

**UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation**

**Contribution to the guiding questions agreed during first meeting of the  
WGEC**

**Submitted by**

**Japan**

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○Introduction

Japan would like to thank the chairman and the secretariat for their hard work in preparing the WGEC.

○Comments to the questionnaire

Q1: What are the high level characteristics of enhanced cooperation?

We understand that we should ensure transparency, fair process and accountability and promote the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the Internet with the engagement of multi-stakeholders in the approach to the international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. With this in mind, we believe enhanced cooperation should have the characteristics of transparency, accountability and the engagement of all stakeholders.

Q2: Taking into consideration the work of the previous WGEC and the Tunis Agenda, particularly paragraphs 69-71, what kind of recommendations should we consider?

We think enhanced cooperation has been implemented to a substantial extent. Since the 1<sup>st</sup> Internet Governance Forum (IGF) was held in 2006, with the participation of stakeholders from many countries, information has been shared and opinions have been exchanged on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. As a result, the cooperation required in solving challenges concerning international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet has been making progress.

In addition, when it comes to the topic of governance of the Internet, particularly Internet resource management, while the diversity and number of participating global stakeholders, including governments are increasing, the reform of ICANN is progressing. As we know, IANA transition has been successfully accomplished at the end of this September. We support this progress as an ideal one, since it aims to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. We believe the recommendations should foster this movement and contribute to the multi-stakeholder approach to Internet Governance.