

Caribbean Internet Policy & Governance Capacity Building Programme (IGCBP) with a Specialisation in ICT and Climate Change

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Background and context

Internet Policy & Governance and **Climate Change** are critical issues facing Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the Caribbean in particular. There is an identified need for greater involvement of the Caribbean region in Internet governance issues; and for information and communication technology (ICT) to be used as a tool in tackling sustainable development issues, specifically climate change. This must be supported by an empowered understanding of the infrastructural, legal, socio-economic and development issues surrounding the Internet so it can best be used in meaningful ways. DiploFoundation as a leader in Internet governance and policy capacity building and climate change diplomacy proposes to tailor a specific programme for the Caribbean that marries the two in a contextually relevant, timely and multi-disciplinary **Capacity Building Programme (CBP)** which targets the specific needs of the region. This CBP seeks to directly address this by building multi-disciplinary Internet policy and governance skills in government, civil society, business and academia.

On a global front, there is a need for greater representation of the Caribbean in international dialogue and negotiations regarding Internet governance. The Caribbean would benefit from playing a greater role in the decision-making processes that will shape the Internet and ultimately affect the Caribbean in very real ways. It is important for the Caribbean to be empowered to have its voice heard in regional and international negotiations. **This CBP will support the mainstreaming of Caribbean Internet governance voices and issues into global dialogue.**

At local level, there is an opportunity to use ICT as an enabler for human rights and sustainable development issues with climate change as a key issue.

In a United Nations Security Council debate on climate change held in July 2011, only the second ever such debate, the president of the Pacific island state of Nauru outlined in detail the threats that climate change poses to small island states. He spoke about the threat to the very existence of these states and pointed to the security implications of climate change by addressing food and water security. He criticised existing global pledges made under the UNFCCC framework as insufficient, condemning many small island states 'to a future marked by widespread conflict and unrest'. This was one of the few occasions where the concerns of small island states were raised at the highest political level. However, government and civil society representatives still face considerable barriers to access global negotiation forums on climate change.

Discussions on state and non-state actors in previous iterations of DiploFoundation's online climate change course brought these issues to the fore. Participants from SIDS identified a lack of support to prepare for negotiations and also a lack of support to participate in these negotiations. In terms of civil society, a participant from Trinidad and Tobago highlighted how there is astonishingly little civil society activity given the vital importance of the issue and how some of these organisations are still in their infancy. With the proposed CBP, DiploFoundation aims to address these issues and make a positive contribution to some of the problems that we have become aware of during our climate change courses.

Most SIDS do not participate equally in global policy processes. By starting with the empowerment of individuals, our capacity development has strengthened NGOs, government institutions, and global policy processes themselves. We believe that good capacity development:

- Goes far **beyond training**
- Needs both traditional and **emotional intelligence**
- Acknowledges that what is learned on courses may be difficult to **implement on the ground**
- Requires a large component of **communication and follow-up**

Therefore, our Internet governance and climate change CBP will combine:

- Practice-oriented **learning activities** adapted to the context
- Collaborative **policy research and immersion**
- Facilitation and support for **communities of practice**
- Support for **partner and beneficiary initiatives**, projects and interventions
- **Inclusion of programme participants** as partners and co-designers in future capacity development

Our CBP will have the following specific features:

- **Context-sensitive implementation** (adjusted to specific national, organisational, and professional needs)
- **Multiple target groups**, from individual to organisation, network and system
- **Support for international processes** and preparations for important international summits and conferences
- **Multiple levels of delivery**, from the general public through visibility materials and awareness building, via students and practitioners through online training, to policy-shapers and high-level decision-makers through short, *in situ* training workshops
- **Promotion of sector-wide coherence** by involving various government departments and professionals
- **A multistakeholder approach** involving governments, civil society, business, academia, and other actors

Strategy

Overall project objectives

- ◆ Enhance participants' understanding of Internet-related terminology, concepts and issues.
- ◆ Introduce participants to the international aspect of Internet Policy & Governance.
- ◆ Increase participants' understanding of the institutional and negotiation aspects of Internet governance.
- ◆ Develop awareness of various regional and professional understandings and approaches to Internet policy and governance.
- ◆ Help prepare participants to join the Internet governance policy processes in their countries and regions.
- ◆ Raise awareness of climate change as an important issue affecting SIDS.
- ◆ Enhance participants' understanding of strategies to use ICT to mitigate, monitor, and adapt to climate change.
- ◆ Provide participants' with practical solutions of how ICT can be deployed as a meaningful and contextually relevant, sustainable development tool.

Regional strategy

1. In-depth and intensive national capacity building sessions throughout the region via interactive in situ workshops in each of the CARICOM member states (with a two-day focus on Internet governance and a one-day specialised workshop on ICT and Climate Change in SIDS).

- ◆ Antigua and Barbuda
- ◆ The Bahamas
- ◆ Barbados
- ◆ Belize
- ◆ Dominica
- ◆ Grenada
- ◆ Guyana
- ◆ Haiti
- ◆ Jamaica
- ◆ Montserrat
- ◆ St Kitts and Nevis
- ◆ St Lucia

- ◆ St Vincent and the Grenadines
- ◆ Suriname
- ◆ Trinidad and Tobago

2. Cross-country participation and collaboration via:

- ◆ Twelve-week e-learning course on Internet governance.
- ◆ Eight-week specialised e-learning advanced module on ICT and climate change.
- ◆ Eight-week research, development and innovation (RDI) phase on ICT and climate change.

This will bring together representatives from across regions to encourage the sharing of experiences between countries.

3. Sustainability of regional dialogue through use of DiploFoundation's social media platforms and international and cross-Caribbean virtual communities.

Project strategy

DiploFoundation proposes the Caribbean Internet Governance Capacity Building Programme (CIGCBP) with a specialisation in ICT and climate change: a comprehensive capacity building and awareness-raising initiative with a blended learning approach, targeting officials of governments and other relevant stakeholders.

Following Diplo's capacity development methodology (Annex 1), the proposed regional CIGCBP with ICT and climate change specialisation consists of three complementary activities:

- 1) **An awareness-building meeting**, targeting high-level decision-makers such as ministers, parliamentarians and directors, with the aim of introducing to them the key international and national diplomatic, political and policy challenges related to the Internet and ICT, and assisting them with informed decision-making in the field.
- 2) **Capacity building training workshops**, targeting high-officials such as deputy ministers, heads of departments of state institutions as well as leading professionals of corporations, civil society organisations, academia and media, with the aim of assisting them to understand the main concepts related to Internet and ICT policy. Two (2) days will focus on an **Immersion in Internet governance concepts** and the third day will focus on specialised **ICT strategies to tackle climate change**.
- 3) **An online capacity building programme**, consisting of an online learning programme targeting officials in charge of particular policy issues (government officials and representatives of other stakeholders), with the aim of equipping them with an in-depth knowledge and understanding of Internet governance and ICT policy challenges. Following

the 12-week Internet governance training phase will be a specialised 8-week Advanced Phase in ICT and climate change.

	Online capacity building programme	In situ Capacity building training workshop	Online webinars
Format	Online learning programme (foundation course in Internet governance, advanced course in ICT and climate change and a policy research course)	Three-day interactive <i>in situ</i> workshop consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a two-day workshop on Internet Governance issues; • a one-day specialised workshop on ICT and climate change in SIDS 	Webinars with key experts in IG/ICT and climate change Field
Audience	Virtual classrooms of 15–20 participants, representatives of various stakeholders (governments, international organisations, corporations, civil society organisations, academia, media)	High-officials (20-30) such as deputy ministers, heads of departments of state institutions as well as leading professionals of corporations, civil society organisations, academia and media.	Open to the entire region to create greatest inclusion of stakeholders
Aims	<p>Equip stakeholders with an in-depth understanding of how the Internet works and of Internet governance challenges (technical, legal, economic, sociocultural, developmental).</p> <p>Extend the national Internet community informed about and involved in national and international Internet governance and ICT policy processes.</p> <p>Build capacity for practical policy development in the field of Internet governance and ICT.</p> <p>Equip participants with a cognitive toolkit for understanding climate change.</p> <p>Build capacity in ICT strategies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring climate change • Mitigating climate change • e-Resilience and e-Adaptation • Disaster preparedness and response <p>Encourage relevant, cutting-edge research on ICT and climate change in the Caribbean.</p>	<p>Explain in a non-technical way the main concepts related to Internet and ICT policy, including how the Internet works and its basic principles; outline the ecosystem and the roles of various stakeholders; and address the political challenges and long-term consequences.</p> <p>Assist with informed decision-making with regard to Internet governance and ICT.</p> <p>Provide practical ways in which ICT can be used as a tool to tackle climate change through monitoring, mitigation, adaptation, and disaster preparedness and response.</p>	

Encourage RDI for ICT applications and solutions to climate change in the region.
Encourage research on policy solutions for ICT and climate change in the region.

	Online capacity building programme	In situ Capacity building training workshop	Online webinars
Methodology	A 12-week interactive online course covering the foundations of Internet governance.	A combination of interactive lectures, presentations, group exercises. and simulations.	Interactive webinars where experts present on a variety of topical Internet governance, ICT and climate change issues and answer questions.
Online learning programme	An 8-week interactive online in-depth module on ICT and climate change in SIDS. An 8-week RDI phase on ICT and climate change All online courses include learning in a small group; and coaching and personalised support for each participant.	Feedback from the trainers will be encouraging and constructive and participants will be invited to comment on each other's performances. Led by Diplo experts and certified and experienced trainers, with the assistance of senior lecturers and seasoned diplomats.	
Partner Visibility	Partner logo and banner will be visible at each in situ workshop and meeting. High-level representatives of the partners will be invited to join opening speeches to the workshops and meetings. Promotion of the partner's logo within our web space www.diplomacy.edu		

Outputs

- ◆ A 12-week interactive online course covering the foundations of Internet policy and governance.
- ◆ An 8-week advanced interactive online course specialising in ICT and climate change.
- ◆ An 8-week research, development and innovation (RDI) phase on ICT and climate change culminating in the publication of research papers.
- ◆ Fifteen *in situ* 3-day training workshops (one in each CARICOM member state) consisting of two tracks: (1) Internet Governance Foundation and (2) ICT and Climate Change specialisation.
- ◆ Open webinars accessible by the entire region to increase inclusion of a wide range of stakeholders.

Indicators

- ◆ A minimum of three hundred and seventy-five (375) to a maximum of four hundred and fifty (450) participants will be trained in *in situ* sessions on Internet Policy & Governance and ICT and Climate Change across the region with a core of twenty-five (25) to thirty (30) in each territory.
- ◆ One hundred (100) participants will be trained online in Internet Policy & Governance through an intensive 12-week programme. There will be five (5) groups of twenty (20) participants each.
- ◆ Sixty (60) participants will be trained online in ICT and Climate Change through a specialised 8-week training programme. There will be three (3) groups of twenty (20) participants each
- ◆ Forty (40) participants will participate in an ICT and Climate Change Research, Development and Innovation Phase where original research, policy positions and concept papers for local and regional ICT solutions to tackle Climate Change will be nurtured.
- ◆ Publication of Research Papers in ICT and Climate Change.

Activities

- ◆ Project management and coordination
- ◆ Programme announcement and call for applications
- ◆ Selection of candidates
- ◆ Creation of tailored content in Internet Policy & Governance and ICT in Climate Change
- ◆ Deployment of the e-Learning platform
- ◆ Deliver e-Learning training in Internet Policy & Governance foundation
- ◆ Deliver e-Learning training in Internet Policy & Governance foundation in Advanced specialisation in ICT and climate change phase
- ◆ Research supervision of participants in RDI phase on ICT solutions to tackle climate change issues.
- ◆ Edit and publication of the research papers
- ◆ Logistics planning for *in situ* workshops
- ◆ Deliver *in situ* workshops
- ◆ Evaluation and follow-up operations
- ◆ Visibly publicise project achievement
- ◆ Ongoing social media commentary on the project

Inputs

- ◆ Contributions from member states of facilities for hosting *in situ* workshops.
- ◆ Contributions from member states of Secretariat at *in situ* workshops.

- ◆ Contributions from DiploFoundation of webinars with feature experts in Internet governance, ICT, and climate change fields.
- ◆ Contributions from DiploFoundation of its social media platforms and communities for strengthening inter-island networking.
- ◆ Contributions from DiploFoundation of networking opportunities with other SIDS to share best practices on Internet governance negotiations, ICT for Development (ICT4D) and ICT and climate change solutions.

Risks

In each country, the execution will rely on the resources available at the project site. The lack of control over the local resources may represent a risk to the success of the project. The collaboration of the relevant government agency is essential to reduce any implementation risk at this level.

Sustainability

DiploFoundation will partner with regional and national bodies to ensure that the project is sustainable.

Diplo's capacity development programme is contextually tailored and uses experts who understand the region. It adjusts to already existing national, professional and institutional dynamics. Sustainability is facilitated through nurturing and supporting communities of practice around policy themes.

Monitoring and evaluation

The progress of the project will be monitored through periodic evaluation reports issued by the Project Manager and an evaluation report will be prepared at the end of the project. Special reports may be required from some of the sites and will be provided. Surveys will be conducted both at the *in situ* workshops and twith participants in the e-learning programme.

Work plan

Time Lines	Activities	Description
September 2012	Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multistakeholder composition (government, business, civil society, academia)
October 2012	Logistical planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy- and decision-makers, engineers, economists, academics, journalists, legal experts
	Engagement of stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National/regional distribution with emphasis on developing countries
	Selection of participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and youth balance
	Preparation of materials	
Online Learning Programme		
November 2012	Internet Policy and Governance Foundation course (12 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures basic understanding of diverse Internet governance policy issues: legal, sociocultural, economic, development, infrastructure processes
December 2012 (Christmas Break)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equips participants with a cognitive toolkit for dealing with Internet governance
January 2013		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops inter-professional communication
February 2013		
March 2013	Advanced Phase Specialisation in ICT and Climate Change (8 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equips participants with a cognitive toolkit for understanding climate change
April 2013		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures understanding of ICT strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring climate change ▪ Climate change mitigation ▪ e-Resilience and e-Adaptation ▪ Disaster preparedness and response ▪ Develops inter-professional communication
May 2013	ICT and Climate Change Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurtures original research on ICT and Climate in the Region
June 2013		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of papers on policy positions and practical solutions on how ICT can be used to address climate change.
July 2013		e-Publication of Best Research Papers

Time Lines	Activities	Description
<i>In situ workshops</i>		
March 2013	Event Planning for <i>in situ</i> workshops	
	<i>Stakeholder engagement</i>	
April 2013	Fifteen <i>in situ</i> workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures basic understanding of diverse IG issues: legal, sociocultural, economic, development, infrastructure processes
May 2013	One in each CARICOM Member State	
June 2013	3 days each:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures understanding of ICT strategies for tackling climate change
July 2013	2 days- Internet governance 1 day- ICT and climate change	
	(2 months)	
August 2013	Evaluation and Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the success of the programme (inclusive of final evaluation and ongoing monitoring) Produce report on findings and recommendations
<i>After...</i>	Communities of practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants remain active and involved after the end the Programme online and in-person New initiatives from the community are designed and implemented in home regions Access to shared knowledge and other impact on local, national, regional and international level is achieved

Budget

The budget estimate is attached as Annex 6.

Annex 1: Diplo's Capacity Development Methodology

Capacity development for dealing with complex policy issues

Diplo's Capacity Development Methodology (DiploCDM) addresses a particular policy area (e.g. Internet governance, climate change, migration) at the *system level* (country as a whole), *institutional level* (government as a whole) and *individual level* (officials).

The DiploCD has the following characteristics:

- ◆ **Contextualisation** – each programme is adjusted to the specific needs, technological readiness, national and professional cultures, and available financial and human resources.
- ◆ **Flexibility** – DiploCDM is flexible in its architecture and implementation (constant adjustment based on the feedback from the implementation process).
- ◆ **Country As a Whole – Multistakeholder approach:** DiploCDM engages major national actors involved in a particular policy area (e.g. Internet governance, climate change). Besides the government as the main actor, DiploCD also includes business, academia and civil society.
- ◆ **Government As a Whole – Horizontal Coordination:** DiploCDM reflects the multidisciplinary nature of modern policy issues. Horizontal coordination makes sure that functional communication and understanding is developed among different ministries (e.g. foreign ministry, telecommunication ministry, trade ministry in the field of Internet governance). Based on Diplo's experience inter-professional communication poses a particular challenge in policy processes (e.g. lawyers – engineers – medical doctors).
- ◆ **Government as a Whole – Vertical Coordination:** DiploCDM addresses the need for efficient communication within a national policy hierarchy from the parliamentarians and ministers on the top to the policy officers at the bottom of the hierarchy. Each level of hierarchy should be aware of the knowledge/awareness on the other levels – ministers should know what knowledge/skills are possessed by his staff; policy officials should know what the level of awareness of the minister is.
- ◆ **Cost-effective approach** is achieved by choosing the most efficient method (e.g. e-learning) and facilitating multiplier effects (e.g. 'as a whole' aspect). DiploCDM focuses on overcoming the 'silos' risk in training which usually multiplies costs and reduces an impact of capacity development programmes.
- ◆ **Sustainability:** DiploCDM adjusts to already existing national, professional and institutional dynamics. Sustainability is facilitated through nurturing and supporting communities of practice around policy themes (e.g. Internet governance and ICT and Climate Change).

The following tables offers a visualisation of the Capacity Development Methodology used in the field of Internet governance:

AWARENESS-BUILDING	Audience: busy policymakers including ministers, high officials, parliamentarians and corporate leaders. Delivery: <i>in situ</i> ; 3-5 hours; short, focused an animated sessions; the main focus is on anchoring particular policy issues in the national policy context (high awareness of political sensitivities, priorities, implicit concerns, etc.).
UNDERSTANDING MAIN CONCEPTS	Audience: the high/middle officials of government departments and other actors. Delivery: <i>in situ</i> ; 3-5 days; for example, in the field of Internet governance, 'understanding phase' covers more than 40 policy issues organised in the five baskets: technological, legal, economic, development and sociocultural.
IN-DEPTH KNOWLEDGE	Audience: junior officials Delivery: online; 6-12 weeks; in-depth coverage of a particular policy area (e.g. Internet governance); include analysis, research and academic approach; some courses have academic accreditation.

Annex 2: Our focus on Internet governance, ICT policy and climate change diplomacy

At Google.com, which can be considered an informal global relevance list, DiploFoundation features among the top ten search results for the terms 'Internet governance' and 'diplomacy'.

One of the main problems at the beginning of the global Internet Governance Forum (IGF) was how to identify and include stakeholders, especially from the Global South and particularly small and least developed countries, who could contribute to the IGF and bring benefits in terms of developments back home. In 2005, recognising this gap in the participation of many stakeholders in the global Internet debate, Diplo launched its annual **Internet Governance Capacity Building Programme (IGCBP)**.

IGCBP is based on an online learning programme consisted of three components: a 12-week online foundation course, an 8-week online advanced course, followed by an 8-week online policy research phase, with an optional 3-month supervised research-writing period. The programme also includes the fellowship programme, as the possibility of policy immersion fellowships, the fourth of four distinctive, yet interrelated, elements.

The **online learning programme** allows participants from anywhere in the world with an Internet connection to learn about Internet governance issues, actors, and processes in a dynamic environment of exchange with academics and professionals under the direction of experienced IG facilitators. Flexible scheduling permits intensive study while continuing with normal professional obligations. The unique and easy-to-learn educational design of online classrooms using Diplo's HyperText software for annotations, blogs, forums, and chat, promotes maximum exchange of knowledge and expertise using current debates and controversies to stimulate discussion in the search for solutions to actual challenges faced by today's evolving Internet environment.

The **fellowships**, granted to the most successful students to attend major Internet governance related regional and international events (e.g. IGF and ICANN meetings), offer the beneficiaries first-hand practical exposure to IG issues and actors, gaining experience in the most important policy debates related to Internet governance. At the same time this policy immersion phase strengthens the inclusiveness of international and regional policy processes by directly involving more officials and professionals from developing countries that are trained and skilled in the matter. The diversity of participants' backgrounds includes:

- Officials from government ministries and departments, dealing with Internet governance related issues (e.g. media, telecommunications, education, foreign affairs, and justice)
- Postgraduate students and researchers in the Internet governance field (e.g. telecommunications, electrical engineering, law, economics and development studies)
- Civil society activists in the Internet governance field
- Educators
- Journalists covering Internet governance issues
- Business people in the Internet field (e.g. ISPs and software developers)

As a direct follow-up activity, a community of participants is maintained through a facilitated online environment long after the programme ends. An added multiplier effect consists of the various spin-off activities that have arisen out of the online training and research activities. One of the most substantial outcomes of the programme has been the building of communities and the sharing of experiences among participants.

Conceptualised and hosted by DiploFoundation, IGCBP is the result of a multistakeholder partnership, involving governments, international organisations, businesses, civil society, and academia. Partners include the European Commission, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and OFCOM, ICANN, ISOC, Council of Europe, NIXI of India, NTRA of Egypt, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the IGF Secretariat, Industry Canada, ITU, VeriSign, Afiliias, African Union, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Caribbean Telecommunication Union and others.

After the successful project application with the European Commission funding programme for the capacity development programme for Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states, Diplo's capacity building approach in Internet governance was extended in two directions:

1. Topics – the development of new course materials such as ICT Policy and Strategic Planning, Broadband and Critical Internet Resources but also the development of in-depth materials covering issues of critical Internet resources and infrastructure, intellectual property rights (IPR), privacy and personal data protection, security and child protection, e-voting, and e-participation.
2. Activities – the introduction of short face-to-face workshops for mid- and high-level professionals; the strengthening of the research phase by splitting it into a learning stage and a practicing stage; the organisation of training-for-trainers programmes to enlarge the pool of certified online tutors worldwide; and reinforcement of outreach and awareness building through visualisations (illustrations, comics, videos, animations) and publications.

The internal organising team was enlarged and strengthened to allow Diplo to follow several programmes and to work with more partners simultaneously, thereby extending the annual IGCBP with stronger ACP and European components. For example, in 2009 and 2010, with support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and OFCOM, we organised a European IG capacity building programme for participants from south-eastern and eastern Europe, alongside fee-paying participants from developed European countries. Since 2010, we have been delivering the online component of the ISOC Next Generation Leadership programme.

Since its inception in 2005, the **IGCBP has trained over 1000 participants from more than 140 countries**. More importantly, the level of interaction, indicated through the vast volume of hypertext annotations, links, and blog postings throughout the course, has increased dramatically over the last five years. This interaction and dialogue among the participants, tutors, experts, and facilitators marks the real success of the programme, and the building of a community that has continued to thrive and grow.

In addition, with support of partners, since 2005 **over 150 of the most successful course participants have been awarded fellowship positions** to participate at the key international IG events, including all the annual IGF events and several regional IGF meetings, and the internships at the Secretariat of

the IGF in Geneva. They were selected from finalists proposed by the DiploFoundation, based on peer assessment of the participants' online course. Many of our graduates have gone on to work with organizations such as ICANN, MAG, and ISOC.

The online course on **Climate Change Diplomacy** forms part of DiploFoundation's training and capacity development programmes for small and developing states. It was developed in response to the needs of small and developing states as formulated by Diplo's alumni, partnering governments and many collaborators. Diplo aims to expand this course into a comprehensive capacity development programme following a model that has proved successful for other multidisciplinary governance-related topics, promoting inclusiveness, better dialogue between different professional and political cultures and effective use of innovative tools.

In 2007, with support of the government of Malta (annual commitment of €25,000 for three years), DiploFoundation developed an online course on Climate Change Diplomacy in response to the needs of small and developing states as formulated by Diplo's alumni, partnering governments and many collaborators.

Building on Diplo's expertise in developing and providing online courses in the field of Diplomacy, the course provides an introduction to climate change diplomacy for diplomats and government officials involved in the increasingly diversified climate change policy processes. Diplo's online learning platform and methodology have also benefited from the ongoing support of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Over the course of the last three years, Diplo has begun to expand this course into a comprehensive capacity development programme following a model that has proved successful for other multidisciplinary governance-related topics, promoting inclusiveness, better dialogue between different professional and political cultures and effective use of innovative tools. The online course on Climate Change Diplomacy forms part of DiploFoundation's training and capacity development programmes for small and developing states. Diplo's programmes assist countries with limited resources to participate meaningfully in international relations through training, knowledge management, and policy immersion.

The **online training** programme:

- Ensures an understanding of climate change basics, and covers science, economy, social values, development, and legal/governance aspects.
- Equips participants with a cognitive toolkit for dealing with climate change.
- Promotes inter-professional communication among stakeholders including scientists, government officials, business people, and academics.
- Provides multiple perspectives in addressing central controversies.
- Hones practical negotiation and policy-making skills.

During the **policy research** phase, participants:

- Address pressing national and regional climate change issues.
- Examine the impact of climate change policies.

- Take part in online collaborative research.

Policy immersion allows participants to:

- Apply acquired skills and knowledge to climate change policy processes; and
- Learn through real experience during policy internships at climate change policy organisations.

Through emerging **communities of practice**, participants:

- remain active and involved after the end of the programme;
- transmit and share knowledge and skills through new initiatives from the community; and
- continue to be involved in policy processes at national, regional, and international levels.

Annex 3: Online learning programme topics

Introduction to Internet Governance – Issues

- Introduction to Internet Governance
 - (Evolution, International Context, Basic Terminology, Guiding Principles)
- Infrastructure and Standardisation Basket
 - (Infrastructure, TCP/IP, DNS, Root Servers, Internet Service Providers, Economic Models, Network Neutrality, Security)
- Legal Basket
 - (Legal Mechanisms, Jurisdiction, Arbitration, Intellectual Property Rights, Cybercrime)
- Economic Basket
 - (E-Commerce, E-Banking and E-Money)
- Sociocultural Basket
 - (Content Policy, Privacy and Data Protection, Multilingualism and Cultural Diversity)
- Development Basket
 - (The Digital Divide, Access to Knowledge, Capacity Development)

Introduction to Internet Governance – Process and Actors

- Process (WSIS, IGF, ICANN)
- Actors (ICANN, RIR, ISOC, UN, ITU, Regional Organisations, Governments, Private Sector, Civil Society)
- Diplomacy (Participation, National and Regional Priorities, Chairing, and Negotiations)

Advanced Module - Specialisation in ICT and Climate Change in Small Island Developing States

Introduction to Climate Change

- Climate Change: Definitions, Causes and Effects
- Evolution of Climate Change Diplomacy
- Climate Change Timeline

Climate Change: A Cognitive Toolkit

- Approaches to understand the different issues involved in Climate Change

ICT and Climate Change - Problem or Solutions

- Impacts of ICT and solutions
- Energy efficiency
- Cloud computing

Monitoring Climate Change

- Remote sensing
- The Internet of things
- Data gathering through connected smart sensors
- Data availability through grid/cloud

ICT Tools in Climate Change Mitigation

- The Internet of things
- Smart grids
- Smart buildings
- Virtual meetings

Education and Awareness using ICT

- ICT as a communication and sensitisation tool
- Social media for education on climate change

e-Resilience to Climate Change

- e-adaptation techniques
- Disaster preparedness and response

Annex 4: Results of our IGCBP and Climate Change Diplomacy Programmes

IGCBP

One hundred and forty-two (142) countries – mostly developing ones, including 26 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and 39 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) – have gained skills, involvement or initial representation, including at the IGF, ICANN and regional negotiations. Communities of practice have developed in the field of IG with over 1000 active online participants at the beginning of 2011.

Country representation:

Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo DR, Congo RC, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Dominica, East Timor, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Maritius, México, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Southern Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, The Netherlands, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, UAE, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, USA, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Diplo fellows are now active in ICANN structures (GAC, RIRs, Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group, ccTLDs, ALAC) as well as in IGF structures, OECD processes, etc. For resources explaining the impact of IG CBP (e.g. publication on Emerging Leaders for Digital World, Book of Abstracts), please consult <http://www.diplomacy.edu/ig/Resources/default.asp>. Updates on national and regional initiatives of the IG alumni can be found at the community space: <http://www.diplointernetgovernance.org/>

Climate change

Over the three-year period, 143 diplomats, other officials, journalists, and members of civil society from 69 countries, mainly small island and developing states attended the course. The popularity of the course is growing, as evidenced by the numbers attending (2008: 26; 2009: 51; 2010: 66) and its reach is broadening (2008/2009: Small states and developing states; 2010: Small states, least developed states, developing states and developed states).

Annex 5: Budget

Euro: USD exchange rate ECB 7 May 2012 1.3033

Draft budget (to be finalised when specifics of the programme are agreed)

<i>Project management and overhead</i>	<i>Online learning programme</i>	<i>In situ Training</i>	<i>Travel</i>	TOTAL USD\$ 571,000
Includes project management for 12 months, reporting, logistics, administration and overhead costs.	Full support to five (5) regional IGCBP Groups, three (3) Advanced ICT and Climate Change Groups and two (2) ICT and Climate Change Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Groups, Development of tailored materials, publication of research papers	Fifteen, three-day <i>in situ</i> interactive workshop. The costs include fees for three lecturers and a local expert, coordination, preparation, materials and admin costs. The costs <u>do not</u> include venue and equipment rent, coffee or lunch breaks, travel and accommodation.	Estimated travel, accommodation and per diems for lecturers x 15 workshops	(plus associated fellowships offers to participants)
USD\$ 98,000	USD\$ 198,000	USD\$ 157,000	USD\$ 118,000	