



General Assembly's overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcomes

Official Form for Written Submissions

A. Your Information

Title: Contribution from Japan Network Information Center (JPNIC) on
WSIS+10 Review

First name: Shigeki **Last name:** Goto

Name of Organization: Japan Network Information Center (JPNIC) **Stakeholder Type¹:**
Technical Community

Country: Japan **Email:** ingov-query@nic.ad.jp

B. Formal Input

Some guiding questions for your submissions are listed below:

1. To what extent has progress been made on the vision of the people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society in the ten years since the WSIS?
2. What are the challenges to the implementation of WSIS outcomes?
3. What should be the priorities in seeking to achieve WSIS outcomes and progress towards the Information Society, taking into account emerging trends?
4. What are general expectations from the WSIS + 10 High Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly?
5. What shape should the outcome document take?

1. Since the common goal has been set by the WSIS ten years ago, there are various progress being observed in the spread and applications of the Internet and mobile communication, which has brought benefits to people on the globe. We would like to especially highlight the progress in Article 35 of Tunis Agenda, which affirms the management of the Internet encompasses both technical and public policy issues, and should involve all stakeholders. We do recognize that the concept of cooperation among

¹ When specifying your stakeholder type, please indicate one of the following: Government, Civil Society, Private Sector, Academia, and Technical Sector.

different stakeholders to address a particular issue on the Internet Governance is getting more recognized as a familiar concept and is being put into practices, compared to before WSIS.

Here we would like to introduce an example where collaboration among different stakeholders including the government have helped in the Internet in Japan, with a focus on IPv6 deployment. To make the Internet IPv6 capable, it is important to have various stakeholders of the Internet infrastructure to be IPv6 ready in a coordinated manner, rather than a single organization. Collaboration between various stakeholders is essential.

A series of discussions on critical business issues among various stakeholders including ISPs, carriers, academic specialists, technical community and others were carried out to seek their collaborative way to enable IPv6 deployment in Japan. The discussions were driven by those stakeholders and supported by the government, so that they were encouraged to resolve the issues in a productive way. As a result, major ISPs have started providing IPv6 commercial service for consumers. Japan is now one of the top 10 economies in IPv6 deployment rate, as of July 2015: <http://stats.labs.apnic.net/ipv6/>. This is a case where a collaboration among different stakeholders is definitely needed to make an important step happen.

2. We recognize that the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is the best derivative of WSIS that has successfully been functioning as the place for dialogue, for various stakeholders of the global Internet to share the view and knowledge with one another. Therefore, we support the extension of the mandate of it beyond 2015. With that, we identify two aspects of the need to expand the endeavor which has been made with the IGF. The first is to expand it geographically. The IGF is successful as the globally single place of dialogue. We can already find a number of activities which facilitate dialogue at regional and local levels. JPNIC facilitates IGCJ – Internet Governance Conference Japan (<http://igci.jp/>) since June 2014, trying to engage various stakeholders to share the knowledge on various Internet issues and discuss them at local level. It is being successful to gain broader stakeholders to have down-to-earth discussion aligning with Japanese situation. We hope such dialogue will be held at every corner on the globe. The second is to expand it toward practical actions. We believe that the IGF's unique value is its constancy to be the place for dialogue. It benefits in facilitating free and active discussion, but it has hardly facilitated practical actions to solve problems on the Internet. It should be good to have a facilitation platform where various stakeholders can seek partners to take practical action to address the issues.

3. The priority with emerging trend stays the challenges stated above.

4. We expect that the WSIS+10 review process including the high level meeting at United Nations General Assembly will involve non-governmental stakeholders as far as possible, as Tunis Agenda in its article 37 clarifies that a multi-stakeholder approach should be adopted, as far as possible, at all levels.

5. The outcome document of WSIS+10 High Level Meeting should be a high-level concise document with details referred to and quoted from existing references. It should not repeat the details of the argument which have been made elsewhere.