1. What are the most important achievements arising from WSIS that should be highlighted in the Zero Draft? *

Achieving an optimal balance in the dialogue that includes research into digital transformation not only from a technical perspective, but also from an ethical and legal perspective, especially in the context of digital rights

2. What are the most important **challenges** to the achievement of WSIS outcomes to date and in the future that need to be addressed in the Zero Draft? *

Solve the problem of legal regulation of technologies and solutions to global digital challenges (digital militarization, digital surveillance, AI challenges) and the challenge of the lack of consolidation of digital human rights

3. What are the most important **priorities** for action to achieve the WSIS vision of a 'people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society' in the future, taking into account emerging trends? *

The most important priority is the formation of a system for the implementation of global digital human rights as a key component of human-oriented digital transformation

4. What additional themes/issues, if any, should be included in the Elements Paper? *

Research on digital challenges and international law, building a global governance system with technology to respond to global challenges

5. Do you wish to comment on particular themes/issues/paragraphs in the Elements Paper? *

We need more human-oriented language in the document.

What suggestions do you have to support the development of the WSIS framework (WSIS Action Lines, IGF, WSIS Forum, UNGIS etc.)? *

I propose the creation and development of a Declaration (Convention) of global digital human rights at the next WSIS, I would like to make a proposal to create a document and devote a separate day to this topic, I can tell you more by mail and I can share in the book https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0DRTNW9CR

7. Do you have any **other** comments? *

I hope that we can create a new system of global governance to address the challenges of civilization and implement human rights. For this, we need a Declaration of Global Digital Human Rights

Declaration—and, at a later stage, a Convention—on Global Digital Human Rights. The draft aims to clarify the provisions of the GDC without altering its mandate, supplying a consolidated catalogue of rights. Particular attention is given to embedding human-rights principles in the design of networks, services and software (including AI), a step the author links to higher user trust and greater infrastructure resilience.

The historical section recalls that the current legal architecture rests on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the International Covenants on Human Rights (1966)—instruments adopted as the world moved from the second to the third industrial revolution.

Implementation follows a four-level systems methodology and engages all stakeholders. A conceptual layer aligns the catalogue with existing human-rights doctrine. A norm-setting layer formulates principles and provisions suitable for incorporation into international and domestic law. A technical and enforcement layer operationalises rights along two axes: requirements for network protocols, Al source code and other infrastructure, and integration into emerging govtech and civtech systems. A monitoring layer assigns functions to government, the private sector, the technical community, academia, media and users, highlighting rights-by-design, regular audits and the development of indicators to track progress.

8. Who is submitting this input? *

Kindly provide the name of the person submitting this input, as well as the associated country, organization, stakeholder type, and relevant contact information

	Global Law Forum, Maksim Burianov	
9.	9. Please provide your e-mail address: *	

Please enter an email