

Overview

# Global digital governance ecosystem

17 February 2025

**DIPLO**

Geneva Internet Platform



Sorina Teleanu  
sorinat@diplomacy.edu

# A journey through time





# The 1998 deals

---

- ICANN is established.
- Cybersecurity / information security makes it to the agenda of UNGA.
- WTO adopts Moratorium on Customs Duties on Electronic Transmissions.
- ITU PP in Minneapolis: Res. proposing a world summit on IS.
- Also: Google is born.



# World Summit on the Information Society

## Geneva 2003 & Tunis 2005

- **Geneva Declaration of Principles:** Key principles for an information society for all.
- **Geneva Plan of Action:** Translating the principles into action lines.
- **Tunis Commitment:** Reaffirming previous principles and commitments.
- **Tunis Agenda for the Information Society:** Financial mechanisms for meeting the challenges of ICT for development; **internet governance & IGF**; implementation and follow-up.

## Implementation

- UN agencies as action line facilitators
- UNGIS to facilitate the implementation of WSIS outcomes

## Review

- WSIS+10, 2015
- WSIS+20, 2025



‘We [...] declare our common desire and commitment 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**  
 and respecting fully and upholding the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights.**’



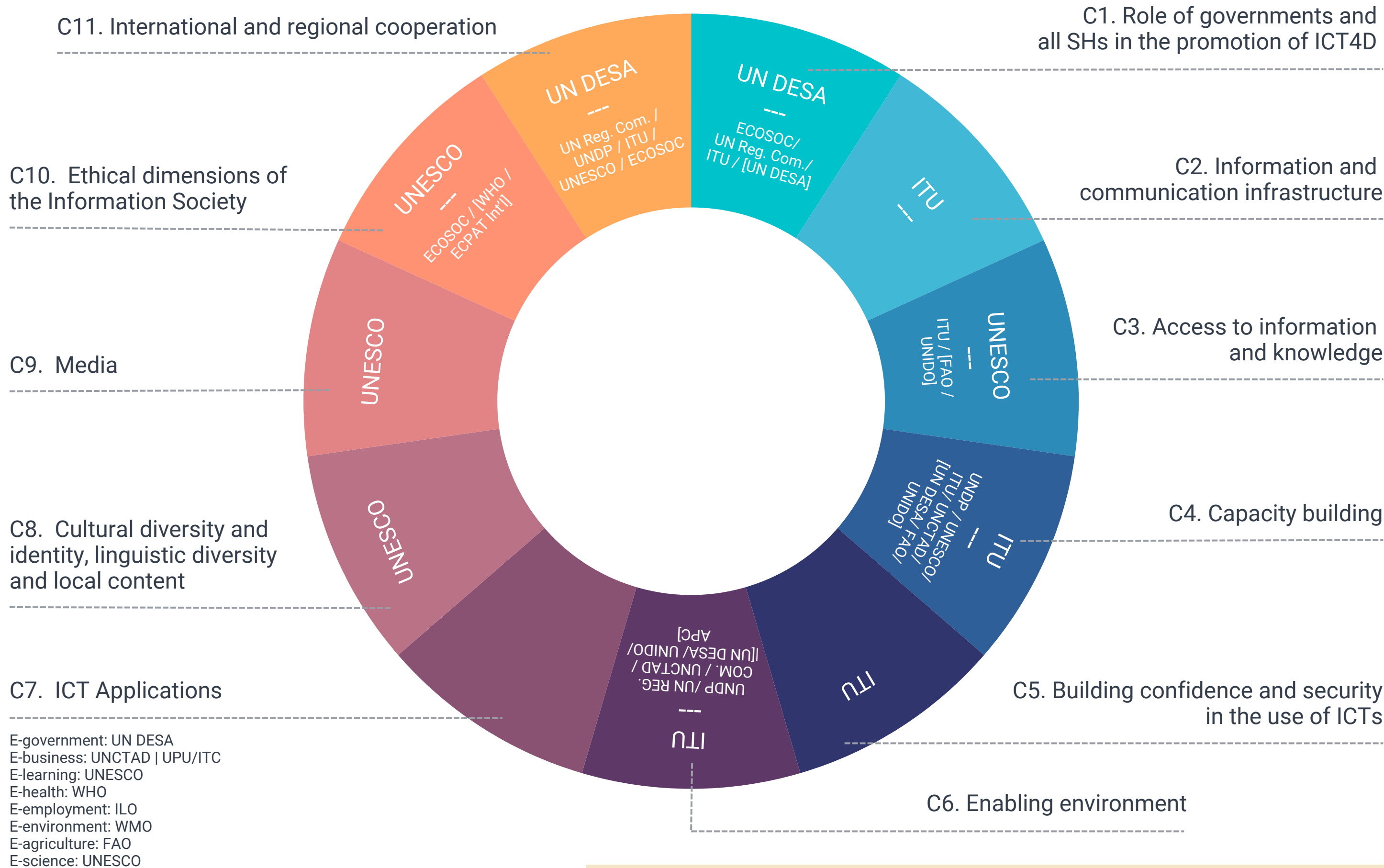
(Geneva Declaration, 2003)



## WSIS AL at a glance

AL	Overview	AL	Overview
<b>C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls for the development of <b>national e-strategies</b> with the involvement of all stakeholders.</li> <li>• Encourages public-private partnerships and multi-sector partnerships.</li> <li>• Calls on international organisations and financial institutions to develop their own strategies for ICTs for SD.</li> <li>• Encourages measures such as <b>incubator schemes, government investment funds, and investment promotion strategies</b>.</li> </ul>	<b>E-learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference to AL C3.</li> </ul>
<b>C2. Information and communication infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasises the importance of developing <b>robust ICT infrastructure</b> to achieve digital inclusion.</li> <li>• Focuses on <b>affordable and universal access</b>, especially for <b>underserved communities</b>.</li> <li>• Encourages <b>supportive policies</b>, public-private partnerships, and <b>targeted measures for vulnerable groups</b>, while promoting <b>innovation in connectivity solutions</b> at national, regional, and global levels.</li> </ul>	<b>E-health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotes collaboration among stakeholders to improve healthcare systems using ICTs, developing standards for the exchange of health data, using ICT to extend healthcare to underserved populations, and strengthening ICT-based initiatives for disaster and emergency response.</li> </ul>
<b>C3. Access to information and knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on enabling <b>global access to information and knowledge</b> through ICTs.</li> <li>• Calls for policy guidelines for public domain information, establishing community access points, promoting ICT use for local governance, and supporting research on ICT accessibility for disadvantaged groups.</li> <li>• Emphasises the development of digital public libraries, and <b>affordable access to open resources</b>.</li> </ul>	<b>E-employment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourages best practices for e-workers and e-employers, promotes teleworking and job creation, and early intervention programmes in science and technology targeting girls.</li> </ul>
<b>C4. Capacity building</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on <b>building ICT literacy and capacity</b> to ensure full participation in the information society.</li> <li>• Promotes integrating ICTs into education at all levels, eradicating illiteracy, providing <b>equal ICT training opportunities</b>, especially for disadvantaged groups, and empowering local communities.</li> <li>• Emphasises lifelong learning, targeted training for specific professions, and enhancing international cooperation, particularly for <b>developing countries and LDCs</b>.</li> </ul>	<b>E-environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourages the use of ICTs for environmental protection, promoting sustainable production and consumption and recycling initiatives, and establishing ICT-based monitoring systems to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters.</li> </ul>
<b>C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotes international cooperation to <b>enhance user confidence and build trust</b>, addressing <b>cybercrime</b> and the misuse of ICTs, and strengthening <b>institutional support</b> at the international level to address incidents.</li> <li>• Also focuses on promoting awareness about <b>online privacy</b>, taking measures against spam, enabling the use of electronic documents, and <b>sharing good practices regarding information and network security</b>.</li> </ul>	<b>E-agriculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on ensuring dissemination of information using ICTs on agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry and food, and promoting public-private partnerships to maximise the use of ICTs to improve production.</li> </ul>
<b>C6. Enabling environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls on governments to establish transparent, <b>pro-competitive policies</b> to foster investment and community development.</li> <li>• Promotes <b>regional internet infrastructure</b>.</li> <li>• Calls on governments to update <b>consumer protection laws</b>, formulate e-government strategies, <b>promote online privacy</b> education, and facilitate <b>SME competitiveness</b>.</li> <li>• Encourages <b>international standards for e-commerce</b>, and ensuring equitable access to radio-frequency spectrum through ITU coordination.</li> </ul>	<b>E-science</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on promoting high-speed internet for universities and research institutions, promoting open access initiatives and peer-to-peer technology for knowledge sharing, and promoting metadata standards to facilitate cooperation and effective use of scientific information.</li> </ul>
<b>C7. ICT Applications</b>		<b>C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on creating policies that support the <b>respect and promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity</b>, supporting the use of ICTs for the <b>preservation of heritage</b>, supporting the development of <b>local content</b>, and providing <b>content that is relevant to cultures and languages of individuals</b>.</li> <li>• Envisions the fostering of varied local and national content, <b>nurturing local capacities for the creation of software</b> in local languages, and supporting media based in local communities.</li> </ul>
<b>E-government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on implementing e-government strategies, initiatives, and services that promote transparency, efficiency, and improved relations with citizens, while supporting international cooperation in this field.</li> </ul>	<b>C9. Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on ensuring a pluralistic and independent media landscape, taking measures to <b>address illegal and harmful content in media</b>, reducing imbalances affecting the media, and encouraging traditional media to bridge the knowledge divide and facilitate the flow of cultural content.</li> </ul>
<b>E-business</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Envisions promoting international trade and e-business, stimulating private sector investment and partnerships through an enabling environment, and supporting the growth of SMMEs in the ICT sector to drive economic growth, job creation, and poverty reduction.</li> </ul>	<b>C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls for steps to promote <b>respect for peace and fundamental values such as freedom, equality, and respect for nature</b>.</li> <li>• Encourages stakeholders to increase awareness of the <b>ethical dimensions of ICT use</b>.</li> <li>• Calls on all stakeholders to <b>promote the common good, protect privacy, and take measures against abusive ICT uses</b> – including acts motivated by racism, intolerance, violence, child abuse, and human trafficking.</li> </ul>
		<b>C11. International and regional cooperation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls for <b>strengthened international cooperation</b> to promote universal access and bridge the digital divide.</li> <li>• Envisions actions related to raising the priority of ICT projects in requests for international cooperation and assistance, accelerating public-private partnerships focusing on the use of ICT in development, and inviting international and regional organisations to mainstream ICTs in their work programmes.</li> </ul>

# WSIS Action lines (co)facilitators



E-government: UN DESA  
 E-business: UNCTAD | UPU/ITC  
 E-learning: UNESCO  
 E-health: WHO  
 E-employment: ILO  
 E-environment: WMO  
 E-agriculture: FAO  
 E-science: UNESCO

- **UNGIS:** 'inter-agency mech. to coord. substantive policy issues facing the UN system's WSIS implem'.
- ITU, UNESCO, UNDP: 'leading facilitating roles in the implementation of the Geneva PoA (Tunis A.).

# Tunis Agenda: Internet governance

29. We reaffirm the principles enunciated in the Geneva phase of the WSIS, in December 2003, that the Internet has evolved into a global facility available to the public and its governance should constitute a core issue of the Information Society agenda. **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.

30. We acknowledge that the Internet, a central element of the infrastructure of the Information Society, has evolved from a research and academic facility into a global facility available to the public.

31. We recognize that Internet governance, carried out according to the Geneva principles, is an essential element for a people-centred, inclusive, development-oriented and non-discriminatory Information Society. Furthermore, we commit ourselves to the stability and security of the Internet as a global facility and to **ensuring the requisite legitimacy of its governance, based on the full participation of all stakeholders, from both developed and developing countries, within their respective roles and responsibilities.**

34. A working definition of Internet governance is **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.**

35. We reaffirm that the management of the Internet encompasses both technical and public policy issues and should involve all stakeholders and relevant intergovernmental and international organizations. In this respect it is recognized that:

- a) Policy authority for Internet-related public policy issues is the sovereign right of **States**. They have rights and responsibilities for international Internet-related public policy issues.
- b) The **private sector** has had, and should continue to have, an important role in the development of the Internet, both in the technical and economic fields.
- c) **Civil society** has also played an important role on Internet matters, especially at community level, and should continue to play such a role.
- d) **Intergovernmental organizations** have had, and should continue to have, a facilitating role in the coordination of Internet-related public policy issues.
- e) **International organizations** have also had and should continue to have an important role in the development of Internet-related technical standards and relevant policies.

36. We recognize the valuable contribution by the **academic and technical communities** within those stakeholder groups mentioned in paragraph 35 to the evolution, functioning and development of the Internet.



# Tunis Agenda: IGF

72. We ask the UN Secretary-General, in an open and inclusive process, to convene, by the second quarter of 2006, a meeting of the **new forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue**—called the Internet Governance Forum (IGF). The mandate of the Forum is to:

- a) **Discuss public policy issues related to key elements of Internet governance** in order to foster the **sustainability, robustness, security, stability and development of the Internet.**
- b) **Facilitate discourse between bodies dealing with different cross-cutting international public policies regarding the Internet and discuss issues that do not fall within the scope of any existing body.**
- c) Interface with appropriate intergovernmental organizations and other institutions on matters under their purview.
- d) Facilitate the exchange of information and best practices, and in this regard make full use of the expertise of the academic, scientific and technical communities.
- e) Advise all stakeholders in proposing ways and means to accelerate the availability and affordability of the Internet in the developing world.
- f) Strengthen and enhance the engagement of stakeholders in existing and/or future Internet governance mechanisms, particularly those from developing countries.
- g) **Identify emerging issues, bring them to the attention of the relevant bodies and the general public, and, where appropriate, make recommendations.**
- h) Contribute to capacity building for Internet governance in developing countries, drawing fully on local sources of knowledge and expertise.
- i) Promote and assess, on an ongoing basis, the embodiment of WSIS principles in Internet governance processes.
- j) Discuss, inter alia, issues relating to critical Internet resources.
- k) **Help to find solutions to the issues arising from the use and misuse of the Internet**, of particular concern to everyday users.
- l) Publish its proceedings.

73. The Internet Governance Forum, in its working and function, will be **multilateral, multi-stakeholder, democratic and transparent**. To that end, the proposed IGF could:

- a) Build on the existing structures of Internet governance, with special emphasis on the complementarity between all stakeholders involved in this process – governments, business entities, civil society and intergovernmental organizations.
- b) Have a lightweight and decentralized structure that would be subject to periodic review.
- c) Meet periodically, as required. IGF meetings, in principle, may be held in parallel with major relevant UN conferences, inter alia, to use logistical support.

# Tunis Agenda: Enhanced cooperation

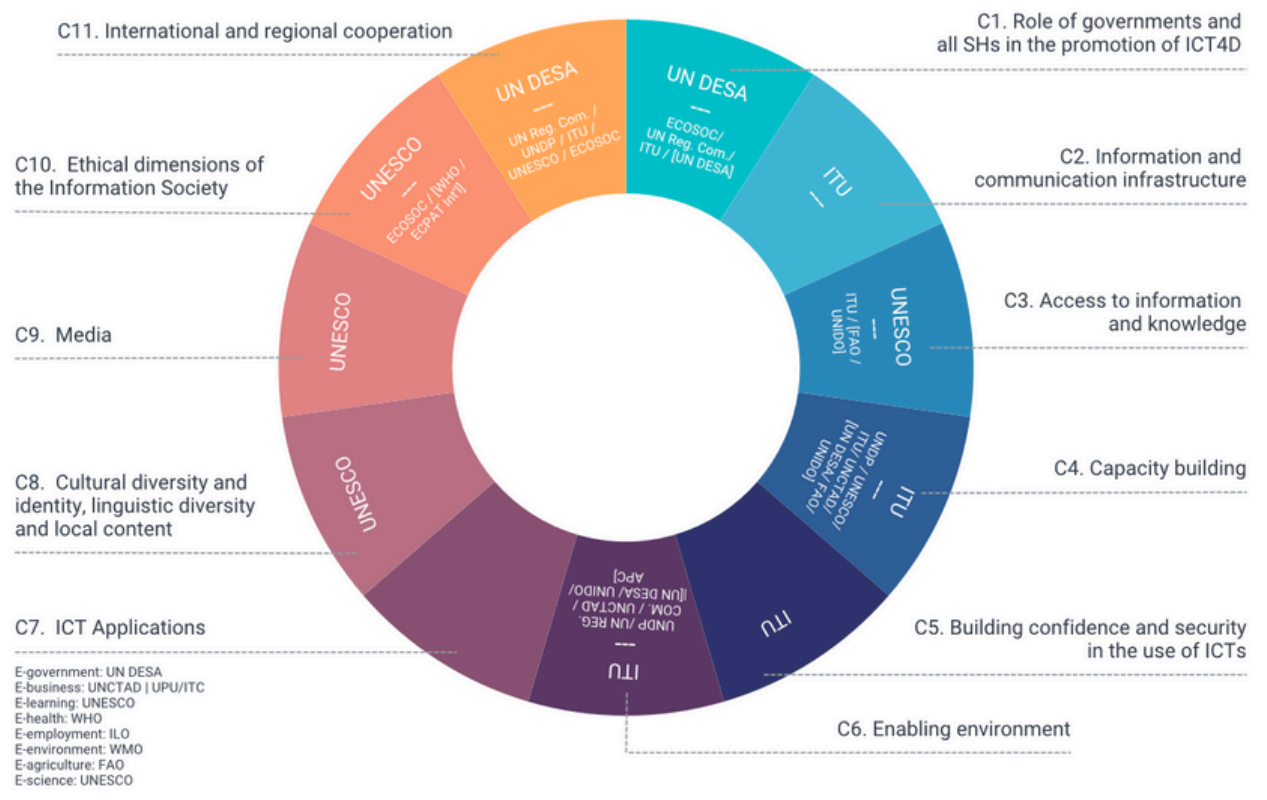
69. We further recognize the **need for enhanced cooperation in the future, to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters**, that do not impact on international public policy issues.

70. Using relevant international organizations, such cooperation should include the **development of globally-applicable principles on public policy issues associated with the coordination and management of critical Internet resources**. In this regard, we call upon the organizations responsible for essential tasks associated with the Internet to contribute to creating an environment that facilitates this development of public policy principles.

71. **The process towards enhanced cooperation**, to be started by the UN Secretary-General, involving all relevant organizations by the end of the first quarter of 2006, **will involve all stakeholders in their respective roles**, will proceed as quickly as possible consistent with legal process, and will be responsive to innovation. Relevant organizations should commence a process towards **enhanced cooperation involving all stakeholders**, proceeding as quickly as possible and responsive to innovation. The same relevant organizations shall be requested to provide annual performance reports.

# WSIS ACTION LINES

## AL(co)facilitators



**WSIS Forum**  
(since 2009)

- Co-organised by ITU, UNESCO, UNDP, UNCTAD.
- ‘Global MSH platform facilitating the implementation of the WSIS AL for advancing sustainable development’.
- Incorporates WSIS AL facts meetings (requested by *Tunis Ag.*)
- Recognised in *WSIS+10 Outcome Document* (call for it to continue to be held annually).

**UNGIS**  
‘24-’25 Chair: UNESCO

- *Tunis Agenda*: UN SG to establish an UNGIS ‘consisting of the relevant UN bodies and organizations, with the mandate to facilitate the implementation of WSIS outcomes’.
- ‘Serves as an inter-agency mechanism to coordinate substantive policy issues facing the UN system’s implementation’ of WSIS outcomes.’

**WSIS Stocktaking**

Process and database (by ITU): Activities by govts, IOs, private sector, civil society and other entities related to AL implementation.

# INTERNET GOVERNANCE

**Internet Governance Forum**  
(since 2006)

- Convened annually by UN SG.
  - Also includes intersessional activities.
- **Mandate in *Tunis Agenda*:**
  - Often referred to: discuss public policy issues related to key elements of IG.
  - Often ignored: Identify emerging issues [...] and, where appropriate, make recommendations.
- Mandate renewed in 2010 (5 years) and 2015 (10 years).

Inspires and supports national and regional IGFs.

# ENHANCED COOPERATION

- *Tunis Agenda*: introduced the concept of ‘enhanced cooperation’, aimed to enable governments to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, and called for the launch of a ‘process towards enhanced cooperation’.
- WGECC (under CSTD): First group 2013–2014. Second group 2016–2018. No agreement on EC recommendations.
- Mentions in annual UNGA res on ICT4SD.

# ROLE OF ECOSOC & CSTD

- **ECOSOC**: Oversees the system-wide follow-up of WSIS outcomes. (*Tunis Agenda*)
- **CSTD**: ‘Assists ECOSOC as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up’. Reviews and assesses progress made in the implementation of WSIS outcomes & advises ECOSOC of these matters. (*ECOSOC Res.2006/46*)
- **CSTD submits to ECOSOC an annual draft resolution** on WSIS outcomes implementation.
- **UN SG’s annual reports** on progress in WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up serves as input. (Report prepared by UNCTAD Secretariat; submitted to CSTD, ECOSOC, UNGA.)

# OVERALL REVIEW

**WSIS+10**  
2015

- Requested by *Tunis Agenda*.
- Dec.2015, New York: *WSIS+10 Outcome Document* (endorsed through UNGA Res.70/125)

**WSIS+20**  
2025

- Requested by *WSIS+10 Outcome Document*
- **UNGA HL meeting to be held in 2025**
- **Outcome to serve as input into 2030 Agenda review process.**

**Towards WSIS+20**

- **CSTD** requested by ECOSOC to collect input and hold substantive discussions and report, through ECOSOC, to GA. (*ECOSOC Res.2023/3*)
  - Oct.2024 - Feb.2025: Drafting of report
  - April 2025: Draft report to be discussed at CSTD 28th session
  - May 2025: Finalisation of report and submission to ECOSOC.
- **SG report** on WSIS outcomes implementation – ahead of WSIS+20 – to also reflect GDC implementation map (as required in GDC).
- **Annual CSTD/ECOSOC resolution** on WSIS outcomes implementation.
- **UNGA process**: Lithuania & Kenya co-facs for modalities tbd before end of March 2025. HL UNGA meeting in Dec. 2025.

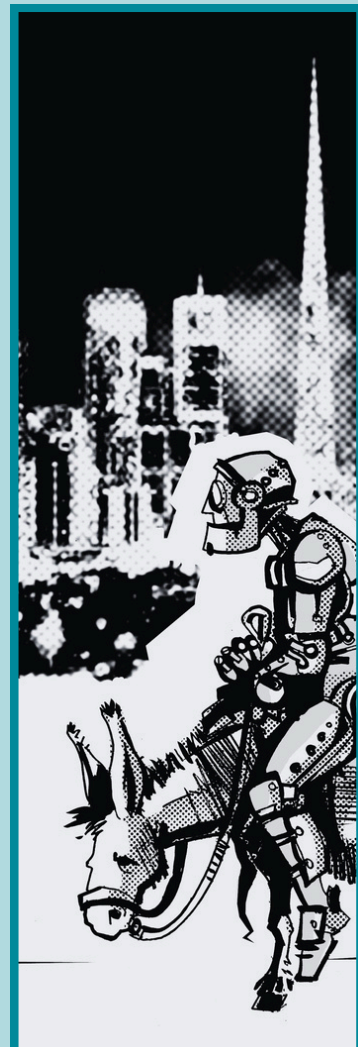
# Towards WSIS+10

---

- 2006:
  - First IGF meeting.
  - First ‘series of events related to the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines’ -> becomes WSIS Forum in 2009.
- 2010: First renewal of IGF mandate (*UNGA Resolution A/RES/65/141. ICT for development*).
- 2012: CSTD WG on IGF improvements to the IGF presents its *report*.
- 2014: NETmundial
  - ***NETmundial Multistakeholder Statement***: Internet governance principles & Roadmap for the future evolution of internet governance
- 2015: WSIS+10 review process: HL plenary meeting of the UNGA (Dec. 2015, New York) adopts ***outcome document***, later endorsed by the GA.
  - Focus areas: ICT for development; bridging the digital divide; enabling environment; financial mechanisms; human rights; building confidence and security in the use of ICTs; IG (renewed, 10-year mandate for IGF); enhanced cooperation.
  - GA to hold a HL meeting on ‘the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS in 2025’.



# 2015: Agenda for sustainable development



## THE 17 GOALS

**169**  
Targets

**3863**  
Events

**1347**  
Publications

**7796**  
Actions

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

<b>1</b> NO POVERTY 	<b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER 	<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION 	<b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY 	<b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 
<b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	<b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	<b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 
<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER 	<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	

# WSIS ACTION LINES AND SDGs MATRIX

WSIS Action Lines		SDGs						
	<b>THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTS AND ALL STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROMOTION OF ICTs FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Goal 1, 3.8, 3.d, Goal 5, 10.c, 16.5, 16.6, 16.10, 17.18		<b>BUILDING CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY IN THE USE OF ICTs</b>	1.4, 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 5.b, 7.1, 7.a, 7.b, 8.1, 9.1, 9.c, 11.3, 11.b, 16.2, 17.8		<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-BUSINESS</b>	1.4, 2.3, 5.b, 8.3, 8.9, 8.10, 9.3, 17.11
	<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE: AN ESSENTIAL FOUNDATION FOR THE INFORMATION SOCIETY</b>	1.4, 8.2, 9.1, 9.a, 9.c, 11.5, 11.b		<b>ENABLING ENVIRONMENT</b>	2.a, 4.4, 5.b, 8.2, 8.3, 9.1, 9.c, 10.3, 11.3, 11.b, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16.b, 17.6, 17.14, 17.16		<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-LEARNING</b>	Goal 4
	<b>ACCESS TO INFORMATION KNOWLEDGE</b>	Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 3, Goal 4, Goal 5, Goal 6, Goal 7, Goal 8, Goal 9, Goal 10, Goal 11, Goal 12, Goal 13, Goal 14, Goal 15, Goal 16, Goal 17		<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-GOVERNMENT</b>	9.c, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 17.8		<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-HEALTH</b>	1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, Goal 3, 3.3, 3.8, 5.6, 5.b, 17.8, 17.19
	<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	1.b, 2.3, 3.7, 3.b, 3.d, 4.4, 4.7, 5.5, 5.b, 6.a, 12.7, 12.8, 12.a, 12.b, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.a, 16.a, 17.9, 17.18		<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-EMPLOYMENT</b>	4.5, 8.5, 10.2, 12.6, 17.9		<b>CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND IDENTITY, LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY AND LOCAL CONTENT</b>	2.5, 4.7, 6.b, 8.3, 8.9, 11.4, 12.b
	<b>BUILDING CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY IN THE USE OF ICTs</b>			<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-ENVIRONMENT</b>	9.4, 11.6, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3, 13.b, Goal 14, Goal 15		<b>MEDIA</b>	5.b, 9.c, 12.8, 16.10
	<b>ENABLING ENVIRONMENT</b>			<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-AGRICULTURE</b>	1.5, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 3.d, Goal 4, 5.5, 8.2, 9.1, 9.c, 12.8, 13.1, 13.3, 17.16, 17.17		<b>ETHICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY</b>	1.5, 2.3, 3.8, 4.7, 5.1, 8.6, 9.1, 10.2, 10.3, 11.3, 12.8, 13.3, 16.7, 16.10, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.18, 17.19
	<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-GOVERNMENT</b>			<b>ICT APPLICATIONS: e-SCIENCE</b>	1.5, 4.7, 6.1, 6.a, 7.a, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 14.a, 15.9, 17.6, 17.7		<b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION</b>	17.9, 17.16, 17.17

# Digital cooperation takes off

---

- 2018: UN SG creates **High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation**.
- 2019: Panel publishes ***Age of digital interdependence*** report.
  - IGF: Proposal for IGF Plus.
- 2020: UN SG issues ***Roadmap for digital cooperation***.
  - Call for strengthening the IGF.
- 2021: Establishment of Office of SG's Envoy on Technology (OSET).
  - Becomes **Office for Emerging and Digital Technologies (ODET)** in 2025.
- 2021: UN SG issues ***Our Common Agenda*** report.
  - Call for a Global Digital Compact to 'outline shared principles for an open, free and secure digital future for all'.
- 2024
  - NETMundial+10: ***NETmundial+10 Multistakeholder Statement***.
    - Principles for Internet Governance and Digital Policy Processes | Applying the MSH approach and improving multilateral processes
  - Summit of the Futur: ***Pact for the Future & Global Digital Compact***.



# Meanwhile ...

---

- Annual UNGA resolutions on ICT for sustainable development, and STI for sustainable development.
- Digital increasingly on the agenda of IGOs (within & beyond the UN system).
- Separate processes on cybersecurity & cybercrime @ UNGA
  - 2004-2021: Six GGEs | 2019–2021 & 2021–2025: OEWG (under First Committee)
  - 2021–2024: Ad-hoc Committee on Cybercrime (under Third Committee)





# GDC in focus



Principles	Inclusive participation	Development oriented	Anchored in IL, including IHRL	Gender equality & empowerment	Environmental sustainability	Equitable & meaningful inclusion	Accessible & affordable data, tech, services	
	interoperability	Safe, secure, trustworthy tech	Competition & innovation	Multistakeholder	Support for developing countries		Forward-looking	
Objectives	Close all digital divides and accelerate progress across SDGs		Expand inclusion in and benefits from the digital economy for all		Foster an inclusive, open, safe, and secure digital space that respects, protects and promotes HR		Advance responsible, equitable and interoperable data governance approaches	Enhance international governance of AI for the benefit of humanity
	Connectivity			Human rights			Data privacy and security	
Digital literacy, skills, capacities	Internet governance			Data exchanges and standards				
DPGs and DPI	Digital trust and safety			Data for SDGs and development				
	Information integrity			Cross-border data flows				
				Interoperable data governance				
Commitments, actions, calls								

**1** Close all digital divides and accelerate progress across SDGs.  
Connectivity | Digital literacy, skills, capacities | DPG & DPI

**UN agencies**

- **Affirm** the important role of **ITU** in advancing universal and meaningful connectivity and **invite** ITU to further continue its efforts. (10)
- **Recognize** the role of **HLPF on SD and ECOSOC** in reviewing progress of the Compact in closing DD and accelerating achievement of Agenda 2030. (73)

**2** Expand inclusion in and benefits from the digital economy for all

**3** Foster inclusive, open, safe, secure DS that respects, protects, promotes HR  
HR | IG | Digital trust & safety | Information integrity

**UN agencies**

- **Recognize** the role of **UN HRC**, within its existing mandate, in fostering an inclusive, open, safe, secure DS for all. (73)
- **Acknowledge** **OHCHR's** ongoing efforts to provide through an **advisory service on HR in the digital space** [...] expert advice and practical guidance on HR and tech issues. (24)
  - Within existing mandate and resources.

*Reaffirm that IG should continue to follow provisions of WSIS Geneva & Tunis outcomes, including re. enhanced coop. (27)*  
*Acknowledge the importance of IGF as primary MSH platform for discussion of IG. (28) Support the IGF. (29)*

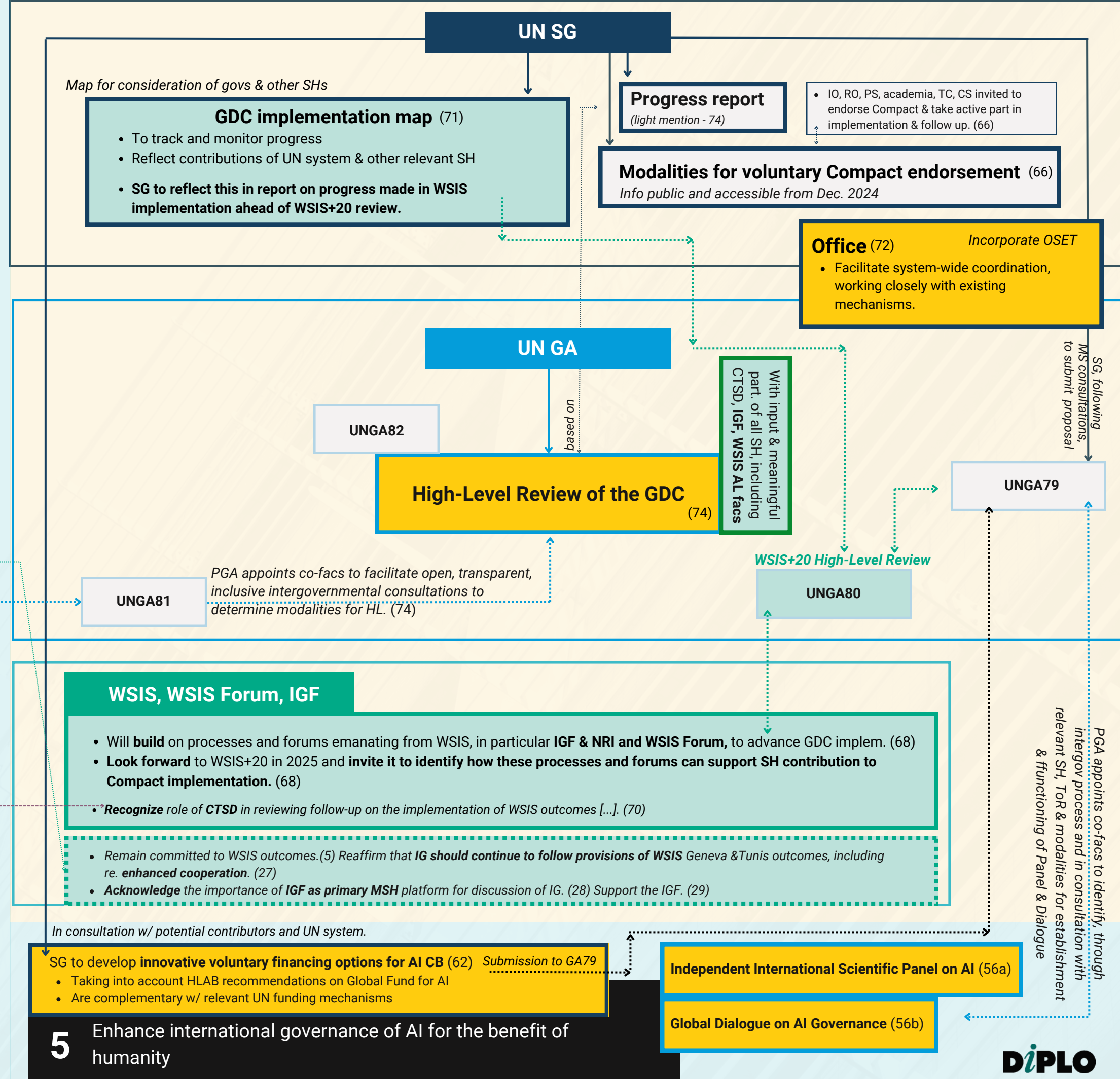
**4** Advance responsible, equitable, interoperable data gov. approaches  
Data privacy & security | Data exchanges & standards | D4SDGs and dev. | Cross-border data flows | Interoperable data gov.

- **Request CSTD to establish WG** to engage in comprehensive & inclusive MSH dialogue on data gov. at all levels as relevant for dev. **Encourage** WG to report progress to GA, *no later than 81*, including on **follow up recommendations towards equitable and interoperable data gov. arrangements.** (48)
- **Continue discussions in UN**, building on those outcomes and recognizing ongoing work of other relevant bodies & SH, incl. Statistical Com.[...] to pursue common underst. for data gov at all levels, as rel. for dev. (49)

**Overarching**

- **Recognize** contribution of all UN E/A/F/P - **ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, ...** - in advancing DC & **invite them and OHCHR to support, within their existing mandates, Compact implem.** (69)
- **Recognize** role of UN RECs and UN country teams in supp. regional/national SHs to advance DT. (69)
- **Request CSTD** to consider how it can contribute further to Compact implementation. (70)
- **Recognize the role of HLPF on SD and ECOSOC** in reviewing progress of the Compact in closing DD and accelerating achievement of Agenda 2030. (73)
- **Recognize the role of UN HRC**, within its existing mandate, in fostering an inclusive, open, safe, secure DS for all. (73)

**UN agencies**



**5** Enhance international governance of AI for the benefit of humanity

# New mechanisms, processes, ...

## CTSD Working Group on data governance

To engage in comprehensive & inclusive MSH dialogue on data gov. at all levels as relevant for dev. (48)

Encouraged to report progress no later than UNGA 81, including on follow up recommendations towards equitable.

## Independent International Scientific Panel on AI

Promote scientific understanding through evidence-based impact, risk and opportunity assessments. (56a)

PGA to appoint co-facs at UNGA 79 to define ToR and modalities. (57)

## Global Dialogue on AI Governance

Involving govs and all relevant SH. (56b)

PGA to appoint co-facs at UNGA 79 to define ToR and modalities. (57)

## Innovative voluntary financing options for AI CB

To be developed by SG and submitted to UNGA79. (63)

## Advisory service on HR in the digital space @ OHCHR

*Acknowledged, not created as such. (24)*

## Office to facilitate system-wide coordination

SG to submit proposal to UNGA 79. (72) -> ODET since Jan. 2025

## High-Level Review of the GDC

To be held at UNGA 82.

PGA to appoint co-facs at UNGA 81.



Process led by  
Costa Rica and Spain



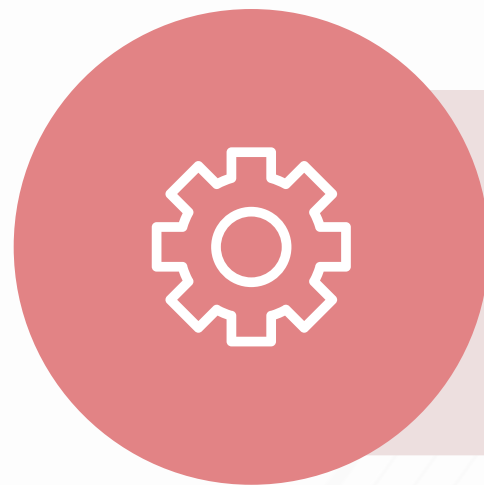
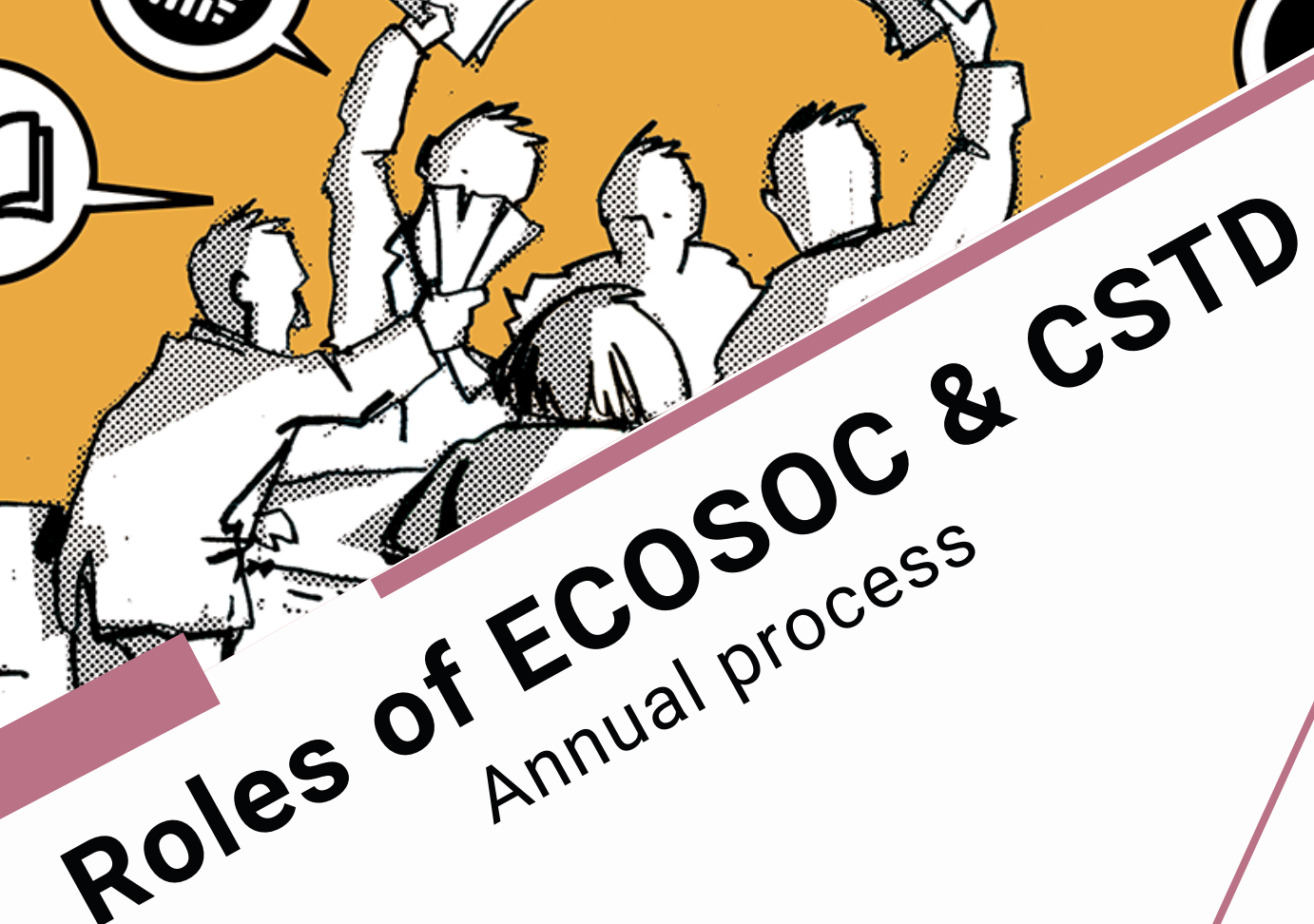


# Focus areas in WSIS outcomes and GDC

WSIS	GDC		
The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development	Close all digital divides and accelerate progress across SDGs	Connectivity	
Information and communication infrastructure		Digital literacy, skills, capacity	
Access to information and knowledge		DPGs and DPI	
Capacity building	Expand inclusion in and benefits from the digital economy for all	[Enabling environments and entrepreneurship] [Promoting access to technology] [Global supply chains] [Capacity building for safety and security]	
Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs		Foster an inclusive, open, safe, and secure digital space that respects, protects and promotes HR	Human rights
Enabling environment			Internet governance
ICT applications E-government   E-business   E-learning   E-health   E-employment   E-environment   E-agriculture   E-science	Digital trust and safety		
Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content	Advance responsible, equitable and interoperable data governance approaches	Information integrity	
Media		Data privacy and security	
Ethical dimensions of the Information Society		Data exchanges and standards	
International and regional cooperation		Data for SDGs and development	
		Cross-border data flows	
	Interoperable data governance		
	Enhance international governance of AI for the benefit of humanity	[AI governance] [AI diversity and capacity building]	

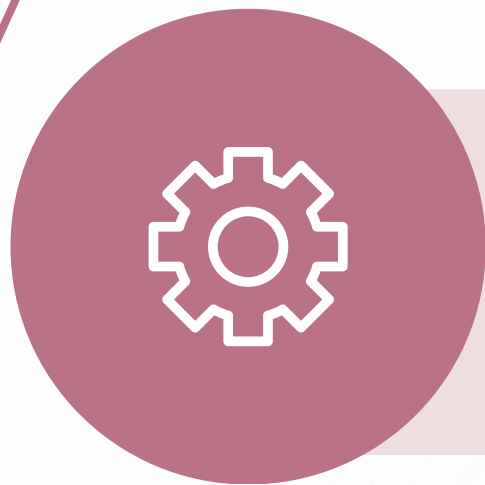
# Towards WSIS+20





**UNGA annual resolution on ICT for SD**

ECOSOC res. and SG report considered by UNGA Second Committee in drafting UNGA res. Both are referenced in UNGA res.



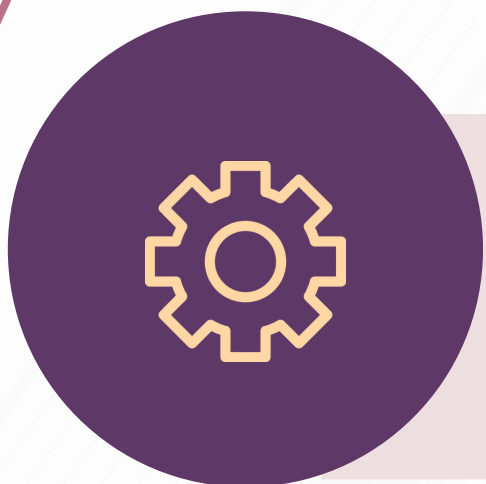
**ECOSOC resolution on WSIS outcomes implem. and follow-up**

Adopted at CSTD recommendation.



**CSTD draft resolution on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up**

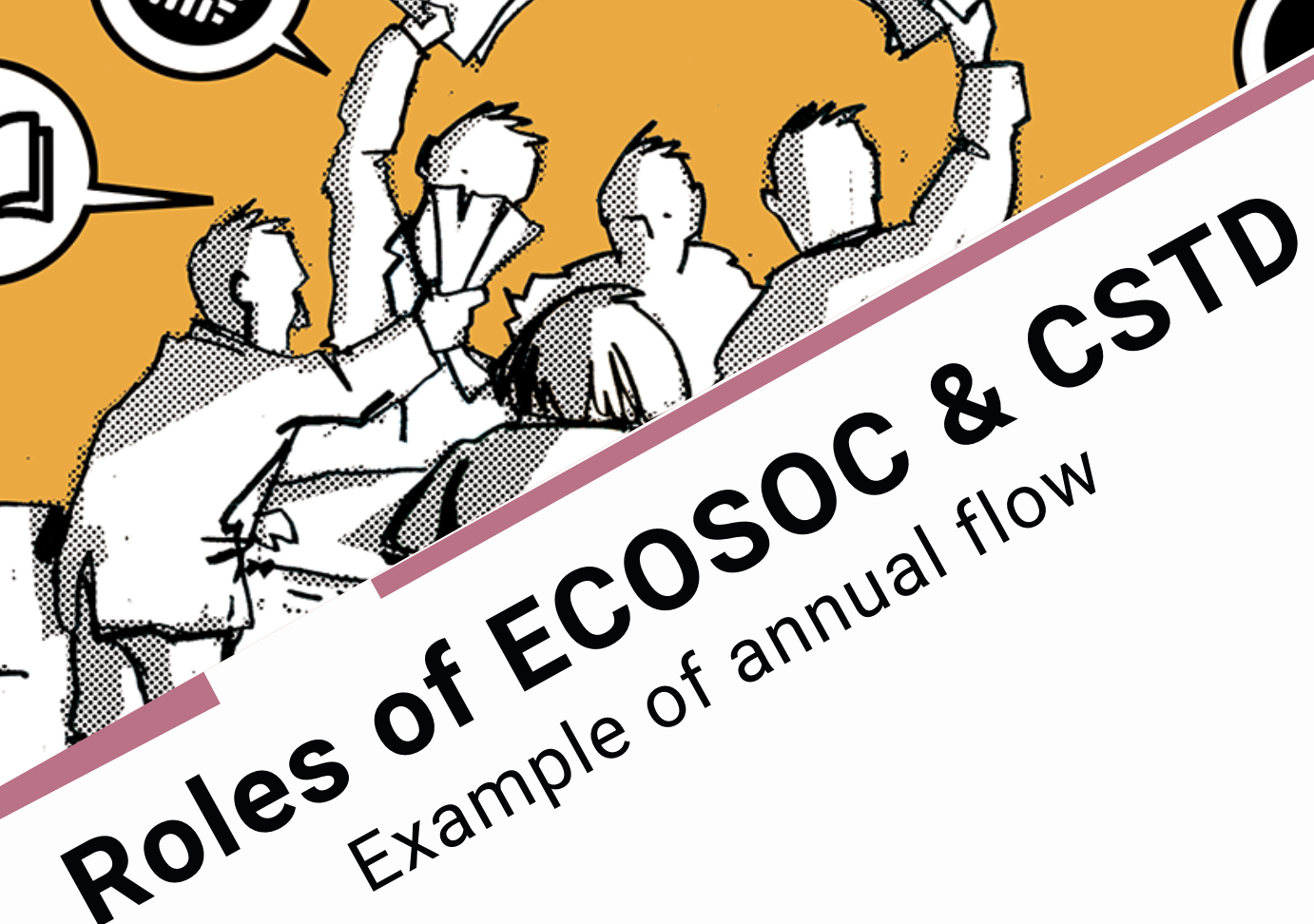
Agreed at CSTD annual session.  
Submitted to ECOSOC with recommendation for adoption.



**SG annual report on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up**

Prepared by UNCTAD, based on information by entities in the UN systems, IOs, and other SH. Considered at CSTD annual session. | Reflected in CSTD overall report for ECOSOC.

- ECOSOC oversees system-wide follow-up of WSIS outcomes (Tunis Agenda).
- CSTD assists ECOSOC as focal point ([E/RES/2006/46](#)).
- Roles of ECOSOC and CSTD were reinforced during the WSIS+10 review in 2015.



SG report on WSIS outcomes implementation in 2023 | Feb. 2024

United Nations A/79/62-E/2024/3

**General Assembly**  
Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
5 February 2024  
Original: English

---

General Assembly Economic and Social Council  
Seventy-ninth session 2024 session

27 July 2023–24 July 2024  
Item 18 (b) of the unannotated agenda<sup>a</sup>  
Economic and environmental questions:  
Science and technology for development

**Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels**

Report of the Secretary-General

*Summary*

This report has been prepared in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/46, which requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to inform the Commission on Science and Technology for Development about the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society. The report highlights major developments and activities by stakeholders in 2023. It was prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, based on information provided by entities in the United Nations system, international organizations and other stakeholders.



CSTD report on 27th session, including draft resolution | April 2024

United Nations

**Commission on Science and Technology for Development**

Report on the twenty-seventh session (15–19 April 2024)

Economic and Social Council  
Official Records, 2024  
Supplement No. 11

**Chapter I**  
**Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention**

**A. Draft resolutions for adoption by the Council**

1. The Commission on Science and Technology for Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

**Draft resolution I**  
**Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society**

*The Economic and Social Council,*  
*Recalling the outcome documents of the World Summit on the Information Society,<sup>1</sup>*  
*Recalling also its resolution 2006/46 of 28 July 2006 on the follow-up to the World Summit and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for*



ECOSOC Resolution E/RES/2024/13 | July 2024

United Nations E/RES/2024/13

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General  
2 August 2024

---

2024 session  
Agenda item 18 (b)  
Economic and environmental questions: science and technology for development

**Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 23 July 2024**

*[on the recommendation of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (E/2024/31)]*

**2024/13. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society**

*The Economic and Social Council,*  
*Recalling the outcome documents of the World Summit on the Information Society,<sup>1</sup>*  
*Recalling also its resolution 2006/46 of 28 July 2006 on the follow-up to the World Summit and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the mandate that it gave to the Commission,*  
*Recalling further its resolution 2023/3 of 7 June 2023 on the assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World*



UNGA Resolution 79/194 on ICT4SD | Dec. 2024

United Nations A/RES/79/194

**General Assembly**

Distr.: General  
23 December 2024

---

Seventy-ninth session  
Agenda item 15  
Information and communications technologies for sustainable development

**Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2024**

*[on the report of the Second Committee (A/79/434, para. 21)]*

**79/194. Information and communications technologies for sustainable development**

*The General Assembly,*  
*Recalling its resolution 78/132 of 19 December 2023 on information and communications technologies for sustainable development, as well as previous resolutions on the issue,<sup>1</sup>*  
*Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2024/13 of 23 July 2024 on the assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, as well as previous resolutions on the issue,<sup>2</sup>*  
*Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest*



# WSIS+20 review: Who does what?

## UN Secretary-General

- Annual report on WSIS outcomes implementation of and follow-up.
  - To also include GDC implementation map.

## CSTD

- Report on 20 years of WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up (requested by ECOSOC).
  - Based on input by MS, WSIS AL facts, other SH.
- Draft resolution on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up.

## ECOSOC

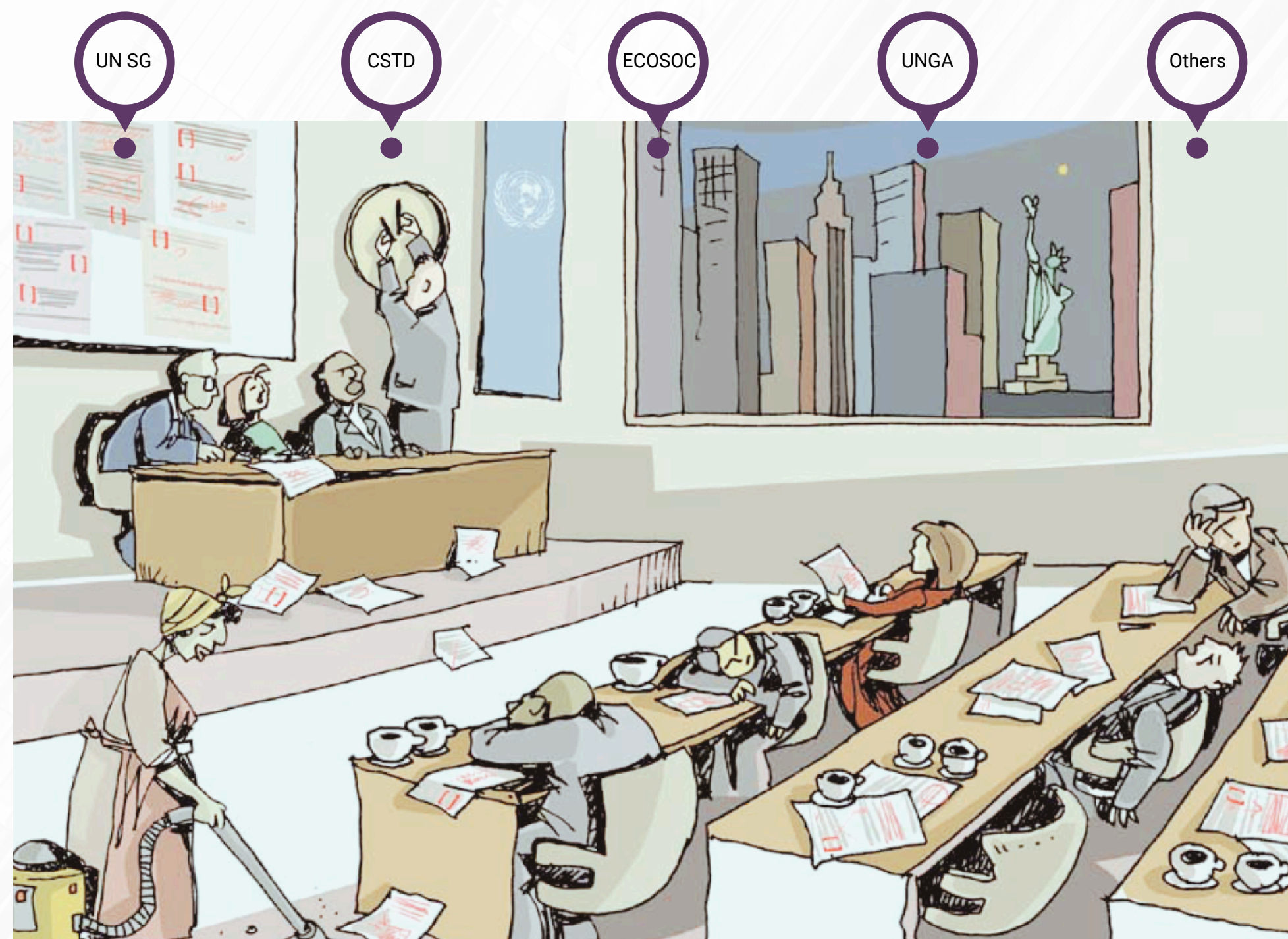
- Resolution on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up.

## UNGA

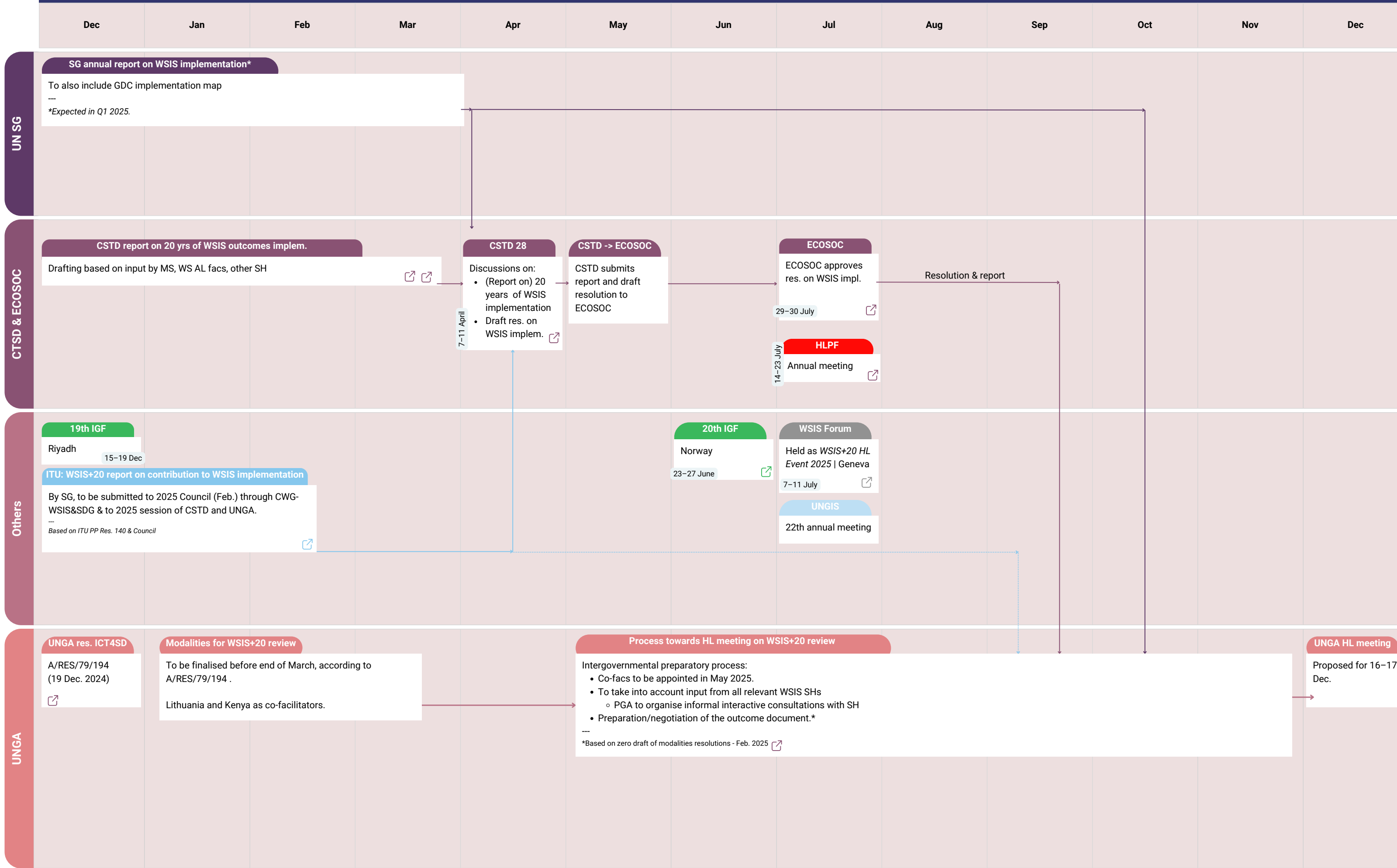
- Preparatory process towards WSIS+20 review HL meeting.
  - [Negotiations and SH consultations on draft outcome document.]
  - Modalities to be defined by end of March 2025.
- WSIS+20 HL review meeting.

## Others

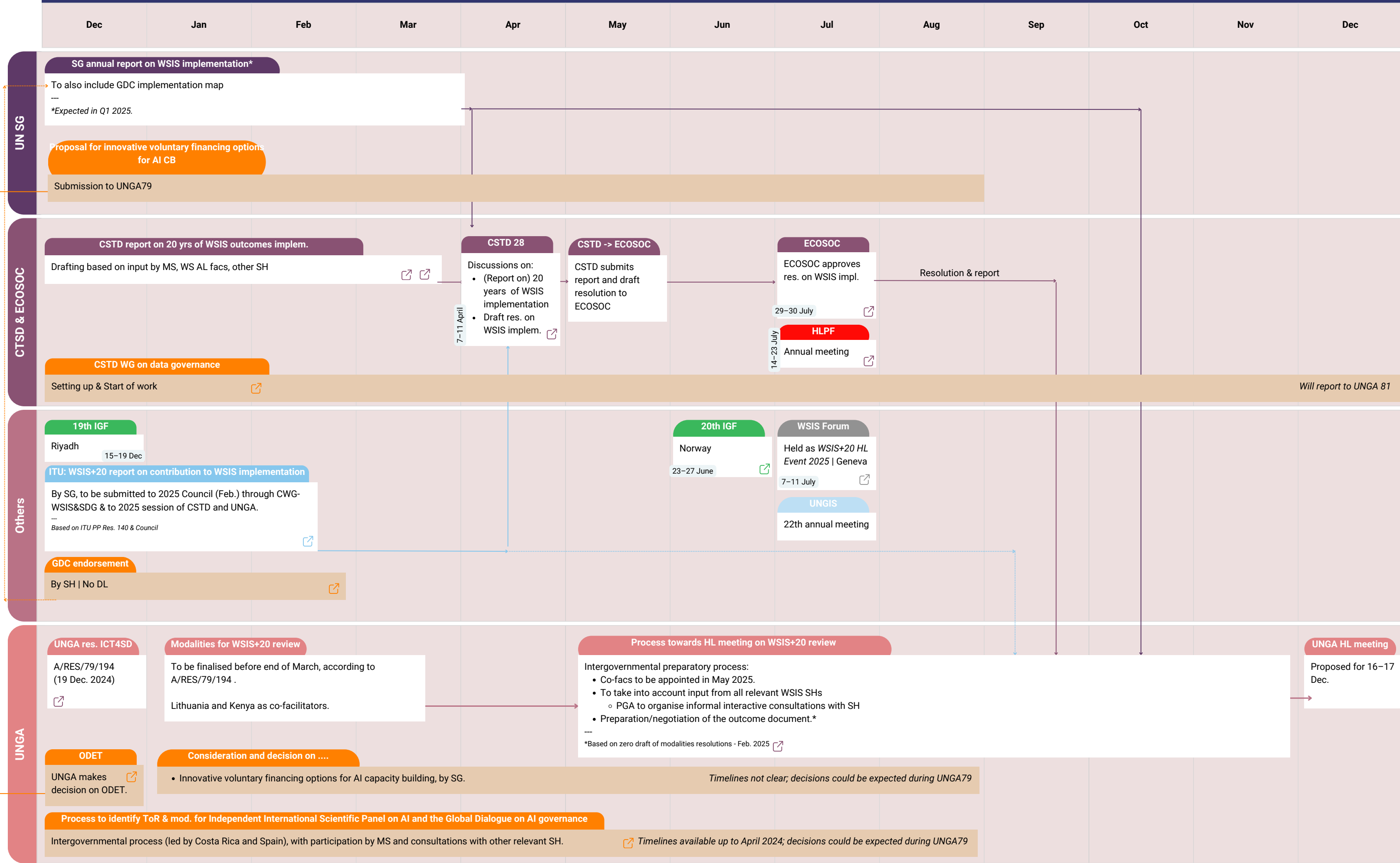
- ITU WSIS+20 report on contribution to WSIS implementation
- IGF, WSIS Forum meetings
- UNGIS meeting
- HLPF
- ...



# Milestones towards WSIS+20 review HL meeting

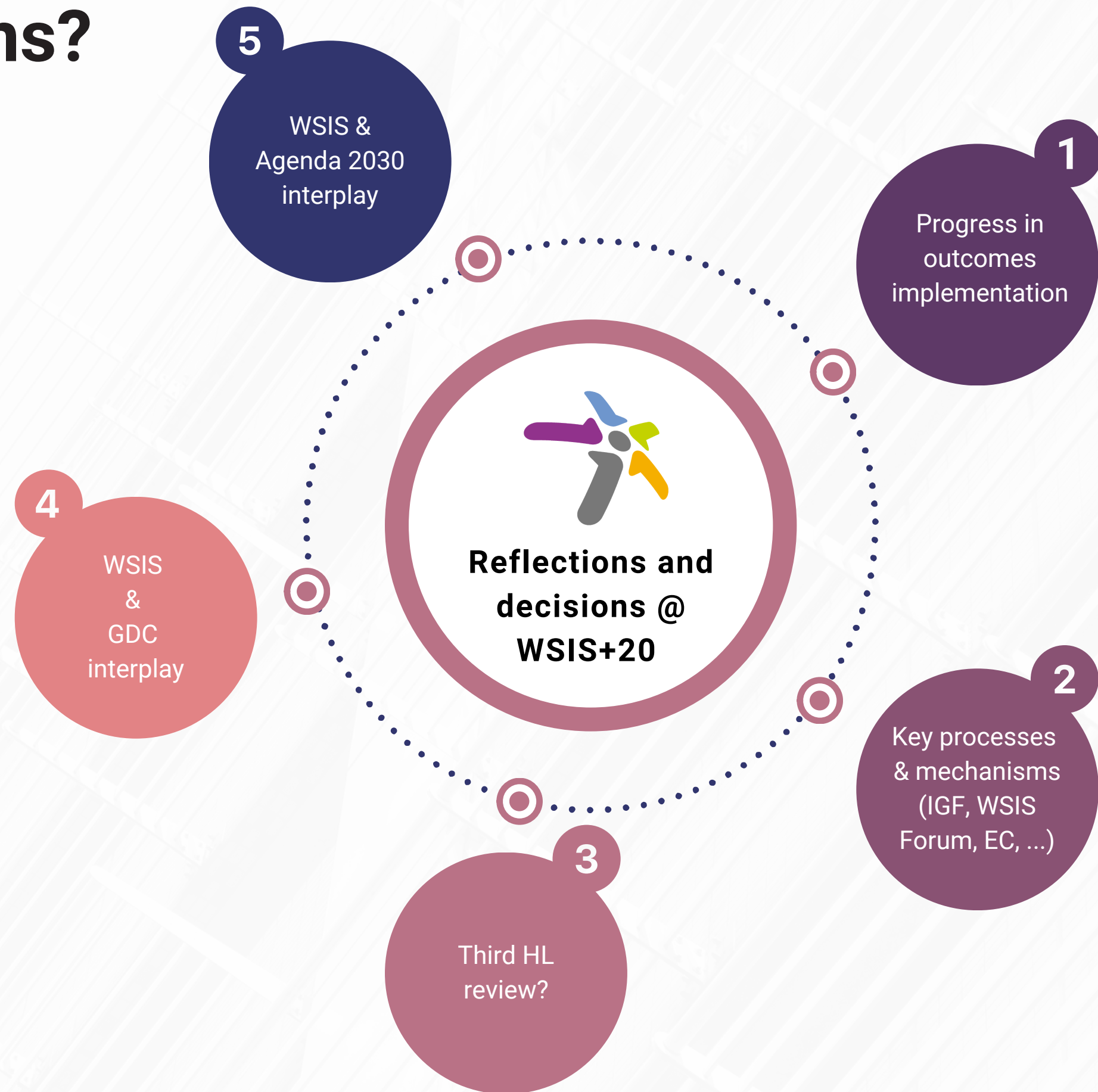


# Milestones towards WSIS+20 review HL meeting & GDC follow-ups



# WSIS+20 review: Agenda items?

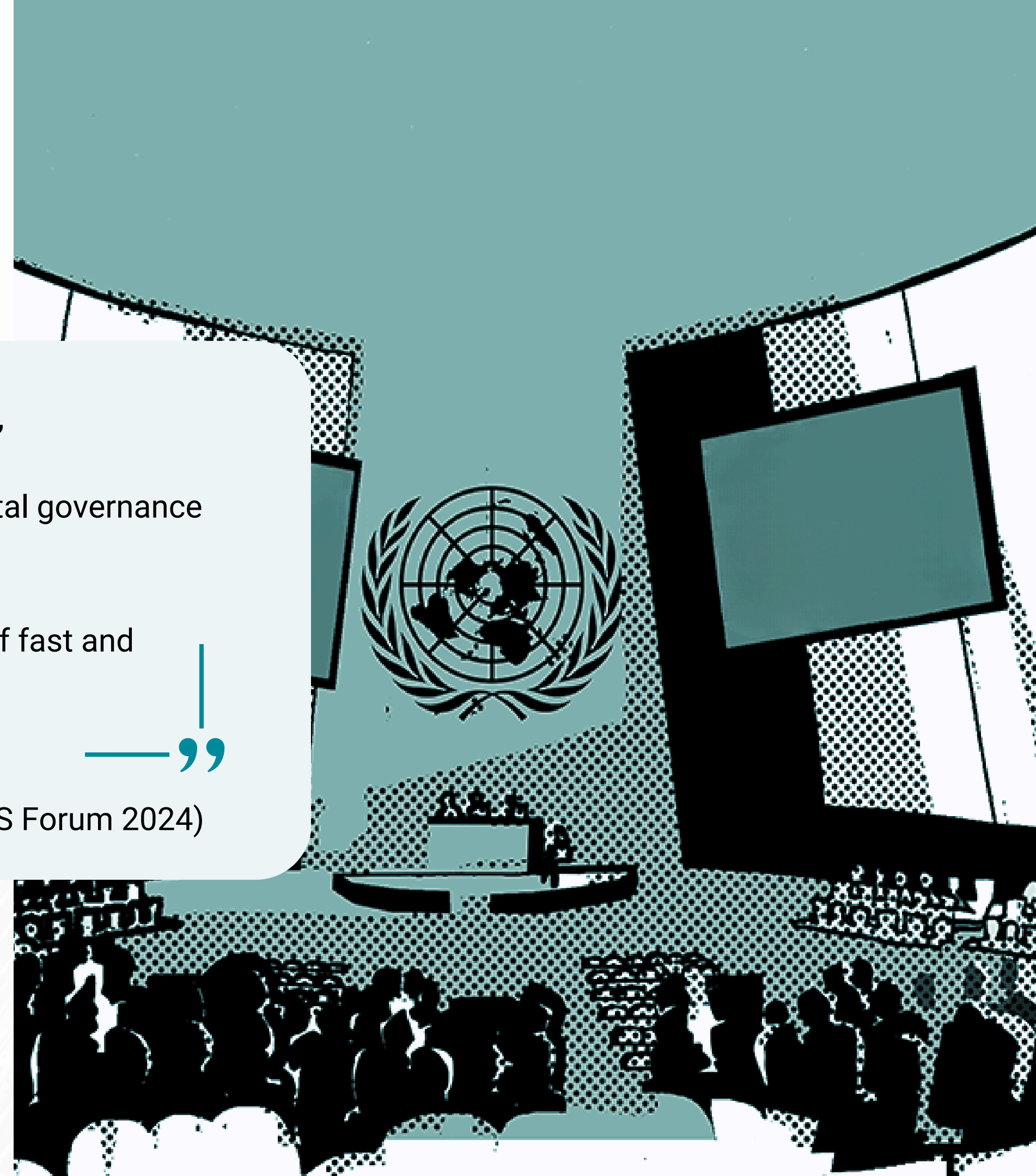
1. Reflections on **progress made** in the implementation of WSIS outcomes and **areas requiring improvements and strengthened efforts**.
2. Reflections and, in some cases, decisions, on the **key processes and mechanisms** emanating from WSIS (internet governance, enhanced cooperation, **IGF mandate renewal**, WSIS Forum, etc.) and their future post 2025.
3. A decision on whether and when a **third high-level meeting** on the overall review of WSIS outcome implementation will be held at UNGA level.
4. Issues related to the **interplay between WSIS and GDC** implementation and review.
  - Firstly, issues related to how WSIS processes and forums – in particular the IGF, NRIs, and the WSIS Forum – can support the contribution of all stakeholders to the implementation of the Compact (as requested by the GDC).
  - Broader issues exploring the interplay between WSIS and GDC processes, considering that high-level review meetings for both WSIS outcomes implementation and GDC implementation are held at the GA level.
5. Issues related to the **interplay between WSIS and 2030 Agenda processes** (as it was also the case with the WSIS+10 outcome document).



‘The time has come to think boldly and widely about a **“WSIS Plus”**,  
a strengthened and further developed inclusive framework for digital governance  
and cooperation  
which will be fit-for-purpose and serve us well as we enter an era of fast and  
uncertain AI and digital developments.’



*(Chair’s Summary, WSIS Forum 2024)*





# WSIS - GDC interplay?

	WSIS	GDC	Questions
Key docs & implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geneva Declaration of Principles</li> <li>Geneva Plan of Action</li> <li>WSIS Action Lines (AL)</li> <li>Tunis Commitment</li> <li>Tunis Agenda</li> <li>IG   IGF   EC   [...]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Digital Compact</li> <li>Commitments   Calls on the private sector</li> </ul>	<p><b>To explore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the overarching purposes of these documents?</li> <li>Besides the fact that there is a 20-year gap between them, to what extent are they similar and different?</li> <li>What lessons have been learnt from 20 years of follow-up and review of WSIS outcomes implementation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>And how could these lessons be put to good use in the context of furthering the implementation of WSIS outcomes, starting the implementation of the GDC, and potentially creating synergies between the two?</li> </ul> </li> <li>There have been discussions about a potential revision of WSIS action lines. What could be the opportunities, challenges, and risks associated with such a (re-negotiation) process?</li> </ul>
UN system implem. & coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AL implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN entities as AL (co)facilitators   initial list in Tunis Agenda</li> <li>ITU, UNESCO, UNDP: leading facilitating roles in PoA implementation (para 109 Tunis Agenda)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNGIS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inter-agency mechanism to coordinate substantive policy issues facing the UN system's implementation of WSIS outcomes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Annual meetings of AL facilitators</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDC implementation map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will 'reflect contributions of UN system and other relevant SH'. To be prepared by UN SG. (para 71 of GDC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>New UN office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'To facilitate system-wide coordination'. Proposal developed by UN SG. (para 72 of GDC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Several mentions of UN agencies in GDC follow-up section</li> </ul>	<p><b>To explore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feasibility/desirability of a joint WSIS-GDC implementation roadmap to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bring together WSIS AL and GDC commitments around key digital issues, and</li> <li>Assign relevant UN entities to facilitate their implementation and follow-up (building, for instance, on the WSIS AL -GDC-SDG matrix under preparation)?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Who would be responsible for preparing this roadmap and for facilitating coordination and cooperation in its implementation across the UN system? What roles would UNGIS and the new UN office play?</li> <li>How could such a mechanism be created, procedurally speaking (e.g. who would request it, would it be approved by someone)? What would give it the legitimacy and strength needed?</li> <li>What would be the advantages, disadvantages, and challenges of such a mechanism?</li> </ul>
Follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual follow-up mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SG annual report on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up, to CSTD. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on information by entities in the UN systems, IOs, and other SH.</li> </ul> </li> <li>CSTD/ECOSOC resolution on WSIS outcomes implementation and follow-up</li> <li>UNGA resolution on ICT for SD</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDC progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be prepared by UN SG for GDC HL review at UNGA 82. (para 74 in GDC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other relevant GDC elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation map may provide more details on a follow-up mechanism.</li> <li>GDC para 73: 'recognize the role of HLPF and ECOSOC in reviewing progress of Compact in closing DD and accelerating achievement of 2030 Agenda'.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>To explore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What lessons have been learnt from the annual WSIS implementation follow-up mechanism? How effective is it, and are there areas of improvement that could be looked into?</li> <li>Could there be value in shaping a common process – whether annual, bi-annual, or at any other interval – to assess implementation of both WSIS outcomes and the GDC? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What would be the advantages, disadvantages, and challenges of such an option?</li> <li>If such a process is designed, which entities (e.g. Secretary-General, the new UN office, CSTD, ECOSOC) would play which roles?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Roles of IGF & WSIS Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mandate in Tunis Agenda, para 72–78</li> <li>WSIS+10 outcome doc: 'MSH platform for discussion of IG issues'. 10-year mandate renewal until 2025.</li> <li>2024 UNGA res. on ICT4SD (as approved in Second C.): 'forum for dialogue on various matters, as reflected in para 72 of the Tunis Agenda, including discussion of public policy issues related to key elements of IG'.</li> </ul> </li> <li>WSIS Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporates WSIS AL facilitators meetings (requested by Tunis Agenda).</li> <li>WSIS+10 outcome doc: recognition as 'platform for discussion and sharing of best practices in implementation of WSIS outcomes by all SH' &amp; call for it to continue to be held annually.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGF and WSIS Forum in GDC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Will build on processes and forums emanating from WSIS, in particular IGF, its NRIs, as well as WSIS Forum, to advance implementation of this Compact.' (68)</li> <li>'Invite [WSIS+20 review in 2025] to identify how these processes and forums can support the contribution of all SH to implementation of the Compact.' (68)</li> <li>'Acknowledge the importance of the IGF as the primary MSH platform for discussion of IG issues'. (28)</li> <li>'Commit to support the IGF [...]'. (29b)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>To explore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent are these two forums different and/or similar (e.g. in terms of mandates by member states, focus, scope of activities, modalities, or stakeholder participation)?</li> <li>Are there ways in which these two forums could be strengthened to better perform their functions?</li> <li>How could each of them be leveraged as follow-up mechanisms not only of WSIS, but of GDC as well? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How to respond to GDC invite that WSIS+20 review identifies how the forums can support the contribution of all SH to Compact implementation?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
UNGA review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WSIS HL reviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WSIS+10   Dec. 2015</li> <li>WSIS+20   2025</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDC HL review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At UNGA 82 (starting in Sept. 2027)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>To explore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beyond WSIS+20 in 2025 and GDC review at UNGA 82, what comes next with the two processes? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are they to continue to be held, as separate processes? Or could they be merged?</li> <li>What are the advantages, disadvantages, and challenges associated with each option (in terms of resources, efficiency, ability of countries and actors to engage, etc.)?</li> <li>How feasible is it to imagine them merging?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Beyond 2025?



# WSIS, GDC, 2030 Agenda interplays?

## WSIS+10 outcome document

- 67. We call for the continuation of annual reports on the implementation of outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, to the Economic and Social Council, **taking into account the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, and in this regard **invite the high-level political forum on sustainable development to consider the annual reports of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development**. We encourage the members of the United Nations Group on the Information Society to contribute to the reports.
- 71. [...] We recommend that the **outcome of the [WSIS+20] high-level meeting be an input into the review process for the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development.

## GDC

- 8(b). This Compact is development-oriented and rooted in the 2030 Agenda.
- 73. We recognize the **role of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council in reviewing progress of the Compact in closing digital divides and accelerating achievement of the 2030 Agenda**.

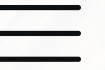
## UNGA Resolution 79/194 on ICT4SD

- 3. [...] urges all Governments, the private sector, civil society, international organizations, the technical and academic communities and all other relevant stakeholders to integrate information and communications technologies and digital solutions into their approaches to implementing the Goals, and **requests United Nations system entities facilitating the World Summit on the Information Society action lines to review their reporting and workplans to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda**;





# Milestones

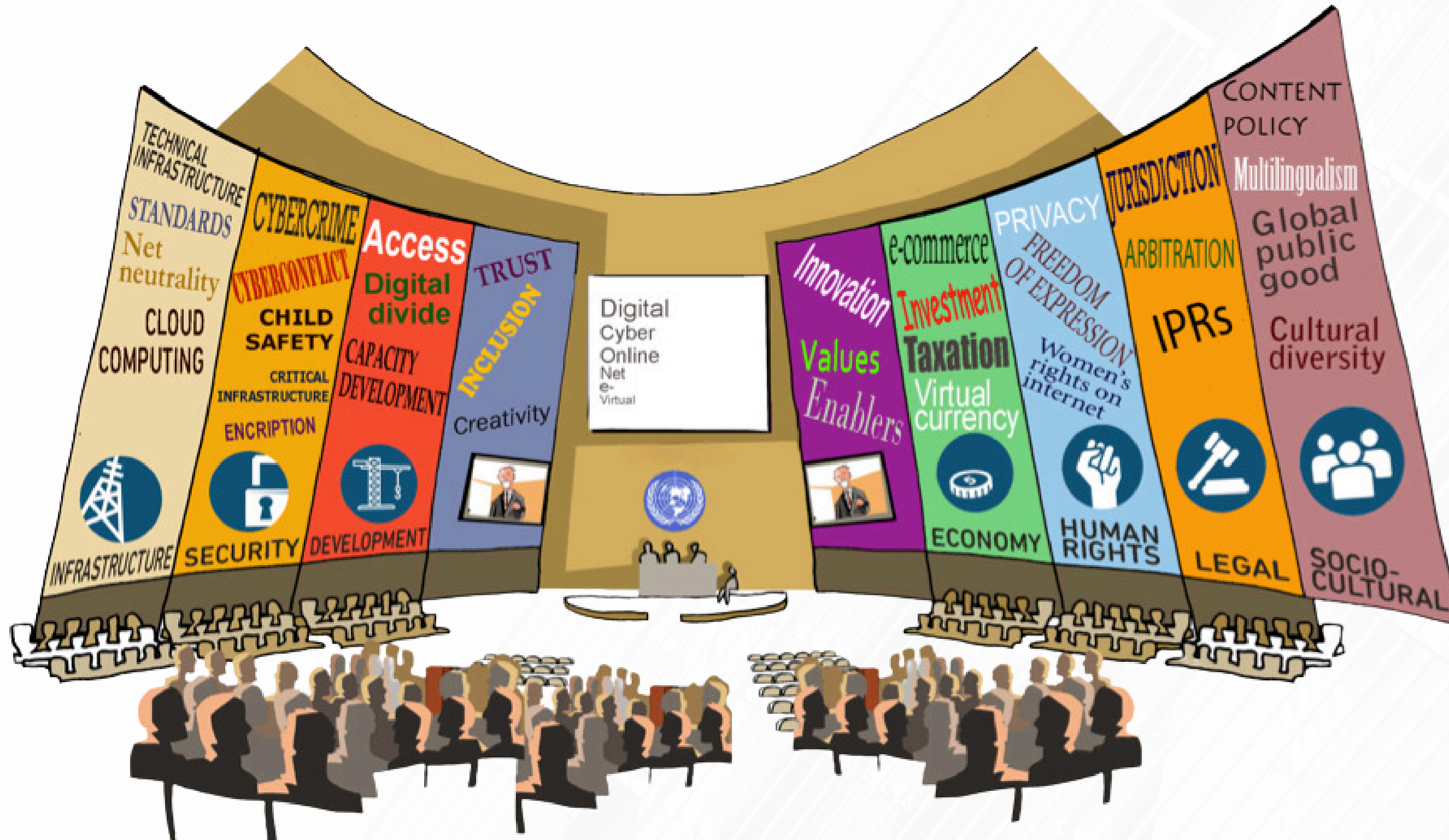


	GDC-related	WSIS-review-related	Agenda 2030-related
<p><b>UNGA 79</b> from Sept. 2024</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GDC endorsement</b> by stakeholders (launched in Sept. 2024).</li> <li>• SG to provide <b>implementation map</b> &amp; reflect it in SG report on WSIS implementation. Expected in Q1 2025.</li> <li>• <b>ODET</b> established.</li> <li>• SG to submit <b>innovative voluntary financing options for AI CB</b>.</li> <li>• Costa Rica and Spain facilitating <b>process to define ToR and modalities</b> for Scientific Panel and Global Dialogue on AI.</li> <li>• CSTD WG on data governance starts work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SG annual report on WSIS implementation (to CSTD). Will include GDC implem. map.</li> <li>• CSTD report on 20 years of WSIS implementation, to be submitted to ECOSOC in May 2025.</li> <li>• CTSD/ECOSOC resolution on WSIS implementation.</li> <li>• UNGA process towards WSIS+20 review (e.g. appointment of co-facs, start of process towards HL outcome doc.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNGA res: ICT4SD, STID4D.</li> <li>• HLPF (under ECOSOC)   July 2025</li> </ul>
<p><b>UNGA 80</b> from Sept. 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation and follow-up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WSIS+20 High-level review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [UNGA res: ICT4SD, STID4D]</li> <li>• HLPF</li> </ul>
<p><b>UNGA 81</b> from Sept. 2026</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGA to appoint <b>co-facs for High-level review of GDC</b>.</li> <li>• CSTD WG on data governance encouraged to report progress</li> </ul>	<p>[Follow-ups on WSIS+20 review]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [UNGA res: ICT4SD, STID4D]</li> <li>• HLPF</li> </ul>
<p><b>UNGA 82</b> from Sept. 2027</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-level review of GDC</li> </ul>	<p>[Follow-ups on WSIS+20 review]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [UNGA res: ICT4SD, STID4D]</li> <li>• HLPF</li> <li>• SDG Summit (by GA)   Sept. '27</li> </ul>
<p><b>UNGA 85</b> from Sept. 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2030: DL for most GDC commitments.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2030: DL for 2030 Agenda</li> </ul>

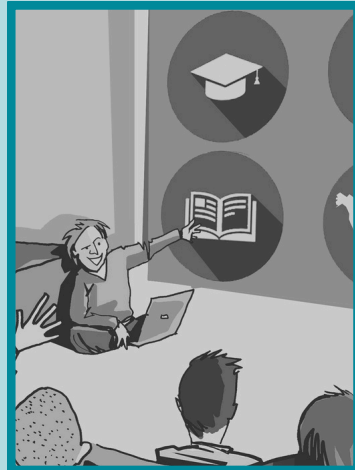
# A few final reflections



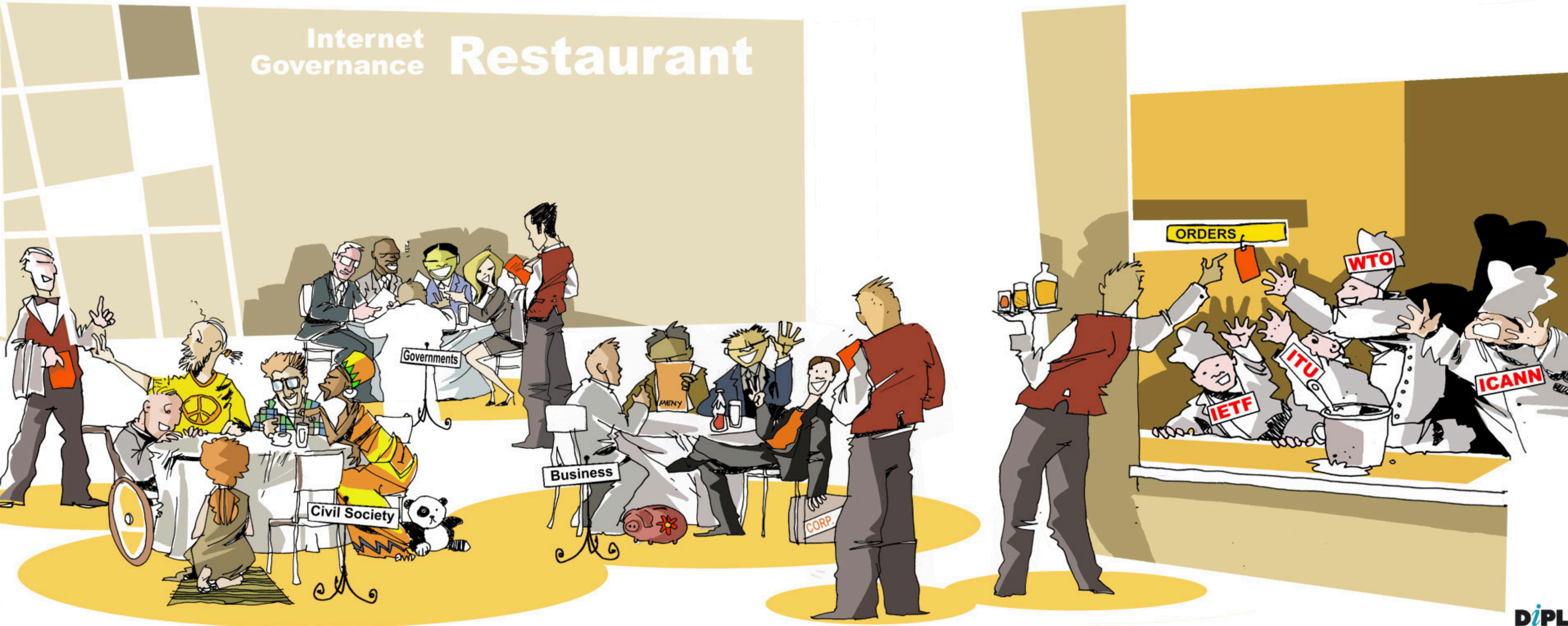
# What end goal?



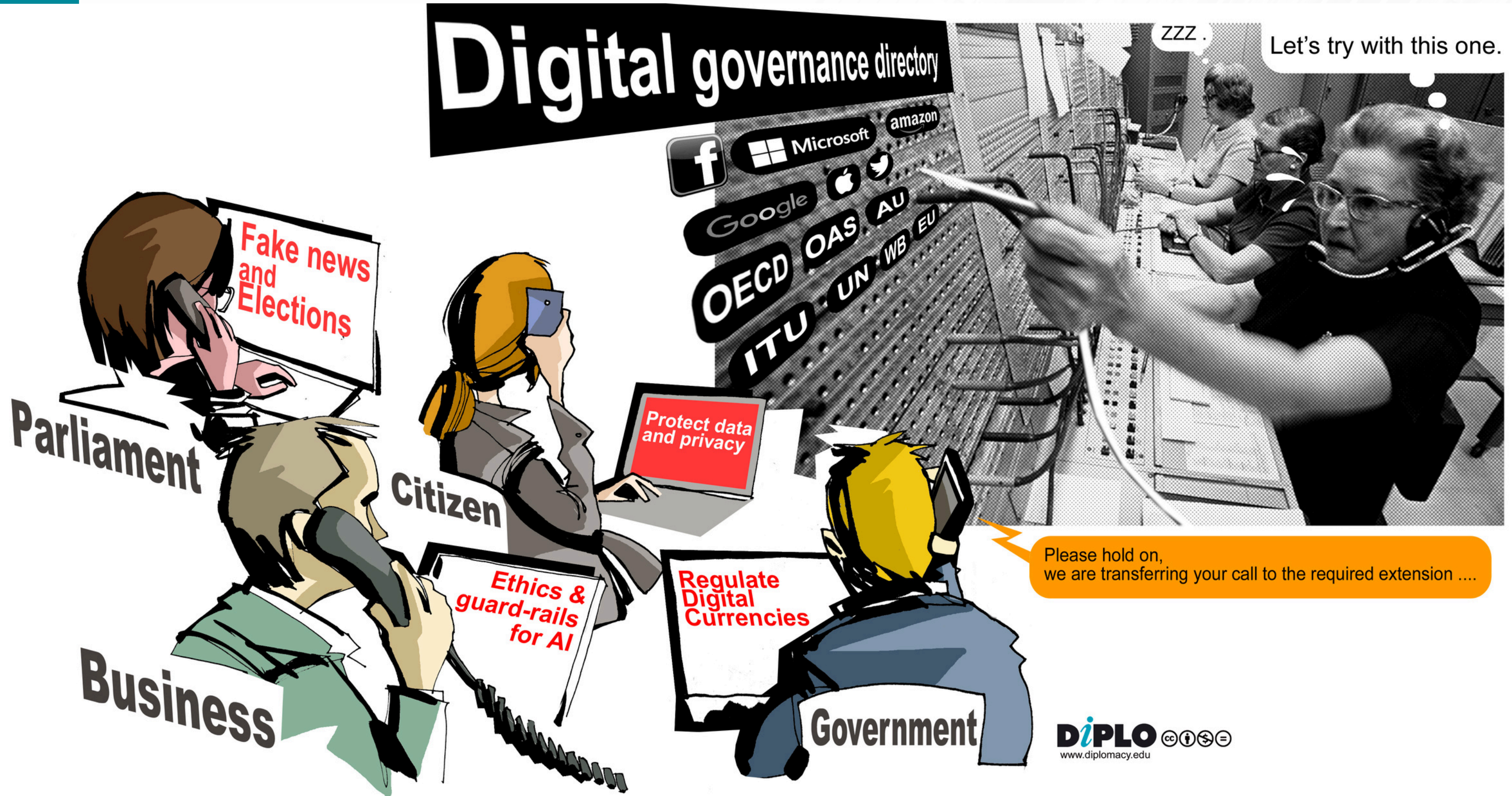
# Internet governance vs digital governance?



# Multilateral vs multistakeholder?



# Whom to call?



# RESOURCES

---

## Digital Watch observatory

- **GDC process:** <https://dig.watch/processes/global-digital-compact>
- **WSIS+20 process:** <https://dig.watch/processes/wsis20-process>
- **Reporting from major events:** <https://dig.watch/reporting>



# THANK YOU!



**Sorina Teleanu**

✉ [sorinat@diplomacy.edu](mailto:sorinat@diplomacy.edu)



**DIPLO**