data on ICT, case studies, best practices and successful models, thus becoming an important 'knowledge bank' in this field;

(d) Emphasizing the importance of universal access to knowledge and information for promoting development;

(e) Providing global leadership in bridging the digital divide and promoting digital opportunity, and adopting, in order to enhance the capacity of the United Nations system to achieve these goals, a coherent system-wide ICT strategy that would ensure coordination and synergy among programmes and activities of individual organizations of the system and transform it into a knowledge-based system of organizations;

(f) Promoting the complementary roles of old and new media in bridging the 'digital divide', through, inter alia, the United Nations TV Forum;

(g) Bringing together the relevant actors from the public and private sectors to build partnership.

"16. All members of the international community should make a commitment, at the highest level to strive to bridge the digital divide and to bringing ICT to the service of development and all the peoples of the world. Adequate resources need to be mobilized and committed for achieving this goal. Stronger partnerships are needed amonnd  ( )Tj  0.035 Tc 0.209 Tw 0.

recommendations regarding that proposal. The Working Group may submit its recommendations to the Council for its consideration.

"19. The Economic and Social Council should review the mandates and activities of its subsidiary bodies dealing with ICT with a view to establishing modalities to provide the United Nations and Governments with comprehensive, practical and action-oriented advice on policies and programmes and on new developments in the field of ICT for development.

"20. We recommend the endorsement of the present declaration at the Millennium Assembly.

"21.