

<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>7. How can enhanced cooperation enable other stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities?</p>
<p>Yes</p>	<p>Ian Peter, Internet Governance Caucus member, Australia ian.peter@ianpeter.com</p>	<p>by coming to meaningful agreements</p>
<p>Yes</p>	<p>Nnenna Nwakanma NNNENA.ORG/ACSIS/Africa IGF Rue des Jardins 22 BP 1764 ABJ 22 Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<p>We need to pipe down on the "territorialisation" of participants in IG fora. This means that I should be able to participate without necessarily stating an affiliation to a country.</p>

Yes	<p>Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</p> <p>Organization: CENTRE AFRICAIN 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>The reinforced cooperation is a dynamic in which we are in perpetual mutation with various and varied expertise. It is in this dynamic that forges creative imagination and innovation.</p>
Yes	<p>Russia, Coordination Center for Russian Top-Level Domains, 8, Zoologicheskaya Str., Moscow, 123242, Russia; info@cctld.ru</p>	<p>7. Governments aside, the concept of enhanced cooperation serves to other stakeholders as a guide to help them clearly identify their role in the IG process; to be able to legitimize their presence, on equal footing, in the public policy development process; and to contribute with their inputs thereto.</p> <p>The above urges one to secure an appropriate format for a multistakeholder debate of specific initiatives and their outcomes so that to ensure an adequate feedback as a vital component of the policy development process. No new appropriate mechanisms seem to have emerged to fully implement enhanced cooperation since the adoption of the Tunis Agenda. That said, the existing ones need to be revisited to assess their viability, efficacy and proportionality. For example, it might be appropriate to review the IGF mandate to the extent of whether debate should result in specific recommendations which in turn should be examined at some later point of time for their realism and practicability, with an unsophisticated but very practical set of benchmarks established with regard to each specific public policy issue associated with coordination and management of critical Internet resources.</p>
Yes	<p>Sweden, Netnod, Franzégatan 5, 112 51 Stockholm, info@netnod.se</p>	<p>By enabling early exchange of information so that decisions end up being more informed. If we can stop decisions being made in isolation by one stakeholder group only, that favours the interest of that group, then we have managed to move quite far forward.</p>

Yes	Bangladesh The Forum for Development, Journalism and Communication Studies (FOCUS) focus_bangladesh@yahoo.com	Each stekholder must thinks the issue seriously.
Yes	Russia Russian Association for Electronic Communications Presnenskaya embankment, 12, Federation Tower West, floor 46, Moscow, 123100 www.raec.ru info@raec.ru	The Internet governance should be based on the Multistakeholder Model and ensure its legitimacy and effectiveness. As the history of democratic societies teaches us legitimacy and accountability could be guaranteed only by means of open and transparent decision-making process. One of the crucial tasks is to make state and business actors accountable to the interests of the public. To fulfill this task it should be given powers and legitimate means to intervene in the decision-making and solution implementation process to the civil society actors.
Yes	Country: United States Organization: Internet Governance Project Address: Syracuse University School of Information Studies Syracuse, NY 13244 USA E-mail: press@internetgovernance.org	See our responses to Questions 5 and 6. In a truly multistakeholder, bottom up and decentralized governance environment, all stakeholders have the same “role” in policy formulation. Some stakeholders will have specific property rights and/or economic or political interests that they want to advance, but none of these should be privileged over others – all should be subject to the same debates and concerns about the overall public interest and the health and security of the internet as a whole.
Yes	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	Enhanced cooperation can enable other stakeholders to carry out their roles by ensuring that those roles are recognized and can be more effective in a multi-stakeholder environment. For example, in a pure-multilateral top-down environment, a civil society representative can make representations but without any confidence that they will be taken into account; whilst in an effective multi-stakeholder process such representations should be assessed and considered along with other views. It is worth making the point, especially given importance of these issues; that a multi-stakeholder environment in which all stakeholders play their significant roles is very different from a simple consultation mechanism. The type of formal or informal Committee mechanism where governments call for input and then make up their minds is

		not a multi-stakeholder approach.
Yes Yes	South-South Opportunity jrtnchekoua@gmail.com B.P 33 Yaoundé Cameroon"	<p>On the information superhighway in the government focus on the development of the information society and bridging the digital divide while striking issues in the regulation of this space. The regulatory and legislative activity intensified in the 2000s around the issues.</p> <p>At a time when digital tools are spreading everywhere in our daily life, carriers of both social cohesion, personal development and collective economic performance, governments have a responsibility to help reduce the digital divide. The digital divide can be great on the information superhighway and more, governments focus on the development of the information society and bridging the digital divide while striking issues regulating the space. The regulatory and legislative activity intensified in the 2000s around the issues</p> <p>page 3</p> <p>supervision of electronic commerce, recognition of electronic signature, copyright protection, the fight against piracy of works and rights against cybercrime. With the increase of Internet traffic and</p> <p>development of its uses, it is also the issue of net neutrality, that is to say, ensuring the delivery of information without discrimination, which is now placed.</p>
	<p>USA</p> <p>American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN) 3635 Concorde Parkway, Suite 200 Chantilly, Virginia, 20151</p> <p>chandley@arin.net</p>	<p>The Tunis Agenda, through enhanced cooperation, opened channels for communication that previously did not exist or were not used. It is this communication that encourages the exchange of knowledge between stakeholders and mitigates the damage that could be caused by insufficient information or misunderstandings. At the same time, increasing dialogue can build trust relationships between stakeholders.</p>

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 more important than anything else that each stakeholder needs to define the range of their representees, roles and positions, then needs to recognize and share them with each other.
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	Effective governance of the Internet require that international dialogue on these issues is conducted through inclusive and open multistakeholder consultations, so as to generate the maximum amount of synergies between all stakeholder, resulting in the best possible policy outcomes. Transparency, inclusiveness and a deepened dialogue between stakeholders are crucial to achieving this.
Yes	United States, Imagining the Internet, CB 2850, Elon University, 27244, andersj@elon.edu	no time

Yes	<p>Igor Milashevskiy, i.milashevskiy@minsvyaz.ru Alexander Grishchenko, a.grichenko@minsvyaz.ru</p> <p>Russian Federation Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications (Mincomsvyaz of Russia) 7, Tverskaya str., Moscow, 125375, Russian Federation Email: office@minsvy</p>	<p>Enhancement of cooperation is possible through identifying and recognizing relevant roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders, including governments, establishing transparent non-discriminatory legal and policy environment.</p> <p>Most of the discussion is currently concerning the roles of governments. The document concerning the roles of governments in multilateral frameworks for Internet governance was actively discussed by the World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum, held on May this year, but was not approved by all members of the Forum.</p> <p>Discussing this document, many governments highlighted important roles of governments in Internet governance and the necessity of identifying international rules for the Internet, because now some countries have their own national legislation and some have no legislation pertaining to the Internet. Such approach can result in the violation of integrity of the Internet, its fragmentation, and concerns in the collaboration between countries when addressing issues at the international level.</p> <p>The Forum participants agreed upon the necessity to discuss at various fora, including within the framework of the ITU, the substance of issues on the roles which the governments should play in the process of Internet governance.</p>
Yes	<p>RIPE NCC Singel 258 1016AB Amsterdam The Netherlands</p> <p>Email: externalrelations@ripe.net</p>	<p>Strategies that aim to embody enhanced cooperation - opening and maintaining channels of communication, facilitating cooperative initiatives, establishing or evolving forums – benefit all parties involved by helping to reduce the potential for conflicting or poorly thought out policy and by further establishing the legitimacy of stakeholder groups in their respective and appropriate roles.</p>
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>Improved cooperation will ensure that all stakeholders are benefitting from the resulting increased understanding of the facts and how their actions affect the greater ecosystem. As outlined above, in a complex ecosystem each player must be accountable for how its actions affect the larger ecosystem. These affects can only be understood, anticipated and responded to with full collaboration of others in the ecosystem. Through enhanced cooperation between parties, deleterious effects of actions can be reasonably anticipated and mitigated, and benefits leveraged.</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>Enhanced cooperation not only facilitates dialogue, exchanges of information and best practice amongst stakeholders from different communities (as takes place at the national, regional and global Internet governance fora), but also enables coalitions of interests to form, bringing together stakeholders with differing but complementary roles and responsibilities. Such cooperative initiatives are then better able to access resources in order to achieve their objectives through activities and thereby securing concrete results. In this way, such open, transparent and inclusive cooperative initiatives provide stakeholders with access to expertise, scale and optimisation of resources. An example of this type of multi-partner cooperation is the Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative which includes the ITU, Council of Europe, ICANN, UN ODC working alongside law enforcement agencies and national governments which provide funding. The genesis of this initiative was an open discussion at the Commonwealth Internet Governance Forum in Nairobi which identified the need for capacity building in combatting cybercrime in developing countries in the Commonwealth membership</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>	<p>By bringing governments closer to the other stakeholders, the other stakeholders are also brought closer to governments. If enhanced cooperation is a process whereby governments (and existing Internet governance spaces/processes) are compelled to adhere to WSIS principles of transparency, accountability, etc., this can serve to create an approach to IG, and to existing and evolving IG processes and spaces that is rooted in the public interest and inclusive of all stakeholders. Even if the public interest is not always clear, such processes should, and could involve all stakeholders in negotiating a common understanding of what the broadest possible public interest is on any particular issue.</p>

Yes	Malaysia Consumers International Lot 5-1 Wisma WIM, Jalan Wan Kadir 3, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, WP 60000, Malaysia jeremy@ciroap.org	We associate ourselves with the Best Bits submission, except for the additional answer to question 8 below.
Yes	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	When governments create and safeguard human rights based democratic societies, that enables everyone to fulfil their roles and responsibilities.
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	Enhanced cooperation enables governments to carry out their roles and responsibilities. These responsibilities of governments largely consist in enabling every human being to live a good life in full enjoyment of their human rights, while also enabling all other stakeholders to carry out their roles of responsibilities towards that aim, and preventing egoistic stakeholders from doing too much harm.
Yes	Anja Kovacs, Project Director Internet Democracy Project C14E Munirka DDA Flats New Delhi 110067 India anja@internetdemocracy.in	<p>The mechanism for enhanced cooperation proposed here will allow civil society in particular to fulfill its own roles and responsibilities in a more effective manner. As discussed under question 6, and as illustrated by actual civil society participation and involvement in Internet governance over the past decade, the definition of civil society's role as included in the Tunis Agenda is far too restrictive, and as such inappropriate. Beyond playing a role at the community level, civil society also functions as a watch dog, provides expert inputs and defends users rights at the national and global level. An enhanced cooperation mechanism that is effective would ensure that mechanisms are built in for civil society to play this variety of roles, rather than having to advocate for such mechanisms to be included on an ad hoc basis (and often with limited success, the lipservice widely being paid to governments of various political leanings notwithstanding).</p> <p>This does not mean that civil society, or any other stakeholder, will usurp governments' roles and responsibilities, but that it will be enabled to play its own role to the fullest and, thus, aid governments' in playing theirs.</p>

Yes	<p>Country: India Organization: SFLC.IN Address: 2nd Floor, K-9, Birbal Road, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi -110 014, India. E-mail : mishi@softwarefreedom.org</p>	<p>While the role of Governments in policy making is important, other stakeholders also have a lot to gain from enhanced co-operation. Enhanced co-operation results in better interactions and sharing of ideas. Thus, private sector could provide lots of inputs to civil society in issues related to standards and the civil society could formulate their opinion on the openness of standards proposed. The Private sector could gain by understanding the human rights implications of many of the issues like that of privacy and freedom of expression from civil society.</p>
Yes	<p>LACNIC Latin American and Caribbean Regional Addresses Registry Rambla República de México 6215, Montevideo, Uruguay. comunicaciones@lacnic.net</p>	<p>It is important to stand out that Enhanced Cooperation processes are helpful building bridges, maintaining channels of communication, facilitating cooperative initiatives among stakeholders, establishing or evolving forums. There is no doubt about the benefit for all parties involved by helping to reduce the potential for conflicting or poorly thought out policy and by further establishing the legitimacy of stakeholder groups in their respective and appropriate roles.</p> <p>The goals described above will only be achieved if those stakeholders, especially Governments, Civil Society and Private Sector from developing countries increase their ability to participate in the cooperative initiatives, not only by getting more knowledge and resources but also by improving their own coordination.</p> <p>Capacity Building efforts are more important than ever.</p>

Yes	<p>United States Center for Democracy & Technology 1634 I Street NW #1100 Washington, DC 20006 mshears@cdt.org</p>	<p>As we have mentioned above, for so long as enhanced cooperation involves all stakeholders and addresses issues that have been agreed need additional attention, then all stakeholders will be able to contribute expertise and experience far beyond the limitations of the roles and responsibilities outlined in Article 35.</p> <p>CDT believes that it is also the responsibility of all stakeholders to participate and contribute as best possible to those fora that are currently facilitating further cooperation on international Internet-related public policy issues. So too is it the responsibility of all stakeholders to work to enable greater participation from those who are under-resourced and to ensure that Internet governance related processes are as accessible as possible.</p> <p>Finally, all stakeholders should recognize that there will always be a diversity of views on international public policy issues related to the Internet: the relative importance of issues will differ according to a myriad of factors. It is incumbent upon all stakeholders to listen, to become better informed, to become more engaged, and to move beyond rhetoric. Different levels of economic development, different political systems, different cultures and values will lead to very diverse perspectives on policy issues. All stakeholders in Internet governance discussions and policy deliberations need to be mindful of these differences and to seek points of common interest as far as is possible.</p>
Yes		<p>As noted above, we do not view enhanced cooperation as an end unto itself, but rather a means to deepen the multistakeholder model and meet the vision set out by WSIS to create a people-centred, inclusive, development-oriented, and non-discriminatory Information Society. Additionally, while the purpose of enhanced cooperation is to put all governments on equal footing, we note that governments are stakeholders within the multistakeholder framework set out by WSIS and enhanced cooperation should not be as an opportunity to diminish the role of other stakeholders. The best way to ensure this is to include other stakeholders in all aspects of the enhanced cooperation process, following the example of WGEC. Finally, because the challenges and barriers to concrete and meaningful participation in international internet-related public policy decision making are often faced by all stakeholders, operationalizing enhanced cooperation for governments may very well reveal means of empowering other stakeholders.</p>

Yes	<p>Brazil</p> <p>Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getulio Vargas Praia de Botafogo, 190, 13 andar Rio de Janeiro - RJ</p> <p>joana.varon@fgv.br marilia.maciel@fgv.br</p>	<p>In a regime in which actors present stark asymmetries of resources, the lack of clear procedures usually benefits the more powerful players. Democratic governance is intimately related with due process and prior establishment of the rules of the game. An EC mechanism should be built in a way that fosters checks and balances, in order to ensure that voices of the less powerful players cannot be ignored in the process. A more structured, transparent and predictable policy process would contribute with the capacity of stakeholders to carry out their responsibilities.</p> <p>Trying to address that issue, in accordance with the Best Bits Statement from members of Civil Society on the ITU Council's Rejection of the Proposal to Open CWG-Internet, we consider of outmost importance that all institutions convening meeting for addressing issues of internet governance and that are meant to follow the WSIS process criteria, shall, at least, consider:</p> <p>Outlining clear procedures for inviting stakeholders at least 90 days prior to the relevant meeting dates; Issuing clear procedures for all stakeholders to submit official documents for consideration; and Establishing mechanisms for remote participation, allowing not only remote participants to follow the debate, but also to request the floor.</p> <p>Mechanisms for capacity building for civil society and developing countries shall also be fostered to enable participation on equal footing. Transparency about the decisions making processes and agreements taken in the international level would also enforce the capacity building process in the national level.</p>
Yes	<p>Japan, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Kasumigaseki 2-1-2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100- 8926, JAPAN m3.ichikawa@soumu.go.jp</p>	<p>Answered in question 5</p>
Yes	<p>Cote d'Ivoire, DIGILEXIS – SPR, 28 BP 1485 Abidjan 28 kichango@gmail.com</p>	<p>See responses to questions #5 and #6</p>

Yes	France, INTLNET, 120 chemin des Crouzettes, Saint-Vincent de Barbeyrargues, France 34730, info@intlnet.org	The current failure of tree-sided only enhanced cooperations (without enough attention paid to the people and too much to finances) might help clean the world balance sheet. The hope is that some enhanced cooperations will meet with some successes that could progressively autocatalyze the entire world's digisphere by network propagation.
Yes	Saudi Arabia, Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC) PO Box 75606, Riyadh 11588, Saudi Arabia MAJED ALMAZYED, mmazyed@citc.gov.sa	<p>The WGIG report and Tunis Agenda give a fairly comprehensive assessment of the roles of the various stakeholders, many of which are directly related to supporting public policy development or being driven by public policy.</p> <p>The private sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and development of technologies, standards and processes (conforming to public policy). • Consultative contribution to the drafting of national law and participation in national and international policy development. • Promoting capacity-building. <p>Civil society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness-raising and capacity-building. • Promoting various public interest objectives. • Bringing perspectives of marginalized groups. • Helping to ensure that political and market forces are accountable to the needs of all members of society. <p>Intergovernmental organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitating in the coordination of public policy issues. <p>International organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of technical standards and related policies (conforming to public policy). <p>The technical community and academia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction with and within all stakeholder groups, particularly in the areas of stability, security, functioning and evolution of the Internet.

Yes	United States of America	<p>Existing Internet organizations have taken steps to improve their outreach to all stakeholders. For example, technical organizations have adapted to provide governments meaningful opportunities to have their views considered. This practice can and should continue.</p> <p>The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) hosted a WSIS+10 review event in February, 2013 that included participation from all stakeholders. These various stakeholders worked together to draft the final statement from the event, "Information and Knowledge For All: an expanded vision and a renewed commitment" which represents a true multistakeholder vision. The process employed by UNESCO should be a model for other intergovernmental organizations that address Internet-related issues.</p> <p>Introducing new stakeholders into organizations' processes invites new perspectives and competencies. Given the distributed nature of the Internet, participation from all stakeholders, including government, industry, and civil society, produces more creative and flexible policy solutions than any one party can achieve working alone.</p>
Yes	United States, Intel, 12 Poet Drive, Matawan NJ, 07747, Mike.s.chartier@intel.com	<p>Again, we feel strongly that enhancing cooperation is an ongoing goal and process, not an end state to be implemented. Other stakeholders would also benefit from flexible policies for participation in different organizations. Likewise, for the organizations themselves, flexible means of participation- such as the ability to join at different levels or specific committees, would increase participation.</p>
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other stakeholders should not feel like strangers, they should be allowed to give their input without being tossed around as noise makers, although I don't see Governments ceding ground for other stakeholders to be part of policy development. • Through mutual relationship of stakeholders enhanced cooperation enables the sharing of ideas and best practices of various stakeholders. Through enhanced cooperation stakeholders can benchmark their policy advocacy against the best practices of public policy. • The different stakeholders can implement their public policy strategies and make the monitoring and evaluation framework through a decision making model such as the UN CSTD through this the different stakeholders can carry out their roles and responsibilities in a progressive and developmental way. • CSOs should be worried as they seem to be excluded from directly participating in the formulation of transnational Internet public policy. EC must NOT curtail the future

		evolution of Internet Governance. Instead, it must promote its growth.
Yes	Switzerland, Federal Office of Communications OFCOM, 44 rue de l'Avenir, CH-2501 Biel/Bienne, Switzerland ir@bakom.admin.ch	It is central that stakeholders are enabled to carry out their roles and responsibilities in any enhanced cooperation scheme. If enhanced cooperation is helping all stakeholders to participate in relevant processes and organisation and to make their voices heard, then this is a first step towards real cooperation. Again the concrete form of cooperation will vary from issue to issue depending on the roles and responsibility of all stakeholders regarding a particular issue.
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	As stated above, the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders are shaped issue by issue and also vary depending on the entity in question. All stakeholders, including governments, should commit to openness, transparency, inclusiveness and multi-stakeholder approach both nationally and internationally, when tackling Internet-related international public policy issues.
Yes	France, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 38 Cours Albert 1er 75008 Paris, aha@iccwbo.org	Enhanced cooperation is not a mandate; it is a method of operation and a culture of cooperation between organizations and stakeholders. The exchange of information between stakeholders is crucial to the growth of the Internet. Enhanced cooperation, with openness to participation, enables stakeholders to better carry out their roles and responsibilities because it ensures transparency, awareness, responsibilities, and accountability, of addressing different facets of a public policy issue.

Yes	Czech Republic, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic, Na Frantisku 32, 110 15 Prague 1, novakovam@mpo.cz	It is important to say that it's crucial to start at national level. Generally - by information sharing, use of various information sources, in case of donation also by effective use of the financial sources - promotion by the governments helps to gain more attention and opportunities - intersectoral cooperation (especially at national level).
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	We need to boost workflow in order to eliminate barriers, especially legal ones, which currently exist between international standards and national laws. For example, the European Convention on Cybercrime today is not ratified by the Russian Federation on the ground that one of its articles oblige the government to create a mechanism for the disclosure of information about investigation of cybercrime, which is contrary to Russian law.
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: Mediante el fortalecimiento de la cooperación y el establecimiento de una adecuada coordinación de actividades, a fin de que todas las partes involucradas en el proceso salgan beneficiadas. CANIETI: IDEM

Yes	United States of America, United States Council for International Business (USCIB), 1400 K Street, NW, Suite 905, Washington, DC 20005 bwanner@uscib.org	We feel it is important to reiterate that enhanced cooperation is not a mandate. Rather, it is a method of operation and a culture of cooperation between organizations and stakeholders. The exchange of information between stakeholders is crucial to the growth of the Internet. Enhanced cooperation, with openness to participation, enables stakeholders to better carry out their roles and responsibilities because it ensures transparency, awareness, responsibilities, and accountability, in addressing different facets of a public policy issue.
Yes	43 civil society organizations, 10 of them with ECOSOC consultative status, and many more individuals. Organizations supporting the proposal: 1. Action Aid International (ECOSOC status) 2. Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication, Bangladesh (EC	.
Yes	INDIA, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations Office 9, RUE DU VALAIS, 1202, GENEVA Mission.india@ties.itu.int	The mechanism should be designed so as to enable the other stakeholders to discharge their respective roles and responsibilities as mentioned above in response to Question 5 above in an effective manner. Further, Para 70 of the Tunis Agenda stated that relevant international organizations responsible for essential tasks associated with the Internet should contribute in creating an environment that facilitates the development of public policy principles. Therefore these organizations would need to make necessary changes to facilitate an appropriate interface with the mechanism of Enhanced Cooperation.
Yes	LATVIA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, mission.un-gen@mfa.gov.lv	As Internet governance covers wide range of issues and many of them are interlinked, enhanced cooperation allows all stakeholders to make well informed decisions with full understanding of the various perspectives and concerns of other stakeholders. Engagement, dialogue and the willingness to hear the concerns of others are important to enable all stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities.

Yes	BULGARIA, Law and Internet Foundation, bul. Patriarh Evtimii 36, Sofia 1000, Bulgaria info@netlaw.bg	Having these regular meetings and constant exchange of information as noted in the previous point will enable and the other stakeholders to make decisions that are up to date with the development of technologies and the needs of the Internet users. This Forum for cooperation without binding decision is the best way for stakeholders to stay informed what is going on in relation to the Internet. Stakeholders will be aware of the attitudes and the desires of the other players. As many others state, the Internet cannot be governed neither by the governments, not by intergovernmental organizations. However, in order for it to continue working the way it does now stakeholders need to consider a lot of aspects before making any decisions in the sphere of their expertise.
Yes	BULGARIA, Department of Administration Modernization, Council of Ministers, 1 Dondukov Blvd.1594 Sofia is.ivanov@government.bg	Enhanced cooperation is the way that makes it possible to the non-governmental stakeholders to fully contribute to achieving the Tunis Agenda goals in partnership with governments and relevant intergovernmental organizations.
Yes	Country: Bulgaria Organization: Information Technology and eGovernance Directorate, Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications Address: Sofia, 9 Dyakon Ignatii Str. E-mail: hhrstov@mtitc.government.bg	We consider the question closely related to the previous one. In practical terms equity or equal footing means that all stakeholders should have the opportunity to participate actively and effectively in enhanced cooperation - not only by taking part in debate but also in decision making. Experts suggest elevating the status of some stakeholders in international organizations in order for an equal play ground for all to be laid out. In this way the whole process of policy making will prove more fruitful and effective. Such mechanism of exchange and decision taking should be adopted not only globally with the support and involvement of international organizations but also at a regional and local level. The experience of the last 10 years demonstrates the viability of the policy approach advocated by the EU for Internet governance so far. The Commission believes in maintaining the EU's strong emphasis on the need for security and stability of the global Internet, the respect for human rights, freedom of expression, privacy, protection of personal data and the promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity .

Yes	Bulgaria, Executive Agency Electronic Communication Networks and Information Systems. Bulgaria 1000 "Gurko 6" str. mail@esmis.government.bg	Through securing the participation of all stakeholders in policy decision-making related to Internet governance and abiding by relevant regulations.
Yes	Bulgaria, Council of Ministers, Strategic Development and Coordination Directorate 1 Dondukov Blvd 1594 Sofia y.stoyanov@government.bg, l.kamenova@government.bg	Through securing the participation of all stakeholders in policy decision-making related to Internet governance and abiding by relevant regulations.
Yes	Bulgaria, Bissera Zankova - Media Adviser to the Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications (MTITC) Sofia, 9 Diakon Ignatii Str. bzankova@gmail.com	We consider the question closely related to the previous one. In practical terms equity or equal footing means that all stakeholders should have the opportunity to participate actively and effectively in enhanced cooperation - not only by taking part in debate but also in decision making. Experts suggest elevating the status of some stakeholders in international organizations in order for an equal play ground for all to be laid out. (Workshop 50. Enhanced cooperation and the Internet addressing organizations. Joint workshop with APRICOT meeting in Singapore at http://conference.apnic.net/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/59107/Workshop50BdlC.pdf) In this way the whole process of policy making will prove more fruitful and effective. Such mechanism of exchange and decision taking should be adopted not only globally with the support and involvement of international organizations but also at a regional and local level.

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	Paragraph 80 of the Agenda calls for “development of multi-stakeholder processes at the national, regional and international levels to discuss and collaborate on the expansion and diffusion of the Internet”. Those issues have been discussed by the Internet Governance Forum (IGF).
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 role of UN and different mechanisms around suitable UN committees should play the major role in helping, fostering and controlling all other stakeholders to play their roles and responsibilities.
Yes	Bulgaria, Ministry of Economy and Energy 8 Slavyanska str., Sofia 1000, Bulgaria ts.tsankova@mee.government.bg	Other stakeholders should also be informed and clearly understand the real benefits and results of implementing enhanced cooperation by caring out their roles and responsibilities.

Yes	<p>Country: Switzerland Organization: Internet Society Address: Galerie Jean-Malbuisson 15 Email: bommelaer@isoc.org</p>	<p>Cooperation is similarly essential for non-governmental stakeholders to carry out their roles and responsibilities in the Internet space. Coordination and exchange of information is necessary for all parts of the ecosystem to work smoothly and efficiently in order to accommodate the sustained growth of the network.</p> <p>Such cooperation has been taking place for many years. For example, organisations involved in developing open standards for the Internet initiated the Open Standards Paradigm initiative, which gathers the IETF (Internet protocols), the W3C (Web protocols) or the IEEE (physical Internet connectivity) around common technical development principles such as transparency, voluntary adoption or consensus.</p> <p>The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) also offers a unique opportunity for different stakeholders to collaborate and work together in shaping workshops and sessions of common interest on key Internet issues.</p> <p>Non-governmental stakeholders should actively seek the opportunity to participate in relevant governmental processes. For example, the Internet Society (ISOC) took the necessary steps to obtain an ECOSOC status from the United Nation, thus facilitating participation in a variety of U.N. processes. Over the years, ISOC has developed formal participation status with many intergovernmental organisations, such as the OECD, WIPO or the Council of Europe. Similar actions have been taken at the regional level (e.g. APEC, African Union, etc). These relationships with intergovernmental organizations allow ISOC to provide important input to the policy deliberations and, importantly, to understand more fully the specific concerns and challenges for governments. Greater understanding leads to better policy outcomes and stronger technology.</p>
Yes	<p>Division for the Information Society (DI) Ministry of External Relations - Brazil Tel: +55 (61) 2030-6609 - FAX: +55 (61) 2030-6613</p>	<p>The framework/mechanisms for enhanced cooperation must ensure there will be adequate avenues for all stakeholders to input, as appropriate, into the processes of public policy development. Any such framework/mechanism should duly take into account all stakeholders' contributions and address, as appropriate, their needs and demands.</p> <p>On the other hand, the outputs of enhanced cooperation (public policy pertaining to the Internet) should, as stated before, provide an enabling environment that would allow stakeholders to fully carry out their roles and responsibilities.</p>

