

# WSIS FORUM 2017: PROGRAMME BROCHURE



Information and  
Knowledge Societies for  
Sustainable Development Goals  
[www.wsis.org](http://www.wsis.org)



World Summit  
on the Information Society  
Turning targets into action  
Geneva 2003 | Tunis 2005 | New York 2015



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Please note the WSIS Forum 2017 Programme Brochure is a compilation of session descriptions and panellists 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 the WSIS Forum 2017.

# Special Address: United Nations Secretary-General



Mr António Guterres, Secretary-General, United Nations



**VIDEO MESSAGE TO WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY FORUM 2016**

**Geneva, 03 May 2016**

**[www.wsis.org/forum](http://www.wsis.org/forum)**



**United Nations Secretary-General: Mr António Guterres**  
**Message to the WSIS Forum 2017**  
**13<sup>th</sup> June 2017**

Welcome to the WSIS Forum 2017

Information and communications technology can advance human rights, sustainable development and peace, the three pillars of UN Activity.

With mobile phones, farmers can monitor prices, refugees can let their families know that they are safe, and health workers can respond to emergencies, and this is why the United Nations is working to unleash the power of Information and Communications Technology, for our common future.

We want to ensure that big data will bring the big impact that so many people need. And this forum can forge partnerships among governments, the private sector, civil society, and technical community and academia.

Together, we can make the most of Information and Communications Technology, to realize the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and keep its promise, of a life of dignity for all.

Thank you.



# Agenda

## SUNDAY, 11 JUNE 2017

08:00- 21:30	Hackathon - Hack for Health ITU and IEEE in collaboration with Be He@lthy, Be Mobile (ITU-WHO) <i>Reception Area, ITU Montbrillant (Hackathon)</i>
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## MONDAY, 12 JUNE 2017

07:00-14:00	Hackathon - Hack for Health (Cont.) ITU and IEEE in collaboration with Be He@lthy, Be Mobile (ITU-WHO) <i>Reception Area, ITU Montbrillant (Hackathon)</i>	
09:00-10:45	Action Line C7. E-environment: Environment, an Important Pillar to Building a Sustainable Future ITU/WMO/UNEP-Basel Secretariat <i>Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i>	Inclusive ICTs for Disaster and Emergency Preparedness for Persons with Disabilities and those with Specific Needs G3ICT / ITU <i>Popov Room 2 (Thematic Workshop), Captioning</i>
	WePROTECT Global Alliance : Multi-Stakeholder Action to Stop Online Child Sexual Exploitation United Kingdom <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Health & Learning UAE <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Connectivity, Meaningful Access and Inclusive Growth in Developing Countries ICC BASIS in collaboration with FICCI <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	IGF 2017 2nd Open Consultations & MAG Meeting IGF Secretariat <i>Room K (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Mapping and Data Collection to Enable Internet Connectivity at Schools Project Connect <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Using ICT's to Support Development Opportunities by Building an Online Brand Presence for Small and Emerging Businesses International Trademark Association <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	The Digital Transformation of Learning, Education and Training and the SDGs The Geneva Learning Foundation <i>Room M1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	How Technology Empowers Refugees Project Integration <i>Room M2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
10:45-11:00	WSIS Forum 2017 Exhibition Inauguration <b>**Coffee will be served during Inauguration**</b> <i>Exhibition Space, ITU Tower (Exhibition Inauguration)</i>	
	Break	

## WSIS Forum 2017: Programme Brochure

11:00-13:00	Smart Health: Towards a Happier Nation UAE <i>Popov Room 2 (Country Workshop)</i>	Digital India <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> India <i>Popov Room 1 (Country Workshop)</i>
	Action Line C7. E-business: E-commerce for Inclusive Trade and Sustainable Development ITC/UNCTAD/UPU <i>Room C2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i>	eKrishok: E-agriculture in Bangladesh Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID) <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	ICTs for Safety, Security and Disaster Recovery, EC MEDICI Framework EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>	IGF 2017 2nd Open Consultations & MAG Meeting (Cont.) IGF Secretariat <i>Room K (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Capacity Building in Underserved Regions <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> ICANN <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	The Economics of Cybersecurity APIG <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	International Organizations and Open Access <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> WIPO <i>Room M1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Cybersecurity and Managers : Opportunities & Challenges <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> Grenoble Ecole de Management <i>Room M2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
13:00-14:30	Lunch Break	
13:15-14:00	The Symantec Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR) Vol. 22 Symantec Corporation <i>Popov Room 2 (Information Session)</i>	IGFSA's Role in Promoting National and Regional IGF Initiatives IGF Support Association <i>Room L1 (Information Session)</i>
	Students eAwareness and School's eSafety Khalifa Empowerment Program for Students <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>	The Producer/Consumer (Prosumer) Movement and ICT for Poverty Reduction Zamen Salamati co. <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Cyberlaw, Cyber Security Law, Internet of Things and Emerging Global Trends Pavan Duggal Associates <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Impact on Society through Digital Innovation World Summit Awards <i>Popov Room 1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	From Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), to Unleashing 21st Century Global Goals Potentials, Part I IFIP <i>Room M2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Women in the Information Society and the Ethics of the Information Society APS "PFC - persona famiglia comunità" <i>Room M1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Elaborating the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Strategic Plan for 2020-2023: An Invitation to be Part of an Open, Transparent and Inclusive Process ITU <i>Room L2 (Information Session)</i>	

14:30-16:15	E-Services in Saudi Arabia: Success Story - Factors and Enablers Saudi Arabia <i>Room C1 (Country Workshop)</i>	Action Line C10: Ethical and Legal Implications of Darknet UNESCO <i>Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting), (E/F)</i>
	Measurement of Progress Towards the SDGs Through ICT Indicators Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development <i>Popov Room 2 (Interactive Session)</i>	From Policy to Start-Ups: Guiding Innovation Dynamics - Part I ITU & Poland <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Public Open Data and E-Governance for Local Government Estonia <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	IGF 2017 2nd Open Consultations & MAG Meeting (Cont.) IGF Secretariat <i>Room K (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Multilingualism: Enabling Access to the Knowledge Society Tilde, Latvia <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	The Internet Social Forum: The Internet Needs Social Justice Movements Just Net Coalition <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Data Needs for Knowledge Societies: Defining Data Skills for International Organisations Geneva Internet Platform, UNIGE and DiploFoundation <i>Room M1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	From Sustainable Development Goals SDGs, to Unleashing 21st Century Global Goals Potentials, Part II IFIP <i>Room M2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
Africa Coordination Meeting (Upon Invitation Only) <i>Room G2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>		
16:15-16:30	Break	
16:30-18:15	ITUs Role in Shaping the Future Wireless Ecosystem: High-Level Session ITU <i>ICT Discovery (High-Level Substantive Session)</i>	Selection of Cuban Informatics Projects in Order to Increase Access to Information and Knowledge, Capacity Building and the Protection of Citizens' Rights Ministry of Communications of Cuba <i>Popov Room 2 (Country Workshop)</i>
	Targeting SDG 9: Identifying Development Gaps to Infrastructure Placement and Search for Opportunities ITU <i>Popov Room 1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	From Policy to Start-Ups: Guiding Innovation Dynamics - Part II ITU & Poland <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	The Contribution of Electronic Trade (e-commerce) Platforms to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <i>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</i> OISTE / WTPF <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Inclusive Business Models for ICT Companies in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals Türk Telecom and UNDP IICPSD <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	IGF 2017 2nd Open Consultations & MAG Meeting (Cont.) IGF Secretariat <i>Room K (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Languages of the World: Digital Networks and ICT Tools for Inclusion, Education, and Content Creation Semantis <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Data Localization and Barriers to Cross-Border Data Flows University of Zurich <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	E-Science and Sustainable Development in the Information and Knowledge Societies IUST Research Center ICT-SIS <i>Room M1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Rights, Governance, Protocols and Standards ARTICLE 19 <i>Room M2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	
18:00-20:00	TEDxGeneva Talks TEDxGeneva <i>Room 1, C1CG (TEDxGeneva)</i>	
19:00-22:00	WSIS Forum 2017 Donors Dinner (On Invitation Only) (Social Event)	

## TUESDAY, 13 JUNE 2017

08:00-09:00	United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) High-Level Meeting (UNGIS Members Only) UNGIS	
08:15-09:00	High-Level Networking Coffee	
09:00-13:00	<div> <div> Official Opening Segment Room 1, CIG (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning) </div> <div> 09:00-10:00 Opening Ceremony Statements 10:00-10:15 Appointment of the Chairman of the WSIS Forum 2017 and Announcement of High-level Track Facilitators 10:15-11:15 Interactive Opening Dialogue Multistakeholder Partnership for WSIS Implementation 11:15-11:20 Announcement of WSIS Forum 2017 Hackathon Winner 11:20-12:20 Interactive Opening Dialogue ICTs for Advancing the Implementation of SDGs: Cross-Sectoral Engagement, Linkages and Implementation 12:20-13:00 WSIS Project Prize Ceremony 13:00 Group Photograph </div> </div>	
11:00-13:00	Press Conference (Media Only) Room 15, CIG	
13:00-14:30	High-Level Lunch (On Invitation Only)	
	Lunch Break	
13:30-14:15	Building Digital Innovation Frameworks: A Toolkit and a Country Report Launch ITU Room C (Thematic Workshop)	Experience a Live Demonstration on Virtual Reality for Development ITU Popov Room (Special Session)

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14:30-15:15	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 1 WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 2 Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
14:30-16:00	WSIS Prizes 2017: Champions Ceremony (For WSIS Prize Winners and Champions Only) ITU <i>Room 1, CICC (WSIS Prizes)</i>	
15:15-16:00	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 3 WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 4 Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
16:00-16:45	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 5 Bridging Digital Divides <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 6 Knowledge Societies, Capacity Building and e-Learning <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
16:45-17:30	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 7 Bridging Digital Divides <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 8 ICT Applications and Services <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
18:00-20:30	WSIS Forum 2017 Reception **Open to all WSIS Forum 2017 Participants** Sponsored by Switzerland (CICC) Restaurant Area, 1st floor (Social Event)	

## WEDNESDAY, 14 JUNE 2017

09:00-10:00	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 9 Enabling Environment <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 10 Digital Economy and Trade <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
10:00-11:00	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 11 Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 12 ICT Applications and Services, Digital, Economy and Trade, Climate Change <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
11:00-12:00	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 13 Gender Mainstreaming <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Moderated High-Level Policy Session 14 ICT Applications, Ethical Dimensions of Information and Knowledge Societies and Media <i>Room C (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>
12:15-13:15	Experience a Live Demonstration on Virtual Reality for Development <i>Popov Room (Special Session)</i>	
12:15-13:30	Lunch Break	
12:15-14:00	High-Level Lunch (On Invitation Only)	
13:30-15:00	What Next on the Road to Smart Digital Societies for All? ITU <i>Popov Room (High-Level Dialogue) (Captioning)</i>	Defining Internet Universality Indicators and Access Policies to Support the Implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda UNESCO <i>Room C (High-Level Dialogue), (E/F; Captioning)</i>
14:00-16:20	Ministerial Round Table (Ministers Only) (E/F/S)	
15:00-16:30	Digital Skills for Decent Jobs for Youth ITU/ILO <i>Popov Room (High-Level Dialogue), (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	Countering Radicalization and Violent Extremism Online Including Fake News and Hate Speech UNESCO <i>Room C (High-Level Dialogue), (E/F; Captioning)</i>
16:30-18:00	High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session <i>Popov Room (A/C/E/F/R/S; Captioning)</i>	
19:00-22:00	WSIS Forum 2017 High-Level Gala Dinner (On Invitation Only) (Social Event)	

## THURSDAY, 15 JUNE 2017

09:00-10:45	2020 National Transformation Program: Research, Support, and Beyond Saudi Arabia <i>Popov Room 2 (Country Workshop)</i>	Action Line C3. E-learning: Is Software the Key to Access to Knowledge in the Digital Age? UNESCO <i>Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting), (E/F)</i>
	Action Line C1, C11: The Role of Private Sector in Mobilizing ICTs for SDGs UNDESA <i>Room G1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i>	Action Line C7: E-agriculture –Democratizing Digital Innovation in Agriculture FAO/ITU <i>Room G2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i>
	Responding to Cyber Threats: Establishing an Effective Computer Incident Response Team GFCE <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Capacity Building Programmes at ICANN and Elsewhere <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> ICANN (CCWG on Internet Governance) <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Africa and the Digital Economy: Benefits, Losses and Strategies African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACSIS) <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	Joining Forces for a #SystemTransformation – ICT for the SDG GESI <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i>
	Ethical Dimensions of ICTs <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b> IEEE <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i>	
09:15-13:00	Special SDG 9 Session Co-hosted by International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) ITU and UNIDO <i>Room 1, C1CG (Special Session)</i>	

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10:45-11:00	Break	
11:00-13:00	<p>Innovating Together: How to Utilize ICT for Achieving SDGs?  <b>**Coffee to be served before the workshop**</b>  <b>**Light meals will be offered to attendees only after the workshop**</b>  Japan: FUJITSU, FURUKAWA ELECTRIC, Hitachi, Mitsubishi Electric, NEC, NTT  Room C2 (Country Workshop)</p>	
	<p>Action Line C7. E-science: Context of Big Data and Analytics for Knowledge Societies  UNESCO  Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting), (E/F)</p>	<p>Action Line C6. Enabling Environment- The Regulatory Wheel of Fire: Collaborative Regulation to Leverage ICTs for SDGs  ITU  Popov Room 2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</p>
	<p>Action Line C7. E-government: Eradicating Poverty and Promoting Prosperity through Digital Government  UNDESA/ITU  Room G1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</p>	<p>Action Line C4. Capacity Building: Building Capacity to Leverage eAgriculture Applications  ITU  Room G2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</p>
	<p>Innovation in ICT Technologies, Broadband, Smart Cities and Manufacturing for Sustainable Development Goals  <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b>  CMAI/Global ICT Forum  Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</p>	<p>How Technology is Being Used to Accelerate Girls' Inclusion and Access to Education (Particularly STEM) and Improve Pedagogical Practices to Enable Critical Thinking to Support Sustainable Gender Empowerment  e Worldwide Group  Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</p>
	<p>AI for GOOD  ITU  Room A (Thematic Workshop)</p>	<p>Investment and the Digital Economy:  World Investment Report 2017  UNCTAD/ITU  Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</p>
12:15-14:30	<p>World Café: Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges with WSIS Prizes 2017 Winners and Champions  ITU  ICT Discovery (Knowledge Café)</p>	
13:00-14:30	Lunch Break	
13:15-14:00	<p>Huawei ICT Sustainable Development Goals Benchmark  <b>**Coffee will be served before the workshop**</b>  Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd.  Popov Room 1 (Thematic Workshop)</p>	<p>National Cybersecurity Strategies: Advanced Text Analytics  UN-OICT / ITU  Popov Room 2 (Thematic Workshop)</p>
	<p>Going Beyond Multi-Stakeholderism and Multilateralism: China's Perspectives to Internet Governance and Future Developments  Shantou University/CyberLabs  Room A (Thematic Workshop)</p>	<p>Digital Financial Inclusion  ITU  Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</p>
	<p>IGF Information Session  IGF Secretariat  Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</p>	<p>Regional Engagement in Internet Governance: Discussing Multistakeholder Partnerships for Participation in ICT Debates with Focus on Enabling Sustainable Development  EI Research  Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</p>

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	<p>From Digital Inclusion to Online Safety: The Role of the Global Multistakeholder Partnerships ITU &amp; UNICEF <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	
14:30-16:15	<p>Action Line C9. Media: Strengthening Privacy, Encryption and Source Protection for Media Freedom and Internet Development UNESCO <i>Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting), (E/F)</i></p>	<p>AL C5. Measuring Cybersecurity ITU <i>Popov Room 2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i></p>
	<p>Action Line C7. E-learning. Theme: Open Educational Resources to achieve Quality Education for all (SDG4) UNESCO <i>Room C2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting), (E/F)</i></p>	<p>AL C7. E Health: ICT for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) WHO/ITU <i>Room G2 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i></p>
	<p>ICT-driven Innovation and Its Impact on Smart Governance and Finance Management Systems Arctel and UNU **Coffee will be served before the workshop** ARCTEL / UNU <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Enhancing the Internet Economy of Small Island Development States (SIDS) - A Caribbean View ISOC <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Measuring the State of the Digital Economy (For Working Group Members only) World Economic Forum <i>Room G1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Towards African Digital Revolution Evolving Consulting/Digital Coalition <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Building ICT Innovation Capacity ITU <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	
16:15-16:30	<p><i>Break</i></p>	
16:30-18:15	<p>Action Line C2. Information and Communication Infrastructure: Building the Foundation for an Inclusive Information Society ITU <i>Popov Room 1 (Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting)</i></p>	
	<p>UN Regional Commission Meeting Round Table ITU <i>Room G1 (Interactive Session)</i></p>	<p>Network for Digital Development – Advancing a Global Action Agenda World Economic Forum/IEEE <i>ICT Discovery (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Cybersecurity in the Age of Artificial Intelligence IFIP IP3 <i>Popov Room 2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Improve Living Conditions for All Through ICTs – Smart Future For all China Post and Telecom Press China <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Women Engineers &amp; Scientists in the Digital Economy and Industry 4.0 INWES - The International Network of Women Engineers &amp; Scientists <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	

## FRIDAY, 16 JUNE 2017

09:00-10:45	<p>UNGIS Working Level Meeting (UNGIS Members Only) UNGIS <i>Room G1</i></p>	<p>Iran Country Workshop Iran National Committee for WSIS / Information Technology Organization of Iran <i>Popov Room 1 (Country Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes ITU <i>Room A (Interactive Session)</i></p>	<p>Implementing Collaborative Security: Challenges and Success Stories ISOC <i>Popov Room 2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>G-STIC: Fostering Technological Solutions for the SDGs VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Promote the Development of Internet &amp; Mobile Internet Information Accessibility Internet Society of China <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop), (Captioning)</i></p>
	<p>Digitalization Scorecard: Advancing Digitalization of Verticals with Enabling Policies and Regulations The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development and Nokia <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Local Connectivity Solutions for the Unconnected Association for Progressive Communications <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>One Day Training Course "Women and Mobile" **Coffee will be served before the workshop** GSMA <i>Room G2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	
10:45-11:00	Break	
11:00-12:45	<p>Reclaiming ICTs for Development UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, Royal Holloway, University of London <i>Popov Room 1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Bridging the Gender Digital Divide: Partnerships as the Key to Achieving Gender Equality ITU and Partners <i>Popov Room 2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Local Content and Broadband Access Access Partnership <i>Room A (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Addressing the Global e-waste Challenge ITU/UNU/ISWA <i>Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Highlighting the Impact of Grassroots Connectivity Projects **Coffee will be served before the workshop** 1 World Connected, University of Pennsylvania <i>Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Future and Emerging Technologies - Quantum Computing ITU <i>Room G1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>
	<p>Global Rollercoaster Research for Advancing Telecommunication Standards ASDF International <i>Room L1 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>	<p>Getting the Jump on Big Data and IOT for SDGs Arianous <i>Room L2 (Thematic Workshop)</i></p>

12:45-14:45	Lunch Break	
12:45-14:00	Challenges and Opportunities for Journalism Online **Coffee will be served before the workshop** Council of Europe Room C1 (Thematic Workshop)	BUN: Bluemix for the UN Ecosystem (Impact Hub Geneva + IBM) **Coffee will be served before the workshop** IBM and ImpactHub Geneva Room C2 (Thematic Workshop)
	Expanding ICT SMEs and Ecosystem Collaboration for Digital Competitiveness and Economic Inclusion ITU Room G1 (Thematic Workshop)	Knowledge Café: Building Blocks of Trust in the Digital Age IEEE Room A (Knowledge Café)
14:45-16:00	WSIS Action Line Facilitators Meeting ITU Popov Room (Action Line Facilitators Meeting), (E/F; Captioning)	
16:00-17:00	Closing Ceremony Popov Room (Closing Ceremony), (E/F; Captioning)	

## REMOTE PARTICIPATION AND WEBCAST FACILITIES ARE ORGANIZED FOR ALL SESSIONS AT [WWW.WSIS.ORG/FORUM](http://WWW.WSIS.ORG/FORUM)

ITU Montbrillant Building  
Room L  
Room K1, K2  
ICT Discovery  
Cafeteria

ITU Tower Building  
Room A  
Popov Room 1, 2  
Room C1, C2  
Cafeteria

ITU Varembe Building  
Room G1, G2  
Room E



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# Opening Segment:

Opening Ceremony

Opening Session

High-Level Policy Dialogue

Handing over of WSIS Prizes

Group Photograph

Tuesday 13 June 2017

CICG, Room 1

09:00 – 12:15

Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S

Captioning and Remote Participation

The Opening Ceremony sets the priorities of the WSIS Forum 2017, bringing forth a wide range of topics within the Global Information and Knowledge Societies while emphasizing the role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), WSIS Action Lines in particular, regarding the recently adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this way, the WSIS Forum 2017 builds upon the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes (UNGA Resolution 70/125), which recognized the necessity of holding this Forum on an annual basis and called for a close alignment between WSIS and the SDG processes.

The WSIS Forum 2017 will therefore serve as a key forum for discussing the role of ICTs as a means of implementation of the SDGs and targets, with due regard to the global mechanism for follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Resolution A/70/1). The WSIS-SDG Matrix, developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitator and presented at the WSIS Forum 2015, will serve as the mechanism to map, analyse and coordinate the implementation of WSIS Action Lines, and more specifically, ICTs as enablers and accelerators of the SDGs.

The ceremony will begin with opening statements from the host, co-organizers, partners and representatives of stakeholders engaged in the WSIS Process. The Opening Ceremony will conclude with the handing out of the WSIS prizes.

The format, agenda, and the thematic focus of the Forum is a result of an open consultation process with the involvement of all WSIS Stakeholders. The Forum will build upon two tracks, the High-Level Track, and the Forum Track.

**9:00-10:00**

## **Opening Ceremony:**

- **Mr Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary-General (Message)**

1. Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU
2. Visionary Speech: To be confirmed

3. Mr Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary General, UNCTAD
4. Mr Frank La Rue, Assistant Director General, Knowledge Societies Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO
5. Mr Bishar A. Hussein, Secretary General, UPU
6. Mr Guy Ryder, Director-General, ILO
7. Mr Peter Major, Vice-Chair, United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD)
8. Ms Anriette Esterhuysen, Association for Progressive Communication (APC)
9. Ms Carolyn Nguyen, Vice-Chair of the ICC Commission on the Digital Economy and Director, Technology Policy, Microsoft

#### 10:00 – 10:15

### Appointment of the Chairman of the WSIS Forum 2017 and Announcement of High-level Track Facilitators

- **Mr Houlin Zhao**, Secretary-General, ITU
- **Chairman Elect:** H.E Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda
- **High-Level Track Facilitators**

#### Civil Society

- Ms Brenda Aynsley, Chairman IP3 ACS Fellow and Honorary Life Member, CP, International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)
- Ms Reine Essobmadje, CO-Founder, Digital Coalition
- Ms Jessica Dheere, CO-Founder and CO-Director, Social Media Exchange (SMEX)
- Ms Gayatri Khandhadai, Project Coordinator, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
- Dr. Jovan Kurbalija, Founding Director, DiploFoundation
- Ms. Mehwish Abid Ansari, Programme Assistant at Digital Programme, ARTICLE 19
- Ms Tish Berard, President Elect, International Trademark Association (INTA)

#### Private Sector

- Dr Yuri Grin, Deputy Director General, Intervale
- Mr. Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, CEO, Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)
- Ms. Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, GSM Association

#### Academia

- Dr. Habib Kammoun, Chairperson of the IEEE Tunisia Section & leader in the REGIM-Lab. (Research Groups in Intelligent Machines), University of Sfax
- Dr. Maryam Tanwir, Lecturer/Research Fellow, University of Cambridge
- Ms. Shuchita Thapar, Project Manager Cybersecurity Team, National Law University, Delhi

- Mr. André Lucas Fernandes, (Youth Representative) / Lawyer and researcher on Law and Technology at the Federal University of Pernambuco, ISOC's Youth SIG

#### **Technical Community**

- Mr. Justin Caso, Technology Policy and International Affairs Senior Advisor, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- Mr. Shernon Osepa, Regional Affairs Manager for Latin America & The Caribbean Bureau, Internet Society (ISOC)

**10:15-11:15**

#### **Multistakeholder Partnership for WSIS Implementation**

- Mr Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary-General, ITU
  - Chairman: H.E Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda
1. **Japan** — H.E. Mr Shigeki Suzuki, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
  2. **Poland** — Mr. Marcin Cichy, President, Office for Electronic Communications
  3. **Switzerland** – H.E. Mr Thomas Schneider is the Ambassador and Director of International Affairs at the Swiss Federal Office of Communication (OFCOM)
  4. **ICANN** — Mr. Tarek Kamel, Senior VP and Adviser to President, ICANN
  5. **Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)** — Ms Karen Bartleson, President
  6. **Internet Society (ISOC)** — Mr Raúl Echeberría, Vice President
  7. **GeSI** – Ms Luis Neves, Group Sustainability and Climate Protection Officer
  8. **VEON-**

**11:15-11:20**

#### **Award Ceremony for the Prize for WSIS Forum 2017 Hackathon Winner**

**11:20-12:20**

#### **High-Level Strategic Dialogue on WSIS Action Lines and SDGs**

#### **High-Level Strategic Dialogue - ICTs for Advancing the Implementation of SDGs: Cross-Sectoral Engagement, Linkages and Implementation**

- Mr Brahima Sanou, Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU
  - Chairman of WSIS Forum 2017: H.E Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda
1. **Education, Science and Sport** -H.E. Mr. Boris Koprivnikar, Deputy Prime Minister, Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, Slovenia (Republic of)
  2. **Communications** - H.E. Mr. Oscar Aguad , Minister, Ministry of Communications, Argentina
  3. **Natural Resources and Environmental Protection** - Mr. Andrei Kovkhuto, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Republic of Belarus

4. **Information Technology** – H.E. Ms. Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan, Minister, Ministry of Information Technology, Pakistan
5. **Digital Economy** - H.E Mr. Anouar Maarouf, Minister, Ministry of ICTs and Digital Economy, Tunisia
6. **Labour and Social Protection of Population**- H.E. Mr. Idris Isayev, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Protection of Population, Azerbaijan
7. **United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)**, Mr Abdallah Hamdok, Acting Executive Secretary
8. **Royal Academy of Science International Trust (RASIT)**- H.E. Princess Nisreen El-Hashemite, Executive Director
9. **Huawei Technologies** - Ms Joy Tan, President, Corporate Communications

**12:20-13:00**

### **WSIS Project Prize Ceremony**

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. [wsis.org/prizes](http://wsis.org/prizes). The winners are awarded for their tremendous efforts and achievements on implementation of WSIS outcomes.

- Mr                      Houlin                      Zhao,                      Secretary-General,                      ITU  
Awarding 18 Winning Projects



# Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions



Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S  
Captioning and Remote Participation

The WSIS Forum builds upon the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes (UNGA Resolution 70/125), which recognized the necessity of holding this Forum on an annual basis and called for a close alignment between WSIS and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) processes. The WSIS Forum will therefore serve as a key forum for discussing the role of ICTs as a means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, with due regard to the global mechanism for follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Resolution A/70/1).

Policy Statements will be delivered during the High-Level Track (13-14 June 2017) of the WSIS Forum 2017 by high-ranking officials of the WSIS Stakeholder community, representing the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia and International Organizations. The high-level track will consist of the opening segment, interactive policy dialogues, ministerial round table, and a high-level networking programme. Policy Sessions will be moderated by high-level track facilitators and will be grouped around different themes identified as important by the WSIS Stakeholders during the open consultation process and the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review.

# Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions



Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S

Captioning and Remote Participation

**TUESDAY, 13 June 2017 14:00 – 17:30**

14:00 – 14:50 / ROOM ONE Session ONE	14:00 – 14:50 / ROOM TWO Session TWO
<p><b>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda:</b> Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Dr. Jovan Kurbalija, Founding Director, Diplo Foundation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li><b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator</b> ITU – Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Strategic Planning and Membership Department</li> <li><b>Burkina Faso</b> – H.E. Ms. Ouattara née Sanon Hadja Fatimata, Minister, Ministère du Développement de l'Economie Numérique et des Postes</li> <li><b>India</b> – H.E. Manoj Sinha, Minister of State for Communications (Independent Charge) and Minister of State for Railways</li> <li><b>Bangladesh</b> - H.E. Ms. Tarana Halim, State Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications, and Information Technology</li> <li><b>Argentina</b> – H.E. Ms. Clarisa Estol, Secretary of Investment Promotion, Ministry of Communications</li> <li><b>Group of Fifteen</b> – H.E. Mr. Ravinatha Aryasinha, Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the UN Geneva and Chairman of the</li> </ol>	<p><b>Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All</b> Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Dr Yuri Grin, Deputy Director General, Intervale</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li><b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator</b> ITU – Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications (IEE)</li> <li><b>Thailand</b> – H.E. Mr. Pansak Siriruchatapong, Vice Minister, Ministry of Digital Economy and Society</li> <li><b>Slovenia</b> – H.E. Mr Boris Koprivnikar, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Public Administration</li> <li><b>United States</b> – H.E. Ms. Julie Napier Zoller, Acting U.S. Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy, International Communications and Information Policy (CIP), United States Department of State</li> <li><b>Zimbabwe</b> – H. E. Dr. Win Busayi Juyana Mlambo, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information Communication Technology, Postal and Courier Services</li> </ol>

<p>Personal Representatives of the Group of Fifteen (Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of))</p> <p>8. <b>International Network of Women Engineers &amp; Scientists</b> – Dr. Yvette Ramos, International Network of Women Engineers &amp; Scientists (Switzerland)</p> <p>9. <b>International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)</b> – Mike Hinchey, President</p> <p>10. <b>Société Civile Africaine sur la Société de l'Information (ACSIS)</b> – Dr. Cisse Kane, President (Senegal (Republic of))</p>	<p>7. <b>Bangladesh (People's Republic of)</b> – Mr. Shahjahan Mahmood, Chairman, Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC)</p> <p>8. <b>Colombia</b> – Dr. Martha Liliana Suárez Peñaloza, Director General, Agencia Nacional del Espectro</p> <p>9. <b>Facebook</b> – Mr. Robert Pepper, Head, Global Connectivity Policy &amp; Planning (United States)</p> <p>10. <b>Association for Progressive Communications</b> – Ms. Deborah Brown, Global Advocacy Lead (South Africa (Republic of))</p>
<p><b>14:50 – 15:40 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session THREE</b></p>	<p><b>14:50 – 15:40 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session FOUR</b></p>
<p><b>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda</b></p> <p>Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Ms Reine Essobmadje, CO-Founder, Digital Coalition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator UNDESA</b> – Ms Marion Barthelemy, Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)</li> <li>3. <b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> – S.E. M. Bruno Nabagné Koné, Minister, Spokesman for the Government, Ministère de l'Economie Numérique et de la Poste</li> <li>4. <b>Lebanon</b> – S.E. M. Jamal Al Jarrah, Minister, Ministère des Télécommunications</li> <li>5. <b>Bulgaria</b> – Mr. Veselin Bozhkov, Chairman, Communications Regulation Commission (CRC)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All</b></p> <p>Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Mr. Justin Caso, Technology Policy and International Affairs Senior Advisor, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator UNESCO</b></li> <li>3. <b>Cuba</b> – S.E. Sr. Wilfredo González Vidal, Viceministro, Ministerio de Comunicaciones</li> <li>4. <b>Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)</b> – Mr. Kingsly Fernando, Director General, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka</li> <li>5. <b>Hungary</b> – Ms. Monika Karas, President, National Media and Infocommunications Authority</li> <li>6. <b>European Commission, DG CONNECT</b> – Mr. Marco Marsella, Head of Learning, Multilingualism,</li> </ol>

<p>6. <b>Malawi</b> – Mr. Godfrey Itaye, Director General, Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA)</p> <p>7. <b>IEEE</b> – Ms. Karen Bartleson, IEEE President (United States)</p> <p>8. <b>CMAI</b> - Mr NK Goyal, President</p> <p>9. <b>Just Net Coalition</b> – Mr. Norbert Bollow, Co-convenor (India (Republic of))</p>	<p>and Accessibility Unit (Luxembourg)</p> <p>7. <b>25th Century Technology Limited</b> – Dr. Kwaku Ofori-Adarkwa, Chief Executive Officer (Ghana)</p> <p>8. <b>European Language Technology Company "Tilde"</b> – Dr. Andrejs Vasiljevs, Chief Executive Officer (Latvia)</p> <p>9. <b>Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University Delhi</b> – Ms. Chinmayi Arun, Executive Director (India (Republic of))</p> <p>10. <b>ARTICLE 19</b> – Ms. Mehwish Ansari, Digital Programme Assistant</p>
<p><b>15:40 – 16:40 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session FIVE</b></p>	<p><b>15:40 – 16:40 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session SIX</b></p>
<p><b>Bridging Digital Divides</b> Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Dr. Maryam Tanwir, Lecturer/Research Fellow, University of Cambridge</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li><b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU</b> – Mr Yushi Torigoe, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU</li> <li><b>Ethiopia</b> – H.E. Dr. Debretsion Gebremichael Measho, Deputy Prime Minister, Finance and Economy Cluster Coordinator and Minister of Communication and Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology</li> <li><b>Japan</b> – H.E. Mr. Shigeki Suzuki, Vice Minister for Policy Coordination, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications</li> </ol>	<p><b>Knowledge Societies, Capacity Building and e-Learning</b> Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Ms Jessica Dheere, CO-Founder and CO-Director, Social Media Exchange (SMEX)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li><b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU</b> – Mr. Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of Department, Projects and Knowledge Management, Telecommunication Development Bureau</li> <li><b>Djibouti</b> – H.E. Mr. Abdi Youssouf Sougueh, Minister, Ministry of Communications, Posts &amp; Telecommunications</li> <li><b>Kenya</b> – Mr. Samuel Itemere, Principal Secretary, Broadcasting &amp; Telecommunications, Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology</li> </ol>

<p>5. <b>Mexico</b> – H.E. Mr. Gerardo Ruiz Esparza, Minister, Secretariat of Communications and Transportation</p> <p>6. <b>Russian Federation</b> – H.E. Mr. Rashid Ismailov, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation</p> <p>7. <b>Costa Rica</b> – Mr. Jaime Herrera, Member of the Board, Superintendencia de Telecomunicaciones (SUTEL)</p> <p>8. <b>Pakistan</b> – Dr. Syed Ismail Shah, Chairman, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)</p> <p>9. <b>Portugal</b> – Ms Fátima Barros, Chair of ANACOM's Board of Directors, ICP - Autoridade Nacional de Comunicações (ANACOM)</p> <p>10. <b>International Chamber of Commerce (AT&amp;T)</b> – Mr. Virat Bhatia, Vice-Chair, Commission on the Digital Economy (France)</p> <p>11. <b>Internet Society</b> – Ms. Constance Bommelaer, Senior Director of Global Internet Policy (Switzerland)</p>	<p>5. <b>Nigeria (Federal Republic of)</b> – Dr. Isa Ali Ibrahim Pantami, Director General/CEO, National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)</p> <p>6. <b>Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties</b> – Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, International Secretary (India (Republic of))</p> <p>7. <b>Wiley Rein</b> – Mr. Richard Beaird,</p> <p>8. <b>TechNation</b> – Mr. Omar Mansoor Ansari, President (Afghanistan)</p> <p>9. <b>ChunriChoupaal</b> – The Code To Change – Ms. Iffat Gill, Founder &amp; CEO (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))</p>
<p><b>16:40 – 17:30 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session SEVEN</b></p>	<p><b>16:40 – 17:30 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session EIGHT</b></p>
<p><b>Bridging Digital Divides</b> Moderated by High-Level Track Facilitator: Dr. Habib Kammoun, Chairperson of the IEEE Tunisia Section &amp; leader in the REGIM-Lab. (Research Groups in Intelligent Machines), University of Sfax</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman</b> of WSIS Forum</li> <li>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: <b>ITU</b> – Mr. Mario Maniewicz, Deputy Director, Radiocommunication Bureau</li> <li><b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</b> – H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Vaezi, Minister, Ministry of Information &amp; Communication Technology</li> </ol>	<p><b>ICT Applications and Services</b> Moderated by High-Level Track Facilitator: Ms Gayatri Khandhadai, Project Coordinator, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></li> <li><b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator</b> <b>ITU</b> – Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy to the Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau</li> <li><b>Azerbaijan (Republic of)</b> – H.E. Mr. Elmir Velizadeh, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and High</li> </ol>

<p><b>4. Sierra Leone</b> – H.E. Mr. Cornelius Deveaux, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information and Communications</p> <p><b>5. Timor-Leste (Democratic Republic of)</b> – H.E. Mr. Gastão de Sousa, Minister, Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MOPTC)</p> <p><b>6. Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)</b> – H.E. Mr. Phan Tam, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC)</p> <p><b>7. Moldova</b> – Mr Grigore Varanita, Director, National Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Information Technology (ANRCETI)</p> <p><b>8. Mexico</b> – Mr. Adolfo Cuevas Teja, Commissioner, Instituto Federal de Telecomunicaciones (IFETEL)</p> <p><b>9. Arab &amp; African Union for Digital Media</b> – Ms. Azza Awad Elkreem, Head of Organization (Sudan)</p> <p><b>10.50 More Ventures</b> – Mrs. Maya Plentz Fagundes, Executive Director (Switzerland)</p>	<p>Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan</p> <p><b>4. Gabon</b> – H.E. Mr. Alain-Claude Bilie-By-Nze, Ministre d'Etat, Ministre de l'Economie Numérique, de la Communication, de la Culture et des Arts</p> <p><b>5. Iran</b> – H.E. Mr. Nasrollah Jahangard, ICT Vice Minister and Chairman of ITO, Information Technology Organization of Iran (ITO)</p> <p><b>6. Bangladesh</b></p> <p><b>7. Liberia</b> – Ms. Angelique E. Weeks, Chairperson, Liberia Telecommunications Authority (LTA)</p> <p><b>8. Clean Development Group (CDG)</b> – Mr. Scott Phipps, President and CEO (Canada)</p> <p><b>9. Nokia</b> – Mr. Marc Vancoppenolle, Global Head of Nokia Government Relations (Finland)</p>
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**WEDNESDAY, 14 JUNE 2017, 9:00 – 12:00**

9:00 – 10:00 / ROOM ONE Session NINE	9:00 – 10:00 / ROOM TWO Session TEN
<p><b>Enabling Environment</b> Moderated by- High level Track Facilitator: Mr. André Lucas Fernandes, (Youth Representative) / Lawyer and researcher on Law and Technology at the Federal University of Pernambuco, ISOC's Youth SIG</p> <p>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></p> <p>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU</b> - Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications (IEE)</p>	<p><b>Digital Economy and Trade</b> Moderated by High level Track Facilitator: Ms. Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, GSM Association</p> <p>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></p> <p>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator UNCTAD</b></p> <p>3. <b>Benin</b> – S.E. Mme Rafiatou Monrou, Minister, Ministère de</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Congo (Republic of the)</b> – S.E. M. Léon Juste Ibombo, Minister, Ministère des Postes et des Télécommunications</li> <li>4. <b>Sudan</b> – H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Ahmed Mohamed Osman, State Minister of Communications and Information Technology</li> <li>5. <b>United Arab Emirates</b> – H.E. Mr Hamad Al Mansoori, Director General, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA)</li> <li>6. <b>Paraguay (Republic of)</b> – Eng. Mirian Teresita Palacios Ferreira, President, Comisión Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (CONATEL)</li> <li>7. <b>Brazil</b> – Mr. Igor Vilas Boas de Freitas, Commissioner, National Telecommunications Agency - Anatel</li> <li>8. <b>Hypergreen Environmental Consultancy</b> – Mr. Hussaini Omale, Chief Executive Officer (Nigeria)</li> <li>9. <b>ASIET</b> – Mr. Pablo Bello Arellano, Secretary General (Spain)</li> <li>10. <b>Microsoft</b> – Dr Carolyn Nguyen, Director, Technology Policy, Microsoft</li> <li>11. <b>Give1 Project Gambia</b> – Mr. David Jeng, Project Manager (The Gambia (Republic of))</li> </ol>	<p>l'Economie Numérique et de la Communication</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. <b>Poland (Republic of)</b> – H.E. Mr. Krzysztof Szubert, Secretary of State, Ministry of Digital Affairs</li> <li>5. <b>Portugal</b> – H.E. Mr. Pedro Marques, Minister, Ministry of Planning and Infrastructure</li> <li>6. <b>South Africa</b> – H.E. Mr. Siyabonga Cwele, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications and Postal Services</li> <li>7. <b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> – H.E. Mr. Julian Braithwaite, UK Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations and Other International Organisations in Geneva</li> <li>8. <b>Singapore (Republic of)</b> – Mr Leong Keng Thai, Deputy Chief Executive, Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore (IMDA)</li> <li>9. <b>World Economic Forum</b> – Mr. Fadi Chehadé, Senior Advisor (Switzerland)</li> <li>10. <b>Intervale</b> – Dr. Yury Grin, Deputy Director General (Russian Federation)</li> </ol>
<p><b>11:00 – 12:00 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session ELEVEN</b></p>	<p><b>11:00– 12:00 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session TWELVE</b></p>
<p><b>Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs</b> Moderated by High level Track Facilitator: Ms Tish Berard, President Elect, International Trademark Association (INTA)</p> <p>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></p>	<p><b>ICT Applications and Services, Digital, Economy and Trade, Climate Change</b> Moderated by High level Track Facilitator: Mr. Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, CEO, Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)</p> <p>1. <b>Chairman of WSIS Forum</b></p>

<p>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU</b> – Mr. Reinhard Scholl, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Standardization Bureau</p> <p>3. <b>Mexico</b> – Mr. Victor Lagunes, Chief Information Officer, Office of the President</p> <p>4. <b>Ukraine</b> – Mr. Leonid Yevdochenko, Chairman, State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine</p> <p>5. <b>India- Ms Aruna Sundarajan, Secretary Telecom &amp; Secretary, Ministry of Electronics &amp; IT</b></p> <p>6. <b>Rwanda</b> – Mr. Innocent Bagamba Muhizi, Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Information Society Authority (RISA)</p> <p>7. <b>International Federation for Information Processing</b> – Prof. Mike Hinchey, President (Austria)</p> <p>8. <b>Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)</b> – Ms. Areewan Haorangsi, Secretary General (Thailand)</p> <p>9. <b>Africa Information and Communication Technologies Alliance (AfICTA)</b> – Dr. Jimson Olufuye, Chairman (Nigeria (Federal Republic of))</p> <p>10. <b>Association for Proper Internet Governance</b> – Dr. Richard Hill, President (Switzerland)</p> <p>11. <b>Systemics-PAB</b> – Ms. Anna Szóstak, Deputy CEO and Commercial Proxy (Poland)</p> <p>12. <b>Microsoft</b> – Mr. Paul Nicholas, Senior Director Global Security Strategy and Diplomacy (United States)</p>	<p>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator</b></p> <p>3. <b>Armenia – H.E. Mr. Vahan Martirosyan, Minister, Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies</b></p> <p>4. <b>MEDICI Framework of Cooperation</b> – Prof. Alfredo M. Ronchi, Secretary General (Italy)</p> <p>5. <b>Subah Infosolutions</b> – Mr. Birendra Sasmal, Chief Executive (Ghana)</p> <p>6. <b>World Summit Award</b> – International Center for New Media – Prof. Peter A. Bruck, Chairman (Austria)</p> <p>7. <b>CYBERLAW ASIA</b> – Mr. Pavan Duggal, President (India (Republic of)) (Digital, Economy and Trade)</p> <p>8. <b>Bluefield State College</b> – Prof. Saul Njie, Visiting Professor (United States of America) (Digital, Economy and Trade)</p> <p>9. <b>Research ICT Africa/ University of Cape Town</b> – Prof. Alison Gillwald, Executive Director, Professor (South Africa (Republic of)) (Enabling Environment)</p> <p>10. <b>Earth Aid</b> – Mr. Syed Tarek, Founder (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (Climate Change)</p>
<b>10:40 – 11:30 / ROOM ONE</b>	<b>10:40 – 11:30 / ROOM TWO</b>
<b>Session THIRTEEN</b>	<b>Session FOURTEEN</b>
<b>Gender Mainstreaming</b> Moderated by High level Track Facilitator:	<b>Ethical Dimensions of Information and Knowledge Societies and Media</b>

Ms. Shuchita Thapar, Project Manager  
Cybersecurity Team, National Law  
University, Delhi

1. **Chairman of WSIS Forum**
2. **WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU** –  
Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin,  
Strategic Planning and Membership  
Department
3. **Royal Academy of Science  
International Trust (RASIT)** – HRH  
Princess Dr. Nisreen El-Hashemite,  
Executive Director (United States)
4. **UN Secretary-General's High-  
Level Panel on Women's  
Economic  
Empowerment-** Ms. Verona  
Collantes-Lebale, Deputy  
Chief, Secretariat
5. **International Trademark  
Association (INTA)-** Ms. Berard,  
President-elect
6. **Bangladesh Institute of ICT in  
Development** – Mr. Shahid Akbar,  
Chief Executive Officer (Bangladesh  
(People's Republic of))
7. **Health and Environment Program  
(HEP)** – Dr. Madeleine Scherb,  
President (Switzerland)
8. **Women and Information Society  
NGO** – Mrs. Narine Abazian,  
President (Armenia (Republic of))
9. **eWorldwide Group** - Ms. Salma  
Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO
10. **Ernst & Young Germany-** Dr.  
Beate Degen, Partner

Moderated by High level Track Facilitator:  
Ms. Mehwish Abid Ansari, Programme  
Assistant at Digital Programme,  
ARTICLE 19

1. **Chairman of WSIS Forum**
2. **WSIS Action Line Facilitator  
UNESCO**
3. **Algeria** – H.E. Ms Houda-Imane  
Faraoun, Minister, Ministry of Post,  
Telecommunications, Technology  
and Digitalization
4. **Indonesia-** H.E. Mr. Semuel  
Abrijani Pangerapan, Deputy  
Minister, Ministry of  
Communication and Information  
Technology
5. **Russian Federation-** Mr. Mikhail  
Rodionov, Deputy Director,  
Russian State Library
6. **Bangladesh NGOs Network for  
Radio & Communication** – Mr.  
Ahm Bazlur Rahman, Chief  
Executive Officer (Bangladesh  
(People's Republic of))
7. **University of Dhaka** – Prof.  
Khondkar Siddique-e Rabbani,  
Honorary Professor
8. **Information and Communication  
Technology Association of  
Zimbabwe** – Mr. Hasha Seine  
Maringe, CEO/President  
(Zimbabwe)

# High-Level Dialogues



## HLD

High-Level Dialogues (HLD) provide a unique combination of expert panellists and audience interaction. These High-Level Dialogues are on specific topics identified as crucial within the mandate of the WSIS Forum 2016 and provide insights from leading experts on these pivotal issues.

### **HLD1 Defining Internet Universality indicators and access policies to support the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda**

Wednesday 14 June  
ITU, Room C

13:30 – 15:00  
Interpretation E/F

### **What next on the road to smart digital societies for all?**

Wednesday 14 June  
ITU, Popov Room  
Captioning

13:30 – 15:00  
Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



## HLD1 SDG 16: Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive [Knowledge] Societies (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO)

Wednesday 4 May  
CICG, Room 2

13:30 – 16:30  
Interpretation E/F

WSIS Forum Geneva, 4 May 2016

### Concept Note

#### UNESCO Session on SDG 16: Promoting peaceful and inclusive [knowledge] societies

UNESCO will present its new project “Defining Internet Universality Indicators”, supported by Sweden and ISOC (Internet Society) as well as the template on Knowledge Societies Policy.

During an introductory keynote speech, UNESCO Assistant Director General Mr. Frank La Rue will open the session and share UNESCO’s vision for WSIS in the post-2015 phase of implementation and lead-up to the achievement of 2030 Sustainable development agenda.

The first part of the session will be dedicated to a presentation of UNESCO Internet Universality Indicators’ consultation and will include the launch of an online consultation platform. UNESCO will then engage with various stakeholders to comment on the process of defining Internet Universality indicators in five categories:

- Category 1: Human Rights-based indicators
- Category 2: Openness indicators
- Category 3: Accessibility indicators
- Category 4: Multi-stakeholder indicators
- Category 5: Cross-cutting indicators

The part of the session will trigger debates and brainstorming on those challenges in the implementation of the indicators such as:

- How can we guarantee the universal application of these indicators at all levels?
- How can we address the national and global dimensions of these indicators into the national level?
- How many key indicators would be workable and feasible for best implementation?



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la Ciencia y la Cultura

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Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

- What data sources are available for measuring an indicator?
- What efforts are needed to formulate recommendations & follow-up with stakeholders to stimulate change?

### **Moderator**

Ms Kathy Brown, President and CEO of Internet Society.

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ms Anriette Esterhuysen, UNESCO commissioned expert on defining Internet Universality indicators, APC (Association for Progressive Communications), South Africa.

Mr. Alexandre Barbosa, Head, Regional Center of studies on Information and Communication Technologies (CETIC.BR), Brazil.

Mr. Jeremy Millard, Chief Policy Advisor at DTI Denmark, and Research Fellow at Brunel University, United Kingdom.

Dr. Andreas Brandner, Managing Director, CEO KMA, Austria.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

- AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- AL C3. Access to information and knowledge
- AL C4. Capacity building
- AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- AL C9. Media
- AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The session is closely linked to C1, C3 and C4 given Internet and ICTs' crosscutting role in engaging stakeholders, facilitating public access information and enhance capacity building at all levels. The Internet Universality indicators and Knowledge Societies policy highlight preserving culture and language diversity in cyberspace and fostering local content generation, thus link to C8. The Internet Universality and Knowledge Societies policies also tackle increasing ethical challenges and concerns of C10 on how to harness the new technology for constructive development of society and individuals, as well as on how to secure those fundamental freedoms online and offline such as free expression and privacy.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Given Internet and ICTs' instrumental role in building inclusive knowledge society, the session seeks to make an optimum contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda including through mainstreaming a gender sensitive and

transformative approach in formulating Internet indicators and Knowledge Societies policies. The session particularly addresses the Sustainable Development Goal 16 which seeks to “promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels” and the target 16.10 which aims to “ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.”

The session thus helps to facilitate UNESCO’s role in monitoring SDG target 16.10.2, which counts the “number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information”.

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



## What next on the road to smart digital societies for all?

Wednesday 14 June

ITU, Room C

Captioning

13:30 – 15:00

Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S

This ITU-organized High Level Dialogue brings together high-level policy makers, decision makers from the private sector, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to present and discuss their perspective on these different aspects, identify any gaps, and give recommendations for further enabling regulatory and policy measures that foster smart digital societies offering opportunities for all.



ICTs are a key enabler for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and measures promoting access to ICTs and providing strong, resilient, available, secure and trustworthy communications infrastructure and services are critical to foster smart digital societies for all.

We continue to work together to connect the next billion, enabling them into the digital economy, and offering huge opportunities to people around the world. Policy makers and regulators, as well as industry and consumers are seeing the opportunity, while at the same time being faced with policy and regulatory challenges and questions.

Rural and remote areas remain largely unconnected and face challenges in attracting private sector investment. The absence of regional connectivity between states with access to submarine cables and landlocked countries, and the scarcity of cross-border backbone links is also still causing gaps in access.

It's also important to remember that stakeholders in emerging economies are equally, if not more, at risk from cyber threats, as the remaining billions of Internet users come online. The recent cyberattacks, affecting more than 150 countries, amply demonstrate that.

Targeted policies and effective regulations play a key role in the provision of affordable and trustworthy access to ICTs for all so that smart digital societies can benefit people around the world. Multistakeholder collaboration will be vital for the success of our efforts.

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



## Digital Skills for Decent Jobs for Youth

Wednesday 14 June

ITU, Popov Room

Captioning

15:00 – 16:30

Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S

The digital economy is transforming the employment landscape across industries. To foster the building blocks of the digital economy and tap growth potential, an increasing number of countries are today seeking measures to strengthen digital skills among their citizens. Evidence shows that improvements in digital skills development can lead to innovation, higher productivity and competitiveness, expanding markets and therefore employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. Digital skills are particularly crucial to improve pathways for young women and men to access decent work.



Did you know that even in the face of the global youth employment crisis, employers around the world have openings for millions of well-paying jobs requiring high-level ICT skills, in areas like Internet of Things, big data, coding, mobile apps and web development? The challenge comes with the skills mismatch. Most young people today – even the so-called “digital natives” – do not possess job-relevant digital skills.

To make sure young people seize these opportunities, the Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth seeks to incentivize governments, the private sector, academia, civil society and many more key stakeholders to (i) equip young people with relevant, transferable digital skills and (ii) foster the job creation needed to integrate youth in the labour markets while helping advance digital economies. Because, when youth have decent work, we all benefit, and our future is more prosperous!

This session will introduce the Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth and its action to enhance youth employment in the digital economy, with direct connection to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. It will also serve as an opportunity to join forces and pledge support to scale up action and impact on youth employment through digital skills.

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

In line with WSIS Action Line 4, the Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth aims to increase the effectiveness of education and training systems and provide both young people and teachers with relevant, transferable digital skills, in particular by introducing

computational thinking and coding into school curriculum. As outlined in WSIS Action Line 4, capacity building and ICT literacy are essential if we want everyone to benefit from the Information Society. The Global Initiative also aims at empowering local communities, with particular advantages for youth and women, through the promotion of programmes for the development of highly valuable digital skills, reflecting WSIS Action Line 4. In the same sense, it also promotes the development of innovative, rapid skills development programmes that focus on digital skills for employability.

The increased presence of ICTs in work environments is also intended as a means to achieve more sustainable environments for workers, foster job creation and address the current youth employment crisis, in line with WSIS Action Line 7.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Digital skills (advanced, basic and soft skills) are increasingly needed for nearly all jobs and professional careers. Providing young women and men with relevant, transferable, job-relevant digital skills is thus in line with SDG 4.3 which calls for equal access for women and men to affordable and relevant education and SDG 4.4 which calls for increasing the number of youth and adults with relevant skills for employment.

SDGs 5.5 and 5.b are addressed through improving digital skills for young women and men alike, including activities to attract more women to develop advanced digital skills.

Considering the number and quality of jobs available for young people with digital skills, the project discussed in the session will foster job creation and address the current youth employment crisis in line with SDGs 8.5 and 8.6.

It's also important to remember that stakeholders in emerging economies are equally, if not more, at risk from cyber threats, as the remaining billions of Internet users come online. The recent cyberattacks, affecting more than 150 countries, amply demonstrate that.

Targeted policies and effective regulations play a key role in the provision of affordable and trustworthy access to ICTs for all so that smart digital societies can benefit people around the world. Multistakeholder collaboration will be vital for the success of our efforts.

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



## What next on the road to smart digital societies for all?

Wednesday 14 June

15:00 – 16:30

ITU, Room C

Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S

Captioning

Countering radicalization and violent extremism online including fake news and hate speech High-level dialogue 2 ( C-10)

During this session, UNESCO will share the major outcomes from the first international conference on “Youth and the Internet: Fighting Radicalization and Extremism” (2015), which gathered eminent experts and decision-makers to share policy intervention experiences, projects and processes for reducing the use of Internet as a tool for advancing youth extremism. At this UNESCO conference, the Organization also launched its cross-sectoral initiative A New Integrated Framework of Action - Empowering Youth to Build Peace: Youth 2.0 – Building Skills, Bolstering Peace. In 2016, UNESCO also co-organized with the Government of Québec (and with the support of the Government of Canada) another major conference "Internet and Radicalization of Youth: Prevent, Act and Live Together", that resulted in the Call of Quebec.

Regarding ‘fake news’, UNESCO will share the initial outcomes from its last colloquium “Journalism under fire: challenges of our time” held in March 2017. The conference featured lively debates from leading scholars, journalists, and representatives of social media companies and media development organizations which focus on recent challenges posed to journalism by ‘fake news’ as well as “the technological and economic transformations reshaping the media landscape.”

Among the highlights of this session will be the launching of new UNESCO publications and studies 1. Countering online hate speech; 2. Social media and youth radicalization 3. Policy options and regulatory mechanisms for managing radicalization on the Internet which deal with these subjects and will share the Organization’s major outcomes and recommendations as a basis for discussion.

The session seeks to trigger a debate on which policies and strategies should be adopted, and how social media and Internet intermediaries can be reinforced to mobilize young people and foster dialogue, mutual understanding and a culture of peace.

UNESCO publication on Countering online hate speech provides a global overview of the dynamics characterizing hate speech online and some of the measures that have been adopted to counteract and mitigate it, highlighting good practices that have emerged at the local and global levels. The publication offers a comprehensive analysis of the international,



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regional and national normative frameworks, with a particular emphasis on social and non-regulatory mechanisms that can help to counter the production, dissemination and impact of hateful messages online. Another study from UNESCO on Social media and youth radicalization will provide a global mapping of the research made on the assumed roles played by social media in radicalization processes in various regions of the world. The research also examines ongoing steps being taken to counter radicalization, and provides an in-depth analysis on their potential impact on online and offline freedoms. Building on these empirical findings, the study includes recommendations for various actors including state actors, Internet companies, news media, civil society and researchers. Besides the above, UNESCO will also present a study on “Policy options and regulatory mechanisms for managing radicalization on the Internet”, which was commissioned to explore policy and regulatory provisions available for managing radicalization in the Internet.

**Moderator**

Mr Patrick Penninckx, the Head of Department - Information Society at Council of Europe, Belgium.

**Speakers/Panellists**

Mr Frank La Rue, UNESCO Assistant Director General for Communication and Information

Ms Divina Meigs, Professor, Sorbonne Nouvelle, France

Mr. Dan Shafet, lawyer at the Paris Court of Appeal, France

Ms Mira Milosovic, Executive Director of the Global Forum for Media Development(GFMD), Serbia

Ms Judith Lichtenberg, Executive Director of the Global Network Initiative, the Netherlands

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

The session crosscuts C3 and C10 as it explores policies and strategies to empower young women and men with values, knowledge, capacities, ethics and skills to access information, communicate online and cooperate across social and cultural boundaries, as well as enabling them to become responsible global citizens and mobilizing critical thinking to counter radicalization and online enrolment, including violent extremism

More particularly, the session is linked to C9 media as it addresses the issue of mobilization and cooperation between media professionals and practitioners to combat radicalization and online hate speech. The session also discusses countering fake news and strengthening public interested journalism and media, as complimented by fostering creative media campaigns and enhancing media and information literacy among users.

The session is linked with C8 by drawing attention to the importance of cultural diversity and strengthening knowledge of world cultures, thus empowering youth to actively participate in cultural life and equipping learners to become responsible global citizens in more fair, inclusive and peaceful societies.

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Among the SDGs, this session is closely linked to Goal 16 which presents a valuable opportunity to bridge the development and security divide. It explicitly provides an entry point for development and security actors to come together to promote inclusive, multidimensional

approaches to achieve peaceful societies. One of the targets of Goal 16 ( 16A) is to: “strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime”.

# Ministerial Round Table (MRT)



Closed Session - Ministers Only

Wednesday 14 June 2017

14:00 – 16:30

(E/F/R/S/C/A)

## Introduction:

The Ministerial Round Table will provide a platform for an interactive debate, in a high-level setup, on the opportunities and challenges of implementing WSIS Action Lines for achieving SDGs, building upon the outcomes of the UNGA WSIS Overall Review. It will focus on the national approaches aiming at strengthening the role of WSIS Action Lines/ ICTs, as enablers of SDGs. This will also be an opportunity to brainstorm on ways to foster multistakeholder partnerships building and sharing of best practices in the implementation of the WSIS Outcomes towards 2025.

**Chairman:** Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary General, ITU

**Vice Chairman:** H.E. Mr. Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda

## Format:

The Round Table will be organized in a dialogue style moderated by the ITU Secretary-General.

## Guiding Questions:

1. What are the new opportunities for implementing WSIS Action Lines to address, by 2025, the fresh priorities that were set by the outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly WSIS Overall Review?
2. What are the national approaches aimed at strengthening, in the national development plans, the role of ICTs, in particular WSIS Action Lines, as enablers of Sustainable Development Goals?
3. How can we foster multistakeholder partnerships building and sharing of best practices in the implementation of the WSIS Outcomes towards 2025?

## Expected Outcome:

The main outcomes of the discussions will be reflected in the meeting summary by Chairman and will be reflected as output of the WSIS Forum 2017.

# High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session

Closed Session - Ministers Only

Wednesday 4 May 2016

16:30 – 18:00

Captioning, (E/F/R/S/C/A)

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15 June 2017, Wednesday, 16:30 – 18:00, Popov Room

**Concluding Session:**

- Chairman of WSIS Forum: H.E Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda | ITU – Mr. Houlin Zhao, Secretary General, ITU
- UNESCO – Mr. Frank La Rue, Assistant Director-General Communication and Information, UNESCO
- Switzerland – Mr. Philipp Metzger, Director, Office fédéral de la communication (OFCOM)
- High Level Track Facilitators

Chairman and the High Level Track Facilitators will provide a summary of all the 14 sessions held during the high level track capturing the emerging trends, opportunities and challenges highlighted during the sessions.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## 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. In addition, it 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, the WSIS Action Line Facilitators:

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

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C7. E-business: E-commerce for Inclusive Trade and Sustainable Development ITC/UNCTAD/UPU

Monday 12 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room C2 – ITU

### **eTrade For All connecting the dots for e-commerce assistance**

E-commerce is widely recognized as an important driver of innovation, competitiveness, job creation and growth. It holds great potential for men and women entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized enterprises worldwide. However, many countries are still grappling with understanding and managing the impact of the digital economy and e-commerce.



Since the WSIS Forum 2016, there has been a momentum in international discussions to move e-commerce forward in the context of bringing economic growth and inclusive development. In April 2017, the G20 and the Friends of E-commerce for Development (FED) both acknowledged, in separate declarations, that digital trade has the potential to boost inclusive growth and jobs, and e-commerce should be brought to the table to the 11th WTO Ministerial Meeting. They also urged that "intensified and concerted action is needed to enhance the ability of developing and least developed countries" to engage in the digital economy.

This session will consider the practical ways in which the various stakeholders (the international community, donors, the private sector, and beneficiary countries) can help developing countries engage in inclusive e-commerce. The session will present the eTrade For All initiative and its online platform. This public-private initiative aims to channel effective assistance to developing countries wishing to engage in and benefit from e-commerce. Its centerpiece is an online platform that helps beneficiaries and donors navigate the supply of and demand for technical assistance, and learn about trends and best practices.

The eTrade for All initiative key policy areas are: e-commerce readiness, e-commerce infrastructure and services, e-trade facilitation, e-payment solutions, cyberlaw frameworks, e-commerce skills, and access to financing of e-commerce firms.

### **Moderator**

UNCTAD

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Representative from an international organization

Representative from a donor country

Representative from a beneficiary country

Representative from the private sector

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7. ICT Applications: E-business

The session relates to the WSIS Action Line C7. ICT Applications: E-business, which aims to:

Make it possible for businesses to use relevant ICTs and to benefit fully from the information economy, including by creating an enabling environment for selling and buying goods or services via ICT networks.

Enhance the involvement of all stakeholders in promoting the benefits of e-business and stimulating the development of new e-business applications, content and services, including for mobile devices and social media.

Foster a dynamic ICT sector to underpin productive use of ICTs, sustainable growth and development, job creation, trade and innovation as part of broader strategies for poverty reduction through wealth creation.

Enhance the entry of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMMEs), and youth and women entrepreneurs, into all sectors of e-business taking new technological developments into account.

Improve availability of statistical e-business data needed to assess economic and social impacts.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

E-commerce, as well as the infrastructure and services that make e-commerce possible, can contribute to a number of Agenda 2030 Goal and Targets, in particular:

Goal 1 target 4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

Goal 2 target 3: By 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

Goal 5 target b: Enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT, to promote women's empowerment.

Goal 8 target 3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises including through access to financial services.

Goal 8 target 9: By 2030 devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.

Goal 8 target 10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.

Goal 9 target 3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets.

Goal 17 target 11: Increase significantly the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the LDC share of global exports by 2020.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## AL 1, AC 5, AL 10. Ethical and Legal Implications of Darknet UNESCO

Monday 12 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 1 - ITU

### Action line C-10: Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The darknet refers overlay network that can be accessed only with specific software (e.g. P2P networks and Tor Browser as opposed to www which is ClearNet or standard internet), configurations, or authorization, often using non-standard communications protocols and ports that is difficult for authorities or non-state actors to monitor. This is usually achieved through encryption or by layering networks.

Darknets in general may be used for various reasons, such as: Computer crime (hacking, file corruption etc.); Protecting dissidents from political reprisal; File sharing (warez, personal files, pornography, confidential files, illegal or counterfeit software etc.); To better protect the privacy rights of citizens from targeted and mass surveillance; Sale of restricted goods on darknet markets; Whistleblowing and news leaks

Darknet is used by terrorist group for youth radicalization leading violent extremism, terrorist recruitment and communication. Jeffrey Feltman, the UN under-secretary-general for political affairs reported that that IS was adapting in several ways to military pressure by resorting to increasingly covert communication and recruitment methods, including by using the “dark web,” encryption and messengers.

The session will address some of the legal and ethical challenges of the Darknet.

Can you legally manage and block fallout of darknet within the existing legal and policy regime?

What are ethical implications of the Darknet?



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**Moderator**

Dr Hara Padhy, UNESCO

**Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Dan Shefet, Lawyer, Cabinet Shefet, Denmark

Mr. Pavan Duggal, Cyberlaws.net, India

Dr. Rayna Stamboliyska, Désidédata and RS Strategy, France

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

This session explores the ethical dimension and management of information flows on the Internet, especially the deeper layers of DarkNet. This session is related to Action lines C1, C5 and C10

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The use of internet by unethical or criminal activities hampers the promotion of universal access to information, peace, justice and good institutions (SDG 16)

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Is Software the key to Access to knowledge in the Digital age? UNESCO

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:55

Room Popov 1 - ITU

### Preserving and sharing software's source code as part of human heritage.

In a digital driven society, Computer source code assumed a crucial role which is often underestimated or relegated to technical considerations. Software is then a key part of the technological and scientific knowledge of humanity and must be preserved and shared.

Action line 3 set out in the WSIS' Geneva Declaration of Principles and plan of action echoes UNESCO's message that "the ability for all to access and contribute information, ideas and knowledge is essential in an inclusive Information Society". The WSIS Beyond 2015 vision, reiterates that "ensuring the preservation of digital heritage in the information society by putting into place cohesive, conceptual and practical digital strategies", is among the key priority areas, as well as "the sharing of existing expertise and best-practice solutions between all stakeholders" to create "replicable and sustainable ICT projects".

UNESCO's implementation of Action line 3 includes the promotion of "open approaches to technology and software development, standard-setting, infrastructure access, and the publication and sharing of information and knowledge such as educational resources and scientific research". Such an approach has led UNESCO to work on programmes and partnering with initiatives promoting an approach to computer source code (in particular free and open source software) as a key mean to fully understand and harness today's digital world, notably through adequate education. Increasingly, source code can be seen as expression of particular form of thinking (computational thinking), or as an ultimate mean of participation in shaping the future (problem solving). Certainly, software and source code is a ubiquitous ingredient of today's knowledge, and even more certainly, it is an essential component of gateways to access this knowledge, being it a particular file format, or a specific processing procedure.



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Putting this vision in practice, UNESCO has successfully rolled out its YouthMobile Initiative in more than 25 countries worldwide, aiming to provide youth with the necessary skills and confidence and fully participate in the digital society.

On the other hand, the recent partnership between UNESCO and INRIA, France's national computer science institute, aims to bringing software source code the attention that it merits, as a creation, an expression of a human intellect and a source of inspiration for innovation. This cooperation is part of UNESCO's action to preserve and share digital heritage and will rely in particular on INRIA's Software Heritage initiative which aims to collect, organize, preserve, and make accessible to all the source code of all available software, a major global issue.

This session will be the start of a larger consultation among experts, educators, academics as well as companies, on the theme of software preservation and sharing of software source code. The discussion, which will be open to the audience, will be an opportunity for defining some of the aspects that will have to be taken in account, such as education and pedagogy (coding as literacy), to conservation and access (software repository), legal issues, security, and which actions should be envisaged both at institutional and country levels.

#### **Moderator**

Davide Storti, Knowledge Societies Division, UNESCO, France

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Roberto Di Cosmo, Director Software Heritage project, INRIA, France

Jonas Oberg, Founder, Free Software Foundation Europe, Sweden

Prof. Dr. Daniel Burgos, Chair on eLearning, UNESCO, Spain

Prof. Natasa Milic-Frayling, Chair of Data Science at the School of Computer Science, University of Nottingham (United Kingdom)

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

Action line 3 set out in the WSIS' Geneva Declaration of Principles and plan of action echoes UNESCO's message that "the ability for all to access and contribute information, ideas and knowledge is essential in an inclusive Information Society". In particular, the Action Line mandate focus also on the "access to both proprietary and open source software", an area that is central in UNESCO's implementation of Action line 3 including through the promotion of "open approaches to technology and software development, standard-setting, infrastructure access, and the publication and sharing of information and knowledge such as educational resources and scientific research" .

This approach has led UNESCO to work on programmes and partnering with initiatives promoting an approach to computer source code (in particular free and open source software) as a key mean to fully understand and harness today's digital world, notably through adequate education. Software, as a creation, an expression of a human intellect and a source of inspiration for innovation, is at the same time itself part of the digital heritage, and the key to produce and preserve digital heritage at large.

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Software, considered as a content in itself, is key to understanding today's digital world. 21st century skills, such as coding, computational thinking, problem solving, can substantially change the approach to lifelong education. The preservation of software source code can be important in ensuring access to information and an element for supporting digital innovation.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C1, C11: The Role of Private Sector in Mobilizing ICTs for SDGs

UNDESA

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:55

Room G1 - ITU

The objective of this meeting is to discuss the role of the private sector in mobilizing ICTs to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The meeting will provide a platform for participants to exchange information and experiences; to identify priority areas for implementation within the Action Lines and to explore synergies among different stakeholders for more effective implementation.



### Moderator

Ms. Marion Barthelemy, Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

### Speakers/Panellists

Mr. Stephen Ibaraki, Managing Partner, REDDS, Canada

Ms. Reine Essobmadje, Co-founder, Digital Coalition, Cameroon

Mr. Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, Chief Executive Officer, Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development

Ms. Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, GSM Association, United Kingdom

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

This session will be specifically focusing on the role of private sector for the promotion of ICTs for development and international and regional cooperation.

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The role of the private sector to mobilizing ICT for realizing the SDGs can take various forms.

- Innovation: The 2030 Agenda called on all businesses to “apply their creativity and innovation to solving sustainable development challenges”. Some global technology companies have made efforts to connect those unconnected to the Internet through new services such as Free Basics from Facebook, or Project Loon (balloon-connected Internet for everyone) from Google. Innovation is also important in many other areas such as creating the kind of smart phones most adapted to the situation in some developing countries.
- Investment: The UN General Assembly, when it reviewed the implementation of the WSIS after ten years, recognized the critical importance of private sector investment in ICT infrastructure, content and services. It encouraged Governments to create legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to increased investment and innovation. According to a World Bank study, a 10 percentage point increase in fixed broadband penetration would increase GDP growth by 1.21% in developed economies and 1.38% in developing ones.
- Partnerships: The WSIS asked for building on and accelerating public-private partnerships, focusing on the use of ICTs in development. The 2030 Agenda likewise recognizes the role of public-private and other partnerships in realizing the

goals. More public-private partnerships are needed to leverage the solutions, scale and resources that the private sector can bring to sustainable development challenges, as well as to stimulate innovation and growth among SMEs, for example, incubate new ICT start-ups to provide locally appropriate services.

- Mainstreaming the SDGs in companies' regular operations: It is increasingly recognized that corporate responsibility involves not only "doing no harm", but also "doing good". Businesses are thus encouraged to find strategies whereby they can both conduct business and advance the SDGs. The Global Compact has developed "SDG Compass"- a tool to guide companies to align their strategies with the SDGs, and measure and manage their impacts. A survey conducted by PWC a year ago showed that 71% of business consulted was already planning how they will engage with the SDGs. For example, EMC, a leader in the information technology (IT) industry, is known for creating technological solutions to sustainability challenges. Since 2010, the company has been named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) every year, in recognition of their leadership in inclusive business activities. In other cases, General Mills gives meals to local food banks which helps to realize SDG 2 - Zero Hunger. LEGO funds children's play, learning, and creativity and Microsoft delivers free Microsoft Office Software to schools to support the SDG 4: Quality Education implementation. IBM's Intelligent Water software contributes to SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production by delivering insights from data to help utilities manage water pressure; detecting leaks; reducing water consumption; mitigating sewer overflow; and better managing water infrastructure, assets, and operations.
- Engaging in national and other dialogues on shaping the information society and developing e-strategies. The original WSIS mandate emphasizes the effective participation of all stakeholders in development of e-strategies including through public/private partnerships, in devising e-strategies for the Information Society and for the exchange of best practices. Such inclusive dialogues can also help create an environment where the private sector can more easily help mobilize ICT for the SDGs. A survey by the Global Compact showed that an overwhelming majority of CEOs (83%) want governments and policymakers to increase efforts to provide an enabling environment for the private sector to pursue sustainability.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C7: E-agriculture FAO/ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:55

Room G2 - ITU

### Democratizing Digital Innovation in Agriculture

Agriculture is essential for maintaining human life and social life, and for preserving the environment. It is an important resource that serves as the basis of industries. In many developing countries, agriculture, including forestry and fisheries, is the key industry and has been considered as core regional industries that exert spillover effects on the food industry and on manufacturers and installers of relevant equipment.



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

According to FAO, the world population is expected to reach nearly 11 billion by 2050, representing an increase in agricultural demand of approximately 70 percent—a figure that can only be met with innovation in agriculture. ICTs can be a key to solve the issue. According to the ITU report, the global ICTs penetration rate approaches 100 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants with the steep rise in mobile-cellular subscriptions worldwide.

The use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) can help many areas of rural development, food security and climate change. To face these challenges terabytes of global data and information are available. Now, the global community needs to make all this information accessible, useful, and understandable to farmers, fishers, collectors and pastoralists. Unfortunately, lack of access, caused by the absence of telecommunication infrastructure, is a reality in many countries. Within territory, there are huge differences between urban and rural areas, women and men. Beyond the lack of access, it is necessary to consider other elements of the digital divide, such as difficulties in the use of content, applications and digital services. Without addressing the right incentives, low incomes and affordability, user literacy, and infrastructure, the barriers to the adoption of new technologies will remain.

There are wide range of effective, replicable and sustainable examples of ICTs for agriculture being implemented. This session will explore the opportunities to raise awareness about Digital Innovation on Agriculture. The panel will bring together experts from the public and private sector and international organizations.

### Moderator

Cezar Santos Alvarez, IT Senior Officer, FAO

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ms. Simone Strey, CEO PEAT, Germany

Mr. Jippe Hoogeveen, Water Productivity Open-Access Portal, FAO, Italy

Mr. Francesco Loreto, Director, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - CNR, Italy (TBD)

Mr. eKrishok Shahid Akbar, BANGLADESH (TBD)

Information System for Farmers PT. 8villages Indonesia, INDONESIA (TBD)

iGrow My Own Food iGrow, INDONESIA (TBD)

Electronic Application System Rural Support Service, LATVIA (TBD)

Mobile Agriculture Telenor Pakistan, PAKISTAN (TBD)

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

The guidelines of the C7 line aim to: ensure the systematic dissemination of information using ICTs on agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry and food, in order to provide ready access to comprehensive, up-to-date and detailed knowledge and information, particularly in rural areas; and public-private partnerships should seek to maximize the use of ICTs as an instrument to improve production (quantity and quality).

The session will present cases which the use of ICTs and innovative solutions for agriculture, livestock, water and others sectors are playing a decisive role in terms of access to information, knowledge, improving productivity and ensuring new incomes as well as social inclusion for the people in rural areas.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

From ending poverty and hunger to responding to climate change and sustaining our natural resources, food and agriculture lies at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. Over the coming years, the FAO will focus its efforts in assisting all countries and relevant actors in implementing and monitoring the SDGs. FAO's Strategic Framework draws five main strategic objectives to support the SDG implementation and help farmers, fishers, collectors, pastoralists, women, youth and traditional communities to be more productive, sustainable and resilient. Today, nearly 800 million people are extremely poor and chronically undernourished, while another 1.9 billion are overweight, of which 600 million are obese. In rural areas, the reality is most dramatic, considering that 80% of the world's hungry and poor live there. FAO believes that food

security can be the common thread that links the different challenges the world faces in building a sustainable future.

Applying innovative ways to use ICTs in the rural domain, with a primary focus on agriculture (including farming, fisheries, livestock, forestry, etc.), can boost agricultural and rural development. Improving access to valuable information help agricultural stakeholders to make informed decisions and use the resources available in the most productive and sustainable manner. In a sector that is becoming increasingly knowledge-intensive, having access to the timely information, in the right format, and through the right channels makes a crucial difference in the livelihoods of people involved in agriculture and related fields.

Debate innovative solutions, find new approaches and exchange experiences it's a moment to make good connections to change the reality of the rural communities, achieving the SDGs because bridging the digital divide and information gaps, farmers can better decide their crop selection and choice of markets. This session will discuss how ICTs can improve rural livelihoods and increase income through lower input cost and improved productivity. There is a huge opportunity to scale up these innovative digital services (provided by ICTs) and drastically increase their impact by bringing them closer to more farmers.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Context of Big Data and Analytics for Knowledge Societies UNESCO

Thursday 15 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 1 - ITU

### C7: E-Science (Facilitation meeting)

Research processes, production cycles and scientific projects are all contributing to huge quantities of data. The data produced is diverse in terms of formats, sequences, tool dependencies and such factors lead to complex issues in handling data. Systematic organization and retrieval of data is a challenging task as the process involves annotations, descriptions and methods of semantic indexing. Data by itself maybe a string of characters, signals and symbols and may not in its form be amenable to semantic driven applications for organization and retrieval. There are also several other issues that arise to achieve data driven semantics in services which is the goal in exploiting scientific data.

Big data and Open data are all evolving concepts, though data itself has always been both the source of scientific investigations and outcome of such investigations. Evolving concepts around data are numerous and are related to its organizations, tools and techniques, novel applications, reuse and interoperability.



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Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
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As resolved during the WSIS review of 2016, access to scientific data will have to be examined differently as the process to achieve at least ten sustainable development goals will depend on continuous scientific data feed. The focus essentially has to be broadened to include how data is used for analysis, forecasting and projections and for other such crucial functions. The value of data itself has come to be regarded as a factor of its utility and hence value of a dataset is not a constant. The same dataset can be exploited for many different purposes bearing different outcomes. Data that is free to be used and reused and repackaged has much more potential to yield more data and paves the way for interesting viewpoints, applications and interpretations. Although this could be interpreted as one of the strong arguments why data should be released as open data, several issues have to be considered; viz:

How to build capacities at various levels to understand the context and issues linked to big data and analytics;  
How to address the challenge of data packaging and opening large data sets without compromising quality;  
How to address the challenging tasks of anonymizing data to protect privacy and yet making it available for decision making; and  
How to address the culture of sharing data and aim at a policy framework to institutionalize good practices and processes?  
The session will be a moderated panel discussion where panellists will present their views on

The context of data and analytics within the broader framework of SDGs  
Challenges of data packaging and opening large data sets without compromising quality.  
Challenges for anonymizing data to protect privacy for decision making.  
Culture of sharing data and aim at a policy framework to institutionalize good practices and processes

Some successful projects include – data revolution spearheaded by UNSG and recognition of the role of data and analytics for SDGs. Impact of Human Genome project and Hedron Collider Data released by CERN.

#### **Moderator**

Dr Indrajit Banerjee, UNESCO

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Prof. Maria Fasli, Director, Center of Data Science, University of Sussex, United Kingdom  
Dr. Michelle Woods, Director, WIPO, Switzerland  
Mr. Ryan Johnson, Senior International Public Policy Specialist , Access Partnerships, USA  
Dr. Olivier Martin, Diplomatic counsellor, CERN, Switzerland  
Mr. Rajinder Jhol, Consultant, Knowledge Societies Division UNESCO, Singapore  
Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment  
AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
AL C9. Media  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session focuses on addressing how data revolution will assist (or impede) SDG processes.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C6: Enabling Environment ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 2 - ITU

### The Regulatory Wheel of Fire: Collaborative Regulation to Leverage ICTs for SDGs

Connecting the next billion is a prospect clearly in view. ICTs can be leveraged for e-banking and e-health – making a real difference to people's lives and welcoming millions into the digital economy.



This session will address how ICT/telecommunications regulation is coming of age. It will illustrate the seismic shift moving countries through Generations 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Regulation. Generation 5 is on the near horizon and it rewrites the rules: it's open, collaborative, flexible and consensus-based. Where are countries in the regulatory generation process? What does this mean?

Evidence-based decision making is key to regulation. ITU offers global, authoritative, data-rich analysis and commentary on the interplay between ICT regulation and ICT markets. The session will highlight 7 global ICT market trends, 7 regulatory trends – and 7 forecasts on where regulation will go in the coming decade.

#### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C6. Enabling environment

#### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C7. E-government: Eradicating Poverty and Promoting Prosperity through Digital Government UNDESA/ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room G1 - ITU

The facilitation meeting will focus on how e-Government can help eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world by providing a platform for participants to (i) exchange experiences and lessons on the role of digital government for eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity; (ii) identify priority areas for implementation within the Action Lines; (iii) exchange ideas in particular on how to maximize the role and impact of public authorities in putting ICT at the service of poor; (iv) how can the governments and global community better measure digital government development and (v) explore synergies among different stakeholders for more effective knowledge sharing and collaboration in the implementation process.



The event will consist of a few pointed presentations by governments and other representatives identifying good practices to be shared and challenges on which they would like advice or support. This will be followed by responses by other speakers on the panel and by an interactive dialogue among all meeting participants.

The outcome of this meeting is expected to feed into the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2017, which is the United Nations central platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. (see below table for more details about HLPF 2017).

### Moderator

Ms. Marion Barthelemy, Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

### Speakers/Panellists

Mr. Wisdom Donkor, E-government and Open Government Data Platforms Specialist, National Information Technology Agency (NITA), Ghana

Mr. Kim Andreasson, Managing Director, Daka Advisory, Vietnam/Sweden  
Mr. Victor Lagunes,

Mr. Victor Lagunes, Chief Information Officer, Office of the President, México (TBC)

Mr. Alexey Kozyrev, Deputy Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications, Russian Federation (TBC)

Mr. Luis Soares Barbosa, Head, United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance (UNU-EGOV) (TBC)

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Gov logo  
C7. ICT Applications: E-government

This session is focusing on the role of e-government for eradicating Poverty and promoting prosperity through digital Government.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Digital government is an important factor for achieving the SDGs and can generate benefits in the form of eliminating poverty and increasing prosperity. According to the latest ITU Facts and Figures, only 41.1 of households in developing countries have Internet access in 2016, with significant variations by country, as compared with more than 83.8% in developed countries. While people around the world make more than 4 billion Google searches every day, 3.9 billion people is not using the Internet by the end of 2016. Almost 75% of people in Africa are non-users while only 21% of Europeans are offline. In the Americas and the CIS regions, about one third of the population is offline. In Asia and the Pacific and the Arab States, the percentage of the population that is not using the Internet is close to 60%. The poor are the most excluded from the benefits of ICTs. Nearly 6 billion people do not have high-speed internet, making them unable to fully utilize the benefits of digital services including e-government.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C4. Capacity Building: Building capacity to leverage eAgriculture applications ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room G2 - ITU

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2) aims to “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture” by 2030. It also calls for universal access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food at all times of the year. This will require sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices, equal access to land, technology and markets and international cooperation on investments in infrastructure and technology to boost agricultural productivity.



ICTs play a key role in supporting the achievement of SDG 2. They provide access to digital information services and online education to farmers, extension agents, agricultural marketing parties and institutions and all service providers in the agricultural production and delivery services value chain.

These developments are underpinned by a level of capacity building in various areas such as the development and implementation of national e-agriculture policies and strategies, the use of new agricultural technological advances, as well as the adoption of modern agricultural management practices.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are cooperating to promote the use of ICTs in agriculture. They have carried out several awareness raising and capacity building exercises at national and international levels. Experiences suggest that there is a need to strengthen and expand these efforts to reach all stakeholders, including policy makers, regulators, extension workers, farmers, associations, research institutes, agriculture and telecom industry and IT service providers in the development, adoption and use of ICTs in agriculture.

This session explores current ICT applications designed for agriculture and discusses capacity building issues and challenges related to the use of these applications, as well as the training and awareness raising programmes designed to support their adoption.

A panel of experts with diverse backgrounds will exchange knowledge, ideas and experiences of how capacity building in e-agriculture has helped to improve agricultural production, marketing, distribution and general management. The session will be led by a moderator.

**Moderator**

Dr Susan Teltscher, Head, Human Capacity Building Division, ITU/BDT

**Speakers/Panellists**

Opening remarks:

Dr Cosmas Zavazava, Chief, Projects and Knowledge Management Department, ITU/BDT

Panelists:

Mr Cliff Schmidt, Founder and Executive Director, Literacy Bridge and creator of the “Talking Book”

Ms Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, Government and Regulatory Affairs, GSMA

Dr Marco Zennaro, Researcher, International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Italy  
Representative from FAO (t.b.a.)

Country representative (t.b.a.)

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 2: Zero hunger logo

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Strengthening privacy, encryption and source protection for media freedom and Internet development  
UNESCO

Thursday 15 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 1 - ITU

## Action Line C9: Media / Facilitation Meeting (UNESCO)

As provided by WSIS+10 review document, protecting and reinforcing all human rights online and offline as well as recognizing their importance to realize economic and social development is a post-2015 priority area. The Action Line C9 media in post-2015 is thus missioned to advance the right to freedom of expression and privacy which are of particular significance to the Internet as a communication medium and which are essential to enhance media's contributions to fulfill the post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda.

UNESCO's Internet Universality framework and the related R.O.A.M principles (Rights based, Openness, Accessibility and Multi-stakeholder participation) are aimed to explore the complexities of achieving freedom of expression and privacy online and offline. The R.O.A.M principles provide holistic views and recommendations by considering not only the protection of those rights but also their impact on the broader dimension of preserving Internet's openness, accessibility and multi-stakeholderism.

Within this context, UNESCO has commissioned several new studies as part of its flagship Internet Series publications, shedding light on the issues of Protecting journalism sources in digital age, Human rights and encryption as well as Redefining the new boundaries of privacy, free expression and transparency.

The publication Protecting journalism sources in digital age recognizes that the legal frameworks that protect the confidential sources of journalism internationally are essential to reporting information in the public interest — information that may otherwise never come to light. However, these frameworks are under significant strain in the digital age, and there is now a need to revise and strengthen them — or introduce them where they do not exist.



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A major output of the study is a 11-point assessment tool for measuring the effectiveness of legal source protection frameworks in the digital era.

The publication Human rights and encryption recognizes that the availability and deployment of encryption by relevant actors is a necessary ingredient for realizing a free and open Internet. Encryption supports free expression, anonymity, access to information, private communication and privacy. Encryption also plays a crucial role in protecting online safety for all users including journalists and media actors. As a result, limitations on encryption need to be carefully scrutinized.

The publication Privacy, Free Expression and Transparency explores the crucial challenges and examines related legal frameworks of protecting the fundamental rights of privacy, freedom of expression and the related value of transparency online. As revealed by the research, traditional laws and regulations for the protection of privacy and freedom of expression are not sufficient to deal with digital issues. The research also covers the interplay and interactions between multiple players — e.g. the State agents, Internet users, ICT companies, civil society organizations, the judiciary and the security services. Various policy recommendations are made to address both key issues and various stakeholders groups.

The C9 media session will launch these publications and present the key outcomes as a basis to trigger stakeholder's discussion on how to take forward those policy recommendations and translate them into actions.

### **Moderator**

Ms. Xianhong Hu, UNESCO

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. David Kaye, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, UC Irvine School of Law, United States of America

Ms Julie Posetti, Author of UNESCO publication "Protecting Journalism Sources in the Digital Age", Head of Digital Editorial Capability at Fairfax Media, Australia

Ms Jeanne Bonnici, Author of UNESCO publication "Privacy, FOE and Transparency", Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, The Netherlands

Ms Malgorzata Pek, Programme Officer, the Council of Europe

Dr. Walid Al-Saqaf, Internet rights advocate, Member of the Board of Trustees, Internet Society, Sweden

Mr. Jan Dirk Herbermann, President of the Association of Correspondents Accredited to the United Nations (ACANU), Switzerland

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

#### AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The Action Line C9 media is closely linked to C3 Access given media's crucial role in facilitating public access to news and information. Media in all forms contribute to preserving language diversity and fostering local content generation, thus link to C8. The converged media platforms based on ICTs are facing increasing ethical challenges on how to protect those fundamental freedoms online and offline such as free expression and privacy, which crosscut with the concerns of C10.v

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

UNESCO is involved to monitor the Goal 16 indicators on protecting safety journalists and access to information

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## AL C5: Measuring Cybersecurity ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 2 - ITU

To adequately measure progress, reliable metrics are required. Many initiatives have been undertaken in recent years by different organizations to measure progress in the complex and dynamic field of cybersecurity. These have provided great insights into various aspects of cybersecurity and its influence on socio-economic progress. This session will bring leading world experts to discuss their work and outlook for measuring cybersecurity.



### Moderator

Kemal Huseinovic, ITU

### Speakers/Panellists

Raul Rikk, Head of National Cyber Security Domain, e-Governance Academy

Bjarte Malmedal, Norsis

David Satola, Lead ICT Counsel, World Bank

Michael Goldsmith, Director, Global Cyber Security Capacity Center

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

As provided by WSIS+10 review document, protecting and reinforcing all human rights online and offline as well as recognizing their importance to realize economic and social development is a post

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Open Educational Resources to achieve Quality Education for all (SDG4)

UNESCO

Thursday 15 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room C2 - ITU

## Action Line C7: E-learning. Theme: OER – Mainstreaming OER to achieve SDG4

Open Educational Resources (OER) are any type of educational materials in the public domain, or released with an open license that allow users to legally and freely use, copy, adapt, combine and share.

OER offers the potential to provide broader and equal access to knowledge and educational opportunities by making quality and affordable educational resources widely available, at a time when education systems worldwide are facing growing challenges.

The growing demand for education and the ongoing rollout of ICT infrastructure have created unique challenges for education institutions. OER has the potential to play a pivotal and innovative role, in an era of often tight budgetary resources.

It has been observed that awareness of OER has spread faster than its implementation. Obstacles remain that hinder the mainstreaming of OER by the global educational community. The Paris OER Declaration 2012 highlighted these obstacles as areas that require further cooperation to address. While advances have been made in each of these five areas, increased efforts by the international community are still necessary. These obstacles are: 1) the capacity of users to access, re-use and share OER; 2) issues related to language and culture; 3) ensuring inclusive and equitable access to quality OER; 4) changing business models; 5) the development of supportive policy environments. The discussions at this session will focus on the above challenges, and are linked directly to the theme of the 2nd World OER Congress “OER for Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education: from Commitment to Action”, to be held 18 to 20 September 2017 in Ljubljana, Slovenia.



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**Moderator**

Ms. Zeynep Varoglu, UNESCO

**Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Papa Youga Dieng, Coordinateur IFADEM - Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)

Mr. Florian Ducommun, Partner, HDC Law Firm - Creative Commons (Affiliate Switzerland), Switzerland

Mr. Raymond Morel, International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP), Switzerland

Mr. Yongyeon Won, Programme Specialist, Education Sector – UNESCO

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

OER contributes directly to C7 (Elearning), C3 (Access to Information and Knowledge), and C4 (Capacity Building). The topic is : Mainstreaming OER to achieve SDG4 (Quality Education For All).

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

OER has a significant potential to align with and support the achievement of SDG-4 (Quality Education). OERs address the key challenges of quality, cost and access to learning materials and educational opportunities for citizens. More widely accessible, equitable and relevant, cost-efficient and quality educational resources and lifelong learning opportunities will be a precondition for achievement of not only SDG-4 but also all seventeen SDGs of the 2030 Agenda.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



AL C7 E Health  
WHO/ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room G2 - ITU

## ICT for Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals that all UN Member States have agreed to try to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2030. This includes financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. UHC calls for an inclusive society where no one is left behind. The principles and objectives of UHC are very much in line with the principles and objectives of “Universal Telecommunication Services Obligation” that has been historically adopted by telecom providers.

Those principles and strategies strive to provide widespread and non-discriminatory access to quality ICT services at affordable prices to people in rural and remote areas so that the benefits of inclusive growth reach everyone bringing rapid socio-economic development and improved standards of living.

The session will provide an opportunity to raise awareness about how to leverage ICT to reach greater equity in accessing health services irrespective of socioeconomic status and without incurring financial hardship in pursuit and in the spirit of the Sustainable Development Goals. More importantly, it will emphasize what is required from the ICT sector to achieve this in terms of cost, appropriateness, scalability and sustainability of ICT services and products that are designed for SDGs.

This event will be a panel discussion that will bring together experts from the public and private sector and international organizations.

### Moderator

TBC

### Speakers/Panellists

TBC

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

The guidelines of the C7 line (ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life) aim to following matters:

Promote collaborative efforts of governments, planners, health professionals, and other agencies along with the participation of international organizations for creating a reliable, timely, high quality and affordable health care and health information systems and for promoting continuous medical training, education, and research through the use of ICTs, while respecting and protecting citizens' right to privacy.

Facilitate access to the world's medical knowledge and locally-relevant content resources for strengthening public health research and prevention programmes and promoting women's and men's health, such as content on sexual and reproductive health and sexually transmitted infections, and for diseases that attract full attention of the world including HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

Alert, monitor and control the spread of communicable diseases, through the improvement of common information systems.

Promote the development of international standards for the exchange of health data, taking due account of privacy concerns.

Encourage the adoption of ICTs to improve and extend health care and health information systems to remote and underserved areas and vulnerable populations, recognising women's roles as health providers in their families and communities.

Strengthen and expand ICT-based initiatives for providing medical and humanitarian assistance in disasters and emergencies.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being logo

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C2. Information and Communication Infrastructure: Building the Foundation for an Inclusive Information Society ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room G2 - ITU

16:30 – 18:15

The WSIS Action Line C2 Facilitators Meeting will focus on the “Implementation of Information and Communication Infrastructure Goals, covering technical, economic and policy aspects”, identified by the WSIS-SDG Matrix. The Meeting will discuss on latest and affordable technologies, innovative ways for promoting ICT development and expected challenges that must be overcome in order to accomplish SDGs.



The meeting will invite high-level officials and active participants from the industry, international organizations, administrations, and others to share their views as Panelists.

Based on the WSIS Open Consultation Process and other input sources from stakeholders engaged in Action Line C2 (Information and Communication Infrastructure) activities, the following topics will be addressed focusing on the implementation of SDGs:

- Identifying ICT infrastructure and opportunities;
- Affordable broadband;
- Accelerate the broadband deployment across networks and shared resources;
- Interoperability, conformity to international standards, spectrum free of harmful interference, and IoT readiness;
- The next ICT Infrastructure to connect the unconnected;
- Identification of technology mix by country based on demographic mapping and desired coverage target;
- Development of a well-planned, well-maintained, robust, economic, and efficient Broadband infrastructure to ensure the delivery of high quality services for citizens.
- Regional activities and the potential to bring those at the far end of the implementation level to the center of discussions and further engagement.
- Smart Cities to create sustainable cities and communities
- The role of Community Networks and enabling bottom-up development.

- Infrastructure as an essential enabler and the growing digital divide both between and within countries

**Moderator**

Mr. István Bozsoki, Head Telecommunication Network and Spectrum Management Division (TND), BDT/ITU

**Speakers/Panellists**

t.b.c.

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: Infrastructure provides the basic physical systems and structures essential to the operation of a society or enterprises. Infrastructure and economic development also rely on information and communications technology. Mobile cellular services have spread rapidly around the world, allowing people in previously unconnected areas to join the global information society

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

9a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure

9c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

# WSIS Action Line Facilitators' Meeting



## Eleventh Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators

Friday 16 June 2017

14:45 – 16:00

Room Popov

Captioning (E/F Passive A)

### Action Line Facilitators

Pursuant to Article 109 of the Tunis Agenda, the eleventh meeting of the WSIS Action Line Facilitators will take place within the framework of the WSIS Forum 2017.

The purpose of the meeting is to assess the general progress made within the WSIS Action Lines, as well as to identify measures to strengthen the overall WSIS implementation process. In

addition, this year's meeting will focus on innovating trends in ICTs and the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines to facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.



### Format:

This session will be moderated in a dialogue style format engaging all WSIS Action Lines Facilitators to identify the key priorities, opportunities and challenges for their respective WSIS Action Line towards the achievement of the SDGs

### AGENDA:

#### Moderator:

- Mr Jaroslaw Ponder, ITU
- Ms Gitanjali Sah, ITU

Welcome by Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary General ITU

### Panelists:

# Interactive Sessions (IS)



Interactive sessions provide workshop style interactions 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 discussion of the session.



# Interactive Sessions



## Measurement of Progress Towards the SDGs Through ICT Indicators

### Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.

Monday 12 June 2017

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 2 – ITU

The session will highlight the measurement of progress towards the SDGs through ICT indicators, beyond the SDG Indicators Monitoring



Framework. An initial mapping of ICT indicators to the SDGs based on the Partnership's core list of ICT indicators will be presented, followed by a country example. Parallel work on developing a thematic set of indicators on science, technology and innovation for the SDGs will lead to the launch of a Partnership Task Force on developing a thematic list of ICT indicators for the SDGs. Thematic ICT indicators should help monitor the availability and use of ICT in different sectors relevant to the SDGs. The indicators will be open to feedback from the WSIS stakeholders, during and after the WSIS Forum 2017.

#### Moderator

TBC.

#### Speakers/Panellists

Mapping ICT indicators to the SDGs - Scarlett Fondeur Gil, Economic Affairs Officer, UNCTAD

ICT indicators for the SDGs: The Korean experience - Sang-yirl Nam, Director, KISDI, Korea, (tbc)

Thematic indicators on STI for the SDGs - Martin Schaaper, Head of Science, Culture and Communication, UNESCO Institute for Statistics (remote participation)

Developing a thematic list of ICT indicators for the SDGs - Esperanza Magpantay, Senior Statistician, ITU

#### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development's work is closely linked to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which called upon countries and international organisations to work together to develop appropriate indicators and produce official statistics to monitor the Information Society.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The Partnership has made a concerted effort to highlight the role that ICTs will play in achieving the SDGs. It has also shaped the SDG monitoring framework to help track the Sustainable Development Goals and targets.

The Partnership's work will support monitoring the SDGs, and help overcome the challenges in terms of data availability, and quality. The Partnership will present new and potential data sources in support of monitoring progress towards the SDGs.

The Partnership will produce a thematic sub-list of ICT indicators to better monitor the broader contribution of ICTs to achieve the SDGs.

# World Café



## Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges with WSIS Prizes 2017 Winners and Champions

Thursday 15 June 2017

12:15 – 14:30

ICT Discovery, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Montbrillant Building, ITU

World Café is the ideal multistakeholder platform, enabling active involvement of each and every participant to explore key questions about the successful implementation of the WSIS Action lines at international, regional and local level, while addressing challenges towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This collaborative format facilitates brainstorming trends, challenges and opportunities in the ICT Ecosystem and further development of the Information and Knowledge Societies.

Objective: Share stakeholders' ideas and experiences on how to efficiently use information and communication technologies in addressing challenges of modern societies while developing strategies and policies that would further knowledge sharing through WSIS Stocktaking process among different stakeholders and geographic areas.

During the World Café "Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges with WSIS Prizes 2017 Winners and Champions", stakeholders will have the opportunity to discuss and explore the challenges, insights, and actions society is facing when using ICTs for development. This World Café will give a glimpse into the success stories around the world as delivered by the WSIS Prizes 2017 Winners and Champions in which ICTs are used to enable grassroots enhancement and how they are paving the way to achieving development in all segments of life. It will also provide a platform to discuss the trials and triumphs of implementing ICT4SDG, focusing on the mechanisms that will further enhance "taking stock" of ICT progress and implementation of effective policies from the multistakeholder perspective.

Highlighting the importance of identifying good practices around the world, discussions will be enriched by the presence of WSIS Prize Winners and Champions, who will share and present their innovative projects and ideas. This will be a unique opportunity to meet-the-winners and champions and learn from their valuable experience. This exchange will also yield insights into concrete ways in which WSIS Action Lines can be put into action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

The World Café will be moderated by Mr Vladimir Stankovic, WSIS, ITU.

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

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

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

## Information Sessions (IS)



### Information Session: IGFSAs Role in Promoting National and Regional IGF Initiatives (IGF Support Association)

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:10

Room L1

### The Symantec Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR) Vol. 22 (Symantec Corporation)

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:10

Room L2

# Information Sessions



## Information Session: IGFSAs Role in Promoting National and Regional IGF Initiatives IGF Support Association

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room L1

13:15 – 14:10

### **Internet governance as an inclusive and participatory democratic process** **IGFSA Session**

The goal of the session is to provide an overview of IGFSAs activities so far and to explain how and IGFSAs contribute to strengthen the IGF and for contribute to a healthy Internet ecosystem.



**Internet  
Governance  
Forum  
Support  
Association**

The session will focus on IGFSAs role in supporting National and Regional IGF Initiatives (NRIs) and strengthening their linkages to the global IGF. Since its inception in 2014 IGFSAs sponsored 19 Regional Initiatives and 42 National Initiatives with contributions of USD 3500 and USD 2000 respectively.

Why are NRIs important? Much of Internet governance happens at the national and regional levels and the NRIs can help influence national and regional Internet governance processes. The global IGF provides the template for a truly inclusive and participatory democratic process. The NRIs use this template to engage in a constructive dialogue on how to shape the governance framework that allows the Internet to thrive and contribute to the social and economic development of their respective countries and regions.

IGFSAs sponsorships go a long way for newly formed NRIs. The contribution is seed-funding and can be used for renting a meeting space, providing conference and printing materials and much more. IGFSAs aim is to help kick start these initiatives and provide support so they can grow.

The focus of the session will be on NRIs. However, it is equally important to note that IGFSAs also provides financial support to the global IGF by contributing to the UN IGF Trust Fund. IGFSAs contributions so far amount to USD 240.00.

Aim of the session is to be as interactive as possible and to engage in a discussion and answer any questions or comments pertaining to IGFSa.

**Moderator**

Markus Kummer

**Speakers/Panellists**

- Ms. Marilyn Cade, mCADE, IGFSa Executive Committee
- Ms. Jennifer Chung, DotAsia, IGFSa Co-Secretary
- Mr. Tarek Kamel, ICANN, IGFSa Executive Committee
- Mr. Markus Kummer, Independent Consultant, IGFSa Chair
- Ms. Karen McCabe, IEEE, IGFSa Executive Committee

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C6. Enabling environment

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably

# Information Sessions



**Elaborating the International Telecommunication Union Strategic Plan for 2020-2023: An Invitation to be Part of an Open, Transparent and Inclusive Process**

**ITU**

**Monday 12 June 2017**

**13:15 – 14:10**

**Room L2, ITU Montbrillant**

ITU has started an open, transparent and inclusive process of elaboration of the new ITU Strategic Plan for 2020-2023. A Council Working Group has been established in May 2017 to draft the plan to be presented to ITU Council in April 2018. The group will conduct, amongst others, 3 public consultations during the period June 2017 – March 2018, the first one open until July 7 2017. This presentation describes ITU's current strategy, analyses lessons learned and anticipates some of the key developments to be considered when developing the future strategy. Everyone is invited to submit views on the key strategic priorities for the Union, the key technological trends to be considered, the main challenges, as well as the achievements you would like to see being accomplished by the ITU in the 2020-2023 timeframe. ITU aims at establishing a truly multi-stakeholder vision for its role in the 2020-2023 period, to help bring everyone online, to ensure that the global communications infrastructure runs as smoothly and efficiently as possible, and to enable everybody to access the benefits of ICTs.

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Catalin Marinescu, Head, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

Mr. Vaggelis Igglesis, Strategy and Policy Officer, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

Mr. Fernando Rivera, Coordinator, Corporate Strategic Planning, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

## **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

- AL C6. Enabling environment
- AL C7 e-Lea logoC7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health
- AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment
- AL C11. International and regional cooperation

At the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14), ITU Member States adopted Resolution 200 (Busan, 2014): “Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ICT development”, establishing a set of global targets to be achieved by the whole Union by 2020 in the areas of growth, inclusiveness, sustainability, and innovation and partnerships in the telecommunication/ICT sector. The four goals of the Connect 2020 Agenda include 17 targets, designed to provide an indication of progress towards the achievement of the goals up to 2020.

The ITU strategic framework and Connect 2020 Agenda contribute/are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets, and to the WSIS Action Lines.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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- Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

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The ITU strategic framework and Connect 2020 Agenda contribute/are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets, and to the WSIS Action Lines.

ITU's work is linked to the SDGs in several ways:

Main key focus: SDG 9, target 9c, Universal and affordable access for all

Key focus: SDGs 4, 5 and 17.

ICTs as enablers of all 17 SDGs.

# Information Sessions



The Symantec Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR) Vol. 22

Symantec Corporation

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:10

Room L2

## **The cyber threat intelligence captured by 98 Million sensors, analysed and explained**

The Symantec Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR) provides information and intelligence about actors, motivations, techniques and vectors (phishing, social media, email, web, IoT, etc), types of threat and their implications, includes targeted attacks, data breaches, cybercrime (ransomware, financial heists, IP espionage, etc), as well as specific statistics by Country, and safety practices for individuals and organisations on how to defend against the different threats.



This session will discuss how cyber attackers revealed new levels of ambition in 2016, a year marked by extraordinary attacks, including multi-million dollar virtual bank heists, and some of the biggest distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on record powered by a botnet of Internet of Things (IoT) devices.

While cyber attacks managed to cause unprecedented levels of disruption, attackers frequently used very simple tools and tactics to make a big impact. Zero-day vulnerabilities and sophisticated malware now tend to be used sparingly and attackers are increasingly attempting to hide in plain sight. They rely on straightforward approaches, such as spear-phishing emails and “living off the land” by using whatever tools are on hand, such as legitimate network administration software and operating system features.

Symantec has established the largest civilian threat collection network in the world, and one of the most comprehensive collections of cyber security threat intelligence through the Symantec Global Intelligence Network™. The Symantec Global Intelligence Network tracks

over 700,000 global adversaries and records events from 98 million attack sensors worldwide.

This network monitors threat activities in over 157 countries and territories.

These resources give Symantec analysts unparalleled sources of data with which to identify, analyze, and provide informed commentary on emerging trends in attacks, malicious code activity, phishing, and spam. The result is the annual Symantec Internet Security Threat Report™, which gives enterprises, small businesses, and consumers essential information to secure their systems effectively now and into the future.

### **Moderator**

Dr. Chaesub Lee, Director of TSB

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Jeff Greene, Head Global Government Affairs, Symantec

Giampiero Nanni, Government Affairs, Europe, Middle East, Africa, Symantec

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

The Internet Security Threat Report, is the result of a detailed analysis of the cyber intelligence collected by Symantec around the Internet.

Intelligence is the first step towards a security posture for Governments, organizations and individuals, that minimises the risk of cyber attacks and their consequences.

Being able to anticipate attacks, and provide suitable responses, is crucial in terms of building confidence in every sector, and in the day-to-day life of individuals around the world. Being able to operate in a secure environment will boost capabilities in all directions and dimensions.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions.

# Country Workshops



During Country Workshops, countries provide updates and reports on the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines in their respective countries. These sessions provide an opportunity for all participants to learn and share their country level experiences on the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines.



# Country Workshop



## Smart Health: Towards a Happier Nation UAE

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room Popov 2 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

### Talk (1) UAE eHealth Journey

The UAE seeks to transform the healthcare landscape by using digital health solutions that leverage clinical data to foster key structural changes and align goals to new, innovative delivery models of care.



وزارة الصحة ووقاية المجتمع  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & PREVENTION



هيئة تنظيم الاتصالات TRA  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The UAE's Vision 2021 includes a world-class healthcare system that promotes a more nurturing and sustainable health environment where its citizens enjoy the highest quality of life. In providing better service and care, patient medical information plays a critical role. Facilitating timely access to such data would help to eliminate medical errors, as well as duplicated efforts.

Ministry of Health and Prevention realized that automation and state of the art healthcare IT solutions utilizing international standards are key to achieve its goals and objectives of improving patient safety and wellness of the population, so building a national unified medical record supports the UAE's goals, helping to turn vision into reality by using digital health technologies to improve healthcare services and increase the accessibility of patient health data

The healthcare IT journey of MOHAP started in 1996 by implementing standalone Electronic Medical Record solutions, in 2008, the fully integrated solution across all MOHAP facilities started to ensure "one patient, one record". Smart patient portal implemented in 2016 to enable patients manage their records, Book appointments, and more engaged managing their health. By 2021 all UAE residents will have one record across the country exchanging data between public and private to ensure availability of data at the point of care regardless where the patient is.

### Talk(2)

Services of the Future : Designing Services from Customers perspective, making them simple and available when they need them.

On 23 Jan 2017, The Customers' Happiness Factory was launched with the aim to develop eight joint governmental services bundles that revolve around the happiness of customers, simplifying procedures and slashing time, efforts and cost.

One of the eight services include: "New born Baby bundle" which revolves around facilitating the issuance of all related documents (Birth Certificate, National ID & Passport) in simple steps.

Having a baby is a deeply rewarding experience; however, the process of registering newborn baby & obtaining all the official documents can be frustrating to many. Parents have told us that they:

Struggle to navigate multiple entities to find out the proper procedure & information they need

They provide the same information multiple times through the journey of registering newborn to applying for all the official documents

They need to make multiple payments to different entities

The current process takes anywhere between 5-8 days to complete by visiting entities multiple times during the process

New Born Baby Bundle:

The workshop will shed light on the new designed service and how it aims to delight parents by celebrating the happy moment together.

### **Moderator**

Eng. Suleman Bakhsh, Manager Internet Governance, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority UAE

### **Speakers/Panellists**

MOHAP

Mr. Ali Al Ajami, Director Information Technology Department, Ministry of Health & Prevention UAE

Ms. Mubaraka Ibrahim, Director of Health information systems, Ministry of Health & Prevention UAE

TRA

Eng. Mohammed Al Khamis, Senior Manager , Policies, Planning, and Standards Section,  
Telecommunication Regulatory Authority UAE

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of  
ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C7 e-Hea logoC7. ICT Applications: E-health

Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 3: Good health and well-being logo

# Country Workshop



## Digital India India

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

### Transforming India to a Digitally Empowered Society & Knowledge Economy

#### • Background

India is known today as the source of the next million Internet users. With such a high participation in the digital future on the world, policies and projects need to be in place which can manage and satisfy the increasing demand for digital solutions. Addressing this issue is the main objective of the Digital India programme. The project envisions that every citizen shall have the knowledge and resources required to leverage the digital medium to access sources of knowledge, economic opportunities, services, and governance.



The Digital India programme consists of a number of initiatives. The National Optic Fibre Network lays a physical network spanning across the country to connect village administrations to the Internet and also to help them provide e-Governance services to the citizens in the area.

National Digital Literacy Mission has trained 8.2 million persons, half of them women. The 'Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' (PMGDISHA) is slated to cover 60 million rural households wherein one person per household would be trained on digital literacy by 31.03.2019. The training includes capacity building on using the various options for making an electronic payments using mobiles.

#### • Some successful projects relevant to the thematic focus of your session

##### Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015, towards 2025

The Government has facilitated opening of 300 million Jan Dhan Bank accounts. These accounts have a cumulative balance of to close to US \$10 Billion, which shows that these accounts are being actively used by the beneficiaries. These accounts are used for initiatives such as the 'DBT - Direct Benefit Transfers', covering 338.6 million beneficiaries

in around 100 schemes of the Government to transfer the funds directly to the beneficiaries account thus eliminating any intermediaries. Savings accrued due to use of DBT over the last 3 years has touched \$ 7.51 billion.

‘Common Services Centres’, known as CSCs, have been set up primarily in rural India to drive digital inclusion, entrepreneurship, digital services and productivity across rural India’s grassroots, empowering India’s underprivileged citizens. These CSCs are managed by village-based entrepreneurs. CSCs provide citizen-centric services in electronic mode in rural areas. Around 0.25 million such CSCs exist in the country and host more than 2,500 G2C and B2C services to the citizens. The CSCs are also leveraged to conduct awareness sessions for the promotion of digital payment amongst rural citizens. They have trained more than 20 million rural population and 2.5 million merchants from rural India.

There have been innovative and indigenous ICT solutions using mobiles for enabling e-payments. Digital payments are being promoted through multiple platforms such as AADHAR Pay, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) and e-wallets, in addition to debit/credit cards. The Government has launched a mobile app named ‘Bharat Interface for Money’ (BHIM) for facilitating electronic payments to bank accounts not only through smartphones but also feature phones.

We aim to have established a comprehensive system for all kinds of digital services in the coming years. The basic facilities would then be available to every citizen. Towards WSIS 2025, we expect the focus to be on increasing awareness and reducing inequality by means of the services provided.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

The session covers the role of the Digital India project in the expansion of digital services across the country in various fields. These services are provided by state functionaries, as described in WSIS Action Line C1. As part of the larger programme, the government plans to provide a National Optic Fibre Network. This network will form the basis of connecting a large number of village level administrations, including parts of the population that have not had access to computers. This network will also serve to deliver e-Governance services and online platforms to enable economic development amongst the population. On similar lines, WSIS Action Line C2 discusses creation of infrastructure for ICT services.

The National Digital Literacy Mission undertakes training for digital literacy in underdeveloped areas. Knowledge on how to use digital services will empower rural citizens to access services and benefits available to them on digital platforms, and authenticate their identity and realize entitlements across schemes. Knowledge of digital platforms and e-Governance services will empower citizens to create and take advantage of economic opportunities available through these platforms. This is a capacity building exercise, the kind described in WSIS Action Line C4. The e-Governance services provided will enable access to entitlements and public records, useful and relevant information for citizens livelihood. This links the scope of the project to WSIS Action Line C3. The platforms host services provided by the state, but businesses can also use the platform provided to increase their reach, bringing in the relevance of WSIS Action Lines C7 (a) and C7 (b).

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth logo

Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

The education aspect of the Digital India programme is undertaken in the National Digital Literacy Mission. Digital literacy empowers a person to learn a variety of skillsets over the course of their life, moving towards the fulfillment of SDG 4.

The CSCs set up under the programme have exclusively employed women as the entrepreneurs to run the Service Centres, giving gainful employment to these women and making use of their skillset with digital tools. This corresponds to the objective of SDG 5.

The Sustainable Development Goals place a high emphasis on bridging the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the development to those who do not have access to resources. Goal 8 of the SDGs focuses on inclusive financial growth. The mission of digital inclusion goes a long way to make possible the larger objective of providing services and benefits that are available to regular users digital services.

The access to a host of digital services, along with the establishment of a national broadband network and Common Service Centres for e-Governance services, makes sure that rural underserved communities gain access to services which they have as yet not done. This serves to reduce inequality in access to services and livelihood, as described in SDG 10.

# Country Workshop



## E-Services in Saudi Arabia Success Story-Factors and Enablers Saudi Arabia

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15



**Ministry of Interior**  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

اللجنة الوطنية لمجتمع المعلومات  
National Committee for Information Society



In 2016 , around 60 % of the population of Saudi Arabia are below 30 years old. It is a digital generation that needs to be connected in all times.

Ministry of Interior (MOI) in Saudi Arabia proactively led the change with many initiatives that complete each other. This session will be highlighted through three of those initiatives:

- Absher e-services gateway that enable citizens and residents to perform verity of government transactions and services.
- Centralized Identity and Authentication Management (IAM) system which enable National Digital Identity solutions and services.
- Cyber security threat, information sharing, cyber platform to better defend Saudi Arabia infrastructure and ICT provider.

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 14: Life below water

# Country Workshop



**Selection of Cuban Informatics Projects in Order to Increase Access to Information and Knowledge, Capacity Building and the Protection of Citizens' Rights**  
**Ministry of Communications of Cuba**

**Monday 12 June 2017**  
 Room C1 - ITU

**16:30 – 18:15**

This workshop seeks to provide speakers and attendees with an integrated view of a selection of Cuban informatics projects in order to increase access to information and knowledge, capacity building and the protection of citizens' rights.



**REPÚBLICA DE CUBA**  
**MINISTERIO DE COMUNICACIONES**

The main topics are :

- The University of Computer Science: A new type of University.
- The 600 Young Computer Club and its services for the population.
- INFOMED: Information network for Cuban public health specialists.
- CUBARTE: Network and its services to artists, writers and the public in general.
- Educational technology projects in the Cuban school.
- ICT in function of the protection of citizens' rights in the General Prosecutor's Office of Cuba.
- The Union of Computer Scientists of Cuba: New organization that groups the Cuban computer science specialists.

By exploring the opportunities and challenges developing countries face while our organizations implementing these projects, participants will exchange experiences and share perspectives on related dialogues taken up in various policy arenas. Some of these projects are selected as Champions in WSIS 2017 Prizes.

The Cuban government is aware that are the fundamental problems of society, their economic, social and cultural challenges that must be at the heart of the strategy of using ICTs to achieve information society. The topic is complex, but we have the disposition to develop the computerization of the society with a proper conception of the use of these technologies, which aims to expand the use of ICT, to meet the growing needs for information and services, improve the welfare of the population, accelerate economic and social development, and publicize on the network the reasons of Cuba and our truth.

In this area our country has a program based on its development priorities and the necessary technological sovereignty to ensure the proper use of these technologies at the service of the national interest. The human capital formed by the Cuban Revolution in this field is extensive and valuable, and is the main strength that we have to face today's and future challenges. Proof of this is the creation of the Union of Computer Scientists of Cuba, a social organization that recently concluded its process of constitution, and already counts among its members with thousands of professionals linked to ICT.

### **Moderator**

Eng. Wilfredo González Vidal. Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications of Cuba

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Prof. Melchor Gil Morell. Advisor, Ministry of Communications of Cuba

Dr. Ailyn Febles Estrada. President, Union of Computer Scientists of Cuba

Dr. Iván Barreto Gélles. General Manager, Enterprise CINESOFT

Ph. D. Ileana Regla Alfonso. General Director, National Center of Medical Sciences Information of Cuba

M. Sc. Rafael Torralbas Ezpeleta. Advisor of President of University of Informatics Sciences

Prof. José Luis Prado Ramírez. Director, Digital Editorial of CUBARTE

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C8 logoC8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth logo

# Country Workshop



2020 National Transformation Program: Research, Support,  
and Beyond

Saudi Arabia

Tuesday 13 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

09:00 – 10:45



اللجنة الوطنية لمجتمع المعلومات  
National Committee for Information Society



King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology KACST, as one of the 2020 vision stakeholder, has aligned its strategic plans with the vision including R&D, research support and the information society in many fields. KACST role in the information society has been strengthened in variety of ways.

## Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9 logoC9. Media

## Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality

# Country Workshop



Platinum Sponsor

Thursday 15 June 2017

Room A - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

# Country Workshop



**Innovating Together: How to Utilize ICT for Achieving SDGs?**  
**Japan: FUJITSU, FURUKAWA ELECTRIC, Hitachi, Mitsubishi Electric, NEC, NTT**

Thursday 15 June 2017  
 Room C2 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

## **Valuable Use Cases and Lessons Learned from tackling societal challenges**

We Japan aim to address global and societal challenges by making full use of ICT and would like to contribute to achieve SDGs.

This session will introduce our valuable practical cases and important insights for sustainable development to as many participants as possible.



## **The Power of ICT, Fujitsu's approaches to a Sustainable Future / FUJITSU**



Fujitsu aims to contribute to a sustainable society through ICT. We'll introduce our vision and specific case. These cases will include disaster prevention, smart mobility and manufacturing.

## **Activities for sustainable optical network construction / FURUKAWA ELECTRIC**

High quality products and well trained operations can reduce the operation cost. These items are necessary for establishment of sustainable infrastructure.

We will introduce our activities that help other countries to build reliable optical fiber networks rapidly by using Japanese technology.

## **“Healthcare Management” with AI technologies and Big data processing / Hitachi**

This presentation will introduce the idea of “Data health in Japan”. Then Hitachi's experiences will be introduced, including;

- Healthcare Data Analytics using AI technologies

- “Harasuma Diet” system introduced into Hitachi for the health of employees
- Improvement of mental aspects on productivities with “Happiness sensor”

### **Mitsubishi Electric's ICT strategy for Achieving SDGs / Mitsubishi Electric**

Mitsubishi Electric is committed to contributing to the realization of a low-carbon society, which is one of the most important SDGs, through our total energy-saving solutions. The presentation will introduce ICT technologies enabling the total energy-saving solutions.

### **ICT solutions for Sustainable Development Goals / NEC**

This presentation introduces NEC’s ICT solutions which contribute to sustainable development goals. Our bio metric technologies for face and finger print recognition have very high accuracy, high recognition speed and high scalability. These solutions can be adapted to large scale public service such as national ID system and support a safe and secure society.

### **Creating new industries by sharing ICT solutions data in collaboration with developing countries / NTT**

We had many pilot projects for each industrial (education, healthcare, environment, aquaculture and agriculture etc.) solution in rural areas supported by APT. We would like to introduce our challenge to create a new industry by sharing each of the ICT solution data in collaboration with developing countries.

### **Moderator**

Ms. Yukiko TSUCHIYA, Assistant Director, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, JAPAN

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Seiya YAMAZAKI, Director, Green Solution Promotion Department, Green Business Innovation Division Corporate Environmental Strategy Unit, FUJITSU LIMITED

Mr. Ichiro KOBAYASHI, General manager, Engineering Department, Optical Fiber&Cable Products Division, FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Mr. Yoshito SAKURAI, Chief Architect, R&D Group, Hitachi, Ltd.

Dr. Kuniaki MOTOSHIMA, Senior Chief Engineer, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Mr. Kaoru KENYOSHI, Senior Expert for Standardization, NEC Corporation

Dr. Hideyuki IWATA, General Manager, Standardization Strategy, NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION (NTT)

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The session will provide value updates and useful tips linked to above Action Lines.

FUJITSU: C6, C7, C11: Introducing ICT's potential to solve social issues with our case. Especially for preventing disaster, mobility, manufacturing and healthcare.

FURUKAWA: C2: Our activities help to build reliable optical fiber networks rapidly, also to transfer our technologies through practice training of operation procedure and construction of model networks in some countries.

Hitachi: C7: Healthcare management is an urgent key issue for aging societies/countries like Japan. AI technologies and big data processing enable us to attain periodical health checkups and periodical follow-ups which are necessary for keeping one's healthy condition and Quality of Life. The e-business to provide such an information system platform with a database that records one's life conditions will be required and fully accepted to make a good PDCA cycle of the health management.

Mitsubishi Electric: C2, C3, C5, C6: Our wired and wireless communication technologies enable nation-wide, energy-efficient infrastructures for IoT era, such as Auto-metering system and broadband Internet access for high-speed railway systems.

NEC: C2, 3, 5, 7: Identification solutions are used to access control to data and directly contribute to build confidence and security of the ICT system.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session will provide value updates and useful tips linked to above SDGs.

FUJITSU: G3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17: Introducing ICT's potential to solve the social issues with our case. Especially for preventing disaster, mobility, manufacturing and healthcare.

FURUKAWA: G9: Our activities help to build reliable optical fiber networks rapidly by using our technology. This optical fiber network has excellent performance in construction and operation so that it can achieve sustainable optical fiber infrastructure.

Hitachi: G3, 8, 16: Goal 3 is the main target of proposed "healthcare management", and one's health condition enables us to achieve Goal 8 and Goal 16.

Mitsubishi Electric: G9, G11, G13: Our wired and wireless communication technologies establish a common infrastructure for a low-carbon, a smart society with demand-response capability, and also for a secure society utilizing high-definition network cameras.

NEC: G3, 8, 11: Identification of individuals with bio matrix information would contribute to build a safe and secure society. These solutions are used for voting system, boarder control system, national ID systems and surveillance/monitoring system etc. in public services and private services. These solutions are the keys and fundamental elements to support sustainable economic growth and a healthy and well-being life..

# Country Workshop



Digital Bangladesh and the ICT4D experience  
Bangladesh

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

16:30 – 18:15

# Country Workshop



## Iran Country Workshop

Iran National Committee for WSIS / Information Technology  
Organization of Iran

Friday 16 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 1- ITU

### Iran National and Regional Activities towards the Information Society

This workshop will provide a brief summary of the performances, experiences and accomplishments of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the Information Society.

The workshop is organized in two parts. In the first part the national achievements and activities regarding the WSIS Action Lines will be reported. Panelists from government, private sector, and academia will update the past reported projects, as well as introducing the new ones. Also the core results of the Iran national ICT measurement survey, conducted by the Information Technology Organization (ITO), as the body in charge for planning and monitoring the Information Technology (IT) in Iran, will be reviewed.

In the second part of the workshop, some regional activities will be reviewed. In this regards a framework for regional spatial data infrastructure (SDI) will be presented. SDI as a key element in supporting decision making for sustainable development, is a data infrastructure implementing a framework of geographic data, metadata, users and tools, and is used throughout an organization, countries, regions, and the world. The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) member states and Iran's neighbor countries representatives have been invited in order to share their experience to make this regional cooperation in an efficient and flexible way.



Iran National Committee  
for WSIS



Information Technology  
Organization of Iran

### Moderator

Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, IUST Vice Chancellor for International affairs and Senior Advisor of ITO, Iran.

### Speakers/Panellists

- Mr Nasrollah Jahangard, Iran ICT Ministry and Information Technology Organization, Iran
- Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.
- Dr Seyed Mahmood Tara, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Iran.
- Ms Molood Mehrabian, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance (MEFA), Iran.

- Ms Haydeh Bagheripour, Customs Administration, Iran.
- Dr MohammadReza A. Shirazi, Data Processing Company, Iran.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

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# Hackathon



A Hackathon is traditionally an event where computer programmers get together to collaborate on the development of various types software projects. At WSIS, the Hackathon track is composed of all of WSIS multistakeholders, from various nationalities and backgrounds, getting together to “hack” development issues related to ICTs in a collaborative manner.

This year, the Hackathon format was introduced to the WSIS Forum and it will continue to evolve as a permanent component of the Forum.

# Hackathon



## Hackathon - Hack for Health

ITU and IEEE in collaboration with Be He@lthy, Be Mobile (ITU-WHO)

Sunday 11 June 2017

08:00 – 21:30

Monday 12 June 2017

07:00 – 14:00

Reception Area – ITU Montbrillant

### WSIS Action Lines advancing the implementation of SDGs

The future of health and well-being lies in stopping diseases before they start. In a world of growing populations, changing demographics and shrinking health budgets, preventative action will be a critical part of health care – which means more systematically engaging people in their own health care and lifestyle. This is especially true for non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Cancers, cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory conditions, diabetes and mental disorders together cause around 68% of all deaths every year and represent an enormous social and financial burden for individuals and the health systems that serve them.



In settings constrained by poverty, limited health infrastructure and human-resource capacity, people are far less likely to access timely, adequate or affordable diagnosis and care. As a result, these preventable diseases are often detected at a late stage, increasing the likelihood of largely preventable, premature death. In cities around the world, urbanization is accelerating this NCD epidemic by increasing the number of people exposed to common risk factors for NCDs—such as physical inactivity, unhealthy diet, tobacco use, air pollution, physical waste, and alcohol abuse—as well as by placing greater demand on health systems that are already stretched thin.

One of the most promising solutions to the issue of ‘urban unhealthiness’ is the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Healthy City program, which aims at making health considerations an integral part of urban design and management. While not new, this program is of growing relevance today as the global community seeks mechanisms to fight urban health challenges, including NCDs. Indeed, mobile and digital health solutions can help increase access to information and services leading to health enhancing behaviour change. This is especially promising in increasingly connected urban centres and cities.

08:00 am - Doors Open

08:30 am - Hackathon Begins

08:35 am - Welcome and Intro

08:40 am - Logistics and Event Overview

08:45 am - Challenge Overview

09:15 am - Team Formation (if necessary)

10:00 am - Hacking Begins

09:30 pm - Team Check-In; Participants depart and cleanup

10:00 pm - Venue Closed

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

# Thematic Workshops



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 aforementioned stakeholders and are therefore a true testament to the inclusive spirit of the WSIS Forum 2016.



# Thematic Workshop



## Inclusive ICTs for Disaster and Emergency Preparedness for Persons with Disabilities and those with Specific Needs G3ICT / ITU

Monday 12 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 2 - ITU

The use of ICTs can play a key role to provide early warning for emergencies and eminent disasters which can help prevent injury and loss of life. The use of ICTs is critical also in Disaster Relief. ITU has had experience in a number of important



activities to address natural disasters, as in 2010 where ITU deployed satellite communications to Haiti after a hurricane. ITU provided High-speed data capability to assist in applying telemedicine and overall humanitarian effort focusing on and in particular to disaster relief. Most importantly this enabled people to also communicate to relatives, friends, and the outside world with news and to ask for assistance. Without ICTs it will be more difficult to deploy disaster relief but also disaster and emergency preparedness. It should be highlighted that, without any implementation of accessible ICT measures for early warning and evacuation, persons with disabilities will most likely perish.

However, even now in 2017, persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs are still the most susceptible to injury and loss of life than their non-disabled counterparts. This is, due to multiple reasons, including the lack of accessibility evacuation plans, communication to and the training of first responders. It is important for governments as well, to utilize ICTs in an accessible manner for persons with disabilities, and to those providing emergency and medical services.

Within ITU-T there are ongoing studies for both emergency preparedness, disaster relief and accessibility to multimedia systems and services for persons with disabilities. There are work items that cover emergency and disaster preparedness using accessible ICTs for Persons with Disabilities and those with specific needs, with the participation of experts from the communities of persons with disabilities.

This workshop will address the urgent needs of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs in emergency situations, the ongoing work and study in this area worldwide, and discuss a step by step way forward towards 2025.

### **Moderator**

Ms Andrea Saks, G3ict, Chairman of ITU-T JCA-AHF

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ms. Nirmita Narasimhan, Policy Director, Centre for Internet and Society (CIS), India

Ms Marcie Roth, President and CEO, Inclusive Emergency Management Strategies (IEMS) LLC / Former Director of Office of Disability Integration and coordination, US Department of Homeland Security/FEMA (Emergency services)

Mr Hiroshi Kawamura, President of the Daisy Consortium

Mr Masahito Kawamori, Rapporteur of ITU-T Q26/16 (Accessibility to multimedia systems and services), Project professor of Keio University, Japan

Mr Hiroshi Ota, Advisor for ITU-T Study Group 15 (Networks, Technologies and Infrastructures for Transport, Access and Home), ITU-TSB

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

The workshop will directly address the urgent needs to take appropriate measures to implement accessible ICT to provide information and knowledge to persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (C3).

It will also aim at raising awareness of the importance of training on accessible ICT disaster / emergency preparedness for emergency service providers, and others those who can aid persons with/without disabilities to save lives in an emergency situation (C4).

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

The objective of the workshop is to raise awareness of the importance of immediate action to take appropriate measures to save lives of persons with disabilities in an emergency situation (Goal 3).

Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable is a basic requirement to achieve an inclusive society for all, including persons with disabilities (Goal 11).

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

# Thematic Workshop



## WePROTECT Global Alliance : Multi-Stakeholder Action to Stop Online Child Sexual Exploitation United Kingdom

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

09:00 – 10:45

### A multi-stakeholder action to stop online child sexual exploitation

WePROTECT Global Alliance is global coalition of stakeholders dedicated to national and global action to end the online sexual exploitation of children. The workshop will focus on the WePROTECT Global Alliance Model National



Response. It is a clear example of different actors working hand-in-hand in a cohesive and coordinated way to combat online child sexual exploitation (CSE) around the world. It shows how collective experience and expertise can come together to develop a multifaceted, all-encompassing answer to help tackle CSE.

### Moderator

Catherine Mbengue, Senior Advisor for Advocacy, ECPAT International

### Speakers/Panellists

- i) Kristof Claesen, Director of Policy and Public Affairs at the IWF
- ii) Anjan Bose, Child Protection Specialist Violence Prevention and Online Protection, Programme Division, UNICEF HQ
- iii) Maud Buquicchio UN Special Rapporteur on Crimes against Children
- iv) Peter van Dalen, Crimes Against Children Unit, INTERPOL

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The workshop will link to the above WSIS action lines because the focus of the WePROTECT Global Alliance and its multistakeholder way of working is to build capacity through country-led action plans, aligned with the model national response. The MNR includes ways in which industry and those actors working specifically in information society sectors can contribute to the elimination of online child sexual exploitation.

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.

SDG 5.2: eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

SDG 8.7 take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour...and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

SDG 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

The workshop's primary focus will be on the MNR. The MNR works on all of the above SDG's because it is a national action plan countries can adopt to ensure they develop a robust response to online child sexual exploitation, in a multistakeholder, cohesive way.

# Thematic Workshop



## Health & Learning UAE

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

09:00 – 10:45

### Smart School Transformation Program

The Smart School Transformation Framework (SSTF) is one of Mohammed Bin Rashid Smart Learning Program's initiatives. MBRSLP is a joint venture of the Prime Minister's Office, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA), ICT Fund, and Ministry of Education in UAE.



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
وزارة التربية والتعليم



هيئة الصحة بدبي  
DUBAI HEALTH AUTHORITY

To achieve transformation to a fully integrated ICT solution and a life-long learning environment, deploy a common framework, and to develop a culture of self-improvement the program had to go through multiple studies regionally and globally. It also had to go through cycles of project pilots to attain its objectives. This uncovered several challenges and obstacles affecting the implementation of e-Learning initiatives and the use of ICT in schools on the learning and educational outcomes.

Most evident challenges faced during implementation were lack of an enrolment mechanism, lack of a unified ICT maturity understanding and definition, and lack of change drives. These were effectively addressed through mitigation plans by establishing systems to bridge gaps, introducing the e-maturity model, and building professional development for leaders accordingly.

The program, becoming internationally recognized, has developed a systematic framework to improve the outcomes of learners and the community through effective strategic leadership of ICT.

The SSTF aims for:

- A stable framework for school improvement, exploiting technologies
- Consistent language, definitions and understanding of the role of technologies and alignment with educational practice
- Robust capacities and capabilities of the system in schools and dedicated professional development for leaders
- A framework that drives change in practice for better outcomes

The SSTF focuses on the 6 strategic components:

- Leadership
- Curriculum and Resourcing Learning
- Learning, Teachers and Teaching
- Students and family context
- Assessment and student progress
- Technology, Operational Provision and Management

The SSTF also embraces three cross-cutting themes

- Synergy and inclusion
- Creativity and innovation
- E-safety

### **SALAMA Program**

DHA's aim in Dubai is to provide a smart, accessible, effective and integrated healthcare system, protect public health and improve the quality of life within the Emirate. This is a direct translation of the objectives of the Dubai Strategic Plan launched by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum. Keeping the strategic plan in mind, the DHA's mission is to ensure access to health services, maintain and improve the quality of these services, improve the health status of nationals, residents and visitors and oversee a dynamic, efficient and innovative health sector.

Salama is the name of the initiative, which is the implementation of new EMR system that will offer the following benefits compared to DHA's current, HIS:

- Improved Patient Care: Quick access to patient records from inpatient and remote locations leads to higher degree of care coordination. Improved and automatic decision support. Real-time quality monitoring. Consolidation and integration of patient info allows providers to quickly get the whole picture. Patient access to their medical record through a patient portal.
- Improved Patient Safety: Automatic cross-referencing of medication and allergy interactions. Positive identification for medication administration. Real-time alerts, warnings, and flags to draw attention to changes in the chart or patient condition. Significant decrease in near-miss medication events.
- Improved Risk Management: Automatic and immediate clinical alerts. System designed to adhere to evidence-based, best-practice clinical pathways. Helps prevent adverse events.
- Improved Organizational Quality: In-depth reports identify short- and long-term adherence to quality standards. Decision support is customized to target operational and strategic organizational goals. Organizational changes can be data- and evidence-driven.

Most importantly, Salama is Dubai Health Authority's effort in improving health care services in UAE, enabling the local and federal governments in preparation for a national unified medical record database as per His Highness direction to have one record per patient across UAE.

**Moderator**

Mr. Humaid Al Basti, Internet Governance Specialist, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority UAE

**Speakers/Panellists**

MOE

Mr. Ali Al Yafei, Advisor to the General Secretariat of the Executive Council, Ministry of Education UAE

Dr. Waleed Al-Ali, advisor at Mohammed Bin Rashid's Smart Learning Program, Ministry of Education UAE

DHA

Mr. Qasim Yousef Qasim Abuhantash, Senior Specialist, Dubai Health Authority UAE

Ms. Smita Sathiyasenan, Project Manager, Dubai Health Authority UAE

# Thematic Workshop



**Connectivity, Meaningful Access and Inclusive Growth in Developing Countries**

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Business Action to Support the Information Society (BASIS) in collaboration with the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and the Government of India

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room C2 - ITU

09:00 – 10:45

Whether it's in the underpinning infrastructure for economic and social progress or in providing tools for programmes in sectors such as health, safety and disaster relief or education, the value of



ICTs and the Internet cannot be understated. This value has only grown with time, due to ongoing innovations that continue to improve technology, increase bandwidth, and enable new services, business models, and investments. These developments are transforming every organization, institution, community, and help to accelerate the achievement of the development agenda for 2030, and further the WSIS Action lines for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

This workshop seeks to provide speakers and attendees with an integrated view of the lessons learned from local and regional projects aimed at advancing the development agenda by enhancing connectivity, adopting digital technologies, and encouraging public/private partnerships and investments. By exploring the opportunities and challenges developing countries face while implementing these projects, participants will exchange experiences and share perspectives on related dialogues taken up in various policy arenas.

A number of representatives of governments, business, civil society and technical community, especially from developing countries, will participate in an interactive panel discussion on furthering the WSIS Action Lines. Panelists will share their experience in

leading / cooperating on projects to expand connectivity and adopt digital technologies. Discussion will outline creative and collaborative solutions to social and economic issues that foster inclusive growth and ensure deployment and development of digital technologies that address developing country needs.

### **Moderator**

Mr Virat Bhatia, Vice-Chair, ICC Commission on the Digital Economy and President IEA, South Asia Region, AT&T

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ms María Inés Baqué, Secretary of Public Management and Innovation of the Ministry of Modernization of the National Government, Argentina - TBC

Mr Melchor Gil Morell, Ministry of Communications, Cuba - TBC

Ms Veronica Boateng, Director of Applications, National Information Technology Agency, Ghana

Dr Siyabonga Cwele, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications and Postal Services, South Africa - TBC

Distinguished representative of the Government of India - TBC

Ms Carolina Rossini, Global Connectivity Policy Manager, Facebook

Mr Mongi Marzoug, Vice President, Internet and Sustainable Energy Governance, Orange

Ms Jennifer Chung, Director of Corporate Knowledge, DotAsia Organisation - TBC

Distinguished representative of APC - TBC

Distinguished representative of UNESCO – TBC

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development.

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The workshop is directly related to a number of WSIS Action Lines, especially on access to ICT and ICT applications.

The workshop will contribute to the WSIS forum mandate of taking stock of the progress made on the WSIS Action Lines since their adoption in 2005 by convening an interactive discussion where speakers and attendees can have an integrated view of the lessons learned from local and regional projects aimed at advancing the above-mentioned Action Lines by enhancing connectivity, adopting digital technologies, and encouraging public/private partnerships and investments.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

This workshop will be directly related to the sustainable development process as it will provide an important discussion on how the use of ICT can support development and highlight the ways in which stakeholders can work together to advance progress on action lines to expand connectivity and further adoption of digital technologies.

Discussion will outline creative and collaborative solutions to social and economic issues that foster inclusive growth and facilitate deployment and development of digital technologies that are responsive to developing country needs.

# Thematic Workshop



## IGF 2017 2nd Open Consultations & MAG Meeting IGF Secretariat

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room K - ITU

09:00 – 18:15

The purpose of the second round of IGF open consultations and face-to-face meeting of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG) is to advance preparations for the IGF 2017 annual meeting, including the finalization of the MAG's selection of workshops, and to review ongoing IGF intersessional activities.

The three-day meeting is open to all. As the IGF will take place in Geneva this year, inputs from Geneva-based stakeholders are particularly welcome and encouraged.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

- AL C3. Access to information and knowledge
- AL C4. Capacity building
- AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- AL C6. Enabling environment
- AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

# Thematic Workshop



## Mapping and Data Collection to enable Internet Connectivity at Schools

### Project Connect

Monday 12 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room L1 - ITU

At this session, Project Connect will discuss its goal to map every school in the world and measure connectivity at schools. Project Connect is a new non-profit created in January of 2017, working to provide online mapping of every school in the world, including real-time data about the quality of each school's connectivity, in order to create an observable metric of the progress towards enabling educational access and opportunity for all students.

We are working on three main lines of effort. The first is partnering with governments and NGOs to collect existing data about school location and internet connectivity. Early on in this process, we will also combine existing data on school locations with high-resolution satellite imagery and machine learning to determine if we are able to develop an algorithm that can ultimately find schools. We are also conducting several on the ground data collection and crowd-sourcing pilots. Project Connect will also do country-specific operational research projects, where we work with providers to connect schools to explore models of connectivity.

#### **Moderator**

Sara Jacobs

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Sara Jacobs, CEO of Project Connect, USA

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The platform that Project Connect is developing is meant to serve as enabling infrastructure for the broader goal of extending internet connectivity, which ultimately will help to close the digital divide. The data collection required for mapping every school in the world can only be achieved through fortified partnerships with governments and NGOs.

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

An equally important objective of Project Connect is providing broader quality education through our platform. In some less-developed nations, national governments do not even know the locations of all of their schools. The tool we develop will hopefully help governments learn what resources are already available in their schools and serve as useful infrastructure for the implementation of resources that are lacking.

# Thematic Workshop



Using ICT's to Support Development Opportunities by Building an Online Brand Presence for Small and Emerging Businesses

International Trademark Association

Monday 12 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room L2 - ITU

**Leveraging the relationship between ICTs, entrepreneurship, sustainable growth and trademarks to maximize the impact on economic ecosystems**

Presented in a lively interview format, young entrepreneurs from the corporate and nonprofit world will discuss the importance of having a trustworthy and protected name and brand right from the start of a business endeavor. ICTs and trademark protection are compatible and necessary to ensure sustainable growth by creating economic



**International  
Trademark  
Association**

stability and the means for local and global outreach. Early planning and trademark awareness help create a marketable, protectable, attractive face for the goods and services offered to consumers, and at the same time, help emerging businesses to cope with copycats and infringers, counterfeiters and cybersquatting, all of which affect business owners and consumers and impacts their ecosystem. Trademarks and domains emerge as protectable assets that sustain economic growth by enabling job creation and licensing opportunities. One of the challenges to be discussed is how to disseminate the knowledge of available protections to entrepreneurs who may not be aware of how domain names and trademarks interrelate and how to seek qualified, affordable help in obtaining a trademark registration and protecting their brands online.

## **Moderator**

Lori Schulman, Senior Director, Internet Policy, INTA, United States

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Fatima Amehri – President, Association Marocaine de l'Indication Géographique de l'Huile d'Argane (AMIGHA), Morocco

Andrea Gerosa, Chief Thinker and Founder, Think Young, Europe and Asia

Maxine Moffatt, CEO and Founder, Bridge Africa, United States and Africa

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

Our session links to WSIS Action Lines C3 (Access to Information and Knowledge), C4 (Capacity Building) and C7 (e-business). All three ventures to be highlighted in the session, AMHIGA, Bridge Africa and Think Young, have harnessed the power of ICT's to provide access to local knowledge, increase capacity through connectivity by mobile phone and internet and create sustainable businesses using e-commerce and social media techniques. Once the platforms and business models are developed, branding becomes a critical factor in ensuring that targeted users know who is providing the goods or services and that those products are genuine and of good quality. Good branding equal good business and opportunities for sustainability. AMHIGA and Bridge Africa are led by women entrepreneurs. Think Young fosters creativity and innovation for all genders as youth can create their own destinies through entrepreneurship and technical education.

Bridge Africa is a communication platform for business. It operates a 3 in 1 service, that works online and offline through text messaging, which helps users create websites, connect to a business directory, and join a network. It started as a result of US Fulbright research completed by its founder, Maxine Moffett. It was this research on the impact of ICTs for solving development issues where the disparities of available online content concerning local communities became apparent. Bridge Africa was founded as a solution to help communities produce more online content which was user centered and useful locally and internationally. Users can create websites in a matter of minutes then connect to a business directory and have the ability to gather followers through technology. The program is flexible and an internet connection is not required. The 3 core features of creating websites, connecting to a business directory, and networking all work through a text messaging service. This allows for broad access and capacity building. There are billions of businesses without websites in Africa and other emerging markets. Bridge Africa provides communications solutions that works for almost all in these communities. This includes the 72.5% who do not have access to the internet, the 80% with mobile phone access and even those living in rural areas (50%). Bridge Africa is helping the 4 billion who face digital exclusion become more inclusive. This platform received the WSIS Prize in 2016 from the ITU, as one of the world's best applications that contributes to linguistic diversity and local content. To date the site has helped thousands of people create websites and the technology has even been utilized by international organizations with a focus on health and agriculture as a means to better network their constituencies in a practical manner.

ThinkYoung is the first think tank that focuses on young people. It was founded in 2007 and has expanded to have offices in Brussels, Geneva, Madrid and Hong Kong. It is a not-for-profit organization, with the aim of making the world a better place for young people, by involving them in decision making processes and by providing decision makers with high quality research on key issues affecting young people. ThinkYoung conducts studies and surveys, makes documentary movies, writes policy proposals and develops education programs: up to date, ThinkYoung projects have reached over 600'000 young people through multimedia and face-to-face education projects. Based on its research on young people's necessities, ThinkYoung creates trainings and workshops to empower youth with the tools to have a positive impact and make a change. Through the entrepreneurship schools set up in Europe and Asia, every year 300 young people from all continents are given the opportunity to cooperate, the chance to learn first-hand experience from

successful entrepreneurs, and the skills to create their own company. At Think Young Audiovisual Laboratory young researchers are trained in filmmaking and multimedia projects. So far, the Think Young Team has produced about 100 documentaries on youth in more than 30 different European and Asian countries. Their website can be found at [thinkyoung.edu](http://thinkyoung.edu)

AMHIGA is an association focused on the protection of the heritage and position of argan oil in the global market place. This is achieved by ensuring the authenticity, origin, quality and traceability of the product which is recognized by the Moroccan Ministry of Agriculture and certified by an approved body. AMHIGA promote awareness of the cultural heritage of argan oil and the transmission of traditional knowledge of its production and uses, participates with the emancipation of rural women through its role within the sector of argan and strengthening their position within their community; advocates for conservation and regeneration of the argan tree, the last defense against desertification, and contributes toward the organization of sustainable companies and cooperatives able to provide a fair income for women and to fix the added value in Morocco. AMIGHA is tasked with the administration and oversight of the protected geographical indication (PGI) status of argan oil. This includes licensing the name ARGAN only to products derived from authentic sources, enforcing against unauthorized use of the designation and managing a trademark portfolio that includes the AMHIGHA, A.N.C.A. and IGP ARGANE Logos

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The programs discussed in this workshop focus on business and nonprofit ventures that are run by women and focus on economic empowerment through the development of powerful brands. Such brands identify the sources of businesses that rely on ICT's for dissemination and growth. Whether it's through a mobile application, text messaging, social media platform or technology training, the aim is to promote capacity building and infrastructure to create viable enterprises and promote economic opportunity. Such programs enhance infrastructure by creating networks that enable the production and distribution of goods and services through ICTs. These sources are identified by their trademarks. By building a strong brand presence using ICTs, entrepreneurs can ensure that users know how and where to find them whether in a local village or an ocean away. Building protections around local resources such as Moroccan Argan Oil sustains the value of the goods and helps businesses develop brick and mortar establishments and virtual networks that create jobs. The backbone of such brand development is trademark protection. Trademark protection is a system of local, national and international laws that allow entrepreneurs to protect their assets and combat fraud. The consumer has the right to know the source of the goods and services that they are purchasing or the charity to which they are donating. Trademarks are the legal means by which reliable sources are identified. The consumer can then return again and again for the same high quality experience. Recently, INTA and Asociación Interamericana de la Propiedad Intelectual (ASIP) collaborated on the study to determine the impact of trademark-intensive industries on the economies of Chile, Colombia, Mexico,

Panama, and Peru Overall, the results of the study are positive. Across the five countries, trademark-intensive industries generated 8 to 26 percent of total employment; and 10 to 21 percent of GDP. This is equivalent to 18.5 million jobs and a value added per person of US \$2,390 annually. These results underscore the huge potential for economic growth that can be unlocked by promoting trademarks within the business communities, and by further developing national trademark systems and trademark-intensive industries. The study, available in Spanish and English, can be found at <http://www.inta.org/Communications/Pages/Impact-Studies.aspx> NGO's benefit from trademark protections in the same manner as for-profit business. Like a business, a charitable venture survives by the strength of its name and the quality of its output thus ensuring long term growth and sustainability. Therefore, it is imperative that ICT and development policies consider trademarks and consumer production as a part of regulatory regimes and education programs that promote innovation, growth, fair trade and long term sustainability.

# Thematic Workshop



The Digital Transformation of Learning, Education and Training and the SDGs

The Geneva Learning Foundation

Monday 12 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room M1 - ITU

## Moving from isolated to collective impact by education, government, and industry stakeholders

Our aim is for the workshop is to provide a small but significant stepping stone to building new partnerships between stakeholders with an interest in achieving SDG Goal 4.

to engage potential partners from government, industry, and international organizations seeking approaches to support open, scalable capacity-building that empowers communities on their way to sustainable development and resilience.

SDG Target 4.7 aims to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development. For most if not all global organizations, it is a major challenge to scale up their education and other capacity-building efforts. The workshop will explore new ways to harness digital learning toward this goal.



## Workshop concept summary

SDG Target 4.7 aims to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development.

For most if not all global organizations, it is a major challenge to scale up their education and other capacity-building efforts.

The digital transformation of learning, education, and training (LET) enables a new economy of effort to accelerate progress toward this Target, but also creates new, complex problems. What is the point of this workshop?

The workshop will explore new ways to harness digital learning toward SDG Target 4.7.

We believe that many organizations are working (explicitly or implicitly) toward this target and some may achieve isolated impact.

However, there is currently no shared vision or common agenda, a lack of mutually-reinforcing activities that could build trust and encourage communication, and no shared measurement system to track progress.

We hope to provide a small but significant stepping stone toward collective impact by stakeholders with an interest in leveraging the digital transformation of education to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Following the WSIS workshop, the Geneva Learning Foundation will launch a new #DigitalScholar partnership open to all stakeholders interested in capacity-building at scale. By confirming your interest in the WSIS workshop (even if you are unable to attend), you will receive an invitation to the online briefing that will explain and launch this new initiative.

### **Moderator**

Dr Patricia Charlton

### **Speakers/Panellists**

The workshop's panel will be composed of distinguished academics, researchers, education industry startups, and non-profit actors.

This workshop will be open to public, crowd-sourced contributions using GRAASP, an innovative knowledge-sharing system developed by Switzerland's leading engineering school (EPFL):

<http://graasp.eu/ils/5903001316d1ef21470cf3b6/?lang=en>

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity buildingAL C6 logoC6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C8 logoC8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

In knowledge-based economies, access to information and knowledge (C3) is necessary but no longer sufficient.

We believe that education technology and digital pedagogies enable (C6) new forms of open, scalable capacity building (C4) through e-learning (C7).

These new technologies are key to the future of work (C7), sustaining global health achievement and continued progress (C7). They offer the key to connect every citizen to a global community while retaining, strengthening, and celebrating diversity and identity (C8).

Finally, new forms of education pose new ethical questions (C10) and call for international cooperation (C11) linking stakeholders from education, government, and industry called to collaborate in new ways to do new things needed to build a sustainable future.

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG Target 4.7 aims to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development. For most if not all global organizations, it is a major challenge to scale up their education and other capacity-building efforts.

The workshop will explore new ways to harness digital learning toward this goal.

It will also be the occasion to announce the Geneva Learning Foundation's new #DigitalScholar initiative, open to all stakeholders with an interest in building local capacity through global knowledge co-creation networks.

## Thematic Workshop



### How technology Empowers Refugees UNHCR & Project Integration

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room M2 - ITU

09:00 – 10:45

Project Integration teaches computer programming to refugees and asylum seekers in Geneva.

Join and donate your unused electronics: laptops, usb sticks, projector...

# Thematic Workshop



ICTs for Safety, Security and Disaster Recovery, EC MEDICI Framework

EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation

Monday 12 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room A - ITU

## From "Cyber" Security to Cyber Safety, Security and Disaster Management

Since its conception and first phase, held in Geneva, WSIS was characterized by its specific focus on “society” and the deep involvement of both stakeholders and civil society in the process: a citizens centred approach.

It was very evident to both technologists and humanists that such a revolution, likely to change significantly not only life but also society, cannot be managed by companies or governments only.



The idea to open the discussion about the impact due to new technologies and their future uses and developments to different actors ranging between governments and civil society it was and still is greatly relevant and extremely positive.

Among the other positive effects, the WSIS outlined both threats and opportunities offered by the ICTs counterbalancing the too often abused trend of blind innovation technology trained.

Nowadays more than fifth teen years later, if our agenda really includes sustainable development goals, a multi-stakeholder multidisciplinary approach is needed in order to approach and positively solve complex problems, how to foresee the effects on society due to new technologies in 20, 50 years or more.

Let us now focus on a specific topic. The action line “C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs”, in charge to ITU, addressed some concrete needs in order to make feasible the implementation of the rest of the services (e.g. Government, Business, etc.). Cyber frauds, viruses, cyber identity and spam were, in 2003 - 2005, some of the main obstacles.

Nowadays the demand for "safety & security" in all its forms has increased, especially quantitatively and qualitatively, making clear the need for new approaches to enable the entire sector to ensure better results. It is time to extend the scope from “confidence and security” to a much more general scenario including not only security in a broader sense but even safety, natural and human disasters recovery and management, and more.

Safety and security are integral part of human rights; we must provide all the efforts in order to guarantee such rights (as stated in art 3,22, 25 - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

We must promote the opportunity to share experiences and best practices among countries and foster research thanks to the WSIS.

On the occasion of the High Level Policy Statements on May 2015, H.E. Mr Yasuo Sakamoto, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Japan), said - on the occasion of natural disasters ICT is the lifeblood to ensure citizen's safety.

Looking from a different perspective: we outline the role of ICTs in risks assessment and management. ICTs are playing key roles in a number of “risky” scenarios from health and children abuse to homeland security and law enforcement, crimes, trafficking (humans, drugs, weapons, artefacts, etc.) and even safety on working places and mobility.

As Mr. Sunil Bahadur Malla, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Communications in Nepal, told us on the same occasion on May 2015 - ICTs were crucial in recovering the territory during and after the recent earthquake.

Internet of things, grids, network of sensors, remote sensing as well as Near Field Communication glued by networking are some of the building blocks of safety and security apps. Of course we cannot forget the need for an international regulatory framework, in a globalised interconnected world we cannot rely on local not harmonised laws and regulations.

In conclusion we would like to stress the positive effects due to the WSIS process and its outcomes, and suggest to include and to promote a wider range of “security” topics under the WSIS umbrella endorsing a holistic approach to the “Safety, Security, Disaster Recovery and Management” sector.

#### **Moderator**

Alfredo M. Ronchi (Secretary General, EC MEDICI Framework, Italy)

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr. Mahdi Bina (Chief Technology Officer - Presidential Office – Islamic Republic of Iran)

Dr. Simone Colombo (Delegate JRC S2D2 Fondazione Politecnico di Milano – Italy)

Dr. Pavan Duggal (Head Pavan Duggal Associates – India)

Dr. Jabu Mtsweni (Research Group Leader for Cyber Defence at the Council for Industrial and Scientific Research (CSIR) – South Africa)

Prof. Sarah Fox (Associate Professor, Coventry University – United Kingdom)

Dr. Gianluca Sensidoni (Intelligence & Defense Sales Manager - R&D Security Manager - Expert System S.p.A. - Italy)

Prof. Lynn Thiesmeyer (Full Professor Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University – Japan)

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development - (Safety and security are integral part of human rights - as stated in art 3,22, 25 - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society - (Access to public official information, Public access to information, Public domain information)

4) Capacity building (education and training in the field of safety, disasters, emergencies)

5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (extension of the line)

7) ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (Disaster recovery, E-agriculture, E-environment, E-health, Sustainable production and consumption)

10) Ethical dimensions the Information Society (Common good, Ethics, Human rights, Preventing abusive uses of ICTs, Values.)

11) International and regional cooperation (Infrastructure development projects, Regional action plan)

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Thematic Workshop



Bangladesh

Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)

Monday 12 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room C1 - ITU

## **eKrishok: Making ICT Works for Agricultural Sector to Empower Farmers and Agro-SMEs**

BIID will share eKrishok experiences on how ICT can facilitate business development services to the farmers and agr-businesses, primarily small & medium sized enterprises and foster growth. The multidimensional perspective of eKrishok will be shared through a presentation. A2I/PMO, Bangladesh will also present a brief on the ongoing initiatives in the field of eAgriculture. Panelists and experts will contribute in the session on the topic and presentations. A quick Q&A session will be moderated by the session Chair.

### **Moderator**

Md Shahid Uddin Akbar

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Md Shahid Uddin Akbar, CEO, BIID

Mr. Md Shakhawatul Islam, Innovation Associate, A2I/PMO, Bangladesh

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

C7 of the PoA of WSIS categorically identified agricultural sector as one of the major focus area to address and emphasized on integration of ICT enabled services to empower the farmers and agro-businesses. BIID session will highlight the potentials and scopes to improvize the ongoing efforts.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 12 identified various aspects of agricultural, nutrition and gender issues which directly and indirectly links the BIID session. eAgriculture can foster access to information and new technology to farmers and businesses to manage their farms smartly and improve their livelihood including addressing nutritional challenges and gender equality.

# Thematic Workshop



## Capacity Building in Underserved Regions ICANN

Monday 12 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room L1 - ITU

### **Harnessing the potential of Government officials for participation in Internet Governance**

This session will be a roundtable discussion in the form of a multi-stakeholder dialogue on capacity development initiatives by the ICANN Community, and in particular the Government Advisory Committee, and other organisations, to work on specific issues of interest for governments in underserved regions with respect to the development of the Internet and specific policy and regulatory issues pertaining to it.



The session will reflect on successful recent meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, in Nadi, Fiji, and others with governments and other stakeholders and discuss how this approach could be replicated in other underserved regions in general.

A diverse range of stakeholders will be involved in the session.

#### **Moderator**

Moderator Alice Munyua, ICANN GAC USR Co Chair

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

- Thomas Schneider, OFCOM Switzerland
- Susan Telschter, ITU, Switzerland
- Khaled Koubaa, ICANN Board
- Anne-Rachel Inne, ICANN, Niger

- Jovan Kurbalija, DIPLO, Switzerland
- Representative of AUC, Ethiopia
- Representative of Kenya Government

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

This session ties into Action line 1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development, Action Line 4) Capacity building and Action line 6) Enabling environment

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

This session and the work on capacity building at all levels ties into lifelong learning as technologies and their use evolve, to allow policy development to be just as agile in covering some of the challenges that we face going forward. It is an area that also requires cooperation and partnerships so we can cover all aspects of the challenges to come.

# Thematic Workshop



## The Economics of Cybersecurity

### APIG

Monday 12 June 2017

11:00 – 13:00

Room L2 - ITU

The session will cover the following topics:

- \* users are increasingly concerned about data breaches
- \* the costs of breaches are not borne by those who should protect the data: there are externalities
- \* users cannot readily determine which organizations have better security measures: there is information asymmetry
- \* there is a need to increase transparency (e.g. mandatory reporting of breaches); to increase the priority given to the problem; to increase accountability (e.g. an organization with inadequate security measures should bear the full costs of a breach); and to increase incentives for improved security.
- \* inadequately secured IoT devices present an increasing risk that should be addressed

#### **Moderator**

Richard Hill

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr. Richard Hill, Association for Proper Internet Governance

Dr. Michael Kende, ISOC Fellow

Dr. Jovan Kurbilaya, Diplo Foundation

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

The session is directly relation to WSIS action line C5, building confidence and security in the use of ICTs.

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Addressing security issues will help to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

# Thematic Workshop



## International Organizations and Open Access WIPO

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room M1 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

### Facilitating access to content produced by International Organizations

International organizations produce a wealth of data and content such as images, videos, reports, scientific results. An increasing number of them have adopted an Open Access policy to facilitate the distribution and re-use of their material.

Representatives from the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN); the European Space Agency (ESA); the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); the World Bank; the World Health Organization (WHO); and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) will discuss their intention, strategies and their policies in this field.



### Moderator

Paolo Lanteri, WIPO

### Speakers/Panellists

Marco Trovatiello, ESA

Valeria Brancolini, CERN

Jonh Cummings, Wikimedian-UNESCO

Charlotte Beauchamp, WIPO

Ian Colthard, WHO

Mayaa Rezina, World Bank

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C9. Media

Information and content that IGOs create can be made maximally useful to the diverse communities they serve, helping citizens, governments, civic institutions, and businesses across all sectors.

Open access policies are key to facilitate access to information and knowledge; and they can also allow alternative distribution of Media content.

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Rich and open access to information, educational material and data is a key asset to boost innovation and creativity for the benefit of all member states.

Disseminating useful information globally is aligned with the mission of International Organizations; and Open Access policies help to reach wider audiences in a user-friendly way.

# Thematic Workshop



## Cybersecurity and Managers: Opportunities & Challenges Grenoble Ecole de Management

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room M2 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

### From accountability to strategic asset

The pervasiveness of information technologies is revolutionizing our society, becoming a transparent mediator of our activities. The increasing availability of real-time data concerning events of business significance has opened a whole new range of business opportunities. Innovative business models have emerged for leveraging this digital oil. Organization quickly realized the need of whole new set of resources and capabilities for competing in a digitally transformed world. As new opportunities rise, new challenges emerge, and cybersecurity is in the spotlight. The clear sign that cybersecurity is a central managerial issue is reflected by the abundance of news concerning data breaches and security threats. For example, recently car manufactures faced the novel threat of cyber carjacking, healthcare organizations have become a primary target of data breaches, and retailers still find their POS system compromised. Additionally, the paradigm shift of Industry 4.0 is exposing a whole class of connected objects, infrastructures, and interfaces to cybersecurity risks.



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MANAGEMENT**  
TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

The effects of cybersecurity have now far reaching implication well beyond the single organization, and embracing entire industries and, in some cases, the overall society.

Traditionally, assigned to CIOs, company boards members have increasingly recognized the need for active cybersecurity management to mitigate financial risks. Although most executives are very concerned about cybersecurity, a small number of them is effectively managing it beyond an analysis of costs and risks. Decision makers, agent of change, board members play a key role and should consider cybersecurity as a business accelerator. Cybersecurity requires today a different governance, capable of a proper alignment with business objectives and strategy.

While advocated, only few examples consider that cybersecurity should support firms when competing, support its plans for achieving strategic objectives, and provide those resources for achieving its business strategy.

In this workshop, we will explore the main opportunities and threats raised by an increasingly digital society, and focus on the role of cybersecurity in supporting and enabling organizations' success.

### **Moderator**

Nathalie Devillier, and Federico Pigni, Associate Professors, GEM – Grenoble Ecole de Management

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Academic Researchers:

Nathalie Devillier, Associate Professor to department Accounting, Law & Finance, GEM – Grenoble Ecole de Management

Dejan Kosutic, CEO at Advisera.com, DBA GEM – Grenoble Ecole de Management

Federico Pigni, Associate Professor to department Management & Technology, GEM – Grenoble Ecole de Management

Private sector expert:

Federico Smith, Scalian

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The session will develop the potential of participants in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and highlight the ambiguity of cybersecurity at a company level. As multiple data breaches show, cybersecurity is not an IT problem, it is managed by multiple officers from various departments: IT, HR, legal, risk, compliance in order to cover areas like architecture, business continuity, governance, identity and access management, data privacy, e-commerce, incident response and threat intelligence. With the increasing impact of data breaches, legal instruments relating to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including national and international initiatives were passed in recent years.

Speakers will make recommendations to increase concretely the level of confidence and security in the use of ICTs in such a complex environment.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Provide information on current cybersecurity challenges that service providers, regulatory agencies and other relevant parties are facing. Demonstrate how a culture of cybersecurity can promote trust and confidence in these networks, stimulate secure usage, ensure protection of data and privacy while enhancing access and trade, and enable nations to better achieve the economic and social development benefits of the information society.

Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers.

# Thematic Workshop



## Students eAwareness and School's eSafety Khalifa Empowerment Program for Students

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

### UAE's experience in promoting online safety in schools

UAE's efforts in promoting online safety in schools to counter the risks of today's digital world like extremism, terrorism, cyber attacks, cyber bullyings, cyber blackmail..etc.



**Moderator**  
TBD

### Speakers/Panellists

Colonel Dr. Ibrahim Al Dabal - Director, Khalifa Empowerment program for students AQDAR  
Ali Awadallah - Manager, eAwareness Project  
Ahmed Salem -  
Dr. Rashed Al thakhri - Director of strategy management, performance, evaluation and organizational excellence.

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries  
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

# Thematic Workshop



ICT and Prosumption: The Solutions for SDGs and Poverty Reduction

Zamen Salamati co.

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room C1 - ITU

## The solutions for using various ICT technologies for making small Business

Today, large sum of the world population are living with poverty. It means they have not access to many products and services that they would. The commercial society have tried to reduce the prices, specially when the products and goods are produced in some countries that the costs are lower. But still they are enough expensive that many would not have access to many of these services. So, while we would try to reduce poverty worldwide, solutions for reduction of income expenses gap by producing and offering the cheaper goods and services. The ICTs now can promote this issue, by developing the virtual ecosystems that reduce the costs of products and to offer cheaper services for the population. In this session the methods to setup s ecosystem and the methods to find access to these ecosystems as a producer and/or consumer will be described and also the notion so called prosumption will be explained. And role of ICT in prosumption will be described.



### Moderator

Dr Reza Assadi

### Speakers/Panellists

Dr Reza Assadi, MD, PhD

Dr Bahareh Fazeli, MD, PhD

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production logo

## Thematic Workshop



Cyberlaw, Cyber Security Law, Internet of Things and  
Emerging Global Trends

Pavan Duggal Associates

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room C2 - ITU

The Thematic Workshop entitled “Cyberlaw, Cyber Security Law, Internet of Things and Emerging Global Trends” will aim to examine the current status of Cyberlaw as emerging discipline as also the emergence of cyber security law as prominent sub-discipline emerging within the Cyberlaw umbrella. More and more countries are increasingly coming up with new cyber security legislations and policies which have a direct impact upon all stakeholders. The advent of Internet of Things and increasing cyber security breaches means that various legal, policy and regulatory concerning the Internet of Things need to be appropriately addressed.

This Thematic Workshop will also look at emerging global trends in the context of Cyberlaw and Cyber Security Law and what further needs to be done to strengthen the cyber ecosystem.

The Thematic Workshop will also examine the contribution of global events like International Conference on Cyberlaw, Cybercrime & Cybersecurity for the purposes of identifying Cyberlaw and Cyber Security trends. The Thematic Workshop will also examine the current global Cyberlaw responses that need to be evolved, pursuant to the Wannacry ransomware attacks and Adylkuzz minimizing malware attacks.

# Thematic Workshop



## The Woman in the Information Society APS "PFC - persona famiglia comunità"

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room K - ITU

In search of an ethical dimension of the society using the TIC competes to create legislative conditions in another world that recognize in positive rights terms to the woman natural right, intangible right and that can not be subject to commerce the rights to be a woman - from the 4th world conference on women (Beijing, 4-5 September, 1995) to the resolution adopted by the United Nations Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/70/L.1 [https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/1](https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/1)) and to the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations on dated 16 December 2015 (A/70/L.33 - [https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/125](https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/125))

How to conciliate (if and on which points may be) a global ethics, promoted by TIC in favor of the recognition of the women's rights, with particular ethics of any country, each nation of the world, when country and country even with the same continental region there are cultural religious or non-religious etc... differences also of language (= form mentis) and diversity of local and family traditions etc ...

We also like, always for example, to cultural diversities between China and Japan and the Oceania etc ... or with reference to the same Europe there is the cultural diversity that are example between Turkey and Italy or France or Spain or Portugal etc ... or between the northern Europe countries and those of south Europe or between the countries of Estonia Europe and the European western owners and therefore the difficulties that are about India and the north Africa Arabic countries or to the diversity that are between the middle east and the extreme orient or between the diversities that are between the countries of central America and the countries of south America or America of the north etc ... and those of the Africa center or south Africa etc ...

there is a diversity of ethics that he has given two distinct universal declarations of human rights: the universal declaration of human rights (UDHR) and the universal Islamic declaration of human rights

and that for these diversity of ethics there are:

Countries, whose legal system belongs to the tradition of civil law (Austria,, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Finland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland) ;

Countries, whose legal system belongs to the tradition of common law (United States, Singapore, Myanmar);

Countries whose legal system is based on common law but with a tendency to the Chinese model as customary law (Hong Kong), or with a tendency to the communist model as theory of law (Cambodia);

Countries with a mixed system of common law and civil law (Cyprus, Malta, Philippines);

Countries with a mixed system of civil law and religious law (Indonesia);

Countries with a mixed system of common law and religious law (Brunei, Bahrain);

Countries whose legal system for some it is framed in a system fully to Islamic religious law, and for others in a mixed system consisting of a base of common law, partly contaminated by the civil law (French), and by the Islamic religious law (Kuwait).

For example:

the United States (such as federal legislation and laws of individual states with the exception of Louisiana which is the only state with a law belonging to the civil law tradition) - United States, inter alia, are part of APEC and the East Asia Summit;

Singapore (is part of the APEC and ASEAN and Commonwealth);

Hong Kong (is part of APEC since 1997 and is no longer part of the Commonwealth even though continue to participate to some organizations in the Commonwealth, such as: the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, the Association of Commonwealth Universities);

Brunei (is part of APEC and of Commonwealth);

Myanmar (Burma) is also the 24th most populous country in the world with over 58.8 million people. British rule brought social, economic, cultural and administrative changes to the once-feudal society. Since independence in 1948, the country has been in one of the longest running civil wars among the country's myriad ethnic groups that remains unresolved. From 1962 to 2011, the country was under military rule. The military junta was dissolved in 2011 following a general election in 2010 and a civilian government installed. Burma is a resource rich country. However, since the reformations of 1962, the Burmese economy has become one of the least developed in the world. Burma's GDP stands at \$42.953 billion and grows at an average rate of 2.9% annually – the lowest rate of economic growth in the Greater Mekong Subregion. Among others, the EU, United States and Canada have imposed economic sanctions on Burma. Burma's health care system is one of the worst in the world: The World Health Organization ranked Burma at 190th, the worst performing of all countries. The United Nations and several other organizations have reported consistent and systematic human rights violations in the country, including child labour, human trafficking and a lack of freedom of speech. The ASEAN members have approved Burma's bid for ASEAN chair in 2014;

Etc...

The fundamental role of education in reference to the isced educational issues 2011 – UNESCO to purchase to an ethics that recognizes the dignity and equal opportunities between man and woman in all world society and the great opportunity of ICT to that education.

## **Moderator**

MR. MASSIMO MALLEGGNI, THE MAYOR OF THE PIETRASANTA CITY

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Maurizio Incerpi, an ordinary man

[www.maurinc.com](http://www.maurinc.com)

Founder and Legal Representative  
of the APS "PFC - persona famiglia comunità" and pro tempore consultant on cultural goods  
and cultural activities of the Municipal Administration of the City of Pietrasanta  
With the assistance of Mrs. Valentina Fogher  
Administrative Specialist  
Cultural Institutes  
Municipality of Pietrasanta  
C / o Cultural Center "Luigi Russo"

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local contentA  
L C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries  
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies  
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Thematic Workshop



## Impact on Society Through Digital Innovation World Summit Awards

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room M1 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

**With the digital age our world is becoming more and more connected.**

Data is the new oil, the fourth industrial revolution is in its starting point and people's fear to lose their jobs to robots is growing.

On the contrary, the ongoing movement of using ICTs to drive development and empowerment, to reach new communities and to provide low threshold access to information, proves the potential of digital innovation to have a positive impact on society. Young people prove that entrepreneurial and technical skills can be used to make our world more inclusive and educated and to tackle the UN SDGs.



The World Summit Award provides a platform for such start-ups, social entrepreneurs, NGOs, governments, private sector and academia to exchange best practice solutions in IT applications from all over the world.

Initiated in 2003 by the republic of Austria in the framework of UN WSIS, WSA since then is active in 178 UN member states. By the means of a global contest WSA identifies, promotes and connects digital applications with a local impact on society.

In this workshop, WSA presents not only inspiring and useful solutions developed by young entrepreneurs from all around the world, tackling the UN SDGs, but how a global initiative like the World Summit Award can help to build an exclusive knowledge society.

A panel of international experts in the field of using ICT to take action on the UN SDG's will share their insights and latest developments. And interactive discussion invites the audience to share their thoughts and their own experiences.

## **Moderator**

Prof. Dr. Peter A. Bruck, Chairman of the WSA Board of Directors

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Sharmishta Sivaramakrishnan, WSA Youth Ambassador  
Jon Mark Walls, CEO GovFaces, USA  
Tudor Mihailescu, GovFaces, Romania  
Jordi Serrano Pons, Founder Universal Doctor, Spain  
Alfredo Ronchi, Medici Framework and WSA Expert Italy, Italy  
Nigel Hickson, ICANN and WSA partner  
Nora Wolloch, WSA manager, Austria

## **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health  
AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment  
AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment  
AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content  
AL C9. Media

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The World Summit Award was initiated in 2003 in the WSIS framework. WSA invites each year all UN member states to submit their best local digital applications in each of the C.7. ICT Applications action lines. WSA uses these action lines as award categories.

## **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Thematic Workshop



## Women in the Information Society and the Ethics of the Information Society

### APS "PFC - persona famiglia comunità"

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room M1, ITU Montbrillant

In search of an ethical dimension of the society using the TIC competes to create legislative conditions in another world that recognize in positive rights terms to the woman natural right, intangible right and that can not be subject to commerce the rights to be a woman - from the 4th world conference on women (Beijing, 4-5 September, 1995) to the resolution adopted by the United Nations Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/70/L.1 [https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/1](https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/1)) and to the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations on dated 16 December 2015 (A/70/L.33 - [https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/125](https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/res/70/125))

How to conciliate (if and on which points may be) a global ethics, promoted by TIC in favor of the recognition of the women's rights, with particular ethics of any country, each nation of the world, when country and country even with the same continental region there are cultural religious or non-religious etc... differences also of language (= form mentis) and diversity of local and family traditions etc ...

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central America and the countries of south America or America of the north etc ... and those of the Africa center or south Africa etc ...

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C / o Cultural Center "Luigi Russo"

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Sci . ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Thematic Workshop



## Elaborating the International Telecommunication Union Strategic Plan for 2020-2023: An Invitation to be Part of an Open, Transparent and Inclusive Process

ITU

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room L2, ITU Montbrillant

ITU has started an open, transparent and inclusive process of elaboration of the new ITU Strategic Plan for 2020-2023. A Council Working Group has been established in May 2017 to draft the plan to be presented to ITU Council in April 2018. The group will conduct, amongst others, 3 public consultations during the period June 2017 – March 2018, the first one open until July 7 2017. This presentation describes ITU's current strategy, analyses lessons learned and anticipates some of the key developments to be considered when developing the future strategy. Everyone is invited to submit views on the key strategic priorities for the Union, the key technological trends to be considered, the main challenges, as well as the achievements you would like to see being accomplished by the ITU in the 2020-2023 timeframe. ITU aims at establishing a truly multi-stakeholder vision for its role in the 2020-2023 period, to help bring everyone online, to ensure that the global communications infrastructure runs as smoothly and efficiently as possible, and to enable everybody to access the benefits of ICTs.

### Speakers/Panellists

Mr. Catalin Marinescu, Head, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

Mr. Vaggelis Igglesis, Strategy and Policy Officer, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

Mr. Fernando Rivera, Coordinator, Corporate Strategic Planning, Corporate Strategy Division, ITU

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C5 .Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6 logoC6. Enabling environmentAL C7 e-Lea logoC7. ICT Applications: E-learningAL

C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

At the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14), ITU Member States adopted Resolution 200 (Busan, 2014): “Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ICT development”, establishing a set of global targets to be achieved by the whole Union by 2020 in the areas of growth, inclusiveness, sustainability, and innovation and partnerships in the telecommunication/ICT sector. The four goals of the Connect 2020 Agenda include 17 targets, designed to provide an indication of progress towards the achievement of the goals up to 2020.

The ITU strategic framework and Connect 2020 Agenda contribute/are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets, and to the WSIS Action Lines.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

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Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth .Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

At the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14), ITU Member States adopted Resolution 200 (Busan, 2014): "Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ICT development", establishing a set of global targets to be achieved by the whole Union by 2020 in the areas of growth, inclusiveness, sustainability, and innovation and partnerships in the telecommunication/ICT sector. The four goals of the Connect 2020 Agenda include 17 targets, designed to provide an indication of progress towards the achievement of the goals up to 2020.

The ITU strategic framework and Connect 2020 Agenda contribute/are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets, and to the WSIS Action Lines.

ITU's work is linked to the SDGs in several ways:

Main key focus: SDG 9, target 9c, Universal and affordable access for all

Key focus: SDGs 4, 5 and 17.

ICTs as enablers of all 17 SDGs.

## Thematic Workshop



From Sustainable Development Goals SDGs, to Unleashing  
21st Century Global Goals Potentials  
IFIP

Monday 12 June 2017

13:15 – 16:15

Room M2 - ITU

Let's mutualize efforts, federate resources, work as One from aligned meta to micro perspectives in order to reach together Nationally Determined Contributions NDCs, before 2030. The keys: integration of 21st century updated data, information, scientific knowledge, digital societies, diversity, innovation, common sense, transparency and coherence, humanizing wisdom and the global goal no 17: renew our perspectives and partnerships between public - private sectors, investors' and civil society, the societal actors. To reach the NDCs signed by all governments in Paris at COP-21, we propose realistic, tested and validated, worldwide replicable scientific and technological solutions of the 21st



century. This will enable the emergence of a Renaissance 2. Together we can accelerate and co-create the conditions to favor this dynamic living systems approach, as expected by UN.

In this workshop we present you unique world wide recognized experts, each with at least 10 years of investments and pioneer work, to propose a universal "tool box" to get there, accompany you, your city regions, and countries. It is our pledge to ease the efforts, optimize investments and outcomes. This includes 21st century funding and financing schemes, a new integrated accounting and multi capitalistic triple bottom line system - people, planet , profits - as supported by 21st c. notation agencies, auditing, and consulting, Reporting 3.0, GRI and IIRC. We propose corresponding effective, efficient 2030 roadmaps, integrated and integrative proven tools that are state of the art, recognized as worldwide best in class.

By using in addition the third of the time of this workshop to elaborate recommendations to decision-makers, we look forward to host you, listen to you and as you wish walk with you, your strategic and operational partners on the 2030 journey. Together, working and living as One, we can do it. It is the legacy we owe our children and the next generations: handover the humanity, the planet and the economy in a better condition than when we received it .

For more information, please visit the page:

<http://www.ict-21.ch/l4d/pg/file/read/897245/from-sustainable-development-goals-sdgs-to-unleashing-21st-century-global-goals-potentials-a-mindset-shift-a-human-centric-approach-in-favor-of-the-common-greater-good>

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

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

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all  
 Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
 Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
 Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all  
 Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all  
 Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
 Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
 Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries  
 Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable  
 Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns  
 Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  
 Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources  
 Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss  
 Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions  
 Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## From Policy to Start-ups: Guiding Innovation Dynamics ITU & Poland

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

14:30 – 18:15

The development of strong innovation ecosystems is a key component of national development, as innovation, especially in ICTs, is a driver of economic competitiveness and growth in modern economies. ICT centric innovation ecosystems need to be established in order to accelerate sustainable development, composed of three pillars - social, economic and environmental. Creation of innovation ecosystem plays a critical role in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals.

A dynamic business environment requires a coherent regulatory setting that guides, facilitates and promotes innovation activities. This includes creation of digital transformation roadmap with clear vision and strategy aimed at fundamental transformation of processes, and establishment of innovation agencies and funds.

Achieving “innovation readiness” often requires a change in organizations, leaders and networks. Building up the capacities of individual stakeholders in the innovation ecosystem helps to create that change.

The right ecosystem can provide both an inspiration for innovation and source of competitive advantage. The dynamics of start-ups in an economy’s technology sectors is an important indicator of technological performance. The challenging process of formation of new firms that focus on the development and introduction of new technology is a major source of innovation and technological advance. Many of these technology-based start-ups transfer new knowledge or new ideas for products and processes into commercial applications. Start-ups create new jobs through direct employment, creation of platforms that reduce or eliminate barriers to market access, and disruption of traditional sectors.

To catalyse the entrepreneurial ecosystem that consists of large firms, start-ups, universities and governments, the key is not just the roles that these organizations play, but also the interactions between them. Networks and knowledge sharing play a key role in the successful creation and growth of start-ups.

This session will discuss:

National innovation approaches and digital transformation roadmaps

Building digital innovation agencies and the role of digital innovation agents

Building up the stakeholders’ capacity for digital innovation

Knowledge sharing through innovation networks and collaborative environments

Inspiring success stories of start-up companies offering innovative solutions for sustainable development.

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

# Thematic Workshop



## Public Open Data and E-Governance for Local Government Permanent Mission of Estonia in Geneva

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room C2 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

Cooperation and tools for turning information into knowledge and action on local level  
Local government is closest to the citizens, provides majority of public services and affects everyday lives. It also has a key role in bringing about e-government. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals depends on effective, accountable and inclusive public intuitions on all levels and the recent UN E-government Survey showed that e-government contributes to the principles and the goals of SDGs. Therefore, it is important not to neglect local government level and e-government when considering the path towards achieving the SDGs in information and knowledge societies.

This session brings together representatives from NGO, private sector and government backgrounds with experience in e-government and open data tools for local government to focus on two themes:

- International multistakeholder cooperation for experience sharing and capacity building for e-government and
- Tools for turning the increasingly available public open data into knowledge and action at the local level.

Estonia has improved its e-government for over two decades on both local and central level. This has resulted in an extensive body of experience that is valuable for countries just starting with e-government as well as for those wishing to improve the existing systems to provide their citizens better services. The key player in sharing Estonia's experience is the independent non-profit foundation e-Governance Academy ([www.ega.ee](http://www.ega.ee)) which has helped in cooperation projects more than 50 countries in Africa, Asia, Latina-America, Caribbean and Europe over the last 15 years to set up and improve e-government systems. e-Governance Academy hosts the yearly e-governance conference in Tallinn that in 2017 is titled "Transfer of e-governance knowledge" (<http://2017.tallinnconference.ee>). This experience will be discussed in the context of e-government and SDG 16 (inclusive societies and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions) drawing on WSIS Action Lines C1 (role of government), C4 (capacity building), C7 (e-government) and C11 (cooperation).

Public open data is increasingly becoming available from governments around the world. The number of governments providing public data has nearly doubled in recent years and currently 128 out of 193 UN Member States provide some open data according to the 2016 UN E-government Survey. However, to enable better-informed decisions on all levels of government and help the communities in their goals the data and information first need to be translated into knowledge. Tools are needed for working with open data that by itself is not easy to use. Private sector has an important role in contributing to the creation of these tools in multistakeholder cooperation. Looking at recent experience of Ovela ([www.ovala.us](http://www.ovala.us)), the author of Find Your Town ([www.findyour.town](http://www.findyour.town)), this session will discuss the ways for communities to make the open public data work for their benefit and issues related to the creation and replication of the necessary tools. In addition to SDG 16, goals 17 and 11 are relevant for this discussion as well as WSIS Action Lines C1, C4, C7 and C11.

#### **Moderator**

Veikko Montonen, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Estonia to the United Nations Office and other International Organisations in Geneva

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr Villem Alango, Associated Expert, e-Governance Academy Foundation

Mr Carl Pucci, Head of American Operations, Datel AS/Ovela LLC

Mr Brett Makens, Internet Governance and Telecommunications Officer, Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The session discusses issues relevant for WSIS Action Lines C1 (role of government), C4 (capacity building), C7 (ICT Applications: E-government) and C11 (cooperation). Government on levels has a crucial role in the achievement of SDGs, which is helped by e-government that enables to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions. Countries' efforts to implement e-government are varied making cooperation, experience sharing and capacity building very important for the development of e-government by countries around the world in order to improve the relationship between people and their government and make public services delivery more effective, accessible and responsive to people's needs. The cooperation extends beyond governments and includes NGOs and private sector to that help to transfer the knowledge and to create the tools that enable governments to make most of the possibilities offered by information societies.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session has the strongest link to SDG 16 while having relevance to other SDGs including SDG 9, 11 and 17. Effective e-government helps to improve transparency and accountability while reducing possibilities for bribery and corruption (targets 16.5 and 16.6). It creates new ways for citizens to participate in the decision-making and can provide the public with more access information (targets 16.7, 16.10 and 11.3). Government's decision to implement e-government can drive it's focus on providing new ways for the citizens to access the services (target 9.c) and to make sure that they have legal identities that can also be used securely online (target 16.9). Transfer of knowledge and experience in global partnerships (target 17.16) is critical for the success of e-government around the world. It also contributes to the availability of data and the capacity to produce it helping assess the way towards achieving the SDG-s (17.18).

# Thematic Workshop



**Multilingualism: Enabling Access to the Knowledge Society**  
**Tilde, Latvia**

**Monday 12 June 2017**  
Room L1 - ITU

**14:30 – 16:15**



Permanent Mission of  
the Republic of Latvia to  
the United Nations Office  
in Geneva

### **Creating equal opportunities online for all linguistic communities**

We communicate, think, pass along information and knowledge through language. That is why the ability to deal with human language is so essential in all information and communication technologies. The ability to use the Internet and ICTs in the language you comprehend determines inclusion or exclusion from the Knowledge Society. Although there are more than 6000 languages spoken on our planet today, only a dozen or two are flourishing in the digital world with advanced language understanding and spoken language communication technologies. Limitations in the multilingual skills of computers and mobile devices widen the digital gap which excludes hundreds of millions of people from accessing the full benefits of the Internet and digital technologies.

How are state of the art language technologies changing the way we interact in the digital world? How to provide equal access to ICT advancements for all language communities? How to preserve a language from digital extinction? What is the role of language technologies for language vitality in the digital age? What are examples of national and international activities that advance the development and usage of language technologies? These are the key questions that will be discussed by a panel of internationally renowned experts in multilingual technologies.

We will show how policy measures and practical activities on the global, regional and local level are bridging the language divide and fostering a truly multilingual and inclusive Information and Knowledge Society. UNESCO will share its approach for raising global awareness and promoting linguistic and cultural diversity. The European Commission will present its strategy and work on a multilingual infrastructure to ensure equal online opportunities for all 24 official languages of the European Union. The development of the Latvian language in the Internet era will serve as a vivid example of how a small language with only 2 million speakers can successfully strive for the most advanced technological support. We will also present how the research community in cooperation with private sector is working on novel technologies that expand the range of technologically fit languages.

The workshop invites us to forge targeted efforts to equip all language communities with the digital tools to enable their access to information and full participation in the Knowledge Society. Taking a glimpse beyond 2025, we should finally put an end to the language based confusion, exclusion, and discrimination so vividly depicted by the myth of the Tower of Babel. With the power of technologies we can preserve linguistic and cultural diversity while at the same time eliminating language barriers.

This workshop addresses the Vision for WSIS beyond 2015 of “everyone’s right to express themselves and to create and disseminate their work and local content in the language of their choice”. It is directly related to the Action lines C8 and C3, and has a strong horizontal impact on C4 and C6 as well as several SDGs (4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16).

## **Moderator**

Dr. Andrejs Vasiljevs, CEO, Tilde, Latvia

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Jānis Kārklīšs, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Latvia to the United Nations Office in Geneva

Mr. Indrajit Banerjee, Head of Knowledge Societies Division, UNESCO HQ

Mr. Marco Marsella, Head of the Learning, Multilingualism and Accessibility at the Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology of the European Commission, Luxembourg

Mr. Joseph Mariani, Research Director Emeritus, LIMSI-CNRS; Honorary President, European Language Resource Association, France

## **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

C3, C4, C6, C8: the workshop will show how targeted policy measures and practical activities allow to equip all language communities with digital tools enabling access to information and full participation in the Knowledge Society.

## **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goals 4, 10, 11, 16: the workshop will show how targeted policy measures and practical activities allow to equip all language communities with digital tools enabling access to information and full participation in the Knowledge Society. Having a glimpse beyond 2025, we should finally put an end to the language based confusion, exclusion, and discrimination.

Goal 5: digital language technologies enable women and girls, particularly empowering the ones most distant from socio-economic melting pots - those residing in scarcely inhabited rural areas and often lacking access to advanced foreign language training.

Goal 8: numerous studies provide that many SMEs suffer from impeded digital market access because customers are less likely to buy online goods or services offered in other than the languages of their fluency.

Goal 9: the workshop will present how research community in cooperation with private sector is working on novel technologies that expand the range of technologically fit languages.

# Thematic Workshop



The Internet Social Forum: the Internet needs Social Justice Movements

Just Net Coalition

Monday 12 June 2017

Room L2 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

The Internet and the electronic networking revolution, like previous technological shifts, holds out the promise of a better and more equitable world for all. Yet it is increasingly evident that certain elites are capturing the benefits of these developments largely for themselves and consolidating their overall positions of control. Global corporations, often in partnership with governments, are framing and constructing this new society in their own interests, at the expense of what is required in the wider public interest.

“Big data” is creating new paradigms across many areas — for instance the idea of “smart cities” is presented as the new model of data-based governance potentially supplanting political and democratic processes. Yet these changes — unlike those at the consumer level — are largely invisible. They are transforming the terms and conditions by which people are employed and work, the knowledge they have access to, basic economic power relations, and ultimately the rights to which people are entitled. The implementation of these paradigms can, and will, impact everyone as their influence spreads through social and economic sectors and enters the mainstream in all countries, and for all socio-economic classes.

The Internet Social Forum (ISF), through its various events and actions, will offer a response to these trends based on the real struggles of those fighting for social justice. It will build a dynamic and productive space for dialogue and action across different social sectors and interest groups that can raise awareness, inform, educate, and mobilize global civil society to bring about political change. From this space we will actively seek out and implement concrete and coherent alternatives. These will guide and energize the emerging innovative social movements, and lead toward a more sustainable development path that reinforces human rights and social justice outcomes.

<http://www.thepanamanews.com/2016/11/internet-social-forum-the-internet-needs-social-justice-movements/>

## **Moderator**

Mr Norbert Bollow

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr Norbert Bollow, co-Coordinator, JustNet Coalition

Ms Renate Aquino Ribeiro, Member of Steering Committee, JustNet Coalition

Ms Chantal Lebrument, Manager, Open-Root

## **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

As the challenge to much wider societal issues grows, and the dangers of undermining hard-won gains in social justice across sectors (health, education, environment, gender equality,

economic development, etc.) become very real, the ISF facilitating group calls upon social justice movements around the world, as well as other concerned individuals and organizations, to engage with the ISF process.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

As the challenge to much wider societal issues grows, and the dangers of undermining hard-won gains in social justice across sectors (health, education, environment, gender equality, economic development, etc.) become very real, the ISF facilitating group calls upon social justice movements around the world, as well as other concerned individuals and organizations, to engage with the ISF process.

## Thematic Workshop



**Data Needs for Knowledge Societies: Defining Data Skills for International Organisations**

**Geneva Internet Platform, UNIGE and DiploFoundation**

**Monday 12 June 2017**

**14:30 – 16:15**

**Room M1 - ITU**

Information and knowledge-based organizations rely extensively on the handling, processing and presentation of data of different kinds, employing both hard and soft skills. This session will discuss topics such as data governance, data privacy, data visualization and Big Data analysis, from the perspective of the data skill sets that international organizations increasingly seek. The objective of the session is to gather requirements towards a curriculum for educating data scientists who can tackle the unique and rapidly evolving data challenges facing the UN and other Inter-Governmental Organizations, as well as Non-Governmental Organizations and diplomatic missions. The concrete outcome of this multi-stakeholder session will be a listing of data skills, with a particular focus on skills needed for the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and practical ways to think about capacity development in the field, based on multi-stakeholder partnerships between academia, industry and international organizations.

#### **Moderator**

Dr. Roxana Radu, Programme Manager, Geneva Internet Platform and Internet Governance Associate, DiploFoundation

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr. David Foster, Head of Data Privacy and Data Protection, CERN

Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Chief of Strategic Planning and Membership, ITU

Prof. Giovanna Di Marzo, Director of the Centre Universitaire d'Informatique, University of Geneva

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

## Thematic Workshop



## Targeting SDG Goal 9: Identifying Development Gaps to Infrastructure Placement and Search for Opportunities

ITU

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room Popov1 - ITU

### **Information and Communication Infrastructure: building the foundation for an inclusive information society**

Having in mind the Goal 9 “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation” the Action Line C2 Facilitators are proposing a Panel session (1h minimum) on “Targeting SDG Goal 9: Identifying development Gaps to infrastructure placement and search for opportunities”.

As extension of the topics that will be discussed during the ALC2 Facilitator`s meeting, this special event will focus on the implementation side of the SDGs specially on identifying the existing infrastructure (ICT, utilities, transportation, etc.) and on the searching for new investment opportunities.

The ALC2 Facilitators will present the ITU Interactive Map and the work undertaken by partners (e.g. UNESCAP) for taking stoke of ICT network resources:

- Resources for achieving the SDGs: Microwaves, satellite earth stations, optical fibers, IXPs, Broadband, spectrum management, database on Orbit and Spectrum usage, etc;
- Use of new technologies for identifying development gaps: GIS solutions, Big Data, Data Visualization, Virtual Reality, and Enhanced Reality.

### **Moderator**

Mr Istvan Bozsoki, Head Telecommunication Network and Spectrum Management Division, ITU

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Opening Remarks: Mr Kemal Huseinovic, Chief IEE Department, ITU

- o H.E. Igor Freitas, Anatel`s Commissioner, Brazil
- o Mr Salar Shahna, CEO, World Virtual Reality Forum
- o Mr Istvan Bozsoki and Vladimir Daigle – Map information and demonstration, ITU
- o Mr Desire Kayabwite – Broadband Wireless Project, ITU

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

# Thematic Workshop



## The Contribution of Electronic Trade (e-commerce) Platforms to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

OISTE / WTPF

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room C1 - ITU



**International Secure Electronic Transactions Organisation**



**TRADEPOINTWTPF** WORLD TRADE POINT FEDERATION

A look at the secure ecosystem that supports the platforms and the ways it relates to governments, multi-lateral bodies, private companies and entrepreneurs

Facilitating the development of electronic trade / e-commerce platforms will have a positive impact on small and medium enterprises (SMEs), - especially in the least developed countries. At its turn, this would help to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and employment, thus making a contribution to end poverty and impacting positively on several points of the sustainable development agenda.

A concerted effort is necessary to overcome a series of obstacles that stand on the way towards making electronic commerce more accessible. Cross border electronic trade is complex and costly. Complying with international standards; meeting fiscal charges and dealing with customs requires know-how and financial means.

On the purely technical side, building a secure ecosystem where buyers and sellers exchange information and make transactions following protocols that create and enforce trust is a considerable challenge. Building trust in electronic transactions is only possible if cryptography is at the basis. Cryptography is a necessary feature of any secure e-commerce or electronic communication system, though handling cryptography is politically sensitive.

Then, comes the question of enforcing legal certainty in electronic commerce. Where are we on the international, cross-border recognition of electronic signatures? What does Internet governance have to do with it all?

### **Moderator**

Carlos Moreira Creus, CEO and Chairman, WISeKey

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Bruno Masier, President, Steering Committee, World Trade Points Federation (WTPF)

Luca Castellani, Legal Officer, UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)

Pedro Fuentes, Chief Security Officer, WISeKey

Daniel Nieto, E-Services and E-Commerce Expert, Universal Postal Union (UPU)

Ms. Maria Ceccarelli, Secretary, UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

Nicolas Bürer, Managing Director, DigitalSwitzerland – to be confirmed  
Marilia Maciel, Digital Policy Senior Researcher, Diplo Foundation

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

Building electronic trade platforms will have a direct impact on the following WSIS Action Lines:

The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

International and regional cooperation

ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life

Enabling environment

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals logo

Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Fostering the development of electronic trade / e-commerce platforms will impact several SDGs. The most direct impact would be on promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, reducing inequalities within and among countries, promoting innovation and stimulating new forms of partnership. There are also interesting challenges in making these platforms accountable to its users and to society at large, contributing towards building trust in the commercial institutional framework. To a large extent, this depends on the security ecosystem that will be used.

# Thematic Workshop



## Inclusive Business Models for ICT Companies in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Türk Telekom and UNDP IICPSD

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room C2 - ITU

The session “Inclusive Business Models for ICT Companies in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” aims to discuss the role of ICT sector in increasing the living standards of people through inclusive business models. Best practices and international efforts in this field will be presented in the session.



### Moderator

Tiina Turunen, UNDP Global Private Sector Programs Consultant

### Speakers/Panellists

Dr. Ömer Fatih Sayan, President of BTK

Dr. Paul Doany, CEO of Türk Telekom

Prof. Zeynep Gurhan Canli, Migros Professor of Marketing at Koç University



### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

C11. International and regional cooperation: This session will showcase the Life is Simple with Internet project, initiated by Turk Telekom, Turkey's largest integrated telecommunications company. The project is supported by UNDP and the Habitat Association for Development and Governance, and also studied at Koç University, and therefore is a great example of a multi-stakeholder cooperation between private sector, international organizations, NGO and academia. Furthermore, through the Business Call to Action (BCtA) membership, Turk Telekom has promoted the notion of inclusive business in the country both in the academia and among the private sector, and helped establish the inclusive business ecosystem in the country.

C3. Access to information and knowledge: With a goal of turning those disconnected from the digital world into internet users, Life is Simple with Internet introduced the online world to more than 24,000 people in 52 target cities since its launch and trained about 300 volunteer trainers. Turk Telekom's goal is to reach 30,000 people by the end of 2017.

C7. ICT Applications: E-government: Among many other online services, Life is Simple with Internet also provides services on e-government which introduces new opportunities of e-government as an enabler of good governance for sustainable development.

The project has been studied as an example of inclusive business by students at Koç University (leading Turkish university) and has been featured in the Harvard Business Review. Social impact research shows that 86% of participants have begun to use the internet in their daily lives: 65% of them use e-government services, 58% now enjoy online chat applications and 56% follow news websites and social media.

C4. Capacity building & C7. ICT Applications: E-learning: Life is Simple with Internet successfully demonstrated the many benefits of internet connectivity for people in Turkey's underdeveloped areas, as well as the potential for Turk Telekom's further growth across the country and inspired the development of further initiatives including a scale-up Accessible Life for All: Books on the Phone aiming to overcome regional and financial inequalities in visually impaired individuals' access to information. The project also aims to enable access to information and enhance professional capacity of the most vulnerable populations across Turkey.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

ICTs are cross-cutting enablers of development and therefore play a critical role for the achievement of the SDGs. This session will showcase how ICTs can contribute to SDGs 4, 10 and 17, in particular.

ICT has revolutionized the private sector activities that benefit the poor and through core business activities utilizing ICT, we have witnessed concrete improvements in people's livelihood. The session will discuss the role of ICT sector in increasing the living standards of people through inclusive business models with a focus on the Life is Simple with Internet project initiated by Türk Telekom, the largest integrated telecommunications company in Turkey is contributing to SDG 4, and 10.

The Life is Simple with Internet project targeted people aged 35 and over within 52 of Turkey's most underdeveloped cities, specifically focusing on women. The project introduced the online world to more than 24,000, raising awareness about basic internet use, internet security, online banking, social networks, blogs, internet communication tools, online shopping, e-government and other online services. As the project progressed, the target audience was diversified to include prisoners on probation, civic associations and people with hearing impairments. The inclusive business initiative had demonstrated the following notable success positively impacting the lives of rural under-served citizens as well as having transformative effect on the company's CSR department and its business model.

Since becoming a BCtA member in 2013, Türk Telekom's CSR projects have changed from philanthropic initiatives to a more comprehensive, inclusive business strategy. In line with this approach, the company has focused on providing ICT accessibility for all.

The session will host key figures from business, government, academia and international organizations who will explore how integrating inclusive business approach into ITC

companies' core business could provide greater sustainability in the long run for both the companies and its customers.

# Thematic Workshop



Languages of the World: Digital Networks and ICT Tools for Inclusion, Education, and Content Creation

Semantis

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room L1 - ITU

## Unicity vs diversity in cyberspace

The session will explore the use of languages in cyberspace.

Today, the interaction between the dual nature of information, humans and culture, implies the fact that there is not only an "emitter" and a "receiver", but also a physical and/or social link between the two.

In other words, "emitter" can be neither comprehended nor defined without a "receiver" counterpart. It has thus far been impossible to find a satisfying definition for such a commonplace object as "language" in cyberspace, however recent advances in data science and Complexity Theory provide some useful suggestions for working our way back, reverse engineering, to the underlying simplicities.



In short, electronic networks and services should be considered as a sphere of "common good" for effective communication in modern societies.

## Moderator

Mr. Louis Pouzin, Eurolinec France and Mr. Richard Delmas, President Semantis, Belgium

## Speakers/Panellists

- Prof. Anne-Marie Laulan, ISCC-CNRS, Paris
- Margaret Dunham, Inalco, Interpreter, US/France
- Prof. May Addallah, Univ. Liban, Beyrouth
- Prof. Ismail Benali, Univ. Paris

- Eglantine Chabasseur, La caravane des dix mots, Lyon, France

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

At the beginning of the session we reaffirmed the basic principles for human rights, ethics and dignity as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Charter for Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the Unesco Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

The vast problematic of ICT multilingualism and cultural diversity was then addressed specifically. How it deeply impacts our patterns of thinking and creating, the fostering of innovation and transmission of knowledge, of inclusive development. It was also stressed that multilingualism and the respect of cultural diversity has an ethical dimension of dignity and equity. It implies a level of public policy, notably in education and training schemes, administration, libraries, city planning, culture, e-health, etc. ICT language facilities are key for basic education, training and lifelong learning, as well as for creativity and content creation. The use of native languages on the Internet stimulates local innovation, new educational schemes, new forms of solidarity, including for tackling migration issues worldwide. With the increased pervasiveness of ICT, ordinary citizens are now faced in the cyberspace with issues such as big data, data protection, renewable energy, smart cities, e-health, migrations, crisis management. Moreover the dynamics of new ICT usages in the "Global South" offer strong potential for growth and development. For all these issues localisation of ICT content and services, notably in native languages will be a key factor for development.

The WSIS process with Action Lines should pave the way for a world of peace, security, dignity and mutual understanding. ICT multilingual tools and services are crucial to address these societal challenges.

Civil society should cooperate on concrete steps leading to more open and participative actions for non-discriminatory access to knowledge and for effective multilingualism and cultural diversity on the Internet. Besides participating actively in the WSIS process, civil society should be invited to be part of the follow-up of the Unesco Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

There is need to improve communication and coordination between technical and non-technical communities. WSIS should intensify its involvement in this by managing the process and developing research and labelization, notably on language issues, the semantic web, DNS, data classification and archiving in multilingual forms. A universal digital classification of human activities should be undertaken

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The SEMANTIS session at WSIS 2017 is in line with several SDGs requirements. There is an urgent need to promote more inclusive development, education and capacity building, language acquisition for all citizens. It is now necessary to offer ICT based opportunities particularly for young people and women, older generations, emerging and less favoured economies, migrants and diasporas.

The session will emphasize the necessity to develop future common activities in close and clear consultation with civil society associations, in liaison if necessary with relevant academic institutions.

More generally there is an urgent need to initiate a universal digital "social contract" as politics, economy, culture and science are intrinsically associated in the Information Society. Therefore it is necessary to improve cooperation between civil associations sharing the same values for a world of peace, prosperity, ethics and dignity. The dynamics of the civil society should also apply to the digital "territories" of the "South", which reveal new ICT use patterns decisive for Development goals.

# Thematic Workshop



Data Localization and Barriers to Cross-Border Data Flows  
University of Zurich

Monday 12 June 2017  
Room L2 - ITU

16:30 – 18:15

## MEDIA CHANGE and innovation a division of ipmz

### Toward a Multistakeholder Approach

There is growing debate about the spread of national data localization restrictions and barriers to Cross-Border Data Flows (CBDF). Localization policies include requirements such as: data must be processed within a national territory, and involve a specific level of “local content,” or the use of locally provided services or equipment; data must be locally stored or “resident” in a jurisdiction; data processing and/or storage must conform to unique national standards; or data transfers must be routed largely or solely within a national or regional space when possible. In addition, in some cases, data transfers may require government approval based on certain conditions, or even be prohibited. Governments’ motivations for establishing such policies vary and may include e.g. promoting local industry; protecting (nominally, or in reality) the privacy of their citizens, and more broadly their legal jurisdiction; or advancing national security or an expansive vision of “cyber-sovereignty.”

The stakes here are high. McKinsey has estimated that data flows enabled economic activity that boosted global GDP by US \$2.8 trillion in 2014, and that data flows now have a larger impact on growth than flows of traded goods. The growth of localization measures and barriers to CBDF could reduce these values and impair not only business operations but also vital social processes that are predicated on the flow of data across the Internet. Hence, language limiting such policies has been included in a number of trade agreements, including the TPP and the proposed TTIP and TiSA. It also is possible that at least some of the policies in question are inconsistent with governments’ commitments under the WTO’s GATS. But the extent to which these issues should be addressed by trade instruments remains controversial, with many in the global Internet community and civil society

remaining critical of non-transparent intergovernmental approaches to the Internet, and many privacy advocates opposing the application of trade rules to personal data.

This workshop will take stock of the growth of data localization measures and barriers to data flows and assess the impacts of these trends; consider what can be achieved via international trade instruments in the current geopolitical context; and explore the possibility of a parallel track of multistakeholder dialogue and norm setting that is balanced and supported by diverse actors. It will consider whether normative approaches involving monitoring and reporting could help to ensure that data policies do not involve arbitrary discrimination or disguised digital protectionism, and do not impose restrictions greater than what is required to achieve legitimate public policy objectives.

The workshop will provide input to a report that is being prepared for the World Economic Forum by William J. Drake for release in September 2017. The report will build on a 2016 WEF report, Internet Fragmentation: An Overview by Drake, Vint Cerf, and Wolfgang Kleinwachter

[http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_FII\\_Internet\\_Fragmentation\\_An\\_Overview\\_2016.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_FII_Internet_Fragmentation_An_Overview_2016.pdf) that provided background to a session at the last WSIS Forum <https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/Session/169> ; as well as on the outputs of the WEF/ICTSD E15 Initiative on Strengthening the global trade and investment system <http://e15initiative.org> .

### **Moderator**

Richard Samans, Member of the Managing Board, the World Economic Forum

### **Speakers/Panellists**

William J. Drake [presentation]  
International Fellow & Lecturer  
Media Change & Innovation Division, IPMZ  
University of Zurich, Switzerland

### Discussants

- Fiona Alexander  
Associate Administrator (head of office)  
Office of International Affairs, National Telecommunication and Information Administration  
US Department of Commerce
- Chinmayi Arun  
Research Director, Centre for Communication Governance  
National Law University, New Delhi
- Mira Burri  
Senior Lecturer and Managing Director for Internationalisation  
Faculty of Law, the University of Lucerne
- Lee Tuthill  
Counsellor, Trade in Services  
The World Trade Organization
- Torbjörn Fredriksson  
Head, ICT Analysis Section  
The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

- Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz  
Chief Executive Officer  
The International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The workshop concerns the role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development; policies to foster the development and use of information and communication infrastructure; and the prospects for addressing the issues via international and regional cooperation.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The workshop is particularly relevant to:

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

# Thematic Workshop



E-Science and Sustainable Development in the Information and Knowledge Societies

IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies (ICT-SIS)

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room M1 - ITU

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) documents, including Geneva Declaration of Principles, Tunis Agenda, and New York overall review of the implementation of the outcomes, emphasize on sustainable development, as well as the central role of science in the development of the Information and Knowledge Societies.

Over the past two decades, the internet and information and communication technologies yield to extremely large scientific data sets and highly distributed scientific networks as well as flexible and scalable computing power. So a new paradigm for science has been emerged called e-science, which is referred in WSIS Action Line 7. E-science has considerable effects on the way in which research is conducted and on the innovation process. Both of them are important prerequisites for sustainable development.

This workshop focuses on the role of e-science in sustainable development of the Information and Knowledge Societies. After a short review on the pillars of sustainable development, the panelists will discuss about the elements of the e-science ecosystem and their impacts on sustainable development.

## Moderator

Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Vice Chancellor for International affairs, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.



**IUST**  
Research Center for ICT  
Strategic and International  
Studies (ICT-SIS)

### **Speakers/Panellists**

- Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini (Workshop Organizer), Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.
- Dr Ali Yazdian, Tarbiat Modares University, Iran.
- Dr Eun-Ju Kim, International Telecommunication Union, ITU.
- Dr Alireza Yari, Iran Telecommunication Research Center, Iran.
- Dr Ali Taezadeh, Qom University, Iran.
- Dr Younes Shokrkah, University of Tehran, Iran.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
The workshop is focused on Action Line 7, e-Science.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all  
Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all  
Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  
Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources  
Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss  
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



Rights, Governance, Protocols, and Standards

## ARTICLE 19

Monday 12 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

Room M2 - ITU

### How do we consider the SDGs in the context of human rights and the global Internet infrastructure?

SDG 9 establishes the importance of building resilient infrastructure in order to facilitate economic development. The WSIS community has embraced this imperative, committing to broadening access and fostering innovation. But as the actors that develop and manage the Internet's infrastructure are increasingly considered to be its gatekeepers, these intermediaries have gained an even more critical role in ensuring a free and open Internet. Incidents of Internet shutdowns and network disruptions are on the rise. Freedom House concludes that Internet censorship has increased for the sixth consecutive year worldwide. Systems of surveillance have matured and proliferated. The result is clear: as users lose trust and confidence in the Internet as a free and open space, so too will they be chilled from capturing the full potential of the Internet as a platform for robust economic opportunity.



Several documents forming the discursive foundation of Internet governance, including the outcome document of the WSIS+10 Review, the NETmundial Multistakeholder Statement, and the latest reports of UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on freedom of expression David Kaye, have affirmed that the global infrastructure of the Internet must be managed so that it enables the exercise of human rights. Indeed, the international human rights framework remains a strong tool to protect Internet users, facilitating robust considerations for ensuring freedom of expression, freedom of association, privacy, and other human rights online. Implementing this framework is a crucial factor for fostering a more resilient global Internet infrastructure. But how can the technical actors and communities that develop, manage, and operate this infrastructure meaningfully take on this responsibility? This workshop will explore the relevance of human rights to the global Internet infrastructure through a

conversation with representatives from key standards development organizations, Internet governance bodies, and policy organizations: the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), and the Internet Society (ISOC). The panel will provide insights on how the human rights framework contributes to the resilience of Internet infrastructure. In doing so, panelists will discuss the ongoing developments within their respective organizations towards greater considerations for human rights, and how contravening interests and objectives within these communities can be balanced to maintain the Internet's technical architecture while also enabling human rights and the SDGs. The moderated discussion will be followed by the opportunity for audience members to pose questions to the expert panelists.

**Moderator**

Niels ten Oever, Head of Digital, ARTICLE 19

**Speakers/Panellists**

Ms Theresa Swinehart, Senior Vice President, Multistakeholder Strategy and Strategic Initiatives, ICANN

Mr. Nicolas Seidler, Senior Policy Advisor, Internet Society

Dr Bilel Jamoussi, Chief, Study Groups Department, ITU-T

Mr Brian Trammell, Member, Internet Architecture Board, IETF

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

This session focuses on the infrastructure of the Internet, bringing together representatives from several crucial Internet governance forums that develop the standards and policies that underpin its operation. The discussion will compel these expert panelists to address how human rights considerations should be developed in these spaces. In doing so, this workshop will touch upon a range of issues not only in the context of its infrastructure, but also in terms of human rights: for example, threats to universal access and the loss of trust and confidence in the Internet. These dynamics, if left unaddressed, will in turn threaten economic and social development; this workshop seeks to demonstrate that the human rights framework is a critical tool through which stakeholders should consider the WSIS Action Lines. The protection and promotion of human rights facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

The protection of the right to freedom of expression, access to information, and freedom of assembly on the Internet are crucial to its future as a hub for sustainable economic and social development. The majority of the Internet's central infrastructure—as well as the applications running over it—are developed, operated, and maintained by technical actors.

The policies and protocols that define how Internet users interact with this infrastructure are determined by the Internet governance bodies that are comprised of these actors, including ICANN, the IETF, and the ITU-T. Thus, these technical communities are key facilitators of the exercise of human rights online. If they do not meaningfully take on the responsibility to respect human rights, the trend towards a more restricted Internet will grow, in turn threatening the sustainability of economic and social development for Internet users that will no longer hold trust or confidence in the Internet. As this session focuses on the relationship between human rights and Internet infrastructure, it will provide greater insights regarding how technical actors and communities can foster the resilience of the Internet as an arbiter of the sustainable development process.

## Thematic Workshop



### Building Digital Innovation Frameworks: A Toolkit and a Country Report Launch

ITU

Tuesday 13 June 2017

13:30 – 14:15

Room C - ITU

Competitiveness, in an increasing open global economy, requires new approaches to development enabling digital to be ubiquitous in all sectors of an economy. Digital Innovation ecosystems are flourishing in most countries, yet struggling to reach critical mass that unlock jobs, economic growth and inclusion. To address these challenges, ITU has developed a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral Digital Innovation Framework, with aim to help countries, cities and ecosystems to be empowered for accelerating digital transformation.

The validated framework, tools and methodology, provide a structured approach to gathering and analyzing issues about the ways in which digital innovation and entrepreneurship in the region of interest is supported or hindered by financial capital, human talent, infrastructure, market access, policies and overarching vision. It also enables the stakeholders to co-create specific policy conditions and develop specific projects to jump start digital transformation in a country.

ITU has packaged this knowledge into a toolkit that will enable stakeholders to analyse their ecosystems and take specific actions to start changing the trajectory of their digital economy. ITU has worked together with other international organizations, global experts and key stakeholders to develop this toolkit, with the ultimate goal to close the innovation divide that separates those developing and using emerging technologies from those who, at best, are reliant on others to develop solutions, and at worst, do not benefit from access to innovation in ICTs.

The first part of the session will advise participants about what the ITU toolkit for strengthening ICT centric ecosystem is, and how to use it to scale up and empower economies.

This will be followed by the soft launching of Rwanda Country Review Report, that examines the dynamics of the ICT centric innovation ecosystem in Rwanda, and makes recommendations to strengthen ICT innovation in the Rwanda national development agenda and leverage the economic and social opportunities provided by innovative technologies.

Finally, a partnership agreement for developing Digital Innovation Frameworks will be signed with Bangladesh.

### **Moderator**

Mr Mohamed Ba, Head of Innovation, ITU

### **Speakers/Panellists**

13:30-13:35 Welcome remarks

Ms Eun Ju Kim, Chief of Innovation and Partnership Department, ITU

13:35-13:45 Launching of <Bridging the Digital Innovation Divide: A Toolkit for strengthening ICT Centric Ecosystems>

Mr Brahima Sanou, BDT Director, ITU

13:45- 13:55 Launching of "ICT Centric Innovation System Country Review Rwanda" Report

Hon. Mr Jean Philbert Nsengimana, Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda

13:55-14:05 Signing of a Partnership Agreement for Digital Innovation Framework

Mr Brahima Sanou, BDT Director, ITU

Hon. Ms Tarana Halim, State Minister for Post and Telecommunications of Bangladesh

14:05-14:15 Photos and Q&A Session

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure logo

# Thematic Workshop



## Responding to Cyber Threats: Establishing an Effective Computer Incident Response Team GFCE

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

09:00 – 10:45

Globally, societies have become increasingly digitized. It is therefore more and more important for states, international organizations, private companies and civil society to put the potential of cyber capabilities at the service of development, address the threats posed by malicious cyber activities and promote secure digital services and infrastructure.



A number of countries are in the process of developing strategies and taking actions to protect themselves. This includes the establishment of Computer Security Incident Response Teams, CSIRTs. CSIRTs are responsible to detect, review and respond to computer security incidents, depending on which constituency they serve. National CSIRTs for example, serve the entire nation. Unfortunately, many countries lack the required capacities to protect their societies and limit the effects of cyber-attacks and to develop well-functioning CSIRTs.

The Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE) was launched at the Global Conference on Cyberspace (GCCS) in The Hague in 2015 as a global platform for primary stakeholders to exchange good practices and expertise on cyber capacity building. Under the GFCE, stakeholders join forces to mutually discuss the threats and opportunities provided by cyber space. With support from the GFCE Secretariat, GFCE members take part in various initiatives to build cyber capacity on specific issues. One of the concrete initiatives under the GFCE is the Cyber Security CSIRT Maturity Initiative. The objective of this endeavour is to

provide a platform for GFCE members to help emerging and existing CSIRTs increase their maturity level, helping countries better respond to cyber threats and incidents.

The goal of this session is to understand the importance of a coordinated response to ICT security incidents and how this contributes to the broader development agenda. Furthermore the speakers will discuss which capacities are required to establish a well-functioning CSIRT.

The session invites representatives from various backgrounds with the objective of sharing national and regional good practices. The session will not only focus on deepening the understanding of the challenges posed, but also on identifying and elaborating a series of promising practices and policies drawn from a range of experiences, offering interested stakeholders concrete guidance. Good practices support the establishment of CSIRTs or the strengthening of existing ones.

### **Moderator**

En. Mohd Shamir Bin Hashim. Senior Vice President, International & Government Engagement Division, CyberSecurity Malaysia

### **Speakers/Panellists**

- Mr. David van Duren, Head of the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise Secretariat
- Mr. Luc Dandurand, Head, ICT Applications and Cybersecurity Division, International Telecommunication Union
- Prof. dr. Vilius Benetis, NRD CIRT / NRD CS
- Mr. George Michaelides, Commissioner, Office of the Commissioner of Electronic Communications and Postal Regulation

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

# Thematic Workshop



## Capacity Building Programmes at ICANN and Elsewhere ICANN (CCWG on Internet Governance)

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room C1 - ITU

Why we need Programmes to help train young people and others on a variety of Internet public policy technical issues.

This Session, organised by the ICANN Cross Community Working Group (CCWG) on Internet Governance will look at the work taking place in a selection of programmes to help in capacity building and training of young people and others on a variety of Internet public policy technical issues. Through such capacity building (whether in formal or informal settings) individuals from a wide variety of backgrounds can benefit from the experience and knowledge of their peers.

Within ICANN recent and extensive participation of stakeholders in the work connected to the IANA Transition, not least in the working groups to deliver Accountability proposals, has proved really beneficial with respect to capacity building. In addition ICANN offers specific programmes for bringing young people into the ICANN environment through a funded Fellowship Programme as well as specific outreach to young people in the region where ICANN meetings are held. Some information on these and on the application process will be given.

Outside of ICANN the session will look at a variety of national and regional opportunities for training; such as in the different Summer Schools on Internet Governance (SSIG) held; examples including at Meissen (which last year had its 10th Anniversary) and the Southern School (Latin America) on IG. The Session could also usefully flag the various ISOC initiatives on capacity building and the work taken forward by DIPL

The session will attempt to address many questions, including:

1. How do these programmes fulfil the ongoing requirements for more active stakeholders in an increasingly busy Internet Governance space?

2. Are these programmes successful at balancing the diversity of active stakeholders?
3. What is the funding model for these programmes?
4. What more needs to be done?

The Session, in addition to raising awareness, will seek feedback and concerns on the current Initiatives and where, perhaps, more emphasis and effort is needed.

### **Moderator**

William J Drake, International Fellow & Lecturer, University of Zurich, Switzerland

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Jovan Kurhajila; CEO, DIPLO, Switzerland  
Lori Schulman, Senior Director, International Trademark Association (INTA), USA  
William J Drake; International Fellow & Lecturer, University of Zurich, Switzerland  
Olivier Crepin-LeBlond; ICANN; ALAC; France  
Rafik Dammak; GNSO; ICANN,  
Tatiana Tropina; NCUC; ICANN, Russia  
Wolfgang Kleinwächter; EuroSSIG Founder, Germany  
Jennifer Chung, Director of Corporate Knowledge, Dot Asia, China

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4 Capacity building

The Session will touch on C3 (Access to Information and Knowledge) in terms of providing information where leadership training on Internet issues is available. The Action Line C4 (Capacity Building) is also relevant in the non-technical sphere as taking a full role on the knowledge society requires certain skills and attributes.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The ability to equip people (and particularly young people) so that they can take a full role in policy development in the Internet Ecosystem is important in terms of the equality of sustainable development. All stakeholder groups and all countries need to be represented by people with the skills and abilities to play a full role. Too often minority groups are marginalised as they do not have an effective voice at the table.

# Thematic Workshop



## Africa and the Digital Economy: Benefits, Losses and Strategies

African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACSIS)

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

### **L'Economie Numérique en Afrique: Bénéfices, pertes et stratégies**

L'économie numérique est-elle réellement facteur de prospérité en Afrique ?

L'Afrique gagne-t-elle ? Perd-elle ? dans l'économie numérique. Quelles stratégies sont développées ou pourraient être favorisées pour que l'Afrique bénéficie davantage de l'économie numérique ?

Is the digital economy really a factor of prosperity in Africa?

Does Africa win? Loses it? In the digital economy. What strategies are being developed or could be promoted if Africa is to benefit more from the digital economy?



### **Moderator**

Dr. Cisse Kane, President ACSIS

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

- AL C3. Access to information and knowledge
- AL C4. Capacity building
- AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- AL C6. Enabling environment
- AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government
- AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business
- AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning
- AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health
- AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment
- AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment
- AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science
- AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- AL C9. Media
- AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- AL C11. International and regional cooperation

L'économie numérique aide à mobiliser les ressources et à développer des stratégies pour faire des TIC le capacitateur par excellence pour les ODD et les lignes d'action

The digital economy will help mobilising resources and develop strategies to enable ICT development in all action lines. This will help ICT to play their role as global enabler for SDGs.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

L'économie numérique aide à mobiliser les ressources et à développer des stratégies pour faire des TIC le capacitateur par excellence pour les ODD et les lignes d'action

La session va permettre d'identifier les voies et moyens

The digital economy will help mobilising resources and develop strategies to enable ICT development in all action lines. This will help ICT to play their role as global enabler for SDGs.

# Thematic Workshop



## Ethical Dimensions of ICTs

IEEE

Thursday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

As technology continues to rapidly advance and billions of additional users become connected, ethical aspects of technology demand immediate attention. Considering the extensive impact that ICTs will have on the achievement of the SDGs, discussion and tangible actions need to be taken now to ensure the use of ICTs will be beneficial to all of humanity. In order to achieve all of the SDGs, ICTs will play a vital role but only if they are designed in an ethical framework that focuses on the role of humans and the preservation of human values.



Based on the discussion of both in situ and online participants from various global stakeholder groups, the session seeks to raise awareness of the need to consider the ethical dimensions of ICTs with a focus on security and privacy with an aim towards the use of ICTs to achieve the SDGs.

# Thematic Workshop

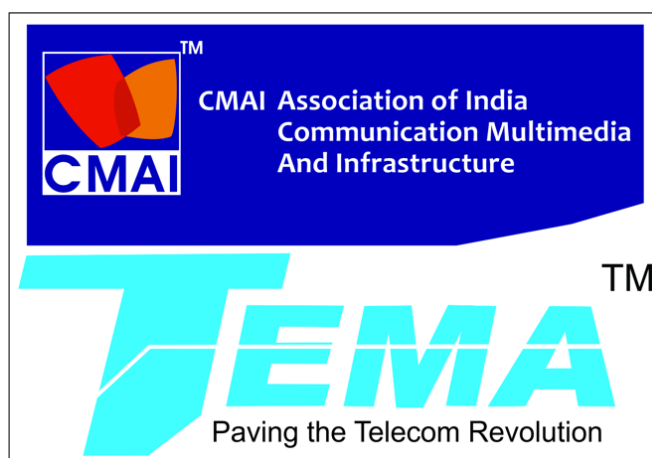


Innovation in ICT Technologies, Broadband, Smart Cities and  
Manufacturing for Sustainable Development Goals  
CMAI/Global ICT Forum

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

Sustainable Development Goals contains inter alia for Smart City, Broadband, Internet. ICT Technologies are providing central impetus for the same. The session will discuss innovation in ICT Technologies, need and technology for connected to unconnected rural areas, ICT for citizen, empowerment, Indian experience of Digital India, Aadhar, low cost access device and wireless equipments. The workshop will recognize excellent technologies and companies in this field by giving CMAI ICT World Communication Accolades.



## Moderator

Prof. NK Goyal, President, CMAI Association of India

## Speakers/Panellists

Hon'ble Shri Manoj Sinha, Minister of Communications (I/C)  
Hon'ble Shri Rashid R Ismailov, Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications, Russia  
Mr. JS Deepak, India's WTO Ambassador  
Mr. Malcolm Johnson, DSG, ITU  
Mr. Chaesub Lee, Director, ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Bureau  
Mr. A.K Gupta, CMD, TCIL

Mr. Virat Bhatia, Director India, AT&T  
Mr. Vikram Tewatia, Deputy Director General, COAI  
Mr. Rupinder Singh Ahluwalia, President, Datawind  
Prof. NK Goyal, President, CMAI Association of India

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
L C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business  
AL C7 e-Lea logoC7. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable  
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



**How Technology is Being Used to Accelerate Girls' Inclusion and Access to Education (Particularly STEM) and Improve Pedagogical Practices to Enable Critical Thinking to Support Sustainable Gender Empowerment**  
**e Worldwide Group**

Thursday 15 June 2017  
 Room L2 - ITU

11:00 – 13:00

Information, education and critical thinking are the foundations to enable sustainable empowerment of girls, CwDs and women. Therefore, to engage in the digital economy ICTs play a major role to enable personal growth and development, access to information, global resources and skills to enable earning power.



ICTs also play a critical role to help reduce a sense of isolation and provide ways to learn about taboo subjects; such as reproductive health and HIV, and makes girls and women feel safer and more in touch with family and friends, and strengthens self-esteem.

Furthermore, ICTs are playing a pivotal role in education by enabling pedagogical practices and offering incredible tools for engaging students in the classroom, making teaching more participatory along with helping teachers to promote analytical and critical thinking.

It encourages student-led research and builds critical media and digital literacy skills in the process. In places where textbooks are old and outdated, the internet offer multiple ways to connect with current events and up-to-date information.

Special care needs to be taken to ensure that ICTs are enabling CWDs/PWDs to obtain access to education and inclusion into the digital space, despite other challenges and family restrictions, as this is a much neglected space in the world, especially Asia and Africa.

This interactive session will highlight case studies and share practical examples on how technology can accelerate girls' inclusion and access to education to support sustainable gender empowerment and overcome social and cultural barriers;

- How technology can accelerate girls' inclusion and access to education (particularly STEM) to support sustainable gender empowerment.
- How ICTs are being used to improve pedagogical practices and helping teachers to promote critical thinking in the young, particularly for CWD
- How ICTs are promoting women's and girls' education/engagement with ICTs and creating innovative livelihood programs for youth, CWDs and PWDs
- How ICTs are enabling CWD/PWD to obtain access to education and inclusion into the digital space, despite other challenges and family restrictions
- How ICTs have changed the landscape for girls access to quality education and information
- How access to education is building the foundation for critical thinking, awareness of girls rights and developing their inspirations and aspirations for their future
- How ICTs are providing new avenues to overcome cultural challenges and barriers that prevent girls access to education
- How ICTs are enabling CWD/PWD to obtain access to education and inclusion into the digital space, despite other challenges and family restrictions
- How ICTs are having a multiplier effect in the education sector by providing access to quality education in rural communities with limited resources, infrastructure and providing virtual teachers
- Role of ICTs in improving teacher's training, and access to world class curriculums, seminars and interactive leaning

#### **Moderator**

Dr Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO, eWorldwide Group

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

1) Hon Jean Philbert Nsengimana,

Minister of Youth & ICT, Rwanda – TBC

2) Ms. Ngabo Nankonde

Manager Public Relations, Zambia Information & Communication Technology Authority (ZICTA)

3) Ms. Roxana WIDMER-ILIESCU

Senior Programme Officer, Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), ITU

4) Ms. Mirna El-Hajj Barbar

Program Manager Officer, Technology for Development Division, UN-ESCWA

- 5) Ms. Simone Conrad  
Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- 6) Ms Theophania Chavatzia  
Program Specialist, Education for Inclusion and Gender Equality, UNESCO
- 7) Mr. Kishore Babu YGSC  
Director, Ministry of Telecommunication, India – TBC

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
Showcasing ICTs models and applications used deliver education

C3. Access to information and knowledge  
Showcasing how ICTs provide information and knowledge to girls and women

C4. Capacity building  
Showcasing the diverse types of capacity building and training that are delivered through ICTs

C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs  
Demonstration of how early engagement with ICTs play a vital role in increasing girls confidence to safely use ICTs  
Showcasing innovative provision of safe spaces to ensure with ICTs and education for girls ( cultural and social context)

C7. ICT Applications: e-learning  
Showcasing;

- o How ICTs have formed a paradigm shift in teacher-centered pedagogy to a more effective learner-centered pedagogy
- o ICT applications that provide an interactive e-learning platform to students in remote locations
- o e-learning equip the girls with skills in science and technology which improve their academic performance, enhance their motivation, and expand their choices for future studies
- o Blended learning workshops and interactive sessions inspire young females to become successful entrepreneurs

C7. ICT Applications: E-science  
Showcasing how technology can accelerate girls' inclusion and access to education, particularly STEM and support sustainable gender empowerment

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

i. Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

The case studies will demonstrate how ICTs have helped girls gain access to education and awareness of critical skills and knowledge that enable them to become economically empowered in their local environments, and gain an understanding of their rights despite the strict cultural and traditional barriers. This has helped young girls end poverty and 'slavery' trap

ii. Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Show casing how ICTs help new mothers (and young girls) and women to use the internet to obtain information and knowledge on their total well-being, nutrition, and maternal health (mother and child).

iii. Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Show casing how ICTs help ensure that girls have access to quality early childhood and pre-primary education and familiarize them with technology to become 'comfortable young digital natives'.

iv. Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Our case studies will demonstrate how ICTs play a critical role in increasing girls' confidence and knowledge to help ensure equal opportunities for men and women across economic, social and political fronts

v. Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Our case studies will demonstrate how ICTs help provide productive and diverse employment opportunities for women with different skills and backgrounds.

## Thematic Workshop



**Huawei ICT Sustainable Development Goals Benchmark**  
Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd.

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room Popov 1 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

### Connecting the Future

ICT (Information and communication technology) has played a major role as an engine and enabler of economic and social progress in recent decades, delivering multiple benefits to society. Huawei introduces a white paper that seeks to explore the relationship between ICT and sustainable development. Specifically, the seminar will investigate SDGs which potentially have a strong relationship to ICT, and thus are most likely to be achieved by 2030 with support from ICT. It will provide a seminal study that explores country performance on SDGs and ICT development, that can provide insights on the successful application of ICT for sustainable development. The report highlights lessons from national initiatives with country case studies.



## **Moderator**

Mr Will Zheng, Corporate Sustainability Department Director, Huawei, China

## **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary-General, ITU, Switzerland

Mr Robert Hansor, Corporate Sustainability Principal, Huawei, China

Ms Rochelle March, Manager, SustainAbility, United States

## **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C6. Enabling environment

ICT infrastructure has become a public good which people, businesses, and governments depend upon. However, if society is serious about delivering the SDGs, there is no choice but to direct resources and policies to make the Internet universally accessible in the fullest sense. Huawei works with its partners every day, everywhere, to help complete this unfinished task. This report demonstrates the extraordinary contribution ICT is able to make and the steps needed to optimize its impact.

## **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will require a step change in information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure, access and affordability. This report explores the nexus between ICT and sustainable development and shows clearly that ICT needs to be aligned with policies that support the SDGs, informed by international good practice, and rooted in the national context and local development priorities. Huawei has undertaken this in-depth analysis in the hope that this report can provide a practical understanding of the role ICT can play in achieving the SDGs, as well as offer strategies to optimize ICT infrastructure further so that the global goals can be achieved by 2030.

# Thematic Workshop



## National Cybersecurity Strategies: Advanced Text Analytics UN-OICT / ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room Popov 2 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

This workshop will demonstrate applications of text analytics, machine-learning, and data visualization to assist humans in the analysis of national policy documents. Two cases will be presented, one case in which National CyberSecurity policies are analyzed, visualized and made searchable, and another case in which National Development plans are measured against SDG Targets.

The presentations and on-line demonstrations will be given by Fordham University, New York University, the International Telecommunications Union and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the United Nations.

The tools presented were developed through open source software collaboration between academia and United Nations entities working on ICT solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals.

### **Moderator**

Mr. Jorge Martinez Navarrete, Analytics Partnerships & Innovation Section, UN-OICT

### Speakers/Panellists

Mr. Luc Dandurand, ICT Applications and Cybersecurity Division, ITU

Mr. Jorge Martinez Navarrete, Analytics Partnerships & Innovation Section, UN-OICT

Mr. W. "RP" Raghupathi, Center for Digital Transformation, Fordham University (New York, USA)

Mr. Cristian Felix, Polytechnic School of Engineering, New York University (New York, USA)

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

## Thematic Workshop



Going Beyond Multi-Stakeholderism and Multilateralism:  
China's Perspectives to Internet Governance and Future  
Developments

Shantou University/CyberLabs

Thursday 15 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room A - ITU

After a long political debate, the US government finally relinquished its remaining control on the Internet in 2016, handing control of the Internet's domain name system (DNS) to a nonprofit organization, ICANN. Donald Trump and his Republican senators including Chuck Grassley, Ted Cruz and Roy Blunt, criticize former President Obama and claimed U.S. is giving away the Internet and makes the Internet in grave danger. However, most key stakeholders and analysts suggest that the newly implemented governance model for ICANN will actually strengthen the ability of the global community to challenge contentious decisions and ensure that control of the global Internet address book never falls into the wrong hands.

The internet was born in the United States with a U.S. controlled DNS, but today it becomes a global network consisting of over 3 billion users and 1 billion websites. These years, global tensions grow over the model of internet governance in the midst of rapid technological change and rising contention. The internet urgently needs an internationally accepted

governance system. As we enter 2017, however, the Trump administration adds unexpected uncertainty to the status quo of internet governance, in which China, South Africa, Kenya, and other third-world countries are playing an important role due to their mega user base and rise of indigenous technologies, platforms and tech companies. An internet run by a wide range of actors, public and private, is more likely to be run well, and remain open and free, than one run by governments only. More importantly, these third-world nations should contribute significantly to coping with the global challenge of protecting the internet an open, diverse and resilient platform for global communities. This panel will thus focus on two key issues:

- 1) What is the nature of the governance needed for the internet to develop, thrive and spread to more people around the world, especially the perspectives from China?
- 2) What's the role China may play in global internet governance and future developments?

Our panelists will explore the evolving cyber relations between China and Western powers that remain in flux. Specifically, the panelists will analyze the differences between the governance models of multi-stakeholderism and multilateralism since both are, as yet, two much less well-defined institutional forms. The panelists argue that the decisions on internet governance model can no longer be confined to domestic borders because they produce far-reaching international consequences.

**Moderator**

Bu Zhong & Xingdong Fang

**Speakers/Panellists**

Xingdong Fang, President of CyberLabs, China  
Bu Zhong, Senior Research Fellow of CyberLabs, U.S.A.  
Xianhong Hu, Program manager of UNESCO

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The panel addresses China's perspectives to internet governance, which has a direct impact on building an information society in developing countries like China. An information society may not be built if not all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development are involved. The panel stressed that a well-defined internet governance could promote cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content through international and regional cooperation.

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Our session, though addressing policy-making in internet governance, should be of help in building "resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation," especially in the areas of internet-related innovation. The discussion could help reduce inequality within and among countries concerning internet governance.

# Thematic Workshop



## Digital Financial Inclusion

ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

### Banking the Unbanked

Two billion people, representing more than 40% of the world's adults, are still excluded from the financial system. It is estimated that of the two billion unbanked, some 1.6 billion have access to a mobile phone and can thus potentially engage in financial transactions. These people live primarily in developing countries and in rural areas. Women, too, remain under-represented in the financial system with a 9% gender gap in developing countries.



Digital financial services (DFS) offer great potential to meet the financial needs of poor and unbanked consumers. Using agents and digital channels for financial transactions can lower costs by as much as 90 per cent compared to similar transactions conducted in physical branches of financial service providers (SPs). As technology continues to develop, so do the opportunities to harness innovation for financial inclusion. Today, DFS providers are employing data analytics to develop alternative credit profiles using records of clients' electronic transaction behavior. Around 1.5 billion people in the world do not have an identity

and cannot engage in financial transactions. Digital identity can help to enhance financial inclusion strategies and fast track opening of transaction accounts. Tiered KYC approach coupled with digital identity schemes can enable people without ID to obtain a digital ID and transaction account and engage in financial transactions.

The ITU-T Focus Group Digital Financial Services has completed its work in December 2016 and published some 28 technical reports and 85 policy recommendations to address the challenges which regulators and DFS providers face in order to scale up digital financial services adoption. This session will explore the opportunities that digital financial services could provide to help bridge the financial inclusion gap and amongst others will consider the following:

- What are the key barriers/challenges to greater access to DFS?
- What roles should financial regulators and/or telecom regulators play to promote an open and level playing field for Digital Financial Services?
- How can a regulatory sandbox approach be considered for digital financial services?
- How DFS is being used/can be used to advance women's financial inclusion?
- What actions should policymakers and DFS stakeholders take to make DFS widely available to women?
- How can the barriers be overcome to increase adoption and usage of digital financial services by women?

### **Moderator**

Vijay Mauree, Coordinator, Study Groups Dept, TSB

### **Speakers/Panellists**

- Alliance for Financial Inclusion (tbc)
- Olutunmbi Idowu, Ericsson
- Rory Macmillan, Macmillan and Keck Partners

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 5: Gender equality

# Thematic Workshop



IGF Information Session  
IGF Secretariat

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room C2 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

## "IGF 2017: Strengthening Ties in International Geneva"

Internet governance issues are becoming increasingly relevant in a number of fields – from labor and trade, to sustainable economies; from peace, security and education, to policy surrounding media ethics. The next Internet Governance Forum (IGF) annual meeting will strive to capture emerging issues, with the understanding that more than ever, addressing these requires cooperation and strong partnerships among multiple stakeholders. IGF 2017 will take place in Geneva, which presents a unique opportunity for its multistakeholder community to interact with and enhance linkages to UN and Government policymakers. Capitalizing on 'International Geneva', the IGF is encouraging representatives of intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and Governments to not only participate in the annual meeting but also in the programmatic planning in the months ahead.

This session will feature testimonials from IGOs and Governments who have actively engaged in the IGF in the past, whether in its annual meeting, intersessional work, or both. Participants will hear what the outcome of their IGF sessions or deliberations have been, how they successfully used the IGF network to strengthen or build strategic partnerships,

and what value was added to their activities through IGF participation. Governments and Geneva-based IGOs who have not traditionally been a part of the IGF's activities but who plan to participate this year, will share their expectations for the meeting and what issues they would like to see covered, especially in light of how integral Internet governance is becoming to several policy areas.

Participants will also be briefed by host country representatives on the outcomes of the 2016 IGF, as well as on the state of preparations for the 2017 meeting.

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C6. Enabling environment  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

## Thematic Workshop



**Regional Engagement in Internet Governance: Discussing Multistakeholder Partnerships for Participation in ICT Debates with Focus on Enabling Sustainable Development  
EI Research**

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room L1 - ITU

13:15 – 14:00

#### **Discussing multistakeholder partnerships for participation in ICT debates with focus on enabling sustainable development**

A map of initiatives which enable Regional Engagement in Internet governance effectively bringing underserved regions and suggesting mechanisms to correct imbalances or deal with challenges which do not allow this engagement to happen.

Views from 3 different regions and their shared experiences:

LAC - #IGRegional projects including participation in WSIS2015 process and WSIS2016 Forum

**E. I. Research  
Collective**

MENA - local and global links - Arab IGF and the global IGF and the interaction w/ WSIS Process

Asia - regional engagement of youth and countries in global IGF and WSIS process

### **Moderator**

Renata Aquino Ribeiro - researcher - E. I. Researcher, Brazil

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Jennifer Chung, Director of Corporate Knowledge, Dot.Asia, Hong Kong

Zeina Bhouharb, Chief Int'l Cooperation, Ogero Telecom, Lebanon

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

This session links to WSIS Process as it further enhances the debate on crucial aspects of its following action lines:

C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

Stakeholders in the internet governance process linked to government and to promotion of ICTs for development will bring their regional experience to the debate as we compare challenges faced by each region.

C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

The variety of points of view in the session tackles important challenges related to cultural diversity and identity as well as multilingual internet challenges. Regions which have different ethnic, cultural, religious and social panoramas will dialogue and also refer to challenges such as different alphabets and internationalization issues.

C11. International and regional cooperation

Cooperation is a main motivation for regional engagement. Seeking out partnerships in international and regional levels is increasingly important and regional engagement identifies them.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

This session relates to specific Sustainable Development Goals giving the following aspects:

Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Through regional engagement in internet governance it is possible to harness the power of technology to increase development through creation of opportunities for employment and decent work and economic growth.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

The contrasts between regions with inequalitable income distribution results in an uneven access to knowledge and harms economic growth. Regional engagement can reduce these inequalities enabling development and economic growth, despite borders and creating true international cooperation.

Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Regional engagement aims at prompting just, peaceful and inclusive societies by bringing people together to a more equitable future the underserved and underprivileged regions.

Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Enabling global partnership is having all regions involved in an effort towards sustainable development. Regional engagement can create these conditions and potentialize partnerships.

# Thematic Workshop



## From Digital Inclusion to Online Safety: The Role of the Global Multistakeholder Partnerships

ITU & UNICEF

Thursday 15 June 2017

13:15 – 14:00

Room L2 - ITU

The ITU-UNICEF session on children's rights in a digital world will highlight the positive benefits of using ICTs and the need not only to protect children from harm but also to empower them as active digital rights-holders.

It is important to build an international framework for cooperation and develop tools and measures that can reduce risks and increase opportunities for children in the online environment.

### Moderator

Patrick Geary Corporate Social Responsibility Specialist, UNICEF

### Speakers/Panellists

Dr Susanna Greijer (PhD), Consultant I ECPAT International, Terminology Guidelines for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse

Carla Licciardello, Policy Analyst, ITU

# Thematic Workshop



ICT-driven Innovation and Its Impact on Smart Governance  
and Finance Management Systems Arctel and UNU  
ARCTEL / UNU

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room A - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

The Forum is a key platform for discussing the role of ICTs as a means of implementation of the SDGs and targets, with due regard to the global mechanism for follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

**UNU-EGOV**

Operating Unit on Policy-Driven  
Electronic Governance

Linking to the ICT related SDGs and Action Lines the focus of a joint participation of ARCTEL and UNU-EGOV at WSIS'2017 aim to articulate the following two topics on

EGOV offers improvement potential in the following areas which are crucial for the developing world: the general provision of public services, statistical and information processes, finance management and tax systems, public participation, and formalization. In the area of public service provision for example in the African context, it is first a matter of providing and setting up the processes and services necessary for state activities under the rule of law. Unfortunately, the necessary data is often non-existent or completely outdated – for



example land registers, residential data or geographic data. EGOV offers opportunity to improve these services, even in areas with low literacy rates (e.g. through mechanisms of access to public services facilitated, for example by kiosk systems with voice recognition).

Consistent (and up-to-date) data is a key requirement for development planning. In most developing countries, data relevant to development is hardly available in the quality required. IT applications make it possible to electronically (and often automatically) generate statistical reports, considerably reducing the effort for the party obligated to produce the reports.

#### Social innovation through ICT: the SMART experiments

SMART use of technology and data require telecom infrastructure availability at affordable prices and digital literacy. How can SMART city concepts be scaled up to a national or regional level? How can it be scaled down to village level or used in remote rural areas to promote sustainable development, economic growth, quality of life and access to public services? How can specific challenges of emerging economies be overcome through innovative use of technology, alternative access points to the internet (e.g. wi-fi zones and alternative access points at schools, libraries, government buildings and community centers)?

We will talk about SV4D a project that aims to bring access to broadband to rural villages together with the capacity to develop inside projects with the communities.

#### Moderator

ARCTEL-CPLP (to be specified)

#### Speakers/Panellists

Mr. Filipe Batista, Executive Secretary, ARCTEL-CPLP  
Mr. Ibrahim Rohman, Research Fellow, UNU-EGOV  
Mr. Nuno Vasco Lopes, Postdoctoral Fellow/UNU-EGOV

#### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health  
AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The use of ICT also offers particular potential to improve financial and taxation systems, especially when governments lack a well-functioning tax and finance administration and

finance administration system. The introduction of integrated financial systems with appropriate databases offers the possibility to better control financial flows within the state.

Also the digitization of service processes also requires a degree of formalization, which may also serve as a mechanism to impose a certain level of formalization to facilitate administrative work. Informal, incomprehensible administrative behaviors which are not subject to controls are one of the essential problems facing some administrations in developing countries and contribute to unequal treatment and corruption.

Both ARCTEL and UNU are focused on promoting international and regional cooperation. The solutions and projects to be presented are developed to be implemented in other regions (for ARCTEL specially in Portuguese Speaking Countries).

Both UNU and ARCTEL promote capacity building actions. UNU-e-gov by itself is an University that delivers courses in several countries focused in this case in e-gov . ARCTEL has a Training center that delivers courses in portuguese speaking countries, particularly for the Telecommunications area.

Also the project to be presented by ARCTEL (SV4D) has integrated projects to promote e-health, employment, e-learning and business.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The development of ICTs in a sustainable way is a global goal for governments, academics, and other organizations.

ARCTEL's projects aim to build infrastructures that will allow people to have equal opportunities and access to information and education, promoting gender equality and better quality of life through job creation or trough the development of other projects related with agriculture or health. Also the SV4D project in particular uses renewable energy in its internet infrastructure, so that the impact in the environment is low.

UNU-egov projects aim to help building more inclusive societies, more efficient governments and to deliver better services to citizens.

# Thematic Workshop



## Enhancing the Internet Economy of Small Island Development States (SIDS) - A Caribbean View ISOC

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room C1 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

This panel focuses on the challenges of Small Island Development States (SIDS), a prioritised group of countries in the 2030 Agenda, in removing barriers to connectivity. Of specific focus of the panel is the experience from the Caribbean region, and the efforts needed to remove barriers and stimulate better access in the region. It describes which “Caribbean” we are talking about and what measures could be taken to enhance the Internet economy.



The recent report published by the Internet Society entitled: “Unleashing the Internet in the Caribbean: Removing Barriers to Connectivity and Stimulating better Access in the Region, forms the basis for this discussion.

The challenges include are:

- Clear and forward looking policy and regulatory frameworks;
- Greater private-sector participation and innovation;

- Initiatives that foster greater public participation;
- ICTs projects that are properly aligned with countries' need and priorities;
- A regional approach and system of collaboration.

# Thematic Workshop



## Measuring the State of the Digital Economy World Economic Forum

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room G1 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

This workshop will review concepts and corresponding indicators that are key to mapping the current state of networked readiness. Networked readiness is the ability of countries to leverage digital and emerging technologies for broad-based prosperity. The discussion will feed into the review of the World Economic Forum's Networked Readiness Index. Now in its 17th year, the NRI has been published annually in the World Economic Forum's Global Information Technology Report in collaboration with INSEAD and Cornell.



### Moderator

Silja Baller, Practice Lead, Competitiveness and Innovation, World Economic Forum

### Speakers/Panellists

Welcoming remarks by:

Bruno Lanvin, Executive Director, European Competitiveness Initiative (IECI), INSEAD, France

Soumitra Dutta, Dean, College of Business, Cornell University, USA

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

- AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- AL C3. Access to information and knowledge
- AL C4. Capacity building
- AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- AL C6. Enabling environment

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
  - Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth logo
  - Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
  - Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
  - Goal 10: Reduced inequalities Reduce inequality within and among countries
  - Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
  - Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
- The Networked Readiness Index allows countries to track and therefore progress their ability to leverage digital and emerging technologies for broad-based prosperity, providing a basis for multi-stakeholder dialogue and action. It pays attention to a broad range of aspects of the enabling environment, including the regulatory and business environment, affordability, skills and infrastructure, in addition to tracking usage and impact.

# Thematic Workshop



## Towards African Digital Revolution Evolving Consulting/Digital Coalition

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room L1 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

Africa is a nurturing continent for digital. Several initiatives have emerged from public, private sector and communities to build an inclusive digital economy.



But, what are the concrete outcomes and benefits? In fact, there is a lack of tools to evaluate all investments, outcomes and to assess the digital readiness and digital dividend. To this extent, this workshop aims:

- To define the key indicators that will help to evaluate African economies progress towards African Digital Revolution
- To release the African Digital Revolution index (ADR Index)
- To release the ranking of African Digital Game Changers
- To expose strategic and tactics to achieve Digital Revolution in Africa

Our workshop aims to set the floor for discussion, share some best practice's and open discussion on building a successful Era of Digital for Economic Development and Inclusion

This session will be interactive. You are kindly requested to share your opinion on our website: [www.coalition-digitale.com](http://www.coalition-digitale.com)

**Moderator**

Ms Reine Essobmadje | Founder of Evolving Consulting and Co-Founder of Digital Coalition  
| France & Cameroon

### Speakers/Panellists

Dr Salma Abbasi | Chairperson and CEO, THE e WORLDWIDE GROUP, UK and Nigeria  
Robert Pepper | Head of Global Connectivity Policy and Planning for Internet.org, Facebook  
M. Victor Muo, ACCA, ACA | President IE Africa Club | Spain  
Ms Reine Essobmadje | Founder of Evolving Consulting and Co-Founder of Digital Coalition  
| France & Cameroon

### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of  
ICTs for development  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth logo

## Thematic Workshop



### Building ICT innovation capacity ITU

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room L2 - ITU

14:30 – 16:15

The rapid technological progress calls on us to learn faster by working together and to pull out of ourselves more of our true potential, both individually and collectively. We need to reinvent education, think creatively, ask the right questions, have interpersonal skills, and work in teams.

Exposure to environments that encourage innovation is important as they can provide both an inspiration and needed support. Spaces where people are encouraged to work together to solve problems and to share their knowledge, thereby fostering a collegial and progressive work environment help talent to get noticed. Innovation programs (e.g. accelerators, prizes, entrepreneurship education programs) on innovation-driven entrepreneurship are beneficial support mechanisms.



Universities play the key in the ICT centric innovation ecosystem. Universities need to adapt to provide practical skills for a predominately digital economy. Education programs should be tailored to provide access to knowledge, boost original thinking, bold experimentation and interdisciplinary creativity.

An important facet of public-private collaboration is the exchange between universities and industry as innovative ventures are often driven by technologies that come from basic research and pass through technology transfer channel and commercialisation.

This session will discuss:

- Supporting networks of entrepreneurs through ICT infrastructure such as special purpose incubators and accelerators, that provide elements of co-working spaces, maker spaces, living labs, fablabs, urban labs, innovation hubs/labs, and technological sandboxes for experimentation
- The anchoring role of universities in providing entrepreneurial skills and nurturing the culture of innovation
- Fostering an active collaboration between universities, entrepreneurs and private sector and allowing innovation practitioners to work across boundaries

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C6. Enabling environment  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

# Thematic Workshop



Network for Digital Development – Advancing a Global Action Agenda

World Economic Forum/IEEE

Thursday 15 June 2017

16:30 – 18:15

ICT Discovery – ITU Montbrillant

Launched in 2016, the Network for Digital Development and the Internet Inclusion: Advancing Solutions platforms, coordinated by the World Economic Forum and IEEE respectively, have brought together dozens of global organizations and experts across business, government, civil society, and the multilateral/bilateral sector to increase global coordination and collaboration on digital development efforts. This session will feature breakouts on a number of topics associated with the Global Working Groups established to date. Session participants are invited to learn about the work completed to date, share ideas and insights, and get involved in the working group next steps.



## Moderator

Alex Wong, World Economic Forum/ Karen McCabe, IEEE

## Speakers/Panellists

Breakout Group 1: Gender and the Digital Divide  
Discussion Leader:

Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Chief, Strategic Planning and Membership Department,  
International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Geneva  
Breakout Group 2: Data for Digital Development  
Discussion Leader:

Christopher Yoo, John H. Chestnut Professor of Law, Communication and Computer and  
Information Science; Director, Center for Technology, Innovation and Competition,  
University of Pennsylvania, USA  
Breakout Group 3: Access to Justice  
Discussion Leader:

Karen Tse, Chief Executive Officer, International Bridges to Justice, Switzerland  
Breakout Group 4: New Models to Finance Connectivity Infrastructure  
Discussion Leader:

Maikel Wilms, Director, The Boston Consulting Group, Netherlands  
Breakout Group 5: Digital Literacy  
Discussion Leader:

Melissa Sassi, Program Manager, Affordable Access Initiatives, Microsoft  
Stephen Wyber, Manager, Policy and Advocacy, The International Federation of Library  
Associations and Institutions (IFLA)  
Moderated by

Alex Wong, Head of Global Challenge Partnerships, Member of the Executive Committee,  
World Economic Forum  
Karen McCabe, Senior Director, Technology Policy and International Affairs, IEEE, USA

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of  
ICTs for development  
AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C4. Capacity building  
AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote  
lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic  
growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote  
sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

# Thematic Workshop



## Cybersecurity in the Age of Artificial Intelligence IFIP IP3

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Popov Room 2 – ITU

16:30 – 18:15

What you need to do to protect yourself and your citizens, whilst growing your economy  
Cybersecurity is a risk that faces everybody, and none more than the Information Society. The more connected we are, the more vulnerable we become – and the only defence is to be sure that the providers of technology solutions are trustworthy and ethical.



Transforming IT Professional Practice

Those that provide ICT solutions must be held to a standard where they provide safe solutions that do no harm. This is increasingly important in the age of the Fourth Industrial revolution with the proliferation of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, the Internet of Things (IoT) and Machine Learning, all of which have the power to make everyone's lives easier, and can provide economic opportunity, but come with a concomitant risk.

The workshop speakers will explore the risks, and because it all comes down to the people who provide the products and services, the following questions will be examined:

E-commerce is an economic enabler. Could your economy improve if online shopping was safe, and privacy guaranteed?

Vast armies of bots crawl the net for vulnerable IoT devices – it takes less than two minutes to find a new device and infect it. (Symantec Internet Security Report Volume 22). How can our citizens benefit from the inter-connectedness of the Internet of Thing (IoT), without being put at risk?

AI has received increased attention in recent years following news of progress in the field and the prospect of new, tangible, innovation such as self-driving cars. The Internet has played an important role in these developments, particularly as the platform for AI enabled services – some with significant implications for the continued development of a trusted Internet. It is worth remembering that AI is also used for ordinary day-to-day applications that we are all familiar with such as:

Email filtering: Email services use artificial intelligence to filter incoming emails. Users can train their spam filters by marking emails as “spam”.

Personalization: Online services use artificial intelligence to personalize your experience. Services, like Amazon or Netflix, “learn” from your previous purchases and the purchases of other users to recommend relevant content for you.

Fraud detection: Banks use artificial intelligence to determine if there is strange activity on your account.

Speech recognition: Applications use artificial intelligence to optimize speech recognition functions. Examples include intelligent personal assistants.

AI is a technology that could make the world a better place, but there are many risks (internet Society Policy Paper 26 April 2017). What are some of the risks, and how can we mitigate against them?

AI uses Machine Learning. Put simply Machine Learning is using algorithms to create algorithms. Again, this technology has immense power. How do we ensure it is used for the good of society and is not used for nefarious purposes?

The workshop will conclude by exploring the partnerships that can be built between governments, civil society organisations and IFIP to ensure the provisioning is trustworthy and ethical.

### **Moderator**

Ms. Moira de Roche Holmes, Deputy chair, IFIP IP3

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Mr. Mike Hinchey, President IFIP

Ms. Brenda Aynsley, Chair, IFIP IP3

Mr. Stephen Ibaraki, Vice-chair, IFIP IP3

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The session looks at the provisioning of trustworthy and ethical ICT solutions and platforms, and confidence and security in using the systems. The focus on people relates to capacity building. We explore the Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies as the enabling environment.

## Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Securely harnessing the power of Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies results in an improved economy and new opportunities for growth. Trustworthy provisioning delivers resilient ICT infrastructure.

# Thematic Workshop



## Cybersecurity in the Age of Artificial Intelligence IFIP IP3

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room C2 – ITU

16:30 – 18:15



人民邮电出版社  
POSTS & TELECOM PRESS

Digital transformation is changing the world, which means huge opportunities for all industries throughout the country. With the development of ICT technologies, we are entering the era of the Internet of Things (IoT).

China has the condition of huge population, wide coverage and difference in districts, however, through the utilization of ICTs, public in China are living smarter and more equal. Moreover, through the deployment of ICT technology, the Government now can better fulfill their responsibilities.

The session aims at introducing how China uses ICTs to build a smarter future for all. The session will be presented through several examples, which can be representative of each field. These examples can be epitomes of China's different fields, thus audiences can portray their own visions of China by their own.

The projects related to E-health include Yihudaojia APP and Ningbo Cloud Hospital, one is a platform that shares innovative model of at-home care services, another is a virtual

hospital, which achieves online and offline integration of diagnosis and treatment services. Both of these ease the tense conditions of hospitals, help the Government dealing with the aging problem, improve the capabilities of widespread primary medical institutions and bring huge development potential to medical services.

The project using ICTs to improve living condition and the quality of environment is the Refuse Landfill Aerobic Ecological Restoration Technology. The construction of hazardous wastes landfill sites in China makes hazardous wastes landfill locations become really isolated from the biosphere, thus avoids secondary pollution.

Projects related to improve the smartness of Government include China e-Government Information Accessibility Public Services System and the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games Main Operation Centre Information System Project. They narrow the digital divide, achieve fair sharing of information for the public, and promote the construction of information barrier-free environment of e-government.

The session will also share some leading achievements in China, like MBB2020, which is a vision that from now until 2020, China will make evolutions in the Internet; it is also about using 5G to promote faster, more convenient life for all. The Beijing Yizhuang Cloud Computing Center Building Project, which can provide a better operating environment for different industries to carry out centralized information processing, transmission and exchange. The project can promote the development of cloud computing and IDC products and services by changing the model from relying on resource consumption and regional preferential to driven by innovation and value growth.

The session also focuses on telecom big data, which is a main trend in ICT field. Using big data to provide high-quality solutions, consulting reports, data report and cloud services to all industries. Through big data, the country is more likely to build smart cities and to promote smart consumption model, reduce energy utilization, and better prevent some diseases.

From now to 2025, through ICTs technologies, China will experience a great shift. More equalities will be brought to society, more chances will be brought; most importantly, the country will achieve the combination of economic growth and sustainable environment development.

### **Moderator**

Ms Yan Deng

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ms. Meng Wang, VP, QianYi health management company Ltd

Ms. Yao Zhao, Deputy Director, Internet Society of China

Mr. Michael Holdmann , President, ISCRI US

Ms. Yan Deng, Marketing President, Global Wireless Network Department in Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Mr. Klaus Zimmer, Senior Vice President, Neusoft Corporation and President of Neusoft Europe

Mr. Yan Huang, Director, China Mobile Communications Corporation

Mr. Nianqi Zhang, Analyst of Big data, China Mobile Group Jiangsu Co., Ltd

Mr. Xiaofeng Xu, Senior Engineer, Jiangsu Province Post and Telecommunications Planning and Design Institute Co., LTD.

Ms. Yueqin Chen, Senior Engineer, Jiangsu Province Post and Telecommunications Planning and Design Institute Co., LTD.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Through the utilizing of ICTs in different aspects of life, China will achieve sustainable economic growth, which means without damaging the environment; people can live a better life. To be specific, the China e-Government Information Accessibility Public Services System and the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games Main Operation Centre Information System Project can expand the scope of government services for the public community, narrow the digital divide, achieve fair sharing of information for the public, save the government cost, accelerate the construction of information-friendly environment, support to build an inclusive information society and promote the information technology of personalized and intelligent development (SDG11). The Yihudaojia APP and Ningbo Cloud Hospital can connect the patients and hospitals more easily, which reduce the burden of

patients, hospitals and Government (SDG3, 8, 10, 16,17). It can also make the medical service personalized. The Refuse Landfill Aerobic Ecological Restoration Technology project can cope the influence of climate change (SDG13,14). The MBB2020 vision provides a specific architecture for the future development. This vision needs to be combined with the development of big data, which can evolve the way of living and help accelerating the speed of building a smarter society. The society would be more inclusive, equal and just. (SDG12) In this smarter society, the consumption mode will also change, which will be more time-efficient. This can be achieved through the Beijing Yizhuang Cloud Computing Center Building Project, which is just an example of how cloud computing will reshape the country.

## Thematic Workshop



Women Engineers & Scientists in the Digital Economy and Industry 4.0

INWES - The International Network of Women Engineers & Scientists

Thursday 15 June 2017  
Room L2 – ITU

16:30 – 18:15

### **Take off your invisibility cloak! This is the 21st century!**

The workshop will put the light on the role of women engineers & scientists all along the past decades and will raise the profile of our role models. It shall emphasize on women in the innovation process and come with concrete recommendations for a gender balanced WSIS.

### **Moderator**

Yvette Ramos, Secretary General INWES Europe

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Provisional programme

Welcome address and reason to be of the workshop by Eng. Yvette Ramos, Secretary General INWES(1) Europe

High-Level address by H. E. Minister of ICTs and Digital Economy of the Republic of Benin, Eng. Rafiatou Monrou

Keynote : Bridging the Divide: the state of gender in this world of technology by Dr. Sarah Peers, Vice-President of Women's Engineering Society (WES, UK), Chair Communications of INWES-Europe

A regional perspective on the e-world:

Panel with resource people, moderated by Pascale Fressoz, Consultant, France

Eng. Ms Olga Cavalli, ICANN(2), ISOC(3) Chapter President, Argentina – video-conference  
Lorraine Mc Dowell, President, Elargis Tes Horizons project, Switzerland

Eng. Ms Betty Bonnardel-Azzarelli, president of the SSPI(4) UK, member of the Council of UK's WES(5) and member of INWES Europe Board - – video-conference –  
Florence Coulin, biologist & consultant in neuro-education & neuro-management, Switzerland

Sangeeta Wij, president of WISE(6)- India, (to be confirmed)

Debate with the public, Q&A - Conclusions/recommendations/way forward

- (1) INWES International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists
- (2) ICANN Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- (3) ISOC Internet Society
- (4) SSPI Society of Satellite Professionals
- (5) WES Women's Engineering Society
- (6) WISE-India women Engineers & Scientists India

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Sci logoC7. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11 logo. International and regional cooperation

As a follow-up activity of our last year workshop (organized by Swiss Engineering a key partner of the INWES network) on building a Code of Ethics in engineering, maybe we would like to propose also this year that it is a topic of the WSIS. Integrating a Code of Conduct towards environment could link up C1. C7.C10., where we, engineers in ICTs, and more generally engineers and architects worldwide, need to support the protection of the global environment and promotes environmentally sound and sustainable economic development as a fundamental element of its poverty reduction strategies and actions.

## Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Responsibility is a main topic nowadays: without education, individuals will not be able to take responsibilities in the digital transformation. Serving humanities through achievement of the WSIS action lines and quick strategies for SDGs implementation, with the high contribution of engineering societies in the World, while mainstreaming Gender at all levels, will help align strongly to the adopted SDGs, including the above listed Goals.

As women engineers, architects and scientists of the world are included in the process, on equal basis, we believe our major strength is to propose clearly to contribute to GOAL 5. Of course, we also are contributing to major development goals listed above.

# Thematic Workshop



## Implementing Collaborative Security: Challenges and Success Stories

ISOC

Friday 15 June 2017

09:00 – 10:45

Room L2 – ITU

## Enhancing Trust in the Internet

As the Internet continues to evolve so do challenges related to cybercrime, evolve and increase as well.

While at one hand access is being promoted in order for no one to be left behind, malicious users have found a platform through the Internet to conduct their activities as well.

The Internet, which was developed in a closed community didn't have any security mechanisms embedded into its architecture. As more and more people are using the

Internet, measures should be taken while observing privacy and good corporate principles, to ensure that the Internet serves its purpose: to contribute to economic and social development. In order to promote a trusted environment for commerce and social activities, Internet security is key. Cybersecurity challenges cannot be solved by one actor and a collaborative approach is needed. Hereby Government, policymakers, technical community, law enforcement agencies, academia and civil society all should collaborate to help mitigate the risks that cybercrime brings. As cybercrime transposes borders this is the right path to be followed.

This section will focus on how in a holistic collaborative approach, the trust in the Internet can be enhanced. While each region is different with their particular challenges, this session aims in identifying success stories that can help others to address similar challenges they may be facing. Hereby concrete examples from all the corners of the world will be explored.

Going forward focusing on WSIS's vision: clear and measurable objectives should be set to help the global community regain, trust in the Internet. The focus should be for the developed world to use the Internet, not to simple search websites, but to conduct and develop new online businesses and applications. By doing so it is expected that the digital and economic divide can be bridged, leading to prosperity for all the citizens of the world.

### **Moderator**

SHERNON OSEPA

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

- AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- AL C3. Access to information and knowledge
- AL C4. Capacity building
- AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- AL C6. Enabling environment
- AL C11. International and regional cooperation

Governments have a very important role regarding the education of their people. While they have an important role to play, collaboration with the private sector and academia are key in helping to achieve these objectives. Capacity building is very important as it is the structural way how we can have experts from the region who know the region to solve region's specific challenges. As the Internet transpasses borders regional and international collaboration is key.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

A secured Internet and telecommunications infrastructures form the foundation to foster innovation.

# Thematic Workshop



**G-STIC: Fostering Technological Solutions for the SDGs**  
**VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research**

Friday 15 June 2017  
Room C1 – ITU Tower

09:00 – 10:45

**Making ICT deliver sustainability - Co-design for sustainable lifestyles**  
**“G-STIC focuses on technological solutions for the SDGs”**

The G-STIC conference series (starting in Brussel 23-25 October 2017) will draw upon the best available knowledge and real life expertise to support the technological discussions in the UN and other international policy forums as they relate to the SDGs, the climate goals and the Means of Implementation of binding multilateral environmental agreements.

With the series, G-STIC aims at building a knowledge base and global expert network in support of the technological transitions needed for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda.

The G-STIC Session on ICT, due to its crosscutting nature will during the conference build the linkages with the sectoral sessions, integrating presentation in the sessions to showcase the most innovative solutions of making ICT delivering sustainability and with a specific focus on sustainable lifestyles, the user experience and testing those innovations through Living Labs, resulting in highlighting those ICT innovations that really work for people and companies contributing to SDGs implementation and impact.

In this workshop you will get a preview on the conference series and the ICT session and approach will be presented and discussed.

#### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

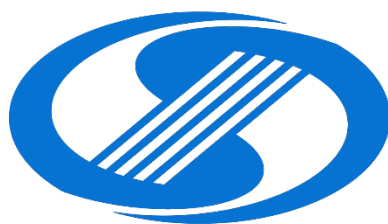
## Thematic Workshop



Promote the Development of Internet & Mobile Internet  
Information Accessibility  
Internet Society of China

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room C2 – ITU Tower

09:00 – 10:45



# 中国互联网协会

## Internet Society of China

Information accessibility effort is one of the key approaches to promote information infrastructure and to pursuit to an inclusive information society. The workshop will mainly discuss and explore the development trend of online & mobile based information accessible environment and construction. It is also expected to provide an opportunity for exchange and sharing among related parties and organizations.

In particular, China's organizations will introduce their initiatives and latest efforts on working on the information accessibility system solutions and technical services, sharing the best practice. For example, the project "China e-Government Information Accessibility Public Services System" (WSIS Prizes 2017 Champion) led by the Internet Society of China could provide solution support to improve service capacity of government on e-government services, benefiting to the disadvantaged groups with nearly 600 million population (including 85 million of the disabled, 210 million of the elderly people, more than 300 million the low educated). The project will try to eliminate the difficulties and obstacles in the process of public access to public services, including the exchange of information between the government and the public, enabling the various vulnerable groups enjoy the service equally, which has made a positive contribution to improving the capacity of the government to provide public information service and construct the inclusive information infrastructure environment.

Meanwhile, the project plans to promote more than 4,000 county-level online public service platform completing the service upgrade, enabling 85,000 government sites achieve barrier-free access by the end of 2017; and will facilitate barrier-free construction of 460,000 public service websites and improve the capacity of the important news, e-commerce and education sites by the end of 2018.

The workshop will call for more international joint efforts contributing to information accessibility and helping developing countries to improve the capacity building, enabling the enjoy of well-being of human development through ICTs.

### **Moderator**

Ms. Yao ZHAO, Deputy Director, Internet Society of China

### **Speakers/Panellists**

ITU High-level Official

UNESCO High-level Official

Mr. Shiming LV, Vice Chairman, China Disabled Persons' Federation

Ms. Jennifer CHUNG, Director of Corporate Knowledge, DotAsia Organisation

Mr. Lei SHAO, Executive Dean, Institute for Accessibility Development

Mr. Zhenyu LIANG, CEO, Shenzhen Accessibility Research Association

Mr. Chang HUANG, Deputy Director, China Information Accessibility Public Service Platform

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

#### **AL C2 .Information and communication infrastructure**

Efforts of information accessibility strive to eliminate the difficulties and obstacles in the process of public access to information through ICTs, enabling the various vulnerable groups enjoy the public service and knowledge equally. Emerging of technologies as mobile Internet, cloud computing, big data require further upgrading of infrastructure construction and related applications, which will provide practical and significant support to improving and fostering a more advanced and inclusive information environment.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Information accessibility is one of the important efforts and approaches to enable the disabled person, the low educated group, the elderly people etc obtain access to information service with more convenience. It will also be a core driving force to narrow the digital divide, facilitating the sustainable development of society and creating a just, peaceful and inclusive environment benefit to everyone.

## Thematic Workshop



**Digitalization Scorecard: Advancing Digitalization of Verticals with Enabling Policies and Regulations**

**The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development and Nokia**

Friday 16 June 2017

Room L1, ITU Montbrillant

09:00 – 10:45



Technology is today touching the lives of individuals and of businesses across the world. In almost every community, we find ourselves entering a social and economic revolution enabled by digital technology, often underlined by the power of the ubiquitous access to the internet. The revolution is rapidly extending beyond people to objects, illustrated by the new found potential of the Internet of Things (IoT). The 17 SDGs, designed to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity, will virtually all be supported by this technological advancement. There is a strong link between digitalization and economic and social wellbeing. But as digitalization unfolds, policy makers and regulators are faced with an unfamiliar challenge: how can they capture the benefits of digitalization for the society by removing blockages and introducing initiatives that enable the pace and scale of digital change.

This session will focus on how policy interventions may advance digitalization of sectors, such as education, agriculture, healthcare, transportation, e-government. The discussion will build on the work of the Broadband Commission Working Group on the Digitalization Scorecard

(<http://www.broadbandcommission.org/workinggroups/Pages/digiscorecard.aspx>). The Digitalization Scorecard project, launched by the Broadband Commission Working Group and chaired by Nokia, is designed to help create a positive regulatory environment for the use-cases that will drive further broadband uptake. The scorecard sets out how each a country is performing when it comes to policies and regulations to foster digitalization.

We will discuss how policies and regulations may enable digitalization of verticals, what governments should do to facilitate digitalization, and which regulations should be avoided as blocking a switch to digital in a given sector. During this session leaders of the Digitalization Scorecard project will present its results, and reveal learnings from the analysis of the digitalization readiness of six countries: Colombia, Finland, Indonesia, Kenya, Pakistan, and Singapore. Representatives of some of those countries will have an opportunity to comment on the country' scores, and share own insights about how digitalization is approached in the country.

#### About the organizers:

The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development was established in 2010 and comprises of more than 50 leaders from across a range of government and industry sectors. They are committed to actively supporting countries, UN experts and NGOs to fully leverage the potential of ICT to drive national Sustainable Development Goal strategies in key areas such as education, healthcare, gender equality and environmental management. From its inception the Commission launched a large number of working groups focused on the socio-economic aspects of broadband.

Mr Rajeev Suri, CEO of Nokia is the Broadband Commissioner who chairs the Working Group on the Digitalization Scorecard. Nokia is a global technology leader at the heart of our connected world. Powered by the research and innovation of Nokia Bell Labs, we serve communications service providers, governments, large enterprises and consumers, with the industry's most complete, end-to-end portfolio of products, services and licensing. From the enabling infrastructure for 5G and the Internet of Things, to emerging applications in virtual

reality and digital health, we are shaping the future of technology to transform the human experience. A truly global company, we are 160 nationalities working in more than 100 countries.

### **Speakers/Panellists**

1. ITU, The Broadband Commission Secretariat
2. Nokia
3. Governments' representation
4. Vertical experts (health, education,...)

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C2 . Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C6. Enabling environment  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health  
AL C7 e-Agr . ICT Applications: E-agriculture  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty : End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture  
Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth : Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable  
Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns  
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies  
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals : Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



Local Connectivity Solutions for the Unconnected  
Association for Progressive Communications

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room L2, ITU Montbrillant

09:00 – 10:45



### **The Potential for Community Based Access Provision**

Local connectivity and community-based networks take a grassroots approach to providing viable alternatives to traditional internet access models by the use of networking and other technologies by and for a local community. Although not new, there is a growing movement of local connectivity and community-based networks (fueled by emerging technologies and the success of proven and scalable traditional networking and connectivity technologies) that operate local communication infrastructure that is built by local communities and organizations in a bottom-up and democratic manner.

This workshop will discuss specific examples of local connectivity and community-based network solutions in Mexico, South Africa and India to identify the challenges to making them sustainable and scalable. The panelists will cover the policy and regulatory frameworks required.

Examples of ongoing and successful projects in this area include:

- Rhizomatica's successful development and deployment of community networks in Mexico, in particular with indigenous communities. They are now also helping to develop a more enabling policy and regulatory environment for community networks in the Latin American and Caribbean region.
- Altermundi's (Argentina) development of a high performance Mesh Router (Libremesh)
- Colnodo's deployment of mobile community networks in Colombia based in the experience of Rhizomatica in Mexico.
- Digital Empowerment Foundation's Wireless For Communities (W4C) in India supported in collaboration with the Internet Society.
- Fantsuam Foundation's Rural Community Wireless Network and Training Centre - ZittNet - in Nigeria.
- Núcleo de Pesquisas, Estudos e Formação (Nupef) is working to develop two pilot community network pilots in unserved areas in Brazil.
- Zenzeleni (South Africa) and Altermundi are working to develop a Solar Powered Mesh router development.

**Moderator**

Moderator: Association for Progressive Communications

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Ritu Srivastava, Programme Officer, Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF), India.  
Shernon Osepa, Manager, Latin America & The Caribbean Bureau, Internet Society, Curacao  
Roger Baig Viñas, Engineer, Fundació Privada per a la Xarxa Oberta, Guifi.net, Catalunya  
Carlos Baca, Research Officer, Rhizomatica Networks, Mexico

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1 . The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development  
AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C6. Enabling environment  
AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

Local connectivity and community-based network solutions stand as real world examples of increasing access to ICTs and providing affordable and equitable access to achieve the WSIS vision of the people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society and the Sustainable Development Goals. Support for independent local access initiatives impacts a number of WSIS Action lines, including C1, in relation to the role of public governance authorities and stakeholders in promotion of ICTs for development, C2, in supporting provision of infrastructure to connect the unconnected, in C3, where access to information and knowledge is improved, and in C8 where local content provision will be encouraged through better and more affordable access. To gain full advantage from this potential, an enabling environment is required (C6), and international cooperation (C11) is necessary to help raise awareness of the opportunities.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies  
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Local connectivity and community-based network solutions provide support for the Sustainable Development Goals in a variety of ways, including offering improved potential

for achieving improved education, gender equality and empowering women and girls through use of ICTs (Goals 4 & 5), promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work supported by better connectivity (Goal 8), and building resilient infrastructure and fostering innovation by providing local options for provision of connectivity (Goal 9). The combination of these is expected to contribute to ending poverty, especially by addressing rural poverty where connectivity is lowest (Goal 1).

# Thematic Workshop



One Day Training Course "Women and Mobile"  
GSMA

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room G2, ITU Varembe

09:00 – 10:45



## **Strategies to close the gender gap in mobile and mobile broadband use**

It is widely recognised that information and communications technology can have a positive socio-economic impact on women's lives. Unfortunately there is currently a significant gender gap associated with access to, and use of, the internet and mobile broadband services. This gender gap can be attributed to a number of factors including the cost of devices and services, network coverage, concerns around security and harassment, as well as a lack of technical literacy amongst women.

This course explains the background to the issues and focuses on strategies that can be used to help close the gender gap.

The course objectives are to:

- Understand the context via genderdisaggregated data on internet access and use.
- Learn how barriers such as access, affordability, safety, digital skills and the availability of locally relevant content can be addressed.
- Discover how gender perspectives can be integrated into strategies, policies, plans and budgets so they explicitly address women's needs, circumstances and preferences.
- Explore how to work together with other stakeholders to share good practices that have real impact.

### **Moderator**

Ms Dominica Lindsey, Market Insights Director, Mobile for Development, GSMA

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Course leader: Ms Dominica Lindsey, Market Insights Director, Mobile for Development, GSMA

Course facilitator: Ms. Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, GSMA

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

- AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- AL C4. Capacity building

As a training session for policy makers and regulators, the course directly relates to WSIS Action Line 1: The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development.

It also addresses access, accessibility and affordability issues (for women) as covered in WSIS Action Line 2: Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society

Gender issues are also covered in WSIS Action Line 4: Capacity building

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities : Reduce inequality within and among countries

By explaining strategies to increase the access of women to ICTs through mobile technology, the content of the session is directly linked to SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Access to mobile by women and girls is also an important enabler in relation to Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, as well as being a tool which can help to underpin the achievement of many of the other SDGs including Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all and Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

## Thematic Workshop



Reclaiming ICTs for Development

UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, Royal Holloway, University of London

Friday 16 June 2017

11:00 – 12:45

Popov Room 1, ITU Tower

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### **Empowering the poorest and most marginalised**

The key premise of the workshop is that the global spread of ICTs has increased inequality, and that the poorest and most marginalised have therefore failed sufficiently to benefit. The workshop will explore whether the continued focus on the ways through which ICTs can contribute to economic growth will inevitably lead to ever increasing, and dangerous, inequality, and will make recommendations as to how different stakeholders can best ensure that the poorest and most marginalised can indeed benefit from their use. It begins with short provocative statements by six high-level panellists (see below), and then the collective wisdom of participants will be used to create a map for the future actions that are necessary for a radical rethinking of ICT4D, that may empower the poorest and most marginalised - women and girls in patriarchal societies, people with disabilities, children living and working on the streets, the elderly, the sick, refugees...

The session will also provide a platform for the launch of OUP's new book "Reclaiming Information and Communication Technologies for Development"

It is being convened by the UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, which focuses on research and policy impact, focusing especially on empowering the most marginalised through the use of ICTs.

Panellists will be:

- Alex Wong (Head, Global Challenge Partnerships & Member of the Executive Committee; Head of the Future of the Internet Global Challenge Initiative, World Economic Forum) on The power of partnership
- Dr. Bushra Hassan (School of Psychology, University of Sussex) on The wisdom of marginalised women
- Charlotte Smart (Digital Policy and Programme Manager, Department for International Development, UK) on The delivery of donors
- Michael Kende (Senior Advisor, Analysis Mason, and former Chief Economist of the Internet Society) on The trust in technology
- Nigel Hickson (VP IGO Engagement, ICANN) on The design of the domain name system
- Torbjörn Fredrikson (Head of ICT Analysis Section of the Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD) on The energy of entrepreneurship

### **Moderator**

Prof. Tim Unwin

### **Speakers/Panellists**

- Alex Wong (Head, Global Challenge Partnerships & Member of the Executive Committee; Head of the Future of the Internet Global Challenge Initiative, World Economic Forum) on The power of partnership
- Dr. Bushra Hassan (School of Psychology, University of Sussex) on The wisdom of marginalised women

- Charlotte Smart (Digital Policy and Programme Manager, Department for International Development, UK) on The delivery of donors
- Michael Kende (Senior Advisor, Analysis Mason, and former Chief Economist of the Internet Society) on The trust in technology
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- Torbjörn Fredrikson (Head of ICT Analysis Section of the Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD) on The energy of entrepreneurship

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

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

- C1 - Stakeholders will be challenged to focus on how ICT4D can reduce inequality whilst also addressing economic growth
- C2 - ICT infrastructure is essential for addressing the need of the poorest and most marginalised - new infrastructures are necessary if the most marginalised are to be served
- C3 - The poorest and most marginalised must have access to relevant information and communication opportunities
- C4 - Capacity building amongst all stakeholders is essential; we need a changed mind set the focuses on inequality more than growth
- C5 - Digital security is of critical importance - the connected poorest have most to loose from security breaches
- C6 - Appropriate enabling environments are essential for empowerment
- C8 - The poorest and most marginalised need information and access in their own languages to relevant content
- C9 - All forms of media need to be encouraged to focus on ICTs and inequality rather than on economic growth
- C10 - All ICT4D is a profoundly ethical engagement
- C11 - It is essential for international co-operation at all levels so that wise policies and examples of good practice can be shared

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

This session is relevant to all of the SDGs - not least through challenging some of the assumptions underlying them. All too often, ICTs are based on unsustainable practices and business models, and for ICTs to contribute effectively to sustainable development there needs to be a fundamental rethink of many aspects of their design and roll-out. The most relevant SDGs are as follows:

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere - need to focus on relative definitions of poverty as much as absolute ones

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all - focus on ways through which ICTs can contribute to the well-being of all - specifically the poorest and most marginalised.

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all - education of all stakeholders about the effective use of ICTs for development is essential

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls - especially in patriarchal societies, women and girls remain actively disadvantaged through ICTs; this has to be changed

Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all - ICTs can be a means through which gainful employment across all levels in society can be enhanced

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation - innovation is essential for designing appropriate technologies in the interests of the poor and marginalised

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries - experience sharing, new models of trade, and appropriate training are all essential for effective ICT4D

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns - much remains to be done in transforming the ICT sector so that it is indeed sustainable in terms of both consumption and production

Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies - ICT4D, as a moral agenda, is fundamentally about creating a just and inclusive world

Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development - effective partnerships are central to delivering a "reclaimed" ICT4D

# Thematic Workshop



## Bridging the Gender Digital Divide: Partnerships as the Key to Achieving Gender Equality

ITU and Partners

Friday 16 June 2017  
Popov Room 2, ITU Tower

11:00 – 12:45

This year's session will focus on the importance of bridging the gender digital divide as a way of promoting the social and economic inclusion of girls and women. The event will focus on the experience of organizations and private sector that aim to ensure digital equality through projects facilitating access to health services, using digital financial services and encouraging women's digital entrepreneurship.

This will give the opportunity for the panelists and audience members to share their experiences and action plans towards bridging the gender divide as well as provide them with a platform to engage with other stakeholders working closely on this issue.

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 5: Gender equality

# Thematic Workshop



## Local Content and Broadband Access Access Partnership

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room A, ITU Tower

11:00 – 12:45

### **Promoting Locally Generated Content to Build Demand for Internet Services**

The ability to create, access, and distribute content that is relevant and in the local language is a key driver of Internet adoption, facilitating development. It also enhances the cultural diversity of the Internet, which benefits society as a whole. According to a UN Broadband Commission report, lack of demand, rather than supply, is one of the key reasons more people are not online.

Generating demand, therefore, is likely to be an important aspect of connecting the next billions.

Internet content (of scientific, cultural, and commercial value) offered in the local language and context enables citizens to obtain information that directly relates to them, increasing their interest in technology, the ability to participate in society, and interact with government.

In addition to public service offerings, access to local content enhances a society's ability to disseminate knowledge, facilitate cultural cohesion, catalyze scientific advances, and stimulate economic growth through the digitization of the economy. As the importance of local online content grows in daily life, local demand for Internet connectivity will increase, driving further improvements in national service offerings and network infrastructure development. As this happens in a variety of local communities, the global Internet grows, leading to so-called "network effects" of exponential growth and localized benefits for all its users.

This panel will examine the ways industry and governments work together to develop local content that drives broadband adoption. The panel represents a mix of developing countries and global industry. It will examine ongoing policies and programs, and attempt to address policy guidance which can be promoted globally.

#### **Moderator**

Mr. Ryan Johnson, Access Partnership

#### **Speakers/Panellists**

(TBD), Argentina

Mr. Lourino Chemane, Adviser to the Minister of Science and Technology, Mozambique

(TBD), Sri Lanka

(TBD), AT&T

Mr. Will Hudson, Google

(TBD), Microsoft

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

This session will address C8 by examining the ways that cultural diversity and identity can promote adoption of broadband access and promote development. It addresses C2 by discussing ways to promote sustainable business models for infrastructure development.

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

This session is linked to Goal 4 in that it will include discussion on inclusive and equitable quality education among people for whom the Internet has not yet provided significant culturally and linguistically relevant programs. It addresses Goal 8 by discussing how local content generation promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth, especially by facilitating Micro, Small, and Mid-size Enterprises in developing countries. It connects to Goal 10 and 16 by examining how improving local broadband adoption can reduce inequalities, bridge digital divides, and promote cultural and linguistic inclusiveness.

# Thematic Workshop



## Addressing the Global e-waste Challenge ITU/UNU/ISWA

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room C1, ITU Tower

11:00 – 12:45

### The global e-waste statistics partnership

More and more people are joining and benefiting from the opportunities of the digital economy and information society. As technologies change at great speed, and as access to and use of electrical and electronic equipment increases, product lifecycles become shorter and many designs do not support repair or reuse. As a result, the amount of electronic waste, or e-waste, is growing rapidly and large dump sites exist throughout the world. Often only anecdotal evidence is available on the production, management, and recycling of e-waste and valuable resources, including gold, are wasted.

Used, broken, or obsolete equipment, such as phones, laptops, sensors, TVs, and batteries contain substances that pose considerable environmental and health risks, especially if treated inadequately. Today, most e-waste is not properly documented and not treated through appropriate recycling chains and methods. The majority ends up in dumpsites.

Measuring e-waste is an important step towards addressing the e-waste challenge. Statistics help to evaluate developments over time, set and assess targets, and identify best practices of policies, but also to illustrate the magnitude of the challenge and the possibilities associated with those. Better e-waste data will help to minimize its generation, prevent illegal dumping, promote recycling, and create jobs in the reuse, refurbishment and recycling sectors. It will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 12, to 'ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns', but also other SDGs. A global target to 'reduce the volume of redundant e-waste by 50% by 2020' was set by the ITU Membership.

Despite the recognition of the importance of monitoring e-waste, and a set of e-waste indicators, including definitions and methodologies, only about 40 countries in the world collect internationally comparable statistics on e-waste. Existing global and regional estimates are based on production and trade statistics but should eventually be replaced by nationally produced data.

This session will highlight current challenges in the area of e-waste. It will introduce the global e-waste statistics partnership, an initiative led by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations University (UNU), and the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) and provide information on current efforts to increase the availability

and quality of e-waste statistics. It will illustrate the challenges and needs from industry, governments and academia, trying to synergize efforts.

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Current challenges in monitoring e-waste: UNU (TBD)  
Global e-waste statistics partnership: Vanessa Gray, Head Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States & Emergency Telecommunications, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU  
Challenges and needs of governments: country case study (TBD)  
Challenges and needs of the private sector: TBD  
Challenges and needs of the Waste Management Sector: Antonis Mavropolous, ISWA President

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C7 e-Env . ICT Applications: E-environment

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable  
Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

# Thematic Workshop



Highlighting the Impact of Grassroots Connectivity Projects  
1 World Connected, University of Pennsylvania

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room C2, ITU Tower

11:00 – 12:45



## 1 World Connected

Data-driven Research to Bring Billions Online

Governments, Civil Society Organizations and Businesses around the world have initiated multiple efforts to improve broadband adoption around the world. 1 World Connected seeks to consolidate, extend, and share information about these efforts by collecting and disseminating case studies on practices that have proven effective in improving broadband adoption.

In this session, some of our case studies and data on connectivity projects around the world are spotlighted. The session focuses on government-led initiatives in Bangladesh and Vanuatu, as well as civil society initiatives that have been funded by the Internet Society's Beyond the Net and Community Grants Programmes. The World Economic Forum partners with Governments and the Private Sector for deployments in Africa, Latin America and South Asia. By understanding the strategies and impact of various stakeholders' initiatives in various parts of the world, the session will lend to the growing evidence-base on the myriad of ways in which unconnected communities around the world are being brought online. Highlighting the real impact of these projects on communities' social and economic development is a key goal of this session.

### Moderator

Christopher Yoo

### Speakers/Panellists

Alexis Cullen, OGCIO, Government of Vanuatu (remote)  
Anir Chowdhury, Prime Minister's Office, Government of Bangladesh  
Ilda Simao, Beyond the Net Programme, Internet Society  
Alex Wong, World Economic Forum

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

The session seeks to highlight key connectivity initiatives of different countries, each aiming to improve socio-economic development outcomes through the deployment of information and communication infrastructure (C2). Vanuatu's VITAL Project focuses on e-health, and the Digital Bangladesh programme focuses on both education and healthcare access to rural communities in Bangladesh (C7). WEF and ISOC leverage partnerships in order to improve connectivity on the ground (C11).

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all  
Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

The session seeks to shed light on the ways in which Internet connectivity can improve outcomes in education, health and gender empowerment for people (Goals 3, 4, 5). It is directly related to the achievement of Goal 9 (c), which seeks to significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

# Thematic Workshop



## Future and Emerging Technologies - Quantum Computing ITU

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room G1, ITU Varembe

11:00 – 12:45

Leading ICT nations and industries often gain their competitive advantages by causing market disruption through their ability to understand and act on emerging technology trends. More specifically, their key to success often lies in their capability of understanding ICT revolution almost before it occurs and seize the early opportunities to shape evolving technologies.

For the past few years, many ICT experts have underlined “quantum computing” as one of the key trends that would provide disruption and stimulate innovations within the ICT industry for the coming decades, creating new value streams for customers, industries and societies. Generally speaking, quantum computing is an advanced computing system using so called “quantum bits or qubits” to encode data or information as 0s, 1s or both at the same time. Different from the current model of binary - 0s and 1s - digital electronic computers, it is a (theoretical) model of a super computer based on spins as quantum bits.

Many ICT experts observe that, despite fluctuations in public awareness, quantum computing has been making steady progress and quantum circuitry might be nearing a point at which it can be scaled up to make more powerful devices. On one hand, some experts are even estimating that the first useful quantum computing might appear a decade from now. On the other hand, however some others are rather cautious to join that opinion because, even after three decades of research on the subject, today’s quantum computers have not yet fulfilled their promised potential.

This workshop aims to better understand quantum computing, how it works, how close we are to the technologies, and how it will impact our knowledge society, by inviting world-leading expert(s) on the subject. It will offer a unique opportunity for all to understand the basics of quantum systems.

### **Moderator**

Catalin Marinescu, Head of Corporate Strategy Division, ITU (TBC)

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr Colin P. Williams, Director of Strategy & Business Development at D-Wave Systems Inc.

# Thematic Workshop

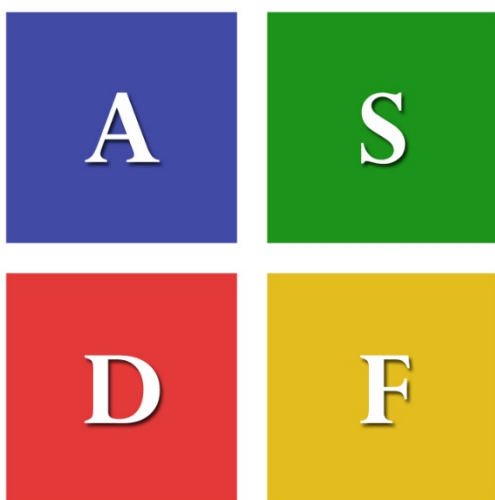


Global Rollercoaster Research for Advancing  
Telecommunication Standards

ASDF International

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room L1, ITU Montbrillant

11:00 – 12:45



This session brings a big insight into the development of Telecommunication standards across the globe in the last 3 decades. With a strong analytics of this information, the panel members/speakers are about to discuss the trends upcoming in the next 5 decades. This session also intended to discuss the generic global standards formation for the Telecommunication Regulators and Agencies to work on the existing and new strategic barriers coming ahead of the plans and proposals. These discussional Initiative leverages the strength of the powerful network in an evolutionary sense but also encompasses breakthrough use cases to advance the new network as a key incubator of new business models in coming years. The changing environment, will not only require regulatory reform but also increased regional economic analysis to inform decision making and better understand the implications and impact of changes in the sector. The adoption of a coordinated regional approach, combined with appropriate national regulatory mechanisms will be key to regional capacity to effective respond to the new landscape. In the process, policy-makers and regulators must balance the requirement to implement checks and balances to control improper behaviour, with the need to create incentives and opportunities to stimulate market growth.

These discussions will be in continuation of the remarks as per the Outcome Document of the earlier WSIS making forward for a better way in coming days.

### **Moderator**

Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Secretary General, ASDF International

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Secretary General, ASDF International

Dr. Gunasegaran Sengodan, Vidyaa Vikas Group, India

Dr. Julie Rue Bishop, Network Research Council, Australia

Dr. Daniel James, Sernior Researcher, London, United Kingdom

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5 . Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Lea . ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Thematic Workshop



## Getting the Jump on Big Data and IOT for SDGs

Arianous

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room L2, ITU Montbrillant

11:00 – 12:45



How we use Big data and IOT for development

Work shop: Getting the jump on big data and IOT for SDGS.  
By: Arianous ICTD.

The Sustainable Development Goals, otherwise known as the Global Goals, build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Adopted on 1 January 2016, these universally applicable 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, seek to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities, tackle climate change and address a range of social needs like education, health, social protection and job opportunities over the next 15 years.

An overwhelming cause of concern regarding the precursor to the SDGs, the MDGs, is the data unavailability to monitor their progress. Lack of data is not only a problem for global statisticians, but also for people whose needs and demands remain invisible due to lack of quantitative representation of the same. As the new goals (SDGs) cover a wider range of issues it is clear that a far higher level of detail is required. To this effect the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the post-2015 agenda has called for a "data revolution for sustainable development".

The world is experiencing a Data Revolution and a "data deluge." One estimate has it that 90% of the data in the world has been created in the last 2 years. In August 2014 UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon asked an Independent Expert Advisory Group to make concrete recommendations on bringing about a data revolution in sustainable development. The group has now published the report. In its report *A World that Counts*, the UN Data Revolution Group defines the data revolution as an explosion in the volume of data, the speed with which data are produced, the number of producers of data, the dissemination of data, and the range of things on which there is data, coming from new technologies such as mobile phones and the "internet of things", and from other sources, such as qualitative data, citizen-generated data and perceptions data.

The majority of such "data coming from new technologies" is what can be called big data. It is data being generated in real-time, in high velocity and volume, in a variety of forms and formats, and on an increasing range of phenomenon that are being mediated by digital technologies – from governance to human communication. Further, a good part of such big data is not about the content of the phenomenon concerned but about its process – for example, Call Detail Records are generated for each mobile phone call a person makes and it contains data about the process of the call (time, location, duration, recipient, etc.) but not about the content of the call. Big data about various governmental and human processes are becoming a crucial instrument for documenting and monitoring of the same.

The workshop will answer the following question: How can we harness IoT and use Big data to realize the SDGs?

Through an interactive, Multistakeholder dialogue, the workshop will be structured in three parts guided by the following questions:

- 1.) How is emerging technology such as IoT and Big data driving sustainable growth and what impact could this technology have of the UN 2030 development agenda?
- 2.) How can we support the back end analytics and systems of IoT including big data and cloud computing and why is this important?
- 3.) What policy approaches are needed to address the challenges and opportunities IoT will bring to reaching the SDG targets?

### **Moderator**

Dr Alireza Yari

### **Speakers/Panellists**

Dr Alireza Yari Head of IT research faculty at Iran Telecom Research Center

Mr. Hojatollah Modirian, Director Manager of Arianous ICTD Co., Artificial intelligence (AI) specialist and international activist in the information society

Mr. Keith Mainwaring, Independent Consultant and partner of Arianous ICTD, Specializing in telecommunications standardization and policy, Technical Leader in Cisco Systems.

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure  
AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable  
Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

# Thematic Workshop



## Challenges and Opportunities for Journalism Online Council of Europe

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room C1, ITU Tower

12:45-02:00

The workshop will focus primarily on the challenges and opportunities currently faced by news media and journalism as such in the demanding online environment. The debate will cover a number of issues, including:

- addressing potential market failures in the production of the public good of independent, professional, quality journalism;
- securing an efficient and competitive media market place;
- ensuring that citizens develop deeper critical media and information literacy skills necessary to navigate in the information age;
- online journalism: preserving or redefining the role of journalists and other media actors in the online environment;
- fact-checking and accountability in journalism;
- mis- and disinformation disseminated on the internet, filter bubbles and other factors which are driving spread of "fake news";
- public access to diversified, pluralistic information.

The background documents for the workshop:

- Council of Europe report "Challenges and opportunities for news media and journalism in an increasingly digital, mobile, and social media environment"  
<https://rm.coe.int/CoERMPublicCommonSearchServices/DisplayDCTMContent?documentId=09000016806c0385>
- Council of Europe publication "Journalism at risk - Threats, challenges and perspectives",  
<https://rm.coe.int/1680706afe>
  - Recommendation CM/Rec(2016)4 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the protection of journalism and safety of journalists and other media actors,  
[https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result\\_details.aspx?ObjectId=09000016806415d9#\\_ftn1](https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectId=09000016806415d9#_ftn1)
  - PACE Resolution 2143 (2017) "Online media and journalism: challenges and accountability"  
<http://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/Xref-XML2HTML-en.asp?fileid=23455&lang=en>

**Moderator**

Małgorzata Pęk, Council of Europe

**Speakers/Panellists**

Dr Alessio Cornia, Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, University of Oxford  
Prof. Dr. Natali Helberger, Institute for Information Law (IViR), University of Amsterdam  
Mr. Fergus Bell, First Draft News coalition, Dig Deeper Media Ltd  
Ms. Xianhong Hu, UNESCO  
Mr. Tom Law, Ethical Journalism Network

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C9. Media  
AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

**Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all  
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

# Thematic Workshop



## BUN: Bluemix for the UN Ecosystem (Impact Hub Geneva + IBM)

### IBM and ImpactHub Geneva

Friday 16 June 2017

12:45-02:00

Room C2, ITU Tower

A Collaborative platform to impact SDG's targets by partnering with the Private sector and getting access to cutting edge technologies.

Today's social and environmental challenges are too complex for any single actor to solve in silo.

To make the positive impact that is needed in this context, two things are of crucial importance:

- Exploit technologies that are available today (cloud, Internet of Things, Watson cognitive, analytics, predictive, mobility).
- Optimize costs by partnering with the private sector.

During this session we will present you a solution that was built with the purpose to turn exactly these conditions in today's complex world into a powerful opportunity you: BUN - Bluemix for the UN ecosystem.

Bluemix is the biggest open standard cloud services platform that gives easy access to 130+ cutting edge services, such as Watson cognitive, Internet of Things, Blockchain, weather.com, analytics and mobility services. We are convinced that all these services can have a great impact on achieving the Sustainable Development Goal's (SDGs).

We will demonstrate live how to easily compose such a solution on BUN and Bluemix. This will include explanations and a demo on:

- How actors from the UN ecosystem can register on BUN, and post requests clearly linked to specific SDGs, as well as it's sub targets
- How to get responses back from private sector actors
- How BUN - as a platform - can enable your collaborative work with actors from the private sector as well as the academic community (e.g. integrators, developers, schools, universities and others) worldwide and is able to propose a solution based on Bluemix services.
- How a solution is being selected and ready for deployment on Bluemix – either public or private/confidential

Furthermore we will share with you how BUN can also be a smart way to give back to the broader UN community. Any organization of the UN ecosystem is able to share its solutions and services defined to the others in the entire ecosystem, as they can be exposed in a specifically dedicated Bluemix catalog of services.

#### About the Organizers:

Impact Hub Geneva is a space where social entrepreneurs and innovators come together to prototype new models for a society that works for all.

IBM is a leading IT company providing powerful, affordable and cutting edge technologies in the field of hybrid cloud, Watson cognitive, Internet of Things, analytics, weather.com

BUN is a collaborative platform that extends the reach of what Impact Hub Geneva is doing by leveraging cross sectorial work and giving an easy access to cutting edge technologies.

If you have a request with regards to a SDG or one of its specific sub targets the collaborative platform BUN can help you find the solution, based on open standard, that can be global and local, and secure.

#### Moderator

Philippe Sierra

#### Speakers/Panellists

- Mr Philippe Sierra, IBM Global Client Executive for the United Nations ecosystem
- Mr Felix Stähli, co-founder Impact Hub Geneva
- Mr Romeo Kienzler, Chief Data Scientist, IBM Watson IoT, Member of IBM Technical Expert Council Academy of Technology
- Mr Pierre Kauffmann, IBM Senior Enterprise Architect

#### Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge  
AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government  
AL C7 e-Bus . ICT Applications: E-business  
AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning  
AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health  
AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment  
AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment  
AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture  
AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science  
AL C11. International and regional cooperation

#### Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## Expanding ICT SMEs and Ecosystem Collaboration for Digital Competitiveness and Economic Inclusion

ITU

Friday 16 June 2017

12:45-02:00

Room G1, ITU Varembe

Innovative entrepreneurial ventures can realize their full potential only if they scale well beyond being viable, local businesses and serving a small customer base. Start-ups can scale organically, through acquisitions or through collaboration. In public sector, innovators need access to demand that government services can offer. On the one hand, this demand helps the innovator get test reference, validate product, establish credibility and grow. On the other hand, government needs accelerated public service transformation to meet citizens' needs. In private sector, collaborative strategies are most interesting as they allow start-up partner to profit from the resources and backbone of the large corporate partner. Corporate partners benefit from start-up's ideas/concepts, possibilities to test ideas quickly and outside complex structures, access to technology, rapid prototyping as well as its entrepreneurial spirit and culture. These collaborations enable the scaling of innovative ventures to the benefit of all parties concerned.

Supporting the innovation in isolated sectors is not enough. There is a need for a digital innovation ecosystem that will support innovations emerging in unconventional ways across government and business. Major changes in what is regarded as innovation within governments and corporations are needed: a change of internal approaches to innovation, a change of external relationships between traditional and non-traditional stakeholders and the environment.

This session will discuss:

Mechanisms of co-creation with small innovative firms, and integrating the digital ecosystems to various segments of the economy such as agriculture, manufacturing, services, etc.

Building programs fostering open innovation ecosystem, embracing open innovation and networked approaches to sourcing ideas and capturing value in both the public and private sector.

### Speakers/Panellists

12:45-12:55 Opening Remarks by ITU

12:55-13:25 Mechanisms of co-creation

Mr Tomas Lamanauskas, Group Director Public Policy, VEON

Ms Uditā Chaturvedi, Digital Empowerment Foundation India

13:25-13:40 Building programs fostering open innovation ecosystem

Mr Kofi Asante, Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications

Ms Ritu Srivastava, Digital Empowerment Foundation India

Mr Shakhawatul Islam, Innovation Associate, Access to Information (A2i) Programme,  
Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh

13:40-14:00 Open discussions moderated by ITU

### **Session's link to WSIS Action Lines**

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

# High-Level Meeting of UNGIS

Tuesday 13 May 2017

8:00 – 9:00

Closed Session – For UNGIS members only



UNGIS' objective is to develop extensive collaboration and partnerships among the CEB members in order to contribute to the achievement of the WSIS objectives, to help to maintain ICT-related issues as well as science and technology at the top of the UN Agenda and finally to mainstream ICT for Development issues in the mandate of CEB members.

ITU will be the Chair of UNGIS for the year 2017-2018

Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

AL C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

AL C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government

AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business

AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning

AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

AL C7 e-Env. ICT Applications: E-environment

AL C7 e-Agr. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

## AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Goal 15: Life on land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# High-Level Meeting of UNGIS

Friday 16 June 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Closed Session – For UNGIS members only



UNGIS' objective is to develop extensive collaboration and partnerships among the CEB members in order to contribute to the achievement of the WSIS objectives, to help to maintain ICT-related issues as well as science and technology at the top of the UN Agenda and finally to mainstream ICT for Development issues in the mandate of CEB members.

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## Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

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AL C7 e-Emp. ICT Applications: E-employment

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AL C7 e-Sci. ICT Applications: E-science

AL C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

### **Session's link to Sustainable Development Process**

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Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

# Social Networking Events

## **WSIS Forum 2017 Donors Dinner sponsored by Poland (On invitation only)**

Monday 12 June 2017 19:00

## **High-Level Lunch (On invitation Only)**

Tuesday 13 June 2017 13:00 – 14:30

## **WSIS Forum 2017 Reception sponsored by Switzerland**

Tuesday 13 June 2017 18:00 – 20:30

## **High-Level Lunch (On invitation Only)**

Wednesday 14 June 2017 12:15 – 14:00

## **High-Level Gala Dinner (On invitation only)**

Wednesday 4 May 2016 19:00 – 22:00

# Exhibition

## Exhibition Inauguration

Monday June 13<sup>rd</sup>, 2017  
ITU


10:45-11:00







The WSIS Forum 2017 Exhibition is a multi-stakeholder event which gathers more than 20 exhibitors from Civil Society, Academia, International Organizations, Private Sector, and Government. Reflecting the WSIS Forum 2017 spirit, this event provides a platform to exhibitors from all over the world, with 15 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 interactions between developing and developed countries.







The exhibitors will display their projects and showcase concrete solutions to specific issues related to Information and knowledge societies. Several initiatives in areas ranging from e-governance; inclusive access; e-education; as well as SDGs will be displayed throughout the various stands. The main purpose of the Exhibition is to provide all WSIS Forum 2017 participants and opportunity to network and to learn and share knowledge about their WSIS related projects and activities.

The Exhibition will be launched with an Inauguration Ceremony. The Ceremony will start with the traditional ribbon cutting procedure. The ribbon cutting will be followed by a tour of the entire Exhibition space.

### The exhibitors:

	Logo	Name of Organizer	Country
<b>CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS</b>			
1		ICANN	Switzerland

2		IEEE	United States of America
<b>EXHIBITORS</b>			
Logo		Name of Organizer	Country
1		Arianous ICTD	Iran
2		Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)	Bangladesh
3		DiploFoundation	Switzerland
4		FONDATION GENEREUSE DEVELOPPEMENT FGD	Cameroon
5		Gedaref Digital City Organization and Sudacad	Sudan

6		GLOBAL FORUM ON CYBER EXPERTISE	Switzerland
7		IBM	USA
8		APS/PFC Persona Famiglia Comunita	Italy
9		IRISEHUB	Somalia
10		Iran University of Science and Technology	Iran
11		IWF Internet Watch Foundation	UK

12	 <b>人民邮电出版社</b> <b>POSTS &amp; TELECOM PRESS</b>	Post and Telecom Press	China
13	 <b>International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists</b>	INWES	Switzerland
14	 <b>UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION</b>	UNIDO/ITU	UN
15	 <b>Busan 25-28 September</b>	ITU Telecom World	UN

# Closing Ceremony

Friday 16 June 2017  
Room Popov

16:00 – 17:00  
Captioning, E/F Passive A

The Outcomes and highlights of the WSIS Forum 2017 will be presented during the Closing Ceremony . The Closing Ceremony will officially end the WSIS Forum 2017.

# Press Conference (*Media only*)

Tuesday 13 June 2017  
CICG

11:00 – 13:00

# WSIS Prize 2017 Champions Ceremony

Tuesday 13 June 2017  
CICG, Rooms 3 and 4

14:30 – 16:00

It is a great privilege for WSIS Forum 2017 to host the top 90 outstanding ICT for development initiatives competing for prestigious WSIS Prizes 2017, from which one top Winner and four Champions will emerge in each of the 18 prize categories. This Champions Ceremony is dedicated to all of them and their achievements, which represent some of the best efforts being made right now all around the globe to leverage the capacities of ICTs to improve livelihoods worldwide.

While the eighteen winners will go on to win WSIS Prizes 2017 and will be presented with an award at the WSIS Prizes 2017 Ceremony during the opening segment of the WSIS Forum 2017 (13 June 2017), 72 WSIS Prize 2017 Champions (first four runner-up projects in each category) will be recognized during the WSIS Prizes 2017: Champions Ceremony dedicated to their success and will receive special certificates of achievement.

This year's final list of 345 nominated projects represented a wide range of stakeholders. This includes, by region: 49 from Africa (14.1%), 45 from the Americas (12.9%), 78 from the Arab region (22.4%), 88 from Asia and the Pacific (25.3%), 41 from the CIS (11.8%), 42 from Europe (12.1%), and five international projects (1.4%); and by sector: 145 from governments (41.7%), 78 from businesses (22.4%), 56 from civil society (16.1%), 22 from international organizations (6.3%), and 47 from other entities (13.5%).

For a full list of this year's WSIS Prizes Champions, visit the WSIS Prizes 2017. WSIS Prizes Champions project descriptions will be published in the publication WSIS Stocktaking: Success Stories 2017, to be released during WSIS Forum 2017. While all the 345 nominated projects for this year Contest will be published in the ninth edition of the WSIS Stocktaking Report, also to be released during the Forum.

Through a record-breaking 1.1 million votes were cast from 30 March to 30 April in the online voting process that resulted in these 90 exceptional ICT initiatives being selected for the sixth edition of the WSIS Prize contest. Voters selected from a list of 345 ICT success stories nominated through a comprehensive review by the WSIS Prizes Expert Group from 467 submitted projects. More than 60,000 new members of the WSIS stakeholder community voted this year, and with this, ITU is proud to announce that the WSIS Stocktaking Platform has increased to 300,000 registered stakeholders. This sets a new high for the level of global multi-stakeholder engagement, and implementation of WSIS Action Lines in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

# WSIS Forum 2017 Partners

Strategic Partner Platinum

Partners for Specific Activities

Contributing Partners

Supporting Partners

*“The organizers of the WSIS Forum 2017 would like to thank the Partners for Specific Activities, Contributing Partners and Supporting Partners for their significant contribution towards strengthening all activities related to the WSIS Forum 2017.”*



## Partners for Specific Activities



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

**Bundesamt für Kommunikation BAKOM**  
**Office fédéral de la communication OFCOM**  
**Ufficio federale delle comunicazioni UFCOM**  
**Uffizi federal da comunicaziun UFCOM**  
**Federal Office of Communications OFCOM**



**MIC**

## Contributing Partners



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**IEEE**

**UKE**

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**RWANDA  
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AUTHORITY**



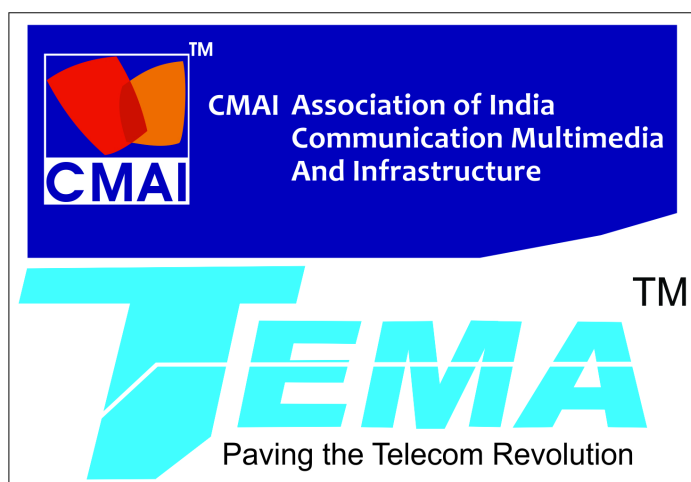
**GeSI**  
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arctel\_CPLP



**HUAWEI**



International Secure Electronic Transactions Organisation



**TRADEPOINT**WTPFWORLD TRADE POINT FEDERATION



**1 World Connected**

Data-driven Research to Bring Billions Online



## Supporting Partners



# Quick Links

- WSIS Forum 2016 Official Website:  
[www.wsis.org/forum](http://www.wsis.org/forum)
- Open Consultation Process :  
<https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/OCP/>
- Agenda:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/>
- Registration Link:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Register/>
- Practical information:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/About/PracticalInfo>
- ImeetyouatWSISForum:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Outreach/iMeet>
- Remote Participation:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/About/RemoteParticipation>
- Facebook WSIS Process:  
<https://www.facebook.com/WSISprocess>
- WSIS Flash:  
<http://groups.itu.int/stocktaking/WSISFlash.aspx>
- Twitter WSIS Process #WSIS:  
<https://twitter.com/wsisprocess>
- Iwrite4WSIS:  
[www.wsis.org/iwrite](http://www.wsis.org/iwrite)
- WSIS on You Tube:  
<http://www.youtube.com/wsisprocess>
- WSIS Stocktaking:  
[www.wsis.org/stocktaking](http://www.wsis.org/stocktaking)
- United Nations Group on the Information Society:  
[www.ungis.org](http://www.ungis.org)
- Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development:  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/>

For further information please write to the WSIS Secretariat at [wsis-info@itu.int](mailto:wsis-info@itu.int)