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 1"), in light of the recommendations offered by CGI.br to the Zero Draft.

CGI.br - Brazilian Internet Steering Committee, which is responsible for the proposition of strategic guidelines regarding the development and use of Internet in Brazil, has been 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 1 (published on November 7th, 2025), in light of the Recommendations that CGI.br previously offered to the Zero Draft.

IGF ecosystem

1. The text presented in Revision 1 maintained the recognition of the Internet Governance Forum as a space for "*multistakeholder discussion of Internet governance issues, including emerging issues*" [as established in paragraph 95 of Revision 1]. However, CGI.br's suggestions 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. It is very important to recognize the IGF as a space of debates regarding digital governance as a whole, since digital themes are intertwined in many different ways. As already recognized in the NETmundial+10 Multistakeholder Statement, "Internet governance and digital policy processes" come together and cannot be separated from each other.

Suggestion of new language:

Para. 86. 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*.

Para. 95. 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 the 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.

Brazilian Internet Steering Committee

WSIS

2. Paragraph 119 of Revision 1 removed the passage that previously (see paragraph 141 of the Zero Draft) provided for "*multistakeholder advice to its* [UNGIS] *work as appropriate*". Considering the multistakeholder nature of the WSIS process itself (as recalled in paragraph 103 of Revision 1), and the current opportunity to strengthen this model, it is fundamental that this is also reflected in the United Nations 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 direction, we reiterate the suggestion previously submitted with regard to paragraph 141 of the Zero Draft: "*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 inclusion of paragraph 93 of Revision 1, which mentions the São Paulo Multistakeholder Guidelines ("SPMGs") - an outcome of NETmundial+10 -, as a guidance to strengthen Internet governance "*through inclusive participation, balanced representation and openness*". However, 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 next versions of the Outcome Document.

Suggestion of new paragraph
Para 101(+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.