

## WSIS Forum 2013: Open Consultation Process

### WSIS FORUM 2013 OPEN CONSULTATIONS ON THEMATIC ASPECTS AND INNOVATIONS ON THE FORMAT

*This document is a compilation of Official Submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders from 8<sup>th</sup> October 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013 with binding requests for Country Workshops, Thematic Workshops, Knowledge Exchange and Exhibition Stalls*

|   | Organi-<br>zation                   | Stake-<br>holder<br>Type      | Country       | Suggested Topics   | Exhibition<br>Space   | Thematic Workshops   | Knowledge<br>Exchange<br>/ Kick Off        | Views on WSIS+10            |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | UNDESA                              | International<br>Organization | United States | 'Post 2015 development agenda including citizen participation and engagement.'   | 'N/A'                 | 'The high-level seminar to focus on the issues related to e-information, e-consultation and e-decision-making in e-participation and the development of the Measurement and Evaluation Tool for E-Participation Readiness (METEP) methodology. Objective: to discuss policy options for the regulatory and institutional frameworks and administrative practices for introducing or improving e-information, e-consultation and e-decision-making, taken together that form the methodology for assessing e-participation through a) an online self-assessment tool: the Measurement and Evaluation Tool for E-Participation Readiness (METEP) and b) an e-participation index that can potentially provide a time series information for individual countries and/or rank groups of countries at a given time.' | 'N/A'                                      |                             |
| 2 | 'ITU'                               | International<br>Organization | Switzerland   | 'Developments in the regulatory model and moving it from price competition towards QoS competition;'   | 'No Exhibition Stall' | 'Developments in the regulatory model and moving it from price competition towards QoS competition;'   | 'no Knowledge Exchange / Kick Off meeting' | 'to organize a round table' |
| 3 | 'Food and Agriculture Organization' | International<br>Organization | Italy         | 'Critical issues in cross-cutting policy matters. For example, the need for Ministers of Agriculture and Ministers of Telecommunications/ICT to coordinate policies and services in order for e- |                       | 'The 2013 e-agriculture Action Line session will be co-organized by CTA and FAO.'  |  |                             |

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|   | zation n<br>of the<br>United<br>Nation<br>s<br>(FAO)'                         |   |                  | agriculture to be successful. (The same<br>can be said for e-science, e-health, etc.)'  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 'Centra<br>l<br>Agency<br>for<br>Inform<br>ation<br>Techno<br>logy<br>(CAIT)' | Gover<br>nmen<br>t                            | Kuwait           | ' Role of E-Government in moving<br>towards information society - role Of e-<br>services in bridging the digital gap'   | 'CAIT stall<br>would be<br>dedicated to<br>e-<br>government<br>and public<br>awareness<br>projects and<br>activities<br>implemented<br>by our<br>organization' | 'yes, CAIT would like to organize a workshop mainly<br>dedicated to address the work we are doing on the national<br>level to promote ICT tools in general, and e-government in<br>particular' | 'this is to be<br>discussed in<br>the coming<br>weeks'     | 'to be discussed in<br>the coming weeks' |
| 5 | 'AC SIS'  | Civil<br>Societ<br>y                          | Tunisia          | ' - l'interaction ONG et UIT quelles<br>perspectives de coopération ? Les TIC au<br>service de la parité. L'accès aux TIC est-il<br>un indicateur de développement ? je<br>suggère un espace de rencontre société<br>civile et secteur privé pour promouvoir<br>un partenariat dans les ones oubliées par<br>le secteur public'   |  | 'TIC et partenariat ONG/secteur privé pour l'insertion<br>économique des populations vulnérables'  |  |  |
| 6 | 'UN<br>Wome<br>n'   | Intern<br>ation<br>al<br>Organ<br>izatio<br>n | United<br>States | 'I am interested in linkages with the<br>broader science and technology and<br>innovation agendas - particularly around<br>STEM education - and in promoting<br>overall scientific and technological<br>literacy. For learning purposes, it would<br>be great to introduce methodologies like<br>knowledge cafes rather than just hold the<br>traditional panel formats.' |  | 'UN Women would like to hold a thematic session on Gender<br>to follow the two (joint) gender sessions and work taking<br>place at the WSIS + 10 review meeting.'                              |  |  |
| 7 | 'Tshwa<br>ne<br>Univer<br>sity of<br>Techno                                   | Other   | South<br>Africa  | 'Suggested Main Topic: 1. New Analytical<br>Methods in Measuring the Information<br>Society 2. Developing a new framework<br>in measuring the Information Society<br>View: The forum should have a session  |  |  | 'Problems<br>and<br>Solutions to<br>Information<br>society |  |

|    | Topic  |                            |               | Country   |  |        | Analysis  |   |
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| 8  | 'The World Bank Group'   | International Organization | United States | for the academics and research'   |  |        | Analysis'   |   |
|    | '1) Information Society: How are we doing today post 2005 - Report and evidence from Africa using the newly published "ICTs for Transformation in Africa" Also available to discuss 2) ICTs for Social Accountability , Governnace and Anti-corruption: Evidence from World Bank financing of Open Data projects 3) ICTs and Gender: Hpw are we doing, progress made, challenges and obstacles, policies and implementation, etc. 4) Connectivity: Are we there yet? Or is there a need for much more public financing so Open access is now a reality globally. Where are the gaps, what are the actions still needed.' |                            |               | 'In all above listed iteams, I would be happy to participate'   |  |        | 'In all above listed iteams, I would be happy to participate' | 'Open Government ICTs for peace Equal access and opportunities to ICTs ICTs and the Sciences, technology and Innovation agenda: How do we overlap? Where are the major policy and action gaps?'               |
| 9  | 'Network for Information & Computer Technology (NICT)'   | Civil Society              | India         | 'A section / group discussion workshop on Impact of ICT for social - economic development. The growth is a dynamic process and for enabling any society to grow, information and awareness are the key and this can be brought right upto grass root level by ICT intervention. In the world thousand of pilots have been done and this is the time to celebrate the successful scale up of the pilots and innovations which has really touched and changed life of people in a sustainable manner. A time to come out from pilot syndrome and to celebrate the scaling up of the successful pilot projects.' | 'N.A.'                                 | 'N.A.' | 'ICT enabling Financial Inclusion at grass root level'        | 'Let us have some presentations of projects those who have been piloted some time ago and what is their status and how they have scaled up sustainable taking the benefit of piloted projects to the masses.' |
| 10 | 'LET'S GOWE X SA'  | Business Sector            | Spain         | 'Smart citizens, a current experience worldwide'  | 'No at this moment'                    | 'No'   | 'No'  | 'None for the moment.'  |
| 11 | 'Fundacion Cibervoluntar'  | Civil Society              | Spain         | '- Social Innovation for citizen empowerment thought ICT - Technological Voluteering'   | 'Yes, the theme will be Cibervoluntar' |        |   |   |

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Cybervolunteers is working since 12 years generating socio-technological entrepreneurs, leaders in their area, that search, detect and analyse social needs within their environment and solve them through the social use of technology. The cybervolunteers create their own projects with the especial brand of social innovation, with the use of new tools to solve old problems in a different way, convinced that new technologies must not create more divides but helping eliminating the existing ones. So their way to contribute is always innovative in the solutions search and creative in detecting and directing the existing needs and demands in their area, because they are close to the real situation and, so that, they are aware and familiar to the solutions. From Cybervolunteers Foundation every cybervolunteer have the support (training-management-consulting-coordination) to create their own social innovation project or collaborate in the project that a fellow cybervolunteer leads and we certify their completion and the type and number of skills acquired. In short, we promote that the cybervolunteers develop, through their efforts, a vital connection between the local and the global in the information society, innovate and become socio-technological entrepreneurs, while acquiring a series of basic generic skills for their personal, social and professional development. Cybervolunteers provides its brand, pioneering, internationally valued and recognized, and their know-how, human resources, methodology, experience in

ios.org, social innovation and citizen participation through the social use of ICTs. The Stall needs are: A table (if possible with a tablecloth) 2 chairs Internet connection (preferably wifi) Space to place a small photocall, in order to record people's opinion on the subject with a Camcorder. We shall place a roll-up and a tripod with a camcorder. '

12

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| 'Appeo , Inc.' | Busin ess Sector | United States | <p>the development of this program in Europe '</p> <p>'It is estimated that 600 million jobs worldwide will need to be created over the next decade to make up for jobs lost in the recent economic crisis. Many of these new jobs will come from sectors in which advances in science, engineering, and technology continue to drive innovation and growth. Between 2009 and 2013, the IT industry will help create more than 75,000 new businesses and 5.8 million new jobs worldwide. But, as job growth accelerates in industries requiring high-skilled workers, we are creating a global market for talent that remains largely vacant. Transclick has market traction with mobile multilingual communications solutions for Android, Windows Mobile, BlackBerry, on ATT and Verizon</p> <p><a href="http://www.transclick.com/index-3.html">http://www.transclick.com/index-3.html</a> and soon on iPhone, iPad and Transclick for Skype instant messaging translation early next year. Also, Transclick has a program for developers who need to integrate our technology into their existing systems: we have an API that allows easy integration into any existing instant messenger, email client, internet browser and website as well as emergency communications channel (see attached PDF white paper) Use Case Scenarios for Transclick • Emergency Communications - Multilingual Customer Care or CRM can use Transclick's real-time language translation for health care and emergency services for police, fire, medical and evacuation.For business</p> | 'Microwork Apps from Appeo to create jobs on the mobile internet 13 x 13 feet with internet access and room for signage and 2 chairs' | 'Microwork for creating Sustainable Jobs on the Mobile Internet' | 'Crowd-sourcing Creative Labor as a Service, designed to produce popular services and products, monetize them on mobile platforms, and meet the needs of the under banked and poor in developed and emerging markets. --<br>-----<br>---- Mobile Health Innovation for Mobile Applications<br>-----<br>-----<br>-----' | 'Mobile Health Applications for medical professionals and for patients and wellness/prevention Real time language translation applications Microwork Sourcing Applications on mobile platforms Online Education on Mobile platforms' |
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travel or cities or counties, airports or destination resorts, there are often dozens or hundreds of languages spoken. During an emergency, don't you wish you could micro-target tens of thousands of alerts by language preference especially to those with no English capacity or limited English proficiency? Transclick's API can be licensed to add multilingual capacity to emergency communications systems.

- Education - according to statistics compiled from college students owning Smartphones, learning a foreign language using your mobile phone vs. a PC saves time and money. No need to confine learning to the classroom. Study a foreign language 24/7 wherever you are! Also, parents who are recent immigrants who have limited English proficiency can use Transclick to communicate with teachers about their children or teenagers in school. Transclick can bridge the language barrier to help parents understand what they need to do to increase their child's academic performance or personal or medical issues at school. Also, schools can introduce instant messaging translation to help kids collaborate with kids in China and Russia and Latin America, as well as the Arab world, which are certainly skills many kids will need in the 21st century globalized networked enterprise and mobile cloud-based collaboration platform environments of the future.
- Social Networking - Social Networking can be globalized! Update your social media entries in any major language'

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|    | Institut y<br>e -<br>Wome<br>n<br>Transf<br>orming<br>Techno<br>logy' |       |                 | of Technical Women 3. Women and ICT'  |  |   | Technology<br>2.<br>Recruitment<br>, Retention<br>and<br>Advanceme<br>n of<br>Technical<br>Women 3.<br>Women and<br>ICT' | Recruitment,<br>Retention and<br>Advancemen of<br>Technical Women<br>3. Women and ICT'                |
| 14 | 'Univer<br>sity of<br>São<br>Paulo,<br>City of<br>Knowl<br>edge'      | Other | Brazil          | 'The creation and social appropriation of complementary currencies are on the rise as the global financial crisis unfolds. The relations between monetary creation and information and communication technologies have been usually described as negative (high volatility, speculative real-time instability, short term impact), but mobile technologies and social networks have expanded and stimulated the creation of social or complementary currencies. This is a new agenda that should be further discussed.' |  | 'Creative Currencies - New Models of Monetary Creation Beyond Speculation and Volatility'   | 'Creative<br>Currencies -<br>New Models<br>of Monetary<br>Creation<br>Beyond<br>Speculation<br>and<br>Volatility'        | 'Creative Currencies<br>- New Models of<br>Monetary Creation<br>Beyond Speculation<br>and Volatility' |
| 15 | 'Intern<br>et<br>Society<br>'   | Other | Switzerlan<br>d | 'Privacy, human rights, capacity building, access.'   |  | '[Title] To be or not to be identified - Hamlet's quandary in the digital era [Description] This session will explore how individuals portray themselves on the Internet and how others perceive them. It will consider the implications of identity, anonymity, pseudonymity and authentication for Internet participation and governance. [Contact] Christine Runnegar (runnegar@isoc.org) ----- [Title] Balancing security requirements and an open Internet: supporting the free flow of information [Description] This session will explore and discuss the balance between the need of maintaining an open Internet supported by an open architecture and open standards, while addressing security concerns that have emerged as part of the online ecosystem. Panelists will be asked to consider whether the two priorities negate each other or if they can coexist, and if so even reinforce one another, taking into consideration implications |  |   |

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|    |   |                 |             |   |  | on the free flow of information and benefits of an open Internet, including but not limited to access to knowledge, education, creativity, information sharing and innovation.<br>[Contact] Nicolas Seidler (seidler@isoc.org) -----'                               |  |   |
| 16 | 'gedar ef digital city organization GDCO' | Civil Society   | Sudan       | '1- telecentres with disability 2- connecting people 3- out of school children e-education '  | 'the theme will be role of telecentres in community development' | 'role of telecentres in community development'  |  |   |
| 17 | 'ALAWAEL, Education and Learning'         | Civil Society   | Algeria     | 'Regarding the evolution of tools and devices uses ICT and how can be reached by pupils and children easily, I think we must enlarge the discussion about security and safety of uses and how we can make the environment more secure for them.'  | 'N/A'  | 'The Online Educational Content and its security'   | 'Education and Learning'   |   |
| 18 | 'Evolving Consulting'                     | Business Sector | Cameroon    | 'ICT and MDGs on the role and importance of ICT in various sector to reach the MDG The partnership between Civil Society, private and public sector for a sustainable business environment'   | 'No'   | 'ICT and education ICT and Gender Social bloggers role and responsibilities on blogging and publishing on internet Technology in Education as a means of Managing Large Class Size and Achievement of MDGs in the Nigerian Free and Compulsory Educational System ' |  | 'Analysis of synergies between ICT and MDGs (Millenium Goal for Development) Mesuring the effectiveness of STEM in development (in education, for Gender equalities, etc)'  |
| 19 | 'HURID OCS'                               | Civil Society   | Switzerland | 'We would be particularly interested in discussing the links between the information society and human rights. New technologies, media and their usage open up exciting opportunities to foster human rights, to campaign, to inform, to bring people together and give them a voice. They also bring with them new challenges: activists can be tracked, their communication hacked and this may put | 'n/a'  | 'n/a'   | 'We would be interested in organising a knowledge exchange on the topic of "Human Rights and Information | 'As we are to date still most interested in understanding WSIS and the WSIS+10 process more thoroughly, we do not wish to make strong demands. However, we feel that global |



them at risk, not only online, but in very real terms. Moreover, global dialogue is needed whether these developments taken together urge humanity to redefine the rights of every individual. Already a long time ago, the German constitutional court ruled that there is a civic right for informational self-determination. In that light, privacy ought to be protected stronger than it currently is. However, others argue that humanity is embarking - and rightly so - into an age of post-privacy, where all data is free, should be free and distributed widely. More debate is needed to see, if global understanding on this nexus is possible and desirable. This should include whether new rights or conceptualisations of rights are needed, and if this can be universal. Regarding the format for this and other topics we remain hesitant to make propositions, as we aim to explore the WSIS and remain curious about what is possible to date.'

" that would be the first port of call for everyone interested in the topic to engage in debate in an informal setting. We are open to proposals from others, who would be interested in organising this with us as well as on making the theme more specific, should the argument be made that this is desirable.'

20

'ARTICLE 19 South America'

Civil Society  
 Brazil

'ICTs are a critical means and platform for citizens and activists around the world to exercise their right to freedom of expression (FOE). Where governments actively restrict the FOE of their citizens by placing heavy controls on traditional media such as newspapers and broadcasting, ICTs can offer a powerful means for circumventing the censorship and promoting transparency. However, governments and other powerful entities are increasingly recognising that ICTs can

'Theme: BRINGING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES In several countries, the judiciary is struggling to interpret current laws in terms of on-line FOE (freedom of expression) and is making decisions that often violate FOE standards, including prior censorship of bloggers. There is a significant lack of legal skills in safeguarding apparent contradictory rights, such as privacy, reputation and anti-discrimination as they may affect freedom of expression. How to protect the human right to FoE? How to balance FOE with others rights? What are the bloggers' rights? The workshop will focus on international standards on FOE online, principles to balance

threaten authoritarian regimes and many are taking measures to throttle the technologies and rights of users. While digital freedom is not a new topic, the speed at which internet and telecommunications are progressing and the way in which they are managed is changing rapidly. There is currently a raft of new legislation being developed by nations across the world. In addition, laws relating to traditional media are inappropriately being applied to 'new media' in a manner which seriously undermines FOE. This makes it crucial that the legal and regulatory ICT frameworks adopted at the national and international levels respect FOE. These theme should be discussed during the WSIS Forum 2013.'

FOE with privacy and intellectual property and bloggers' rights based on the Brazilian experience of ARTICLE 19. '

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| 21 | 'UNCTAD'   | International Organization | Switzerland | '1. Action Line on e-Business will this year focus on "E-commerce for Development" and be organized by UNCTAD, ITC and UPU 2. UNCTAD is in favour of having one HL Panel on Women, ICT and Development'  |  | 'At WSIS Forum 2013, UNCTAD is proposing the following thematic workshops and partner organizers: 1. Public Procurement and IT Sector Development (UNCTAD, GIZ/BMZ) 2. ICTs and Women's Entrepreneurship Development (UNCTAD, ILO)' |   |  |   |
| 22 | 'ITU'  | International Organization | Switzerland | 'Cybersecurity'  |  | 'COP--In collaboration with the italian governemnt'   |   | 'ITU IMPACT Partners meeting'  |   |
| 23 | 'Tunisian Association for Communication and space' | Civil Society              | Tunisia     | '- les applications spatiales pour l'édification de la société du savoir - la traduction numérique - L'alphabétisation numérique pour l'emploi des jeunes ruraux - développement de la recherche sur les signaux radio en provenance d'intelligence extérieure.' |  | 'non'   | 'workshop sur "L'alphabétisation numérique pour l'emploi des jeunes ruraux" Les jeunes ruraux tunisiens étaient convaincus que la révolution arabe était leur œuvre, mais ils étaient persuadés aussi que les internautes tunisiens avaient prêté main forte à cette œuvre, mais « les maisons des jeunes » ne sont pas connectées à internet. C'est pourquoi il est nécessaire de reprendre les programmes d'initiation de la jeunesse rurale à l'utilisation de l'ordinateur. Il s'agit de faire comprendre aux jeunes qu'il convient de savoir accéder aux | 'oui - les applications spatiales pour l'édification de la société du savoir ' | '- faire l'état des lieux d'avancement dans le domaine de la traduction électronique (pour les principales langues internationales) ' |

Sciences  
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principales applications d'internet pour résoudre leur problème d'emploi. D'où la proposition de revenir sur le terrain par le biais des Organisations de la société civile pour la diffusion auprès des jeunes d'une culture numérique tout azimut. Il s'agit de diffuser la culture de la démocratie sous toutes ses formes et particulièrement auprès des femmes et des jeunes ruraux. Il est essentiel que la jeunesse soit plus consciente de l'importance des nouvelles technologies dans le développement du savoir et tout particulièrement de la démocratie participative et des différents mécanismes de cyber gouvernance. Les jeunes ruraux sont en effet persuadés qu'un ordinateur de moyenne performance peut résoudre partiellement leur problème d'emploi, il est donc nécessaire de faire appel aux Organisations de la société civile. Il convient d'agir d'urgence pour faire face à ce manque de savoir numérique par un programme qui intègre trois facteurs en même temps. - La formation à l'ordinateur d'un premier groupe de jeunes ruraux - L'initiation aux principales applications d'internet (pour la recherche d'un emploi, la communication avec un responsable local l'accès à l'administration électronique...) - La distribution d'ordinateur à moitié utilisé et connecté à internet (au domicile par le système 3G où à la maison de culture.....) L'objectif est d'insérer dans la vie active les jeunes ruraux (recrutement par une entreprise ou création de son propre métier).

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| 24 | 'Ministry of Communications'                            | Governments     | Morocco     | ' - Autoregulation and freedom of press<br>- Digital media and freedom of press<br>- Future of Digital media '  | ' - Media's Autoregulation and the prospect of "The Digital Era"<br>- Freedom of Press in Morocco after the new constitution '   | ' - Digital media regulation<br>- Digital Migration '  |
| 25 | 'Computer & Communications Industry Association (CCIA)' | Business Sector | Switzerland | 'Themes The Internet Governance landscape: how the different non-intergovernmental processes (holistically, both policy-oriented and technical) that are involved to the development of the Internet collaborate, where are improvements needed, and how can different stakeholders, including governments, participate or can participate in their work and affect | 'Proposed Title and Subtitle: The Elephant in the Room: Why the Economic Dimension Needs Higher Priority in Internet Governance Policy Debates Summary: As countries debate the different policy mechanisms to facilitate their engagement in public policy priorities and the Internet, economic issues are often under-explored and under-represented, while political argument about process objectives is commonplace. This session will introduce different aspects of the economic value that countries can gain from open networks and the kinds of policy frameworks | 'As we head to the 2015 review of the MDGs and the WSIS+10 stocktaking at substantially the same time, ensuring that discussions at the WSIS Forum |

outcomes The Internet's layers as a policy paradigm: how policies taken at the national level to deal with content the network carries may impact the performance, scalability, and cost of the network through unintended consequences. The online economy: what do we know - and what don't we know - about what works, and what doesn't, to encourage FDI, entrepreneurship and economic activity online at the national policy level? The post-2015 MDG world: how will the follow-up to the MDGs more fully incorporate the economic and social development potential of the networked world to be incorporated into what comes next? What opportunities for engagement exist for different stakeholders? Format: While conflicts between interesting sessions are inevitable, every effort should be made to ensure that conflicts don't occur between sessions that related to the same theme. All sessions should be organised - and moderators should ensure that the session actually runs - such that 50% of the time is reserved for interaction with the audience. There is little less compelling than being in the audience of a meeting where one is spoken at continually and has no chance to ask questions or make a point. Where presentations are made they should be limited to 10-20 minutes at the most. Otherwise audiences will simply tune out or be overloaded (especially the case where PowerPoint-led presentations of dense facts in type that's very small is used. If the text cannot be easily read

that can create the basis for national competitiveness in the knowledge economy. The session will bring widely recognised thought leaders and experts as speakers which are new to the WSIS forum from the worlds of industry, NGOs and international trade policy.'

explore ideas that put the knowledge economy at the heart of what comes next vis a vis the MDGs are essential. Having sessions which ensure that those organisations and processes already engaged in MDG follow-up are represented and heard from is therefore important, as otherwise there's a possibility of duplicating efforts between the two review processes.'

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| 26 |   |                                |                | onscreen by anyone in the audience, it is too small/dense). If 1-3 good ideas cannot be presented in less than 20 minutes, the presenter needs to work on the delivery, rather than extend the presentation.'   |   |   |   |
|    | 'Comm onweal th Teleco mmuni cations Orgnai sation' | Intern ation al Organ izatio n | United Kingdom | 'With the rapid advances in access to ICTs, Cybersecurity is becoming a key issue. Particularly the safety and security of young people when on line has caused serious concern. The CTO is a partner of the ITU's Child Online Protection (COP) initiative. The CTO has joined the ITU in implementing COP in six member countries of the CTO; Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Mauritius, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. This project is expected to move to the second phase of finalising country plans at the CTO's Cybersecurity Forum in Cameroon due to be held from 22nd to 26th April 2013. It is proposed to hold a workshop on COP to inform stakeholders of the progress of this project with a view to expanding it firstly in Africa and then worldwide.' | 'Child Online Protection'   | 'Child Online Protection'   |   |
|    |   |                                |                |   |   |   |   |
| 27 | 'ITU'   | Intern ation al Organ izatio n | Switzerlan d   | 'COP and Cybersecurity'   | '1. COP 2. Cybersecurity'   |   | 'COP'   |
| 28 | 'Intern ational Teleco mmuni cation Union'          | Intern ation al Organ izatio n | Switzerlan d   | 'Action Line C2 is considering organizing an Interactive Facilitation Meeting in the WSIS Forum 2013. The main features of the meeting will be a panel discussion by several ministers and several executives from business sector. Also, recent ITU activities in this field is planned to be presented as success stories. For the theme of the meeting, there was a voice  | 'Action Line C2 is not considering organizing an exhibition stall.' | 'Action Line C2 is not considering organizing a thematic workshop.' | 'Action Line C2 is not considering organizing a knowledge exchange / kick off meeting.' |



at the WSIS Forum 2012 that issues on “Broadband Backbone” should be discussed next year. Since Internet will not function without a secure backbone and the cost of building, maintaining and upgrading such backbone is a task, this is considered as one of the candidates for this year’s meeting. '

29 'ITU' Intern ational Organization Switzerland

'\* Interactive Facilitation Meeting: Girls in ICT/Women in the ICT Career Pipeline Following WSIS Plan of Action C4. Capacity building 11. g) Work on removing the gender barriers to ICT education and training and promoting equal training opportunities in ICT-related fields for women and girls. Early intervention programmes in science and technology should target young girls with the aim of increasing the number of women in ICT careers. Promote the exchange of best practices on the integration of gender perspectives in ICT education. C6. Enabling environment 13. I) Governments, in collaboration with stakeholders, are encouraged to formulate conducive ICT policies that foster entrepreneurship, innovation and investment, and with particular reference to the promotion of participation by women. C7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life 19. E-employment d) Promote early intervention programmes in science and technology that should target young girls to increase the number of women in ICT carriers. \* High Level Session on Women, ICT and the Post 2015 Development Agenda'

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| 'UNDP / e-SI' | Intern ational | South Africa | 'Innovation and mobile applications for development.' | 'Innovation and mobile applications for development.' | 'Yes. Mobile applications factories: | 'Innovation and mobile application to create job |
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|    | Organ<br>ization   |                       |                                     |  |  |   | lessons<br>learned and<br>a roadmap<br>for<br>implementi<br>ng a multi-<br>stakeholder<br>innovation<br>lab'                      | opportunities in<br>less develop<br>countries.'  |
|----|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 30 | 'Affiliat<br>ed networ<br>k for<br>Social<br>Accoun<br>tability<br>' | Gover<br>nmen<br>t    | Tunisia                             | '- internet governance for social<br>accountability - new technology for<br>social developemnt - gender and<br>network academy - community<br>education and development' | 'no'   | ' yes i would like to organize a Thematic workshop about<br>Network and social accountability for good governance'''  | ' partnership<br>with NGO<br>dealing with<br>governance<br>and<br>network'  | ' direct contact<br>with social media<br>and civil society<br>the emphasis their<br>crucial role in the<br>country of arabic<br>spring.' |
| 31 | 'ORTS'   | Other                 | Senegal                             | 'make many place for the young'  | 'no'   | 'no'  |   |  |
| 32 | 'e-<br>Skills<br>Institut<br>e'                                      | Gover<br>nmen<br>t    | South<br>Africa                     | 'e-skilling for equitable prosperity and<br>global competitiveness for<br>developmental states.'   | 'Preferably,<br>would exhibit<br>with the<br>country<br>stand.'  | 'yes, e-skilling the nation for equitable prosperity and global<br>competitiveness in developing states.'   | 'yes, e-<br>skilling for<br>equitable<br>prosperity<br>and global<br>competitive<br>ness for<br>developing<br>states.'            | 'None at this stage.'  |
| 33 | 'inform<br>ation<br>techno<br>logy<br>organiz<br>ation'              | Gover<br>nmen<br>t    | Iran<br>(Islamic<br>Republic<br>of) | 'INTERNET RESOURCE INTERNET<br>GOVERNANCE E-GOVERNMENT BEST<br>PRACTICES ON COUNTRY REPORT CLOUD<br>COMPUTING '  | 'YES<br>PRESENTING<br>COUNTRY<br>REPORT AND<br>ACHIEVEMEN<br>TS OF<br>ISLAMIC<br>REPUBLIC OF<br>IRAN ' | 'Workshop1 (Country Workshop) Iran Country Workshop<br>Workshop 2 (Thematic Workshop): IT Industry in GDP during<br>World Economic Crisis: Drivers and Future Landscape ' | 'Knowledge<br>Exchange<br>Meeting: E-<br>Government<br>and Digital<br>Knowledge<br>Interaction<br>in<br>Developing<br>Countries ' |  |
| 34 | 'Modri<br>a Inc'   | Busin<br>ess<br>Secto | United<br>States                    | 'Whilst ICT has helped remove many<br>cultural, social and language barriers to<br>the development of business and   | 'Possibly.<br>Online<br>Dispute  | 'Yes. Online Dispute Resolution.'   | 'Yes - Online<br>Dispute<br>Resolution'   | 'We would like to<br>organise an online<br>competition for all   |

r

personal relationships between persons in different countries, the reach and impact of conflicting legal jurisdictions, and importantly the systems by which private law rights and duties are enforced and conflicts resolved, remain as significant barriers to the de facto development of such relationships. Global discussion and development of ways to use technology to help overcome such jurisdictional barriers, and provide alternative facilities to those of the courts for the resolution of disputes, in a new alternate global justice system, has evolved since the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe launched the first annual International Forum on Online Dispute Resolution at the Palais Des Nations in Geneva, in 2002. 2013 is the year when the first law on Online Dispute Resolution (the European Union Regulation on ODR) comes into effect and is thus a suitable time to begin to reflect on the developments in ODR that have been put in place to meet the problem and wherein lies its future. For example, discussion on how some forms of ODR have been vital to the operation of key elements of the global online society (such as with PayPal and eBay in consumer transactions), what new needs are being identified (such as to better facilitate the resolution of unfair/untruthful customer reviews), where are the barriers to development, what interests may be prejudiced and to brainstorm new forms of ODR such as with Technology Facilitated Resolution in which case profiling, knowledge management and discourse analysis

Resolution- demonstration and roleplays can be conducted.'

participants in which they can take the role of persons in dispute in fictional scenarios, whether over privacy, breach of contract, defamation etc etc. We will provide neutral facilitators to help resolve the disputes. The cases will take place through asynchronous discussions throughout the period of the Forum.'

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

35

'Spider ,  
Stockh  
olm  
Univer  
sity'

Other

Sweden

'Academic Insights in WSIS Review Scientifically grounded insights from academics are critical to a neutral and evidence-based assessment of the WSIS outcomes. This panel gathers leading scholars in ICT4D to discuss how academics from around the world can best contribute to the WSIS review process. '

'yes'

'Academic Insights in WSIS Review Scientifically grounded insights from academics are critical to a neutral and evidence-based assessment of the WSIS outcomes. This panel gathers leading scholars in ICT4D to discuss how academics from around the world can best contribute to the WSIS review process.'

'Academic Insights in WSIS Review Scientifically grounded insights from academics are critical to a neutral and evidence-based assessment of the WSIS outcomes. This panel

36

'Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Delhi University'

Civil Society

India

'Internet for sustainable development Access & Diversity Emerging economies'

'Yes, but this also depends on the cost. The theme will be promoting multistakeholderism within and across the world. The stall will exhibit roles played by government, civil society, academia, media and youth. '

'Proposed Workshop Theme: Ensuring Internet Access and Better Governance by Deepening Multistakeholderism – A Developing Nation's Perspective In 2013, the spread of internet beyond the 2.5 billion citizens of the world poses serious challenges relating to costs of access and device, infrastructure, and multilingual content / literacy, leading to the question of overall internet governance. While all the global stakeholders remain deeply concerned about the future of the Internet, attempts are being made to ensure that the Internet stays open, transparent, and accessible to all. The core internet values - permission less innovation, integrity, inclusivity, interoperability, openness, end-to-end, layered architecture can only be preserved through open, multistakeholder governance, and expanding access to the Internet for all people through cognizance to diversity and acknowledging voices from emerging economies and developing nations. In fact it is quite clear that unlike the mobile telephony revolution across the world – which was primarily partnerships between government and the private sector - the spread of internet greatly depends upon an additional and equal role for civil society, academia, technical communities, international organisations, media and the youth. The proposed workshop brings together thought leaders, opinion makers and agents of change from a cross section of academia, government, industry, technical community & civil society to especially articulate these issues of concern to identify the challenges, outline the

gathers leading scholars in ICT4D to discuss how academics from around the world can best contribute to the WSIS review process.'

'Yes. Proposed theme- 'Institutionalising Best Practises. LEAKS- Linkages across knowledge societies. This would entail creating a bridge platform for sharing resources and insights between global, national & regional Internet forums, with a special focus

'- An Open Mic on core internet values- Permission less innovation, integrity, inclusivity, interoperability, openness, end-to-end, layered architecture, open, multistakeholder governance, and expanding access to the Internet for all people. -An experiential live wall art installation for suggestions and testimonials '



|    |   |                 |       |   |      |   |  |
|----|---|-----------------|-------|---|------|---|--|
|    |   |                 |       |   |      | <p>opportunities and specifically deliberate on the need for multistakeholder dialogue to propel and safeguard the access to internet by those who are yet to be touched by this revolution. The aim is also to raise questions of cooperation, collaboration, policies, legislation and execution amongst multistakeholder groups. The voices and engagement in this global effort from the developing nations and emerging economies can have a direct and real impact on advancing the principles for which we all stand. Are we correct in our belief that this inclusivity can be the way forward for truly transparent, accessible, bottoms up multistakeholder governance model that will propel innovation and growth?</p> <p>Sub Themes: - Balancing perspectives- the information society agenda: prospects &amp; problems. voices from the margins. - Development 2.0 &amp; beyond; Outlining key challenges for ICT4D - Disjuncture &amp; Connections- Internet: Innovation &amp; Regulation-Optimising Governance</p> <p>Some of the key questions that the workshop aims to respond to: - Is multistakeholderism the best way to protect public interest in the digital age ? - What is the role of intergovernmental organizations in enhancing multistakeholderism? - What would be the best way to deepen a multistakeholder effort to achieve policy objectives, especially in developing countries?'</p> | <p>on emerging economies and developing nations towards strengthening a multistakeholder based an Internet Governance Movement for enhanced Digital policy literacy.</p> |
| 37 | 'China Internet Network Information Center' | Business Sector | China | 'The online safety has been widely recognized as the guarantee for consumer trust for ICT development. A robust rights protection mechanism is an essential requirement for the ICT industry. However many online libertarians suggested that the more freedom, the more online prosperity. But now we know that it is not absolutely true, some forms of regulation are needed for maintaining the online safety and the consumer trust, even though they also restrict some online behaviors. Therefore, we suggest launching a workshop discussing how to balance the online safety protection and the need of | 'No' | 'Yes, the theme is "online safety, consumer trust, and the Internet prosperity"'  | 'No'   |

online economy growth. Scholars and practitioners are welcomed to join this session. Meanwhile CNNIC is also willing to contribute to the discussion with its own case as restricting online identity check and keep higher requirement of WHOIS accuracy, this restrictions has first hampered our growth of domain name registration, a key indicator of Internet prosperity. But then it has improved our online safety a lot, so it eventually benefited our Internet growth. '

38

'China  
Interne  
t  
Netwo  
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Inform  
ation  
Center'

Busin  
ess  
Secto  
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China

'The ICT development globally has intensified the risks that certain minority culture getting marginalized. However, on the other hand, the online cultural identity and the national Internet prosperity are closely attached to each other. Then we are expecting that the minority culture formats and the corresponding national economy will be at stake and even diminishing when confronting the main stream culture. How to maintain the online cultural identity and community-awareness of the cultural sustainability issues should be critical for the global economic development. We see that it is necessary for the ICT policy development to pay more attention to sustain online cultural identity. The efforts include but not limit to the native language usage, local-culture-friendly online content and products. We therefore propose to a theme as "The online cultural identity and the national Internet prosperity" to the WSIS Forum this year. We would like to hear more voices from the developing countries. And at least a related workshop should be established and we

'No'

'Yes, our topic is the online cultural identity and national Internet prosperity'

'No'

|    |   |                 |                            |  |                         |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 39 | 'Information Technology Organization of Iran'                         | Governments     | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | are willing to contribute the discussion with the experiences of China.'   | 'Information Security ' |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 'KUNSVENTURE'   | Business Sector | Nigeria                    | 'MY SUGGEST IS THAT I WANT THE SUPER OF EUROPE COMMUNITY TO FIND A SUITABLE SOLUTION FOR CRIME CYBER CAFE IN WEST AFRICAN REGION,BECAUSE CRIME COMMIT IS MORE THAN 60 PER.'  | 'NO'                    | 'NO'   |  | 'I WILL LIKE TO EXCHANGE KNOWLEDGE ON CRIME SOLUTION'  | 'WE WANT THE ORGANISER TO INVITE ALOT AFRICAN BUSINESS MEN AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL FOR THIS KIND OF MEETING PROGRAMM.' |
| 41 | 'Dacca / Faber Libertas'  | Other           | Italy                      | 'Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication.'  |                         | 'ERICA: Electroencephalographic-based Resuscitaio Index Computer Aided. Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication.' |  |  |  |
| 42 | 'Centre for Community Informatics Research, Development and Training' | Other           | Canada                     | 'Among the significant themes in my opinion should be: 1. the grassroots use of ICTs in rural areas and among the urban poor--barriers, limitations, lessons learned, institutional strategies, policy approaches 2. a critical analysis of the increasing reliance on mobiles as the preferred mode of ICT support to development activities including issues concerning barriers (emerging divides) arising from the cost of service and of devices, lack of infrastructure, lack of appropriate content, privatization of content 3. strategies for using ICTs to give marginalized rural and urban populations the means to participate in the variety of policy and related |                         | 'Community Informatics as a necessary approach for engaging the grassroots through ICTs in the developmental process. '  |  | 'Community Informatics as a necessary approach for engaging the grassroots through ICTs in the developmental process.' |  |

|    |   |                   |                            |  |   |  |   |  |
|----|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
|    |   |                   |                            | discussions locally, regionally, nationally and globally. '  |   |  |   |  |
| 43 | 'Dacca po / Faber Libertas'   | Other             | Italy                      | 'Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication. '   |   | 'ERICA: Electroencephalographic-based Resuscitaio Index Computer Aided. Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication.'   |   |  |
| 44 | 'Dacca po / Fiber Liberta s'  | Other             | Italy                      | 'Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication.'  |   | 'ERICA: Electroencephalographic-based Resuscitaio Index Computer Aided Consciousness measure when a person awoke from a coma or terminal stage of a serious neurodegenerative illness to allow the use of aids for augmentative communication.'  |   |  |
| 45 | 'Uraxs Comm unicati ons'  | Busin ess Secto r | Switzerlan d               | 'Considering the massive global explosion of SRD's populating and due to populate the earth, I propose the following. I would be interested in taking part in organizing a workshop and a collection of speakers that: -explore and identify the problems and future issues -review current procedures and practices to determine their flaws -establish new procedures and processes that promote best practices'   | 'possibly'  | 'Educating the masses about Internet Privacy and Cybersecurity best practices '  | 'yes, to be determined'   | 'Educating the masses. I would like to see the ITU engage the many stakeholders in the industry to put on as many workshops and information sessions as possible.'   |
| 46 | 'ITDM DC: Inform ation Techno logy and Digital Media Develo pment Center' | Gover nmen t      | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | '1- The combination of the participants: The Forum mostly consists of stakeholders from International organizations (UN bodies), governmental delegates from developing countries and non governmental organizations from western countries. I think there should be more stakeholders from the developed countries especially governmental and private sectors. There should be more participants from advanced companies such as Google and Microsoft. While it is too important to invite such stakeholders, they should not participate just as speakers. There should be enough room for dialogue among international organizations, governmental delegates | 'A stall for : Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center of Islamic Republic of Iran Theme: the activities in line with - Family Safety and Child Online Protection, - National | 'Thematic Workshop: Muslim countries activities towards Child Online Protection: Including Iran, Egypt, UAE, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Qatar. Iran: ITDMDC and Cyber Police activities, Malaysia: CMC and Cybersafe activities, Egypt: ICT Ministry activities, and Cyber Peace Initiative UAE: Salem and ICT Ministry activities Pakistan: EWWG activities, Qatar:ICT Ministry activities ' | 'County Workshop: Iran's National Information Infrastructur e ' | '* The ways for enhanced cooperation among the countries for WSIS+10, * The format of the WSIS+10 country, regional and international reports, * Discussions on reviewing and revising the Goals and Action Lines for the WSIS+10, * Discussions on the challenges which |

and private sectors. There should be also some correspondents and journalists to cover the event. 2- Due to the fact that there will be WSIS high level meeting in 2014, the main focus of this forum should relate to preparation for it. I think these are the most important topics which can be discussed to provide material for that meeting: 2-1- The achievements towards WSIS Goals and MDGs and the activities in line with WSIS ACs. 2-2- The framework for further cooperation among stakeholders from developed, developing and less developed countries. 2-3- New challenges such as cyber security, copyright issues, child protection, information access, internet governance, ... 2-4- Approach to knowledge societies: enabling users, promoting digital literacy, access to new technology, ... 3- More room for negotiations and discussions on challenges: Last year there was CSTD event at the end of the Forum. It is more official than Forum and can elevate and enhance the Forum's role. Unfortunately, there was no governmental delegate among the panelists in the CSTD meeting at the last day of the forum. As you know, there are challenges among some countries and forum should not neglect it or pretend that everything is OK. There should be room for discussions on challenges. '

Network of  
Culture  
Project -  
International  
Digital Media  
Fair and  
Festival '

has remained  
unsolved such as  
the Internet  
Governance, and  
new challenges  
such as Cyber  
security issues.  
\*\*\*It is important  
to provide  
negotiation room  
for countries  
official  
delegates\*\*\* '

47

'Auriga Other Italy  
Spa'

'We would like these topics: Projecting,  
developing and deploying ICT Apps for  
person with disabilities'

48

'Inform Other Italy  
atici  
Senza

'We would like these topics: Projecting,  
developing and deploying ICT Apps for  
person with disabilities'

'ICT APPS FOR  
PERSON  
WITH

'ICT APPS FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES Would you like to  
organize a Knowledge Exchange / Kick Off meeting at WSIS  
Forum 2013 '



|    |   |                      |       |  |  |   |
|----|---|----------------------|-------|--|--|---|
|    | Frontie<br>re'                                |                      |       |  | DISABILITIESù<br>Would you<br>like to<br>organize a<br>Knowledge<br>Exchange /<br>Kick Off<br>meeting at<br>WSIS Forum<br>2013 |   |
| 49 | 'Inform<br>atici<br>Senza<br>Frontie<br>re'   | Other                | Italy | 'We would like these topics: Projecting,<br>developing and deploying ICT Apps for<br>person with disabilities'   |  |   |
| 50 | 'Inform<br>atici<br>Senza<br>Frontie<br>re'   | Other                | Italy | 'We would like these topics: Projecting,<br>developing and deploying ICT Apps for<br>person with disabilities'   |  | 'ICT APPS FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES'   |
| 51 | 'Inform<br>atici<br>Senza<br>Frontie<br>re'   | Other                | Italy | 'We would like these topics: Projecting,<br>developing and deploying ICT Apps for<br>person with disabilities'   |  | 'ICT APPS FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES'   |
| 52 | 'Inform<br>atici<br>Senza<br>Frontie<br>re'   | Other                | Italy | 'We would like these topics: Projecting,<br>developing and deploying ICT Apps for<br>person with disabilities'   |  | 'ICT APPS FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES'   |
| 53 | 'Inform<br>atici<br>Senza<br>Frontie<br>re'   | Other                | Italy | 'We would like these topics: Projecting,<br>developing and deploying ICT Apps for<br>person with disabilities'   |  | 'ICT APPS FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES'   |
| 54 | 'Bidire<br>ctional<br>Access<br>Promo<br>tion | Civil<br>Societ<br>y | India | 'There are those, such as the deaf-blind<br>and others with multiple disabilities, for<br>whom mere participation in the<br>information society is a major problem,<br>costing an enormous sum of money, for | 'no'   | 'as mentioned above, on the subject of "Access for those who<br>fall between the cracks: persons with multiple disabilities"' |

|    |   |                 |       |  |      |   |      |
|----|---|-----------------|-------|--|------|---|------|
|    | Society                                     |                 |       | starters. In India alone, there are a million deaf-blind people. The time has come to put this on the agenda in a big way -- how do we find ways for those who currently fall between the cracks to participate in the information society. This needs to be a focus for longer than the duration of a conference or workshop. At WSIS, we should be willing to experiment with the format, so that we develop an action plan, form a group to actually raise funds for this work and implement the plan.'   |      |   |      |
| 55 | 'China Internet Network Information Center' | Business Sector | China | 'Currently, the western theories of ICT governance abound in the world, including the institution economy and globalization theory etc., which laid a solid foundation for us to get how the ICT is managed today. These theories are widely recognized and dispersed among people therefore alternative perspectives are in the margin area which cannot have enough focus. However although these theories might propose a good point, it may not be adaptive to different people from each cultural background and regulatory regimes. "Diversified Theoretical Foundation for ICT" might have some value or at least present some concerns from the developing countries and non-western cultures. Therefore we propose this theme to encourage some alternative theories, such as cyberspace sovereigntism, development economy with regard to the Internet governance. This attempt should be a good start to let us to jump out of the normative scope and have some fresh thoughts, which may further contribute to the global Internet governance.' | 'No' | 'How we can manage ICT differently from alternative perspective?' | 'No' |
| 56 | 'Inform Gover                               |                 | Iran  | 'Security New Technology International   |      |   |      |

|    |  |                        |                       |  |                        |                      |  |   |  |
|----|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|
|    | ation Techno<br>logy Organi<br>zation of Iran'       | nmen t<br>Republic of) | (Islamic Republic of) | cooperation'   |                        |                      |  |   |  |
| 57 | 'SMART SOLUTIONS CONSULTANTS NIGERIA'                | Civil Society          | Nigeria               | 'EDUCATION.HEALTH.YOUTH ISSUES.GENDER.RURAL DEVELOPMENT.PRGNACY AND BIRTH ISSUES.'   | 'EDUCATION FOR YOUTH.' | 'YOUTH ENLIGHTMENT.' |  | 'YOUTH AND HEALTH AWARENESS'  | 'EDUCATIONNFOR YOUTH.'   |
| 58 | 'Queen's College GSLIS, City University of New York' | Other                  | United States         | 'Library College of Inquiry and Discovery LCID is an idea that utilizes existing expertise and resources to create a network of support (library print and digital materials and staff and space) as nodes for face-to-face and/or online participation to support individuals and groups needing information--from basic to in-depth research--on a matter of curiosity or need. The level of engagement and persistence of the inquiry could be chronicled with portfolios or ePortfolios and could lead to formal or informal recognition or credentialing. Expertise could be recruited from employed or free-lance people to guide, from tutoring to mentoring, the inquirer(s).' |                        |                      |  | 'I would like to start a Knowledge Exchange / Kick Off meeting on the subject of New Roles for Libraries in Open Education' | 'None as yet.'   |
| 59 | 'USAID'  | Gover nmen t           | United States         | 'There are three areas I would think very interesting to bring forward and discuss at this WSIS forum. I am particularly interested in seeing Africa (Sub Saharan Africa) where there is so much growth , and creative use of ICTs although less awareness of it, and it is often not  |                        |                      |  |   | '1) Public-Private engagements Partnerships, Joint Ventures; for example that 'buy-down' risk for private companies; |

happening at scale. 1) ICTs for Agriculture space Products and services for the ag industry in developing nations, specifically SSA Success stories; any identified reasons for success?; defined necessary environmental conditions, etc. 2) Public-Private engagements Partnerships, Joint Ventures; for example that 'buy-down' risk for private companies; that subsidize or kick-start a public service that has good probability of strong development impact Equity investments in public ICT infrastructure and services - success stories? Best practices? Lessons Learned, necessary environments? 3) ICTs for Trade facilitation Examples; Success stories , from Africa? '

that subsidize or kick-start a public service that has good probability of strong development impact Examples of engagements taken to scale, and scaled in other countries, in Africa continent. Equity investments in public ICT infrastructure and services - success stories? Best practices? Lessons Learned, necessary environments? 2) ICTs for growth and development of agriculture sector in Africa Examples that target and are accessed by smallholder farmers in Africa; Success stories , from Africa? '

60

'Minist ère des Arts et de la Culture ' Gouvernemen t Togo

'Société de l'Information et Diversité culturelle Société de l'Information , Patrimoine culturel,Numérisation et Conservation Société de l'Information et les Enjeux de la numérisation et de la conservation.'

'NO'

'NO'

'NO'

'Depuis Tunis 2005,le Fossé numérique va toujours en se creusant entre les pays du Nord et ceux du Sud.Dix ans Genève 2003,il y a lieu de

faire l'état des lieux  
 et de créer un  
 Fonds à accès  
 démocratique et  
 confier la gestion à  
 l'UNESCO. Le FSN  
 créé et basé à  
 Genève manque  
 totalement de  
 visibilité et de  
 crédibilité. NB: Je  
 sollicite autant que  
 faire se peut la  
 prise en charge de  
 ma  
 participation.. Etant  
 Point focal, j'ai  
 participé à presque  
 tous les Prepcom  
 (Genève 2003  
 et Tunis 2005) avec  
 toujours une prise  
 en charge  
 provenant des  
 Nations unies et  
 gérée par l'UIT (Voir  
 Mme Christine  
 Jouvenet)'

61 'Uganda  
 Christian  
 University' Other Uganda  
 'Persons with Disabilities and Information  
 and Communication  
 Technologies/Internet Governance. '

62 'Cellular  
 Operators  
 Association' Other India  
 'COAI Input - Thematic Aspects and  
 Innovations Empowering Society  
 through M-Powering: Paving the Way for  
 Higher Growth 1. Significance and role  
 of telecom, internet and ICT sector in  
 India ► Role of telecom, internet and  
 'No' 'No' 'No'



of  
India'

ICT in job creation, rural development, m-Powerment and investments to drive the economy ► Significance of internet and ICT telecom sector 2. Empowering Society through M-Powering and Information ► M-Banking: Mobile phones have the potential to deliver financial services to the unbanked population in the form of m-banking and help achieve the objective of financial inclusion. ► M-Health: M-Health is expected to contribute significantly in providing basic healthcare services to the remotest parts of the country. ► M-Education: M-Education services will go a long way in creating a skilled workforce and spreading quality education. ► M-Agriculture: In order to enable faster growth of the agricultural sector, wireless technology can be leveraged to disseminate vital information to farmers. This can include basic information such as weather forecast and crop advisory and also complex machine-to-machine automation services that increase farm productivity. ► M-Governance: In a country as populous and diverse as India, delivering good governance services can be quite a challenge. M-Governance is becoming a cornerstone of various state government schemes. ► M-Women: Mobile applications will empower more women, enabling them to be better connected with family and friends, while helping them obtain paid-for work or run their own businesses. ► Location Based Services: Location-based services delivered through the mobile phone hold significant potential of empowerment. ► Machine to machine communications:

Machine-to-machine (M2M) communication, comprising services such as fleet management, smart metering, agro and irrigation monitoring, etc., have the potential to unleash significant efficiency gains across urban and rural markets cutting across the customer and enterprise segments. ► Jobs, Technology and Employability: Mobile applications have the power to create more jobs and skilled workforce. 3. International practices and case studies

|    |   |                      |                              |  |             |   |  |             |   |
|----|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|---|--|-------------|---|
| 63 | 'CENTR<br>E<br>AFRICA<br>IN<br>D'ECH<br>ANGE<br>CULTU<br>REL' | Civil<br>Societ<br>y | Dem. Rep.<br>of the<br>Congo | 'For 2013, I propose to set up multi-stakeholder panels from different countries, different areas that can inform the community on the various issues that will be discussed during the consultations. This option can help remote participants to be in contact with experts from different fields who can answer each according to his experience, has one or more issues raised by the themes identified during the consultations.' |             |   |  |             | 'design of digital tablets (iPAD, NOKIA ...) containing all elements of information on the WSIS process since its genesis until 2012. These tablets will be sold at prices accessible to the public.' |
| 64 | 'Radio<br>Tulsipu<br>r'                                       | Civil<br>Societ<br>y | Nepal<br>(Republic<br>of)    | '1-Poverty 2-internal conflict 3-gender violence 4-political transition situation Etc ... these topics are important for that conference'  | 'No thanks' | 'No'  |  | 'No thanks' | 'It is so important for developing countries, but we are facing to difficult for visa to pass in Geneva , so if may be possible pls salve it.'  |
| 65 | 'Forum<br>Africai<br>n pour<br>la<br>Promo<br>tion<br>des     | Civil<br>Societ<br>y | Congo<br>(Rep. of<br>the)    | 'We suggest for this summit to establish a central cooordonner responsible for the different sub-structures to be set up in different parts of the world either by NGOs or other organizations to encourage local people to participate fully the advent of the information  |             | 'The establishment of community telecentres in administrative and local communities. Community telecentres to help local people access to ICTs and local integration and regional learning and training center for young ICT. Telecentres for learning administrative leaders in ICT use and participate in the implementation of e-government. Enable sustainable development from local |  |             | 'For greater involvement of local people, we envision the establishment of local structures outreach to rural   |

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society. as we have seen during our promotion of ICT, there are people in the villages of sub-Saharan Africa have never anticipated talk of ICT. Nous suggerons pour ce sommet de mettre en place une structure centrale chargée de coordonner les différentes sous-structures qui doivent être mise en place dans les différents coins du monde soit par les ONG ou autres organisations en vue d'encourager les populations locales à participer pleinement à l'avenement d'une société de l'Information. car pendant notre campagne de sensibilisation aux TIC, nous avons constaté qu'il y a des populations dans les villages de l'Afrique subsaharienne qui n'ont jamais attendu par les TIC.

communities (villages, towns, communities and districts). Africa is the major urban centers are more developed, however, sustainable development that affects a large number of people must be at the level of rural communities. La mise en place des télécentres communautaires et administratifs dans les communautés locales. Télécentres communautaires pour faciliter aux populations locales l'accès aux TIC et l'intégration locale et régionale et acquisition des connaissances et centre de formation des jeunes aux TIC. Télécentres administratifs pour l'apprentissage des responsables locaux à l'utilisation des TIC et participer à la réalisation d'e-gouvernement. Permettre le développement durable à partir des communautés locales (villages, localités, collectivités et districts). En Afrique, c'est les grands centres urbains sont plus développés, en revanche, le développement durable qui touche un grand nombre d'habitants doit se faire au niveau des communautés rurales.

well-founded ICT" better life in local communities through ICT" theme for the year 2011 to be applied. The goal is the integration of the notion of ICT by people and their leaders. In our research since 2008 in the DRC and RC, local communities actually live in total darkness in relation to the use of ICT reasons why we are currently setting up project finally allow these communities to benefit the merits of ICT. In addition, the development of ICT in rural areas allow for the protection of the environment and climate change through ICTs. Pour une meilleure participation des populations locales, nous envisageons la mise en place des structures locales de sensibilisation des populations rurales aux bien fondés des TIC

“mieux vivre dans les communautés locales grâce aux TIC” thème de l’année 2011 qui doit être appliqué. Le but est l’intégration de la notion des TIC par les populations ainsi que de leurs dirigeants. Dans nos recherches effectuées durant depuis 2008 dans en RDC et RC, les communautés locales vivent effectivement dans le noir total par rapport à l’utilisation des TIC raisons pour laquelle nous sommes entrain de mettre en place de projet enfin de permettre à ces communautés de bénéficier des bien fondé des TIC. En outre, le développement des TIC dans les milieux ruraux permettre la protection de l’environnement et le changement climatique par les TIC.’

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| 66 | 'Save the Education and Health of the Child Foundation' | Civil Society   | Nigeria    | 'Save the Education and Health Of the Child Foundation (SEHCF) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) set up to develop the education and health of Nigeria children, its also charged with responsibilities of exposing our children from primary, secondary, and tertiary education to modern day and western education to bridge the gap of education in Nigeria to meet up with international standard by way of excursions, debates, seminars, conferences and international training. Subject: African Children Future Education' | 'No'   | 'No'   |   | 'Yes I would like to have an international exchange idea on education and health'   |
| 67 | 'Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)'     | Business Sector | Bangladesh | 'Decentralization of WSIS activities, facilitate regional events with local Partners. Specially the follow up of PoA implementation. Involvement of UN bodies working at national level should be notified and assign for specific tasks to implement, follow up and more. Engagement of private sector Partners in all activities should be promoted.'   | 'Stall with 2 Table, Chair, Display Board, Accessories, Electricity connection etc.' | 'Transforming agriculture through ICT in developing countries: Sharing Bangladesh experiences' | 'Sharing global experiences on usage of ICT in Agriculture' | 'A global campaign can be initiated through developing strategic partnership of relevant stakeholders in thematic areas like ICT and Agriculture. Awareness among the policy makers and mobilizing actors including telecom regulators to achieve the goals. This campaign will coordinate and organize national level events in line of WSIS +10. FAO, ITU jointly can take the lead and we (BIID) will be happy to become the lead partner to |



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|    |  |               |                            |  |       |  |   | organize and implement. Regular reports will be submitted upon implementing specific events and share with all relevant stakeholders.' |
| 68 | 'Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication(BN NRC)'                            | Civil Society | Bangladesh                 | 'we think country level consultation is very important at country level. '   | 'n/a' | 'Role of Community Media in Information Society' | 'yes! Community Media in line with c-9' | 'Try to involve regional network like SAARC'   |
| 69 | 'IT Organization of IRAN'  | Governments   | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 'Internet Governance Internet Resource E-Government '  |       |  |   |  |
| 70 | 'La Commission Nationale de contrôle de la protection des Données à caractère Personnel' | Governments   | Morocco                    | 'Suggested main topic : Reform of data protection legislation : strengthening individual rights and tackling the challenges of globalisation and new technologies' |       | 'Reform of data protection legislation'          |   |  |

[illegible]

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| 74 | 'Kharazmi University'  | Governments   | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 'Since I am a prof/ in Instructional Technology, I prefer to work on C. Programs. Also for the 2005 Summit, I sent two articles and since then became as a stakeholder of the WSIS. I prefer to evaluate the C. programs, based on the culture of people in the MiddleEast too. I as a woman am a member of a non-governmental organization called (MWRO),which is called Muslim Women Researchers,Organization. So I would like to do researches in YCT, On-line and E-Learning for women. With regards to the WSIS Forum 2013,I would like you send me an invitation in order to get the visa,I already participated in IGF (in Baku),and find out the gaps between what is offered and the goals of the people in the related areas (cities,sub areas)including small cities and villages. If you send me a proposal format, I will prepare one for women and another for all people based on their needs, jobs,and...). With Thanks, Porandokht Fazelian Director of Inst. Tech. School of Edu. Kharazmi Univ. Tehran Iran ' | 'It is too late for managing an Exhibition Stall.' | 'Yes, C. Culture C. Media'  |  | 'Yes,the theme would be: Women and Internet' | '1- application of media and ethics. 2-How to exchange information and not to be limited in one -way direction of information. 3- Preparing and presenting a basic method for data presentation at the following levels: -- Political - Cultural - Economical Each level includes sub-divisions.' |
| 75 | 'Forum Africain pour la Promotion des Nouvelles Technologies de l'Information' | Civil Society | Congo (Rep. of the)        | 'I offer trainings on ICT populations in villages in order to facilitate their access to ICTs. The connection between some villages considered pilot villages. '   |  | ' We need to talk about a pilot project we work on connecting villages and training villagers to use ICT. Connecting the villages of sub-Saharan Africa This project considers the need to promote the culture of peace through the New ICT as a guarantee of harmonious social integration; In addition, the importance of a need to educate our people on the merits of ICT and its positive impact on improving the conditions of life in our towns and villages. This project involves populations NGO, MPOUYA, OYO, Kinkala and Djambala Republic of Congo. Nous devons parler sur un projet pilote auquel nous travaillons sur la connexion des villages et la formation des villageois à l'utilisation des TIC. La connexion des villages d'Afrique subsaharienne Ce projet considère la nécessité de promouvoir la culture de la paix par |  |  | 'Evaluating the evolution of ICT in every region of the world by the actors in the regions concerned and then propose possible practical solutions to allow each region to achieve the goals by 2015. Evaluer l'évolution des TIC   |

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|    | et de la Communication'   |               |         | les moyens des Nouvelles TIC comme gage d'une intégration sociale harmonieuse ; En outre, l'importance a nécessité d'informer nos populations sur le bien fondé des NTIC et de ses conséquences positives sur l'amélioration des conditions de vie dans nos villes et villages. Ce projet concerne les populations de NGO, MPOUYA, OYO, KINKALA et DJAMBALA en République du Congo. '   | dans chaque région du monde par les acteurs des régions concernées et les autres experts et ensuite proposer des pistes des solutions pratiques afin de permettre à chaque région d'atteindre les objectifs en 2015.'  |
| 76 | 'The Tunisia n Association for Communication and space Sciences ATUCOM' | Civil Society | Tunisia | 'Create an evaluation committee (without penalizing non-English speakers). • It is the committee working in two or three international languages at once • The committee should also be noted that the resolutions have not been acted upon or themes that have been ignored by the Summit from the start. • This is to examine the impact of ICT on the creation of new jobs. • It is to study the impact of ICT in rural areas and youth employment • It is back to the issue of electronic translation • It is to involve parliamentarians in the upcoming conference to further develop the direct and participatory democracy (parliamentary associations were not part of the 16 families of civil society) • It is particularly suitable to refer to theories of communication to sit a solid knowledge society and information. (See attached some abstracts for example) ' | '- It is to involve experts in the study of space applications for the development of the knowledge society and information given that 80% of the satellites are used in telecommunication s and distance learning. • This is to investigate the impact of Remote Sensing (assisted by digital media) to the hydraulic research and agricultural development • It is to contribute to research on extra-terrestrial intelligence • This is to examine the impact of ICT on the creation of new |

jobs. • It is to study the impact of ICT in rural areas and youth employment • It is back to the issue of electronic translation • It is to involve parliamentarians in the upcoming conference to further develop the direct and participatory democracy (parliamentary associations were not part of the 16 families of civil society) • It is particularly suitable to refer to theories of communication to sit a solid knowledge society and information. '

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| 77 | 'gedar ef digital city GDCO Sudan' | Civil Society | Sudan    | 'connecting people with disability out of school; children e-learning telecentres connected illiterate farmers sustainability of organization'         | 'yes telecentres' | 'yes telecentres' |  | 'role of telecentres'                                       | 'connecting people with disability out of school; children e-learning telecentres connected illiterate farmers sustainability of organization' |
| 78 | 'Comp artel-Minist erio TIC'       | Gover nmen t  | Colombia | 'We would appreciate to discuss about sustaintability models of the public access points,so we could learn from other experiences and good practices.' |                   |                   |  | 'same as the discussion: sustaintabili ty models for public |  |



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79 'HIVE COLAB' Other Uganda 'Mobile Software Development, Bridging the gap in Rural Connectivity, Online Content Protection, Gender and ICT'

80 'ADEA (www.adeane t.org)' Other Tunisia 'ICTs integration in Education and Training How ICT can transform African education systems to deliver more relevant ICTs and Education for Africa's sustainable development'

81 'Global Knowledge Partnership Foundation' Other Spain 'One of the biggest and basic challenges that face those implementing development is that too many stakeholders in development are actually not able to take full advantage of the available ICT tools and solutions. The basic fact is that a huge majority of those involved in development are not ICT ready and lack basic and operational e-literacy. International donor organizations, NGOs, private sector companies are facing major problem because of the lack of e-readiness and literacy, prevents them from implementing development programmes in an effective and efficient way because many partners in the field are not ready and/or able take full advantage of the resources and ICT solutions available. It is a fact, that a lot of development resources do not reach the field or are wasted because of a lack qualified implementation partners. Unfortunately ICT infrastructures are often created without adequately taking into account the need for adequate capacity building. Infrastructure is often not used at all and/or used in an unsustainable and ineffective way. And last but not least most of the development programmes

'The workshop at the upcoming WSIS Forum, Geneva, 13-17 May, 2013 will report on the first steps of the DERCI working group and will present: • Results of a string of themed webinars; • Evidences of how human capacity building is contributing to efficient, effective and sustainable use of ICT infrastructure and fostering sustainable development; • Contributions to an analytical framework and implementation plan related to assessment of organizations and individuals ; • State of the art of promising ICT4D educational and examination packages and certification experiences and their impact on society • Road map with some organizations willing to integrate ICTs in their programmes The workshop will allow a discussion with various stakeholders not only to create awareness and support for this initiative but also to gather recommendations from participants on how to implement successfully this initiative and create a true movement. The level of ambition is high: we want e-readiness for all! but the pace of achievement very much depending on how many partners are involved and what their individual impact is. Besides IICD some organizations already showed interest at this stage or could be interested to contribute in this initiative based on their experience: AKVO, CTIC, Diplo e-novation4D, EUSSIG, UC Berkeley, etc. Join us! '

today are designed by people that are not mastering ICT4D. ICT4D is a discipline, asking for special competences and skills. It is not because an individual is able to use a cellphone and or a computer that he/she is an expert able to take full advantage of ICT potential but it is a good starting point! There is a clear need to initiate a global ICT4D capacity building and certification program for e-readiness in development for all sectors and stakeholders. This initiative should help speeding up development programs making the best use of ICTs. Embedding in WSIS process Such an e-readiness and capacity building initiative cannot be created over night and not by one organization. Capacity building has always been a priority of the WSIS process, nevertheless during the last years focusing on specific target groups. For this reason GKPF has therefore decided to initiate the ICT4D E-Readiness and Capacity Building Initiative, (DERCI), as one of the GKPF action lines that will be implemented by GKPF's members and other partners. IICD as one of GKPF members proposed to coordinate the first steps of this working group. This initiative should be as open as possible, being a co-creation effort of all involved in development. It will build upon knowledge and experience of many GKPF partners. '

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|    | ation'  |               |         | material to enable third parties(citizens, industry and other public bodies) to offer new services and products based on public data. Open Data is a trendy movement fostering the economic growth consolidating and reusing assets which are public by definition. '   |                  |                  |   |
| 83 | 'SEMA NTIS'                                       | Civil Society | Belgium | '1. Initiatives et les bonnes pratiques visant à renforcer l'expression citoyenne et la démocratie participative sur la toile. 2. Promotion de la diversité culturelle et du multilinguisme sur la toile 3. Pédagogie numérique destinée à faciliter l'apprentissage des connaissances et des langues sur la toile. 4. Présentation de la méthodologie et des résultats de l'outil "web radio marmots" en contexte scolaire conduite par l'association Le Monde des possibles à Liège, Belgique <a href="http://semantis.wordpress.com/2012/10/07/loutil-webradio-en-contexte-scolaire/">http://semantis.wordpress.com/2012/10/07/loutil-webradio-en-contexte-scolaire/</a> '   | 'In exploration' | 'In exploration' | 'Presentation of the initiative, methodology and results, "web marmots" conducted at Le Monde des Possibles, Liège, Belgium'  |
| 84 | 'Agency for e-Government and Information Society' | Governments   | Uruguay | '- Trends should not be analyzed from the tool itself (e.g. social networks, open data) because they can be moody and may cease to exist in the short/medium term, but from what motivates those trends (e.g. collaboration, co-creation. - A key issue to be addressed is how the development of the information society can not longer be thought of as isolated matters (infrastructure/content/applications, openness/privacy/security, inclusion/economy, governance/people, authorities/civil society...). Must be approached from a holistic view, looking the big picture. - It is important to ensure representation from all regions. There are regional mechanisms that have been agreed by countries (e.g. Digital Agenda for Europe, eLAC for LATAM) and |                  |                  | 'I'd like to see how countries developed their strategies (2005-2015) in order to meet WSIS commitments in a comprehensive way, the challenges they faced, the new elements that had to introduce in response to lessons learned and changes in their contexts and matters that have been identified as outstanding. A 2005-2015 plan |

should play an active role.'

was agreed by all stakeholders and is critical to review what we did, what we learned, what was left unresolved and the new challenges we face, as an input to evolve it. It is extremely important to discuss how the process for "Self-evaluation National Review Reports" will be carried out. It is critical to address such aspects as when should the report be delivered? How is going to be collecting and analyzing this information? How are we going to take advantage of this information as input to WSIS Beyond 2015? Thinking about a new global agreement beyond 2015 implies a conscious assessment of the results of the current agreement (2005-2015) and

incorporate the lessons learned for the future. We must decide in coming months how WSIS+10 First Review Event outcomes will be processed to contribute to the discussion on text and, in general, how will be prepare that text for the discussion at WSIS Forum 2013. WSIS Forum 2013 has a special and different emphasis than previous forums: it should focus on (1) closing WSIS 2005-2015 process and (2) map out WSIS beyond 2015. Understanding this approach is what will allow that WSIS Forum 2014 can achieve the finalization of the forward looking outcome, so we can achieve the presentation of all review reports and the adoption of the forward looking outcome at 2014



High-Level Meeting  
as is stated in the  
Plan of Action.'

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'Mobile4D e-readiness and capacity  
building Child Online Protection Internet  
Governance Open Data GKPF and his  
members/partners will suggest/submit  
activities on all the above topics for the  
WSIS Forum 2013'

'Theme: GKPF  
and the  
different lines  
of action the  
organization  
promotes.  
For details  
see:<http://gkpfoundation.org/page/workingareas>'

'Mobile4G Deployment, the sterling opportunity for ICT4D  
Aim: Initial debate and constitution of multi stakeholder  
international task force to foster development of 4G  
infrastructure/applications as an enabler for social inclusion  
and the reduction of the digital divide. Rationale:The 2013  
WSIS forum would be the ideal opportunity to hold a full day  
workshop on MOBILE4D. The deliverable of the workshop  
should be the setting up of a global working group, to take  
the findings of the workshop and bring them to  
implementation through knowledge sharing and PPPs (public  
private partnerships). It is evident that the impact of such an  
initiative would be quick and enormous. As has been noted,  
the time is right, the infrastructure is being deployed,  
applications are being rolled out at an accelerating pace, but  
there does not appear to be any global concern or concerted  
effort to ensure that this vast potential will be harnessed for  
social inclusion. If such an initiative is not undertaken without  
delay, the digital divide will be widened once more. '

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| 87 | Belarus'  |                            |               |  |       |  |   |   |
|    | 'DESA'  | International Organization | United States | 'Post 2015 development agenda including citizen participation and engagement.'   | 'N/A' | 'The high-level seminar to focus on the issues related to e-information, e-consultation and e-decision-making in e-participation and the development of the Measurement and Evaluation Tool for E-Participation Readiness (METEP) methodology. Objective: to discuss policy options for the regulatory and institutional frameworks and administrative practices for introducing or improving e-information, e-consultation and e-decision-making, taken together that form the methodology for assessing e-participation through a) an online self-assessment tool: the Measurement and Evaluation Tool for E-Participation Readiness (METEP) and b) an e-participation index that can potentially provide a time series information for individual countries and/or rank groups of countries at a given time.' | 'N/A'   |   |
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| 88 | Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs                              | Governments                | Israel        | UN General Assembly discussed a resolution this year, which was introduced by Israel and adopted by majority entitled "entrepreneurship for development". Israel is committed to introduce ways to implement its resolution within the IN system, and this side event will be in that framework.   |       | Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Israeli NGO's would like to organize a Country Workshop at WSIS forum 2013. We propose the theme " <b>Sustainable Social Models in ICT for Development – from Israel to Africa and Back</b> ". In this workshop, we will present how we were able to leverage on social export and import, and show case the CKC (Community Knowledge Centers) model with a global representation of partners in a joint panel. Appleseeds Academy, an Israeli based NGO, specializes in initiating and operating projects in the field of ICT for Development in Israel and Africa. Based on the unique model that Appleseeds created in Israel, where we open and operate local CKC's that serve as technological hubs for disadvantaged communities in Africa.                         |   |   |
| 89 | IFIP International Professional Practice Partnership (IFIP IP3) | International Organization | Australia     | Summary:Three related action lines which lend themselves to a HL Dialogue: WSIS Action Line C4: Capacity building k. Design specific training programmes in the use of ICTs in order to meet the educational needs of information professionals, such as archivists, librarians, museum professionals, scientists, teachers, journalists, postal workers and other relevant professional groups. Training of information |       | At this stage in the evolution of the WSIS Action Lines, it is imperative that attention turn to the ongoing professional standing of those ICT practitioners who are facilitating the Information Society. We entrust the networks, security, content and technology to those who provide services to the communities, government, business and citizens but how can we know that those who provide services are trustworthy? What do we need to know about our service providers, in order to satisfy ourselves that our identity, our content, our intellectual property, our families and our friends are safe in the Information Society?   | How to get Ethics and Professionalism at the top of the todo and to be list in ICT practitioners . AL C10, C4 | Suggested topic: Partnership in developing Professionalism amongst those developing creative tools for software development. Professionalism involves changing attitudes in |

professionals should focus not only on new methods and techniques for the development and provision of information and communication services, but also on relevant management skills to ensure the best use of technologies. Training of teachers should focus on the technical aspects of ICTs, on development of content, and on the potential possibilities and challenges of ICTs. It is essential that in building capacity of the users and ICT practitioners in the use of ICTs in nation building in the Information Society, the value of ICTs is acknowledged for its contribution. That is, what exactly does ICT facilitate – the systems that drive the information flows, the decisions of governments and citizens as well as driving the machinery that allows our lifestyles to grow and prosper. Recognition of the role of the ICT professionals in this process is required in order to attract the best and brightest to the study of ICTs disciplines. Leaving this to a 'last thought' in capacity building dooms ICT to underperform in a national setting. The education of ICT practitioners must be restated to include the profession of ICT practice. Reward to ICT professionals must reflect the acknowledged education and status of these practitioners.

WSIS Action Line C5: Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

Most security incidents in ICT occurs through human agency in spite of all the physical and policy decisions to protect information, networks and devices. It is vital that the expectations of this human interaction is set to the highest possible

With this in mind, we propose to conduct a Thematic Workshop at 2013 entitled "Why we need an ICT profession to grow our citizenry, our GDP and our international markets". We will spotlight the top 10 ICT Trends driven by a "professional" workforce enabling business growth, economic development and GDP growth, define ICT professionalism for 2013, illustrate global E-Skills and Professionalism progress and validation driving educational development, business growth and GDP development. Due to the importance of a currently skilled and "professional" ICT workforce, we will have a particular focus on exploring how we educate, support and recognise and reward those involved in creating the tools for software development and information systems support, that is those millions of people around the world who build and maintain the systems both hardware and software we use to conduct our business and live our lives in this digital age.

IFIP IP3's interest is in contributing towards Action Lines:

- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

Knowledge Exchange and following WSIS+10 in February, there is likely to be an ongoing dialogue that can feed into this Knowledge Exchange.

practitioners, that is the sellers of ICT services and goods as well as the buyers (governments, customers, civil society) and thus is an evolutionary process that will likely take decades to realise fully. It will extend beyond the WSIS endpoint and frameworks need to be established now to continue the dialogues over the timespan. The dialogues must start now!

level of practice. Privacy breaches also occur through the agency of human action most often,  
A thematic workshop could be held separately from the High Level Dialogue proposed below, which addresses the human aspect of security and privacy from a data protection perspective as well as exploring tools, algorithms and education that might work to defeat the impact of human agency rather than reliance on legislation, punishment and poor security or privacy practices.  
WSIS Action Line C10: Ethical dimension of the Information Society  
d. Invite relevant stakeholders, especially the academia, to continue research on ethical dimensions of ICTs.  
As for C5 and C4, it is crucial that the professionalism of practitioners of ICT, that is those who work in ICT services provision, is elevated, supported through education and through industry recognition and reward. Ethical practices are the cornerstone of this practice, or should be.  
A High Level Dialogue must be conducted before the end of the WSIS process on this subject to involve all stakeholders, but particularly government, education, industry and professional practitioners being those primarily responsible for the setting of standards of practice in ICT.

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| 90 | <div> <div>Interne<br/>t<br/>Corpor<br/>ation<br/>for<br/>Assign<br/>ed</div> <div>Intern<br/>ation<br/>al<br/>Organ<br/>izatio<br/>n</div> <div>Belgium</div> </div> <div> <p>ICANN would have the honour of suggesting a WORKSHOP on the Multi-Stakeholder approach to Governance of the Internet.</p> <p>The Workshop would look at the role of the important actors (such as</p> </div> |
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Sessions on:  
WCIT: lessons  
learned

|    | Names and Numbers (ICANN)      |               |             |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
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| 91 | Health and Environment Program | Civil Society | Switzerland | <p>SUPPORT RURAL ORGANISATIONS' ACTION AND EDUCATION AROUND CLIMATE CHANGE WITH ACCESSIBLE ICT: A NEW INITIATIVE IN CENTRAL AFRICA</p> <p>We are managing a project related with accessible ICT and related training of basic ICT related several rural leaders. I am managing project and his pilot throughout Central Africa especially in Cameroon. I am also providing sensitizing and advocating for the healthier environment that makes "right ICT accessibility" a more attainable goal. We convened several rural leaders last year for a discussion of rural action and education on climate change, leading to "Health and Environment Program". This initiative designed to support rural action and education around climate change characterised by misunderstanding and misinformation. The inaugural meeting in Yaounde brought together rural organizations and leaders from around the country to discuss what resources, tools and information are most needed to help rural citizens understand and respond to the mounting climate crises by using ICT.</p> <p>The meeting made clear the need for a specifically rural effort that builds connections and capacity among existing organizations, supports and promotes on-the-ground climate projects and supports</p> | ? | ? |  |  | ? | ? |



rural leaders who can speak to rural communities and policy makers about the need and value of effective climate policy and action on the community, state, national and international levels through “right ICT accessibility”.

How could the landscape of climate and farming policy change if rural sector workers and consumers understood what it takes for them to grow and produce enough contributions by using ICT?

Participants across all the meetings were energized by the opportunity to learn about key issues from new perspectives and the prospect of new partnerships between the health and environment communities. The hope is that working across sectors will foster more innovative food system policy to support public health goals for healthier eating and protection of environment, but also support our farmers’ ability to make healthier foods that serve those goals with the “right ICT accessibility”.

Health and Environment Program, by providing technical assistance helps representatives from the anti-hunger, culinary and philanthropic sectors, among others to build the healthier environment. For realising the communication of best practices, it gives me great pleasure to invite you to the “Health and Environment Program” second “right ICT accessibility” workshop on the 12th September in Douala, Cameroon.

tion of  
Library  
Associ  
ations  
and  
Institut  
ions  
(IFLA)

the moderator of two WSIS sub-themes,  
one in Action Line C3 (Access to  
information) relating to 'Libraries and  
Archives' and the other in Action Line C8  
(Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic  
diversity and local content) relating to  
'Heritage'. At the IGF, IFLA has co-  
founded the Dynamic Coalition on Public  
Access in Libraries.

Main themes and topics:

- Public Access to information and  
knowledge to achieve the WSIS and MDG  
goals
- Ownership of digital information
- Cultural and digital heritage the  
challenges of preservation
- Balance of copyright models

- Evolution of privacy since the 2003 WSIS
- The role of private sector in supporting public access
- Future trends in the information environment, the IFLA  
Trend Report

93

Inform Govern Sultanate  
ation nmen of Oman  
Techno t  
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ity

1. Topics: e-health, e-education, e-  
employment, government transperacny,  
open government data  
2- Format of WSIS Forum 2013: following  
are our comments:  
- If possible to reduce the parallel  
sessions so participants will have more  
chance to attend workshops of interest  
and don't miss important meetings.  
- We observed that 5 days is sort of long  
period, with less participants in the last 2  
days. Hence, it might be good to consider  
reducing the forum to 3 days instead of 5.  
- The format of highlevel session might be  
better if it is discussion style rather than  
speech/presentation.  
- WSIS Project Prizes: need to be  
announced earlier to allow for winners  
preparation and travelling logistics.

Theme: ICTs  
and  
Improving  
Road Safety  
- What are  
the elements  
or  
equipment's  
that will  
provided by  
the  
organizer?  
- Are you  
going to  
provide any  
laptops and  
LCDs  
- Is the  
internet will  
be available?  
- Is it possible  
to build a  
customize

Yes, one country workshop structured into 3 sessions  
including the following topics:  
1- ICTs and improving road safety  
2- Electronic ID Card Voting System (e-voting)  
3- State Audit Institution - Complains Window  
Also, we would like to participate in the action line sessions  
according to availabe action lines workshops.

Suggested Topics:  
ICTs and Improving  
Road Safety  
eHealth  
eEducation  
Open Government  
Data  
Governemt  
Transparency

|    | stand?  |                            |             |   |   |  |   |
|----|---|----------------------------|-------------|---|---|--|---|
| 94 | ITU   | International Organization | Switzerland |   | Two thematic workshops on measurement (specific topics to be covered will be provided later) to be organized by the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development  |  |   |
| 95 | Telecentre.org Foundation                             | Civil Society              | Philippines | Suggested themes :<br>1. Telecentres as Centers of Innovation for the Community<br>2. Women, ICT and Development  | 1. The New Generation Telecentres : Telecentres as Centers of Innovation<br>2. Women, ICT and Development   | Telecentres as centers for innovation and social entrepreneurship. | Consider organizing/facilitating informal meet-ups of like minded groups/persons.   |
| 96 | Computer & Communications Industry Association (CCIA) | Business Sector            | Switzerland | Themes<br>o The Internet Governance landscape: how the different non-intergovernmental processes (holistically, both policy-oriented and technical) that are involved to the development of the Internet collaborate, where are improvements needed, and how can different stakeholders, including governments, participate or can participate in their work and affect outcomes.<br>o The Internet's layers as a policy paradigm: how policies taken at the national level to deal with content the network carries may impact the performance, scalability, and cost of the network through unintended consequences.<br>o The online economy: what do we know - and what don't we know - about what works, and what doesn't, to encourage FDI, entrepreneurship and economic activity online at the national policy level?<br>o The post-2015 MDG world: how will the follow-up to the MDGs more fully incorporate the economic and social development potential of the networked | Proposed Title and Subtitle: The Elephant in the Room: Why the Economic Dimension Needs Higher Priority in Internet Governance Policy Debates. Summary: As countries debate the different policy mechanisms to facilitate their engagement in public policy priorities and the Internet, economic issues are often under-explored and underrepresented, while political argument about process objectives is commonplace. This session will introduce different aspects of the economic value that countries can gain from open networks and the kinds of policy frameworks that can create the basis for national competitiveness in the knowledge economy. The session will bring widely recognised thought leaders and experts as speakers which are new to the WSIS forum from the worlds of industry, NGOs and international trade policy. |  | As we head to the 2015 review of the MDGs and the WSIS+10 stocktaking at substantially the same time, ensuring that discussions at the WSIS Forum explore ideas that put the knowledge economy at the heart of what comes next vis a vis the MDGs are essential. Having sessions which ensure that those organisations and processes already engaged in MDG follow-up are represented and heard from is therefore |

world to be incorporated into what comes next? What opportunities for engagement exist for different stakeholders? Format:

- o While conflicts between interesting sessions are inevitable, every effort should be made to ensure that conflicts don't occur between sessions that related to the same theme.
- o All sessions should be organised - and moderators should ensure that the session actually runs - such that 50% of the time is reserved for interaction with the audience. There is little less compelling than being in the audience of a meeting where one is spoken at continually and has no chance to ask questions or make a point.
- o Where presentations are made they should be limited to 10-20 minutes at the most. Otherwise audiences will simply tune out or be overloaded (especially the case where PowerPoint-type presentations of dense facts in type that's very small is used. If the text cannot be easily read onscreen by anyone in the audience, it is too small/dense). If 1-3 good ideas cannot be presented in less than 20 minutes, the presenter needs to work on the delivery, rather than extend the presentation.

important, as otherwise there's a possibility of duplicating efforts between the two review processes.

97

Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of Indonesia

Indonesia is currently in the process of executing a "Green ICT Roadmap 2011/2015" which aims to develop and use highly efficient green infrastructures and products, green systems and applications, and conduct energy savings in various institutions. We kindly recommend that the upcoming WSIS Forum 2013 may take into account a session or a workshop that discusses

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We kindly recommend that the upcoming WSIS Forum 2013 may take into account a session or a workshop that discusses green ICT strategies and/or best practices for it may assist member states, not only Indonesia, in their process in developing a successful Green ICT roadmap or its implementation.

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|    |   |                      |        |   |   |   |  |
|----|---|----------------------|--------|---|---|---|--|
| 98 | sia   |                      |        | green ICT strategies and/or best practices for it may assist member states , not only Indonesia, in their process in developing a successful Green ICT roadmap or its implementation.   |   |   |  |
|    | Ministr<br>y of<br>Industr<br>y,<br>Energy<br>Touris<br>m | Gover<br>nmen<br>t   | Spain  |   | The challenges of mHealth: a snapshot of the Spanish experience - Over the last years Spanish developers have joined the mHealth revolution designing different tools that support the work of health professionals, help people to remain healthier or make it easier for chronic patients to manage their condition. The session will showcase a selection of these mHealth solutions with a view to address the following questions: Are these tools really encouraging the adoption of healthier lifestyle habits ? What is the adherence rate? Is there evidence of their impact on health outcomes?. The panel will also focus on how these developers have succeeded in addressing health quality issues i.e. accuracy, patient safety, responsiveness and effectiveness. The objective is to shed some light into the keys towards developing meaningful and effective mHealth solutions, tailored at people's and health professionals' needs and targeted at truly improving health outcomes. |   |  |
| 99 | CESIR   | Civil<br>Societ<br>y | France | Réseau panafricain des télécommunications :<br>- Stade du réseau en Afrique sub-saharienne (ASS) en mai 2013<br>- Etat des réseaux dorsaux sous-régionaux (Afrique de l'Ouest, Afrique Centrale, Afrique de l'Est, Afrique Australe)<br>- Obstacles à leur mise en œuvre et dates respectives de complétion<br>- Interconnexion des Réseaux dorsaux sous-régionaux ; principes et date de réalisation<br>- Connexion de l'ASS aux réseaux internationaux mondiaux : principes et réalisation<br>- Interconnexion des réseaux dorsaux d'ASS et d'Afrique du Nord<br>Conclusion | La synergie inter-réseaux et la problématique des infrastructures générales en Afrique : un cercle vertueux   | La synergie inter-réseaux et la problématique des infrastructures générales en Afrique : un cercle vertueux |  |



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|-----|------------|-----------------|---------|---|-----|---|----|
| 100 | Intel GmbH | Business Sector | Germany | At the appropriate Action Lines panels and meetings we would like to have speaker slots and panel places to discuss following subjects:<br>1. Availability of radio spectrum for mobile communication world wide, also in context of the WRC-15<br>2. best know methods for broadband connectivity policies world wide<br>3. industry views on future consumer behaviour/demand as well as services and applications generating broadband bandwidth/throughput requirements | Yes | Yes, "Education and R3B workshop" - proposal submitted separately | No |
| 101 | Intel GmbH | Business Sector | Germany | We would like to speak at the opening ceremony two fold:<br>1. as the Strategic Partner WSIS Forum 2013 to commit to the WSIS and to the WSIS+10 processes<br>2. on behalf of ICC   | Yes | Yes, "Education and R3B workshop" - proposal submitted separately | No |
| 102 | Intel GmbH | Business Sector | Germany | At the appropriate Action Lines panels and meetings we would like to become speaker slots and panel places to discuss following subjects:<br>1. R3B (Reach 3rd Billion) Programme<br>2. Intel Education offer within the R3B programme and general<br>3. related broadband proliferation aspects  | Yes | Yes, "Education and R3B workshop" - proposal submitted separately | No |
| 103 | Intel GmbH | Business Sector | Germany | We would like to speak at the closing ceremony as the Strategic Partner WSIS Forum 2013 to thank ITU and WSIS stake holders for cooperation, participation and contributions to WSIS process and to inspire them to further activiteis in the WSIS+10 process   | Yes | Yes, "Education and R3B workshop" - proposal submitted separately | No |
| 104 | Intel GmbH | Business Sector | Germany | Yes   |     | "Education and R3B workshop"                                      | No |

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|-----|--|-----------------|-------------|---|--|--|---|
| 105 | Intel GmbH                                     | Business Sector | Germany     | At the appropriate Action Lines panels and meetings we would like to speak on the<br>1. development and implementation of national Broadband Plans<br>2. generation and application of Universal Service Funds  | Yes, "Education and R3B workshop" - proposal submitted separately  | No   |   |
| 106 | National ICT Alliance of Afghanistan (NICTA A) | Civil Society   | Afghanistan | a) Community Technology Centers / telecentres that can provide access to the underserved rural population in developing countries,<br>b) Women in IT in the Developing Countries,<br>c) Open Source Software Technologies as a cost effective technologies for the developing countries.<br>d) empowerment services and capacity in egovernment | Afghanistan Country Workshop.<br>The Afghanistan Country Workshop at WSIS Forum 2013 will give participants an insight in to the current state of the ICT development that has happened in Afghanistan over the past decade, the plans for the future, and the challenges that are being faced.<br>The Afghanistan Workshop speakers are leaders in the industry, civil society, and government. They will talk about different aspects of the ICT sector to draw a picture of the current state of the Afghan ICT. The objectives of this country workshop are:<br>1. Raise awareness on the overall developments taking place in Afghanistan's ICT sector,<br>2. Share case-studies, best-practices, and projects implemented by different stakeholders in Afghanistan<br>3. Discuss challenges and opportunities in the Afghan ICT sector, and<br>4. Identify international partners, collaborators and investors in projects in Afghanistan. | No   |   |
| 107 | Open Source Alliance of Central Asia (OSACA)   | Civil Society   | Afghanistan | Suggestions for Main Topics and Themes:<br>1) Where there is no quantitative data: Emphasis on Profiles of Progress on WSIS and MDG Implementation on Each Action Line (C1-C11)<br>2) FOSS: Smart Choices for Developing Countries<br>3) eGov Services as PPPs: Building Capacity of Women to Operate PPPs for e-Gov Services                   | Title: Women in IT in Developing Countries: Implications for Capacity Building for Women in FOSS.<br>Workshop Objective: to emphasize the benefits, costs and implications of choosing FOSS; to highlight the representation, role and achievements in IT and FOSS of women from the Central Asia region; and, to guide recommendations to build capacity of women in IT and FOSS, especially in utilizing FOSS for education, health, governance, and civil society.<br>The workshop will explore the challenges and opportunities posed for women in developing countries by the growth of FOSS; do a stocktaking of how FOSS is being utilized to address education, health, governance, and small business; and articulate implications of the open source movement to   | We would like to organize a Knowledge Exchange/Kick Off meeting on Trends in Open Source, Women in FOSS, and Capacity Building for | Genderizing the WSIS Targets -- Give recognition to the extent to which country reports on each action line (C1 to C11) are disaggregated by gender and case studies profile women's progress Open source as a national strategy -- Give recognition to |

|     |   |             |                      |   |                | develop capacity of women's participation and contributions to FOSS and FOSS benefits.                 | Women in FOSS.                     | countries that utilize open source for WSIS and MDG implementation at the national level   |
|-----|---|-------------|----------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 108 | Telecommunications Regulatory Authority | Governments | United Arab Emirates | Kindly consider the following in WSIS Forum 2013 :<br>1- E-government Models & showcases ( the next big thing in E-government and E-services )<br>2- E-learning initiatives world wide as a strong driver for society development<br>3- Focus on ICT related Small and Medium Business initiatives<br>4- Topics related to country efforts in providing support for future innovation ( Funds and Projects support, incubation centers)<br>5- ICT and the Job Market for developing countries<br>The country reports for 2015 review, and countries efforts into collecting the required statistics<br>6- The WSIS+10 VISION and the next updated priority areas for the information society<br>7- Topics to link WSIS Forum with other similar or related forums world wide and the opportunities of collaboration to full fill WSIS targets<br>8- WSIS National Committees Worldwide and the exchange of +10 years experience for the next WSIS Vision<br>9- The current state of internet exchange points in developing countries<br>10- WSIS Targets and MDGs | Yes, UAE Booth | SME'S & Job Market Development<br>UAE Internet Exchange<br>Dubai Egovernment Showcase<br>Smart Classes |                                    | Review of Initial examples of Country Reports ( using the Statistical Methods to measure WSIS Targets)<br>Review of Priorities for the Information Society ( Creating a Survey for governments and private entities )<br>Knowledge Society or Information Society ( The Economical Factors and Gains)<br>Ways to disseminate WSIS principles in government practices |
| 109 | CNSS                                    | Governments | Morocco              | 1. NOUVEAU PORTAIL DES SAISONNIERS ET DES PRESTATAIRES DE SOINS : (New portal for seasonal workers and for Health-care providers)   | No             | oui le portail des saisonniers   | Amélioration de qualité de service | Avoir des contacts (networking); Connaître les innovations TIC   |

- il permet de faire les déclarations des salaires et les paiements des cotisations via l'internt et à l'aide des cartes à puces des travailleurs dans le secteur Agricole; (  
- il permet aux prestataires de soins via l'internet d'accéder aux bases de la CNSS pour l'octroi des prise en charge aux assurés demandeurs de soins , tous ceci via des cartes à puces.

(Improvement of service quality) 2013 (Knowing ICT 2013 innovations)

|     |   |                            |               |    |   |   |   |
|-----|---|----------------------------|---------------|----|---|---|---|
| 110 | World Pulse   | International Organization | United States | No | ACROSS THE DIGITAL DIVIDE: A new wave of women citizen journalists harnessing the web to power change<br>Increasing access to new media technologies is enabling women from some of the remote regions of the world to make international headlines, organize across borders, and obtain vital development information. A panel of grassroots women leaders will share how World Pulse is learning how to equip a new network of grassroots women leaders with training –and the right technology platforms - to become empowered citizen journalists and web savvy change agents for their communities. Hear resourceful ways that women, some from impoverished rural villages and conflict zones, are using online technology to drive change. The panel can also provide up-to-date statistics on the state of digital access for women globally and top recommendations from a recent 2012 study “Women and Web” on how we can bridge the digital divide and double the number of women online globally. <i>(See additional word document on workshop)</i> |   |   |
| 111 | Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications & IT | Government                 | India         | ?  | <a href="#">Case study attached</a>   | ? | ? |

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| 112 | Association for Progressive Communications | Civil Society | Ecuador | <p>The Association for Progressive Communications, APC, has presented recommendations on themes, approaches and format for the WSIS in previous occasions. We would only like to emphasize the need to continue shaping the WSIS Forum as a constructive platform for sharing learning, collaboration, networking and monitoring of the Geneva Plan and Tunis Agenda. In order to do so, we believe the multi-stakeholder approach should be reinforced in the framework of the WSIS Forum in the perspective of bringing together all the interested parties with their different views in relation to the critical policy issues and the challenges they represent. As part of our commitment with those objectives, we have developed a research proposal to document civil society perceptions on progress made on WSIS implementation, particularly to review the status of critical communications rights 10 years after the WSIS. We are currently seeking financial support for this. We would like to explore possibilities to using the WSIS Forum 2012 to get feedback from civil society participants, and we also welcome other agencies to participate. In particular UNESCO and the ITU, both which played a very active role in facilitating civil society participation. We would be happy to share with the WSIS Forum stakeholders the report that assess the progress and/or lack thereof in relation to communication rights activists vision and demands, particularly regarding developing countries and marginalised communities. In terms of themes, we</p> | Internet rights on the internet: advancements and current challenges | <p>Please see question 1. Additionally, the WSIS=10 Forum is an unique opportunity to critically assess the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and adoption of the WSIS principles at national, regional and global levels. The sessions should make sure the perspectives of the various stakeholders are presented on that regard and that evidence, cases and practices are used to illustrate the evolution, status and challenges related to the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and principles.</p> |
|-----|--|---------------|---------|--|--|--|



would like to see the WSIS Forum addresses the following issues:

- Human rights and the internet.

Attempts to adopt legislation that limits and restricts human rights on the internet are increasing. Responses at various levels are needed to affirm that human rights are universal, inalienable and interconnected. The WSIS Forum could offer a high level platform for discussing effective ways to integrate an rights approach to policy and regulation developments globally, regionally and nationally, ensuring the promotion, protection and respect to freedom of expression, freedom of association, privacy and other rights of people in the internet, as well as network neutrality.

- Digital inclusion and the importance of public access/public service: The WSIS Forum is a privileged space for a dialogue between policymakers, technology companies, funding bodies, private actors and civil society organisations, including the international library community, on the subject of digital inclusion policies and practices. It is necessary to explore cases and practices to promote public access and service initiatives to bridge the digital divide and promote digital inclusion. At the same time, it is necessary to analyse how public access/service contributes to development goals. More needs to be said and done in relation to public access/services and other community services and how they can be utilised to deliver policies relating to online inclusion, including increased access to technology and the skills needed to find

and post crucial information online.

|     |                                     |             |             |               |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| 113 | National Information Society Agency | Governments | South Korea |               | Session Format: Country Workshop<br>Theme: e-Government Standard Framework (eGovFrame) - a standardized platform for e-Government<br>Aims: Firstly, to show how this standardized set of software tools for developing and running e-government applications can improve the efficiency of ICT investment and the quality of e-government services. Secondly, to demonstrate how eGovFrame improves the resuability and interoperability of e-Government applications as well as cultivates local IT enterprises' capability and competitiveness. Thirdly, explain how other countries can benefit from eGov Frame. |
| 114 | HP                                  |             |             |               |   |
| 115 | Mexico                              |             |             |               |   |
| 116 | Tanzania                            |             |             |               |   |
| 117 | Poland                              |             |             |               |   |
| 118 | WHO/ITU                             |             |             | E-Health      |   |
| 119 | WMO/UNEP/ITU                        |             |             | E-Environment |   |
| 120 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C3            |   |
| 121 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C7            |   |
| 122 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C8            |   |
| 123 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C9            |   |
| 124 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C10           |   |
| 125 | UNESCO                              |             |             | C11           |   |
| 126 | WSIS Stocktaking                    |             |             |               |   |

|     |       |    |
|-----|-------|----|
| 127 | ITU   | C4 |
| 128 | CONGO |    |