

Comments on the *Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society* (“Revision 2”), in light of the recommendations offered by CGI.br to the Zero Draft and Revision 1.

CGI.br - Brazilian Internet Steering Committee, which is responsible for the proposition of strategic guidelines regarding the development and use of Internet in Brazil, keeps following and contributing to the WSIS+20 review process with great interest. This document takes the opportunity to offer some key comments on the presented text of Revision 2 (published on December 3rd, 2025), in light of the Recommendations that CGI.br previously offered to the [Zero Draft](#) and to [Revision 1](#).

IGF Ecosystem

1. The new text maintained the recognition of the IGF as a space for “multistakeholder discussion of Internet governance issues, including emerging issues” [as established in paragraph 97 of Revision 2]. However, CGI.br’s suggestion to explicitly state that the IGF is part of a much broader context of discussions on digital governance, including emerging issues (such as artificial intelligence and data governance), in accordance with the broad and generic mandate set out in paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda, were not considered. [See CGI.br’s recommendations on paragraphs 103 and 112 of the Zero Draft, or 86 and 95 of Revision 1, which keeps applicable to paragraphs 88 and 97 of Revision 2].

Suggestion of new language

88. *We reaffirm the working definition of Internet governance in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society as 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, and recognize that Internet governance is deeply intertwined with a broad range of digital policy processes and emerging issues, including, inter alia, Artificial Intelligence and data governance.*

97. *We applaud the successful development of the Internet Governance Forum, established by the Secretary-General following the World Summit on the Information Society, which provides a unique platform for multistakeholder discussion of Internet governance issues and digital policy processes, including emerging issues, such as Artificial Intelligence and data governance, as reflected in paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.*

WSIS

2. Paragraph 121 of Revision 2 (and 119 of Revision 1) removed the passage from the Zero Draft (paragraph 141) that previously provided for “multistakeholder advice to its [UNGIS] work as appropriate”. Considering the multistakeholder nature of the WSIS process itself (as recalled in paragraph 105 of Revision 2), and the current opportunity to strengthen this model, it is fundamental that this is also reflected in the UN digital governance structure as a whole – especially in the case of UNGIS, given its central role in WSIS. Therefore, it is important that the reference to multistakeholder advice in this paragraph be reinstated. In this sense, we reiterate the suggestion to create a multistakeholder committee to advise and monitor WSIS as a whole and the activities of the UN bodies within the WSIS framework, in particular UNGIS and the CSTD. [See CGI.br’s recommendation on paragraphs 120 and 141 of the Zero Draft, or 103 and 119 of Revision 1, which keeps applicable to paragraphs 105 and 121 of Revision 2].

Suggestion of new language

105. We recognize that multistakeholder participation has been crucial to the success of the World Summit's implementation framework, drawing expertise and experience from governments, international organisations, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia, within their respective roles and responsibilities. We reaffirm the values and principles of multistakeholder cooperation and engagement that were established at the Summit, reaffirmed in General Assembly resolution 70/125, and reinforced in the Global Digital Compact, and request that the multistakeholder approach is adopted also in the supervision of the WSIS framework.

121. We call for continuation and strengthening of the work of the United Nations Group on the Information Society as the United Nations system's inter-agency mechanism for advancing policy coherence and programme coordination on digital matters, in support of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the Global Digital Compact. We request the Secretary-General, in consultation with members of the Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to enhance the agility, efficiency and effectiveness of UNGIS and expand its membership with further United Nations entities, and in particular of ODET, with a view to fostering dialogue, partnership-building and review of progress in digital cooperation. We call for the establishment of a multistakeholder committee to advise and monitor WSIS as a whole and the activities of the UN bodies within the WSIS framework, in particular UNGIS and the CSTD.

Multistakeholder model and São Paulo Multistakeholder Guidelines

3. We welcome the continued inclusion of the mention of the São Paulo Multistakeholder Guidelines ("SPMGs") (see paragraphs 93 of Revision 1 and 95 of Revision 2) as a guidance to strengthen Internet governance "through inclusive participation, balanced representation and openness". As already mentioned in the previous contribution, the language could be improved, as the text only "takes note of the NETmundial+10 guidelines for multistakeholder collaboration and consensus-building". We also emphasize that it is important that the international community develops a methodology for applying the SPMGs to new governance processes, and for evaluating and monitoring existing processes in light of the SPMGs. The recommendation is that such development is done within the IGF ecosystem (as can be seen in the suggestion below). Finally, we request the mention of the SPMGs to be maintained in the final version of the Outcome Document.

Suggestion of new paragraph

103(+1). We call upon the IGF to act as a caretaker of the São Paulo Multistakeholder Guidelines, as suggested in the NETmundial+10 Multistakeholder Statement. We further call upon the community, by mechanisms to be defined in the context of the IGF, to develop a methodology, with appropriate indicators, for the application of these guidelines, both in the evaluation of existing governance processes as well as in the creation of new processes.