www.internetociety.org/sites/default/files/ISOC250313.pdf)</p> <p>Internet infrastructure drives demand for new services, and new applications drive demand for faster and more affordable Internet infrastructure. The open Internet has provided an extremely fertile ground for innovation and economic development, by removing barriers to the creation of groundbreaking services aimed at meeting the needs of users and customers. The benefits of this open Internet can only be sustained if the network is developed in a multistakeholder and co-operative format.</p> <p>Similarly, social development has benefitted from the cooperation between all relevant stakeholders. For example e-Health applications for citizens (civil society) can thrive if the network is reliable and resilient (technical community), provided by a robust infrastructure (private sector), and supported by the government through transparent and stable policies and regulations.</p>
Yes	Division for the Information Society (DI) Ministry of External Relations - Brazil Tel: +55 (61) 2030-6609 - FAX: +55 (61) 2030-6613	<p>Appropriate public policies are key to development. In that context, the potential of Internet as one of the main drivers of economic growth cannot be overstressed. Due to the fact that Internet is not confined to national borders, many of the Internet-related public policies required for national social and economic development may need to be discussed and anchored at the global (or regional) level.</p> <p>Any new mechanism for "enhanced cooperation" as part of the overall Internet Governance architecture must put a strong emphasis on pursuing the "development-oriented" dimension of the Information Society, as per paragraph 31 of the Tunis Agenda.</p>