## AGENDA & PROGRAMME BROCHURE WSIS FORUM 2013 13 - 17 May, Geneva



Hosted by:

**WSIS Forum:** 



World Summit Geneva 2003 on the Information Society Turning targets into action **Organised by:** 



www.wsis.org/forum

# **WSIS Forum 2013**

## **Programme Brochure**



World Summit Turnis 2003 on the Information Society Turning targets into action



World Summit Tunis 2003 on the Information Society Turning targets into action





### Disclaimer

Please note the WSIS Forum 2013 Programme Brochure is a compilation of session descriptions submitted to the WSIS Secretariat by the organizations responsible for their respective sessions. ITU does not hold any responsibility for the session descriptions provided by the organizers of the sessions for WSIS Forum 2013.

## 13 May Monday

09:00-10:30 Opening Ceremony	Opening Ceremony (E/F/Passive A) Handing Over of WSIS Project Prizes <b>Room 1&amp;2, CICG</b>		
10:30-13:00 High-Level Opening Session	High-Level Opening Session Emerging Trends and Innovation in the ICT Ecosystem (E/F/Passive A) <b>Room 1&amp;2, CICG</b>		
11:00-12:00 UNGIS	UNGIS Substantive Session: WSIS+10 and Post 2015 (UNGIS Members only) Room E, ITU		
12:15-13:00 Press Conference	Press Conference <b>CICG</b> (Media only)		
13:00	WSIS Forum 2013: Group Photograph In front of CICG		
13:15-14:00	Lunch Break High-Level Lunch (on invitation only)		
14:00-14:30 Exhibition Inauguration	Exhibition Inauguration (Montbrilliant and Tower) Coffee by Kuwait (Montbrilliant)		
	Connectivity: Economic, Conce Regulatory Policy and Media	AL C9 IS Media WSIS Stocktaking ternet Universality: and WSIS Prizes reptualizing Evolving <b>Room L</b> ascape and Updating tegies for Post-2015 (UNESCO) <b>Room C</b>	
14:30-16:15	CW UAE Closing the Connectivity, Content and eSkills Gap <b>Room K</b>	CW Kazakhstan Informational Kazakhstan 2020 <b>Room A</b>	
	TW Improving Education with ICT (Intel) <b>Room H</b>	TW Enabling Innovation at the Grassroots through Telecentres (Telecentre.org Foundation/Gedaref Digital City Organization) <b>Room Popov</b>	
16:15-16:30		Break	
	AL C7 E-learning Technology, Broadband and Education: Advancing the Education for All Agenda, Broadband Commission Report (UNESCO) Room C		
16:30-18:15	CW Rwanda Rwanda approach for Universal Acce implementation towards 2015 and bey <b>Room M</b>	yond applications for socio-economic development <b>Room L</b> Coffee will be served before the workshop	
	CW Israel Israeli Technology – NGOs for Socia Development and Education Israel <b>Room A</b> Coffee will be served before the worksh	(Millennium@EDU)	
	TW Bringing ICT closer to people – UAE and Hewlett-Packard (Hewlett Packard) <b>Room K</b>	TW Technology-Enabled Governance Post-2015 (UN University/UNDESA) <b>Popov Room</b>	
18:15	Official Reception Sponsored by Oman Venue: <b>Montbrilliant Cafeteria, ITU</b>		
Venue: Montbrilliant Cafeteria, ITU			

## 14 May Tuesday



## 15 May Wednesday



## 16 May Thursday



## 17 May Friday





HL: High-Level HL SS: High-Level Substantive Session IFM AL: Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting ALFM: Action Line Facilitators Meeting IS: Interactive Session TW: Thematic Workshop CW: Country Workshop MRT: Ministerial Round Table WSIS+10 Visioning Tracks KE: Knowledge Exchange

#### Be part of Social Networking Opportunities at the WSIS Forum 2013!







## Special Address: United Nations Secretary-General





### **Table of Contents**

Opening Ceremony (Handing over of WSIS Project Prizes)1
High-Level Opening Session: Emerging Trends and Innovation in the ICT Ecosystem
<b>Ministerial Round Table (MRT)</b> <i>WSIS+10: Future of the Information Society and Challenges to</i> <i>Address beyond 2015 (Closed Session – Ministers only)</i>
WSIS+10 Visioning (Plenary I and Plenary II)9
WSIS+10 Visioning Challenge10
High Level Segment
High-Level Dialogues
HLD1: Women's Empowerment in the Information Society: Systematic, Scalable Strategies 12
HLD2: Smart Climate Change Monitoring: Expanding Access to Information on Weather, Climate
and Water14
HLD3: ICT Innovations and Standards15
HLD4: Securing Cyberspace in a Borderless World: Vision 2015 and Beyond
High-Level Substantive Sessions
Youth and ICTs (International Telecommunications Union)
ICTs and Post 2015 Goals (United Nations Development Programme/International Telecommunications Union)
Interactive Facilitation Meetings
WSIS Action Lines
Action Line C2: Infrastructure: Broadband Backbone Connectivity: Economic, Regulatory Policy and Technical Aspects (International Telecommunications Union)
Action Line C9: Media: Internet Universality: Conceptualizing Evolving Mediascape and Updating Strategies for Post-2015 (United Nations Educationnal, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO))
Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Learning: Technology, Broadband and Education: Advancing the Education for All Agenda, Broadband Commission Report (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))
Action Line C4: Capacity Building: Developing National e-Skills for a Knowledge Society (International Telecommunications Union)
Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Agriculture: Enhancing Strategies for E-Agriculture: Status, Lessons Learned and way Forward (Food and Agriculture Organization/ CTA)
Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Health
ICT for Improving Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health (World Health Organization/International Telecommunications Union)
Action Line C3: Access to Information and to Knowledge, Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E- Science, Action Line C8: Cultural Diversity and Identity, Linguistic Diversity and Local Content



	Action Line C10: Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))	. 36
	Action Line C6: Enabling Environment	
	Future Consumer Behaviour and Demand: Industry Outlooks on Future Services and Applicati and Associated Bandwidth Requirements (International Telecommunications Union)	
	Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E- business, E-Commerce and Development (United Nations Conference on Trade And Development, International Trade Centre and Universal Postal Union)	40
	Action Line C7: E-Environment ICT [Dividends/Solutions] Towards a Sustainable Environment: Inputs for WSIS+10 (International Telecommunications Union/World Meteorological Organization/United Nations Environment Programme)	
	Action Line C5: Cybersecurity (International Telecommunications Union)	. 44
	Action Line C1: The Role of Public Governance Authorities and all Stakeholders in the Promotion of ICTs for Development, Action Line C11: International and Regional Cooperation ,Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-government (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)/ Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM))	. 45
Inte	eractive Sessions	. 48
	WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes (International Telecommunications Union)	. 48
	Measuring ICT and Gender (The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development)	. 49
	Measuring the WSIS Targets (The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development)	. 50
	Regional Commissions	. 51
	WSIS Stocktaking: WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Part 1,2,3 and 4	. 53
WS	IS Action Line Facilitators' Meeting	. 54
Uni	ted Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS)	•••••
	Eighth Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators	. 54
	Substantive Session (UNGIS MEMBERS ONLY)	. 55
	UNGIS Working Level Meeting (UNGIS MEMBERS ONLY)	. 56
Cou	Intry Workshops	. 57
	United Arab Emirates:	. 58
	Closing the Connectivity, Content and e-Skills Gap	. 58
	The Republic of Kazakhstan:	. 60
	Informational Kazakhstan 2020	. 60
	Sultanate of Oman: Enabling Citizens: A Success Story of Augmenting National Knowledge Society, and Saving Lives on Roads	. 61
	Rwanda: Rwanda Approach for Universal Access Implementation towards 2015 and Beyond	
	India: Empowerment Through Mobile – Innovative Applications for Socio-Economic	
	Development (Department of Telecommunications/OnMobile)	. 67



	Israel: Israeli Technology – NGOs for Social Development and Education	69
	State of Kuwait: Towards e.Kuwait: Achievements and Aspirations	70
	Afghanistan: Afghanistan – ICT & Decade of Transformation	74
	(National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan/TechNation) <i>Afghanistan is transforming into a regional hubforging regional alliances, developing winning strategies, creating &amp; sustaining infrastructure, eApps, and business opportunities</i>	
	Mexico: Mexico Conectado	
	Russian Federation: Russia in the Information Society (Ministry of Telecom and Mass	, ,
	Communications of the Russian Federation)	77
	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia : Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia	79
	Bangladesh: Strengthening ICT Service Provision in Agricultural Sector and Engagement of You (BIID/BNNRC)	
	Islamic Republic of Iran : Iran Progress towards WSIS Action Lines	85
The	matic Workshops	88
	Improving Education with ICT (Intel)	88
	Enabling Innovation at the Grassroots Through Telecentres (Telecentre.org Foundation/Gedar Digital City Organization)	
	Bringing ICT Closer to People (United Arab Emirates/Hewlett Packard)	90
	Technology-Enabled Governance Post-2015 (UNU/UNDESA)	92
	Learning Spaces for the Information Society – Sustainable Education (Millenium@EDU)	94
	The Internet: An Environment for Creativity (World Intellectual Property Organization)	96
	Emergency Telecommunications and Alerting: Saving Lives and Climate Change Adaptation efforts for DRR (ITU and Partners)	98
	Civil Society and WSIS+10 (Association for Progressive Communications)	99
	Open Data: Make the Most of Public Assets (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation/Centre for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies in Asturias (CTIC	5
	Foundation)) 1	.00
	Open Innovation and Open Source Software (Oxfirst/Oxford University))1	.01
	Bridging Prevention, Education and Intervention in an ICT Environment: Supporting a 360 Degree Approach to Child Online Protection (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation /Victin Support/CTIC Foundation)	
	Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Opportunit (International Telecommunications Union/United Nations Environment Programme/Secretaria of the Basel Convention)	ət
	Women, ICT and Development (WICTAD) Coalition: Strategies for Advocacyand Coalition Building (WICTAD) Coalition/UNWOMEN)	.00
	Multi-Stakeholder approach to Governance of the Internet (ICANN ) 1	.07
	FOSS – Smart Choice for Developing Countries:1	.08



Innovative Open Source Technologies and Implications for Capacity Building for Women in FOSS (Open Source Alliance of Central Asia/TechCentralAsia)
Speed Up! Towards a Generation of E-Literacy for All (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation
and International Institute for Communication and Development) 110
Ethics in the Information Society (Global Ethics) 112
ICT Apps for Persons with Disabilities (International Telecommunications Union/Informatici Senza Frontiere)
Information Technology Industry and GDP in World Economic Crisis: Drivers and Future Landscape (Iran University of Science and Technology)
Women Leaders 4 MDGs: Women leadership as a Strategic and Key Asset to Achieve the MDGs (International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists)
Towards a Disability Inclusive Development Agenda with ICTs (International Telecommunication Union)
Digital Literacy for Rural Youth Employment (Association Tunisienne de la Communication et des Sciences Spatiales)
ICT4D in WSIS +10: Recommendations from Academia (Spider, Stockholm University and Partners)
Cybervolunteerism (ICVolunteers/Cybervolunteers))
TIC et partenariat ONG/secteur privé pour l'insertion économique des populations
vulnérables/ICT and NGO, private sector for the economic integration of vulnerable populations (ACSIS)
TASIM, EuraCA : New Platforms for Improving Connectivity in Eurasia (Ministry of
Communications and Information Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan)
Online Dispute Resolution (Modria Inc)
Child online Protection in MENA and South East Asia (Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center)
Educating the Masses about Internet Privacy and Cybersecurity Best Practices (Uraxs
Communications)
Promoting Local IT Sector Development through Public Procurement (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and UNCTAD)
Why We Need an ICT Profession to Grow Our Citizenry, Our GDP and Our International markets (IFIP)
Multi-stakeholder Collaborations as Engines for Achieving Information Society Goals: Value,
Challenges and Learning (Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency /Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation)
Egov Frame Session (Republic of Korea: MOSPA/NIA)
The Establishement of COP National Framework (International Telecommunications
Union/Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation)



To be or not to be Identified – Hamlet's Quandary in the Digital Era (The Internet Society (ISOC))
Balancing Freedom of Expression and Intellectual Property Rights: Case Study Brasil (ARTICLE 19 South America)
Public Access to the Internet and the Role of Libraries as an Agent of Development (IFLA ) 145
Mobile4D – Global Coordination, Partnership Building and Knowledge Sharing to Leverage Social Development (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation)
Cross-Networks Synergy (XNS) – Synergie Inter-Réseaux (SIR) (CESIR)
Women and ICT careers (International Telecommunications Union/Women, Information and Communication Technologies and Development (WICTAD))
Ensuring Internet Access and Better Governance by Deepening Multistakeholderism – A Developing Nation's Perspective (Media for Change/FICCI)
Promising Opportunities, for National Job Seekers & SMEs (United Arab Emirates)
Empowering Women: ICTs for Women's Entrepreneurship (United Nations Conference Trade And Development/ International Labour Organization)
ERICA: Electroencephalographic-based Resuscitaio Index Computer Aided (Research and Service Center for Disability, Integration and Rehabilitation – Padua University)
The Elephant in the Room: Why the Economic Dimension Needs Higher Priority in Internet Governance Policy Debates (International Digital Economy Alliance (International Digital Economy Alliance (IDEA))
The Power of Conversation: ITU Telecom World 2013 (International Telecommunications Union)152
Remote Participation at WSIS Forum 2013154
COP Partners Meeting Closed Meeting 167
ITU-IMPACT Closed Meeting
Publications Release and Briefs
WSIS Success Stories & WSIS Stocktaking Report169
Short Films: What can Information and Technology do for Development? Implications for MDGs, Community Engagement and Access to Broadband: Plastic Buddha Productions 170 World e-Parliament Report 2012/Social Media Guidelines for Parliaments
Social Networking events at WSIS Forum 2013
Official Reception Sponsored by Oman
Coffee by Kuwait: Open to all WSIS Participants
Coffee sponsored by Kuwait: Open to all WSIS Participants
Coffee sponsored by Israel: Open to all WSIS Participants
Coffee sponsored by India: Open to all WSIS Participants176



Coffee sponsored by Russia: Open to all WSIS Participants	. 176
Coffee sponsored by Azerbaijan: Open to all WSIS Participants	. 176

### Exhibition

Exhibition Inauguration	
World Telecommunication and Information Society Day 2013 (WTISD)	
Closing Ceremony	
WSIS Forum 2013 Strategic Partners, WSIS+10 Visioning Partner, and Partner	rs for
Specific Activities	
Oman (Sultanate of	
Intel Corporation	
United Arab Emirates	196
Azerbaijan (Republic Of)	
Kazakhstan (Republic of)	
Kuwait (State of)	199
Mexico	200
Poland (Republic of)201	
Rwanda (Republic Of)	202
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom Of)	203
Tanzania (United Republic of)	204
Hewlett-Packard	205
Quick Links	



## **Opening Ceremony** (Handing over of WSIS Project Prizes)

### Monday 13 May 2013 09:00 - 10:30

CICG, Room 1&2 E/F/Passive A

The opening ceremony will officially inaugurate the WSIS Forum 2013, setting the tone for structured and inclusive dialogues, workshops and networking opportunities, and will address a range of issues within the global Information Society. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) will continue to shape the daily lives of individuals, communities, governments and global society. The WSIS Forum, building on the Tunis agenda, paragraph 109, provides an international platform for all the WSIS Stakeholders



to address the issues raised by ICTs, and provides stakeholders with a unique opportunity to collaborate on harnessing the potential of ICTs, while keeping pace with their rapid changes.

The ceremony will begin with introductory messages from the host, co-organizers, partners and representatives of stakeholders engaged in the WSIS Process.

During the 5 days of the event a series of High-Level Dialogues, Action Line Facilitation Meetings, Interactive Sessions, Country Workshops, Thematic Workshops, Publication Releases, Knowledge Exchanges, Briefings, WSIS+10 Visioning Tracks and an Exhibition will address the issues critical to implementing WSIS activities and for developing a post-2015 agenda.

Throughout this week we encourage onsite and remote participants to actively contribute to the programme.

Welcome to the WSIS Forum 2013!

**Special Address**: Mr Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, United Nations (speech read out by the DG UNOG)

Master of Ceremony: Ms Karen Bowerman, Former BBC journalist

#### Panellists:

- Dr Hamadoun Touré, Secretary-General, ITU
- Mr. Francis Gurry, Director-General, WIPO
- Mr Jānis Kārkliņš, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO
- Ms Anne Miroux, Director, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD



- Mr S. Ramadorai, Chair of ICC BASIS Initiative and Vice Chairman, Tata Consultancy Services, India (Representative of Private Sector)
- Mr Adama Samassekou, Président du CIPSH, Président du Réseau MAAYA, Ancien Secrétaire Exécutif de l'ACALAN (Representative of Civil Society), Former President of the Prepcom Geneva Phase
- H.E. Dr. Salim Sultan Al-Ruzaiqi, Chief Executive Officer, Information Technology Authority (ITA), Oman (Strategic Partner: Government)
- Mr John Davies, General Manager, Intel World Ahead Program, Intel Corporation, United States (Strategic Partner: Private Sector)

**Introductory Remarks on WSIS+10 :** H.E. Mr Majed Al Mesmar, Deputy Director General of TRA, United Arab Emirates (WSIS+10 Visioning Partner)

#### Handing over of WSIS Project Prizes:

Eighteen WSIS Project Prizes will be awarded during this session recognizing successful initiatives by governments, private sector actors, civil society members and partnerships between all stakeholders. www.wsis.org/prizes



18 winners were awarded for their tremendous efforts and achievements on implementation of WSIS outcomes.

The winners of WSIS Project Prizes 2013 are:

• The <u>Ministry of Higher Education</u> (Saudi Arabia) with the project Safeer Program in category C1: The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

• The <u>Ministry of Education</u> (Saudi Arabia) with the project Schools Connectivity Project in category C2: Information and communication infrastructure

• <u>Public Library Radislav Nikcevic</u> (Serbia) with the project AgroLib Ja (Agricultural Libraries in Jagodina) in category C3: Access to information and knowledge

• <u>EIFL (Electronic Information for Libraries)</u> (Italy) with the project PLIP builds communities ICT skills in 23 developing and transition countries in category C4: Capacity building



• The <u>Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Society</u> (Ecuador) with the project Digital Training through Mobile Classrooms in category C5: Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

• The <u>Ministry of Communication and Transport</u> (Mexico) with the project Club Digital: massive open online ICT courses in category C6: Enabling environment

• <u>Network for Information and Computer Technology, Indore</u> (India) in cooperation with Municipal Corporation, Indore and Bank of India with the project SAKSHAM - ICT enabled Direct Old Age Pension Distribution in category C7: ICT applications - e-Government

• The <u>Ministry of the transport and communications</u>, <u>National Information Technologies JSC</u> (Kazakhstan), and the Ministry of Regional Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the project E-license Information System in category C7: ICT applications - e-Business

• <u>African Forum for the Promotion of New Information and Communication Technologies (AFP-NICT)</u> (Congo) with the project Training and connecting rural people in category C7: ICT applications - e-Learning

• The <u>Ministry of Health</u> (Oman) with the project Reduce Childhood Mortality Rate: Infants and Children under 5 years of Age in category C7: ICT applications - e-Health

• <u>Civil Service Commission</u> (Kuwait) with the project E-Employment system in category C7: ICT applications: e-Employment

• <u>University of La Punta</u> (Argentina) with the project Zero Balance in category C7: ICT applications - e-Environment

• <u>Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA)</u> (Netherlands) with the project Web 2.0 and Social Media Learning Opportunities in category C7: ICT applications - e-Agriculture

• <u>Abu Dhabi Technology Development Committee</u> (United Arab Emirates) with the project Abu Dhabi Science Festival in category C7: ICT applications: e-Science

• <u>The Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies</u> in cooperation with <u>Colnodo</u> (Colombia) with the project En mi idioma ("In my language") in category C8: Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

• <u>The Ministry of Youth and ICT</u> and <u>Workforce Development Authority (WDA)</u> (Rwanda) with the project Africa Digital Media Academy in category C9: Media

•<u>The Ministry of Communication and Transport</u> (Mexico) with the project Mujermigrante.mx: promoting human rights for migrant women in category C10: Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

• <u>Child Helpline International</u> (Netherlands) with the project Child Helplines and Telecoms: A toolkit to assist your child helpline to advocate for a free of costs telephone number in category C11: International and regional cooperation.



# High-Level Opening Session



## Emerging Trends and Innovation in the ICT Ecosystem

### Monday 13 May 2013

10:30 - 13:00

CICG,Room 1&2 E/F/Passive A

During the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Governments, Private Sector, Civil Society and International Organizations got together in 2003 and 2005 to declare their common desire and commitment to build a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in promoting their sustainable development and improving their quality of life, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. It became a common commitment to join the forces in addressing the global, regional and national challenges, in order to transform ICTs into the backbone for socio-economic development.

Since 2003 and 2005, WSIS Stakeholders have made several efforts in implementing WSIS Related activities for the benefit of society. Information and Communication Technologies are fast changing and evolving and have provided us with new challenges and opportunities. In this regard, a review of the implementation of the WSIS Activities is considered essential and was foreseen in the WSIS Outcome Documents.

Resolution 60/252 of the General Assembly resolved to conduct an overall review of the implementation of the Summit outcomes in 2015. The WSIS Stakeholder Community is at present assessing the achievements, present and future challenges, thereby sharing experiences to build a vision beyond 2015.

This session will provide the perfect platform for an interactive dialogue with Ministers from more than 50 countries, leading representatives of the Private Sector and Civil Society. The key issues in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society like financial Mechanisms for Meeting the Challenges of ICTs for Development, Internet Governance and Implementation and Follow up will also be addressed during this session.



**Moderator:** Ms Karen Bowerman, BBC journalist

#### Chairman: Mr Houlin Zhao, Deputy-Secretary General, ITU

### **High-Levels and Ministers:**

- 1. H.E. Mr Elmir Velizadeh, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies (MC&IT), Azerbaijan
- 2. H.E. Eng Atef Helmy, Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), Egypt (Arab Republic of)
- 3. Mr Bagdat Mussin, Chairman of the Committee for Control over Public Services Automation and CS, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Kazakhstan (Republic of)
- 4. H.E. Mr Salim Matheeb Al-Othaina, Minister, Ministry of Communications, Kuwait (State of)
- 5. Ms Mónica Aspe Bernal, Information and Knowledge Society Coordinator, Ministry of Communications and Transports, Mexico
- 6. Ms Magdalena Gaj, President, Office of Electronic Communications, Poland
- 7. H.E. Mr Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister, Ministry of Youth and Information and Communication, Rwanda
- 8. H.E. Eng. Abdullah Al-Darrab, Governor, Communications and Information Technology Commission, Saudi Arabia
- 9. H.E. Prof. Makame M. Mbarawa (MP), Minister, Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology, Tanzania
- 10. Mr Suresh Subramanian, Vice President and General Manager, Industry Solutions at Hewlett Packard
- 11. H.E. Mr Baryalai Hassam, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), Afghanistan
- 12. H.E. Mr Pedro Sebastião Teta, Secretary of State Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technologies, Angola (tbc)
- 13. H.E. Dr Mohammed Al Amer, Chairman, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA), Bahrain
- 14. H.E. Mr Mostafa Faruque Mohammad, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, Bangladesh (The People's Republic of)
- 15. H.E. Mr Dasho Kinley Dorji, Acting Minister, Ministry of Information and Communications, Royal Government of Bhutan
- 16. H.E. Mr Jean Koulidiati, Minister, Ministry of Development of the Digital Economy and Posts, Burkina Faso
- 17. H.E. Mrs Léocadie Nihazi, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications, Information, Communication and Parliament Relations, Burundi (Republic of)
- 18. Dr Bruce Gracie, High Level Expert, International Organizations, Industry Canada.
- 19. H.E. Mr Chakrya Moa, Chairman of Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia
- 20. H.E. Mr Diego Molano Vega, Minister, Ministry of Information, Technologies and Communications, Colombia
- 21. Mr Fadi Chehadé, Chief Executive Officer, ICANN
- 22. H.E. Mr Rowland Espinosa Howell, Vice Minister of Telecommunications, Costa Rica
- 23. H.E. Mr Tryphon Kin-Kiey Mulumba, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Posts, Telecommunications and New Technologies, Democratic Republic of Congo



- 24. H.E. Mr Ali Hassan Bahdon, Minister, Ministry of Communication in charge of Posts and Telecommunications, Djibouti (Republic of)
- 25. H.E. Eng Jaime Hernán Guerrero Ruiz, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Society, Ecuador
- 26. H.E. Mr Francisco Mba Olo Bahamonde, Minister, Ministry of Transportation, Technology, Postal Services and Telecommunications, Government of Equitorial Guinea, Equitorial Guinea (Republic of) (tbc)
- 27. H.E. Mr Blaise Louembe, Minister, Ministry of Economy, Digital Communication and Post, Gabonese Republic
- 28. Mr M.F. Farooqui, Secretary, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) Secretary, India (Republic of)
- 29. H.E. Dr Mohammad Hassan Nami, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- 30. Dr Robert E. Kahn, CEO and President of the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI), USA
- 31. H.E. Mr Eiichi Tanaka, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan
- 32. H.E. Mr Hiem Phommachanh, Minister, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Lao (People's Democratic Republic)
- 33. H.E. Mr Tseliso Mokhosi, Minister, Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology, Lesotho
- 34. H.E. Mr Ivo Ivanovski, Minister, Ministry of Information Society and Administration, Macedonia (The former Yugoslav Republic of)
- 35. H.E. Mr Brehima Tolo, Minister, Ministry of Post and New Technologies, Mali
- 36. H.E. Mr Vujica Lazović, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Information Society and Telecommunications, Montenegro
- 37. H.E. Mr Madhav Prasad Paudel, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communications (MoIC), Nepal
- 38. H.E. Mrs Omobola Johnson, Minister, Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, Nigeria
- 39. Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir, Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology, Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
- 40. H.E. Ms Nasser Eldin Safa, Minister, Ministry Of Telecommunication And Information Technology, State of Palestine
- 41. H.E. Usec.Louis Napoleon Casambre, Executive Director, ICTO, Department of Science and Technology Information and Communications Technology Office, Philippines (Republic of the)
- 42. H.E. Mr Nikolay Nikiforov, Minister, Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications, Russian Federation
- 43. H.E. Mr Tuisugaletaua A. Sofara Aveau, Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Samoa
- 44. H.E. Mr Cheikh Mamadou Abiboulaye Dieye, Minister, Ministry of Communication, Telecommunications and Digital Economy, Senegal
- 45. .E. Mr Abullahi Ilmoge Hersi, Minister, Ministry of Information, Posts and Telecommunication, Somali Democratic Republic
- 46. H.E. Mrs Beatrice Khamisa Wani, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications and Postal Services, South Sudan (Republic of)
- 47. H.E. Mr Anudith Nakornthap, Minister of ICT, Thailand
- 48. H.E Mr Djimon Oré, Minister, Ministry for Communication, Togolese Republic
- 49. H.E. Mr Mongi Marzoug , Minister of ICT, Tunisia



- 50. H.E. Mr Diego Canepa Baccino, Pro-Secretary, Office of the President, Presidencia de la República, Uruguay
- 51. H.E. Mrs Betty E. King, Ambassador, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, USA
- 52. H.E. Mr Kennedy Sakeni, MP, Minister, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services, and Chief Government Spokesperson, Zambia
- 53. Mr. Munesushe Munodawafa, Secretary for Transport, Communications and Infrastructural Development, Zimbabwe



# Ministerial Round Table (MRT)



*WSIS+10: Future of the Information Society and Challenges to Address beyond 2015* 

Closed Session – Ministers only

Tuesday 14 May 2013

15:30 - 18:00

CCV, Room A

### Introduction

The Ministerial Round Table will provide the opportunity for all Ministers to share their experiences, with reference to activities carried out in line with the implementation of the WSIS outcomes. It will also offer an opportunity to discuss, in a high-level setup, their vision regarding the WSIS process in particular, with reference to the challenges to be addressed beyond 2015. Inputs provided by participants of this round table will provide strategic guidance and will pave the way for further discussions on the WSIS Review Process.

### Format:

The Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU will moderate this session. The session will be organized in a dialogue style where the Secretary General will put forth some key issues and challenges with respect to the WSIS+10 process for discussion and debate.

### Vice Chairs:

• Mr Jānis Kārkliņš, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO; Former President of the Preparatory Committee Tunis Phase

Mr Adama Samassekou, Président du CIPSH, Président du Réseau MAAYA, Ancien Secrétaire Exécutif de l'ACALAN ; Former President of the Preparatory Committee Geneva Phase

### Key Issues to be raised at the Meeting

Some of the Key Questions that will be raised during the Ministerial Round Table are:

- 10 years after Geneva Phase, what have we achieved and what challenges do we face, taking into account development of the information society.
- Is WSIS process necessary, in the future, in order to ensure a balanced coordinated approach at the international, regional and national level to address the emerging challenges faced by the information society?
- How can the WSIS process align with the Post Millennium Development Goals Process?
- What are the opportunities the WSIS Review process is providing to us? What are the key elements that should considered?

#### **Expected Outcome**

- Outcomes: The main outcomes of the Ministerial Round Table will be reflected in the WSIS Forum 2013 Outcome Document and will be a part of the WSIS+10 Visioning Challenge.
- A press release will be issued on the outcomes of the Ministerial Round Table.



09:00 - 11:00

14:15 - 16:00

E/F/Passive Arabic

E/F/Passive Arabic

# WSIS+10 Visioning (Plenary I and Plenary II)

Plenary I

15 May 2013

ITU Tower, Popov Room

### Plenary II

### Friday 17 May 2013

ITU Tower, Popov Room

**Objective:** The plenary sessions on WSIS+10 will provide all WSIS Stakeholders with an opportunity to share their vision of the WSIS review Process and the WSIS Process beyond 2015. Interventions made during these sessions will form a part of the WSIS+10 Visioning Challenge and will provide multistakeholder inputs on the way forward. Plenary one will provide a platform for interventions, and, in particular, will offer an opportunity to table proposals leading towards the development of a multi-stakeholder consensus on the on-going WSIS Review Process. Plenary two will offer an opportunity to draw conclusions based on all interventions and inputs elaborated during the five days of the WSIS Forum 2013. Expected outcomes will provide strategic guidance necessary for building the vision for the WSIS process beyond 2015.

### Plenary I:

Keynote by Special Guest: H.E. Mr Kofi Annan, Founder and Chairman, Kofi Annan Foundation

Chair: Dr Hamadoun Touré, Secretary-General, ITU

#### Vice Chairs:

- Mr Jānis Kārkliņš, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO; Former President of the Preparatory Committee Tunis Phase
- Mr Adama Samassekou, Président du CIPSH, Président du Réseau MAAYA, Ancien Secrétaire Exécutif de l'ACALAN ; Former President of the Preparatory Committee Geneva Phase

**Expected Outcome**: The outcome of the WSIS+10 Plenary Sessions will be part of the WSIS+10 Visioning Challenge and will be an integral part of the WSIS Forum 2013 Outcome Document. It will also be part of reporting provided to the 16<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.

**Format of the meeting:** The meeting will build upon the oral contributions by the stakeholders, participating in the meeting onsite and remotely. To make an intervention, please notify secretariat sending an email to <u>wsis-info@itu.int</u> or raise your country/organization flag during the meeting.

For further information on the WSIS+10 Review Process please visit: <u>www.wsis.org/review</u>



## WSIS+10 Visioning Challenge

## WSIS Beyond 2015

### Day I

Wednesday 15 May 2013

ICT Discovery, 2nd floor Montbrilliant Building

11:00 - 14:00

11:00 - 14:00

E Limited to 120 seats, First come first served basis

### Day II

### Thursday 16 May 2013

ICT Discovery, 2nd floor Montbrilliant Building

E

Limited to 120 seats, First come first served basis

The WSIS +10 Visioning Challenge and WSIS Beyond 2015 sessions will be held in World Café format. This is a participative process methodology that enables the active involvement of each and every participant in a generative discussion around key questions for the group. The shared dialogue facilitates intensive peer exchanges and is an excellent means to express innovative ideas, reveal emergent trends and consolidate an open network of world-class experts.

In practice, a world café gathering is divided into conversation rounds, each guided by a strategic question. Groups of six participants explore the question together and then change places for the next round, allowing for cross-pollination of ideas. At the end of each round, all the ideas issuing from the conversation are collected. Two brief town-hall session will allow the group to identify overall general trends and collective insights. The outcomes of each conversation are collected and shared with the participants and follow-up on actions are initiated as appropriate.

### Programme

11:00 Introduction 11:15 Conversation 1 11:45 Conversation 2 12:15 Midway Town Hall 12:30 Break (light lunch) 13:00 Conversation 3 13:30 Final Town Hall

14:00 Closing



## **HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT**



### High-Level Dialogues

The High-Level Dialogues provide an interesting blend of expert panel and audience interaction, on specific topics identified as relevant and crucial within the mandate of the WSIS

### **HLD1** Women's Empowerment in the Information Society: Systematic, Scalable Strategies

Tuesday 14 May

ITU Tower, Room Popov

14:00 - 16:00

E/F/Passive A

### HLD2 Smart Climate Change Monitoring:

Expanding Access to Information on Weather, Climate and Water (World Meteorological Organization/International Telecommunications Union)

Tuesday 14 May

ITU Tower, Room C

HLD3 ICT Innovations and Standards

### Wednesday 15 May

ITU Tower, Room C

14:00 - 16:00

14:00 - 16:00

E/F/Passive A

E/F/Passive A

### HLD4 Securing Cyberspace in a Borderless World: Vision 2015 and Beyond

Wednesday 15 May

ITU Tower, Room Popov

14:00 – 16:00 E/F/Passive A



## HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT



# **HLD1:** Women's Empowerment in the Information Society: Systematic, Scalable Strategies

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

14:00 - 16:00

ITU Tower, Room Popov

E/F/Passive A

The global community has called for a post 2015 development framework that promotes transformative change which is more integrated and that considers the ecosystem of development. Achieving a transformative post 2015 development agenda will require taking gender, ICT4D, and the integration of the two seriously. Gender equality is a central foundation of development, an objective in itself as well as a lever for broader development. ICTs are increasingly leveraged as an innovative development tool because they promote more engaged and empowered citizens, flows of information and knowledge and provide new mechanisms for delivering critical services and meeting the 21st century challenges. Yet the virtuous circle that can be created, through better integrating gender into ICT and ICT into gender equality and women's empowerment, has yet to be fully realized. In order to be truly transformative in these areas means moving beyond pockets of advancement and adopting systemic, scalable solutions that promote transformative change.

Concrete recommendations for how to achieve this transformation were provided at both the Women, ICT and Development (WICTAD) International Forum and the WSIS+10 review meeting held in early 2013. These included:

- Establishing equality in women's access to ICTs, in all its forms, by taking into account different levels of access and opportunity and the barriers women and girls face.
- Integrating gender analysis and principles in national digital and e-strategy frameworks and agendas – including their implementation and monitoring – as well as within sectoral interventions, e.g. e-health.
- Involving women as active and primary agents of change in owning, designing, using and adapting ICTs and ensuring their equal representation in decision-making positions in the public and private technology sector and doubling their representation in the work force as a whole.
- Building understanding, capacities and skills for women and girls to fully engage in the information society and to use ICTs for agency and empowerment as well as to progress in ICT careers. Promoting women's digital literacy and access and use of educational programmes and learning environments.
- Developing content that responds to women's needs and actively promoting women as content producers.
- Developing and collecting gender and sex-disaggregated data, and undertaking research and impact analysis on gender and ICT.



 Connecting human rights, gender and ICT frameworks, and promoting understanding of, addressing and reporting on information society issues within women's rights frameworks and national gender strategies.

The High Level Panel will reflect on these, while addressing the critical need for scalable solutions for the integration of women and their needs and interests in the information society.

**Moderator:** Ms Deborah Taylor Tate, ITU Special Envoy and Laureate for Child Online Protection; Co-Chair, Healthy Media Commission, US Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission (Ret)

### **Panellists:**

- Ms. Gulden Turkoz-Cosslett, Director of Programming, UN Women
- Mr Mario Maniewicz, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications, Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), ITU
- H.E. Ms Magdalena Gaj, Government of Poland
- Ms Scovia Umulisa, In charge of Statistics Analysis, Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority (RURA), Rwanda
- Ms Jac Siew Min Kee, Women's Rights Programme Manager, Association for Progressive Communication
- Ms Niamh Scannell, Research Director, Intel Labs Europe



# **HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT**

**HLD2**: Smart Climate Change Monitoring:

Expanding Access to Information on Weather, Climate and Water (World Meteorological Organization/International **Telecommunications Union**)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

ITU Tower, Room C

Weather, climate and water have a major impact on sustainable development and human wellbeing. Together they regulate the daily, seasonal and long-term

conditions in which people must work and live. The right weather, climate and water provide safety, food, health and abundance. But storms, droughts, floods, heat waves and other weather and climate extremes can cause death, destruction, famine and economic disaster. Fortunately, smart climate monitoring, driven by state-of-the-art forecasting and sophisticated information and communications technologies (ICTs), can empower today's societies to anticipate and adapt to climate variability and change and the resulting trends in weather and in water resources.

Working together in weather, climate and water

Moderator: Mr Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management, ITU

### **Panellists:**

- H.E. Mr Tuisugaletaua A. Sofara Aveau, Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (tbd)
- H.E. Mr Jean Philbert, Minister of Youth and Information and Communication, Rwanda
- Mr Jerry Lengoasa, Deputy Secretary-General, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- Mr Brahima Sanou, Director, Telecommunications Development Bureau, International **Telecommunications Union**
- Ms Patricia Gorin, Advisor in Environment and Climate Change, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- Mr Sergio López Ramos, Program Director, Technology For Good, Ericsson





14:00 - 16:00

E/F/Passive A





## HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT



## HLD3: ICT Innovations and Standards

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

14:00 – 16:00 E/F/Passive A

ITU Tower, Room C

The objective of this session will be to discuss some of the ICT innovations taking place in the developing world and ponder whether such innovations could give rise to new ICT standards and fuel socioeconomic development and improve quality of life in emerging economies.

Essentially, two types of innovation emerge in developing countries: Frugal and Reverse innovation. Frugal innovation involves designing solutions specifically for low-income market segments. Reverse innovation involves new products developed in emerging markets, which are then modified for sale in developed countries. Frugal innovation reduces the complexity and cost of products and enhances affordable solutions and services. The frugal innovation approach is becoming increasingly popular in emerging markets such as Brazil, Russia, India, Indonesia and China. Emerging markets have become new centres of gravity for technology because of their large market size, growing demand and a plentiful source of R&D talent.

This panel will bring together different stakeholders from the ICT sector, governments and also innovators to tackle the following questions:

- What is innovation and why should emerging economies promote it?
- How does innovation take shape in emerging economies, and how is it different, if at all from developed economies?
- What are the key ingredients for establishing a conducive climate to sustain ICT innovation?
- What do you look for in an ICT innovation?
- Is there a link between ICT standards, patents and innovation? How can emerging economies benefit from this link?
- What role can large multinational ICT companies play in sustaining ICT innovation in emerging economies?
- What are the specific challenges facing emerging economies in sustaining ICT innovation?
- What are the critical factors that need to be considered by governments to assist innovators in emerging economies?
- What role can universities and research organizations play in ICT innovations?

Chairperson: Mr. Malcolm Johnson, Director, Telecommunication Standards Bureau, ITU



### **Panellists:**

- Mr Francis Gurry, Director General, WIPO
- Ms Mónica Aspe Bernal, Information and Knowledge Society Coordinator, Ministry of Communications and Transports, Mexico
- Mr RN Jha, Dy. Director General, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Comunications and IT, India (tbc)
- Dr Robert Kahn, President and CEO, Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI)
- Dr Patrick Ryan, Policy Counsel, International Relations, Google
- Mr Ajay Ranjan Mishra, Chairman ITU-T Focus Group Bridging the Gap: from innovation to standards
- Mr Daniel Beccera, Managing Director, BuffaloGrid
- Prof. Giovanna Di Marzo, University of Geneva



## HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT



# **HLD4:** Securing Cyberspace in a Borderless World: Vision 2015 and Beyond

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

ITU Tower Room Popov

14:00 - 16:00

E/F/Passive A

The increased use of ICTs and cyberspace has brought about new opportunities, along with new challenges, for the Information Society. ICTs greatly benefit the fields of education, medical assistance, marketing and commerce in both the developed and developing world. Small businesses enjoy new opportunities for online growth, while the banking and finance sectors continue to evolve using new technologies. However, cyberspace is also being used to conduct illegal and criminal activities related to counterfeiting, fraud and identity theft. The ability for children to enjoy the benefits of modernity remains threatened as well. The Information Society has a direct stake in addressing the threats facing cyberspace.

WSIS provided a powerful platform to have a global discussion on the security of cyberspace. Global initiatives, such as the Global Cybersecurity Agenda, emerged as a direct result of the call for action at WSIS. We are fast approaching the 10-year anniversary of the Tunis Phase of WSIS. There is no letting up on the global threats to cyberspace and the rate at which new threats are emerging. The need for a comprehensive and better coordinated global response is perhaps more urgent than ever.

This high level panel will discuss the progress we have made till now, and provide guidance on strategies and actions needed beyond 2014 to establish a safer cyberspace.

### Panellists:

- Dr. Hamadoun Toure, Secretary-General, ITU
- H.E. Mr Diego Molano Vega, Minister, Ministry of ICT, Colombia
- H.E. Amb. Dr. Theodor H. Winkler, Director, DCAF, Switzerland
- Ms Ingrid Deltenre, Director General, EBU, Switzerland
- Mr Chris Painter, Cybersecurity Coordinator, Department of States, USA
- Mr Stuart Carlaw, Chief Research Officer, ABI Research, United States
- Mr Ilya Sachkov, CEO, Group IB, Russian Federation
- Mr John Carr, Secretary, Children's Charities' Coalition on Internet Safety, United Kingdom



HIGH LEVE

Е

14:00 - 15:45

# HIGH-LEVEL Substantive Sessions

Youth and ICTs (International Telecommunications Union)

Thursday 16 May 2013

Room C1





### WHY DO YOUTH MATTER?

Youth are an underestimated but growing force on the international stage. Almost half the world's population is under the age of 25, and nearly a quarter are aged 12 to 24. Of those aged 12-24, nearly 40% live on less than two dollars a day. Youth employment is in crisis according to the ILO, which estimates that some 75 million are out of work as of 2012. That accounts for 41% of total global unemployment, and is not likely to recover until beyond 2016.

Young people are increasingly earning recognition from governments and the international community as powerful agents of change whose inclusion in politics is vital to improving democratic processes. Recent social movements around the world have reaffirmed the need to address Generation Y's call. Technology – specifically information and communication technologies (ICT) – has played a central role in young people's rise to prominence on a global scale. It has helped them mobilize, collaborate and given them a voice where there was none before. It has brought them together in response to pressing social concerns. It has connected them across vast geo-political barriers.

ITU, the Broadband Commission and other research institutions have shown the benefits of ICT access across all major sectors. For young people, access to information means better access to capital, markets and training needed to pursue a career or studies; increased participation in political processes, and recognition of youth as responsible citizens in today's society. Youth entrepreneurship – which is facilitated by access to technology, the internet and information – is fast being positioned as a solution for the youth employment crisis.


#### WHAT'S TO BE DONE?

Young people are rising to the challenge by pioneering the use of ICT, and driving trends in what is a dynamic and major growth industry. While the good news is that they are using ICT – the challenge is to inspire them to use it to change their world in a positive way. National and international policy and regulatory bodies – governments, civil society and the UN – can help by recognizing and encouraging the accelerated use of information and communication technologies in development strategies and frameworks for the future. With ICTs playing a crucial role in applications across the world and at either end of the development spectrum, and with such a high impact on young people, their explicit reference in such strategies is essential.

In this context, ITU and the government of Costa Rica will co-organize from 9-11 September 2013, the BEYOND 2015 Youth Summit in San José (Costa Rica); to assemble young people from all corners of the globe to highlight their priorities and capture their combined voice in crucial national and international policy and decision making processes. The event will mobilize millions of young global citizens, to crowdsource a multimedia statement for delivery to the United Nations General Assembly by the President of Costa Rica in September. Much of this consultative work will be conducted online in the lead-up to the event, so that the programme, themes and outcomes are developed for young people, by young people.

The **High Level Substantive Session: Youth and ICT BEYOND 2015** will kick off the preparatory process for the BEYOND 2015 Youth Summit, by examining and showcasing how youth are taking advantage of the transformational potential of ICTs to improve their access to education, create their own job opportunities, help other people and have a positive impact in all aspects of socio-economic development.

The objective of the session is to secure references to 'access to ICT for youth' in the WSIS outcomes, to ensure smooth passage of the BEYOND 2015 Youth Statement through ECOSOC and on the United Nations General Assembly. Furthermore, the session will mark the start of an on-going dialogue process, so that young people themselves develop priorities for ICT which are delivered through existing channels (UN public engagement platforms, WSIS outcomes, ECOSOC, Broadband Commission, UNGA).

#### Guiding questions include:

- Why are young people now such an important feature of the international political landscape?
- What new considerations/mechanisms have been introduced at the level of government and the UN to mainstream young people's needs?
- How are young people responding to these new platforms? How do they engage with them?
- Describe ICT's role in this and other processes? Why is access to ICT for young people important?
- How do we inspire young people to use ICT to change their world in a positive way?
- How do we ensure more equal access to training and the technology?

Further information about the is available at <a href="http://www.itu.int/bynd2015">http://www.itu.int/bynd2015</a>



#### **Panellists:**

- Dr. Hamadoun Touré. Secretary-General ITU
- Rowland Espinosa, Vice Minister of Communications of Costa Rica
- Mr Ahmad Alhindawi, UN Secretary General Special Envoy on Youth
- Ms Maria Gomez, Secretary General of FerMUN 2013, Model United club of the Lycée International of Ferney-Voltaire FRANCE
- Ms Ruth McCoy, Executive Director, Kofi Annan Foundation
- Ms Kate Robertson, One Young World
- Ms Louise Jack, One Young World
- Mr Oliver Bell, Microsoft
- Ms Leila Pakkala, UNICEF



## HIGH-LEVEL Substantive Sessions

ICTs and Post 2015 Goals

(United Nations Development Programme/International Telecommunications Union)

Thursday 16 May 2013

14:00 - 15:45

HIGH I FVF

Room C2

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) was the first UN Summit to draw attention to the opportunities and challenges of the emerging Information Society in the dawning digital era. At the two phases of WSIS in 2003 and 2005, world leaders representing Governments, civil society, private sector and the technical community set out a strategic framework for their deployment and use by establishing a set of WSIS targets and commitments.

This framework captures the potential of ICTs in enhancing access, especially of vulnerable populations, to education, health care, information, finance and knowledge, protecting the environment, mitigating natural disaster risks, ensuring sustainable use of natural resources and sustainable food production. This is in line with internationally-agreed development goals in general, and with environmental protection and the sustainable use of natural resources in particular, as mentioned in both the Rio Principles and Agenda 21.

With the 2015 deadline for achieving the MDGs fast approaching and the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) processes well underway, the WSIS Forum can make an invaluable contribution in ensuring that ICTs, applications and services, be underlined and included prominently in the UN's post-2015 development framework as vital drivers of sustainable development.

It is important to note that there is an existing UN goal for the post-2015 sustainable development era, that already addresses a key component of the information society. The Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA) for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), sets out an ambitious objective that all citizens of the LDCs should have access to the Internet by 2020. In addition, ICT networks were elevated in the action plan as an essential developmental infrastructure that should be considered on a par with energy, water and transportation infrastructure.

The High-Level Substantive Session will provide a platform for a dialogue on this important issue, in a multistakeholder set up, and engage stakeholders in assessing the existing synergies and strong linkages between these processes and the WSIS outcomes, mandates and follow-up, while evaluating options and strategies to inject WSIS objectives in the post-2015 sustainable development agenda. It will explore the enabling environment that allows ICTs to act as a catalyst for the three pillars of sustainable development: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental sustainability.



The Session will urge all stakeholders to ensure that ICTs, and especially access to mobile telephony and broadband Internet access, need to be fully recognized by the international community in the UN's post-2015 development agenda to empower people intellectually and financially, to open up fresh employment opportunities, and to give people greater access to learning and education, and health services.

#### Initial introductory remarks: Mr Brahima Sanou, BDT Director

**Moderator:** Mr Gary Fowlie, Head, Head ITU Liaison Office in NY and Member States Relation and Intergovernmental Organization

#### Panellists:

- H.E. Mr Jean Philbert NSENGIMANA, Minister, Ministry of Youth and Information and CommunicationRwanda (Republic of) TBC
- H.E. Mr Diego MOLANO VEGA Minister, Ministry of Information, Technologies and CommunicationsColombia (Republic of) TBC
- H.E. Mr Elmir VELIZADEH, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies of Republic of Azerbaijan
- Mr Jose Dallo , Policy Advisor- Post-2015, UNDP (Remote Participation)
- Mr John Davies, General Manager, Intel World Ahead Program, Intel Corporation, United States
- Ms Valeria Betancourt, Communications and information policy programme manager, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
- Hungary (High level Speaker) TBC





### **WSIS** Action Lines

The Tunis Agenda for the Information Society states that the WSIS implementation mechanism at the international level should be organized based on the themes and action lines in the Geneva Plan of Action and moderated or facilitated by UN agencies when appropriate. It also states that ITU, UNESCO and UNDP should play a leading facilitating role in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action.

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications:
  - E-government
  - E-business
  - E-learning
  - E-health
  - E-employment
  - E-environment
  - E-agriculture
  - E-science
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C9. Media
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Each year, during the WSIS Forums held in May, the WSIS Action Line Facilitators:

- Provide reports on the year's activities on their respective Action Lines; and
- Organize Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meetings on their respective Action Lines.

According the WSIS +10 Plan of Action, the WSIS Forum 2013 is expected to develop multistakeholder consensus on the templates for the reports of the lead facilitators on the Action Lines.

www.wsis.org/forum

## **Interactive Facilitation** Meetings

Action Line C2: Infrastructure

Broadband Backbone Connectivity: Economic, Regulatory Policy and Technical Aspects (International **Telecommunications Union**)

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room M

The WSIS Action Line C2 Facilitation Meeting will provide an opportunity to report, discuss and debate on issues concerning ICT infrastructure.

Broadband access is the key tool to address many global challenges. E-health, egovernment, e-education, etc., are only some examples of what broadband access can provide to enhance and improve the quality of people's lives.

However, broadband access requires a connection to a secure and reliable broadband backbone, which many of the developing countries lack. As a result of this deficiency, only 16%\* of people in Africa and 32%\* of people in Asia and the Pacific are connected to the Internet.

Building a nationwide optical fibre backbone network efficiently requires policymakers and operators with broad knowledge of economic, political and technological aspects. Also, after the network has been developed issues on maintenance and upgrades need to be taken into consideration, as each time an operator increases its speed of broadband service, this in turn escalates the capacity requirements of the backbone network. At this meeting, high-level governmental/international organizational officials, industry leaders and representatives from civil society will present and discuss broadband backbone connectivity at the regional and sub-regional level, focusing on the current status of developing countries and the latest available technology in building, maintaining and upgrading a secure and reliable broadband backbone, based on real experience.

Also, ITU and ESCAP will present their on-going project, related to the project ITU Interactive Terrestrial (optical fibres and microwaves) Transmission Maps, aiming at rendering interactive broadband backbone transmission map at regional and sub-regional level available for all.

Note: \* Estimate for 2013



14:30 - 16:15



rld Summit free 1003 the Information Soci

ng targets into actio



#### Panellists:

#### GOVERNMENT

• Honorable Jean Philbert NSENGIMANA, Minister of Youth and ICT, Rwanda

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Ms. Tiziana Bonapace, Chief, ICT and Development Section, Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- Mr. Reinhard Scholl, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

#### CIVIL SOCIETY

• Mr. Jean-Louis Fullsack, President, Center for Studies on Cross-Networks Synergy (CESIR), Luxemburg and France

#### INDUSTRY

- Mr. Eric Levander, Director, Network Infrastructure Competence Centre, Intel Cooperation
- Mr. Brahim Ghribi, Director, Government & Public Affairs MEA Region, Alcatel-Lucent
- Dr. Juan Rendon, Senior Financial and Regulatory Consultant, Carrier Solutions Department, Huawei Western Europe – Duesseldorf (Germany)

#### OPERATOR

• Mr. Yoshinori Koike, Senior Research Engineer, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT), Japan

#### INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, FACILITATOR OF WSIS ACTION LINE C2

- Mr. Riccardo Passerini, Head, Telecommunication Technologies and Networks Development Division and Facilitator of WSIS Action Line C2, International Telecommunication Union (ITU),
- Mr. Ali Drissa Badiel, Area Representative, ITU Area Office for West Africa, and
- Mr. Paul Hamilton, ITU Expert

Action Line C9: Media

Internet Universality: Conceptualizing Evolving Mediascape and Updating Strategies for Post-2015 (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))

Monday 13 May 2013

Room C

#### **Description:**

As called upon by WSIS+13 review meeting, UNESCO devotes this C9 meeting to a debate on conceptualization of media as they are retooled by digital convergence and explores templates for updated media policy frameworks and to foster multi-stakeholder strategies. In this context,

UNESCO calls for further feedback on a new concept of "Internet Universality" as a means of building knowledge society and its implications in C9 media. The debate will focus on this concept (Internet Universality) and its relevance to fostering the continued role of traditional mass media and community media in digital area and encouraging development of new social media and new forms of journalism based on digital platform. The outcome of session will contribute to shaping final recommendations for post-2015 strategy on C9 media.

#### **Provisional Agenda:**

Chair: Ms Xianhong Hu, Division of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

Ms Elvana Thaci, CoE

14:30	14:30 Opening Remark by Chair			
14:40 Presentations by Panelists on Freedom of Expression on Internet and Social Media				
10'	Ms Divina Frau-Meigs, Sorbonne Nouvelle University			
10'	Mr Giacomo Mazzone, EBU			
10'	Ms Elvana Thaçi, CoE			
10'	Mr Emmanuel Boutterin, AMARC			



14:30 - 16:15





10'	Mr Istvan Bozsoki, BDT/IEE/TND, ITU			
15:30 Open floor to other stakeholders at present				
40'	Q&A			
16:10 Close Remark by Chair				

References:

1 The Concept of Internet Universality http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/news/internet\_universa lity.pdf

2 Media sessions at WSIS+10 review

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/resources/news-and-infocus-articles/allnews/news/universal human rights reaffirmed at wsis 10 review event/

3 Final Recommendations of WSIS+10

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/wsis/WSIS 10 Event/w sis10 recommendations en.pdf

4 UNESCO WSIS Report 2012 on C9 Media: "Exploring the Evolving Media Landscape: Towards updating strategies to face challenges and seize opportunities"

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/wsis/WSIS 10 Event/su mmary exploring the evolving media landscape web.pdf

Contact: Ms Xianhong Hu (x.hu@unesco.org), Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO

Action Line C7: E-Learning:

Technology, Broadband and Education: Advancing the Education for All Agenda, Broadband Commission Report (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))

Monday 13 May 2013

Room C

Education systems cannot be separated from technology in this ICT enriched society. Rapid advancement of ICTs and expanding connectivity to the Internet has made the world increasingly complex, interconnected and knowledge-driven. This session will be designed to present Broadband Commission Report, Technology, Broadband and Education; Advancing the Education for All Agenda, just launched at the multi-stakeholder WSIS+10 event in Paris in February 2013.

This session will particularly focus on use of technologies and their implications for education, and envision innovative ways in which technologies can be used to enhance the quality of education, expand the educational access and transform learning processes. Participants will learn about current trends and perspectives and will have the opportunity to discuss with speakers from UNESCO, Broadband Commission and the private sector their views.

Target audiences are policymakers and governmental representatives, NGOs, practitioners and experts in this field. This session will address issues including;

- Presentation and discussions of the main issues, challenges and opportunities of use of technologies for education;
- Specific examples and cases relevant to use of technologies for learning, mobile learning, digital content, teacher training, inclusion and educational policy formulation;
- Perspectives on the topic from the non-profit sector, the private sector, and an intergovernmental organization.
- Discussions on how mobiles can benefit those who live in isolated, rural areas, or zones which are difficult to reach;
- Presentation of good practices on the ground and implications for scalability.



16:30 - 18:15







Lessons learnt, benefits and opportunities, but also the challenges and risks, will be discussed as part of this session.

**Chair:** Jānis Kārkliņš, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO

#### Panellists:

- UNESCO (Jongwon Seo, Section for Teacher Development and Education Policies)
- Broadband Commission
- Private sector (Florence GAUDRY-PERKINS, Alcatel-Lucent)
- Civil society/ technical community (tbc)

Action Line C4: Capacity Building Developing National e-Skills for a Knowledge Society (International Telecommunications Union) Tuesday 14 May 2013 09:00 – 10:45

Room M

Surviving in the information age depends on access to national and global information networks. ICTs are the bedrock for the survival and development of any nation, in a rapidly changing global environment. ICTs are crucially important for sustainable development, in both developed and developing countries. However, there is currently a skills divide among populations: those who know how to use technologies, and those who do not know. This divide is leading to social exclusion.

This session will draw awareness to the need for governments to develop e-skills policies at the national level to ensure that every citizen has the necessary skills and ability to use ICTs. However, although governments are crucial players in an e-skilling nation, e-skilling is an ecosystem with different players who can all make a contribution to this national effort. The private sector is one such key player, and therefore, in the spirit of Private Public Partnerships (PPP), the private sector has a role to play in assisting governments in this task.

The session will bring together case studies and best practices from all over the world, which will help explain how national e-skills policies are formulated and implemented, the impact they have had as well as the challenges faced. It will also reveal the plans that are in place for the future.

A panellist from Turkey will present the project "Movement of Enhancing Opportunities and Improving Technology" (FATIH), undertaken with the aim of enabling equal opportunities in education and improving technology in schools for the efficient usage of ICT tools in the learningteaching processes. A panellist from Oman will present the pillars of the e-Oman strategy to direct Oman towards becoming a sustainable, knowledge-based Economy. The Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Smart Learning Program from UAE will offer an explanation on how Smart Learning provides technological solutions for education, through a fully-fledged platform allowing more than 150,000 students and 14,000 teachers to interact and engage in a virtual learning environment. A South African panellist will present e-skilling programmes and activities towards the South African National Development Plan-Vision 2030. A panellist from Portugal will present an overview on building an ICT National Capacity Building strategy. In the spirit of Private Public Partnerships, the private sector should play an important role in supporting governments in the implementation of the e-Skilling initiatives. A panellist from Alcatel-Lucent will address this part.







#### List of Panellists:

- H.E. Mr Mohammed Geyath, Director General, Smart Learning Program, UAE;
- Dr. Tayfun Acarer, President of the Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA) & Chairman of the ICTA Board, Turkey;
- Mr. Hassan Fida Al-Lawati, Projects Team Leader, Information Technology Authority (ITA), Oman;
- Ms Florence Gaudry-Perkins, International Director, Global Government & Public Affairs, Alcatel-Lucent;
- Ms Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves, Director, Department of Information Society, Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, Ministry of Education and Science, Portugal;
- Dr. Harold Wesso, Deputy Director-General, e-Skills Institute and Acting CEO, NEMISA, South Africa

www.wsis.org/forum

## Interactive Facilitation Meetings

Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Agriculture Enhancing Strategies for E-Agriculture: Status, Lessons Learned and way Forward (Food and Agriculture Organization/ CTA)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room A

CTA and the FAO are investigating the state of national and regional strategies for the use of information and communication technology in support of agriculture and rural development (also known as "e-agriculture strategies"), and their impact on how critical information is made available to farmers, agricultural businesses and other stakeholders in agriculture and food security, and how the entire sector taps into the full benefits of ICT.

Earlier this year, CTA prepared a background report on the general state of e-agriculture policies and strategies in selected ACP\* and non-ACP countries. Developed as a desk study, in preparation for the 2013 ICT Observatory

meeting, the report (available at http://goo.gl/rUPz1) only aims at providing a quick overview of the issue.

The report indicates that, while holistic ICT for agriculture strategies are uncommon, e-agriculture strategies have been, or are being, put in place in a few countries such as Ghana, Mali, Ivory Coast and Rwanda. Moreover, in most national ICT policies developed with the support of organizations such as UNECA, IICD, UNDP, etc., there are provisions on sector strategies for agriculture. The report also illustrates the challenges that result from a persistent lack of understanding, or a lack of interest in, and different approaches to, e-agriculture strategies.

Awareness of the state of e-agriculture strategies and critical issues was further developed during a two week online discussion (http://bit.ly/10ODUPH), hosted by CTA on the e-Agriculture Community platform. This discussion gathered opinions and recommendations from a wide audience of global ICT and agriculture stakeholders. It identified additional initiatives and issues that need to be discussed, with subject matter experts from various organizations contributing to the discussions, and a synthesis prepared following the debate.

In addition, an international workshop planned for 24-26 April (2013 ICT Observatory meeting http://bit.ly/16KyngP) will be organized on the same subject, with a follow-up event and collaborative initiatives discussed among various partners including the World Bank, UNECA, IICD, NEPAD Agency, etc.



Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations







The outcomes of these activities will serve as the starting point for the e-agriculture action line session at WSIS Forum 2013. The session will be opened to a wider audience, other initiatives will be discussed, lessons learned and perspectives will be shared.

We welcome everyone to join with the distinguished panel, to discuss experiences and identify challenges in making more effective use of ICT in rural and agricultural sectors.

\* ACP = Africa, Caribbean and Pacific

#### **Panellists:**

- Mr Edward Addo-Dankwa, Value Chain Development Expert, Policy, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate (PPMED), Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ghana.
- Ms Jennifer Britton, Deputy Programme Manager ICT4D, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, Guyana.
- Mr Ken Lohento, ICT4ARD Programme Coordinator, Technical Center for Agriculture and Rural Cooperation (CTA), Benin.
- Mr Harsha Liyanage, Managing Director of Sarvodaya-Fusion, Principal Consultant of eNovation4D, Sri Lanka.
- Mr Shahid Uddin Akbar, CEO, Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID), Bangladesh.

**Moderator**: Mr Michael Riggs, Knowledge and Information Management Officer, e-Agriculture Team Leader, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Italy



Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Health ICT for Improving Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health (World Health Organization/International Telecommunications Union)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room L

The deployment of information and communication technologies (ICTs) and the development of e-Health applications for reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health



(RMNCH)

11:00 - 12:45

have gained momentum as health workers, communities, hospitals, and patients increasingly adopt these services. Improved access to mobile technology, Internet services and fixed and mobile broadband has facilitated the implementation of e-Health and m-Health projects in numerous and diverse settings. These projects are already providing concrete results in many of the 75 low-income countries where 98% of maternal, new-born, and child deaths occur worldwide.

Given the critical importance of the Millennium Development Goals to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health (MDGs 4 and 5), a high-level commission to improve global reporting, oversight and accountability for women's and children's health – the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health – was established in January 2011 to increase the likelihood that pledges for women's and children's health are honoured and that resources are spent in the most effective way to save lives. One of the ten recommendations encourages the use of e-Health and innovation towards this goal.

This session will feature some of the innovative ICT applications for RMNCH, and highlight efforts of international organizations to foster the use of ICT to better implement the recommendations of the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health.

The session will include:

- case studies and success stories for ICT for RMNCH from several countries;
- the release of ITU report on "ICT for Improving Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health"; and
- a demonstration of the ITU-WHO e-Health projects repository as a platform to share trusted information about ICT innovation in this area.



- Misha Kay, WHO eHealth unit WHO Global Observatory for eHealth WHO 2013 Survey on Maternal and Child Health
- Hani Eskandar, Telecommunication Development Sector, ITU ITU report on ICT for improving Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health
- Luis Falcon, GNU Solidario, GNU Health: Improving Children and Mothers lives with Free Software. A new approach in Primary Care
- Dr Ousmane Ly, General Director, Agence Nationale de Télésanté et d'Informatique Médicale, Bamako – Malian eHealth experience for Maternal and Child Health
- Jordi Serrano Pons, Universal Doctors, Universal Women Speaker addressing multilingualism for pregnant women
- Prof. Peter A. Bruck, Chairman World Summit Award World Summit Award



# Interactive Facilitation

### Meetings

Action Line C3: Access to Information and to Knowledge and Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-Science and Action Line C8: Cultural Diversity and Identity, Linguistic Diversity and Local Content

and

Action Line C10: Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))

Tuesday 14 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room C

This session offers an opportunity to discuss action taken by stakeholders in the UNESCO facilitated Action Lines C3, C7, C8 and C10 (see AL themes below). Three months ago, UNESCO hosted the multistakeholder WSIS+10 Review event, which offered 80 sessions on the WSIS follow-up and implementation. After this recent gathering, and the in-depth discussions, UNESCO decided to offer this forum



dedicated e-learning and media sessions, plus this session, which combines the other four Action Lines UNESCO facilitates. The main purpose of this session is therefore to offer all stakeholders the opportunity to highlight and discuss points they wish to make for the following Action Lines:

1) Access to information and knowledge (C3)

2) E-science (C7)

3) Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content (C8)

4) Ethical dimensions of the Information Society (C10)

Chair: Mr Jānis Kārkliņš, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO

Action Line C6: Enabling Environment

Future Consumer Behaviour and Demand: Industry Outlooks on Future Services and Applications and Associated Bandwidth Requirements

(International Telecommunications Union)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room L

The unprecedented explosion of ICT-based services and applications, during the course of the last decade, has transformed the way we communicate and interact with one another, use services, and participate in the goings-on around us. This has placed an ever-increasing demand on the bandwidth capacities required to carry the vast amount of data generated by these services and applications.

With an increasing number of consumers that continuously adapt their behavior to use services and applications through new channels – enabled by the emergence of new technologies – decision-makers in both the public and private sector must jointly foster an environment conducive to the required future bandwidths.

This meeting will be convened by ITU and will involve regulators, policy-makers, and representatives from industry and civil society to gain insight into how current consumer trends in terms of behavior and demand of services and applications are forecasted to develop, and how this will affect the required bandwidth capacities.

The session serves to allow top-executive industry representatives to present their global outlooks and to allow stakeholders to share their experiences and perspectives on how to jointly best address the issues and challenges raised by these outlooks. The session will be driven by stakeholders' contributions on the topic at hand.



e Information Soc







#### **Dimensions to be addressed during the discussion (**Key questions of the session)

Insights into the future state of the connected world will raise a series of policy and regulatory issues and challenges. The discussion thus aims to address:

- How consumer trends and behavior are expected to change within the coming decade.
- The bandwidth requirements necessitated to provide the forecasted services and applications.
- Strategies the industry is pursuing to meet these requirements.
- The policy and regulatory obstacles that exist in enabling the required bandwidth-capacity environment.
- Additional challenges and issues that exist?
- The aspects of future trends that are generalizable on a global level and aspects that differ from region to region.
- The frameworks through which public and private stakeholders can jointly address the need for ever-increasing bandwidth.
- The roles the private and public sectors play, respectively, in enabling tomorrow's high data capacity environment?
- The general best practices to promote the demand and supply of tomorrow's services.

#### Format of the event

Interactive panel discussion with following components:

- Welcome and key notes (15 min).
- Panel discussion (among panelists only) picking up on questions defined in advance led by the moderator (50 min overall).
- Interactive discussion involving both panelists and the audience (on-site and remote participants) led by the moderator (25 min overall).

#### **Tentative Programme**

16:15 – 16:30	Opening remarks by Mr. Brahima Sanou Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU
16:30 – 17:30	Interactive debate among panelists:
	Moderator: Mr. Mario Maniewicz, Chief, BDT/IEE Department (ITU)
	Panellists:
	Mr . Jeremy Malcom, Senion Policy Officer Consumers International, Office for Asia-Pacific and the Middle-East, Kuala Lumpur
	Mr. Frédéric Riehl, Head, International Affairs, OFCOM, Switzerland.
	Mr. Hodge Semakula, Executive Secretary, EACO.
	Mr. Michael Björn, Head of Research, ConsumerLab. Ericsson
	Mr. Peter Gruetter, Chairman, Swiss Telecommunications Association.
	Ms. Cécile Barayre, Economic Affairs Officer, UNCTAD



Mr. Christoph Legutko, Intel Corporation

Mr. Paul Mitchell, General Manager, Technology Policy, Microsoft Corporation

Ms. Saskia Harmsen, IICD Community Relations officer

The moderator opens the discussion addressing the questions to the panel

17:30 – 17:55 General discussion – opening of the floor: onsite and to remote audience

The moderator opens the discussion requesting the floor and the remote audience if there are questions to the panel:

- Asks speakers from the floor to give their name and organization before making an intervention.
- Invites the panel speakers to comment on interventions from the floor.

17:55 – 18:00 Wrap-up by the moderator

Action Line C7: ICT Applications:

E- business, E-Commerce and Development

(United Nations Conference on Trade And Development, International Trade Centre and Universal Postal Union)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room M

Based on findings in the recent open consultation process, this year's Action Line Facilitation meeting on e-business (C7) will focus on electronic commerce (e-commerce) for development. E-commerce is rapidly

expanding, but the uptake in many developing countries remains relatively low, especially for SMEs. This session will consider the opportunities, barriers and challenges to domestic and cross-border use of e-commerce for trading goods and services by SMEs. It will also highlight good practices and promising developments that can serve as inspiration for all stakeholders. An interactive discussion will feature the views of panellists representing governments, international organizations and the private sector, as well as comments from the floor. The last part of the session will seek to identify concrete steps forward to accelerate the developmental contribution of e-commerce.

#### Tentative agenda

- 16:15-16:20 Welcoming remarks by the Chair
- 16:20-16:30 Presentation of main findings from Open Consultation on e-business
- 16:30-17:40 Moderated interactive debate among panellists and the floor discussing issues around online shops & marketplaces as well as online workplaces
- 17:40-18:00 Implications for the WSIS+10 Review Process, discussion led jointly by ITC, UNCTAD and UPU







16:15 - 18:00





Chair: Aicha Pouye, Director, Division of Business and Institutional Support, ITC

#### Panellists :

- Mr Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD
- Mr Martin Labbé, Adviser Online Marketing and Digital Networks, ITC
- Mr Paul Donohoe, Programme Manager, Electronic Postal Services & E-Commerce, UPU
- Ms Hanne Melin, Policy Strategy Counsel EMEA, eBay
- Humberto Jimenez, Deputy Permanent Representative, Mission of Ecuador to the WTO
- Mr.Nizar Cheniour, Director of Enterprise Development and Support, Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development, UAE
- Ms Mellonie Mukilima, Certified Virtual Assistant, Nairobi, Kenya



Action Line C7: E-Environment ICT [Dividends/Solutions] Towards a Sustainable Environment: Inputs for WSIS+10 (International Telecommunications Union/World Meteorological Organization/United Nations Environment Programme)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room C



The WSIS Geneva Plan of Action defined three goals for Action Line C7, e-environment:

- a) Use and promote ICTs as an instrument for environmental protection and the sustainable use of natural resources;
- b) Initiate actions and implement projects and programs for sustainable production and consumption and the environmentally safe disposal and recycling of discarded hardware and components used in ICTs; and
- c) Establish monitoring systems, using ICTs, to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters, particularly in developing countries, LDCs and small economies.

As the WSIS process approaches its 10 year review, the Action Line Facilitation Meeting for AL C-7 e-Environment will discuss contributions that ICTs make to achieve a sustainable environment, and look at new elements, challenges and considerations that should be incorporated in the WSIS+10 review process. The facilitation meeting for Action Line C7, e-Environment will be a roundtable discussion among key stakeholders involved in the implementation of this action line, along with experts from the sustainability community.



rld Summit Sectors 2003 the Information Socie

ing targets into actio

16:15 - 18:00



The discussion will be centered around the following questions:

What are the lessons learned from the WSIS process on the use of ICTs for environmental protection? How can ICTs address the causes and effects of environmental degradation (e.g. desertification, climate change, loss of biodiversity) and support sustainable development? Which actors and sectors are leading in promoting the use of ICTs for DRR? What new elements could be incorporated into this Action Line in the WSIS+10 review?

#### Proposed format of the roundtable

- Introduction to the meeting. Presentation of objectives of the meeting by action line facilitator (WMO, ITU, UNEP, and other present participants).
- *E-environment @ WSIS Forum 2013.* Highlights from sessions held during WSIS Forum 2013 on e-environment.
- Open debate, moderated;
- *Conclusions and next steps*: definition of recommendation on this action line for the WSIS+10 review process.

The session will be moderated by Mr. Jose Batanero (ITU)

## Meetings

### Action Line C5: Cybersecurity

(International Telecommunications Union)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

Room Popov

A fundamental role of the ITU, following the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and since the 2006 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, is to build confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs). At the second phase of WSIS, in Tunis in 2005, the ITU was entrusted to take the lead as the sole facilitator for Action Line C5, "Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs".

This workshop is intended to provide a forum for facilitating discussions on work carried out in the area of Cybersecurity under Action line C5. This session will address issues concerning promoting Cybersecurity and ensuring better international cooperation through the adoption of an international framework. In particular, participants will examine international trends and developments toward the implementation of international norms and principles, and will emphasize existing national, regional and international efforts to ensure a safe and peaceful use of ICTs. As we fast approach the 10-year anniversary of the Tunis Phase of WSIS, special emphasis will be placed on providing guidance on strategies and actions needed beyond 2014, under this action line.

Moderator: Mr Marco Obiso, Cybersecurity Coordinator, BDT, ITU

#### Panellists:

- Mr Philipp Metzger, Deputy Director, BDT, ITU
- Mr Badar Al-Salehi, Director of Oman National CERT, OMAN
- Mr Jovan Kurbalija, Phd, Director, Diplo Foundation
- Mr Scott J. Shackelford, Assistant Professor of Business Law and Ethics Indiana University
- Ms Ellen Blackler, Vice President Global Public Policy, The Walt Disney Company
- Mr Sameer Saxena, Head of the IAHS Academy, Mahindra Special Services Group
- Ms Cécile Barayre, Economic Affairs Officer, UNCTAD
- Zoltán Précsényi, Government Affairs Manager, Symantec Corporation Symantec

44





16:15 - 18:00





11:00 - 12:45

Action Line C1: The Role of Public Governance Authorities and all Stakeholders in the Promotion of ICTs for Development and

Action Line C11: International and Regional Cooperation and

Action Line C7: ICT Applications: E-government

(United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)/ Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM))

Thursday 16 May 2013

Room K

The Eighth Facilitation Meeting of Action Lines C1, C7 and C11 during the WSIS Forum 2013 will take



place on 16th May 2013. The purpose of the Meeting, which is open to all stakeholders from the public and private sectors, civil society, the international organizations, is to provide a platform for participants to exchange information and experiences; to identify the propriety areas for implementation within the Action Lines; and to create synergies among different stakeholders for more effective knowledge sharing and collaboration in order to ensure the implementation of WSIS at the international, regional and national levels.

The meeting could also contribute to further coordination of major stakeholders' activities to support strategic planning and implementation of accessible, inclusive and participatory governments.

One of the current trends for e-government development is active and strong citizens and businesses involvement in public services delivery. This tendency is based on unprecedented accessibility and openness of public administrations data and possibilities for citizens and businesses to build value-added public services on top of it. The outcomes of the meeting are expected to contribute to the dialogue on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, a unified effort to harness international expertise and experience to support deliberations on Post-2015 priorities and development challenges in the 21st century.



#### Panellists: (tentative list)

- TBD, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, USA
- Mr. Makane Faye, Officer-in-Charge, e-Applications, UNECA
- Mr. Gherardo Casini, Head, UNDESA Office in Rome, Rome
- Mr. Andy Richardson, Information Officer, Inter-Parliamentary Union, IPU
- Mr. Paul Hengeveld, Senior Director United Nations Global Strategic Accounts, Microsoft Corporation
- Mr. Hani Eskandar, Technical Officer, BDT, International Telecommunication Union
- TBD (Previously Mrs. Andreea Stoiciu, Director at the Institute for Management and Sustainable Development (IMDD), Romania
- Dr. Yuri Hohlov, Chairman of the Board Institute of the Information Society, Russia
- Mr. Maher AlKhan, Asst. Director of Channels Enhancement, eGovernment Authority, Kingdom of Bahrain
- Mr Nasser Al Marzouqi, United Arab Emirates
- TBD (Focal Point: Nasser Masaaod AlKhayari), State Audit Institute, Oman





Interactive sessions provide workshop style interaction amongst the participants and panellists. The panellists provide an introduction to the framework of the session and act as moderators, while the participants are encouraged to drive the session discussion.



WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes (International



## Telecommunications Union)

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room L

The session will serve as the platform to showcase the efforts undertaken by stakeholders towards building the Inclusive Information Society and achieving WSIS goals. The WSIS Stocktaking Reporting serves as a register and record of WSIS related activities since 2004.

ITU will provide information on latest and upcoming activities of the WSIS Stocktaking Process, including the presentation of key findings of the WSIS Stocktaking Report 2013.

The preparatory process for the Overall Review WSIS+10 will require significant reporting on tenyear's achievements, and identification of challenges to be addressed beyond 2015.

We thank all stakeholders continuously contributing to the WSIS stocktaking Process. Based on the submissions provided by stakeholders, it was possible to identify the most prominent emerging trends that will be presented at the session.

The best practices shared by governments and other stakeholders, during the session, will reflect trends in their respective area of work. The session will be a great opportunity for stakeholders to share experiences, with the purpose of stimulating other stakeholders to replicate similar projects and initiatives.



14:30 - 16:15







INTERACTIVE SESSION

# Measuring ICT and Gender (The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

#### Room H

The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development's session on *Measuring ICT and Gender* will address the question of what current statistics can tell us about women in the information society and how women use, benefit



information society and how women use, benefit from and produce ICTs. The session will look at available data on gender and ICT and propose a set of priority areas where more data are needed, for discussion with the audience. The outcome of the session will feed into the work of the Partnership Task Group on Measuring Gender and ICT.

Chair: Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD

#### Panellists:

- •Ms Susan Teltscher, Head, ICT Data and Statistics Division, BDT, ITU
- •Ms Nancy Hafkin, Senior Associate, Women in Global Science and Technology
- •Ms Alison Gillwald, Executive Director, Research ICT Africa
- •Ms Shazna Zuhyle, Research Manager, LIRNEasia
- •Mr Alexandre Barbosa, Manager, Brazilian Network Information Center





Measuring the WSIS Targets (The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

#### Room H

The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development's session on the WSIS+10 review process will present efforts, challenges and achievements in measuring the WSIS outcomes



and tracking the targets identified by the WSIS Geneva Plan of Action. This includes the statistical framework document on Measuring the WSIS Targets, and the Partnership's review process – including the WSIS targets questionnaire that will be sent out to all countries in 2013 – and the Final Review Report on the achievements made towards the WSIS targets.

Information will be provided on the availability of data to track progress and on data gaps, and the session will present some examples of countries that have actively measured progress towards the achievement of the WSIS targets. The session will also look at lessons learnt from measuring international ICT for development goals, specifically those related to the WSIS process. It will also include a discussion on the post-2015 process and how ICT4D measurement could be linked to the process.

The session will further include presentations by the UN Regional Commissions to highlight regional activities undertaken to identify, measure and evaluate concrete goals and targets.

**Moderator:** Tiziana Bonapace, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

#### Panellists:

- Mr Brahima Sanou, Director BDT, ITU
- Ms Vanessa Gray, ITU
- Mr Tomasz Janowski, UN University (UNU)
- Ms Jorge Patino, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Carribean (ECLAC) (remote participation)
- Mr Makane Faye, Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)



INTERACTIVE SESSION

16:15 - 18:00

### **Regional Commissions**

### Wednesday 15 May

Room E



The Tunis Agenda on the Information Society, more precisely its Para 101 proposed implementation mechanism at the regional level, as follows: upon request from governments, regional intergovernmental organizations in collaboration with other stakeholders should carry out WSIS implementation activities, exchanging information and best practices at the regional level, as well as facilitating policy debate on the use of ICTs for development, with a focus on attaining the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals. UN Regional Commissions, based on the request of Member States and within approved budgetary resources, may organize regional WSIS follow-up activities in collaboration with regional and sub-regional organizations, with appropriate frequency, as well as assisting Member States with technical and relevant information for the development of regional strategies and the implementation of the outcomes of regional conferences. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the follow-up on the implementation of the WSIS outcomes at the regional level. Session will include the contributions of the representatives of the UN Regional Commissions, followed by a general discussion.

Stationed in five regions of the world, <u>United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)</u>, <u>United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)</u>, <u>Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC)</u>, <u>United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)</u> and <u>United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)</u> share key objectives aiming to foster economic integration at the sub-regional and regional levels, to promote the regional implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and to support regional sustainable development by contributing to bridging economic, social and environmental gaps among their member countries and sub-regions.

With reference to the WSIS +10, WSIS Review process, the Regional Commissions play a unique role in not only gathering regional data on the implementation of WSIS related activities till date but also regional inputs on a vision for WSIS Beyond 2015.



Moderator: Mr Jaroslaw Ponder, Strategy and Policy Advisor, and Coordinator for Europe Region

#### **Panellists:**

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE),
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP),
- Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC),
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)



Interactive Sessions			
WSIS Stocktaking: WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Part 1,2,3 and 4			
WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Tuesday 14 May Montbrillant Building, Cinema in ICT Discovery	<b>Part 1</b> 09:00 – 10:45		
WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Wednesday 15 May Montbrillant Building, Cinema in ICT Discovery	<b>Part 2</b> 16:15 – 18:00		
WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Thursday 16 May Montbrillant Building, Cinema in ICT Discovery	<b>Part 3</b> 09:00 – 10:45		
WSIS Project Prizes Showcasing Theatre Thursday 16 May	<b>Part 4</b> 16:00 – 18:00		

Montbrillant Building, Cinema in ICT Discovery

The Showcasing Theatre provides a one-of-a-kind opportunity to promote the winning projects at an international level, share best practices and discuss the purpose and impact of the projects that have been recognized for their excellence in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes. In addition, 18 winners have a chance to present and learn about other best practices and models, which further the WSIS goals. Each winner has an opportunity to give a presentation of 20 minutes introducing the background of the project, its goals and timeframe, added value, importance and challenges.

The theatre setting of the showcasing is divided into four sessions, comprising groups of 4-5 projects. The participants of the WSIS Forum 2013 will be able to get insight of particular winning projects and have a chance to interact with winners.

# WSIS Action Line Facilitators' Meeting

### **Eight Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators**

### Friday 17 May 2013

#### Room C

Pursuant to Article 109 of the Tunis Agenda, the eighth meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators will take place within the framework of the WSIS Forum 2013. The purpose of the meeting is in particular to assess the general progress made within the WSIS Action Lines, as well as to identify measures to strengthen the overall WSIS implementation process. All Facilitators and Co-Facilitators of WSIS Action Lines are invited to the meeting. Other WSIS Stakeholders are also welcome to participate.

All focal points of WSIS Action Line Facilitating organisations are invited to attend this meeting

#### **DRAFT AGENDA**

- 1. Welcoming Remarks
- 2. Approval of the Agenda
- 3. Reports from WSIS Action Line Facilitators on Facilitation Process Towards 2015:
- a. Challenges and Opportunities
- b. Ways to Strengthen the Action Line Facilitation Process
  - 4. Other Reports Relevant to the Implementation of the WSIS Outcomes
  - 5. Overall Review WSIS +10
    - Templates
    - Mechanisms for review and evaluation reports
  - 6. Report on the WSIS Stocktaking Process
  - 7. Remote Participation and Outreach
  - 8. WSIS Forum 2014
  - 9. Other business



54





09:00 - 11:00






The tenth meeting of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) comprises the substantive session that will take place on the 13 May 2013 (11a.m. to 12 p.m. room E at ITU Headquarters), and the working level meeting that will take place on 14 May 2013 (11.00 a.m. to 1 p.m., room E at ITU Headquarters).

The UNGIS substantive session aims to conclude with an UNGIS Joint Statement as a contribution to the Post-2015 Development Agenda Process. This UNGIS statement will be submitted to the United Nations Secretary-General and the UN Task Team. The tenth UNGIS working level meeting will provide an opportunity to advance the Group's objectives of the coordination of substantive and policy issues facing the United Nations system in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

#### **Provisional Agenda**

- 1) Opening by the Chair
- 2) Agreement on UNGIS' Joint Statement as a contribution to the Post-2015 Development Agenda Process
- 3) Other matters
- 4) Closing by the Chair





## UNGIS Working Level Meeting (UNGIS MEMBERS ONLY)

## Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room E



#### **Provisional Agenda**

- 1) Opening by the Chair
- 2) Adoption of the Agenda
- 3) Progress Review according to the Work plan 2013-14
- 4) Other matters



11:00-13:00



Countries provide updates and report on implementation of the WSIS Action Lines in their respective countries. This session provides an opportunity for all participants to learn and share their country level experiences on the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines.





### United Arab Emirates:

Closing the Connectivity, Content and e-Skills Gap

### Monday 13 May 2013

14:30 - 16:15

Room K

This year's UAE Country Workshop will discuss another series of the UAE's remarkable achievements which have been stated in the UAE WSIS National Committee's third edition "Success Stories 2012-2013". Various significant projects, aimed at meeting the WSIS targets in time for the 2015 review process, will be elaborated upon during the workshop.

The discussion in the first session will emphasize how the UAE government is leading efforts to create an environment for interconnecting networks and data exchange throughout the region. Furthermore, the second session will cover the induction of technologies in learning environments through

educational engagement via national level initiatives. The session touches upon technology and the human factor as means to progress in ICT and capture future opportunities. The UAE has always been a leader in ICT and is a hub for regional innovations. During WSIS 2013 the UAE will take on another greater role, and reaffirm its commitments to the WSIS process, by being partner in the WSIS+10 vision.

The workshop will commence with a welcome note by the Telecommunication Regulatory Authority followed by two sessions from the UAE-IX, a global internet exchange provider and Smart Learning Program, a joint effort by the TRA and the UAE Ministry of Education.

#### 1st session: UAE – IX – Bringing change to the Internet Dynamic

The UAE-IX initiative was launched in October 2012 by the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) and managed by DE-CIX, the world's largest Internet Exchange, based in Frankfurt Germany. UAE-IX aims at becoming an industry leading provider of neutral internet traffic exchange platforms. The exchange platforms interconnect global networks and, in particular, network operators and content providers in the GCC region. UAE-IX is built on a fully automated switching platform, located in a high-end secure datacentre in Dubai.



United Arab Emirates



During the session, the UAE-IX will highlight the challenges for internet in the MENA region, benchmarking its key indicators on developed countries in North America, Europe and Northeast Asia. UAE-IX facilitates the flow of traffic in the region, while assisting in narrowing the broadband content and connectivity gap. In addition, the discussion will cover the UAE-IX's efforts to secure and meet the growing demand for content localization and to boost the efficiency of accessing the internet for end-users.

The vision of UAE-IX is to provide premium Internet Exchange services by offering friendly and courteous service at all times. The goal is to establish regional peering to enhance content reachability, delivering improved customer experience in the Middle East.

#### 2nd Session: State of the Art – Smart Learning Program

His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice-President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, launched the Smart Learning Program in April 2012 as a joint initiative between the Ministry of Education and the Telecommunication Regulatory Authority (TRA). The program was founded on the Information and Communication Technology Fund (ICT-Fund) initiated by the TRA and is overseen by the Prime Minister's Office.

The session will discuss how Smart Learning provides technological solutions for education through a fully-fledged platform, allowing more than 150,000 students and 14,000 teachers to interact and engage in a virtual learning environment. The solutions include offering advanced teaching management tools, communication channels between users and educational material in innovative forms. Program specifics will be analysed further during the discussion, to emphasize Smart Learning's time-scaled performance measurement capabilities through set key performance indicators.

As Smart Learning is a milestone upgrade in a state-of-the-art educational system, it aims at developing the UAE's educational environment in the long term, while effectively spreading knowledge among all pupils, making the nation a leader in the field of education.

Moderator: Eng. Suleman Bakhsh, Senior ICT Analyst, TRA, UAE

- H.E. Mr Majed Al Mesmar, Deputy Director General of TRA, UAE
- H.E Mohammed Gheyath , Director General, Smart Learning, UAE
- Dr. Fareed Al Gheyath, Vice President External Affairs, DU, UAE
- Eng. Mohammed Alkhamis, Manager ICT, TRA, UAE
- Mr. Hassan Al Naqbi, Technical Advisor, UAE-IX, UAE



## The Republic of Kazakhstan: Informational Kazakhstan 2020

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room A

This country workshop will provide information on the State Program called "Informational Kazakhstan 2020".

During the workshop the speakers will present the following:

- Our vision (purpose, objectives and strategy) establishing the conditions for the transition to the information society in 2013-2020;
- The agenda and objectives of the program;
- Implementation strategy of the program;
- Implementation of the declaration, the action plan and agenda beyond 2015 (WSIS 2012) in the program framework.

In 2012, relying on experience gained during implementation of state programs for the development of "electronic government"; taking into account international experience and the Declaration and Plan of Action, and the agenda "- beyond 2015" (WSIS 2012); and with the support of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA and UNPOG), a state program called "Informational Kazakhstan-2020" was developed.

The state program, "Informational Kazakhstan-2020", defines the transition to a new stage of the quest to develop information society in the country. It focuses on ensuring the effectiveness of public administration, providing infrastructure for innovation and info-communication, creating an information environment for socio-economic and cultural development of society, and development of the national information space.

#### Panellists:

• Mr. Mukhatov Darkhan, Head of Department of Industrial Analysis and monitoring of implementation of "Informational Kazakhstan 2020" state program, "Zerde" Holding JSC, Kazakhstan

14:30 - 16:15



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



### Sultanate of Oman:

Enabling Citizens: A Success Story of Augmenting National Knowledge Society, and Saving Lives on Roads

### Monday 13 May 2013

16:30 - 18:15

Room H



هيئة تقنية المعلومات سلطنة عمان Information Technology Authority Sultanate of Oman



 Improving Penetration: a Success Story of Augmenting National Knowledge Society Through En-Massing Digital Devices and Enabling Citizens (National PC Initiative – Information Technology Authority)

His Majesty, the Sultan has directed for a Royal Grant bestowing one free PC targeting specific segments in society in order to make the PCs ownership affordable by subsidizing their costs. The government represented by ITA executed this task through approved retailing outlets targeting the specific segments in order to bridge the digital divide and enhance the local capabilities and increase the PC and internet penetration rate as part of its e.Oman strategy.

The National PC initiative aims to address two main issues in ITA's strategy, namely, capacity building and PC penetration. The program intends to build capacity in the general population by creating a PC bundle offer that is affordable, provides value and includes a basic training module. The latter is designed to get the citizen off to a 'fast start' in his ability to use the core system and the Internet and in doing so increase the PC penetration rate.

The initiative consists of allocating one free PC for each beneficiary family of the Social Welfare Beneficiaries (SWB) scheme that has at least one child or more registered in the K-12 school system, as well as granting one free PC per student in these families who are presently enrolled in higher education institutions. The grant also includes a subsidy on the cost of a PC for students in the first year of study in any higher education institution in the Sultanate. In addition to Ministry of Education teachers who are graduates of the Government IT Training and Certification programme (GITTC) which is a digital literacy programme run by ITA and targets civil servants.



To date (Feb 2013), a total of 84,368 PCs were distributed, among which 16,955 PC bundles (laptops) were distributed to the beneficiaries of the SWB in a number of the Sultanate's wilayats (villages) as part of the Royal Grant bestowed by HM Sultan Qaboos. This grant will enable the different categories and segments of the society to use computers and internet and to promote their participation in the building of Oman's Digital Society.

In line with the PC Initiative, Omantel (a telecom operator) also offered free-of-charge internet services to the recipients of the Royal Grant. It will also provide them with free modems and exempt them from the internet connection fees and monthly charges estimated at 12 OMR (30.96 USD). This is in addition to granting a monthly 1 GB free download service for families and students belonging to the SWB category for a period of one year. Higher education students and teachers will also benefit from the Royal Grant will by receiving the same for a period of three months.

Through the PC Initiative, every stratum of society in Oman will have access to a computer and the internet, enabling them to be able to interact, transact and communicate effectively in a digital society.

With the success of the national PC initiative, the PC penetration rate increased to (> 66 % in 2012) versus (< 20% in 2003). Also, national statistics show that the internet penetration had increased to more than 70%. As a result, the Network Readiness Index (NRI) sub-index Global IT Report 2011 individual readiness sub index jumped 47 points from 87 to 40. In addition, more civil service employees participated in the GITTC Programme (>57K) in 2012 vs. (18K) in 2010. This indicates better response to the programme as now certified trainees afford to purchase their own PC which is bundled with software and internet connectivity.

 Saving Lives: Using ICT to Serve Government – NGOs Partnership for Road Safety (Royal Oman Police and NGOs - Safety First Company)

Road accidents in Oman, at an alarming rate, have become a matter of serious concern to families and to the community at large. A joint solution envisioned by all sectors and individuals has been going on for the past years. His Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Said's directives for collective effort of the government, private sector, and individuals to enhance the Omani society and develop its capabilities and knowledge in order to achieve social safety. The Royal Oman Police (ROP) is the concern government body, represented by the Directorate General of Traffic, which is in charge of road traffic and provide direct services to the public in Oman. Among other duties it organizes road traffic, applies traffic rules, regulations and laws, carries out safety awareness campaigns, activates speed monitoring devices (radars) and conducts traffic researches. The ROP also work closely with United Nations organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF on road safety issues. In addition, a National Committee for Road Safety (NCRS) was founded and headed by ROP aiming at developing a unified comprehensive strategy to reduce traffic accidents and their effects by finding solutions to all traffic problems within the general development in the Sultanate. In all its efforts, ROP cooperates with stakeholders from government entities, citizens and residents and non-government organizations such as the Oman Road Safety Association (ORSA) and Safety First Company.



ORSA key activities include advocacy and awareness training, capacity building and supporting research in the field of road safety. The association aims to develop community based prevention programmes such as organizing walks and one-to-one awareness campaigns in different locations targeting the general public as well as carrying out sustainable projects and surveys on road safety in partnership with other stakeholders.

Safety First is an independent, not for profit, road safety organization. Safety First exists to reduce the number of road accidents and fatalities in Oman by 50%, by the year 2020, aiming at contributing to the future prosperity of Oman, making roads a safer place for all road users. It was formed by the former world rally champion Hamed al Wahaibi and the international professional footballer and Oman team captain Ali Al Habsi. Safety First works with the Government, Police and society, creating and running awareness-raising campaigns, community education programmes, events and providing road safety consultancy to private companies, in order to develop and implement long term awareness campaigns that will put an end to dangerous road behavior by informing, engaging and empowering people to make safer decisions when using the roads. This will support reducing the number of accidents and fatalities on Oman's roads. Safety First focus its activities on using ICT mainly the online social media tools such as facebook, twitter, youtube and mobile technology.

- Dr. Salim Sultan Al-Ruzaiqi, Chief Executive Officer, Information Technology Authority (ITA), Sultanate of Oman
- Mr. Hassan Fida Al-Lawati, Team Leader Projects, Digital Society Development Division, Information Technology Authority (ITA), Sultanate of Oman
- Major. Khalifa Ali Al Zidi, Traffic Systems Supervisor, DGIT, Royal Oman Police (ROP), Sultanate of Oman



### Rwanda:

Rwanda Approach for Universal Access Implementation towards 2015 and Beyond

### Monday 13 May 2013

16:30 - 18:15

Room M

The concept of Universal Access of the ICT sector was established by the policy arising from the Global Vision 2020, launched in 2000. This concept is materialized by the Telecoms Law, the Law establishing the independent ICT regulatory body and the enforcement instrument regarding functioning of the Universal Access Fund (UAF) and its sources of funding.



The key objective of the UAF is to allow the general public, in all parts of the country, the widest possible access at affordable terms to a reliable network, to telecommunications and ICT services.

The following highlights the main provisions of the enforcement instrument of the UAF :

- Supplying, to any person who so requests, a connection to a Public Network in the serviced zone at an objectively justifiable price;
- Providing in each large city, municipality and city within a radius of 2 km maximum at least one public access point, in accordance with applicable license terms and conditions;
- Providing each District and trading centre with at least one public access point, in accordance with applicable license terms and conditions, as well as the possibility of servicing the public and health services in the area;
- Ensuring free access for calls to emergency public services (police, fire service, emergency medical service...);
- Complying with quality standards set at national and international levels for the provision of the communication services;
- Furthering any initiative aiming at facilitating access to information technologies, especially in schools, hospitals and other public services.

#### **Current status**

• Since 2004, the UAF focused on voice and Data penetration by connecting institutions in rural and remote areas using VSAT technology.



Some projects that have been implemented since 2006 using UAF are listed hereunder:

- VSAT connectivity subsidy to all districts in remote and rural areas;
- Bandwidth connectivity of 30 Telecentres managed by the Rwanda Development Board;
- Connectivity of all universities, public and private, using RWEDNET (Rwanda Education Network);
- Connectivity of secondary schools in remote and rural areas;
- Connectivity of all technical secondary schools and all technical colleges;
- Connectivity subsidy to 45 sites for the police in rural and remote areas;
- Connectivity of immigration services at the border posts;
- Connectivity of the Rwanda Revenue Authority at the border posts, sharing the same connectivity with immigration services;
- Connectivity of some private institutions and local business operating in rural and remote areas;
- Connectivity of Orphanages in two districts;
- Funding of the ICT Indicators Survey project, with field information collection;
- Funding the creation of an indicator database and ICT Indicators analysis.

Due to high costs of VSAT connectivity and availability of fibre network backbone, since 2012 the trend is to switch from VSAT to fibre optic networks, whenever they're available in rural area.

• As of June 2012 all districts in rural areas, immigration services at the border posts, National Police, military barracks, some high schools and all telecentres had already switched to fibre (112 out of 180 subsidized sites have already switched to Optic fibre).

#### **UAF Current Financed Projects**

UAF continues to support projects that are increasing ICT penetration and Broadband services in rural and remote areas.

The following projects are being implemented:

- Support for ICT literacy in rural areas, by providing support for e-learning and e-service centres in rural zones, as means of providing access to affordable ICT services to rural communities;
- An Internet access bandwidth subsidy, for wider penetration of ICT services in rural areas for private and public institutions. This is done by subsidizing bandwidth acquisition from Intelsat, through the rural ICT services provider (ARTEL Communications), which connects rural communities via VSAT where fibre is not yet operational;
- Equal Access to Information and Equal Opportunities, by providing ICT support to people with disabilities;
- Increase broadband penetration and usage in rural areas by supporting the last mile solution and extending connectivity with fibre backbones;
- Electronic Signature Infrastructure (Public Key Infrastructure) to promote e-commerce and facilitate transactions to all citizens in Rwanda;
- Support of ITU McCaw Wireless Broadband Project;
- Support of Internet Exchange Point (RINEX) Reconfiguration and Management.



#### UAF activities to Increase penetration in rural area to meet WSIS Goals

Administrative organization of Rwanda is as follows: province, district, sector, cells and villages. Currently all provinces and districts are connected using fibre optic networks.Rwanda's strategy to increase penetration in all rural and remote areas is to extend the fibre connection from district to sector level, and from sector to cell and village levels, using wireless Broadband connectivity.

The next phase, up to 2015 and beyond, is to reach villages using wireless broadband connectivity and through the extension of fibre connectivity up to sector level. This will be done through partnership between government and private sector (a public-private partnership where the Universal Access Fund will be used to help the private sector to implement the project).

- Hon. Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister
- Mr. Houlin Zhao, Deputy Secretary-General, ITU
- Maj. François Regis Gatarayiha, DG/RURA
- Mr. Charles Semapondo, Director of Universal Access Unit, RURA



India: Empowerment Through Mobile – Innovative Applications for Socio-Economic Development (Department of Telecommunications/OnMobile)

## Monday 13 May 2013

16:30 - 18:15

Room L

<u>Key objective of the workshop</u>: The workshop aims to highlight the growing importance of the mobile phone as an inevitable tool in the Indian context, for empowering the citizens and enabling socio economic development services



with the help of a case study and a brief contextual discussion around the subject.

Many of the Action lines highlighted in the "WSIS Forum 2012-Identifying Emerging Trends and a Vision beyond 2015" booklet, emphasized the growing importance and relevance of the mobile as a channel to empower learning, need for improving access to information and services to citizens. This workshop further aims to highlight and reiterate the efforts and initiatives in this direction.

- India has been at the forefront of innovation in the fields of IT, ITeS & Telecom services
- India has been amongst the fastest growing economies globally
- The Indian market has been nurturing the most vibrant of Telecom growth stories today with over 900 Mn. Wireless subscribers and a tele-density of >70%.
- Many exciting services and applications today being driven and developed are primarily aimed at making a positive difference to people's lives. Various key stakeholders contributing to these initiatives include the lead Government bodies, Civil Society organizations, Technology contributors like VAS providers, Telecom service providers, even small and independent application developers.
- Government of India has initiated many exciting projects that endeavor to use the mobile phone as a channel to deliver citizen services across various verticals.
- A brief overview of the Socio economic indicators like Health, Education, Livelihood Agriculture, Governance and how the mobile as a tool has been making and can even further make a strong positive difference.
- Showcase and highlight an important case study in the field of mobile Health and how BBC Media action with the help of the OnMobile technology platform has been able to implement and use the mobile phone as an important channel in its endeavor to reduce maternal and child mortality rates in Bihar.



- Discuss briefly the need to define and build services not just for the growing and advanced 'smart phone' segment of the subscriber base, but develop services over conventional channels of voice and messaging basis the needs of the bottom billion who are yet to join the data bandwagon.
- Discuss the importance and relevance of an eco-system based approach to ensure bring in better and a more focused participation from all relevant stakeholders – towards driving a long term use and sustainable impact of the mobile phone on the socio economic development parameters.

- Mr. Anil Kaushal, Member (Technology), Department of Telecom (DOT), Ministry of Communications & IT, Government of India, India
- Mr. Siddharta Swarup, Director, Family Health programs, BBC Media Action, India
- Mr. Pratap Vijay Sai, Director-Business Development, OnMobile Global Ltd., India



16:30 - 18:15

## **Country Workshop**

### Israel:

Israeli Technology – NGOs for Social Development and Education

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room A

All over the world, Israel is known as a "Startup Nation", leader in export of knowledge, technology and human capital. Israeli NGOs are also developing and exporting social ICT models: sustainable sociotechnological solutions that respond



to urgent development challenges in education, health and employment.

In this workshop, we will present two facilitating initiatives that flag what "Impact Technology" can achieve:

1. Ground-breaking Israeli Initiative: Kadima Mada – Kav Or ("KMKO"), is a one of a kind NGO which operates solely in Israel. The NGO provides hospitalized children aged 5-21 with state of the art technological learning environments, distance learning technology and educational programs in every Israeli hospital pediatric department. KMKO's goals are to help children cope with the difficulties and stress associated with hospitalization, and to provide continuity of learning while incorporating state of the art technological tools. In the presentation, KMKO will review the unique learning experience enjoyed every day by thousands of hospitalized children – up to 120,000 children per year.

Presenter: Ms. Rona Kwartaz – Program Coordinator, Kadima Mada Kav Or

2. Replicated projects – Appleseeds Academy, an Israeli based NGO, specializes in initiating and operating Technological Community Knowledge Centres in Israel and Africa. Based on the unique model that Appleseeds created in Israel, the NGO was successful in replicating its model for Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Ghana and South Africa. In the workshop, Appleseeds Academy will host a panel of partners that were involved in designing and deploying the model in Israel and Ghana, demonstrating how PPP ventures capitalize on the power of ICT to achieve development goals.

- Ms. Keren Brown Director of International Programs, Appleseeds Academy
- Mr. Piotr Pluta Senior Manager, Corporate Affairs Europe at Cisco Systems
- Mr. Meir Brand Managing Director, Google Israel, South-Africa & Greece
- Mr. Edward Ntim Board Member, the Otumfuo Osei Charity Foundation, Ghana



State of Kuwait:

### Towards e.Kuwait: Achievements and Aspirations

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

Room C

Coffee will be served before the workshop

The Kuwait Country Workshop will focus on the major achievements and aspirations of CAIT in its endeavour to achieve its strategic vision: Towards e-Kuwait.

The workshop will address the main strategic objectives of the Central Agency for Information Technology (CAIT) in Kuwait, which is mandated with building, developing and enabling the Kuwaiti information society. CAIT is undertaking this journey through focusing on four fundamental projects.



**The first project** is: The Kuwait Government Online (KGO), the official government portal that provides online services to all users inside and outside Kuwait. Through KGO users have access to different government services, systems, and information in Arabic and English, using multiple access channels.

**The second project**: The Kuwait Information Network (KIN), which serves as the governmental official network and the infrastructure for the KGO, enables government agencies to share information securely at high speeds and efficiently.

CAIT has taken up the responsibility of the administration and the protection of the information contained and transported through the communication infrastructure in Kuwait. It has embarked on the Kuwait Computer Emergency Response Team (KWCERT) initiative in order to build the organizational and technical competencies that can set the information security standards, policies, and governance requirements.

**The third project**: The Kuwait Memory project. This project enables researchers, historians, and others to know more about the history of Kuwait. The main objective of this project is to enable users to have access to newsletters, articles, and press releases that have been published from 1960s to date.

**The fourth project**: the IT National Awareness Project. The objectives of this project are to build trust, increase citizen awareness and motivate people to interact more with KGO, through various public awareness activities like advertisements, seminars, and exhibitions."



#### Panellists:

• Ms. Majedah Al-Naqib, Deputy Director General for National Projects Sector, Central Agency for Information Technology, Kuwait



Spain: M-Health: A Snapshot of the Spanish Experience (SETSI-Red.es, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism of Spain)

## Tuesday 14 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room A

In the first part, the session focuses on the potential of m-health to achieve the Millennium Development Goals through the development of Information and Communications Technology. Notice that, one of the major problems are facing developing countries is the lack of access to professional medical services, and taking into account that health is a human right and a public good with complex social, economic and political determinants, is unquestionable the contribution of ICT on health and wellness, especially for vulnerable populations and their ability to contribute to achieving this right as the engine of global health equity.

ICT contributes to strengthening integrated health systems, maximizing the value of information provided to health professionals in making complex decisions, and contributes to health centers in providing safer care to the population who have more information to be involved in their own health and fosters the governments to take responsibility for it. In this sense, ICTs enhance health systems for quality: being more effective, more efficient, but also more equitable and fair.

In this sense, the first part of the session identifies the initiatives and best practices that are successfully supporting from the Spanish Administration together with other entities in promoting and developing mobile applications with special attention to m-health, fostering innovation, boosting public-private partnerships, creating technology hubs and supporting the internationalization of companies and projects.

In the second part of the session, Spanish companies will present some case studies of projects that have been implemented, both in Spain and in developing countries in different regions. The audience will hear, at first-hand, success stories about primary care and telemedicine in rural areas, innovative mobile health applications for chronic diseases, among others solutions that make a wide range of m-health Spanish solutions designed to facilitate access to health services in remote areas and improve the quality of medical services.



- Ms, Blanca González, Head of Area, SETSI Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism, Spain
- Mr, Francisco Javier Garcia Vieira, Deputy Director of Electronic Public Services Red.es Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism, Spain
- Mr, Lluis Miret, m4all Competence Center Mamager, Mobile World Capital, Spain
- Mr, Rafael Navajo, International e-Health Business Development Manager, GMV, Spain
- Ms, Marta Martinez Salgado, E-health Consultant, Telefónica, Spain
- Mr, José Ignacio Barraqué, Director, Hiberus Tecnología, Spain



## Afghanistan: Afghanistan – ICT & Decade of Transformation (National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan/TechNation)

Afghanistan is transforming into a regional ICT hub--forging regional alliances, developing winning strategies, creating & sustaining infrastructure, eApps, and business opportunities

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

Room H

The Afghan ICT sector has become one of the most vibrant in the region. The development and expansion of optical fibre backbone network follows the national ring road, and is about 80% percent complete. The 3,300 km backbone interconnects Afghanistan and its citizens, and also connects and interconnects South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East – transforming the country into a regional hub for IT and ITeS. This enables governments, businesses, industries, and citizens across the regions to partner, share experiences, do business, and enhance livelihoods of their citizens.

Several developments suggest the importance of

National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan

'ECHNA

information communication technology (ICT) for socio-economic development in Afghanistan. Econometric analysis, conducted by the World Bank, shows that a 10 percent increase in high-speed Internet connections in developing countries boosts annual GDP growth by 1.38 percentage points. In Afghanistan, the ICT sector now contributes about estimated \$150 million in taxes annually. The Ministry of Communications reported a total of US\$1.92 billion in private investment through the end of last year. Furthermore, it is estimated that transit traffic tariff through Afghanistan to Iraq has a value of \$1.5 billion per year.



In 2005, there were 1.2 million cell-phone users; 4.35 users out of 100 inhabitants in Afghanistan. Today there are more than 20 million users; 66.26 users out of 100 inhabitants. The percent of Internet users increased, from 1.22 percent in 2005 to 12 percent in 2011. The increase in users has made it possible to show the benefits of ICTs for socio-economic development. Particularly in the education, agriculture and health sectors. The Ministry of Education has been implementing EMIS and TMIS to help with policy and decision making related to education management and teacher management. MCIT's eGovernment plans and programs have made it possible for the Afghan citizens to access some of the government services online. Industry, on the other hand, has been actively contributing to growth and development of different sectors utilizing and developing tools and applications.

Organized by National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan (NICTAA), the workshop highlights case studies, recent developments, trends and vision beyond 2015. These include infrastructural development, eApplications, information and cyber security, enabling business environment, and women in information technology. It will also discuss the diverse opportunities that international ICT players can pursue in Afghanistan.

Some of the plans and programs the panel speakers will discuss include: policy & regulatory development and reform, eTazkira, eCustoms and finance, Telemedicine and eHealth, eAgriculture, case studies on eLearning and mLiteracy, mMoney, MCIT and the World Bank's Innovation support and incubator programs, infoDev's entrepreneurship program, Community technology centers and ICT Smart Hubs, and Development of computer science education in Afghanistan.

The workshop provides a unique platform to the participants to learn and share knowledge and experiences, discuss plans and programs and opportunities. It will serve as a platform for networking, business matchmaking, and international and regional partnership development.

#### Panellists:

- H.E. Baryalai Hassam, Deputy Minister (Technical), Ministry of Communications and IT (MCIT), Afghanistan
- Ms. Maria Beebe, Sr. ICT Advisor (Education) Telecom Advisory Team (Afghanistan), Deloitte, United States
- Mr. Ajmal Ayan, Board Member, Afghanistan Telecom Regulatory Authority (ATRA), Afghanistan
- Ms. Samia Melhem, Lead Policy Specialist, Chair, eDevelopment Community of Practice, Transport, Water and ICT, Sustainable Development Network, World Bank Group, United States
- Mr. Aimal Marjan, Director General ICT, Ministry of Communications and IT, Afghanistan
- Mr. Patrick Akers, Telecom Advisory Team (Afghanistan), International Security Forces for Afghanistan (ISAF), United States

Moderator: Mr. Omar Mansoor Ansari, President, National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan



## Mexico: Mexico Conectado

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room K

Mexico's unprecedented transformation of its telecommunications sector will allow our country to achieve higher economic growth and greater social inclusion in the coming years. This workshop will address the current actions towards a new legal framework, and a set of policies that will ensure universal access to broadband for all Mexicans.

#### Panellists:

- Undersecretary Jose Ignacio Peralta, Undersecretary for Communications
- Ms Monica Aspe Bernal, Coordinator of the Information and Knowledge Society
- Ms Alejandra Lagunes Soto Ruiz, Coordinator of Digital Strategy of the Presidency of the Republic
- Ms Yolanda Martinez Mancilla, Head of the Digital Government Unit

16:15 - 18:00





### **Russian Federation:**

Russia in the Information Society (Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

16:15 – 18:00

#### Room A

In the course of the workshop the state of development in the Information Society in the Russian Federation will be broadly discussed. The participants will be informed of the major achievements and the experience of the implementation of the Strategy of the Information Society Development in the Russian Federation (approved by the President of the Russian Federation on February 7, 2008) and the State Program of the Russian Federation: "Information Society (2011 - 2020)" (approved by the Government of the Russian Federation on October 20, 2010, a new version of the program approved by decree of the Government of the Russian Federation on December 2, 2011).



Several reports on the most topical issues related to the

development of the information society in Russia, in the context of the implementation of the decisions made at the World Summit on the Information Society (Geneva, 2003, Tunis, 2005) and the preparation for the next stage of WSIS, will be presented.

The workshop will last 1 hour and 45 minutes. During 1 hour and 15 minutes the reports will be delivered and the rest of time (30 minutes) will be used for the questions & answers session with the speakers, or an interactive discussion between the speakers and the audience will be held.



#### Panel and Agenda:

1) Welcome Address – Use of ICT for the Development of Economy and Social Sphere (Healthcare, Education, Science and Culture), Open Government

Mr. Nikolai Nikiforov, Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation.

2) Development of e-Government Services for Citizens and Businesses. State Services. Raising the Russian Federation in UN DESA Ranking. Speaker to be defined.

3) ICT Infrastructure and Broadband Development in the Russian Federation.

Mr. Denis Sverdlov, Deputy Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

4) Theme of the report – to be defined

Representative of Association of Regional Telecommunication Operators (LTE) - to be defined

5) Development of IT industry – Development of ICT Competences as Part of Human Capital of the Country and their Influence on the Innovative Development of Economy and Social Sphere in Russia. Human Capital (Industry Needs).

Mr. Mark Shmulevich, Deputy Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

6) Development of the Information Industry in Russia.

Representative from the industry - to be defined

7) Role of ICT Competences in Social and Economic Development of Russia. Comparative Analysis of Indicators of the Russian Federation with Other Countries.

Mr. Yuri Hohlov, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Institute of the Information Society



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia : Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia

1) Wednesday 15 May 2013

11:15 - 13:00

Room C

### 2) Thursday 16 May 2013 11:00 – 12:45

Room A



#### Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia, Part 1

Three Saudi Arabian ministries will describe the successful implementation of some of their projects related to the WSIS outcomes: the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT); the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA); and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MCI).

MCIT will describe two initiatives deriving from the National Communications and Information Technology Plan (NCITP), which aims to bridge the digital gap and to realize an Information Society and a digital economy. The first initiative is e-training caravans targeting villages and rural areas. In operation for over two years, they are achieving heartening results nationwide in eradicating ICT illiteracy, encouraging the rural population to benefit from e-government services, and putting ICT at their disposal to help improve their lives. The second initiative involves lectures to disseminate digital culture and knowledge. The aim is



to promote the use of ICT by all segments of society, with a particular emphasis on youth (who represent 60% of the Saudi population) and, especially, secondary school students. Topics include the multiple uses of ICT, raising awareness of both the positive and negative aspects of using ICT, and the importance of security, privacy and e-services.

MCI will describe their e-services portal called *A'amaly*. It was built, from the ground up, to meet the diverse needs and expectations of their users, bearing in mind their ultimate mission to provide a fast and dynamic experience for today's businesses. An extensive range of online services means no more visits to the Ministry for day-to-day transactions. MCI have also linked their services with several other agencies to ensure an integrated electronic experience for the users, from the moment a request is placed online to delivery through their partnership with national mail carriers.

MOFA will describe the e-Visa system designed to enhance the user experience of visitors to the Kingdom through the use of leading edge technology and systems. Phase 1 of the program focused on the end user and the technology, and involved re-launching the customer-facing portals Visa and Enjaz with a stylish, yet very simple, user interface that guides the user through the various visa processes. The system was redesigned for high availability and scalability as well as for building the platform for a service-oriented architecture to allow integration with partners and other government agencies. A database consolidation effort successfully reduced the number of databases, from over 100 to less than ten. Additional security measures were introduced at both the infrastructure and application levels. Finally, the e-Visa system is now integrated with various analytics and monitoring tools, to allow MOFA to further enhance both the visa process and the user experience. This first phase has proven to be a success, as measured by user comments and feedback. But it doesn't end with visas. MOFA is in the process of implementing all their applications using a service-oriented architecture, and they are working continuously with their business stakeholders to enhance the processes enabling them to perform their tasks. Future initiatives will introduce business intelligence and other capabilities. The presentation will also describe visa productivity increases over the last three years as well as the multiple awards for these achievements.

- Dr. Abdulrahman S. AlOrainy, Advisor to the Minister and Head of NCITP, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Mansour A. AlSwayeh, Director of the Information Center, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Hasan A. Baabdullah, eVisa Product Manager, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



#### Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia, Part 2



Two Saudi Arabian education ministries will describe the successful implementation of some of their projects related to the WSIS outcomes: the Ministry of Education (MOE); and the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE).

MOE will describe three systems which they have implemented. *FARIS* (Financial & Administration Resources Information System) is a strategic initiative to introduce a Ministry-wide ERP system to manage, integrate and utilize all the resources and information in the Ministry and its associated departments across the Kingdom. It provides the functions of Oracle e-Business Suite Release 12. There were 28 modules implemented, including Financials, Public Sector Budgeting, Human Resources Management, Learning Management, Supply Chain Management, Enterprise Asset Management, and Project Management. *Enjaz* (Enterprise Office & Content Management) provides a Ministry-wide automated environment for the management of office work and document flow. Finally, *eduMap* provides a full Geographical Information System, with analytical capabilities covering all 33,000 schools.

The Kingdom has invested in a massive scholarship program to advance education to higher levels. MOHE will describe the *Safeer* Program (meaning ambassador in Arabic), which was created to address the critical need to support Saudi students and cultural missions around the world. This effort was designed to foster the Saudi Information Society commitment to gender equality, education and empowerment of citizens, and social justice. The *Safeer* system gives priority to disabled students.

The vision of *Safeer* was to create and sustain an integrated platform to support the various requirements of its stakeholders through a modular application suite. The *Safeer* platform was completely designed and developed by a dedicated team at MOHE, with the ultimate goal of enabling all transactions to be conducted electronically without any need for paperwork.



*Safeer* currently has seven modules and 93 electronic services straddling three service areas: academic services; financial services; and administration services. The platform enables parties from different departments within MOHE, representatives at the cultural missions, students, and related parties at the scholarship destinations abroad to use these services.

*Safeer* has institutionalized performance measurement as part of a regular performance review program for each cultural mission. Its performance reporting scorecards are circulated periodically to give stakeholders at the mission actionable information, including key indicators, comparisons with other cultural missions, and change over time.

*Safeer* has gained wide recognition within the Kingdom and across the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries for its efforts in improving electronic service delivery among its constituents. The program has won several awards between 2010 and 2013.

- Dr. Jarallah AlGhamdi, CIO, Ministry of Education, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Khaled AlAjmi, Safeer Program General Manager, Ministry of Higher Education, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



**Bangladesh:** 

Strengthening ICT Service Provision in Agricultural Sector and Engagement of Youth (BIID/BNNRC)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

Room L



#### **Program Details**



4.15 – 4.20 : Guest arrive and introduction / brief of the session by Ofelia Cazacu, BIID

- 4.20 4.40 : Presentation by Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, CEO, BIID
- 4.40 4.45 : Contribution by Gitanjali Sah, Policy Analyst, WSIS, ITU
- 4.45 4.55 : Contribution by Michael Riggs, FAO
- 4.55 5.05 : Contribution by Harsha Liyanage, PhD, ICT4D Expert
- 5.05 5.15 : Contribution by Miguel Raimilla, Telecentre.org Foundation
- 5.15 5.40 : Open Discussion (All panel members will participate)

5.40 – 5.55 : Speech by Chief Guest Mr. Mostafa Faruque Mohammed, MP, Hon'ble Minister of ICT, Govt. of Bangladesh

5.55 – 6.00: Crest Distribution and Vote of Thanks



#### Background

Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID) will present the key note highlighting the potentials and initiatives of private sector as well as government's role to facilitate e-Agriculture under the mandate of Digital Bangladesh. Mr. Akbar will share the ongoing initiatives including services like e-Krishok, strategies, sustainability, business models and partnerships in his presentation. Since <u>Agriculture</u> is the single largest producing sector of Bangladesh economy and it comprises about 18% of the country's <u>GDP</u> and employs around 45% of the total labor force, one can imagine how important it is to focus on agricultural sector. Also the performance of this sector has direct impact on major macroeconomic objectives like <u>employment generation</u>, <u>poverty</u> alleviation, human resources development and <u>food security</u>.

BIID understood that that engagement of youth communities (around 35% of total Bangladesh population), the early adopter of ICT, has the potential scope to get engaged in e-Agriculture activities and create new opportunity for employment as well as increase productivity. This can be facilitated through better understanding of usage of ICT in extension & market linkage services, training on business planning, understanding local economy, behaviors of young communities and availability of relevant services. Involvement of other stakeholders, government mainly the extension department and private sectors are equally important to scale up & sustain the services will be highlighted in the presentation.

To share Bangladesh experiences and hear from the international expert panels on this agenda, BIID

organized the workshop titled **Strengthening ICT service provision in agricultural sector and engagement of youth** during the **WSIS 2013** will also explore potential partnerships for future.



World Summit Generation on the Information Society Turning targets into action

An expert panel from different international organizations will

join the workshop where the Minister of MoICT, Govt. of Bangladesh will join the session as Chief Guest.

For any further information, pl contact **Ms Ofelia Cazacu**, International Volunteer, BIID at <u>ofelia.cazacu@yahoo.com or info@biid.org.bd</u>



## Islamic Republic of Iran : Iran Progress towards WSIS Action Lines Thursday 16 May 2013 Room A

In this workshop, after giving a quick review of the current situation in Iran, a national report about the Islamic Republic of Iran's progress towards WSIS Action Lines will be presented. The panellists are from government, academia and the private sector, and they will describe some of the main projects that have been done in the Action Lines to share their experiences and exchange ideas with the workshop participants. 14:00 - 15:45



وزارت ارتباطات وفناوری اطلاعات **سازمان فناوری اطلاعات ایران** 

- Iran National Committee for WSIS, Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini (Workshop Organizer), Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran
- Iran National Network, Aliasghar Ansari, Iran Information Technology Organization, Iran
- Iran National e-learning Network, Amir Hossein Mohebali, Iran Information Technology Organization, Iran
- Broadband development in Iran, Alireza Asgharian, Iran Information Technology Organization, Iran
- Role of Private Sector in Developing ICT Infrastructures in Iran, Ahmad Bidabadi, Data Processing Company, Iran
- ICT Measurement for Iran: A Progress Report, Mohammad Reza A. Shirazi, Data Processing Company, Iran
- Iranian Consortium of National Content (ICNC), Seyed Heidar Mortazavi Shahroodi, Institute for Culture & Information, Iran











Thematic Workshops are interactive sessions based on the requests received from stakeholders during the Open Consultation Process. These workshops are organized and designed by the stakeholders who submit the request.



THEMATIC

## Thematic Workshop

## Improving Education with ICT (Intel)

## Monday 13 May 2013

Room H

A quality education is a fundamental right of every child and a foundation for thriving communities. Intel believes that technology is important – increasing access and improving education quality. Intel has helped 100+ countries use technology to increase student achievement and create a workforce with skills to prosper in today's global economy.



14:30 - 16:15

Intel collaborates with a broad ecosystem on successful education improvement programs. We are happy to be a WSIS strategic partner – working to promote innovative thinking and solutions to enrich lives around the world.

Learn more about Intel's commitment to education at www.intel.com/education



www.wsis.org/forum

# **Thematic Workshop**

## Enabling Innovation at the Grassroots Through Telecentres (Telecentre.org Foundation/Gedaref Digital City **Organization**)

## Monday 13 May 2013

#### Room Popov

This thematic workshop will feature presentations about the work of Telecentre.org Foundation, and its various world partners in improving people's lives and making our communities smarter through telecentres. Telecentres are public places where people can find information, create, learn and communicate with others, while developing digital skills through access to information and communication technology.

The session will :

-discuss the framework to facilitate the growth of innovation at the telecentres, as well as the various opportunities for telecentres to serve as innovation hubs;

-present examples of innovative telecentre services, and the impact they have on the community being served.

#### **Panellists:**

- Mr. Miguel Raimilla, Executive Director, Telecentre.org Foundation
- Mr. Ricard Faura, Head of Service Knowledge Society, the Ministry of Telecommunications • and Information Society, Department of Business and occupancy of the Generalitat of Catalonia
- Eng. Ahmed Mahmoud Mohamed Eisa, Chairman, Gedaref Digital City Organization GDCO, Sudan
- Dr. Uma Nambiar, Independent Healthcare consultant as Special Advisor to the Minister of Health, Pan Africa Telemedicine Project
- Dr. Gregg Vanderheiden, Director of Trace R&D Center. Co-Director of Raising the Floor NGO, USA
- Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Bangladesh Institute of ICT in **Development (BIID)**





Communities Skills Technology People



14:30 - 16:15

entre.org



## Thematic Workshop



# Bringing ICT Closer to People (United Arab Emirates/Hewlett Packard)

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room K

## TANMIA, matching national job seekers with the employers needs

TANMIA plays a strategic role in developing national human resources and its practices through its extensive operational services spanning the entire country via its network of offices across the UAE. TANMIA's growing role has been particularized by the assignment of two major national KPIs 'Unemployment Rate' and





16:30 - 18:15

'Tawteen/Localization Rate' to TANMIA as an integral part of the Federal Government initiative towards the development of national human resources. This has inevitably reemphasized the need to develop a National Human Resources Information System, facilitating a more efficient provision of HRD services across the nation.

The system forms a base for all current, and potential, services offered to various TANMIA stakeholders, and are widely accessible through online portal and mobiles. It also coordinates with key local entities to provide accurate and timely reporting analysis for TANMIA executives, around the two main pillars of any labor market system: the supply of national job seekers and the demand stemming from employers and their job requirements.

## Further examples of ICT enablement for development – mobility based solutions, Field Office Kits for UN field offices, citizen self-service kiosks

Preventing the transmission of HIV from mother to child can be as simple as giving a single dose of medicine to a mother during labor, and a dose to her infant shortly after birth. HP and the NGO mothers2mothers have developed an IT infrastructure that will move paper-based record-keeping systems to a digital system, allowing mentor mothers to make better decisions and provide better care. The use of mobile devices into the system will allow secure access to patient records, on the go, empowering the mentors to provide the same level of care to women living in remote locations.


For a successful field mission, UN agencies rely on ICT. UN agencies are looking for a robust, compact, portable kit to easily set up a mini office environment where field officers can quickly access the ICT tools required for their missions (e.g. identification of refugee to help them find their families and to streamline the distribution of food and shelter).

Using only a smartphone or tablet, any email device or any public or private cloud storage repository, citizens will now be able to print virtually anything, anywhere. Technology is available today to attach forms and personal photos taken at a kiosk, or through any digital device, and send them for passport renewals; immigration forms; benefits; job applications; registering a business; and virtually any certificate; thus creating a world-wide electronic post-office where all anyone needs to get their document is a secure access code and to connect to the world's universities and colleges with the ability to receive and print allowable text-books, assignments and remote testing.

#### Panellists:

- Ms. Maryam Hassan , Head of Labor Market Information Unit, The National HR Department & Employment Authority, UAE
- Ms. Dalal Al Hai, Performance Officer, The National HR Department & Employment Authority, UAE
- Mr Mark Patenaude Vice President and General Manager, St Joseph Communications (HP Partner)
- Mr Paul Ellingstad Director Partner and Program Development, Sustainability and Social Innovation, Hewlett-Packard

**Moderator:** Ms Elisabeth Rochman – WW Market Development Consultant Public Sector, Printing and Personal Systems, Hewlett-Packard





16:30 - 18:15

# Technology-Enabled Governance Post-2015 (UN University/UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs)

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room Popov

The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) frameworks will both be completed in 2015. Following the recent report "Realizing the Future We Want for All" to the United Nations (UN) Secretary

General, the UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda recognized that the "implementation of a post-2015



development agenda will depend, critically, on effective governance capacities at national, local and municipal levels"; that "science and technology and information derived from their application, will be a major source of innovation for development"; that "development enablers" such as "good governance" and "access to technology and knowledge" could be used to address the existing gap in the MDG framework between the goals and the means of achieving them; and that there are no blueprints for effective enablers and "ample space would need to be ensured for experimentation and adaptation to local settings". As a consequence, technology-enabled governance or Electronic Governance (EGOV) is potentially an important "development enabler" for implementing and governing the post-2015 process. However, the topic is arguably underrepresented in the current discussion.

Following the call for an "open, inclusive and transparent consultation process, to take stock and encourage contributions from a wide range of stakeholders", this session will host presentations and discussion by high-level representatives from government, academia, industry and the UN system, on how technology-enabled governance can contribute to the post-2015 UN development agenda, including the required improvements in the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of governance processes. While EGOV is traditionally discussed from the "mechanics" point of view – how to design, implement, monitor, sustain, etc., technology initiatives that transform the working of governments and their interactions with citizens, businesses and other non-state actors, this session will concentrate on the "value" of EGOV for advancing public policies post-2015.



The discussion will be guided by four key questions. 1) What can we realistically expected from technology-enabled governance today? 2) What is required from technology-enabled governance post-2015? 3) What is the gap between today's governance capabilities and tomorrow's governance needs? 4) How to fill this gap through UN-coordinated efforts across UN member states, including research, development, innovation, education and others?

- Mr. Tomasz Janowski, Head, Center for Electronic Governance, United Nations University International Institute for Software Technology, Macao SAR, China
- Ms. Seema Hafeez, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Division for Public Administration and Development Management, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, USA
- Mr. Jaroslaw K. Ponder, Strategy and Policy Advisor and Coordinator for Europe Region, International Telecommunication Union, World Summit on the Information Society, Switzerland (to be confirmed)
- Ms. Khédija Ghariani, Secretary General, Arab Information and Communication Technologies Organization, Tunisia
- Mr. Oliver R. Bell, Chief Technology Officer, Public Sector, International Organizations, Microsoft Corporation, USA





16:30 - 18:15

Learning Spaces for the Information Society – Sustainable Education (Millenium@EDU)

### Monday 13 May 2013

Room E

Session will be around how to create Learning Spaces for the Information Society as new Classroom concept, mobile learning, home learning access and how multistakeholder collaboration can support the deployment of an infrastructure to create such spaces in the context of achieving WSIS +10 Targets.

Millennium@EDU will promote Global Citizenship, information and knowledge about World Development Challenges, particularly the issues related to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through the use of Information, Communication and Scientific technologies, promoting 21st Century Skills among students.

MILLENNIUM@EDU



The Millennium@EDU aims to contribute to get the best results regarding the Targets defined during the World Summit of Information Society in its final version in the communities where the Millennium@EDU PROJECTS will be developed, specially the following Targets:

Target 1. Connect all villages with ICTs and establish community access points;

Target 2. Connect all secondary schools and primary schools with ICTs;

Target 3. Connect all scientific and research centers with ICTs;

Target 4. Connect all public libraries, museums, post offices and national archives with ICTs;

Target 7. Adapt all primary and secondary school curricula to meet the challenges of the information society;



Target 9. Encourage the development of content;

Target 10. Ensure that more than half the world's inhabitants have access to ICTs within their reach and make use of them.

#### **Panellists:**

We can't confirm yet the final list of speakers but we will have representatives of Millennium@EDU Partnership which provides the Components for the Learning Spaces and people who manages Projects or have been managing Projects.





# The Internet: An Environment for Creativity (World Intellectual Property Organization)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

Room E

This Thematic Workshop aims at identifying the new trends in the production and distribution of creative content in the digital environment, as well as discussing the main economic, legal and social challenges linked to emerging platforms and innovative business models flourishing on the web.

Panellists will contribute to the on-going debate relating to the scope of access to content and information for users in relation to other potentially relevant interests and rights, including intellectual property and privacy. That debate is in fact a direct result of the Internet's phenomenal developments. The web 2.0, user-generated content (UGC) websites, the proliferation of online streaming websites, and free hosting available for large files are just some of the many examples of the constantly evolving online environment.

The workshop will also explore the complexities that underlie the modalities of content distribution in different sectors, ranging from content industries, to social networks, to open access groups. The discussion seeks to address the interrelationship that is developing between the copyright regime and digital content and any impact on access to information. In this respect, it is evident that digital technology has a great impact on traditional methods of content creation and distribution. All those stimulating themes will be approached taking into account the nature and architecture of the Internet and the way it facilitates such processes.

The new Internet environment also reflects the development of collaborative creativity and the new, more dynamic position of the user in the network eco-system. Thanks to readily available digital technologies and media hardware and software, each user is now a potential consumer, producer, creator, and distributor of creative work, at the same time.

Internet intermediaries are key drivers in the development of the Internet as well as in distributing creative content. They host, locate and search for content and facilitate its distribution. Their increasing influence in recent years, as well as their evolving role, has led to a debate regarding their responsibility in relation to copyright protection.

Values such as access to information and knowledge (Action Line C3); building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (Action Line C5); and encouraging the media to continue to play an important role in the Information Society (Action Line C9) will serve as the framework and guiding paradigms for the panel discussion.



Facilitating a multi-stakeholder process in such a far-reaching debate is certainly a priority for both WIPO and the international community. The WSIS Forum represents a perfect opportunity to address this shared objective.

- Ms. Michele Woods, Director, Copyright Law Division, WIPO, Switzerland (moderator)
- Mr. Konstantinos Komaitis, Policy Advisor, ISOC, Switzerland
- Mr.Benoit Mueller, Motion Picture Association, Switzerland
- Ms. Mélanie Dulong de Rosnay, Communia association on the digital public domain and French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), France
- Ms. Marisella Ouma, Executive Director, Kenya Copyright Board, Kenya
- Ms. Irene Pakuscher, Head of Unit Copyright and Publishing Law, Federal Ministry of Justice, Germany (invited)

## Emergency Telecommunications and Alerting: Saving Lives and Climate Change Adaptation efforts for DRR (ITU and Partners)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

#### Room K

Action Line C7, paragraph c, states: "Establish monitoring systems, using ICTs, to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters, particularly in developing countries, LDCs and small economies". In today's environment, policy issues regarding coordination between or among local, regional and global jurisdictions are increasingly relevant. Earthquakes, tsunamis, flooding, landslides, tornadoes, man-

made disasters, extreme weather conditions etc., and infectious diseases resulting from disasters, do not have boundaries. Adaptation to these natural and man-made disasters are becoming more urgent than ever before, to ensure citizens understand how they can contribute to minimize the impact of such disasters and save lives. Coordination through emergency telecommunications channels and reliance on early warning and alerting systems to disseminate the necessary information to make informed decisions for saving lives on the ground are pivotal. Services mentioned are mostly supported by ICTs which are an integral part of our day to day living.

The question that has to be asked is: "What are the lessons learnt and best practices in providing the right information at the right time to save and improve lives during disasters?"

#### Panellists:

- H.E. Mr Tuisugaletaua A. Sofara Aveau, Minister, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Samoa
- - Dr Richard Brennan, Director, Emergency Risk Management and Humanitarian Response Department (ERM) WHO
- Mr. Eliot Christian Advisor to WMO on Alerting Services and CAP
- Ms. Elysa Jones Chair, Emergency Management Technical Committee, OASIS
- Mr. Leo Mondale, Managing Director, Global Xpress, INMARSAT
- Mr. John A. Harding, UN Relations and Coordination Officer, UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UNISDR

**Moderator: Mr Cosmas Zavazava,** Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management, ITU







09:00 - 10:45



# Civil Society and WSIS+10 (Association for Progressive Communications)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room Popov

In 2012, APC conducted a research project to respond to the opportunity provided by the WSIS+10 review, to address two problems: the absence – in most parts of the world – of a people-centred approach to information society policy and regulation, and, the fragmentation of the communication rights movement which had mobilised so intensively to ensure that this approach characterised the outcomes of the WSIS. It will address these problems by engaging organisations and individual activists involved



in the WSIS and current global communications policy forums to gather their perceptions on what changes have occurred since 2003 in their countries, regions, or areas of activity. APC will present the outcomes of the research in the opportunity of the WSIS Forum 2013 putting emphasis on assessing the progress and/or lack thereof in relation to communication rights activists vision and demands, particularly regarding developing countries and marginalised communities.



THEMATIC

www.wsis.org/forum

**Thematic Workshop** 

Open Data: Make the Most of Public Assets (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation/Centre for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies in Asturias (CTIC Foundation))

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room G1

Open Data and Public Sector Information (PSI) reuse are buzzwords for every government in the World. Exposing PSI is not only a transparency mechanism, but every piece of information, exposed as structured data, is a valuable raw material to enable third parties (citizens, industry and other public bodies) to offer new services and products based on public data. Open Data is a trendy movement

fostering the economic growth consolidating and reusing assets, which are public by definition.

Transparency, collaboration and participation are the foundations of a real open government. It causes citizens' trust and it strengthens the government. This openness may be achieved by changing politicians' minds but there is also a technological component. Information and Communication Technologies enable the achievement of the three pillars aforementioned.

Open Data is another ICT-based mechanism for engaging and empowering citizens, enabling a bidirectional communication channel between government and citizens. Open Government Data is crucial in the evolution of e-Government strategies, and it is completely aligned with the following WSIS Action Lines: (C3) Access to information and knowledge, (C4) Capacity building, (C6) Enabling environment, (C7) all the ICT Applications, and (C11) International and regional cooperation.

This session will introduce Open Government Data and its evolution from the early initiatives – such as <u>data.gov</u> in US, and <u>data.gov.uk</u> in UK – all the basic concepts of these initiatives, the rationale for them, their benefits and the different strategies.

Panellists in the session will discuss the challenges in the Open Data and PSI reuse field, the establishment of tariffs and marginal costs for the PSI, licensing, or the technical difficulties of the community when trying to reuse public information.

Another important point to be treated is the need for engagement of the re-user communities. External participation should be stimulated to enable the growth of the initiatives.





09:00 - 10:45







# Open Innovation and Open Source Software (Oxfirst/Oxford University))

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room M

Open innovation has many implications for managing intellectual property. Organizations that have adopted Open Innovation have modified their IP management to take advantage of Open Innovation's benefits, while striving to manage its risks. Outside-in open innovation requires careful arrangements, with contributors from both private parties and public communities, to enhance one's own innovation activities. Inside-out open innovation involves crafting the terms on which other parties have the opportunity to carry one's own ideas and technologies out to other markets. Low patent utilization rates, high abandonment of patents at renewal times, and the lack of market data on previous transactions all reflect the current inefficient functioning of the IP market. We identify barriers to the market's efficient operation, and consider institutional factors that could stimulate the advance of this market. We also indicate the value of a robust public information commons that can support the effective application of ideas and technologies in innovation.

The Workshop sketches out the necessary global governance issues that need to be addressed to assure Open IP based innovation. It aims to offer recommendations for the WSIS Review Process (WSIS+10) and support a vision of access to innovation for all; inclusiveness and the bridging of divides is core to the discussion of this panel.

- Dr Bobby Mukherjee, Chief Counsel IP & Technology and President of the IP Federation
- Mr Keith Bergelt, CEO of Open Invention Network
- Mr. Linnar Viik, Lecturer and Member of the Board of the Estonian IT College.

Bridging Prevention, Education and Intervention in an ICT Environment: Supporting a 360 Degree Approach to Child Online Protection (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation /Victim Support/CTIC Foundation)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room Popov

Along with profound and expanding benefits, global technological change also poses serious and growing risks for the world's economies and societies. Evolving Internet communication products and services have powered growth and productivity, exponentially encouraging democratization, innovation, and collaboration.

As governments give their children and adolescent

populations the tools and strategies necessary for Internet competence, they also must offer robust educational, preventive, and intervention programs and tools to protect against cyber- abuse. This cannot be the sole responsibility of private-sector technology corporations; it must be a shared partnership with local governments, cultural institutions, educational institutions, media, communities and families.

COP 360 offers a comprehensive approach, combining education, prevention, and interventions for children and adolescents victimized by online abuse. Suicide, depression, acting-out behaviors, and self-inflicted injuries are among the dire outcomes that children and adolescents experience as a result of cyber-abuse. Around the world, such responses reflect the desperate measures our youth are driven to take. This is a pervasive and increasing global problem.

Cyber-abuse risks children's potential to grow into mentally, and emotionally stable, healthy adults capable of making positive contributions to their families, their schools, and their communities. Online abuse leads to greater violence and abuse in families, schools, and communities. It will most negatively impact economically, educationally, and socially impoverished communities in every country across every continent.





WORKSHOP

11:00 - 12:45

e Information Soci



We must teach our children how to protect themselves, support their peers, help build Internet-safe communities in a coordinated, consistent, and planned way. We must include in our priorities for COP a victim support program complete with tools and skill sets readily translatable across different cultures, sensitive to gender and ethnicity and easily linked to education and prevention programs already in place. The COP 360 degree approach should be implemented in all COP areas, such as COP Hotlines, National COP Centers and COP media campaigns.

A society that actively addresses COP with a 360 degree approach has a competitive advantage over a society that denies or chooses not to address all aspects of cyber-abuse, because societies that provide for victim support as well as prevention and education, are more resilient to socio-economic disruptions and more likely to experience overall social and economic success.

#### Panellists:

- Dr Pam Burnham. Speaker.Victim Support. United States
- Speaker. CTIC Foundation Spain
- Speaker. COP. Geneva

We are awaiting confirmation of another speaker





Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Opportunities (International Telecommunications Union/United Nations Environment Programme/Secretariat of the Basel Convention)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room K

ICTs are rapidly growing and expanding throughout the world, pervading all sectors of human activity and contributing to bridge the gap between developed and developing countries, with regard to access to technology. However, as the



volume of ICTs increases, the volume of e-waste (WEEE) increases even more, posing serious environmental, socio-economic and health-related challenges.

In order to tackle these challenges, a comprehensive waste management approach, which encompasses environmental and socio-economic considerations, is vital to help countries and stakeholders involved to adopt and improve an environmentally responsible management of WEEE.

The session will provide an overview of best practices on policies, regulations and international standards for improving e-waste management. Panellists at this session will discuss how WEEE has a negative impact on the environment and human health, but can also provide opportunities to create green jobs, curb health problems, cut greenhouse gas emissions as well as economic incentives for recovering valuable metals from redundant, excessive or end-of-life ICTs.

#### Panellists:

- Mr David Seligson, Sectoral Specialist on Manufacturing, ILO
- Ms Marie-Noel Bruné, Children's Environmental Health, WHO
- Mr Matthias Kern, Senior Programme Officer, UNEP
- Mr Flavio Cucchietti, Vice-Chairman of ITU-T Study Group 5
- Mr Olivier Bovet, Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO)
- Mr Kees Balde, United Nations University (UNU)

Moderator: Ms Cristina Bueti, Adviser on ICTs, Environment and Climate Change, ITU





Women, ICT and Development (WICTAD) Coalition: Strategies for Advocacy and Coalition Building (WICTAD) Coalition/UNWOMEN)

Tuesday 14 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

Room E

The Women, ICT and Development (WICTAD) Coalition is made up of a range of stakeholders that seek to share learning, identify opportunities for collaboration and alignment, highlight and make efforts to fill gaps in understanding and investment, produce recommended actions for the post 2015 United Nations development agenda, as well as generate a



nited Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

new consensus on the importance of leveraging ICTs for women in development agendas and advocate to this end. The coalition comprises a number of works streams led by different organizations and covers: Access to ICTs, Digital Literacy, Health, Education, Political Participation, Entrepreneurship, Content Producers, ICT Careers, ICT Policies, and Data & Research.

This Roundtable session will review the recommendations from the WICTAD International Forum held in January 2013, as well as those produced from the gender side events at the WSIS+10 in February 2013. Discussions will take place on strategies and practical next steps for influencing the post 2015 agenda and ensuring that around ICTD and gender equality and women's empowerment issues are well addressed and that effective monitoring mechanisms are put in place. The relationship between national, regional and global efforts, data and evidence to make the case, and needed capacities will be addressed. The end of the Roundtable discussion will then consider how the WICTAD Coalition can be further mobilized and strengthened to not only advocate around the post 2015 agenda but to also operationalize goals, see that identified priorities are implemented, and that the requisite mechanisms for support and sharing are available.

All those working on or interested in this agenda are encouraged to attend. Work stream leaders in attendance and other discussants will initiate the conversation.



- Ms Jennifer Breslin, Knowledge and Innovation Coordinator, UN Women, USA
- Ms Ann Mei Chang, Senior Advisor for Women and Technology, US State Department Office of Global Women's Issues, USA
- WICTAD members from the UN System, Civil Society, Academia, Private Sector, Government



# Multi-Stakeholder approach to Governance of the Internet (ICANN )

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room Popov

This Session will examine the current model deployed by ICANN and other bodies involved in the Internet eco-system, and how this reflects the diverse interests of the Internet Community and users. It will directly address how such a model has evolved since WSIS and to what extent it has allowed or even promoted growth and innovation and citizen's interests. It will consider how the model may evolve and improve to better serve the needs of public policy and community interests. Specifically, it may address the role of governments, and whether their responsibilities are adequately taken account of in the multi-stakeholder model.



WORKSHOP



The Panel will be challenged by the Moderator to answer a number of questions relating to the above issues; there will be no presentations, as such, and maximum participation from the audience will be sought.

Moderator: Mr Bill Graham; ICANN Board

- Mr Nigel Hickson; ICANN; Belgium
- Mr Klaus Stoll; GKPF
- Mr Markus Kummer; ISOC
- Mr Pablo Hinojosa; APNIC
- Mr Ana Perdigao; Strategis Communications; Brussels
- Ms Claudia Selli; AT&T; Brussels
- Mr Franklin Netto, the Brazilian GAC representative



FOSS – Smart Choice for Developing Countries: Innovative Open Source Technologies and Implications for Capacity Building for Women in FOSS (Open Source Alliance of Central Asia/TechCentralAsia)

### Tuesday 14 May 2013

Room L

Free and Open Source Software (FOSS), once limited to advanced users, now attracts average users. Countries have adopted FOSS for its social, economic and political benefits. Russia has started to shift government to Linux by 2015 and plans to build a national repository of Open Source Software. China is teaming up

with Canonical to develop an open source operating system for Chinese users called Ubuntu Kylin. According to Black Duck Software and North Bridge Venture Partners Open-Source Survey, Open Source Software is helping improve enterprise networking, smartcars, and academia. InformationWeek's survey "Open Source Software Use Joins the Mix," confirms that FOSS "is believed to create more opportunities for innovation than commercial or proprietary software."

This workshop emphasizes three main issues: 1) Innovative FOSS technologies, 2) Capacity building in FOSS, and 3) Women as FOSS users and developers. It will discuss benefits, costs and implications of choosing FOSS; highlight the representation, role and achievements of women from the Central and South Asian region; and guide recommendations to build capacity of women in utilizing FOSS for education, health, governance, and civil society.

Why FOSS? FOSS fosters education for the persons contributing to it and for those using it. In addition to learning new skills, FOSS developers can help solve real-life problems. Irrespective of geographic location, volunteers work collaboratively to develop software. This creates a sense of community ownership of their technology and enhances employment, employability and increases local innovation. FOSS reduces deployment costs making it a smart choice by developing countries. FOSS is affordable, stable, reliable, and free of viruses.

What are innovative FOSS technologies? This workshop will showcase some of the most innovative Open Source Software technologies. It will highlight the fact that most servers are based on open source, and now common users, governments and businesses around the world are transitioning to FOSS.



09:00 - 10:45

ource

...bringing together regional leaders in FOSS

Alliance of Central Asia



**Why Capacity Building?** Capacity building in computer education should teach students concepts; ensure that students learn through hands on experience using a variety of tools; and leave students the choice of which tool to use to create virtual worlds. Students should be given responsibilities, including helping run IT systems. For example, students of higher classes could build or modify software for lower classes.

Organized by Open Source Alliance of Central Asia (OSACA), this workshop will explore whether the requirements to be a FOSS contributor prevent women from doing so, and what it will take for women in Central and South Asia, to become valuable contributors. The workshop outcomes and action items will link up to the WSIS 2015 Gender Equality in FOSS. This workshop is in-line with WSIS Action Items C3. Access to information and knowledge, C4. Capacity Building, C7. ICT applications and C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content.

Diverse stakeholders interested in technology, policymakers and decision makers, entrepreneurs, NGOs, intergovernmental agencies, educational institutions and technology developers and users are invited to participate. You will learn and share experiences, as well as network with some of the key global FOSS leaders and experts.

#### **Panellists:**

- H.E. Baryalai Hassam, Deputy Minister (Technical), Ministry of Communications and IT (MCIT), Afghanistan
- Dr. Maria Beebe, Sr. ICT Advisor (Education), Telecom Advisory Team (Afghanistan) Deloitte, United States
- Mr. Sunil Abraham, Executive Director, Center for Internet and Society, India
- Ms. Roxana Radu, Researcher, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Romania
- Dr. Matthias Stürmer, Swiss Open Systems User Group /ch/open, Switzerland
- Prof. Dr. rer. pol. Wolfgang F. Finke, Ernst-Abbe University of Applied Sciences, Germany
- Mr Miguel Raimilla, Executive Director, Telecentre.org Foundation

**Moderator:** Mr. Omar Mansoor Ansari, Cofounder/ Board Director, Open Source Alliance of Central Asia (OSACA)



Speed Up! Towards a Generation of E-Literacy for All (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation and International Institute for Communication and Development)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

11:15 – 13:00

Room A

Information and communication technologies have become essential work tools, enabling faster socioeconomic development, allowing for new growth opportunities and challenging traditional employment paradigms. The need for professional staff with essential ICT skills is growing exponentially worldwide, and the gap between the supply and demand of e-literate workers is

an increasingly critical issue that must be urgently addressed. Without foundational e-literacy and competences to use ICT tools and services, the opportunities for growth offered by productive use of ICTs will be lost to many public, private and civil society organizations across the globe.

In the session, IICD and GKPF will provide the platform and opportunity for on-going programmes and initiatives working to advance e-literacy, and ICT capacity to position their work and promote their best practices that could be scaled-up as part of future collective action.

#### Session goals:

- \* Collective recognition of the urgent need for action
- \* Mapping key companies, organizations, initiatives, materials, etc.
- \* Forging partnerships to accelerate the widespread availability of key ICT capacities

#### Context:

Widespread constructive use of ICT tools and services by individuals and organisations working to advance national and regional development is hampered by the lack of broadly available digital skills. Such fundamental skills are also a prerequisite for really knowing how to use ICT for development purposes and integrating the use of ICTs in key organisational and social sector activities. The ICT (tools) we have at our fingertips now are very different than what we had 10 years ago and what we will have in 10 years from now. If we don't ensure the much-needed e-literacy capacity now, we are under threat from an e-literacy crisis and continue to fail in utilizing the power of ICTs to its full potential in shaping society and creating opportunities for positive change.









The nature of ICT is fast-moving and continually changing. As it changes, it continues to generate powerful potential, yet at the same time causes the digital gap among people to widen. Raising the levels of national, or sector, capacity in using technology to innovate requires citizens to become intelligent ICT customers and a critical mass of technology pioneers to emerge. Supporting new generations of IT pioneers to grow will lead to a larger mass of people creating and shaping ICT solutions, capable of linking their country's technological and social landscapes.

How can new talent best be scouted? How can we, on a large scale, reach those people that will bring productive e-literacy to large, previously unconnected groups of digital illiterates?

What is the scale of the challenge that we face? Where does the largest most immediate need lie? Where should our collective action be focused?

We need to act and start now!

- Motorola (to be confirmed)
- Microsoft 4 Afrika (to be confirmed)
- Blue Tree Group, Mr. Roel de Haas, Book for the Other 90%, The Netherlands (to be confirmed)
- Eu Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs (to be confirmed)
- Ms. Eunice Karyuki, KICTB, Kenya (to be confirmed)
- Samsung (to be confirmed)
- Ms. Claire Boonstra (to be confirmed)
- Ms. Jackie Gerstein (to be confirmed)



### Ethics in the Information Society (Global Ethics)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

11:15 – 13:00

WORKSHOP

#### Room E

Ethics in the information society is discussed in eight fields (eight 'P's): principles (of ethics), participation (through access for all), people (and their rights and obligations), profession (and the codes of ethics) privacy, piracy, power (of economic and political) and



policy (the ethical relevance of the regulatory frame). The panel, with experts from different sectors and continents, contributes especially to WSIS Action Line C10 on the Ethical Dimension of Information Society and Action Line C10 on Access to Information and Knowledge. A special focus is on positive examples and projects in developing and emerging countries.

This will also draw on work already undertaken by Globethics.net, the global online network on ethics with participants from 200 countries:

- Global Online Ethics Library of Globethics.net with 1,1 million full text, multilingual documents for free access, especially for the Global South
- Conferences, publications and online workgroups of Globethics.net on global and contextual values, unity of humanity in respecting diversity
- Link between your workshop and issues of the WSIS Review Process (WSIS+10) including vision beyond 2015: Action line 10 on Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society

- HE Mr Walter Fust, President of the Board of Foundation, Globethics.net, Switzerland
- Prof. Dr. Christoph Stückelberger Founder and Executive Director of Globethics.net, Professor of Ethics University of Basel, Switzerland
- Mr Konstantinos Komaitis, Policy Advisor, Internet Society
- Mr Jonathan Leighton, Ethicist and Communications Consultant (tbc)





# ICT Apps for Persons with Disabilities (International Telecommunications Union/Informatici Senza Frontiere)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

11:15 - 13:00

Room K

ISF is a non-profit organization that uses ICTs competences to contribute to ensuring that poor countries get the full benefits that new information and communication technologies, including the Internet, can bring to economic and social development.

ISF projects aim to include and involve different stakeholders, ranging from projects in schools, hospitals, and marginalized communities to persons with disabilities and senior citizens, and have been realized in different regions of the world, including Africa, Asia and Europe.

ISF collaborates with other non-profit organizations, by helping in the implementation of the ICTs in their projects. ISF believes that ICTs are a core value that add inclusion.

Some of the initiatives undertaken by ISF are as below:

- building ICT classrooms in many rural areas of Sub-Saharan Africa
- teaching to refugees and homeless children
- building ICT infrastructure in hospital departments
- developing applications (Open Hospital) for managing the daily operations at rural hospitals, already installed in tens of villages in Africa, Afghanistan and India
- developing applications for managing microcredit
- connecting children affected by serious disease to their school, friends and relatives

ISF recently created tools for inclusion for Persons with Disabilities:

- ISA I Speak Again a simple *communicator* for ALS or quadriplegic users
- Paperboy Strillone
  "on demand" newspapers for visually impaired users
- Musical Instruments for... everyone
  persons with disabilities can play special instruments.
- Tactile Paintings visually impaired / blind users can "look" at famous paintings



Some of these applications are already in full operation, others are being tested or are in a preliminary phase, but all are built using competencies and brains power, with a limited amount of investment and research and development.

ISF wishes, and works, for a more equal and inclusive society, where tools and features initially created for Persons with Disabilities are interesting, useful and beautiful for ALL.

#### Mr. Arun Mehta

For persons who are blind or deaf, technology has been a boon, allowing them far greater access to information than they had. But if you are both, what little is available is exorbitantly expensive. There is no plan for bringing the millions of those with multiple disabilities into the world of electronic communications. However, the range of input and output facilities in a smart phone make it easy to adapt to specific abilities, disabilities and aspirations of the multiply disabled. The hope is that the workshop will inspire governments to undertake, at the very least, a comprehensive study of the actual impact of their policies and laws, including the UNCRPD on those who have so far fallen between the cracks, with recommendations on how to close the gap. Participating corporate representatives will hopefully recognize how a little effort on their part will lead to significant phone usage by these groups, and hence an alignment between their commercial interests and their social responsibility.

#### **Panellists:**

- Mr Dino Maurizio, Director of operation, ISF, Italy: Introduction, ISF mission, about us, projects, from support and enabling to innovation.
- Mr Roberto De Nicolò, Project coordinator: ICTs apps for PwD, ISF, Italy.
  Ms Chiara de Felice, Project coordinator: Open Hospital, ISF, Italy : ICTs Apps for persons with Disabilities.
- Prof Arun Mehta, President, BAPSI, Bidirectional Society, India: Access for those who fall between the cracks.
- Mr Dino Maurizio, Project Manager, ISF, Italy: e-health, infrastructure, development, other projects, ISF in the future.

**Moderator:** Ms Alexandra Gaspari, ITU-T Project Coordinator for Accessibility

Information Technology Industry and GDP in World Economic Crisis: Drivers and Future Landscape (Iran University of Science and Technology)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

significant impact, are identified.

In this workshop, the drivers of information technology industry that influences Gross Domestic Production (GDP) are focused upon. The panellists are going to discuss how trends in information technology industry might affect GDP in developing and developed countries in world economic crisis. Both the current state of technologies and future developments are discussed, and as part of the analysis broad areas and drivers for potential growth, where information technology industry would have a

#### Panellists:

Room L

- Dr. Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini (Workshop Organizer), Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran
- Mr. Aliasghar Ansari, Iran Information Technology Organization, Iran
- Dr. Ali Hassanzadeh, Iran Central Bank Monetary and Banking Research Institute, Iran
- Dr. Golamali Montazer, Tarbait Modaress University, Iran
- Dr. Madjid Naderi, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran
- Dr. Davood Zareian, Iran Telecommunication Company, Iran
- Dr. Mohammad Reza A. Shirazi, Data Processing Company, Iran

#### **Co-sponsors:**

Iran Ministry of ICT	Iran Information	Iran Central Bank	Iran
	Technology	Monetary and Banking	Telecommunication
	Organization	Research Institute	Company
Iran ICT Research Institute	Tarbait Modaress University	Data Processing Company	کمیتو باید اطاعات کاستوری ۲۰۰۰ می دستون Iran National Committee for WSIS



11:15 - 13:00



e Information Soc



Women Leaders 4 MDGs: Women leadership as a Strategic and Key Asset to Achieve the MDGs (International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists)

## Wednesday 15 May 2013

Room Popov

This session aims at highlighting challenges of development, and actions women leaders are fighting for through their own careers and involvement in NGOs at international, regional and local levels.

Three key speakers, from different corners of the World, will point out development challenges and describe some successful projects implemented since INWES, the International Network of Women Engineers, started its work in Canada, in 1964, with its first gathering of leading figures, at a time when and where major developed countries would not yet give the voting rights to women – at a time when engineering and technology development would be only for men.

A lot of progress has be made, but major plans still need to be engaged, as policies and legal frameworks are in place; and major inputs can be injected in developing areas of the world.

A focus will be made on what activities INWES and its members have accomplished as a global network of organizations of women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), reaching over 250 000 members from 60 countries worldwide. Also, we shall put on the table some recommendations in line with the WSIS Review Process (WSIS+10) including vision beyond 2015.

These include concrete projects such as:

- KidsInfo project, introduced a few years ago in Switzerland, which presents the world of engineering and architecture to young children (aged 8-12) with a different method, combining games, simple technical exercises and gender questions.
- ICT4MDGs, a think thank and annual conference in Africa to efficiently use ICT to reach the millennium goals for development in Africa, across various sectors (Finance, Agriculture, Education, Gender and diversity, Media, etc.).





11:15 - 13:00





The speakers will speak of their own paths in the many countries and regions of the world they represent, and propose recommendations for an improved global development framework, in areas of environment, anti-corruption, education at primary stage, development of the economy through innovation and boosting of SMEs management.

- Ms Reine Essobmadje, Ms Sc. Eng, Member of INWES and WFEO WIE and CIC committees, Founder of Evolving Consulting in France & Cameroon, France & Cameroon
- Ms Yvette Ramos, Ms Sc. Eng, MBA, President of Swissengineering Geneva, organizational Member of INWES, Director of a Intellectual property Law firm, Switzerland
- Ms Bashayer Al Awwad, Ms Sc. Eng, Chairwoman of WFEO WIE Committee, Vice-President of WFEO, GirlsInICT Role Model, Kuwait





Towards a Disability Inclusive Development Agenda with ICTs (International Telecommunication Union)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

Room K

There are more than 1 billion people living with disabilities. This figure represents 15 per cent of the global population. According to the World Report on Disability, released in 2011 by the World Health Organization and the World Bank, this percentage is expected to increase over the forthcoming years, due to factors such as the greater availability of medical treatment and longer life expectancy, and also because people may acquire disability through aging accidents wars and circumstances.



16:15 - 18:00

because people may acquire disability through aging, accidents, wars and circumstances of poverty.

In this scenario the Information Society represents a historic opportunity to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities, promote their inclusion in society and expand their access to information and basic public services, such as health, education or government services. The use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), such as mobile phones, the Internet or digital TV and radio, can enable the implementation of the UN Convention of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities, by removing many of the barriers that limit the full participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of society.

To achieve this goal, it is important that ICTs are made fully accessible for persons with disabilities. This can be achieved through the introduction of universal design principles in technical standards and by promoting ICT accessibility through public policy and regulation. The combination of these actions can contribute to introduce a certain critical mass that would make the use of ICTs more affordable for persons with disabilities

The workshop "Towards a disability inclusive development agenda with ICTs" will be an interactive debate to look at the opportunities and challenges that ICTs offer to achieve disability-inclusive international development agenda. The workshop will launch the *Global Consultation on ICTS, Disabilities and Development,* which will collect recommendations from all stakeholders on how to better leverage the contribution of ICTs to achieve the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the post-2015 development agenda. The results of the consultation will be presented at the High-Level Meeting on Disability and Development (HLMDD), to be held in New York, in September 2013 during the opening of the UN General Assembly.



The event will feature the following issues, to be presented by high-level representatives from ITU Member States, the private sector and non-for profit organizations:

Why ICT accessibility is a key enabler for persons with disabilities

Lessons learned in the implementation of Article 9 of the CRPD at the national level

Promoting ICT accessibility through universal design and standards

Promoting ICT accessibility through a common model policy

Solutions to scale up successful initiatives: The role of Universal Service Funds.

Open debate with attendants at the event





Digital Literacy for Rural Youth Employment (Association Tunisienne de la Communication et des Sciences Spatiales)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

Room M

Digital culture will be spread in all its forms. This ought to be helpful for young people, especially rural youths, to understand what they should know about key applications to access the Internet, in order to solve their employment problems. It should take a digital program that incorporates three factors simultaneously:

- The computer training of the first group of rural youth.
- The introduction to major Internet applications (for job search, communication with a local access to e-government ...)
- The distribution of used computers, equipped with 3G Internet connections (at home or at public cultural clubs ...)

The target is to integrate young people into the active life, such as being recruited by a firm or creating their own business).

The session will focus on:

- A presentation on the theoretical foundations of digital culture, its connection with the practice of Digital Solidarity works and the role of civil society in the development of this relationship.
- A short film presentation about the experience of ATUCOM / MEPI, about "Digital literacy for rural youth employment".
- Will be filmed and interviewed learners interested and the project officials. The aim of the film is to introduce an operational aspect and effective involvement of civil society organizations in the spread of digital technologies in Tunisia and job creation in rural areas.
- Presentation of a national education initiative where government and corporations work together to prepare future generations for long-term opportunities and aim to make technology accessible to schools and children nationwide. On top of its educational goal, the initiative will boost the digital economy and make one of the highest employment enabler mechanism and transform the country's digital economy competitiveness.



- Dr Mustapha Masmoudi (organizing), Prof, President of ATUCOM, Tunisia (Introduction of the theme)
- Abderrahmen Abdelkader, en instance, cadre bancaire, member of l'ATUCOM, Tunisia (Digital literacy)
- Ms Zoubeiba Boukhari, Prof réalisatrice de films, Membre of l'ATUCOM, Tunisia (film comment)
- Mr Walid Khodja, Chief Operating officer, Member of l'ATUCOM, Tunisia (comprehensive educational technology program integrated into the process of developing the Knowledge Society and reducing the digital divide)





ICT4D in WSIS +10: Recommendations from Academia (Spider, Stockholm University and Partners)

### Wednesday 15 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

#### Room A

Scientifically grounded insights from academics are critical to a neutral and evidence-based assessment of the WSIS outcomes. This panel gathers leading scholars in ICT4D to



discuss how academics from around the world can best contribute to the WSIS review process. For many years, decision makers have relied on anecdotal evidence or pilot projects to determine the development benefits of ICT. A growing body of research is now available to offer more scientifically grounded appraisals of what works and what does not work. This research should feed into ongoing appraisals along with more clearly targeted evaluations of the WSIS outcomes.

- Assoc. Prof. Paula Uimonen, Director, Swedish Program for ICT in Developing Regions (Spider), Stockholm University, Sweden
- Dr. Dorothea Kleine, Director of the Masters Programme in Practising Sustainable Development (ICT for Development specialism) at the UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, Royal Holloway, University of London
- Prof. Giovanna Di Marzo Serugendo, Head, Institute of Services Science, University of Geneva
- Ms Gitanjali Sah, Policy Analyst, World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), International Telecommunication Union





### Cybervolunteerism (ICVolunteers/Cybervolunteers))

### Thursday 15 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

Room A

Rapid advancement in the field of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) has made the world more inter-connected. For the past 20 years, ICT volunteering has played an important role in the development of the Web and continues to be a catalyst for innovation in cyberspace. ICT volunteerism provides one of the solutions to the problem of building human capacity that helps nations harvest the benefits of the digital age for development purposes. It also helps under-served communities to be part of the Information Society, particularly in developing countries, by enabling the sharing of valuable ICT skills and knowledge.

This session organized by ICVolunteers aims to show-case successful examples of volunteering in cyberspace. It also looks at definitions and boundaries related to technology-related volunteering. What is the place of cybervolunteering in the digital world? What are future perspectives for this activity in the area of social media and rapidly advancing mobile technologies?

The debate will touch on the bridges between employment and volunteerism, between the reality built around cyberspace and grassroots projects. It further looks to the future, and the potential of cybervolunteerism as a key development tool.





TIC et partenariat ONG/secteur privé pour l'insertion économique des populations vulnérables/ICT and NGO, private sector for the economic integration of vulnerable populations (ACSIS)

Wednesday 15 May 2013

16:15 - 18:00

Room C

Dans le cadre d'un atelier organisé au forum de l'UIT en 2010, ACSIS a lancé l'idée d'un partenariat société civile/secteur privé pour un développement économique durable et humain. C'est un nouveau thème et une nouvelle piste de développement qui n'ont pas encore été pratiqués sur le terrain. ACSIS voudrait développer ce concept pour promouvoir une économie équitable dans le cadre d'une bonne gouvernance. L'atelier de 2013 qui se tiendra sous le titre : « TIC et partenariat ONG/secteur privé pour l'insertion économique des populations vulnérables » représente le 2ème volet de l'atelier organisé au forum 2010 sous le titre " «Partenariat Société Civile et Secteur Privé : quelles perspectives ?

Parmi les principales recommandations dégagées de l'atelier 2010 :

\* Œuvrer pour consolider le partenariat société civile secteur privé en Afrique, Inciter la société civile à jouer un rôle de facilitateur transfrontalier pour promouvoir la coopération sud/sud ou nord/sud/sud,

\* Harmoniser les objectifs de la société civile et du secteur privé pour compléter ceux des gouvernements pour la réduction de la fracture numérique,

\* Associer les efforts de la société civile et du secteur privé pour assurer une politique d'intégration sans exclusion des populations vulnérables et notamment les personnes porteuses de handicap,

\* Assurer la promotion des compétences du secteur privé africain grâce aux réseautages de la société civile africaine et renforcer les capacités financières de la société civile africaine grâce à l'appui financier du secteur privé africain ;

Ce partenariat ONG/secteur privé peut être utile dans un monde caractérisé par des transitions démocratiques où les économies sont à consolider. Il s'agit, d'une part de trouver des pistes d'investissement pour le secteur privé grâce aux réseautages des ONG et d'autre part de donner plus de visibilité et de moyens aux ONG sur le terrain grâce au soutien du secteur privé. C'est un partenariat gagnant/gagnant qui pourrait profiter au développement durable des pays en développement. Ce partenariat peut être aussi bien fructueux sur le plan national que dans le cadre d'une coopération régionale et internationale Sud/Sud ou Nord/Sud.



- Madame Faïza AZZOUZ Présidente d'ACSIS, Tunisie
- Monsieur Cissé Kane, Vice-Président ACSIS, Sénégal
- Monsieur Michel Tchonang, coordination ACSIS Afrique centrale, Cameroun
- Monsieur Boubacar Barry, coordination Diaspora africaine, Guinée
- Témoignages de partenariats réussis ONG/secteur privé



TASIM, EuraCA : New Platforms for Improving Connectivity in Eurasia (Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan)

## Wednesday 15 May 2013

Room H

Nowadays, with the projected growth in IP and Internet traffic, development of high-quality telecommunications infrastructure is of critical importance. The infrastructure is central to achieving the goals of digital inclusion, enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs, and last but not least, boosting Internet value chain's overall contribution to GDP of national economies.

In effect, regional connectivity solutions can enable

countries to achieve economies of scale by offering reduced costs and better quality of services. Particular attention should be paid to expanding the benefits of ICT/telecommunications and broadband access to the remote, underdeveloped areas of Eurasia as well as Africa, most of which are landlocked or located away from broadband highways. For such countries it is not feasible to build their own terrestrial network reaching to global highways, even if they have the permission from all the countries they have to pass through. Due to limited connectivity between the countries, intra-regional traffic has to be routed through irrational paths, leading to unnecessary interconnection costs.

Not surprisingly, these challenges have led to an increased interest in the deployment of terrestrial cable networks, as governments across these regions seek to widen coverage to remote areas and to address connectivity gaps. In this regard, the TransEurasian Information Super Highway is expected to serve as a major element of the East-West transport corridor and to facilitate the supply of 20 countries of the region with internet, telecommunication systems, e-information resources and e-economies. The TASIM project is aimed at building a major new transit route: Frankfurt-Hong Kong.

In this respect, increased public-private partnerships, are an encouraging sign that policymakers and the private sector are working together to promote an enabling environment that can bring more reliable, affordable broadband and e-resiliency. New fiber-optic routes can be developed in coordination with national telecom infrastructure development plans, and the existing routes can be leveraged and upgraded technologically to allow integration into new advanced networks. Importantly, a lot of fiber-optic infrastructure in the region is already in place. Now, national operators of 5 countries including Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Azerbaijan are working on establishing a consortium on TASIM.





THEMATIC

16:15 - 18:00




It has become apparent that establishing the right infrastructure to provide international connectivity is a must for the region. Against this backdrop, some countries of the region have discussed possible options for enhanced regional connectivity and took note of the decision of the Government of Azerbaijan to create an initiative between Eurasian and neighboring countries to jointly build and manage a Transnational-Eurasian Information Super Highway (TASIM). On 21 December 2009, the 64th session of the UN General Assembly adopted Resolution on Transnational Eurasian Information Super Highway (A/res/64/186). Co-sponsored by 30 countries and adopted by consensus, the resolution acknowledges the role of the Republic of Azerbaijan in coordinating TASIM

Coordination of on-going efforts at regional and global levels can be an important step towards the promotion of experience sharing and the replication of best practices to apply to enhance regional connectivity solutions. The Eurasian Connectivity Alliance, as written in the new resolution (A/RES/67/194) on TASIM, is expected to realize the synergies of governments, private sector and international development organizations in expanding telecommunications ICT networks, broadband backbone and access. The Eurasian Connectivity Alliance, to be coordinated by ITU, is being proposed as a vehicle to coordinate efforts of many different stakeholders, providing strategy and support to projects like TASIM.

Coordination of on-going efforts at regional and global levels can be an important step towards promotion of experience sharing and replication of best practices to apply to enhance regional connectivity solutions – and the United Nations system has an important role to play. Based on the global development agenda and its expertise, the UN is well placed to lay the foundations to take these trans-regional initiatives forward.





## **Online Dispute Resolution (Modria Inc)**

## Wednesday 15 May 2013

11:15 - 13:00

Room M

Whilst ICT has helped remove many cultural, social and linguistic barriers to the development of business and personal relationships between persons in different countries, the reach and



impact of conflicting legal jurisdictions, and importantly the systems by which private law rights and duties are enforced and conflicts resolved, remain as significant barriers to the de facto development of such relationships.

Global discussion and development of ways to use technology to help overcome such jurisdictional barriers, and provide alternative facilities to those of the courts for the resolution of disputes, in a new alternate global justice system, has evolved since the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe launched the first annual International Forum on Online Dispute Resolution at the Palais Des Nations in Geneva, in 2002.

2013 is the year when the first law on Online Dispute Resolution (the European Union Regulation on ODR) comes into effect, and is thus a suitable time to begin to reflect on the developments in ODR that have been put in place to meet the problem and wherein lies its future. For example, discussion on how some forms of ODR have been vital to the operation of key elements of global online society (such as with PayPal and eBay in consumer transactions); what new needs are being identified (such as to better facilitating the resolution of unfair/untruthful customer reviews); where the barriers to development are; what interests may be prejudiced; and to brainstorm new forms of ODR such as with Technology Facilitated Resolution in which case profiling, knowledge management and discourse analysis techniques can be developed to create systems that will help generate consistent forms of resolution that are fair, accessible, speedy and low cost.

This topic has particular relevance to WSIS action line C7 in a number of ways. It will help pinpoint the emerging trends in the use of online dispute resolution for e-business, and how ODR can, through the building of mutual trust in the availability and access to ways of resolving disputes as they arise, better facilitate electronic business. Similarly, in e-government, the cost of managing complaint systems and ombudsman schemes related to government can be significantly reduced and accessibility, output and consistency of outcomes significantly improved through the application of the various methods of online adjudication and arbitration developed by ODR.





Child online Protection in MENA and South East Asia (Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center)

Thursday 16 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

Room C2

In line with the ITU's "Child Online Protection" agenda and WSIS AC 5, substantial effort has been made to enhance cyber safety, in particular for youth and children in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) as well as the South East Asia.

There are successful initiatives at national and regional levels, such as "The Internet Safety Program for Children" by MICT in Egypt, "GCAP" by e-WWG in several countries such as Pakistan, "Kids Online Security" by Oman National CERT, "Cyber Safe" by CyberSecurity Malaysia, "Internet Paak" by ITDMD in Iran, etc. However, most of these activities have not been introduced as they are deserved at global level.

One of the most important challenges in these parts of the world is the isolated activities. In comparison with Europe and North America, the experts in these countries are apart, have minimal information of each other's activities and little interaction, collaboration and coordination among themselves.

Therefore, this workshop is aimed to discuss the following issues:

- First, presentation and clarification of the viewpoints of experts within these regions towards COP.
- Second, presentation and promotion of plans, policies, activities and initiatives concerning COP which have been put in place in these countries.
- Third, discussion on the measures to enhance regional cooperation by using regional capacities such as OIC CERT in consistence with ITU-COP.

Furthermore, regarding WSIS+10 reviewing process, MENA and South East Asia have significant capacity to contribute to the Cyber Security Agenda in general, and Child Online Protection in particular. This panel can help to characterize COP activities regionally and globally beyond 2015.

The Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center (ITDMDC) is a governmental organization which has been established at the Ministry of Culture of Iran since 2006. One of the main goals of ITDMDC, is to promote child protection and family safety in cyber space in Iran.



- Dr Salma Abbasi; Chairperson and CEO of e-World Wide Group, UK and UAE
- Dr. Tayfun Acarer, Chairman of the Board and President of the Information Technologies and Communications Authority of Turkey
- Eng. Badar Ali Al-Salehi, Director at Oman National CERT
- Mr Heydar Mortazavi ; vice-chairman of Tebyan Institute; Iran
- Mr Zahri bin Hj Yunos; Chief Operating Officer of CyberSecurity Malaysia
- Mr Philip Victor, Director of Policy and International Cooperation of IMPACT
- Mr Seyyed Arash Vakilian, COP Expert, Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center





For up-to-date information on the session, please consult the online agenda at: <u>https://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/agenda/agenda.html</u>



WORKSHOP

# **Thematic Workshop**

Promoting Local IT Sector Development through Public Procurement (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and UNCTAD)

Thursday 16 May 2013

09:00 - 10:45

Room H

A dynamic local information technology (IT) industry makes a double contribution to national economic development: first, as a productive sector in itself; secondly, and more importantly, as an enabler of productive use of ICTs throughout the economy and society. This is why growing a thriving, competitive local IT sector is a priority for many countries.

a priority for many countries. In developing and emerging economies, public sector procurement represents a substantial segment of local demand for IT services. The increasing deployment of e-government services offers further possibilities for local IT firms. However, until now, relatively little attention has been paid to the link between public procurement and local IT sector development. Using public procurement strategies to promote the local IT services industries is a complex and thus challenging endeavour.

This workshop will discuss when and how public procurement can be leveraged for the development of a vibrant IT sector in developing and emerging economies. Government representatives, academics and international experts will share their experiences and findings on opportunities and challenges for the local IT service industry to supply the public sector, and illustrate how public procurement has been used in different economic contexts to leverage the local IT sector.

The discussions will elaborate on the findings of a new joint UNCTAD-BMZ study, which identifies seven strategies that governments can implement to promote the local IT services sector through public procurement. The report draws on the experience of Kenya, Senegal and Sri Lanka. Participants will receive a copy of the report.

The session will also discuss what steps can be taken next to promote local IT sector development through public procurement in the context of e-business. In particular, it will look at the role that different actors, such as IT industry associations, public procurement offices, e-government agencies, donor governments and international financial institutions could play to foster local IT sector development through public procurement.



#### **Tentative agenda**

09:00-09:05	Welcoming remarks
	Nicole Maldonado Pyschny, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany
09:05-09:30	Presentation of main findings from UNCTAD-BMZ Study
	Bernd Friedrich, GIZ
	Torbjörn Fredriksson, UNCTAD
09:30-09:45	The experience of Sri Lanka
	Reshan Dewapura, ICT Agency of Sri Lanka
09:45-10:00	How to ensure sustainable IT procurement
	Dorothea Kleine, Royal Holloway University of London
10:00-10:15	How eGovFrame opened opportunities for IT SMEs in the Republic of Korea
	Young-il KWON, National Information Society Agency
10:15-10:35	Discussion among panelists and audience
10:35-10:45	Closing remarks
	UNCTAD and BMZ

**Chair:** Nicole Maldonado Pyschny, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

- Mr Bernd Friedrich, Head of Sector Project ICT4D, GIZ
- Mr Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD
- Mr Reshan Dewapura, CEO, ICT Agency of Sri Lanka
- Ms Dorothea Kleine, Senior Lecturer, Royal Holloway University of London
- Young-il Kwon, Executive Vice President, National Information Society Agency (NIA)





09:00 - 10:45

Why We Need an ICT Profession to Grow Our Citizenry, Our GDP and Our International markets (IFIP)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

., \_0

Room L

The panellists will present on the following topics and then open the discussion to delegates.

#### Introduction

Imagine a world without professional standards. We all acknowledge the importance of professional engineers and doctors – is it as important for ICT practitioners to be held to professional standards? What are the proven consequences when this is not the case?



How do countries without mineral resources effectively grow their GDP? They can become a manufacturing

economy, but to compete globally on price requires a large workforce and a relatively low cost of living. A country can however develop their ICT Profession; they can export ICT products and services to the rest of the world.

Ongoing professional education and development is a necessity, not only for ICT professionals in today's market, but for insurance and risk mitigation in an increasingly online world.

### ICT Trends

We will explore the current state of ICT trends, trends in innovation, define professionalism, and provide professionalism success measures. This will be in the context of the global environment, in which all ICT practitioners work whether they are in a single country or part of the global economy. Open source education and practice must not exist in isolation from this context.

#### Professional Ethics and their impact on Society

Ethics, also known as moral philosophy, is a branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong behaviour. This may involve articulating the good habits that we should acquire, the duties that we should follow, or the consequences of our behaviour on others

Society has attached a special meaning to the term "professional". A professional is expected to conduct his or herself at a higher level than most other members of society.

We will discuss the benefits the citizens of a country derive from having an ethical ICT Profession.



#### **Practical Implications of all this**

The practical implications of a qualified, accredited ICT Profession will be examined.

#### Panel Discussion (Chaired by MdR; SI & BA on Panel)

The following questions will be addressed:

- 1. How can any country create a respected ICT Profession?
- 2. How will this improve the economy of the country?
- 3. What are the steps and how long will it take?

The panellists will answer these questions, and then we will take questions from the floor. We hope for a lively, interactive discussion amongst all delegates.

As IP3 is a Global body, we welcome and encourage remote participation in this session. We will actively include remote delegates.

- Ms Brenda Aynsley, Chairman- IFIP IP3, Australia
- Mr Stephen Ibaraki, Vice-Chairman IFIP IP3, Founding Chairman Global Industry Council, Canada
- Ms Moira de Roche, Marketing Director IFIP IP3; Global Industry Council Director, South Africa

WSIS Forum 2013: Outcome Document



# Thematic Workshop

Multi-stakeholder Collaborations as Engines for Achieving Information Society Goals: Value, Challenges and Learning (Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency/Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation and partners)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

Room C1

#### Summary :

Internet Governance, (IG), has been likened to a country where 0.1% are in charge of 99.9% of the population. 99.9% of Information Technologies (IT) users are uninformed consumers. In the case of IG, the vast majority

of IT users are completely ignorant even of its existence. The legitimacy and effectiveness of IG is in direct proportion to the ability to create general awareness and engagement of IT users. The biggest challenge for all those concerned with IG today is the lack of awareness and engagement of the vast majority of IT users. IG has

to become a topic of common debate and interest for everybody like peace, the environment and climate change are today.

#### I-Inform is an alliance for collaborative large scale IG awareness building and engagement with IT users everywhere.

#### Vision:

To inform and educate the global general public about all aspects of IG in order to enable engagement, participation and informed decision making.

#### Mission:

To unite all Internet Governance Stakeholders in a collaborative alliance that enables them to upscale, create and implement large scale IG awareness building and engagement initiatives for IT users everywhere.

### During the I-Inform WSIS session we will:

Present and discuss the global need for collaborative large scale IG awareness building and engagement with IT users everywhere.





WORKSHOP





- Report on the outcomes of the inaugural I-Inform meeting in The Hague and the resulting plan of action.
- Invite interested individuals and organizations to join the alliance.

- Mr Klaus Stoll, Executive Director, Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation, Germany
- Mr Nigel Hickson, ICANN, Belgium
- Ms Avri Doria, dotgay, United States
- Mr Carlos Afonso, Instituto NUPEF, Brazil
- Further speakers to be announced.



# Egov Frame Session (Republic of Korea: MOSPA/NIA)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

WORKSHOP

Room H

In the Republic of Korea, a government-wide standard framework, eGovFrame, has stimulated the growth of local IT firms, including SMEs. It is an innovative way for governmental organizations, regardless of their sectors, to acquire information resources.

In 2007, the Ministry of Public Administration and Security of Korea decided to develop a standardized e-Government framework to improve the quality of e-Government services and the efficiency of IT investments, by establishing a standardized open source software framework and promoting the reusability of components.

To design the eGovFrame, the environments and functionalities of the frameworks of five major IT companies were analysed. As a result, four environments, comprising 13 service layers and 54 service functionalities, were identified. Moreover, to prevent repeated development of the same functions among different government systems, 67 e-Government projects were reviewed and eventually 219 common components were defined.

Openness is a core element of the design of the eGovFrame and follows four major approaches:

- Open sourcing: well-known and proven open source software was assessed, and 40 kinds of OSS eventually selected for use in the eGovFrame, which provide common modules and standard templates to developers and also serves as a platform for developing common functions.
- Open processes: the development process reflected inputs from over 500 stakeholders.
- Open output: the source code and other outputs are available online.
- Open ecosystem: a central public-private cooperation centre has been established to support the initiative.

As a result of this strategy, the participation by SMEs in the public procurement of IT service has increased. Since its launch, SMEs have been awarded 68 per cent of all e-Government projects applying the eGovFrame. The involvement of local SMES has particularly been made possible by the decision to establish a standardized open source framework and by the provision of three training courses and certification to over 2,000 developers. Furthermore, the participation of SMEs and large firms is widely promoted through the use of open processes and open communities equally including enterprises of all sizes.



The establishment of a standardized, and interoperable, framework and the reusability of components have led to significant cost savings. From 2009 to January 2012, the eGovFrame was used in over 152 e-Government projects, and, by the end of 2011, nearly \$60 million had been saved. In addition, Korea exports of e-Government solutions have widely benefited from Korea's experience and exceeded \$200 million in 2011.

- Mr Kwon Young-il, Executive Vice President, National Information Society Agency, South Korea
- Mr Kwak Beyong-kwan, Deputy Director, Ministry of Security and Public Administration, South Korea
- Mr Kang Gu-il, Principal Researcher, National Information Society Agency, South Korea



The Establishement of COP National Framework (International Telecommunications Union/Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

WORKSHOP

Room L

Child Online Protection (COP) aims to tackle Cybersecurity holistically, addressing legal, technical, organizational and procedural issues, as well as capacity building and international cooperation, through international collaborative networks with the support of partner organisations.

ITU and CTO, along with a number of COP partner organisations, are implementing COP in six CTO member countries; Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Mauritius, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. The project was launched in October, 2012 at the 52nd Council meeting of the CTO, and the plans have been discussed during the Commonwealth Cybersecurity Forum 2013, organised by the CTO in Yaoundé, Cameroon on 22 to 24 April 2013.

COP Partners such as United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), The European NGO Alliance for Child Safety Online (eNACSO), Together Against Cybercrime (TaC), ECPAT International, Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), Trend Micro, International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber Threats (IMPACT), The e Worldwide Group (eWWG), INTERPOL, Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria and GSM Association (GSMA) contributed to the draft and redaction of these frameworks.

The workshop will highlight the work of COP Partners in this project and the lessons learned.

Partners will bring their expertise to show participants how best practises and recommendations need to be customized according to the local and national contexts.

- Prof Tim Unwin, Secretary General, CTO
- Mr Mario Maniewicz, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications, BDT, ITU
- Ms Jenny Jones, Public Policy, GSMA
- Mr Philip Victor, Director, Centre for Policy & International Cooperation, International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber Threats (IMPACT)
- Ms Gillian Murray, Chief CSS, Organised Crime Branch







- Mr Kristof Claesen, Public Affairs Manager, Internet Watch Foundation
- Ms Myla Pilao, Director Core Technology Marketing Security, Trend Micro (remote)
- Dr. Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO, The e WORLDWIDE GROUP (remote)





# To be or not to be Identified – Hamlet's Quandary in the Digital Era (The Internet Society (ISOC))

# Thursday 16 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room M

This interactive session will explore how individuals portray themselves on the Internet and how others perceive them. It will consider the implications of identity, anonymity, pseudonymity and authentication for Internet participation and governance.



- How are individuals "identifiable" on the Internet? Are they aware how others perceive them? To what extent can individuals render themselves less "identifiable"?
- Should individuals have the right to go online anonymously/pseudonymously? What conditions (if any) should such a right have?
- Are "throwaway identities" really disposable?
- Is the next big thing "Bring Your Own Identity"? What might this look like?
- Is there a future in "Internet cash"?

Some background reading:

Report – 2012 IGF workshop – Governing Identity on the Internet [1] Background papers and report – 2012 IGF workshop – Who is following me: tracking the trackers [2]

- Ms Susan Chalmers, Policy Lead, InternetNZ
- Mr Petru Dumitriu, Head of the Council of Europe Office in Geneva and Permanent Observer to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva
- Ms Xianhong Hu, Division for Freedom of Expression and Media Development, Communication and Information Sector, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- Mr Danil Kerimi, Head of Information and Communications Technology- Government Community, World Economic Forum



- Mr Paul Mitchell, General Manager, Technology Policy, Microsoft
- Mr Carlos Moreira, Secretary General, OISTE Foundation. Chairman and CEO, WISeKey
- Mr Patrick Ryan, Public Policy & Government Relations Counsel for Free Expression and International Relations, Google

**Moderator:** Ms Christine Runnegar, Director, Public Policy, Internet Society

Remote Moderator: Mr Nicolas Seidler, Policy Advisor, Internet Society

[1] <u>http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/content/no163-governing-identity-internet#report</u>
[2] <u>http://www.internetsociety.org/sites/default/files/Tracking%20-</u>
%20Background%20paper%2020120711\_0.pdf

<u>http://www.internetsociety.org/sites/default/files/Tracking%20-</u> %20Background%20paper%202%2020121030.pdf

http://wsms1.intgovforum.org/content/no181-who-following-me-tracking-trackers#report





# Balancing Freedom of Expression and Intellectual Property Rights: Case Study Brasil (ARTICLE 19 South America)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

11:00 - 12:45

Room C1

How to balance freedom of expression and intellectual property rights? What are the principles to fully protect, and not unduly restrict, freedom of expression by copyright interests in the digital age? How to apply these parameters in a concrete case? How much does the Brazilian Civil Rights Framework for the Internet (Marco Civil) match both rights?

The workshop will present *The Right to Share Principles,* prepared by ARTICLE 19, that sets out a framework to ensure that freedom of expression and the ability to share knowledge and culture are fully protected, and not unduly restricted, by copyright interests in the digital age. They also seek to promote positive measures to foster the free flow of information and ideas and greater access to knowledge and culture on the Internet and beyond.

Moreover, we will discuss how to apply these principles in a concrete case: the case of the Brazilian Civil Rights Framework for Internet (Marco Civil). We will present the collaborative process of drafting a bill on the Internet, the challenges during the legislative process and what are the risks and potential benefits resulting from its provisions. Our intention is not only to share information about the Brazilian case, challenges and lessons learned to be replicated elsewhere, but also to discuss with the participants possible solutions to the stalemate in which the bill currently stands.

Freedom of expression – freedom of everyone to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds – is the basic condition for the diversity of cultural expression, creativity and innovation. Freedom of expression is the basis to demand improvements in the quality of life. The Internet has brought about a sea change in the way in which people exchange information and ideas. It became essential for fully exercising this right. Any kind of unbalanced restriction can cause censorship and have impact on development issues. So, this debate is essential for the *WSIS Review Process (WSIS+10)*, and to think the future of ICTs for democracy and development.

- Ms Gabrielle Guillemin, Legal Officer, Article 19, United Kingdom
- Ms Paula Martins, Director for South America, Article 19, Brazil
- Ms. Laura Tresca, Programme Officer, Article 19, Brazil





Public Access to the Internet and the Role of Libraries as an Agent of Development (IFLA )

## Thursday 16 May 2013

Room K

### Outline of the workshop

Libraries are agents for development, giving communities access to information in order to support education, health, economic security and



International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

14:00 - 15:45

development. Taking, as its starting point, recent research which looks at user perceptions of the benefits of public access to technology in libraries, and the opportunities public libraries offer for policymakers to meet development goals, this workshop will explore a number of questions around the theme of public access in the community. What policies are needed to ensure that public access is facilitated? What partnerships need to be made with the private sector to help bring technology into the community?

While in many countries libraries still remain largely overlooked as community development partners, despite idealistic support for their activities from policymakers and communities, the workshop will explore the case for future investment and support of public library and community services, to ensure that libraries and other services meet existing community needs today, and can continue to work to meet the changing needs of communities in the future.

### Format

Chaired discussion, focusing on access and development, technology and policy. Following the introduction of two major research projects on public access the session will continue with short initial interventions from the participants, followed by a moderated discussion involving panellists and the audience.

### **Subjects for Discussion**

The participant's interventions and ensuring discussion should be based around some of the following questions and topics.

Set 1 – Access and Development

- What is the role of public access in development?
- What is the impact of public access on economic growth?
- Can public access be set and benchmarked as a goal to overcome poverty?



- How can we measure and compare public access policies?
- Is public access to the Internet still needed in the age of the Internet-connected smartphone/tablet?
- What role can libraries play in ensuring equal access to the Internet in the community?
- How do challenges for libraries differ in developed and developing countries?
- Do telecentres complement or compete with libraries in the provision of public access to the Internet?
- Is the telecentre model of public access sustainable?

#### Set 2 – Technology

- How can investment in broadband strengthen the role of libraries as hubs of knowledge and information?
- What role can digital libraries play in unlocking the potential of information and knowledge, as well as access to technology itself?
- How can public access, to scientific research of public interest and education resources through libraries and other community institutions, further community needs?
- What could be the effects of public access to MOOCs through broadband connected libraries?
- What are the future trends in access to technology that could positively impact public access to the Internet?

Set 3 – Policies

- What is the role of publicly funded institutions, when it comes to supporting development?
- What national and regional policies are needed to support public access to the Internet?
- How can the business sector support public access to the Internet?
- Is there a link between local entrepreneurship and public access?
- Panel to include representatives from: The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Beyond Access Electronic Information for Libraries (EIFL) Caribbean Telecommunications Union Development Initiatives The Technology and Social Change Group (TASCHA) and the University of Washington Civic Agenda

Mobile4D – Global Coordination, Partnership Building and Knowledge Sharing to Leverage Social Development (Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

Room M

A number of initiatives and projects have emerged, focused on the developing world, related to the potential of fostering social development and inclusion, by taking advantage of the huge number of cellphones in use, their massive distribution across the world (including many remote and underdeveloped areas) and the deployment of 4G infrastructure in many countries.

The GKP Foundation, which has an extensive history of Partnership Building and Knowledge Sharing global activities, sees the need for international coordination of these initiatives and projects, as a means to:

- Identifying APPs and services that can be scaled and globally replicated (where appropriate), by obtaining input from NGOs and Grass Roots organizations from the developing world, who are involved in social development and inclusion.
- Working, in cooperation with the ITU, to facilitate the involvement of Cellular Telephone Service Providers, in the implementation of these APPs and services in their respective markets, and thus contributing to the empowering of disenfranchised communities.
- Coordinating Capacity Building activities targeted at these communities (where necessary), to assist them in the use of these new tools.
- Working with clusters of APP developers, to engage them in developing APPs and services that address the needs identified above.
- Working with Cell Phone manufacturers and technology providers, to promote the implementation of technical solutions that can enable even basic and inexpensive cell phones to be able to use these new tools.

The deliverable of this workshop will be the "Mobile Impact Alliance" or MOBIA, established under the aegis of the ITU/WSIS and chaired by the Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation. All interested parties are welcome to join.



14:00 - 15:45

Partnership Foundation





- Mr. Anthony Harris, e-ComLac & GKPF, Argentina
- Dr. Hamadoun Toure, ITU, Switzerland
- Mr. Raul Zambrano, UNDP, USA
- Further speakers to be announced





14:00 - 15:45

# Cross-Networks Synergy (XNS) – Synergie Inter-Réseaux (SIR) (CESIR)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

Room L

Cross Network Synergy is a concept, a methodology and a mechanism that focus on telecom/ICT infrastructures/networks for development.

1 – Concept: XNS is based on the positive effects of interactions between networks in a given area.

2 – Methodology: CESIR has developed a methodology whose application enables XNS to be efficient from the infra/NW planning stage up to the infra/NW utilization stage. It results both in mutualisation in investment and in cross-fertilization in use.

3 – Mechanism : XNS when applied suitably, is a financing mechanism as well as a multi-sectoral planning mechanism.

CESIR will present the fundamentals of XNS, giving examples on actual infrastructure/network implementation in DCs, with a special focus on Africa.

XNS calls for a broad consensus between the various infrastructure/network sectors in the framework of governmental (sector) structures. It promotes the setting-up of a multi-sectoral body, responsible for a coherent and economically sound infrastructure planning and implementation. Its main concrete result are significant financial savings in investment costs, both direct and indirect. Moreover XNS will progressively build a national Geographic Information System (GIS), a major tool for endogenous development. Finally, cross-fertilization between different infrastructures/networks built-in by the XNS methodology, leads to economic, social and human development in the area concerned.

Concrete examples of ICT/telecom infrastructure deployment in Africa will be submitted to the audience and discussed upon interactions with other infrastructures present in its vicinity and the expected outcomes from XNS methodology application assessed.





Women and ICT careers (International Telecommunications Union/Women, Information and Communication Technologies and Development (WICTAD))

## Thursday 16 May 2013

14:00 - 15:45

Room H

Careers in information and communication technology (ICT) are a buoyant and growing sector for employment, and a key economic factor underpinning both national and international development. This growth in employment, however, has not led to a parallel increase in jobs for women in the ICT labour market, with the female to male ratio being particularly pronounced at senior levels. In fact, with the general growth of job opportunities in the sector, women's employment figures in advanced economies are in decline, which suggests that the issue is not just an entry level problem but may also be one of recruitment, retention, including making the ICT work environment more attractive, and lack of promotion of women within the sector.

Attracting women and girls to consider careers in ICTs involves breaking the male geek stereotype, convincing media to develop storylines that include women characters that have ICT careers, encouraging and supporting girls pursuing math, science and technology studies and introducing innovative teaching methods. Keeping women in the ICT pipeline requires companies' commitment to recruit, retain and promote women.

The lack of women in tech careers has been well documented through ITU and other studies. The widespread adoption of International Girls in ICT Day has raised awareness of the issue on a global scale. The time is ripe to move to the next stage of identifying solutions and implementation strategies. This session will examine promising solutions for:

- Attracting girls and young women into the ICT education and career pipeline
- Using media to spark interest among girls and you women in ICT careers
- Creating communities of support for girls and young women in the ICT pipeline
- Changing the way math and computer science is taught to make it more attractive for women
- Making the ICT work environment more attractive to women
- Committing ICT companies to recruit, retain and promote women
- Using legal and other measures as a game changer
- Changing mindsets at the highest levels, whether in the private sector or in political spheres



- Ms. Ann Mei Chang, Senior Advisor for Women and Technology in the Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues at the US Department
- Ms. Martha Alade, Chairperson Women in Technology in Nigeria
- Ms. Gloria Bonder, Director, Gender, Society and Policies Area, FLASCO Argentina
- Ms. Ruthe Farmer, Director of Strategic Initiatives, National Center for Women & Information Technology
- Ms. Cheryl Miller, Founder and Executive Director of Zen Digital
- Ms. Miguel Raimilla, Executive Director, Telecentre.org Foundation
- Ms. Markus Schwertel, Senior Manager, Corporate Affairs, Global Engagement Organization Europe, Strategic Partnerships, Cisco





Ensuring Internet Access and Better Governance by Deepening Multistakeholderism – A Developing Nation's Perspective (Media for Change/FICCI)

# Thursday 16 May 2013

16:00 - 18:00

### Room M

In 2013, the spread of internet beyond the 2.5 billion citizens of the world poses serious challenges relating to costs of access and device, infrastructure, and multilingual content / literacy, leading to the question of overall internet governance. While all the global stakeholders remain deeply concerned about the future of the Internet, attempts are being made to



ensure that the Internet stays open, transparent, and accessible to all.

The core internet values - permission less innovation, integrity, inclusivity, interoperability, openness, end-to-end, layered architecture can only be preserved through open, multistakeholder governance, and expanding access to the Internet for all people through cognizance to diversity and acknowledging voices from emerging economies and developing nations.

In fact it is quite clear that unlike the mobile telephony revolution across the world – which was primarily partnerships between government and the private sector - the spread of internet greatly depends upon an additional and equal role for civil society, academia, technical communities, international organisations, media and the youth.

The proposed workshop brings together thought leaders, opinion makers and agents of change from a cross section of academia, government, industry, technical community & civil society to especially articulate these issues of concern to identify the challenges, outline the opportunities and specifically deliberate on the need for multistakeholder dialogue to propel and safeguard the access to internet by those who are yet to be touched by this revolution. The aim is also to raise questions of cooperation, collaboration, policies, legislation and execution amongst multistakeholder groups. It also links up to the recently concluded Internet Governance Conference in India the first multistakeholder dicussion on Internet Governance which has now paved the way for an Internet Governance Movement in India. More details can be found at www.iigc.in

The voices and engagement in this global effort from the developing nations and emerging economies can have a direct and real impact on advancing the principles for which we all stand. Are



we correct in our belief that this inclusivity can be the way forward for truly transparent, accessible, bottoms up multistakeholder governance model that will propel innovation and growth?

Sub Themes:

- Balancing perspectives- the information society agenda: prospects & problems
- Development 2.0 & beyond; Outlining key challenges for ICT4D
- Disjuncture & Connections- Internet: Innovation & Regulation-Optimising Governance
- Production and dissemination of local content; Multilingualism for access & diversity
- Voices from the margins; the internet as an enabling network, case studies of humanitarian campaigns through social media

Some of the key questions that the workshop aims to respond to:

- Is multistakeholderism the best way to protect public interest in the digital age ?
- What is the role of intergovernmental organizations in enhancing multistakeholderism?
- What would be the best way to deepen a multistakeholder effort to achieve policy objectives, especially in developing countries?
- Is multistakeholderism decision making the best safeguard for freedom of speech and expression in the digital age?

Can government policy regulation, private investment and civil society's/academia's vigil / guidance and youths' energy be harnessed and combined together for internet growth and its development 2.0, and beyond

**Moderator:** Subi Chaturvedi, Asstt. Professor Journalism, Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Delhi University, India & Founder, Media For Change, Academics & Civil Society

- Amb.David A.Gross, Wiley Rein, LLPAttorney at Law, USA
- Mr Virat Bhatia, Chairman, FICCI Communication & Digital Economy Committee, Private Sector
- Mr Mark Carvell\*, Head of International Internet Governance Policy, Department for Culture, Media and Sport, UK Government, Government
- Dr. Jovan Kurbalija, Director, DiploFoundation, Academics
- Ms Marilyn Cade, Chief Catalyst: IGF USA & Principal and CEO of mCADE, ICT Strategies
- Dr. Govind, CEO, NIXI (National Internet Exchange Of India), Government
- Mr Omar Mansoor Ansari, President, TechNation & National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan (NICTAA)
- Ms Janice Richardson, Senior Advisor/insafe Network Coordinator, European Schoolnet, Academics



- Dr Paige Miller \*, Assistant Professor Of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, River Fall, Academics
- Dr. Roya Ghafele Ph.D.\*, Professor, Edinburgh University & Oxford IP Research Centre & Director Oxfirst, Academics
- Mr Ousmane Ly, General Director, Agence Nationale de Télésanté et d'Informatique Médicale (ANTIM), Government
- Remote Participant: Mr Emmanuel Ajala, D-Tech (phd) Student, Tshwane University of Technology Pretoria South Africa, Academics



Promising Opportunities, for National Job Seekers & SMEs (United Arab Emirates)

# Thursday 16 May 2013

Room K

UAE has offered many business and career opportunities, over the years, for new business start-ups and job seekers. The business market demands more tailored skills, which adds pressure and increases competition to produce the best candidates and promising start ups, from the national pool. In addition, National SMEs have been supported by the government to flourish and access the latest tools and industry information. The UAE thematic workshop will focus on the new opportunities, offered by two remarkable initiatives in the UAE, for National Job Seekers and National SMEs.

#### Session 1: E-Presence

As part of its mandate to promote an entrepreneurial culture in the UAE, Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development (KF) has launched its KF Integrated E-services initiative, with the objective of being the trustworthy source of reliable and relevant information in the UAE for the SME community. This initiative fills three major gaps in the SME information realm: local businesses know-how, industry information and B2B and B2G platforms.

Through a partnership with the IFC, the SME toolkit, UAE will be the one-stop resource for business tools and training and other localized content that aid the growth of the SME in the UAE whilst overcoming the major challenge of finding reliable and relevant information. Through the knowledge management platform, SMEs will have access to a library of market industry information, that takes into consideration their size and the specificities of the market within which they exist. The KF Gateway will provide a platform where SMEs can display their products and form business linkages, as well as participate in government tenders.

These three initiatives, when integrated, will work towards a friendlier and more transparent ecosystem for the SME to thrive in the UAE. Khalifa Fund's influence, as a leading government agency, can be leveraged in order to gain access to this crucial information, and, in turn, relay it to the SME community through a sound integrated e-services strategy.

16:00 - 18:00

WORKSHOP



**United Arab Emirates** 



#### Session 2: National Human resource Information System (NHRIS)

TANMIA plays a strategic role in developing national human resources, and its practices, through its extensive operational services, spanning the entire country via its network of offices across the UAE. TANMIA's growing role has been particularized by the assignment of two major national KPIs, 'Unemployment Rate' and 'Tawteen/Localization Rate', to TANMIA as an integral part of the Federal Government initiative towards the development of national human resources. This has inevitably reemphasized the need to develop a National Human Resource Information System facilitating a more efficient provision of HRD services across the nation.

The system forms a base for all, current and potential, services offered to various TANMIA stakeholders, which are widely accessible through online portal and mobiles. It also coordinates with key local entities to provide accurate and timely reporting analysis for TANMIA executives, around the two main pillars of any labour market system: the supply of national job seekers and the demand stemming from employers and their job requirements.

#### Panellists:

- H.E. Abdulla Al Darmaki, CEO, Khalifa Fund, UAE
- Mr. Nizar Cheniour, Director of Enterprise Development and Support, Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development, UAE
- Ms. Maryam Hassan, Head of Labor Market Information Unit, Tanmia, UAE
- Ms. Dalal Al Hai, Performance Officer, The National HR Department & Employment Authority, UAE
- Mr. Hadef A. Al Shamsi, Manager Stakeholders Management Unit, Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development, UAE

Moderator: Eng. Suleman Bakhsh, Senior ICT Analyst, TRA, UAE

Empowering Women: ICTs for Women's Entrepreneurship (United Nations Conference Trade And Development/ International Labour Organization)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

Room H

ICTs are offering women entrepreneurs new opportunities to strengthen their businesses and become more effective. Through mobile phones, websites, electronic platforms and networks, blogs and the internet, women entrepreneurs are reaching out to clients and customers and building their businesses in ways they could never have done before. Women entrepreneurs in developed and developing countries face challenges and barriers that ICTs, increasingly, are helping to overcome.

This event will showcase and commemorate the launch of a new initiative by ILO and UNCTAD, financed by the Government of Sweden, to integrate the ICT dimension into ILO's Methodology Guide for assessing the environment for women entrepreneurship development (WED). The revised guide will be the first version that takes the ICT dimension systematically into account, and will be used to assist policymakers and development partners to identify country-specific, evidence-based and publicly consulted policy recommendations, to improve the WED environment, in particular in developing countries.

The event will also feature three innovative women entrepreneurs from Africa, who will speak on how ICTs are being used to enable them to build their businesses. In the second half of the event, there will be a multi-stakeholder dialogue on how the evolving ICT landscape can be tapped by governments, the private sector, international organizations, civil society, business development service providers and other stakeholders to support WED, and how women entrepreneurs in the developed and developing world can support each other.

### Tentative agenda

 16:00-16:15 Welcoming remarks and introduction to UNCTAD-ILO project Torbjörn Fredriksson, UNCTAD and Virginia Rose Losada, ILO
 16:15-17.00 Three perspectives on ICTs for Women Entrepreneurship Blandina Sembu, TV/Presenter, Jarida La Wanwake/ITV, Tanzania Ashenafi Achamyelesh, Managing Director, Konimix Trading, Ethiopia Mellonie Mukilima, Certified Virtual Assistant, Kenya





16:00 - 18:00





Panel discussion on how to leverage ICT for women entrpreneurship
Moderator: Thao Nguyen, UNCTAD consultant
Henriette Kolb, CEO, Cherie Blair Foundation for Women
Tim Unwin, CEO, Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization
Jens Karberg, Programme Manager, Sida, Sweden
Wrap-up and closing remarksPublic IT procurement in Bahrain
Torbjörn Fredriksson, UNCTAD and Virginia Rose Losada, ILO

### Panellists:

- Mr Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD
- Ms Virginia Rose Losada, Women's Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship Education, ILO
- Ms Blandina Sembu, TV/Presenter, Jarida La Wanwake/ITV, Tanzania
- Ms Ashenafi Achamyelesh, Managing Director, Konimix Trading, Ethiopia
- Ms Mellonie Mukilima, Certified Virtual Assistant, Kenya
- Ms Thao Nguyen, UNCTAD Consultant
- Ms Henriette Kolb, CEO, Cherie Blair Foundation for Women
- Mr Tim Unwin, CEO, Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization
- Mr Jens Karberg, Programme Manager, Sida, Sweden

For more information, please contact Ms Marie Sicat (marie.sicat@unctad.org).





ERICA: Electroencephalographic-based Resuscitaio Index Computer Aided (Research and Service Center for Disability, Integration and Rehabilitation – Padua University)

## Thursday 16 May 2013

16:00 - 18:00

Room C2

Roberto Mancin: \*Type of study\* – The project is a feasibility study. It is focused on a less explored domain, that of the access to Assistive/Augmentative Serious Game (ASG) by children in a "locked-in-status" (a condition in which a patient sometime is minimally aware, but cannot move or communicate verbally). In these cases the inability to communicate is recognized as a terrifying and isolating experience that is related to feelings of panic, insecurity, anger, worry, fear and stress among critically ill patients of any age and having a traumatic effect of the subsequent patient's psychological status. It is assumed that the younger is the patient the more severe and potentially irreversible are these traumatic effects.

The lack of communication has also an influence on the quality of care because of the difficulties of interpreting patients' intimate needs. It can also lead to an increase in sentinel events, medical errors and extended lengths of stay. There is an increasing awareness of this issue within the medical community and thus the need of developing tools to index the level of consciousness strongly needed in order to overcome this status of non-communication, to improve the quality of care for the patient and to reduce all the negative effects that the child suffers because of this dramatic neurological status.

Roberta Schifano: \*Clinical setting\* – The study will be conducted in The Pediatric Intensive care unit (PICU) of the Department of Pediatrics of the University Hospital of Padua, Italy. The PICU is a 10-bed facility serving all the North-East part of the Veneto Region (about 500.000 children less than 18 years of age). The input devices can be a standard mouse, external dedicated buttons, accelerometer to record even the smallest movement (a finger for example) or BCI (Brain Computer Interface) systems, depending of the medical staff indications.

Gianluca Moro: \*Platform\* – "Mind Reader Square": an ASG developed by a team of researchers of the Department of Pediatrics and of Pure Applied Mathematics of Padua University. This tool is a tabled based digital application designed with all the characteristic of any other pure vocal computerized game, in order to facilitating the children's approach. The patient can play with the ASG, interacting with the coloured and multimedia screen, using whatever motor movement he/she is capable of performing at that specific stage of recovery. A series of images, sounds and video clips are stored in different levels (files) which are variably accessible, according to the child's quality of performance. At every image a vocal message (in the chosen language) can be generated simulating a real dialogue. In this prospective all the language barriers are overcome (!). The different sets of images are selected according to the content of the message the patient wants to give; they may be



related to the sense of hungry, thirsty, upset, of being in pain, of being cheerful. The set of images can be also personalized according to the specific patient's age, history, culture or family and whatever else can be selected. The ASG can be also used for distant communication with relatives at home, friends, schoolmates in class, having access to e-mail, SMS, Facebook, Twitter.

### Panellists:

- Dr. Roberto Mancin, pediatric computer scientist and technician, University of Padua Italy
- Mrs Roberta Schifano, neuropsicology student at University of Padua Italy
- Ing. Gianluca Moro, information technologist, University of Padua Italy

During the oral session we will connect to Pediatric Hospitals of Padua, Bethlehem and Hamburg.

### Sponsor:

- DACCAPO (www.daccapo.org)
- ISF (http://www.informaticisenzafrontiere.org/)
- Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova (http://www.sanita.padova.it/)
- Department of Woman's and Child's Health (http://www.sdb.unipd.it/wsis2013)





The Elephant in the Room: Why the Economic Dimension Needs Higher Priority in Internet Governance Policy Debates (International Digital Economy Alliance (International Digital Economy Alliance (IDEA))

Thursday 16 May 2013

16:00 - 18:00

Room L

Internet governance discussions rarely look at the economic value of the networked economy, and what works to foster its growth and development, instead focussing on political aspects of governance. This session seeks to redress this balance, bringing together key governmental and non-governmental experts on trade and the networked economy, and industry and NGO representatives, looking at key questions like:

- How can global trade rules protect and defend the decentralised, multi-stakeholder-based Internet?
- How does the Internet as a trading platform depend upon decentralised decision-making?
- Is the development dimension the capacity of the Internet to create economic opportunity properly reflected in Internet governance debates, and if not, what can be done about it?

The session will take the form of a moderated discussion between panel members on the main questions above for the first 45 minutes, followed by Q&A and discussion with the audience for the second half of the session.

**Panellists:** (please note that panellists are not all confirmed. Updates will be provided as received to keep the online schedule up-to-date)

- H.E. <u>Joakim Reiter</u>, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the World Trade Organisation, Sweden
- H.E.<u>Tarek Kamel</u>, Senior Adviser to the President Government Affairs, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Inc. (ICANN) and Former Minister of Communications and Information Technology, Government of Egypt, Belgium
- Mrs. <u>Erika Mann</u> (MEP), Managing Director Public Policy Facebook Europe and former Member of the European Parliament, Belgium



• Mr. <u>Hosuk Lee-Makiyama</u>, Director, European Centre for International Political Economy and former trade negotiator, Belgium

**Moderator**: Mr. Nick Ashton-Hart, Executive Director of the International Digital Economy Alliance and Geneva Representative, the Computer & Communications Industry Association, Geneva
www.wsis.org/forum

# Thematic Workshop

## The Power of Conversation: ITU Telecom World 2013 (International Telecommunications Union)

### Wednesday 13 May 2013

#### Room H

The right people, discussing the right issues, with the power to make a real difference in the world. This is the power of conversation at ITU Telecom World 2013.

ITU Telecom World 2013 is the leading platform connecting the international ICT community through debate, showfloor and networking experiences. It brings

together public and private sectors at the highest level to debate critical industry issues, to connect with each other, to drive the success of the ICT industry and to address critical world socio-economic challenges.

### The right people

ITU's exceptional reach across the industry and the globe enables World 2013 to convene a uniquely influential audience: heads of state, ministers, heads of UN agencies, regulators, industry CEOs from across the entire ICT ecosystem, thought-leaders, consultants and digital innovators.

### The right issues

The ICT industry is undergoing a radical transformation. Under the central theme of "Embracing Change in a Digital World", event participants will explore five key areas: changing user behaviour, the need for new business models, shifting industry dynamics, new technologies and the need for new regulatory and standardization approaches. These are concrete issues with the power to make a real impact on the industry and the world.

### The place to participate

ITU Telecom World 2013 provides a world-class forum offer interactive debate with expert speakers on strategies, policies, markets and models.

The showfloor experience provides rich opportunities to network and share knowledge. National Pavilions and Industry Stands highlight investment and partnership opportunities on a global stage, showcase technologies, innovations and developments, and rally support for ICT projects driving socio-economic development.



THEMATIC

11:15 - 13:00





Networking events and spaces are crafted to facilitate networking at the highest level. whether though targeted bilateral meetings, structured social occasions such as the Gala Reception or Investment Dinner, or informal discussions over coffee on the showfloor or during a forum break.

#### Learn more on how you can have the power to make a real difference!

### Panellists:

Session brought to you by ITU Telecom



ΓΗΕΜΑΤΙΟ

16:00 - 18:00

### Thematic Workshop

### Remote Participation at WSIS Forum 2013

### Thursday 16 May 2013

### Room C1

The WSIS Forum has a multi-stakeholder character. The WSIS Stakeholders include governments, civil society, private sector and international organizations from all parts of the world. Today, information and communication technologies (ICTs) provide the opportunity for representation and inclusion of all



stakeholders in the WSIS Forum by way of remote participation. In order to ensure participation and inclusion of all WSIS Stakeholders, remote participation has been designed as an integral feature of the WSIS Forum 2013.

Building on the success of remote participation facilities initiated at WSIS Forum 2011 and 2012, the organizers worked towards integrating the most user friendly and widely used tools for encouraging remote participation at WSIS Forum 2013. These easy to participate tools will enable two way communication, allowing the WSIS Stakeholders to participate in the WSIS Forum at their own convenience at the same time, disseminate information about the different sessions and happenings at the Forum.

Components of Remote Participation at WSIS Forum 2013:

### Webcast

Remote Participation will be a key feature of the WSIS Forum 2013 and you can follow all sessions via the video webcast (registration not required).

#### iWrite4WSIS

All Forum sessions will feature live reporting via twitter, as part of the iWrite4WSIS campaign.

#### Adobe Connect Conference Rooms

Participants can participate actively in the forum as a remote delegates, they can do so via the Adobe Connect (virtual) conference rooms. This will allow participants to follow the video feed of the conference room, hear what is being discussed (English channel), see presentations and documents, and put questions to panellists via chat. Each session will have 10-15 minutes for questions from remote delegates.





Knowledge Exchanges provide an opportunity for exchanging knowledge and developing win- win partnerships.







Room G1

This meeting will discuss activities, initiatives and projects that have been undertaken by COP as well as future activities and future plans. Moreover, the forum will share ideas, knowledge, and experiences on COP as well as will identify areas or initiatives where COP Partners would like to contribute.



## Knowledge Exchanges

ITU-IMPACT Closed Meeting

Thursday 16 May 2013

Room G1

14:00 - 15:45

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE



## Publications Release and Briefs

WSIS Success Stories & WSIS Stocktaking Report

Tuesday 14 May 2013

13:30 - 14:00

Room L

#### Publication Release: Report on the World Summit on the Information Society Stocktaking 2013

The WSIS Stocktaking Database continues to be a global repository of projects and initiatives relating to the use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) for development purposes. This repository provides a register of ICT activities carried out by governments, civil society, international organisations, private sector and other entities. In accordance with §120 of the *Tunis Agenda for the Information Society*, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) maintains the WSIS Stocktaking Database as a publicly accessible electronic resource www.wsis.org/stocktaking. The Database is a means to monitor progress towards achieving the objectives and targets of the Information Society, set out in the 2003 and 2005. Each of the 11 Action Lines seeks to harness the potential of ICTs for advancing internationally-agreed development goals by 2015.

The ITU would like to express its gratitude to all stakeholders for their contributions over the past eight years and, in particular, to those who responded to the 2012 ITU Official Call for updates and new entries. It is thanks to your achievements that such extensive progress has been made in meeting the 2015 WSIS targets.

The 2013 publication of the WSIS Stocktaking Report will reflect new entries that responded to the 2012 ITU Official Call. The Report builds on four previous editions to update stakeholders on activities undertaken towards achieving WSIS goals. It reflects dedicated efforts to realise a common vision of a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society. The Database and the report are effective tools for disseminating knowledge and sharing best practices. Stakeholders are therefore actively encouraged to contribute information on their activities through the WSIS Stocktaking Platform www.wsis.org/stocktaking

For more information on reporting, please do not hesitate to contact a member of the WSIS Stocktaking team <u>wsis-stocktaking@itu.int</u> or consult the website <u>www.wsis.org/stocktaking</u>.



## Publications Release and Briefs

Short Films: What can Information and Technology do for Development? Implications for MDGs, Community Engagement and Access to Broadband: Plastic Buddha Productions

Tuesday 14 May 2013

Cinema in ICT Discovery

### 1. Development Initiatives:

Link to the film: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AeMBQ7xX3oI</u> Time: 3.53 seconds

Information is power. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have had a dramatic impact on the services (access to healthcare, education

and clean water) that the poorest people receive - but have failed to shift power to ordinary people in the fight to end poverty.

Without an explicit push to improve the quality and timeliness of information, efforts to establish a transformational post-2015 agenda will only ever be directed at an incomplete, and potentially inaccurate, picture. Information provides the post-2015 framework with the opportunity to make a quantum leap in the way that development occurs, reducing corruption, improving services and allowing more local solutions to emerge.

### 2. RESET - Bangladesh:

Link to the film: http://vimeo.com/36974812

Time: 10.00 minutes



13:30 - 14:00



When the cyclone Aila and flooding swept South West Bangladesh, technologies for communication revealed an important part of the joint effort to develop flood and cyclone resistant housing The overall community was engaged in the process of identifying problems to inform higher level policy, proving communications to be a core tool to effectively monitor and evaluate development.

**3.** FILM IN THE PROCESS OF EDITING (and waiting for approval to show it at the event from our client) on '*White space technology for developing countries':* 

Time: under 10 minutes

This is the story of ending poverty for 5 billion people across the world by providing the human right of broad band connectivity. It follows developments within a household brand technology company to provide access to education, better health care and greater trading opportunities.



## Publications Release and Briefs

World e-Parliament Report 2012 Social Media Guidelines for Parliaments (UNDESA)

Thursday 16 May 2013

13:30 - 14:00

Room L

### More information available at:

http://www.ictparliament.org/WePReport2012

http://www.ipu.org/PDF/publications/SMG2013EN.pdf



## Publications Release and Briefs

### ImeetyouatWSISForum Community Network Platform

Thursday 16 May 2013

13:30 - 14:00

#### Room M

imeetyouatWSISForum provides all registered onsite participants of the WSIS Forum 2012 with an online social networking community experience. This component of the WSIS Forum has been specially designed for the WSIS Forum 2013 onsite participants.

This session will provide an opportunity for providing feedback and sharing experiences on the platform.

Benefits of imeetyouatWSISForum:

- Sign on to get to know the other attendees
- Discover which of your Twitter and LinkedIn contacts are attending
- Build a personalized schedule of sessions to attend
- Download handouts and materials
- View exhibitor profiles showcasing their services and products
- Search for people interested in specific topics
- Schedule one-on-one meetings with other attendees and exhibitors
- Get recommendations on whom to meet
- Start and join online discussions about the topics that are industry-critical
- Access the entire site via a mobile client



## Social Networking events at WSIS Forum 2013



## Official Reception Sponsored by Oman

Monday 13 May 2013 Venue: Montbrillant Cafeteria, ITU 18:15



www.wsis.org/forum



## Coffee sponsored by Kuwait: Open to all WSIS Participants

Coffee will be served during the Exhibition Inauguration

Monday 13 May 2013

14:00 - 14:30

Venue: Montbrilliant entrance, ITU





## Coffee sponsored by Kuwait: Open to all WSIS Participants

Coffee will be served before the country workshop *Towards e.Kuwait* 

Tuesday 14 May 2013 Room C





## Coffee sponsored by Israel:

Coffee will be served before the country workshop *Israeli Technology – NGOs for Social Development and Education* 

Monday 13 May 2013 Room A



## Coffee sponsored by India

Coffee will be served before the country workshop *Empowerment Through Mobile - Innovative Applications for Socio-Economic Development* 

Monday 13 May 2013 Room L



## Coffee sponsored by Russia

Coffee will be served before the country workshop *Russia in the Information Society* 

Tuesday 14 May 2013 Room A



## Coffee sponsored by Azerbaijan

Coffee will be served before the country workshop TASIM, EuraCA : New Platforms for Improving Connectivity in Eurasia (Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan)

Wednesday 15 May 2013 Room H





### Exhibition

### **Exhibition Inauguration**

Montbrilliant building, ground floor & 1st floor; Tower level minus 2

The WSIS Forum Exhibition is a multi-stakeholder event which gathers more than 30 exhibitors from civil society, academic institutions, international organizations, the private sector, and government. Reflecting the WSIS Forum spirit, this event provides a platform to exhibitors from all over the world, with 20 different countries being represented throughout the entire Exhibition. While encouraging stakeholders to share global initiatives for a more effective Information Society, the Exhibition's purpose is to stimulate interaction between developing and developed countries.

Some exhibitors will promote their action in terms of Information Communication Technology (ICT) services, while others will display and provide concrete solutions to specific issues related to the concept of the Information Society. Several initiatives in areas ranging from e-governance; inclusive access; e-education; as well as development will be displayed throughout the various stands. Ultimately, the main purpose of the Exhibition is to provide all WSIS Forum 2013 participants an opportunity to network, and to learn and share knowledge about their WSIS related projects and activities

### The Inauguration.

- Date: Monday, May 13<sup>th</sup> from 2:00 pm to 2:30pm
- Venue: Montbrilliant building, ground floor.

The launch of the WSIS Forum 2013 Exhibition will kick off at the Inauguration Ceremony. The Ceremony will start with the traditional ribbon cutting procedure, in the presence of ITU Deputy Secretary-General, Mr. Houlin Zhao. The ribbon cutting will be followed by a tour of the entire Exhibition space. Starting at Montbrillant on the ground floor, the tour will take attendees to the first floor and will end on level minus 2 of the Tower where other exhibitors and WSIS Project Prize winners will be showcasing their work.

A coffee-break, sponsored by the State of Kuwait, will also be held in parallel to the Inauguration Ceremony. Coffee, refreshments and snacks will be served to all WSIS participants who wish to attend.

### The Coffee-breaks.

The exhibition space will also have several coffee-breaks sponsored by our partners as well as the open consultation process organizations. The coffee-breaks will offer an opportunity to network and exchange ideas for all WSIS participants.



- Monday, 13<sup>th</sup> from 2:00 pm to 2:30 pm: Coffee break sponsored by the State of Kuwait.
- Tuesday, 14<sup>th</sup> from 8:30 am to 9:00 am: Coffee break sponsored by the State of Kuwait.
- Wednesday, 15<sup>th</sup> 4:00 pm to 4:15 pm Coffee break sponsored by the Republic of Azerbaijan.

### The Lucky draw.

• 4 sessions: 1 lucky draw during each coffee break.

The WSIS Forum Exhibition will also serve as a space where participants can win prizes. A lucky draw is arranged for all WSIS participants. The lucky winners will all go home with an Intel laptop (Classmate PC) courtesy of Intel – strategic partner for WSIS Forum 2013. The lucky draw will consist of four sessions. Two computers will be up for grabs every day. The first session will take place during the Exhibition Inauguration Ceremony and Coffee breaks will be sponsored by the State of Kuwait: Monday, 13<sup>th</sup>, at 2:00pm.

All WSIS participants are invited to drop their business cards in the "lucky bowl" located in the Exhibition space of Montbrillant on the ground floor

	Logo	Name of organizer	Title of the Exhibition	Country		
	STRATEGIC PARTNERS					
1	e.oman	Information Technology Authority	ICTs and Improving Road Safety	Sultanate of Oman		
2	(intel)	Intel GmbH	Education and R3B	Germany		
WSIS+10 VISIONING PARTNER						
3		Telecommunicatio ns Regulatory Authority	UAE Visioning Partner WSIS+10	United Arab Emirates		
	PARTNERS FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES					

### The Exhibitors



Logo	Name of organizer	Title of the Exhibition	Country
MÉXICO Conlendo de la república	Secretary of Communications and Transports	México conectado	México
hp	Hewlett-Packard	UN / Government Field Office kit and Citizen kiosks	United- States of America
R to the second	Central Agency for Information Technology (CAIT)	E-government and public awareness	Kuwait (State of)
	National Committee for Information Society	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Office of Electronic Communications	Office of Electronic Communications	We can do IT. Girls in ICT	Poland (Republic of)
	Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Agency	Rwanda's ICT4D journey	Rwanda
	EXHIBIT	ORS	
	UNCTAD	Information Economy	Switzerland



Logo	Name of organizer		Title of the Exhibition	Country
	UN Space	WMO	Real time information on weather and climate	Switzerland
		UNEP	Basel Convention & e- waste programme	Switzerland
Giobal Knowledge Partnership Foundation	Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation		Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation, (GKPF)	Spain
BIID LEADING THROUGH INNOVATION	Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)		Strengthening ICT in Agriculture	Bangladesh
$(\tilde{\mathbf{U}})$	ITDMDC: Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center		Information Technology and Digital Media Development	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
SPIDER	Spider Center, Stockholm University		Academic Insights in WSIS Review	Sweden
COMMONIEATH TELCOMMUNICATIONS ORGANISATION	Commonwealth Telecommunicatio ns Organization		Child Online Protection	United- Kingdom
URAXS	Uraxs Communications		Internet Privacy and Cybersecurity best practices.	Switzerland
Gedarif Digital	Gedaref Digital City Organization GDCO		The Role of telecentres	Sudan
ciber voluntarios	Cybervolunteers Foundation		Social innovation and citizen participation through ICTs.	Spain



Logo	I	Name of organizer	Title of the Exhibition	Country
LADY SHRI R COLLEGE FOR WOM	LADY SHRI RAM COLLEGE FOR WOMEN		Internet Governance best practices: India's Perspective.	India
	وزارت ارتباطاتو فناوری اطلاعات سازمان فناوری اطلاعات ایران		Iran activities on WSIS action lines	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
MOD	RIA	Modria Inc.	Online justice	United States
HE	P	Health and Environment Program	ICT & education though seminars on climate change in Cameroon	Cameroon
<b>icv</b> olunte	icvolunteers 🧡		GreenVoice & E- Environment laureate	Switzerland
RA the	RAISING the FLOOR		CLOUD4All, Prosperity4all and Global Public Inclusive Infrastructure (GPII)	Switzerland
LEIDA Ieadership nav		Leidar	Advocacy and New Media.	Switzerland
	ERCUTIVE ECCUTIVE	University of Geneva Marketing program at HEC Geneva Executive	E-Business education latest techniques	Switzerland
AIESEC	AIESEC Student Organization (Remote Moderator)		AIESEC: Talents for the development of ICTs	Switzerland



Logo	Name of organizer	Title of the Exhibition	Country
Making a difference for 15 million students	Millennium@Edu	Millennium@Edu Model Classroom	Portugal



## World Telecommunication and Information Society Day

### WTISD Theme 2013: ICTs and improving road safety

### Friday 17 May 2013

11:00 - 13:00

Popov Room

According to the Report of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration (UNRSC) released by UN Secretary-General Ban Kimoon, 1.3 million people die each year in traffic related accidents and another 20-50 million people are injured mainly in developing countries around the world. As a result, Governments and individuals suffer an estimated USD 518 billion in global economic loss. Driver distraction and road-user behaviour, which includes "text messaging" and interfacing with in-vehicle navigation or communication systems while driving, are among the leading contributors to road traffic fatalities and injuries. Road traffic safety is a global concern not only for public health and injury prevention but also to improve efficiencies in traffic management as a means of combating the effects of climate change.



ITU has been leading worldwide efforts in developing state-of-the-art ICT standards for Intelligent Transport Systems and driver safety that utilize a combination of computers, communications, positioning and automation technologies, including in-car radars for collision avoidance. ITU has also been developing standards for safe user interfaces and communication systems in vehicles as well as optimizing driving performance by eliminating unsafe technology-related distractions while driving.

Council 2010 Resolution 1318 states that **ICTs**, including intelligent transport systems (ITS), **provide mechanisms for vehicular and passenger safety**; and the development of in-vehicle architecture and a Vehicle Gateway Platform (VGP) requires cross-sectoral collaboration within ITU and among World Standards Cooperation (WSC) partners.

As the leading specialized agency of the United Nations for information and communication technologies (ICT), ITU looks towards its Members to harness the catalytic role of ICTs in improving road safety and traffic management systems.



### Laureates 2013

#### **Read the press release**



#### President of Swiss Confederation Ueli Maurer



Volkmar Denner of Bosch



Jean Todt, President of F.I.A



## **Closing Ceremony**

Friday 17 May 2013

16:00 – 17:30 (E/F/ Passive A)

**Room Popov** 

The Closing Ceremony with officially end the five day WSIS Forum 2013. To mark the event, the WSIS Forum 2013 Outcomes document will be released, alongside the WSIS+10 Visioning Communiqué. The ceremony will also serve as an opportunity to award certificates to Strategic Partners, the WSIS+10 Visioning Partner and Partners for Special Activities.

The winners of the lucky draw will receive Intel Classmate PCs during the Closing Ceremony.



## WSIS Forum 2013

Strategic Partners , WSIS+10 Visioning Partner & Partners for Specific Activities



World Summit Trans 2003 on the Information Society Turning targets into action

"Organizers of the WSIS Forum 2013 would like to thank the Strategic Partners, WSIS+10 Visioning Partner and Partners for Specific Activities for their significant contribution towards strengthening all activities related to the Forum."

### **Strategic Partners**







### WSIS+10 Visioning Partner



United Arab Emirates

### Partners for Specific Activities















MÉXICO



## Oman (Sultanate of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Strategic Partner (Government)



### Sultanate of Oman Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Enabling Citizens: A Success Story of Augmenting National Knowledge Society, and Saving Lives on Roads Monday, 13 May Room H, 16:30-18:15



## **Intel Corporation**

WSIS Forum 2013: Strategic Partner (Private Sector)



Intel Corporation

Thematic Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Education and R3B workshop Monday, 13 May Room H, 14:30-16:15



Intel: Empowering Youth. Transforming Communities.

A quality education is a fundamental right of every child and a foundation for thriving communities. Intel believes that technology is important – increasing access and improving education quality. Intel has helped 100+ countries use technology to increase student achievement and create a workforce with skills to prosper in today's global economy.

Intel collaborates with a broad ecosystem on successful education improvement programs. We are happy to be a WSIS strategic partner – working to promote innovative thinking and solutions to enrich lives around the world. Learn more about Intel's commitment to education at www.intel.com/education



## **United Arab Emirates**

WSIS Forum 2013: WSIS+10 Visioning Partner



### United Arab Emirates Country Workshop/Thematic Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Closing the Connectivity, Content and eSkills Gap Monday, 13 May Room K, 14:30-16:15

Promising Opportunities, for National Job Seekers and SMEs Thursday, 16 May Room K, 16:00-18:00



## Azerbaijan (Republic Of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



### Republic Of Azerbaijan Thematic Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

TASIM, EuraCA : New Platforms for Improving Connectivity in Eurasia Wednesday, 15 May Room H, 16:15-18:00



## Kazakhstan (Republic of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



Republic of Kazakhstan Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

> Informational Kazakhstan 2020 Monday, 13 May Room A, 14:30-16:15



## Kuwait (State of)

**WSIS Forum 2013 Partner for Specific Activities** 



### State Of Kuwait Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Towards e.Kuwait : Achievements and Aspirations Tuesday, 14 May Room C, 09:00-10:45



## Mexico

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



### Mexico Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

México Conectado Tuesday, 14 May Room K, 16:15-18:00



## Poland (Republic of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



**Republic of Poland** 



## Rwanda (Republic Of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



### Republic Of Rwanda County Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Rwanda Approach for Universal Access Implementation towards 2015 and Beyond Monday, 13 May Room M, 16:30-18:15



## Saudi Arabia (Kingdom Of)

### WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



### Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia Wednesday, 15 May, Room C, 11:15-13:00 & Thursday, 16 May, Room A, 11:00-12:45



## Tanzania (United Republic of)

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



**United Republic of Tanzania** 



### Hewlett-Packard

WSIS Forum 2013: Partner for Specific Activities



### Hewlett Packard Thematic Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013

Bringing ICT closer to people – UAE and Hewlett-Packard -Monday, 13 May Room K 16:30-18:15



## **Quick Links**

- WSIS Forum 2013 Official Website: www.wsis.org/forum
- Invitation Letter: <u>https://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/inc/doc/letters/WSISForum2013\_InvitationLetter-EN.pdf</u>
- Open Consultation Process :
   <a href="https://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/ocp.html">https://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/ocp.html</a>
- Agenda: http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/agenda/agenda.html
- Guidelines for Session Organizers :
   <a href="http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/info/sessionorganizers.html">http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/info/sessionorganizers.html</a>
- Registration Link: <u>http://www.itu.int/online/regsys/ITU-</u> <u>SG/WSISForum/edrs.registration.form</u>
- Venue Information: <a href="http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/info/practical.html">http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/info/practical.html</a>
- Practical information to delegates : <u>http://www.itu.int/SG-</u> <u>CP/info/togeneva.html#accomodations</u>
- ImeetyouatWSIS: <u>www.wsis.org/imeet</u>
- Remote Participation: <u>http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2013/forum/rem\_part.html</u>
- Facebook WSIS Process: <u>https://www.facebook.com/WSISprocess</u>
- WSIS Flash: <u>http://groups.itu.int/stocktaking/WSISFlash.aspx</u>
- Twitter WSIS Process #WSIS: https://twitter.com/wsisprocess
- Iwrite4WSIS: <u>www.wsis.org/iwrite</u>
- WSIS on You Tube: <u>http://www.youtube.com/wsisprocess</u>
- WSIS Stocktaking: <u>www.wsis.org/stocktaking</u>
- United Nations Group on the Information Society : <u>www.ungis.org</u>
- Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development: <a href="http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/">http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/</a>

For further information please write to the WSIS Secretariat at wsis-info@itu.int

### **Strategic Partners**



e.oman

Oman

(Sultanate of)

(intel)

Intel

### WSIS+10 Visioning Partner



United Arab Emirates

United Arab Emirates

### **Partners for Specific Activities**



Azerbaijan (Republic Of)





Mexico



Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)



Kazakhstan (Republic of)



Poland (Republic of)



Tanzania (United Republic of)



Kuwait (State of)



Rwanda (Republic Of)

