

WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY



**WSIS**  
**FORUM**

**2-6**  
**MAY 2016**  
Geneva  
Switzerland

**PROGRAMME**  
**BROCHURE**

Coordinated by:



Organized by:



WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY



**WSIS** | **2-6**  
**FORUM** | **MAY 2016**  
Geneva  
Switzerland

# PROGRAMME BROCHURE

Coordinated by:



Organized by:



## Disclaimer

Please note the WSIS Forum 2016 Programme Brochure is a compilation of session descriptions and panellists submitted to the WSIS Secretariat by the organizations responsible for their respective sessions. ITU does not hold any responsibility for the session descriptions provided by the organizers of the sessions for the WSIS Forum 2016.

© ITU, 2016  
International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Geneva

# AGENDA: WSIS Forum 2016

## *Supporting the Implementation of the SDGs*

### 2 MAY | MONDAY

09:00-10:45	<b>Harnessing ICTs for Greater Access to Education for Girls and Women</b> <i>Graduate Women International</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Governance of the Services Quality in the Internet – Customers, Technologies and Institutions</b> <i>Russian Internet Information Center (The Open Net Association)</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Global Internet Policy Observatory Tool</b> <i>GIPO</i> <i>ITU, Room A</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>WSIS+10 and Beyond: Where do we Stand in Africa? What are the Main Challenging Issues and Proposals for Implementation?</b> <i>ACSIS</i> <i>ITU, Room C1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Child Online Protection: The Road Ahead</b> <i>ITU / Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography</i> <i>ITU, Room C2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Triple Win of Information Security Education and Solidarity Initiative: "What is ISES, Why it is Paramount, and How to Implement"</b> <i>ISES</i> <i>ITU, Room K1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>The Opportunity of the Digital Age to Achieve Bottom-Up Democracy</b> <i>APIG</i> <i>ITU, Room K2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Creative Internet-Based Solutions to Social and Economic Development</b> <i>APNIC</i> <i>ITU, Room L</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
10:45-11:00	Break	

11:00-13:00	<p><b>Consumer Policy of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications</b>  <i>Office of Electronic Communications</i>  <i>Poland</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room C1</i> <i>Country Workshop</i></p>	<p><b>Action Line C7 (E-Business) - Leveraging ICT to Support the SDG on Trade Growth for Least Developed Countries</b>  <i>ITC, UPU and UNCTAD</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room K1</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i></p>
	<p><b>Towards a Code of Conduct in Engineering and ICT</b>  <i>Swiss Engineering, Ingénieurs du Monde and INWES</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Popov Room 1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>	<p><b>Making ICT Accessibility a Reality: Policies and Standards on the Public Procurement of Accessible ICTs</b>  <i>ITU</i>  <i>(Captioning)</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Popov Room 2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>
	<p><b>Software Licensing: Navigating a Sea of Options</b>  <i>WIPO</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room A</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>	<p><b>Global Kids Online - Children's Rights in the Digital Age</b>  <i>UNICEF</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room C2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>
	<p><b>Cyberlaw, Bitcoins, Blockchains, Cybercrimes &amp; Darknet</b>  <i>Cyberlaws.Net and Pavan Duggal Associates, Advocates, Supreme Court of India</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room K2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>	<p><b>Engaging Digital Actors, Fostering Effective Digital Policy and Monitoring Digital Governance</b>  <i>DiploFoundation</i></p> <p><i>ITU, Room L</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i></p>
	<p><b>Lunch Break ITU Cafeteria with special offer for WSIS Forum participants</b></p>	

13:15-14:00	<b>Coding Bootcamps: a Strategy for Youth Employment in Developing Countries</b> ITU		Publication Release
	<b>Crowdsourcing Data, Knowledge and Learning</b> University of Geneva ITU, Room A	<b>From Bits to Bytes – Scaling Sustainable Development</b> GeSI ITU, Room C1	Information Session
14:30-16:15	<b>Estonian E-Residency: Building a Borderless Digital Society and Unleashing the World's Entrepreneurial Potential</b> Estonia ITU, Room C2	<b>ICT Statistics in support of the 2030 Agenda</b> Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development ITU, Room K1	Country Workshop
	<b>Gender Equality and Economic Empowerment in Digital Age</b> ChunriChoupaal ITU, Room Popov 1	<b>Leave No One Behind: Disability, SDGs and ICT</b> ADD International (Captioning) ITU, Room Popov 2	Thematic Workshop
	<b>Laying the Foundation for Sustainable Development Goals: Role of Smart Sustainable Cities</b> UNECE/ITU ITU Room A	<b>ICANN New gTLD Program Reviews and Lessons Learned</b> ICANN ITU, Room C1	Thematic Workshop



14:30-16:15	<b>Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia</b> <i>National Committee for Information Society (NCIS), Saudi eGovernment Program (Yesser), the Ministry of Finance (MoF), and the Ministry of Education (MoE) (Saudi Arabia)</i> <i>(Coffee will be served before the workshop)</i> ITU, Room K2      Thematic Workshop	<b>Enhanced Cooperation and Internet Governance</b> <i>Centre for Communication Governance at the National Law University, Delhi/Global Partners Digital/ Media Change and Innovation, IPMZ, University of Zurich</i> ITU, Room L      Thematic Workshop
	<b>Break</b>	
16:15-16:30	<b>Action Line C7 (E-Health) and C7 (E-Agriculture) - ICT Applications for Achieving SDGs</b> <i>WHO, FAO and ITU</i> ITU, Room K1      Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting	<b>ICT4SDG: Digital Economy for Development</b> <i>Evolving Consulting / ICT4MDG / DotStories</i> ITU, Room Popov 1      Thematic Workshop
	<b>Safe Listening! How I Enjoy My Music and Avoid a Silent Future</b> <i>ITU / WHO (Captioning)</i> ITU, Room Popov 2      Thematic Workshop	<b>IFIP Steps Toward Digital Equity: WITFOR IFIP</b> ITU, Room A      Thematic Workshop
	<b>The Role of Web Accessibility in Digital Inclusion</b> <i>European Internet Inclusion Initiative (Captioning)</i> ITU, Room K2      Thematic Workshop	<b>Consultations for the Aid for eTrade Initiative</b> <i>UNCTAD</i> ITU, Room C2      Thematic Workshop
	<b>Local Innovation Leading to System Transformation</b> <i>World Summit Award</i>	<b>Internet Fragmentation</b> <i>University of Zurich</i>
	<b>Consultative Meeting on Bridging the Gender Digital Divide</b> <i>(On invitation only)</i> ITU ITU, Room E      Thematic Workshop	
	<b>WSIS Forum 2016</b> <b>Donors Dinner sponsored by Poland</b> <i>(On invitation only)</i> Social Event	
19:30-22:00		



## 3 MAY | TUESDAY

08:00-08:45	<b>High-Level Meeting of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS)</b> <i>(For UNGIS members only)</i>		UNGIS
08:15-09:00	<b>High-Level Networking Coffee</b> <i>(On invitation only)</i>		Social Event
08:20-08:50	<b>Exhibition Inauguration</b> <i>(Coffee sponsored by UAE, open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)</i>		Exhibition Inauguration
09:00-12:00	<b>WSIS Forum 2016 Official Opening Ceremony</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i>	<b>9:00-9:45 WSIS Multistakeholder Opening Ceremony</b> <b>9:45-10:00 High-level Statements by Heads of UN Agencies</b> <b>10:00-10:15 Appointment of the Chairman of the WSIS Forum 2016 and announcement of High-level Track Facilitators</b> <b>10:15-10:45 High-Level Opening Policy Statements</b> <b>10:45-11:45 High-Level Strategic Dialogue on WSIS Action Lines and SDGs</b> <b>11:45-12:15 WSIS Project Prize Ceremony</b>	Opening Ceremony
12:15-14:00	<b>WSIS Forum 2016 Reception: Sponsored by Switzerland</b> <i>(Open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)</i>		Social Event
14:00-15:00	<b>Press Conference</b> <i>(Media only)</i>		Press Conference
14:00-17:00	<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions*</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i>	<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions**</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i>	
	CICG, Room 1 High-Level Policy Session	CICG, Room 2 High-Level Policy Session	
17:00-18:00	<b>Coffee</b> <i>(Open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)</i>		
	Lobby Area, CICG		
18:00-20:00	<b>TEDx Geneva: New Horizons</b> <b>TEDx</b>		TEDxGeneva
	CICG, Room 1		

## 4 MAY | WEDNESDAY

08:30-09:00	<b>Coffee sponsored by Japan</b> <i>(Open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)</i> <i>Lobby Area, CICG</i> <i>Social Event</i>	
09:00-12:00	<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions****</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 1</i> <i>High-Level Policy Session</i>	<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions****</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 2</i> <i>High-Level Policy Session</i>
11:00-12:00	<b>WSIS Prize 2016 Champions Ceremony</b> <i>(This session is dedicated to Champions only)</i> <i>ITU</i> <i>CICG, Room 3 &amp; 4</i> <i>Champions Ceremony</i>	
12:15-14:30	<b>Knowledge Café in Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges</b> <i>(Light lunch will be served. Limited to 120 seats, First come first served basis)</i> <i>ITU</i> <i>ICT Discovery, ITU Montbrillant</i> <i>Knowledge Café</i>	
	<b>Lunch Break CICG and ITU Cafeteria special offer for WSIS Forum participants</b>	
12:15-13:30	<b>High-Level Lunch</b> <i>(On invitation only)</i> <i>Social Event</i>	
13:30-16:30	<b>SDG 16: Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive [Knowledge] Societies</b> <i>UNESCO</i> <i>(Interpretation: E/F)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 2</i> <i>High-Level Dialogue</i>	
14:00-16:30	<b>Ministerial Round Table</b> <i>(For Ministers only)</i> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>Ministerial Round Table</i>	
15:00-16:30	<b>Enabling a Trusted Connected World</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 1</i> <i>High-Level Dialogue</i>	<b>(continuing) SDG 16: Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive Knowledge Societies</b> <i>UNESCO</i> <i>(Interpretation: E/F)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 2</i> <i>High-Level Dialogue</i>
16:30-18:00	<b>High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session</b> <i>(Interpretation: A/C/E/F/R/S)</i> <i>(Captioning)</i> <i>CICG, Room 1</i> <i>High-Level Policy Session</i>	
19:00-22:00	<b>High-Level Gala Dinner sponsored by UAE</b> <i>(On invitation only)</i> <i>Social Event</i>	

## 5 MAY | THURSDAY

07:45-09:00	High-Level Working Breakfast sponsored by the World Economic Forum (On invitation only) Thematic Workshop			
09:00-10:45	Arabic Domain Names – the Saudi Arabian Experience National Committee for Information Society (NCIS) and Communication and IT Commission (CITC) (Saudi Arabia) ITU, Room C2Country Workshop		Iran's Progress in the Information Society Iran National Committee for WSIS / Information Technology Organization of Iran ITU, Room K2Country Workshop	
	Action Line C6 (Enabling Environment) - Affordable Access for Sustainable Development ITU ITU, Popov Room 1Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting		Action Line C9 (Media) - Promote Media Freedom and Internet Universality at the Heart of Achieving SDG Target 16.10 UNESCO (Interpretation: E/F) ITU, Room C1Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting	
	Action Lines C1 and C11 (International and Regional Cooperation) - The Role of Public Authorities and Global/Regional Cooperation in Ensuring that No One is Left Behind in the Information Society UNDESA / ITU ITU, Room G2Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting		Plug and Play: Showcasing ICT Innovations for Sustainable Agri-Food Systems (ITU) and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA) (09:00-12:00) ICT Discovery, ITU MontbrillantHackathon	
	New Frameworks for Policy Experimentation Fostering ICT4D ITU ITU, Room AThematic Workshop		Virtual Reality: the Next-Generation Medium World VR Forum ITU, Room K1Thematic Workshop	
	The Contribution IFIP IP3 Makes to WSIS SDGs, with an Emphasis on Providing Trustworthy ICT Infrastructure and Services IFIP / IP3 ITU, Room LThematic Workshop		Establish an Inclusive, Shared and Open Information Environment, Ensure All Enjoy Information Civilization Internet Society of China ITU, Popov Room 2Thematic Workshop	

10:45-11:00	Break	
11:00-13:00	<b>Government of the Future - Building the Best Smart Governments and Cities in the World - Extraordinary Transformation that Touches Everyone's Life</b> <i>UAE</i> <i>(Coffee will be served before the workshop)</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 2 Country Workshop</i>	<b>Action Line C5 (Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs) - National Cybersecurity Strategies for Sustainable Development</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 1 Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>
	<b>Unleashing Innovation Potential with ICT4D</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>ITU, Room A Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>ICT-Based Cost and Burden Reduction in Public Administration and Service Delivery</b> <i>UNU-EGOV</i> <i>ITU, Room C1 Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Framing Dreams 2 – Challenges, Opportunities in Empowering Local Audiovisual Creative Content Producers and Platforms in the Broadband Internet Era</b> <i>FIAPF</i> <i>ITU, Room C2 Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Capacity Building, a Gateway for Development</b> <i>ARCTEL-CPLP</i> <i>ITU, Room K1 Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Internet Governance Forum (IGF) 2016 Information Session</b> <i>IGF Secretariat</i> <i>ITU, Room K2 Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>How to Develop Appropriate Strategies for Linkages Between ICT and Sustainable Development goals ?</b> <i>ACSIS</i> <i>ITU, Room L Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>WSIS Action Lines and SDGs - eHealth Data Policy</b> <i>ITU / IEEE</i> <i>ICT Discovery, ITU Montbrillant Hackathon</i>	
	<b>Lunch Break ITU Cafeteria with special offer for WSIS Forum participants</b>	
12:30-15:00		
13:00-15:00		

13:15-14:00	Internet Security Threat Report 2016 <i>Symantec and ITU</i>		Global Connect Initiative <i>US Department of State</i>		Government of West Bengal-UNICEF's Partnership on ICT Led Governance of State Plan of Action for Children <i>UNICEF India Country Office</i>	
	<i>ITU, Room A</i>	<i>Publication Release</i>	<i>ITU, Room K1</i>	<i>Information Session</i>	<i>ITU, Room K2</i>	<i>Information Session</i>
15:00-16:30	Action Line C2 (ICT Infrastructure) - Evolving Affordable Broadband Infrastructure for Bringing ICT to All <i>ITU</i>			Action Line C3 (Access) - Access to Scientific Knowledge (A2SK): Lessons Learned and the Way Forward for SDG2030 <i>UNESCO</i> (Interpretation: E/F)		
	<i>ITU, Popov Room 1</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>			<i>ITU, Room C1</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>		
	Student Self-Immune Awareness Program & Addressing the Rising Trend of Cyber Blackmail <i>UAE Government</i>			Emerging ICT Trends: Open Source Technologies for Sustainable Development <i>ITU</i>		
	<i>ITU, Popov Room 2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>			<i>ITU, Room A</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>		
	How the Internet Enables Sustainable Development: Incorporating Data-Driven Policies to Measure Impact <i>ISOC</i>			Acceleration of Girls Education and Rights to ensure Sustainable Gender Empowerment through ICTs <i>The eWorldwide Group</i>		
	<i>ITU, Room C2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>			<i>ITU, Room K1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>		
	The Development of the Information Society in the CIS Countries <i>JCS National infocommunication holding "Zerde"</i>			From Cybersecurity to "Cyber" Safety and Security <i>EC Medici Framework of Cooperation</i>		
<i>ITU, Room K2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>			<i>ITU, Room L</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>			
Accelerating ICT for Agriculture Entrepreneurship to Promote Youth Livelihoods and Sustainable Development <i>ITU / CTA</i>						
<i>ICT Discovery, ITU Montbrillant</i>			<i>Hackathon</i>			

16:30-16:45	Break	
16:45-18:15	<b>Action Line C4 (Capacity building) - Transcending from Infrastructure to Applications: Building capacity to leverage eHealth applications</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 1</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>	<b>(continuing) Action Line meeting C3 (Access) - Access to Scientific Knowledge (A2SK): Lessons Learned and the Way Forward for SDG2030</b> <i>UNESCO</i> <i>(Interpretation: E/F)</i> <i>ITU, Room C1</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>
	<b>Action Line C7 (E-government) - How e-Government can ensure that no one is left behind in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b> <i>UNDESA / ITU</i> <i>ITU, Room K2</i> <i>Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting</i>	<b>CCWG Accountability</b> <i>ICANN - Cross Community Working Group on Internet Governance</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>New Partners and Networks Supporting Innovation in ICT4D</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>ITU, Room A</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Internet Governance, Security, Privacy and the Ethical Dimension of ICTs in 2030</b> <i>IEEE</i> <i>ITU, Room C2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Towards Building Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Management of E-waste</b> <i>ITU / Secretariat of the Basel Convention / ECLAC / UNIDO / WHO / WIPO</i> <i>ITU, Room K1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Empowering Smallholder Farmers: A Project Example</b> <i>BMZ / GIZ / SAP</i> <i>ITU, Room L</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
09:00-10:45	<b>United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) Working Level Meeting (For UNGIS members only)</b> <i>UNGIS</i>	<b>Advancing Internet Governance Principles and Practice</b> <i>APC</i> <i>ITU, Room K1</i> <i>Country Workshop</i>
	<b>WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prize</b> <i>ITU</i> <i>ICT Discovery, ITU Montbrillant</i> <i>Interactive Session</i>	<b>Empowering Communities in the SDGs Era</b> <i>UNDP Egypt</i> <i>ITU, Popov Room 2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>Engaging Under-Represented Communities in Regional and Global Internet Governance Debates</b> <i>ICANN Non-Commercial Users Constituency (NCUC)</i> <i>ITU, Room A</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>Sudan and GDCO Sudan Strong Partnership for Sustainable Development</b> <i>GDCO Sudan/ NIC, NTC/ Gedaref University/ Sudacad/ Telecentre.org</i> <i>ITU, Room C1</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>A Trusted Internet Through the Eyes of Youth</b> <i>ISOC</i> <i>ITU, Room C2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	<b>ICT Language Issues for Education, Innovation, Culture and Development</b> <i>Semantis</i> <i>ITU, Room K2</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>
	<b>E-Science Ecosystem and Collaborative Knowledge Societies</b> <i>IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies</i> <i>ITU, Room L</i> <i>Thematic Workshop</i>	
10:45-11:00	Break	



	UN Regional Commission Meeting (For UN Regional Commissions only)		Interactive Session
	ITU, Room G1		
11:00-12:45	Action Line C7 (E-Learning) - Ensuring Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promoting Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All UNESCO (Interpretation: E/F)		Action Line C7 (E-Environment) - Disaster Risk Reduction WMO / ITU
	ITU, Room C1	Interactive Action Line Facilitation Meeting	ITU, Room K2
	Spam: Understanding and Mitigating the Challenges Faced by Emerging Internet Economies ITU / ISOC		Putting Public Assets to Work UPU
	ITU, Room C2	Thematic Workshop	ITU, Room K1
	IGFSA Informational Session Internet Governance Forum Support Association IGFSA		Role of ICT in the Sustainable Development Goals: Lessons Learned and Approaches Information Technology Organization of Iran, IT Strategic Planning and Monitoring Center/Data Processing Company, I. R. IRAN
	ITU, Room L	Thematic Workshop	ITU, Room A
			Thematic Workshop
12:45-14:00	Lunch Break ITU Cafeteria with special offer for WSIS Forum participants		
14:00-16:00	WSIS Action Line Facilitators Meeting (Interpretation: E/F/ Passive A)		
	ITU, Popov Room		Action Line Facilitators Meeting
16:00-17:00	Closing Ceremony (Interpretation: E/F/ Passive A)		
	ITU, Popov Room		Closing Ceremony

**\*Room 1: Moderated HL Policy Sessions**

Session 1: WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda  
 Session 3: WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda  
 Session 5: Bridging the Digital Divide  
 Session 7: Enabling Environment

**\*\*Room 2: Moderated HL Policy Sessions**

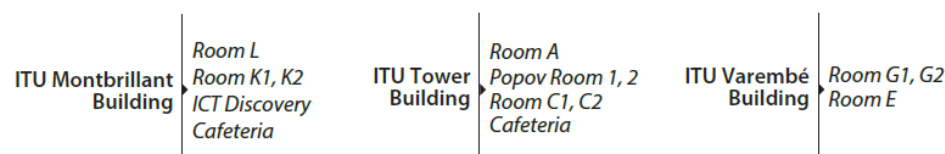
Session 2: Knowledge Societies, Capacity Building and e-Learning  
 Session 4: Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All  
 Session 6: Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All  
 Session 8: ICT Applications and Services

**\*\*\*Room 1: Moderated HL Policy Sessions**

Session 9: WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda; Financing for Development and Role of ICT  
 Session 11: Bridging Digital Divides  
 Session 13: Bridging Digital Divides  
 Session 15: Enabling Environment

**\*\*\*\*Room 2: Moderated HL Policy Sessions**

Session 10: Digital Economy and Trade  
 Session 12: Enabling Environment; Cybersecurity; Climate Change  
 Session 14: WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda; Financing for Development and Role of ICT  
 Session 16: Media; Cultural Diversity and Heritage, Linguistic Diversity and Local Content; Ethical Dimensions of Information and Knowledge Societies





# Special Address: United Nations Secretary-General



UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

Mr Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, United Nations



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

**Geneva, 03 May 2016**

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

# Table of Contents

## Opening Segment: 1

Opening Ceremony.....	1
Opening Session .....	1
High-Level Policy Dialogue .....	1
Handing over of WSIS Prizes .....	1
Group Photograph.....	1
<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>High-Level Dialogues .....</b>	<b>19</b>
HLD1 SDG 16: Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive [Knowledge] Societies (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO) .....	20
HLD2 Enabling a Trusted Connected World (International Telecommunication Union – ITU).....	23
<b>Ministerial Round Table (MRT) .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Interactive Facilitation Meetings.....</b>	<b>27</b>
WSIS Action Lines .....	27
Action Lines C1 and C11 (International and Regional Cooperation) - The Role of Public Authorities and Global/Regional Cooperation in Ensuring that No One is Left Behind in the Information Society (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – UNDESA and International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	28
Action Line C2 (ICT Infrastructure) - Evolving Affordable Broadband Infrastructure for Bringing ICT to All (International Telecommunication Union - ITU).....	32
Action Line C3 (Access) - Access to Scientific Knowledge (A2SK): Lessons learned and the way forward for SDG2030 (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization - UNESCO) .....	35
Action Line C4 (Capacity Building) – Transcending from Infrastructure to Applications: Building capacity to leverage eHealth applications (International Telecommunication Union - ITU).....	38
Action Line C5 (Cybersecurity) - Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs (International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	42
Action Line C6 (Enabling Environment) Affordable Access for Sustainable Development (International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	44
Action Line C7 (E-Business) - Leveraging ICT to Support the SDG on Trade Growth for Least Developed Countries (ITC, UPU and UNCTAD).....	46
Action Line C7 (E-Learning) – Ensuring Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promoting Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All (United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture - UNESCO).....	49
Action Line C7 (E-Health) and C7 (E-Agriculture) – ICT Applications for Achieving SDGs (WHO, FAO and ITU) .....	51
Action Line C7 (E-Environment) – Disaster Risk Reduction (World Meteorological Organization – WMO and International Telecommunication Union – ITU) .....	53

Action Line C7 (E-Government). How e-Government can ensure that no one is left behind in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (United Nations Department on Economic and Social Affairs – UNDESA and International Telecommunication Union – ITU).....	56
Action Line C9 (Media) –Promote Media Freedom and Internet Universality at the Heart of Achieving SDG Target 16.10 (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO)	59
<b>WSIS Action Line Facilitators’ Meeting .....</b>	<b>62</b>
Eleventh Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators .....	62
<b>Interactive Sessions (IS) .....</b>	<b>64</b>
ICT Statistics in support of the 2030 Agenda .....	65
WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prize (International Telecommunication Union – ITU).....	67
UN Regional Commission Meeting Round Table.....	69
<b>Knowledge Café      71</b>	
Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges.....	71
<b>Information Sessions (IS) .....</b>	<b>73</b>
Crowdsourcing Data, Knowledge and Learning (University of Geneva) .....	74
From Bits to Bytes - Scaling Sustainable Development (Global e-Sustainability Initiative – GeSI) 77	
Global Connect Initiative (US Department of State) .....	79
Government of West Bengal-UNICEF’s Partnership on ICT Led Governance of State Plan of Action for Children (UNICEF India Country Office).....	81
<b>Country Workshops 82</b>	
Consumer Policy of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications (Office of Electronic Communications – Government of Poland).....	83
Estonian e-Residency: Building a borderless digital society and unleashing the world’s entrepreneurial potential (Republic of Estonia) .....	85
Arabic Domain Names – the Saudi Arabian Experience (Saudi Arabia) (National Committee for Information Society – NCIS and the Communication and IT Commission – CITC of Saudi Arabia)87	
Iran’s Progress in the Information Society (Iran National Committee for WSIS / Information Technology Organization of Iran) .....	89
Government of Future – Building the Best Smart Governments and Cities in the World – Extraordinary Transformation that Touches Everyone’s Life (United Arab Emirates Government)	91
<b>Hackathon              93</b>	
Plug and Play: Showcasing ICT innovations for sustainable agri-food systems (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU – CTA) 94	
WSIS Action Lines and SDGs – eHealth Data Policy (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - IEEE) .....	97
Accelerating ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship to promote youth livelihoods and sustainable development (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU – CTA) .....	98
<b>TEDx Geneva: New Horizons .....</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Thematic Workshops.....</b>	<b>102</b>

Harnessing ICTs for Greater Access to Education for Girls and Women (Graduate Women International)	103
Governance of the Services Quality in the Internet – Customers, Technologies and Institutions (Russian Internet Information Center – The Open Net Association)	106
Global Internet Policy Observatory Tool (Global Internet Policy Observatory - GIPO)	108
WSIS+10 and Beyond: Where do we stand in Africa? What are the main challenging issues and proposals to tackle them (African Civil Society on the Information Society - ACSIS)	110
Child Online Protection: The Road Ahead (ITU and Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography)	113
Triple Win of Information Security Education and Solidarity Initiative: “What is ISSES, Why it is Paramount, and How to Implement” (ISSES)	115
The opportunity of the Digital Age to Achieve Bottom-Up Democracy (Association for Proper Internet Governance - APIG)	118
Creative Internet-Based Solutions to Social and Economic Development (Asia Pacific Network Information Centre - APNIC)	120
Towards a code of conduct in Engineering and ICTs (SwissEngineering, Ingénieurs du Monde and International Network of Women Engineers & Scientists)	124
Making ICT accessibility a reality: policies and standards on the public procurement of accessible ICTs (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)	127
Software Licensing: Navigating a Sea of Options (World Intellectual Property Organization - WIPO)	130
Global Kids Online – Children’s Rights in the Digital Age (United Nations Children’s Fund - UNICEF)	132
Cyberlaw, Bitcoins, Blockchains, Cybercrimes & Darknet (Cyberlaws.Net and Pavan Duggal Associates, Advocates, Supreme Court of India)	134
Engaging Digital Actors, Fostering Effective Digital Policy and Monitoring Digital Governance (DiploFoundation)	138
Gender Equality and e-Skills Gap (ChunriChoupaal)	140
Leave No One Behind: Disability, SDGs and ICT (ADD International)	143
Layering the Foundation for Sustainable Development Goals: Role of Smart Sustainable Cities (UNECE and ITU)	146
ICANN New gLTD Programme: Program Reviews and Lessons Learned (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers - ICANN)	148
Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia (National Committee for Information Society - NCIS, Saudi eGovernment Program – Yesser, the Ministry of Finance – MoF and the Ministry of Education – MoE - Saudi Arabia)	150
Enhanced Cooperation and Internet Governance (Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University, Delhi Global Partners Digital and University of Zurich)	152
ICT4SDG : Digital Economy for Development (Evolving Consulting / ICT4MDG / DotStories)	154
Safe listening! How I enjoy music and avoid a silent future (The Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs – G3ICT)	157
IFIP Steps Toward Digital Equity: WITFOR (International Federation for Information Processing - IFIP)	162
The role of Web Accessibility in Digital Inclusion (European Internet Inclusion Initiative)	167

Consultations for the Aid for eTrade Initiative (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).....	169
Consultative Meeting on Bridging the Gender Digital Divide (ITU) .....	172
Local Innovation Leading to System Transformation (Word Summit Award) .....	173
Internet Fragmentation (University of Zurich).....	175
Establish an Inclusive, Shared and Open Environment, Ensure All Enjoy Information Civilization (Internet Society of China) .....	178
New Frameworks for Policy Experimentation Fostering ICT4D (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)	180
Virtual Reality: the Next – Generation Medium (World VR Forum) .....	182
The Contribution IFIP IP3 Makes to WSIS SDGs, with an Emphasis on Providing Trustworthy ICT Infrastructure and Services (International Federation for Information Processing - IFIP / International Professional Practice Partnership - IP3) .....	185
Unleashing Innovation Potential with ICT4D (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)..	188
ICT-Based Cost and Burden Reduction in Public Administration and Service Delivery (United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance – UNU-EGOV) .....	189
Framing Dreams 2 – Challenges, Opportunities in Empowering Local Audiovisual Creative Content Producers and Platforms in the Broadband Internet Era (International Federation of Film Producers Associations – FIAPF).....	192
Capacity Building, a Gateway for Development (Association of Regulators of Communications and Telecommunications of CPLP – ARCTEL-CPLP).....	196
Internet Governance Forum (IGF) 2016 Information Session (Internet Governance Forum – IGF Secretariat)	198
How to Develop Appropriate Strategies for Linkages Between ICT and Sustainable Development Goals? (African Civil Society on the Information Society - ACSIS).....	200
Acceleration of Girls Education and Rights to ensure Sustainable Gender Empowerment through ICTs (The eWorldwide Group) .....	203
Student Self-Immune Awareness Program & Addressing the Rising Trend of Cyber Blackmail (UAE Government) .....	207
Emerging ICT Trends: Open Source Technologies for Sustainable Development (International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	209
How the Internet Enables Sustainable Development: Incorporating Data-Driven Policies to Measure Impact (Internet Society - ISOC).....	210
The Development of the Information Society in the CIS Countries (JCS National infocommunication holding “Zerde”) .....	212
From Cybersecurity to “Cyber” Safety and Security (EC Medici Framework of Cooperation) ...	214
CCWG Accountability (ICANN – Cross Community Working Group on Internet Governance) ...	219
New Partners and Networks Supporting Innovation in ICT4D: Valley of Death, SME, Market Focused Opportunities (International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	221
Internet Governance, Security, Privacy and the Ethical Dimension of ICTs in 2030 (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - IEEE).....	222
Towards Building Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Management of E-waste (ITU/Secretariat of the Basel Convention/ECLAC/UNIDO/WHO/WIPO).....	224
Empowering Smallholder Farmers: A Project Example (BMZ/GIZ/SAP) .....	226

Advancing Internet Governance Principles and Practice (Association for Progressive Communication - APC) .....	228
Empowering Communities in the SDGs Era (United Nations Development Program – UNDP Egypt) .....	230
Engaging Under-Represented Communities in Regional and Global Internet Governance Debates (ICANN Non-Commercial Users Constituency NCUC) .....	232
Sudan and GDCO Sudan Strong Partnership for Sustainable Development (GDCO Sudan/NIC, NTC/Gedaref University/Sudacad/Telecentre.org) .....	235
A Trusted Internet through the Eyes of Youth (Internet Society - ISOC) .....	238
ICT Language Issues for Education, Innovation, Culture and Development (Semantis) .....	241
E-Science Ecosystem and Collaborative Knowledge Societies (IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies) .....	243
Spam: Understanding and Mitigating the Challenges Faced by Emerging Internet Economies (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and Internet Society - ISOC) .....	245
Putting Public Assets to Work (Universal Postal Union - UPU) .....	247
IGFSA Informational Session (Internet Governance Forum Support Association - IGFSA) .....	249
Role of ICT in the Sustainable Development Goals: Lessons Learned and Approaches (Information Technology Organization of Iran, IT Strategic Planning and Monitoring Center/Data Processing Company, I. R. IRAN) .....	251
<b>High-Level Meeting of UNGIS</b> .....	<b>253</b>
<b>UNGIS Working Level Meeting</b> .....	<b>254</b>
<b>Social Networking Events</b> .....	<b>255</b>
<b>Exhibition</b> .....	<b>256</b>
<b>Closing Ceremony</b> .....	<b>260</b>
<b>Publications Release</b> .....	<b>261</b>
Coding Bootcamps: a Strategy for Youth Employment in Developing Countries (ITU) .....	262
Internet Security Threat Report 2016 (Symantec and International Telecommunication Union - ITU) .....	264
<b>Press Conference (Media only)</b> .....	<b>266</b>
<b>WSIS Prize 2016 Champions Ceremony</b> .....	<b>267</b>
<b>WSIS Forum 2016 Partners</b> .....	<b>268</b>
<b>Strategic Partner Platinum – United Arab Emirates</b> .....	<b>270</b>
Partner for Specific Activities – Japan .....	271
Partner for Specific Activities – Switzerland (Confederation of) .....	272
Partner for Specific Activities – Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) .....	273
Contributing Partner – Poland (Republic of) .....	274
Contributing Partner – Rwanda (Republic of) .....	275
Contributing Partner – IFIP .....	276
Contributing Partner – ICANN .....	277
Contributing Partner – ISOC .....	278
Contributing Partner – IEEE .....	279
Supporting Partner – World VR Forum .....	280

Supporting Partner – Swiss Engineering .....	281
Supporting Partner – Vimpelcom .....	282
<b>Quick Links</b>	<b>283</b>



# Opening Segment:

Opening Ceremony

Opening Session

High-Level Policy Dialogue

Handing over of WSIS Prizes

Group Photograph

Tuesday 3 May 2016

09:00 – 12:15

CICG, Room 1

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

Captioning and Remote Participation

The Opening Ceremony sets the priorities of the WSIS Forum 2016, bringing forth a wide range of topics within the Global Information and Knowledge Societies while emphasizing the role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), WSIS Action Lines in particular, regarding the recently adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this way, the WSIS Forum 2016 builds upon the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes (UNGA Resolution 70/125), which recognized the necessity of holding this Forum on an annual basis and called for a close alignment between WSIS and the SDG processes.

The WSIS Forum 2016 will therefore serve as a key forum for discussing the role of ICTs as a means of implementation of the SDGs and targets, with due regard to the global mechanism for follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Resolution A/70/1). The WSIS-SDG Matrix, developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitator and presented at the WSIS Forum 2015, will serve as the mechanism to map, analyse and coordinate the implementation of WSIS Action Lines, and more specifically, ICTs as enablers and accelerators of the SDGs.

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

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

9:00-9:45

## Opening Ceremony:

1. Mr Ban Ki-Moon, UN Secretary-General (Video Message)
2. Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU
3. **Visionary Speech:** H.E. Mr Majed El Mesmar, Deputy Director General, , Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA), United Arab Emirates (Strategic Partner Platinum of the WSIS Forum)
4. Mr Joakim Reiter, Deputy Secretary General, UNCTAD,
5. Mr Indrajit Banerjee, Director, Knowledge Societies Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO

6. UNDP
7. Mr Philipp Metzger, Director General, OFCOM, Switzerland (Host of the First Phase of the WSIS in 2003)
8. Mr Cyril Ritchie, President, Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (CoNGO) Civil Society
9. Ms Dominique Lazanski, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and Business Action to Support the Information Society (BASIS)

#### 9:45-10:00

##### High-level Statements by Heads of UN Agencies:

1. **Ms Arancha González**, Executive Director, International trade Centre (ITC)
2. **Mr Petteri TAALAS**, Secretary-General, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
3. **Mr. Christian Friis Bach**, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
4. **Mr Pascal Clivaz**, Deputy Director General, Universal Postal Union (UPU)
5. **Mr. Peter Major**, Chairman, UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD)

#### 10:00-10:15

##### Appointment of the Chairman of the WSIS Forum 2016 and announcement of High-level Track

##### Facilitators

- **Mr Houlin Zhao**, Secretary-General, ITU
- **Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda**, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America

##### Civil Society

1. Ms Chinmayi Arun, Executive Director, Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University Delhi, India
2. Dr. Cisse Kane, President, African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACSIS), Senegal
3. Mr. Klaus Stoll, Executive Director, Global Knowledge Partnership, Germany
4. Ms. Iffat Gill, Founder/CEO, ChunriChoupaal, The Code to Change, Netherlands
5. Ms. Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive director of the Association for Progressive Communications , APC, South Africa

##### Technical Community

1. Mr. Nigel Hickson, Vice President, International Governmental Organisations (IGO) Engagement, ICANN
2. Mr. Pablo Hinojosa, Director, Strategic Engagement, APNIC, Australia
3. Ms. Karen McCabe, Senior Director of Technology Policy and International Affairs, IEEE, USA
4. Ms. Anna Slomovic, Lead Research Scientist, Cyber Security and Privacy Research Institute, George Washington University, USA

##### Academia

1. Dr. Tomasz Janowski, Head, United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance (UNU-EGOV), Portugal
2. Dr. Shailaja Fennell, Lecturer in Development Studies, Centre of Development Studies and Department of Land Economy, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom
3. Dr. Greg Shannon, Ph.D., Chief Scientist for the CERT Division, Software Engineering Institute at Carnegie Mellon University, Past Chair of the IEEE Cybersecurity Initiative, USA

#### Private Sector

1. Ms. Marilyn Cade - Board Member of WAVE and Advisor to ICT Associations from Developing Countries, USA
2. Ms. Elizabeth THOMAS-RAYNAUD, Senior Policy Executive and Director, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), France
3. Ms Lori S. Schulman, Senior Director, Internet Policy, International Trademark Association (INTA)

#### 10:15-10:45

##### High-Level Opening Policy Statements:

**Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU;**

**Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda,** Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America

1. **Japan** - H.E. Mr Yasuo Sakamoto, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
2. **Saudi Arabia** –Mr Khalad Almanzalawy, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations Office in Geneva
3. **Poland**- H.E. Ms Magdalena Gaj, President of Office for Electronic Communications (UKE)
4. **Rwanda**
5. **ICANN** - Mr Akram Atallah, President and CEO
6. **Internet Society (ISOC)**- Mr Raúl Echeberría, Vice President
7. **Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)** - Mr Oleg Logvinov, Chairperson of the IEEE Internet Initiative
8. **International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)** – Mr Leon Strous, President

#### 10:45-11:45

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

Access to advanced technologies has grown at a fast pace since the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) adopted in 2000, and the celebration of World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), held in two phases in Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005), and yet, the impressive gains observed during the MDG era are still hampered by existing gaps in ICT access – between and within countries, between urban and

rural settings, among men and women, and boys and girls. A major digital divide is still in place, with more people offline than online and particularly poor access in vulnerable developing nations.

The WSIS Forum 2016 will be the first edition after the adoption of “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” and the “Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society”.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes in its Declaration that “the spread of information and communication technology and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies, as does scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy”. The Outcome document of the WSIS review calls for “close alignment between the World Summit on the Information Society process and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting the crosscutting contribution of information and communications technology to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and poverty eradication, and noting that access to information and communications technologies has also become a development indicator and aspiration in and of itself”.

The WSIS vision and its Action Lines remain ever so valid, and as demonstrated by the mapping exercise WSIS-SDG Matrix, there are clear and direct linkages and an explicit connection between the key aim of the WSIS and the Sustainable Development Goals. A collective commitment to reinvigorate collaborative action to harness the power of new technologies in promoting sustainable development and making the goal of universal and affordable access to ICTs and knowledge a reality is still required.

Members States have committed “to harnessing the potential of information and communications technologies to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other internationally agreed development goals, noting that they can accelerate progress across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals” and have made a call “on all Governments, the private sector, civil society, international organizations, the technical and academic communities and all other relevant stakeholders to integrate information and communications technologies into their approaches to implementing the Goals”.

The High-Level Strategic Dialogue on WSIS Action Lines and SDGs will engage in identifying how the multistakeholder WSIS process and Action Line follow-up can best be leveraged to support implementation, follow-up and review of the SDGs. Questions relating opportunities and challenges in doing so will be posed, and what is the role of the different stakeholders in the process.

**Mr Houlin Zhao**, Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union




**Moderator- Chairman:**





**H.E. Mr Daniel A. Sepulveda**, Ambassador, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States Department of State

**Panelists:**

1. **Latvia**, Amb Janis Mazeiks, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Latvia in New York (UNGA Review WSIS Facilitator)

2. **International Telecommunication Union, Mr Brahima Sanou, Director of Telecommunication Development Bureau**
3. **UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism Group for the SDGs, Member and International Council for Science (ICSU) - Dr Heide Hackmann, Executive Director**
4. **UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism Group for the SDGs, Member University of Oxford – Prof Xiaolan Fu, Director of Technology and Management Centre for Development**
5. **United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), Ms. Marion Barthelemy, Acting Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)**
6. **United Nations University, Professor Michael Best, Director of the UNU Institute on Computing and Society (UNU-CS)**
7. **Ms Joan Krajewski, Board Member, Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)**
8. **Ms Adela Goberna - Chair of the Youth Special Interest Group, ISOC**

	<p><b>H.E. Mr Daniel A. Sepulveda,</b> Ambassador, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States Department of State</p>	<p>Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda serves as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and U.S. Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy in the State Department's Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB). In this role, Ambassador Sepulveda leads and coordinates the Department's positions on communications and information policy issues.</p>
	<p><b>H.E. Mr Jānis Mažeiks,</b> Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Latvia to the United Nations, New York (UNGA Review WSIS Facilitator)</p>	<p>Ambassador Jānis Mažeiks, is the Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York since September 2013. Prior to this assignment he was Ambassador-Director General in charge of bilateral and economic relations with the non-European countries at the Latvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>Jānis Mažeiks served as Latvia's Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva and to the WTO from 2007 to 2011. In 2006-2007 he was the Foreign Policy Adviser to the President of the Republic of Latvia Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga and was involved in the preparations for the NATO Riga Summit in 2006.</p> <p>Ambassador Mažeiks was appointed as a Co-Facilitator for the UN General Assembly High-Level Event on the World Summit on the Information Society decennial review (WSIS+10), together with Ambassador Lana Nusseibeh, from the U.A.E. as the other Co-Facilitator.</p>
	<p><b>Mr Brahima Sanou,</b> Director of Telecommunication Development Bureau International Telecommunication Union</p>	<p>Mr Brahima Sanou has been Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) since January 2011. Mr Sanou was elected, on 24 October 2014, to a second four-year term.</p> <p>He draws on over thirty years of experience in the ICT sector at national and international level.</p> <p>A national of Burkina Faso, Mr Sanou is committed to promoting ICT as a major driving force for sustainable socio-economic development, in particular in least developed countries, remote and rural regions and amongst persons with special needs. His focus is on sharing knowledge and coordinated resources through multi-stakeholder, cross-sector platforms such as the m-Powering</p>

		Development Initiative, the Smart Sustainable Development Model initiative and the ITU Academy.
	<b>Dr. Michael Best</b> , Director of the United Nations University Institute on Computing and Society (UNU-CS)	<p>Dr. Michael L. Best directs the United Nations University Institute on Computing and Society (UNU-CS) in Macau SAR, China. He is a professor, on leave, with the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs and the School of Interactive Computing at Georgia Institute of Technology where he directs the Technologies and International Development Lab.</p> <p>Professor Best is co-founder and Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the widely read journal, Information Technologies and International Development. He holds a Ph.D. from MIT and has served as director of Media Lab Asia in India and head of the eDevelopment group at the MIT Media Lab.</p>
	<b>Ms Marion Barthelemy</b> , Acting Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)	<p>Ms. Marion Barthelemy has been temporarily appointed by the Secretary-General as Director of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) in the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs effective 14 January 2016.</p> <p>Before joining the Division, Marion Barthélemy was Chief of the Intergovernmental Support Branch at the United Nations Division for Sustainable Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA). In this capacity, she was part of the team supporting the negotiations on Agenda 2030.</p>
	<b>Dr Heide Hackmann</b> , Executive Director, International Council for Science (ICSU), Co-Chair of the 10-Member Group to support the UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism	<p>Dr. Heide Hackmann is currently the Executive Director of the International Council for Science, following eight years as Executive Director of the International Social Science Council. Heide holds a M.Phil in contemporary social theory from the University of Cambridge, UK, and a PhD in science and technology studies from the University of Twente in the Netherlands. She has worked as a science policy maker, researcher and consultant in the Netherlands, Germany, the United Kingdom and South Africa. Before moving into the world of the international councils, Heide worked as Head of the Department of International Relations and Quality Assessment of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. Her career in science policy dates back to the early 1990s when she worked at the Human Sciences Research Council in South Africa.</p> <p>Heide holds membership of several international advisory committees and boards, including the Scientific Advisory Board of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research in Germany, the Swedish Research Council's Committee for Development Research, Sweden, and the Board of Cape Farewell in the UK. She is a South African and German national.</p>
	<b>Professor Xiaolan Fu</b> , Director, Technology and Management Centre for Development, Oxford University (Member of the 10-Member Group to support the UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism)	<p>Prof. Xiaolan Fu is Founding Director of the Technology and Management Centre for Development, and Professor of Technology and International Development. Her research has focused on innovation, technology and industrialization; trade, foreign direct investment and economic development; emerging Asian economies; innovation and productivity in UK/US. She has published many academic papers and a number of books, including recently on China's Path to Innovation, The Rise of Technological Power in the South, China's Role in Global Economic Recovery, and Innovation in Low Income Countries (forthcoming).</p>



	<p>She is Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies, and serves on the Editorial Boards of several international journals. She has carried out consultancy research for various UN organizations, the Commonwealth Secretariat, European Commission, UKTI and the Chinese government. She serves on the Advisory Expert Group of the OECD Global Investment Forum and the DFID/ESRC Growth Research Directorate (DEGRP), and was 26th President of the Chinese Economic Association (Europe) and CEA (UK). In 2012 to 2015, she led a multi-country research team as Principal Investigator completed a pioneering research on 'The diffusion of innovation in low income countries' (DILIC). She is also a Senior Research Associate at the University of Cambridge and University of Tsinghua, and a Visiting Professor at Fudan University. As a leading China expert, she is well known to mainstream media in China and the UK. Previously, Prof. Fu was a Senior Research Fellow at Cambridge University, and Associate Professor in international trade and finance at a higher education institution of the Central Bank of China.</p>
 <p><b>Ms Joan Krajewski</b>, Board Member, Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)</p>	<p><b>Ms. Joan Krajewski</b> , General Manager of Safety, Compliance and Sustainability at Microsoft Corporation is a leader and manager of global product environmental and safety compliance, electromagnetic compatibility/radio frequency, employee safety, sustainability, and supply chain social accountability programs for hardware and packaging business groups</p> <p>Joan participates in and leads ICT industry activities that seek to expand the sustainability potential of electronic and software products. Her work is featured in the book "Saving the World at Work" by Tim Sanders.</p> <p>She chaired the Steering Committee that sponsored the SMART 2020 - U.S. Addendum Report, a groundbreaking analysis of information and communication technology's ability to enable the U.S. transformation to a low carbon economy, and the GeSI report, Evaluating the Carbon-Reducing Impacts of ICT, which establishes a framework for assessing the climate change mitigation impacts of ICT. Joan also serves on the International Program Committee for CARE Innovations, the world's largest symposium devoted to the creation of green electronics. In 2005, she was elected to the Fellows of the American Bar Association for service to the legal community.</p> <p><b>About GeSI:</b> In collaboration with members from major Information and Communication Technology companies and organisations around the globe, the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) is a leading source of impartial information, resources and best practices for achieving integrated social and environmental sustainability through ICT.</p>
 <p><b>Ms Adela Goberna</b> - Chair of the Youth Special Interest Group (SIG), ISOC</p>	<p><b>Adela Goberna</b> is a lawyer, graduated from the University of Buenos Aires, who specializes in law of economics and Internet Governance. She is also Chair of the Youth SIG, an Internet Society's organization that seeks for the development of young people in the Internet ecosystem. She is currently working at the Latin American Internet Association (ALAI) and she has participated in ICANN 53 as honorary fellow, in the young leaders programme Youth@IGF and she is a former LACIGF fellow. She was</p>



also awarded with an scholarship by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

**11:45-12:15**

### **WSIS Project Prize Ceremony**

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

The winners are awarded for their tremendous efforts and achievements on implementation of WSIS outcomes.

- Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU
  - Awarding 18 Winners of the Projects



# Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions



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

Captioning and Remote Participation

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

Policy Statements will be delivered during the High-Level Track (3-4 May 2016) of the WSIS Forum 2016 by high-ranking officials of the WSIS Stakeholder community, representing the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia and International Organizations. The high-level track will consist of the opening segment, interactive policy dialogues, ministerial round table, and a high-level networking programme. Policy Sessions will be moderated by high-level track facilitators and will be grouped around different themes identified as important by the WSIS Stakeholders during the [open consultation process](#) and the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review.

# Moderated High-Level Policy Sessions



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

Captioning and Remote Participation

TUESDAY, 3 May 2016, 14:00 – 17:00

14:00 – 14:50 / ROOM ONE Session ONE	14:00 – 14:50 / ROOM TWO Session TWO
<p>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (BDT)</li> <li>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> <li>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Dr. Tomasz Janowski</b>, United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance (UNU-EGOV)</li> <li>4. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator:</b> Ms Doreen Bogdan, Chief of Strategic Planning and Membership Department, ITU</li> <li>5. <b>Antigua and Barbuda</b> - H.E. Mr Melford Walter Nicholas, Minister, Ministry of Information, Broadcasting, Telecommunications and Information Technology</li> <li>6. <b>Guinea Bissau</b> - H.E. Mr João Bernardo Vieira, Secretaria de Estado dos Transportes e Comunicações da Guiné-Bissau</li> <li>7. <b>Russia</b> - H.E. Mr Nikolay Nikiforov, Minister, Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation</li> <li>8. <b>Group of Fifteen</b> - Mrs. Samantha Jayasuriya, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Permanent</li> </ol>	<p>Knowledge Societies, Capacity Building and e-Learning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU – (DSG)</li> <li>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> <li>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Dr. Shailaja Fennell</b>, Lecturer in Development Studies, Centre of Development Studies and Department of Land Economy, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom</li> <li>4. <b>Mr Indrajit Banerjee</b>, Director, Knowledge Societies Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO</li> <li>5. <b>Burundi</b> - S.E. Mr Nestor Bankumukunzi, Ministre, Ministère des Postes, des Technologies de l'Information, de la Communication et des Médias</li> <li>6. <b>Cuba</b> - Prof. Mr Ernesto Rodriguez Hernandez, Director General de Informatica, Ministerio de Comunicaciones de Cuba</li> <li>7. <b>Djibouti</b> – H.E. Mr Ali Hassan Bahdon, Minister, Ministry of Communication, responsible for Posts and Telecommunications</li> </ol>

<p>Mission of Sri Lanka to the UN, on behalf of the Group of Fifteen</p> <p>9. <b>Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation</b>, Mr Shola Taylor - Head of Organization</p> <p>10. <b>International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)</b> - Mr Leon Strous, President</p> <p>11. <b>DiploFoundation and Geneva Internet Platform</b> - Mr Jovan Kurbalija, Head of Organization</p> <p>12. <b>Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties International</b> - Mr Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Head of Organization</p>	<p>8. <b>Portugal</b> – H.E. Prof. Manuel Heitor, Minister, Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education</p> <p>9. <b>The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b> - H.E. Ms Marta Arsovska Tomovska, Minister, Ministry of Information Society and Administration</p> <p>10. <b>Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)</b> - Ms Areewan Haorangi, Secretary General</p> <p>11. <b>UNITAR</b> - Mr Alex Mejia, Senior Manager, Representing Head of Organization</p> <p>12. <b>National Library of Latvia</b> - Mr Andris Vilks, Director</p>
<p><b>14:50 – 15:40 / ROOM ONE</b></p> <p><b>Session THREE</b></p>	<p><b>14:50 – 15:40 / ROOM TWO</b></p> <p><b>Session FOUR</b></p>
<p>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (BDT)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <p>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms. Karen McCabe</b>, Senior Director of Technology Policy and International Affairs, IEEE, USA</p> <p>2. <b>UN Action Line Facilitator: UN Action Line Facilitator: Ms. Marion Barthelemy</b>, Acting Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA),</p> <p>3. <b>United States of America</b> - H.E. Mr Daniel A. Sepulveda, Ambassador, Deputy Assistant Secretary Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, US Department of State</p>	<p>Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (TSB)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <p>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Mr. Klaus Stoll</b>, Executive Director, Global Knowledge Partnership, Germany</p> <p>2. <b>UN Action Line Facilitator: Mr Indrajit Banerjee</b>, Director, Knowledge Societies Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO</p> <p>3. <b>Algeria</b> - H.E. Ms Houda Imane Faraoun, Ministère Algérien de la Poste et TIC</p> <p>4. <b>Bangladesh</b> – H.E. Mrs Tarana Halim, State Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology</p> <p>5. <b>Costa Rica</b> - H.E. Mrs Elayne Whyte, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations Office in Geneva</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. <b>Lao P.D.R.</b> - H.E. Hiem Phommachanh, Minister of Post and Telecommunications</li> <li>5. <b>Madagascar</b> - H.E. Mr Neypatraiky André Rakotomamonjy, Minister, Ministry of Post, Telecommunications and new technologies (TBC)</li> <li>6. <b>Mexico</b> - Mr Victor Lagunes, Chief Information Officer, Presidency of Mexico</li> <li>7. <b>Turkey</b> - Mr Ömer Fatih Sayan, Head of Information and Communication Technologies Authority</li> <li>8. <b>OECD</b> – Dr Vincenzo Spiezia, Senior Economist, Measurement and Analysis of the Digital Economy, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation</li> <li>9.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <b>Iran</b> - H.E. Mr Mahmoud Vaezi, Minister, Ministry of Information &amp; Communication Technology</li> <li>7. <b>African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACIS)</b> - Dr. Cisse Kane, President of the African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACSIS)</li> <li>8. <b>25th Century Technology Limited</b> - Mr Kwaku Ofosu-Adarkwa, PhD, Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>9. <b>Rwenzori Center for Research and Advocacy, Uganda</b> - Mr Jostas Mwebembezi, Head of Organization</li> <li>10. <b>Health and Environment Program (HEP)</b> - Ms Madeleine Scherb, Head of Organization</li> </ol>
<p><b>15:40 – 16:30 / ROOM ONE</b></p> <p><b>Session FIVE</b></p>	<p><b>15:40 – 16:30 / ROOM TWO</b></p> <p><b>Session SIX</b></p>
<p><b>Bridging Digital Divides</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF):</b> Ms Chinmayi Arun, Executive Director, Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University Delhi, India</li> <li>2. <b>UN Action Line Facilitator: Mr</b> Cosmas L. Zavazava Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)</li> <li>3. <b>Ethiopia - H.E. Dr. Debretsion Gebremichael Measho</b>, Minister, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology</li> <li>4. <b>Gabon</b> - H.E. Pastor Ngoua N'Neme, Minister, Ministry of Digital Economy and Posts</li> <li>5. <b>Japan</b> - H.E. Mr Yasuo Sakamoto, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination,</li> </ol>	<p><b>Inclusiveness – Access to Information and Knowledge for All</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (TSB)</li> <li>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> <li>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Mr. Pablo Hinojosa</b>, Director, Strategic Engagement, APNIC, Australia</li> <li>4. <b>Mr Indrajit Banerjee</b>, Director, Knowledge Societies Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO</li> <li>5. <b>Nepal</b> - H.E. Mr Sherdhan Rai, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (MoICT)</li> <li>6. <b>Senegal</b> - H.E. Mr Yaya Abdoul Kane, Minister, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications</li> <li>7. <b>Serbia</b> – H.E. Prof. Irini Reljin, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications</li> </ol>

<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications</p> <p>6. <b>Asociación Interamericana de Empresas de Telecomunicación (ASJET)</b> - Mr Pablo Bello, Secretary General</p> <p>7. <b>World Economic Forum</b> – Mr Alex Wong, Head, Global Challenge Partnerships</p> <p>8. Member of the Executive Committee</p> <p>9. World Economic Forum</p> <p>10. <b>EUROLINC</b> - France, Mr Louis Pouzin, Project Director</p> <p>11. <b>Africa ICT Alliance</b> – AfICTA - Dr. Jimson Olufuye, Chairman</p> <p>12.</p>	<p>8. <b>Turkey</b> – H.E. Mr. Mustafa EROL, Deputy Undersecretary, Ministry of Justice of Turkey</p> <p>9. <b>Nigeria</b> - Prof. Umar Danbatta, Executive Vice Chairman, Nigerian Communications Commission</p> <p>10. <b>International Council for Science (ICSU)</b> - Ms Heide Hackmann, PhD., Executive Director</p> <p>11. <b>ChunriChoupaal</b>-The Code To Change - Ms Iffat Gill, Head of Organization</p> <p>12. <b>Swiss Engineering</b> - Ms Yvette Ramos, MSci.Eng. – MBA, President of Swiss Engineering Genève, President of the Committee, Swiss Engineering Romandie</p>
<p><b>16:30 – 17:00 / ROOM ONE</b></p> <p><b>Session SEVEN</b></p>	<p><b>16:30 – 17:00 / ROOM TWO</b></p> <p><b>Session EIGHT</b></p>
<p><b>Enabling Environment</b></p> <p>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU (BR)</p> <p>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</p> <p>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF) - Ms. Anriette Esterhuysen</b>, Executive director of the Association for Progressive Communications , APC, South Africa</p> <p>4. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Mr. Kemal Huseinovic</b>, Chief of the Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications Department, ITU</p> <p>5. <b>Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)</b> - H.E. Mr Bruno Nabagné Koné, Ministre de la Poste et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication, Porte-parole du Gouvernement</p> <p>6. <b>Maldives</b> - H.E. Umar Naseer, Minister of Home Affairs</p> <p>7. <b>Qatar</b> – H.E. Mr Khalid Al-Hashimi, Assistant Undersecretary of Minister of Transport</p>	<p><b>ICT Applications and Services</b></p> <p>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (DSG)</p> <p>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</p> <p>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms Elizabeth Thomas-Raynaud</b>, Senior Policy Executive and Director, International Chamber of Commerce, Digital Economy and BASIS</p> <p>4. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator:</b> Ms. Marion Barthelemy, Acting Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA),</p> <p>5. <b>Argentina</b> – H.E. Mrs María Inés Baqué, Secretary of Public Management and Innovation, Ministry of Modernization</p> <p>6. <b>Oman</b> - <b>Dr. Salim Al Ruzaiqi</b>, CEO, Information Technology Authority</p> <p>7. <b>Albania</b> – H.E. Mrs Filloreta Kodra, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Albania to UNOG</p>



<p>8. <b>South Africa</b> - H. E. Prof Hlengiwe Mkhize, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications and Postal Services</p> <p>9. <b>Zimbabwe</b> - H. E Dr Win B. J. Mlambo, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information Communication Technology, Postal and Courier Services</p> <p>10. <b>Singapore</b>, Mr Keng Thai Leong, Deputy Chief Executive, Infocomm Development Authority (IDA)</p> <p>11. <b>African Telecommunications Union</b>, Mr Abdoukarim Soumaila, Secretary General -</p> <p>12. <b>Nokia</b>, Mr Marc Vancoppenolle, Global Head of Nokia Government Relations</p>	<p>8. <b>University of Oxford</b> – Prof Xiaolan Fu, Director of Technology and Management Centre for Development</p> <p>9. <b>Thailand</b> – <b>Mrs Arada Fuangtong</b>, Chief of Digital Group, Office of Digital Commerce Department of International Trade Promotion</p> <p>10. <b>Accenture</b> - Mr Justin Keeble, Managing Director</p> <p>11. <b>Systemics -PAB LTD</b> – Ms Malgorzata Olszewska, Director, Regulatory and Government Development</p>
--	--

**WEDNESDAY, 4 May 2016, 9:00 – 12:00**

9:00 – 9:50 / ROOM ONE Session NINE	9:00 – 9:50 / ROOM TWO Session TEN
<p>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda; Financing for Development and Role of ICT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Mr. Nigel Hickson</b>, Vice President, International Governmental Organisations (IGO) Engagement, ICANN</li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Ms Doreen Bogdan</b>, Chief of Strategic Planning and Membership Department, ITU</li> <li>3. <b>Georgia</b> –H.E. Mr David Khutsishvili Deputy Minister, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development</li> <li>4. <b>Paraguay</b> - S.E. Ing. David Ocampos, Ministro, Secretaría Nacional de Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicación (SENATICs)</li> </ol>	<p>Digital Economy and Trade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (DSG)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms Marilyn Cade</b> - Board Member of WAVE and Advisor to ICT Associations from Developing Countries</li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Mr Torbjörn Fredriksson</b>, Chief of ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD</li> <li>3. <b>Indonesia</b> - H.E. Ms Mariam Fatima Barata, Vice Minister for Information Application, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology</li> <li>4. <b>Iran</b> - H.E. Mr Nasrollah Jahangard, Vice-Minister, ICT Deputy Minister and Chairman of Information Technology Organization of Iran</li> </ol>



<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. <b>State of Palestine</b> - H.E. Dr. Allam Mousa, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology</li> <li>6. <b>Sudan</b> - H.E. Dr Tahani Abdalla Attia, Minister, Ministry of Communications &amp; Information Technology</li> <li>7. <b>Uganda</b> - H.E. Mr John Nasasira, Minister, Ministry of Information and Communications Technology</li> <li>8. <b>Uruguay</b> - H.E. Mr Ricardo González Arenas, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Uruguay to UN in Geneva</li> <li>9. <b>Just Net Coalition</b>, Mr Norbert Bollow, Co-Convenor</li> <li>10. <b>EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation</b>, Prof. Alfredo M. Ronchi, Secretary General</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. <b>Mauritania</b> - S.E. M. Moctar Malal Dia, Ministre, Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Formation professionnelle et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication</li> <li>6. <b>Sri Lanka</b> - Mrs. Samantha Jayasuriya, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to the UN</li> <li>7. <b>United Kingdom</b> - H.E. Mr. Julian Braithwaite, UK Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva</li> </ol>
<p><b>9:50 – 10:40 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session ELEVEN</b></p>	<p><b>9:50 – 10:40 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session TWELVE</b></p>
<p><b>Bridging Digital Divides</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF):</b> Dr. Greg Shannon, Ph.D., Chief Scientist for the CERT Division, Software Engineering Institute at Carnegie Mellon University, Past Chair of the IEEE Cybersecurity Initiative, USA</li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator:</b> Mr Cosmas L. Zavazava Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)</li> <li>3. <b>Cyprus (Republic of )</b>- H.E. Mr Marios Demetriades, Minister of Transport, Communications and Works</li> </ol>	<p><b>Enabling Environment; Cybersecurity; Climate Change</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU (DSG)</li> <li>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> <li>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms. Anna Slomovic</b>, Lead Research Scientist, Cyber Security and Privacy Research Institute, George Washington University, USA</li> <li>4. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Mr. Preetam Maloor</b>, i.a. Head of Corporate Strategy Division, ITU</li> <li>5. <b>Democratic Republic of the Congo – H.E. Mr Thomas LUHAKA LOSENDJOLA</b>, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of ICT, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications &amp; ICT, DRC</li> </ol>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. <b>Mauritius</b> - H.E. Mr Etienne Sinatambou, Minister of Technology, Communication and Innovation</li> <li>5. <b>Vietnam</b> - H.E. Mr PHAM Hong Hai, Deputy Minister of Ministry of Information and Communication</li> <li>6. <b>Zambia</b> – on behalf of H.E. Mr Kapembwa Simbao, Minister, Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications, <a href="#">Mrs Margaret Kaemba</a></li> <li>7. <b>UNESCWA</b> – Mr Haidar Fraihat, Ph.D., Director, Technology for Development Division (TDD)</li> <li>8. <b>VimpelCom</b> - Mr Tomas Lamanauskas, Group Director Public Policy</li> <li>9. <b>Microsoft, Affordable Access &amp; Smart Financing, Microsoft 4Afrika Initiative</b> - Mr Frank McCosker, General Manager</li> <li>10. <b>eWorldwide Group</b> – Dr Salma Abbasi, Chairman and CEO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <b>Malaysia</b> - H.E. Mr Jailani Bin Johari, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and Multimedia, Malaysia <b>(TBC)</b></li> <li>7. <b>Chad</b> - H.E. Mr BAMANGA Abbas Malloum, Ambassador of Chad to the Swiss Confederation, Representative of The Minister of Posts and ICT</li> <li>8. <b>Moldova</b> - Mr Grigore Varanita, Director, National Regulatory Agency for Electronic - Communications and Information Technology</li> <li>9. <b>Council of Europe</b> - H.E. Mr Dirk Van Eeckhout, Thematic Coordinator for the Information Policy (TC-INF), Council of Europe and Ambassador of Belgium to the Council of Europe</li> <li>10. <b>International Professional Practice Partnership (IFIP IP3)</b> - Ms Brenda Aynsley, Chairman</li> <li>11. <b>Green Data Center LLP</b> - Mr Matthew Rajendra, Founder &amp; Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>12. <b>Potomac Institute for Policy Studies</b>, Ms Melissa Hathaway, Head of Organization</li> </ol>
<p><b>10:40 – 11:30 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session THIRTEEN</b></p>	<p><b>10:40 – 11:30 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session FOURTEEN</b></p>
<p><b>Bridging Digital Divides</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (BR)</li> <li>2. <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> <li>3. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Dr. Cisse Kane</b>, President, African Civil Society on the Information Society (ACSIS), Senegal</li> <li>4. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Mr. Kemal Huseinovic</b>, Chief of the Infrastructure,</li> </ol>	<p><b>WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda; Financing for Development and Role of ICT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (TSB)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms Iffat Gill</b>, Head of Organization The Code To Change, ChunriChoupaal</li> <li>2. <b>WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Ms Doreen Bogdan</b>, Chief of Strategic Planning and Membership Department, ITU</li> </ol>

<p>Enabling Environment and E-Applications Department, ITU</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. <b>Guinea (Republic of)</b> - S.E. M Moustapha Mamy Diaby, Ministre, Ministère des Postes, Télécommunications et de l'Economie Numérique</li> <li>6. <b>Philippines</b> - H.E. Mr. Louis Napoleon C. Casambre, Undersecretary, Executive Director, Information and Communications Technology Office (Ministerial level)</li> <li>7. <b>India</b>, National Internet Exchange of India, CEO &amp; Joint Secretary, Department of Electronics &amp; Information Technology, Mr Rajiv Bansal</li> <li>8. <b>Internet Society (ISOC)</b> - <b>Mr Raúl Echeberría</b>, Vice President</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Azerbaijan</b> - H.E. Mr Elmir Velizadeh, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications and High Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan</li> <li>4. <b>Namibia</b> - H.E. Mr Tweya Tjekero, Minister of Information and Communication Technology</li> <li>5. <b>Brazil</b> – H.E. Mr Maximiliano Salvadori Martinhão, Secretary of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications of the Federative Republic of Brazil</li> <li>6. <b>Argentina</b> – Mrs Clarisa Lifsic, Secretary of Investment Promotion, Ministry of communications, Argentina</li> <li>7. <b>Portugal</b> – Mr Manuel Costa Cabral, CEPT/ Co-President</li> <li>8. <b>Tunisia</b> – Dr Hafedh Ghaddab, chargé de la coopération internationale et des relations externes, Ministère des Technologies de la communication et de l'économie numérique</li> <li>9. <b>Union Nationale des Travailleurs Démocrates</b> - Mr Mouhamadou Bamba KA, Head of Organization</li> </ol>
<p><b>11:30 – 12:15 / ROOM ONE</b> <b>Session FIFTEEN</b></p>	<p><b>11:30 – 12:15 / ROOM TWO</b> <b>Session SIXTEEN</b></p>
<p>Enabling Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (BDT)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF) :</b> <b>Mr Frank McCosker</b>, General Manager, Affordable Access &amp; Smart Financing, Microsoft</li> <li>2. WSIS Action Line Facilitator: Mr Cosmas L. Zavazava Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management</li> </ol>	<p>Media; Cultural Diversity and Heritage, Linguistic Diversity and Local Content; Ethical Dimensions of Information and Knowledge Societies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr Houlin Zhao</b>, Secretary-General, ITU- (TSB)</li> <li>• <b>Chairman: Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda</b>, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States of America</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>High-Level Track Facilitator (HLTF): Ms Lori S. Schulman</b>, Senior Director, Internet Policy, International Trademark Association (INTA)</li> <li>2. WSIS Action Line Facilitator: : <b>Mr Indrajit Banerjee</b>, Director, Knowledge Societies</li> </ol>

<p>Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Mali</b> – on behalf of <b>H.E. Dr Choguel Kokalla Maïga, Ministre</b>, Ministère de l'Economie numérique, de l'Information et de la Communication, H.E. <b>Mrs. Aya Thiam Diallo, Ambassadeur, Représentante permanente</b></li> <li>4. <b>Mexico</b> – Mrs Adriana Sofía Labardini Inzunza, Commissioner, Federal Telecommunications Institute</li> <li>5. <b>Egypt</b> – Dr. Abeer Shakweer PhD, Minister's Advisor for social responsibility, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</li> <li>6. <b>Center for Democracy &amp; Technology</b> - Mr Matthew Shears, Director, Global Internet Policy and Human Rights</li> <li>7. <b>Somali Youth Development Foundation (SYDF)</b> - Mr Abdullahi Mohamed, Head of Organization (TBC)</li> <li>8. <b>Association for Progressive Communications (APC)</b> - Mrs Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director</li> <li>9. <b>African Network Information Center and Carnegie Mellon University</b> - Ms Aminata Garba, Director of AFRINIC &amp; Assistant Professor at CMU</li> </ol>	<p>Division (KSD), Communication and Information Sector (CI), UNESCO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication</b> - Mr Bazlur Ahm Rahman, CEO of Organisation</li> <li>4. <b>Bridge Africa</b> - Ms Maxine Moffett, CEO</li> <li>5. <b>Association for Proper Internet Governance</b> - Mr. Richard Hill, President, APIG</li> <li>6. <b>World VR Forum</b> – Mr Salar Shahna, Creative Director and Co-Founder</li> <li>7. <b>Cybervolunteers Foundation</b> - Ana Viñals Blanco, Cybervolunteer of the organization</li> </ol>
---	--

# High-Level Dialogues



## HLD

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

### **HLD1** SDG 16: Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive [Knowledge] Societies

Wednesday 4 May

13:30 – 16:30

CICG, Room 2

Interpretation E/F

### **HLD2** Enabling a Trusted Connected World

Wednesday 4 May

15:00 – 16:30

CICG, Room 1

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

Captioning

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



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

Wednesday 4 May

CICG, Room 2

13:30 – 16:30

Interpretation E/F

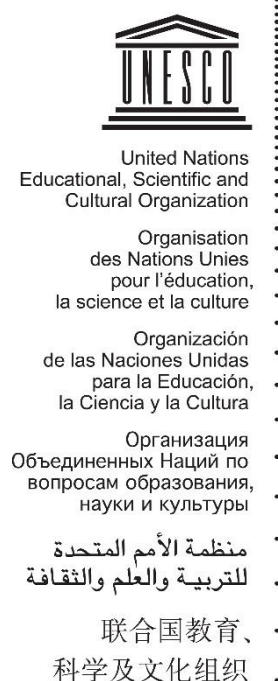
WSIS Forum Geneva, 4 May 2016

Concept Note

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

While the SDG 16 aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies, this session will explore how technologies used from different Action Line perspectives can both advance and slow down the achievement of this goal. Future Knowledge Societies will need to cope with considerable socio-economic and cultural transformations coming from the uses of 'new technologies', such as the Internet of Things, big data, artificial intelligence, robots, ubiquitous connectivity, new social media, digital identities and platforms, and undecipherable algorithms. These technologies will transform many aspects of our lives.

The concept of inclusive knowledge societies offers, however, key elements to meet some of the SDG 16 targets and to address socio-cultural challenges and aspirations emerging from the new technologies, called in Davos 2016 the "4th industrial revolution". This session has been jointly prepared by WSIS Action Line Facilitators covering media, cultural diversity and ethics (AL C8,9,10), addressing jointly from their different perspectives key SDG 16 challenges and targets. The Session has four parts:



A. Introduction: Two high-level speakers will set the scene and show the link between current and future ICT developments, knowledge societies and the SDG 16 - also pointing out some key challenges.

B. The first roundtable: Fighting youth radicalization and preventing violent extremism on the Internet. We will first share what we know today about youth radicalization on and through the

Internet. We will also discuss experiences on how, for example, the power of social media can be harnessed to mobilize young people to develop new narratives in response to the propagation of messages of hatred and attacks against cultural diversity, and to foster dialogue, mutual understanding and a culture of peace. Questions to be addressed include: How are digital technologies shaping the fight against radicalization and the prevention of violent extremism? Which policies and strategies should be in place, including to strengthen a shared sense of belonging through digital technologies?

C. The second roundtable will ask: What are the key enablers of peaceful and inclusive knowledge societies? Protecting fundamental freedoms and promoting diversity of cultural expression are important factors. The ways in which people acquire and transmit knowledge for sustainable development are closely linked to their geographical, historical, cultural and linguistic context. Knowledge societies, and development and educational strategies, that take culture and human rights into account are likely more effective in endowing citizens with skills to meet 21st century challenges. Access and full and equal participation of all people in cultural life is essential to fostering social cohesion and building a better future.

Examples will show how culture with ICTs can generate dialogue, promote artistic expression, strengthen civil society and foster economic and social development. Freedom of expression is key for articulating divergent views, ensuring transparency, identifying challenges and finding solutions. It becomes even more important as the channels for expression, such as social media, diversify and multiply. Challenges will also be discussed, for example, the dominance of content in about 10 of some 6700 existing languages on the Internet.

D. Match-making session: Several concrete projects will be presented and opportunities for joint action will be explored. Participants will have the opportunity to briefly present their projects related to the above domains and invite others to join. Opportunities for cooperation will be explored for:

- a. Fighting youth radicalization and preventing violent extremism on the Internet
- b. Promoting multilingualism: The World Atlas on endangered languages
- c. Mobilizing youth to take action for the safeguarding of heritage under threat and to generate new narratives promoting cultural diversity through digital technologies ("Educational Programmes on Heritage and Creativity" and "Unite4Heritage campaign")

**Moderator:** Dr Indrajit Banerjee, Director, Knowledge Societies Division, UNESCO

**Panellists:**



- Mr. Tomasz Janowski, Head and Founder, United Nations University's Special Operating Unit on Policy-driven Electronic Government (UNU-EGOV)
- Ms. Darice Rusagara, Adviser, Pan-African Youth Network on the Culture of Peace (PAYNCoP)
- Ms. Divina Frau Meigs, Professor and researcher in communication sciences, University of Sorbonne
- Mr. Boyan Radoykov, Chief of the Section for Universal Access and Preservation, UNESCO
- Mr. Tim Francis, Associate Programme Specialist, Section for Media and Society, UNESCO
- Mr. François Marien, Communication Officer in the Directorate General for Human Resources, European Commission.
- Mr Paul Blaker, Head of International Information and Communication Technology (ICT) at the Department for Culture, Media and Sport in the United Kingdom
- Ms Dragana Korljan, human rights officer and Coordinator of the Justice, Protection and Social Right Unit in the Special Procedures Branch in the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
- Mr Nicolas Seidler, Senior Policy Advisor at the Internet Society
- Mr John Crowley, Chief of Section for Research, Policy and Foresight in UNESCO's Sector for Social and Human Sciences

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C9. Media
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

This session is co-facilitated by facilitators of Action Lines: 3, 8, 9, 10.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

See above text

# HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE



## HLD2 Enabling a Trusted Connected World (International Telecommunication Union – ITU)

Wednesday 4 May

CICG, Room 1

15:00 – 16:30

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

Captioning

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges that the spread of information and communication technology and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies. ICTs have become an essential part of long-term social and economic development, and new online services, such as e-health, e-government, and e-education, have enlightened people's lives. For users, there is an ever-expanding variety of services and applications to serve their information, communication and entertainment needs. All the above relies on strong, resilient, available, secure and trustworthy communications infrastructure and services. Promoting access to ICTs is ITU's core mandate, and we truly believe in the need to foster greater access for everybody.



It is recognized that the Information and Communication Infrastructure is indispensable in expediting Broadband Access to new technologies by developing countries and countries with economies in transition on a non-discriminatory basis. We celebrate the fact that between 2000-2015, global Internet penetration grew 7 fold from 6.5% to 43%. ITU figures show that over three billion people are now online. However, statistics show that much more needs to be done. (However, 4 billion people from developing countries remain offline, representing 2/3 of the population in these countries) Internet use continues to grow steadily, through fixed and especially through the rapid adoption of mobile broadband, and the increased adoption of smartphones around the world, reaching a global average 6.6 percent growth in 2014. However, it is also true that the Internet's worldwide penetration is still only 40%. Rural and remote areas remain largely unconnected to this essential public asset as they face challenges in attracting private sector investment. The absence of regional connectivity between states with access to submarine cables and landlocked countries, and the scarcity of cross-border backbone links is causing gaps in access.

It's also important to remember that stakeholders in emerging economies are equally, if not more, at risk from cyber threats, as the remaining billions of Internet users will primarily come from developing and least developed countries. While it is true that infrastructure roll-out is essential, targeted policies and effective regulations remain key to make broadband even more secure and to make roll-out more affordable by reducing the cost of deploying ICT networks while creating an

enabling environment that encourage trust, security, investment and growth. Regulators and policy makers need to keep pace with and carry out a delicate balancing act between creating the right incentives and enforcing necessary rules.

This ITU-organized High Level Dialogue brings together high-level policy makers, decision makers from the private sector, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to present and discuss their perspective on these different aspects, identify any gaps, and also give recommendations for further enabling a trusted connected world for all.

**Moderator:** Kim Andreasson, Managing Director, DAKA advisory AB

**Panellists:**

- H.E. Ms Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan, Minister of State for Information Technology, Pakistan
- S.E. Ing. David Ocampos, Ministro, Secretaría Nacional de Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicación (SENATICs)Paraguay
- Mr. Chaesub Lee, Director, Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, ITU
- Mrs Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
- Mr Richard Samans, Member of the Managing Board, World Economic Forum
- Mr. Wouter van Tol, Director of Sustainability and Citizenship, Samsung

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment

# Ministerial Round Table (MRT)



Closed Session - Ministers Only

Wednesday 4 May 2016

14:00 – 16:30

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

## Introduction:

The Ministerial Round Table will provide a platform for an interactive debate, in a high-level setup, on the opportunities and challenges of implementing WSIS Action Lines for achieving SDGs, building upon the outcomes of the UNGA WSIS Overall Review. It will focus on the national approaches aiming at strengthening the role of WSIS Action Lines/ ICTs, as enablers of SDGs. This will also be an opportunity to brainstorm on ways to foster multistakeholder partnerships building and sharing of best practices in the implementation of the WSIS Outcomes beyond 2015.

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

**Vice Chairman:** Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs United States of America

**Special Role:** H.E. Mr Hamad Al Mansoori, Director General, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) (Strategic Partner Platinum of the WSIS Forum)

## Format:

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

## Expected Outcome:

The main outcomes of the discussions will be reflected in the meeting summary by Chairman and will be reflected as output of the WSIS Forum 2016.

# High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session

Closed Session - Ministers Only

Wednesday 4 May 2016

16:30 – 18:00

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

---

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## WSIS Action Lines

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



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

Each year, the WSIS Action Line Facilitators:

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

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Action Lines C1 and C11 (International and Regional Cooperation) - The Role of Public Authorities and Global/Regional Cooperation in Ensuring that No One is Left Behind in the Information Society (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – UNDESA and International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room G2 - ITU

The facilitation meeting will provide a platform for participants to exchange information and experiences; to identify priority areas for implementation within the Action Lines and to explore synergies among different stakeholders for more effective knowledge sharing and collaboration in the implementation process.



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development pledges that no one will be left behind in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The agenda is clear in its ambition to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity, equality and in a healthy environment. The Agenda further states that if we realize our ambitions across the full spectrum of the SDGs, the lives of all will be profoundly improved and our world will be transformed for the better.

The role of public governance authorities is crucial in the promotion of ICTs for achieving better results, the provision of a robust enabling environment for ICTs to flourish can accelerate the implementation of the SDGs. Capacity-building, particularly for vulnerable groups, is equally important as is demand-driven policy advice and technical assistance. Public authorities are also expected to provide such support during the implementation of the SDGs.

International cooperation among all stakeholders is vital in implementation of WSIS action lines and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As stated by the General Assembly in the WSIS+10



outcome document, the value and principles of multi-stakeholder cooperation and engagement that have characterized the WSIS processes since its inception have been and are vital in developing the information society.

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

**Panellists:**

- Mr. Haidar Fraihat, Director of the Technology for Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN ESCWA)
- Mr. Kasirim Nwuke, Chief, New Technologies and Innovation Section, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Africa (UN ECA)
- Ms. Clarisa Estol, Secretary for Investment Promotion, Ministry of Communications, Argentina
- Ms. Lobna Smida, Association Tunisienne de Développement Numérique, Tunisia
- Ms. Marilyn Cade, Advisor, ICT Associations from Developing Countries, United States of America
- Mr. Andy Richardson, Information Specialist, Inter-Parliamentary Union
- Mr. Chengetai Masango, Programme and Technology Manager, United Nations Internet Governance Forum
- Ms. Tatiana Ershova, General Director, Institute of the Information Society, Russian Federation
- Mr Mikael Snaprud, Coordinator of the European Internet Inclusion Initiative (EIII)
- Mr. Juan Raúl Heredia Acosta, Deputy Permanent Representative at the Permanent Mission of Mexico
- Ms. Diana Parra Silva, Agency for e-Government and Information Society, Office of the President of Uruguay
- Dr. Mazen Abduljabbar, Strategy and Business Excellence Consultant, Ministry of Interior, United Arab Emirates

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge

- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C9. Media
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Cooperation is particularly needed in promoting universal access and bridging the digital divide as stated in the Geneva Plan of Action. Target 9.c of the SDGs request member states to significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020. There are still significant digital divides within and between countries. The lives of the majority of the world's people remain largely untouched by the digital revolution. Only around 15 percent can afford access to broadband internet. Mobile phones, reaching almost four-fifths of the world's people, provide the main form of internet access in developing countries. But even then, nearly 2 billion people do not own a mobile phone, and nearly 60 percent of the world's population has no access to the internet. These divides need to be addressed through strengthened enabling policy environments and international cooperation to improve affordability, access, education, capacity-building, multilingualism, cultural preservation, investment and appropriate financing.

Public authorities and other stakeholders have also an important role in minimizing the threats that come with ICTs such as cybersecurity, data protection, etc. There is an ongoing need for developing legal and enforcement frameworks to keep up with the speed of technological advancement. A global culture of online security needs to be promoted and developed by all stakeholders. A secure online space will definitely accelerate the progress of achieving the SDGs.

There is also need for strengthened cooperation international and regional cooperation against threats that may hinder the further development of information society. More efforts are needed to build robust domestic security in ICTs consistent with countries' international obligations and domestic law. Further cooperation is also needed on transnational issues regarding ICTs, including capacity-building and cooperation in preventing and combating the misuse of the technologies for criminal or terrorist purposes.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

ICTs have clearly demonstrated their value as cross-cutting facilitators and enablers of sustainable development. For example, increased Internet use can reduce poverty and create jobs through increased efficiency and transparency in government. ICTs can be used for creation of various data banks on diseases and can also assist governments and decision makers in health planning; they bring together people in danger, collect knowledge from specialists, and monitor the spread of a disease by governments and healthcare workers. ICTs can also contribute to achieving gender equality by including women in policy-making through e-voting and e-learning, enhancing women's ability to take surveys, and allowing them to anonymously make complaints and to participate in discussion forums.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C2 (ICT Infrastructure) - Evolving Affordable Broadband Infrastructure for Bringing ICT to All (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room Popov 1 – ITU

As mentioned in the Outcome Document of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of WSIS Outcomes and as recognized on the 2030 Agenda to SDG: Resolution 70/1 - Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, high-speed broadband has been recognized as an essential enabler of sustainable development. At the same time, harnessing ICT for development and bridging digital divides will require greater and sustainable investment in ICT infrastructure and services.



On the other hand, the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN WSIS Action line Facilitators is playing a key role to serve as the mechanism to map, analyze and coordinate the use of ICTs as enablers and catalysts for the implementation of the SDGs.

Considering the above trend, this year's WSIS Action Line C2 Facilitation Meeting will focus on the "Implementation of Information and Communication Infrastructure Goals, covering technical, economic and policy aspects", identified by the WSIS-SDG Matrix. The Meeting will discuss on latest and affordable technologies, innovative ways for funding ICT development and challenges to be addressed to accomplish SDGs. The meeting will invite high-level officials and active participants from the industry, international organizations, administrations, and others to share their views as Panelists.

**Moderator:** Mr Kemal Huseinovic

**Panellists:**

**Opening Remarks:**

Mr. Yushi Torigoe

Deputy to the Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

**Keynote Speech:**

- Mr. Igor Sant`Anna Resende

Deputy Head of the Information Society Division, on behalf of the Communication Ministry of Brazil

**Presentation by Panellists:**

[Technical Aspects: New Technologies] [Economic Aspects: Affordable Infrastructure] [Policy Aspects: Public policies to foster the development of Broadband Infrastructure]

- Mr José Costa  
Director, Wireless Access Standards
- Mr Colin Langtry  
Chief, Radiocommunication Study Groups Department, ITU - BR
- Mr Bilel Jamoussi  
Chief of the Study Groups Department, ITU - TSB
- Ms Julia Jasinska  
Head of Trade Policy and Regulatory Affairs, EU office-Nokia
- Ms Atsuko Okuda  
Chief, ICT and Development Section; ICT and Disaster Risk Reduction Division UNESCAP
- Ms Elizabeth Migwalla  
Senior Director Government Affairs - Africa, Qualcomm
- Mr Desiré Karyabwite  
IP Coordinator, ITU - BDT
- Mr Chehem Ibrahim Mohamed  
Chef de Service Informatique et responsable du Projet E-santé, Ministère de la Santé - Djibouti
- Mr Abdoukader Osman Farah  
Network Engineer CDMA& Wimax, Djibouti Telecom

**Panel Discussion:**

**Moderator:**

Mr Kemal Huseinovic

Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications, International Telecommunication Union

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure

**C2. Information and Communication Infrastructure**

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

**[Technical Aspects: New Technologies]**

- Significantly increase access to information and communication technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet (SDG 9.c);
- Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (SDG 9.a)
- Implementation of Broadband infrastructure: access and backbone, national and regional (i.e. success stories in new ICT services and applications, converged services);

**[Economic Aspects: Affordable Infrastructure]**

- Social and economic impact of Broadband to enable the achievement of higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labor-intensive sectors (SDG 8.2);
- Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all (SDG 9.1).
- ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, appropriate new technology and financial services (SDG 1.4)

**[Policy Aspects: Public policies to foster the development of Broadband Infrastructure]**

- Substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implement integrated policies and plan towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters (SDG 11.b);
- Technologies, standards, policies, and regulations: strategies and solutions to lower initial and operational costs of Broadband infrastructure (i.e. success stories of wireless Broadband infrastructure, software based routers and switches, network sharing scheme for FTTH/PON)
- Role of administration / policy makers in developing Broadband infrastructure.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



**Action Line C3 (Access) - Access to Scientific Knowledge (A2SK): Lessons learned and the way forward for SDG2030 (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization - UNESCO)**

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 18:15

Room C1 – ITU

E/F

The rapid development of Information and Communication Technologies is not only transforming the way people communicate, learn and interact with each other, but is also providing new possibilities for information gathering and sharing. ICT has also contributed to transform science into science 2.0. From the proliferation of big scientific data, to an increasing shift of basic to applied science, to the increasing popularity of open science, to the use of “virtual” science, and increasing utility of citizen science have all comprehensively changed how science currently works and delivers its outputs to advance humanity. These fast but profound transformations are impacting both scientific community as well as the public as these have given rise to new research questions, tools, terminologies, processes and products.

Access to Scientific Information thus will have to be examined differently as the process to achieve at least ten sustainable development goals will depend on continuous scientific knowledge feed. Amidst the changing contexts as noted above, within this domain, stakeholders will have to process, relay and consume information differently. In essence, the context of A2SK will dramatically change. From the context of achieving climate resilience to creating a condition for food security will depend on how information will be transacted between and among This shift will not only have to be in how the knowledge torch bearer to inform the public how the science itself is changing. This also rests upon the knowledge and abilities to



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织



communicate how these processes and their numerous interplays are shaping scientific outcomes.

This session will be a useful mix of erstwhile implemented (e-science and A2K).therefore discuss the following questions:

- How is the access to information changing from its current shape and becoming interactive and interconnected status and how is it impacting the information collection and dissemination processes?
- What can be done to make the stakeholders understand their new role amidst a dynamic scientific environment where Big Data, Open Access and Open Data policies, common standards for openly-licensed educational resources, mandates for scientific repositories etc. have matured or become standard norms in the new inclusive and open science?
- What are new data and information collection efforts underway and how they are likely to change the way science will be communicated in future?
- What can be done to institutionalize these processes?

**Moderators:** Mr. Bhanu Neupane, KSD. UNESCO

**Panellists:**

- Honorable Minister for Telecommunication and Media, Burundi
- Dr.. Yolanda Martinez, Government of Mexico
- Dr. Indrajit Banerjee, UNESCO, Paris, France
- Dr. Jens Vigen, CERN, Switzerland
- Dr. Simon Hudson, ICSU/CODATA, France
- Professor Pradeep Mujumdar Indian Institute of Science, India
- Dr. Medha Devare, CGIAR Consortium, France
- Professor Dev Niyogi, Purdue University, USA

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science

The session is directly linked to Access to information C3 and ICT Application to sciences C7

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Access to Scientific Information will have to be reexamined as the process to achieve at least ten sustainable development goals will depend on continuous scientific knowledge feed.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



**Action Line C4 (Capacity Building) – Transcending from Infrastructure to Applications: Building capacity to leverage eHealth applications (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)**

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room Popov 1 - ITU

The Sustainable Development Goals have been adopted at a time when digital technology transformation is having a huge impact on people's lives. The emergence of new technologies like Internet of Things, evolution of smart societies and the big data generation is continuously increasing connectivity and thus promoting innovation of products that can interconnect with others. The pursuit of enhanced connectivity is creating a shift in focus from systems software to applications software, which allows day to day activities to happen within ICT systems. There has been a proliferation of e applications for health, education, leisure, commerce, e.t.c, which calls for e-readiness assessments based on the capacity of people to use these applications for their benefit. This is more so for people in rural communities and those less privileged. This focus on applications creates a demand for new sets of skills and knowledge, and adaptive capabilities.



For the above reasons, the theme on “Transcending from Infrastructure to Applications” is designed to run as a series looking at one specific e-application area per year and its implications for capacity building. The discussions will focus on critical capacity building factors and imperatives that will enable people to adopt, use and benefit from different applications.

The series will start this year, 2016, with discussion of the capacity building issues and challenges in using eHealth applications. This is a deliberate choice given the debilitating impact of recent Health challenges posed by communicable epidemics such as ebola, zika, chikungunya, dengue fever etc, These diseases spread rapidly due to human mobility. eHealth (as well as mobile) applications have been developed to arrest the disease, and also track the movements of people.

This year's session therefore explores the current applications designed for e-Health and discusses capacity building issues and challenges related to the use of these applications, as well as the programs of training and awareness raising that are designed to support the adoption and use of these applications. E-Health programs being implemented will be presented as case studies from which lessons can be shared and learnt. A panel of experts with diverse backgrounds from Academia, Governments, the Private Sector and Non-Governmental Organizations across the globe will exchange knowledge, ideas and experiences of eHealth applications, their use and potential to improve health. They will also make proposals and recommendations for capacity building. The session will be led by a moderator.

#### Panellists:

- Mike Bailey: Senior Country Advisor, mPowering Frontline Health Workers ([www.mpoweringhealth.org](http://www.mpoweringhealth.org))

Mike is the Senior Country Advisor for the mPowering Frontline Health Workers Partnership. Mike identifies, designs, develops and implements systems that successfully integrate information technology into public health programming. While with Johns Hopkins School of Public Health Center for Communication Programs, Mike designed and developed training systems for strategic health communication and leadership in over 20 countries. He designed and developed individual applications such as SCOPE for training related to behavior change and communication. He designed the national decision support system for the Government of Jordan and managed the deployment of a mobile-based distance learning programs for midwives in Nigeria and frontline health workers in India and Pakistan.



Mike received his MA from the University of Virginia and was awarded the Distinguished Service Award by the American Public Health Association's International Health Section in 2012. He has contributed to peer-review publications and co-authored books on distance education and mobile technology.

- **Sherif El Tokali**, Assistant Resident Representative, UNDP, Egypt

Sherif El Tokali is Assistant Resident Representative at the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Egypt Country Office and the Innovation for Development Team Leader. Tokali joined UNDP Egypt in 1991 and has been working on promoting the Information and Communications Technology for Development (ICT4D) Portfolio, leading to the formation of the EGYPT ICT4D Trust Fund in 2002 and the implementation of several flagship ICT4D projects in Egypt. Sherif El Tokali is currently managing the UNDP Egypt Innovation for Development Lab, comprising of several social innovation and entrepreneurship programmes targeting youth, women, people with disabilities, and other marginalized groups.



In 2010/ 2011, Tokali acted as the Poverty Reduction and Job Creation Team Leader, and the Millennium Development Goals focal point. Tokali is also the current UNDP Egypt focal point for youth, South-South Cooperation, people with disabilities, and private sector development as well as a member of the executive committee of the Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) and Telecentre.org. It was drawn upon Tokali's expertise in several conferences, including the World Summit in Information Society (WSIS) in Geneva and Tunis, the GKP conference in Sri Lanka and Malaysia, the Telecenter Summit in Chile and Spain, eASIA in Malaysia and Bangladesh, eINDIA, the Social Innovation Summit in San Francisco, Innovation and Creativity for Development Conference in Malaysia, and the UN Global Alliance in ICT4D in Malaysia, where various UNDP projects under his management received international recognition. Sherif El Tokali holds a master's degree in Business Administration from Maastricht School of Management, Netherlands.

- **Sameer Pujari, World Health Organisation**

Currently with WHO, he is helping manage the mHEALTH for NCDs as part of the secretariat for the flagship WHO and ITU joint program on mHealth for Non-Communicable Diseases; *Be He@lthy Be Mobile* which was awarded the WHO DGs Excellence Award this year. With WHO since 2008, he has also provided technical advice and support to over 50 countries in the development of surveillance and management information systems. He is also a core member of the Health Data Forum at WHO and the co-chair of the WHO mHEALTH working group. Before coming to WHO, he worked with the US Government's health agency helping various countries build informatics systems for immunization and vaccination programs in Asia Europe and Africa. He started his career working with WHO's National Polio Surveillance Project in India for 7 years, where he led the development and implementation of various information management systems for surveillance across the country.

He holds bachelor degrees in business and software engineering and a master's degree with a gold medal in management, he also has an earned fellowship in public health informatics from the US government health and human services.

global market.



- **Mr. Hamit YAŞASIN**, *Electrical and Electronics Engineer*

Hamit personally has several years of experience in ICT sector. Having accomplished several IT projects in Railway Signalling and eHealth fields, Hamit has currently focused in Ambient Assisted Living and eHealth R&D Projects such as “Improving Life Quality of Elderly People Using Virtual Reality Technology and Depth Sensors” and “TeleRehabilitation of Cerebral Palsy Children in their Home” projects.

Hamit is also a Shareholder and Board Member of Tiga Information Technologies and adding value to Tiga strategies to disseminate its products in global market.



**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C11. International and regional cooperation

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Action Line C5 (Cybersecurity) - Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 1 - ITU

## *National Cybersecurity Strategies for Sustainable Development*

Building and ensuring trust in Cyberspace has been in the latest years at the very top of the global agenda, galvanizing global discussions and reinforcing collaboration among the various stakeholders.



In the wake of the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in September 2015, a universal and affordable access to ICTs was clearly recognized as pivotal for bringing the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda forward. However increasing access alone would not be complete, let alone sustainable, without ensuring an adequate level of security, based on which newly connected communities could benefit and thrive.

The WSIS Outcome Review Process, which culminated in the adoption of the “Outcome document of the High-Level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society” in December 2015, reiterated the importance of Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs. It further recognized the challenges that States, in particular developing countries, face in building confidence and security and called for renewed focus in capacity building, and awareness raising among users of ICTs, particularly among the poorest and most vulnerable.

Capacity building programmes and initiatives can thus be best leveraged to ensure a smooth and secure transition to a digital ecosystem, as a road to sustainable socioeconomic development. This session brings together various stakeholders to elaborate on how a comprehensive national cybersecurity strategy at an early connectivity stage is an essential first step for a successful transition, and what the role of the different players can be in that process.

**Moderator:** Mr. Andrea Rigoni, Intellium Ltd.

**Panellists:**



- **Mr. Houlin Zhao**, Secretary-General, ITU
- **Mr. Giampiero Nanni**, Symantec Corporation
- **Ms. Melissa Hathaway**, Potomac Institute for Policy Studies
- Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO)
- **Mr. Phil Zimmermann**, Silent Circle
- **Mr. Belisario Contreras**, Organization of American States (OAS)
- **Dr. Stefanie Frey**, MELANI, Switzerland
- WSIS Prize winner- TBC

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

This session is the Action Line C5 Facilitator Meeting

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

ICTs are an enabler to the implementation of all SDGs, and Building Trust and Confidence in ICTs is vital in achieving the goals.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



## Action Line C6 (Enabling Environment) Affordable Access for Sustainable Development (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 1 - ITU

### *Affordable Access for Sustainable Development*

The emergence of digital platforms and services provided over Internet has led to strong growth in consumer demand for fixed and mobile bandwidth. The role of Governments regarding ICT policies and regulation, infrastructure investment and a range of related issues has an important impact in accessing these digital platforms and services from a consumer perspective. Affordable and available access for consumer to the digital ecosystem remains a key political issue, particularly in developing countries. To assist Governments in facing these challenges and creating opportunities, ITU is developing Regulatory Strategic Tools on different relevant topics, such as International Mobile Roaming (IMR), Infrastructure Sharing, and Universal Service to assist National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) and Policy Makers in creating an enable environment for affordable access to the digital ecosystem.



The discussion in this session will focus on how to best leverage these existing tools to enrich the dialogue between all stakeholders and strengthen the inclusive dialogue and cooperation at national, regional and global level.

**Moderator:** Ms Sofie MADDENS, Head, Regulatory and Market Environment Division (ITU/BDT)

### **Panellists:**

Opening remarks and Focus presentation on *ITU Strategic Regulatory Tools* by **Mr Kemal HUSEINOVIC**, Chief, Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications Department, Telecommunication Development Bureau (ITU/BDT)

### Interactive debate among Panelists:

- Ms Aminata GARBA, Director of African Network Information Center (AFRINIC) and Carnegie Mellon University, Assistant Professor (CMU)
- Mr David GOMES, Director General, Agência Nacional de Comunicações, Cabo Verde (ANAC)
- Mr Ilyas AHMED, Chief Executive, Communications Authority of Maldives

- Ms Adriana LABARDINI, Commissioner, Federal Telecommunications Institute (IFT), Mexico
- Ms Anriette ESTERHUYSEN, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge

**Link to Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



**Action Line C7 (E-Business) - Leveraging ICT to Support the SDG on Trade Growth for Least Developed Countries (ITC, UPU and UNCTAD)**

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room K1

E-commerce represents a good illustration of the connection between ICT and the SDGs. SDG target 17.11 is to "significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020". This will by necessity require greater involvement of developing countries in digital trade and e-commerce. This session



will consider the experience of businesses in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Zambia, among others, and discuss ways to better leverage the digital economy for export growth in developing countries.

**Moderator:** James Howe, Senior Adviser, International Trade Centre (ITC)

## **Panellists:**

- Mustafizur Rahman Sohel, Joint Secretary General, Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services (BASIS)
- Dulith Herath, Founder and CEO, [Kapruka.com](http://Kapruka.com), Sri Lanka
- Dimitri Zakharov, Founder and CEO, Impact Enterprises, Zambia (by remote participation)
- Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Paul Donohoe, Manager, E-Postal Services & E-Commerce Programme, Universal Postal Union (UPU)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-business

The E-Business Action Line aims to:

- Make it possible for businesses to use relevant ICTs and to benefit fully from the information economy, including by creating an enabling environment for selling and buying goods or services via ICT networks.
- Enhance the involvement of all stakeholders in promoting the benefits of e-business and stimulating the development of new e-business applications, content and services, including for mobile devices and social media.
- Foster a dynamic ICT sector to underpin productive use of ICTs, sustainable growth and development, job creation, trade and innovation as part of broader strategies for poverty reduction through wealth creation.
- Enhance the entry of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMMEs), and youth and women entrepreneurs, into all sectors of e-business taking new technological developments into account.
- Improve availability of statistical e-business data needed to assess economic and social impacts.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session will refer to Goal 17.11 in particular: how e-business can help "increase significantly the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the LDC share of global exports by 2020".

But other SDGs are also of high relevance to e-business, namely:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



**Action Line C7 (E-Learning) – Ensuring Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promoting Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All (United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture - UNESCO)**

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room C1

(E/F)

## Session Description

The Education 2030 Agenda reaffirms a political commitment to establish legal and policy frameworks that promote inter alia, coordinated partnerships at all levels and across sectors and to uphold the right to participation of all stakeholders. SDG 4 which calls for the international community to ‘Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all’ with its key pillars of access, equity and inclusion.

This session will explore actions related to supporting SDG 4 ‘Education’ of the Education 2030 agenda, with a focus on supporting innovative strategies for access to quality learning opportunities, including through approaches related to access to information, information ethics and digital literacy for learners and teachers in the 21st Century. Discussion on the role of openly licensed educational resources (OER), free and open software (FOSS) will be included.

This Session will advance the link between SDG 4 and inclusive Knowledge Societies and how the WSIS Action Line E-learning (C7) will be contributing to reaching SDG4. Panelists and participants will examine the following questions:

- What are the links between access to information, information ethics and digital literacy for learners and teachers in the 21st Century?
- What is the role of open solutions such as OER and FOSS in bringing forward SDG 4 ‘Education’ in an equitable and inclusive manner?



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织



- What are the partnerships necessary for linking SDG4 to WSIS Action Line C7?

**Moderator:** Zeynep Varoglu, Communications and Information Sector, UNESCO

**Panellists:** tbc

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C4. Capacity building
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning

WSIS Action Line C7 and C4

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

This session will explore actions related to supporting SDG 4 'Education' of the Education 2030 agenda, with a focus on supporting innovative strategies for access to quality learning opportunities, including through approaches related to access to information, information ethics and digital literacy for learners and teachers in the 21st Century. Discussion on the role of openly licensed educational resources (OER), free and open software (FOSS) will be included.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Action Line C7 (E-Health) and C7 (E-Agriculture) – ICT Applications for Achieving SDGs (WHO, FAO and ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room K1 - ITU

*ICT & Nutrition: Federating actions towards eradication of hunger and food insecurity (SDG2) and Healthy lives and wellbeing for all (SDG3)*

The SDGs are inter-linked and synergistic; that is, they represent neither a sequential order of proposed actions, nor a ranking of urgency, they are mutually supportive and of equal priority.



World Health Organization



There are strong synergies between health and nutrition that are well-documented; good health is not possible without good nutrition. Being malnourished in any form carries significant risks to health. Resolving all forms of undernutrition and obesity would dramatically reduce the social burden of sickness and premature death, and the economic burdens of lost productivity and contribute to improving healthy lives and wellbeing for all (SDG3).

On the other hand, the eradication of hunger and food insecurity (SDG2) would help nutrition because it would have to involve ensuring year-round access to adequate, safe, diverse and nutrient-rich food for all. It is argued that actions to address agricultural productivity and improvements throughout the food and agriculture value chain can represent critical opportunities for addressing malnutrition.

The session will discuss the potential of ICT as a cross-cutting enabler to address the multifaceted nature of nutrition by enhancing agricultural systems, improving access to healthy diets, improving knowledge for food choices, increasing resilience of food systems to economic, climatic and human-made shocks, and remediating food-borne threats to consumers.

The session will specifically highlight how ICT can federate actions by addressing multiple interlinked goals at the same time maximizing and accelerating therefore their impact by overcoming traditional siloes that favored the duplication of efforts and failed to adopt a holistic approach to address development challenges.

**Moderator:** Hani Eskandar, ITU

**Panellists:**

- Sophie Treinen, FAO : ICT for eradication of hunger and food insecurity
- Misha Kay, WHO: ICT, health and SDG 3.8
- Tomas Lamanauskas, Vimpelcom: Role of Operators as federators

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Action Line C7 (E-Environment) – Disaster Risk Reduction  
(World Meteorological Organization – WMO and International  
Telecommunication Union – ITU)

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room K2

## *Early Warning Systems for Disaster Risk Reduction*

**Background:** The 2015 outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) acknowledged the importance ICTs to disaster and humanitarian response and their role in



enhancing and developing multi-hazard early warning systems, preparedness, response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. It was also encouraged greater investments in innovation and technology development for long-term, multi-hazard and solution driven research in the field of disaster risk reduction and management

**Context:** The session will touch on the international context related to the Action Line – SDG, Sendai Framework on DRR and COP21

**The objective** of the event is to rise awareness of risks related to weather, water and climate hazards and how these risks contribute to poverty, international crisis (climate refugees) and the impacts on implementing the sustainable development in the developing world. Provide sufficient arguments that investing in ICTs and their use for MHEWS will ease dealing with challenges and crisis ahead.

**Target Audience:** ICT communities, Development agencies, UN relevant agencies, Private sector, NGOs, Government Officials, Civil Society

### **Discussion:**

- i. What are the gaps and challenges in providing and reaching out the last mile with Early Warnings in timely and reliable manner?
- ii. What are the opportunities in using ICT and Meteorological Technologies to provide and disseminate efficient and effective warnings to our member states and communities on the ground?
- iii. 3) What efforts are needed from different players to bridge the gaps?

**Moderator:** Dr. Cosmas Zavazava Chief of Department, Projects and Knowledge Management (ITU)

**Panellists:**

**Opening remarks:**

Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy to BDT Director

- Alasdair Hainsworth, Chief Disaster Risk Reduction Services Division –WMO
- John Harding , UN Relations and Coordination Officer – UNISDR
- Bettina G. Quimson, eSociety, Information and Communications Technology Office – DOST,Philippines
- Claudiu Mateescu, Head of Telecommunications – ICRC
- Rachel Alwala, Assistant Director, Communications and External Affairs, Communications Authority of Kenya

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

AL C7 other sub-action lines.

Climate Change, Disasters and Electronic Waste have direct impact on health, development and other areas of development.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

a. Foster cooperation between the ICT community, the environmental community, the meteorological community, and other relevant communities working on reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, environment protection, towards safety of population and assets against increasing threat caused by climate change related impacts.

b. Minimize e-waste by establishing appropriate measures such as environmentally sound life cycle management processes of ICT equipment by all involved parties, including manufacturers. d.

Promote the use of ICT equipment in weather forecasting electronic dissemination and early warning systems to increase preparedness against natural hydro-meteorological related disasters.

c. Raise awareness on the need for international cooperation to assist nations in particular developing and least developed nations, and Small Island Developing states to benefit from a full range of ICT , weather/climate related monitoring and warning services including access to satellite data , high speed internet and smart ICT weather and climate applications.

d. Encourage establishing and maintaining networks of automated observing systems for the collection and dissemination of essential weather and climate parameters, to be made available to the global community in support of environmental monitoring.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



Action Line C7 (E-Government). How e-Government can ensure that no one is left behind in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (United Nations Department on Economic and Social Affairs – UNDESA and International Telecommunication Union – ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room K2

The facilitation meeting will provide a platform for participants to exchange information and experiences; to identify priority areas for implementation within the Action Line; and to create synergies among different stakeholders for more effective knowledge sharing and collaboration in the implementation process.



Information Communication Technologies (ICTs), especially the promotion and use of ICTs by public authorities will play a critical role in promoting, advancing and measuring the Sustainable Development Goals. The role of ICTs is crucial in order to realize the principle of “no one left behind” during the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. As stated in the Agenda, the spread of ICT and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies, as does scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy. ICTs can help to reach marginalized and vulnerable groups particularly via mobile technologies while making institutions more efficient, transparent, inclusive and participatory, including by the deployment of electronic government. They are also critical in monitoring and evaluation aspects to make sure that all marginalized and vulnerable groups are included and benefit from development policies. The promotion of ICT has to be supplemented by other measures in the areas of education and sustainable development more generally.

The use of ICTs in the public sector and e-government can help ensure a fully participatory approach by creating structures for communication and collaboration that enable coordination. Such an approach strengthens actions among governments, key stakeholders, international organizations,



NGOs, the private sector and civil society. It also enables public access to information and protects fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

Expansion of e-government services can also be a driver of demand for ICT, as well as a provider of affordable access. For example, shared public kiosks provide direct access to services while intermediary service providers do so indirectly. This expansion can increase access to ICT and contribute to the target of providing universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

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

#### **Panellists:**

##### **Session I - Overview**

- Mr. Deniz Susar, Governance and Public Administration Officer, DPADM, UNDESA
- Mr. Hani Eskandar, ICT Applications Coordinator, International Telecommunications Union
- Mr. Tomasz Janowski, Founding Head, Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance, United Nations University (UNU)
- Mr. Haidar Fraihat, Director of the Technology for Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN ESCWA)
- Mr. Yuri Hohlov, Chairman of the Board, Institute of the Information Society, Russian Federation

##### **Session II - Case Studies**

- Mr. Walter Fust, Former Head, Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Relief, Switzerland
- Ms. Roshni Sen, Department of Women Development and Social Welfare, Government of West Bengal, India
- Mr. Vladimir Averbakh, Director General of the Department of E-government Development, Ministry of Communications and Mass Media, Russian Federation
- Mr. Salem Saqer, Head of the Department of Systems & Programs Maintenance, Ministry of Interior, United Arab Emirates

#### **Link to WSIS Action Lines**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building

- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C9. Media
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Action Lines assert ICTs are potent enablers of the effective, transparent and accountable institutions envisaged by world leaders. ICTs have proven to be effective platforms to facilitate knowledge sharing, skills development, transfer of innovative e-government solutions and capacity-building for sustainable development.

E-government is an important factor for the holistic approach necessary for achieving the SDGs, it can generate benefits in the form of new employment, better health and education. Efforts in these matters are also vital for achieving broad public participation in decision-making, enhancing access to information and removing barriers to public service—all essential if we are to assure a future of equitable economic growth and sustainable development.

#### **Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Governments have the primary responsibility for following-up and reviewing progress in implementing the SDGs at the national, regional and global levels. Effective rule of law, good governance at all levels, and transparent, effective and accountable institutions are all key factors for creating peaceful, just and inclusive societies, which are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development as called for by the General Assembly.

E-government is one driver of institutional development and transformation in the modern age and has an important role in the applications exploring innovative ways to best leverage ICTs in the public sector for achieving the SDGs.

# Interactive Facilitation Meetings



**Action Line C9 (Media) –Promote Media Freedom and Internet Universality at the Heart of Achieving SDG Target 16.10 (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO)**

Thursday 5 May 2016

9:00 – 10:45

Room C1 - ITU

(E/F)

Following the UN General Assembly's endorsement of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and WSIS+10 Outcome Document in 2015, it is high time for C9 Media stakeholders and experts to brainstorm and formulate a renovated and comprehensive strategy to implement the WSIS Action Line C9 Media in post-2015 phase as a crucial contribution to achieving the SDGs, particularly the Target 16.10.

Media stakeholders note that SDG 16 seeks to “promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.” Target 16.10 aims to “ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.”

Meanwhile, the WSIS + 10 Outcome Document has provided a broader vision of media in recognizing social media and Internet as new tools to drive poverty eradication and economic, social and environmental betterment. The Document reaffirms the commitment to article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and recalls General Assembly resolution 69/166 on protecting privacy in digital age as consistent with countries' obligations under international human rights law. It also reiterates the Human Rights Council resolution 26/13 of 26 June 2012 (??) that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online. The WSIS+10 Outcome Document also notes “serious threats to freedom of expression and plurality of information, and we call for the protection of journalists, media workers and civil society space”.

Building on this expanded understanding of media and freedom of expression in digital age, UNESCO takes the occasion to bring in C9 Media stakeholders and multi-stakeholder experts to



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

brainstorm on a comprehensive and renovated strategy for implementing WSIS Action Line C9 in post-2015 phase, particularly on how media could contribute to achieving the SDG Target 16.10.

To feed into the discussion, UNESCO would share its work related to freedom of expression and Internet universality, which serves as a useful framework for implementing C9 media. In particular, UNESCO jointly with stakeholder, has proposed two indicators for the SDG 16.10 on the safety of journalist and access to information, namely:

1. Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months.
2. Existence and implementation of constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

UNESCO would like to discuss with stakeholders about these two indicators, and help international community to address the dual aspect of (i) 'fundamental freedoms' (via the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity) and (ii) 'public access to information' (via enabling environment), which are crucial to achieving the SDG Target 16.10.

UNESCO would also use the meeting as a facilitation process and invite C9 media's stakeholders to report on their recent projects and outcomes of implementing C9 media activities during 2015-2016.

**Moderator:** Xianhong Hu

**Panellists:**

- 8:45 Preparation meeting with panellists, 15 mins before the session
- 9:00 Opening remarks from the Chair: Ms Xianhong Hu, UNESCO
- 9:10 Remarks by panellists: Media and SDG 16.10
- 5' Ms Malgorzata Pek / Directorate General of Human Rights and Rule of Law, Council of Europe
- 5' Mr Nicolas Fasel, Representative from OHCHR
- 5' Mr Rafael Diez de Medina, Representative from International Labour Organization
- 5' Mr Afonso Carlos Alberto, Brazilian Internet Steering Committee
- 5' Mr Shears Matthew, Center for Democracy and Technology
- 5' Mr Mudhai Fred / Senior Lecturer and Course Director at Coventry University
- 9:40 Stock taking with C9 Media stakeholders
- 5' Istvan Bozsoki, ITU
- 5' each Other stakeholders

- 10:05 Open floor for debates
- 45' Q&A
- 10:45 Closing

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C9. Media

This is the AL meeting.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

(See above)

# WSIS Action Line Facilitators' Meeting



## Eleventh Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators

Friday 6 May 2016

14:00 – 16:00

Room Popov

Captioning (E/F Passive A)

### Action Line Facilitators

Pursuant to Article 109 of the Tunis Agenda, the eleventh meeting of the WSIS Action Line Facilitators will take place within the framework of the WSIS Forum 2016.

The purpose of the meeting is to assess the general progress made within the WSIS Action Lines, as well as to identify measures to strengthen the overall WSIS implementation process. In addition, this year's meeting will focus on innovating trends in ICTs and the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines to facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.



### Format:

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

### AGENDA:

#### Moderator:

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

Welcome by Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary General ITU

#### Panelists:

- Action Line C1, C7 (E-Governance) and C11: Mr Deniz Susar, UNDESA

- Action Line C2: Mr Riccardo Passerini, ITU
- Action Line C3, C7 (E-Learning, E-Science), C8, C9, C10: Mr Cedric Wachholz, UNESCO
- Action Line C4: Mr Mike Nxele, ITU
- Action Line C5 : Mr Preetam Maloor, ITU
- Action Line C6: Ms Sofie Maddens, ITU
- Action Line C7 (E-Business): Mr Torbjorn Fredriksson, UNCTAD
- Action Line C7 (E-Health): Ms Joan Dzenowagis, WHO
- Action Line C7 (E-Environment): Mr Omar Baddour, WMO / Mr Orhan Osmani, ITU
- Action Line C7 (E-Agriculture): Ms Sophie Treinen, FAO / Mr Hani Eskandar, ITU
- Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development: Ms Susan Teltscher, ITU



# Interactive Sessions (IS)



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



# Interactive Sessions



## ICT Statistics in support of the 2030 Agenda

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room K1 – ITU

### *Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development*

The 2015 outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the



Information Society (WSIS) acknowledged the importance of data and statistics to support ICT for development. It also called for further quantitative data to support evidence-based decision-making. As enabling tools for development, ICT statistics are equally important to track progress in their support of the SDGs and continued attention should be given to the development of official ICT statistics for development policies. After the adoption of the SDGs and related targets and indicators, and following the discussion on ICT statistics at the 47th session of the UN Statistical Commission, the session will discuss how ICT statistics will allow to track development goals going forward. It will also address the possibility of using new data sources to track the SDGs and monitor progress in ICT for development.

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

### **Panellists:**

- Dr Susan Teltscher, Head, Human Capacity Building Division and Acting Head, ICT Data and Statistics Division, ITU
- Ms Scarlett Fondeur, Economic Affairs Officer, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD
- Mr Martin Schaaper, Head, Science, Technology and Innovation Statistics unit and the Communication and Information Statistics unit, UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
- Mr Taeke Gjaltema, Statistical Management and Modernisation Unit, Statistical Division, UNECE

### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C11. International and regional cooperation

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

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

As enabling tools for development, ICTs crucial for the achievement of the SDGs. ICT statistics play an important role in tracking progress in support that ICTs provide to the SDGs and continued attention should be given to the development of official ICT statistics for development policies. Specific ICT indicators have been included in the SDG monitoring framework to track Goals 4, 5, 9, and 17.

# Interactive Session

## WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prize (International Telecommunication Union – ITU)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

ICT Discovery, ITU

*All WSIS Forum participants are invited*

The WSIS Stocktaking Process is one of the main outcomes of the WSIS Process. For more than ten years, the WSIS Stocktaking Process has been serving as a global repository for collecting and reporting on ICT-related projects fostering implementation of the WSIS outcomes.



WSIS Stocktaking and Prize Interactive Session is being held at every WSIS Forum and serves as an opportunity to further improve the stocktaking process. Besides presenting the major annual WSIS Stocktaking publications, WSIS Stocktaking Report 2016 and WSIS Stocktaking: Success Stories 2016, and the below mentioned Booklet, the Session will be addressing issues of redesigning the WSIS Stocktaking Platform to best meet the needs of the WSIS stakeholders, and also looking into possible new features that will expand the outreach to those stakeholders who are yet to join this growing online platform for ICT-related projects advancing development around the world.

Following the presentation of the WSIS Action Lines - SDGs Matrix at the WSIS Forum 2015, which has received large appreciation by all the WSIS community, proposing to better explain the potential of ICTs as enablers for sustainable development, by investing the third dimension of the issue: that of reporting ICT success stories to best showcase the possible achievement of SDGs, through the implementation of WSIS Action Lines related projects, a Booklet on Advancing Sustainable Development Through Information and Communication Technologies: WSIS Action Lines Enabling SDGs, was produced.

Although work-in-progress, in 2015 the redesigned WSIS Stocktaking Platform was introduced, with additional features that allow stakeholders to use the database in a more efficient way. Users are able to access their accounts of projects and activities and can track all recorded data and update/edit their existing WSIS related activities at any time.

Questions to be discussed are:

- In which way the stakeholders benefit from submitting their activities to our platform?
- How relevant are the available activities to other stakeholders on local, national, regional and international level?
- How does the WSIS Stocktaking help advance the SDG process?
- What aspects should be improved in the Stocktaking Platform?
- How to best utilize recognitions awarded through the WSIS Prize contest?

**Moderator:** Vladimir Stankovic

# Interactive Sessions



## UN Regional Commission Meeting Round Table

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room G1 – ITU (Varembe Building)



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

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

Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) share key objectives aiming to foster economic integration at the sub-regional and regional levels, to promote the regional implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and to support regional sustainable development by contributing to bridging economic, social and environmental gaps among their member countries and sub-regions. The Regional Commissions plays a unique and crucial role in gathering regional data on the implementation of WSIS related activities.



# Knowledge Café



## Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges

Wednesday 4 May 2016

12:15 – 14:30

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

120 seats; First come, first served

Light lunch will be served

Knowledge Café is the ideal multistakeholder platform, enabling active involvement of each and every participant to explore key questions about the implementation of the WSIS Action lines for development at an international, regional and local level. This collaborative format facilitates brainstorming trends, challenges and opportunities in the ICT Ecosystem and further development of the Information Society.



**Objective:** Share stakeholders' ideas and experiences on best practices and addressing challenges while developing their work and projects, in order to contribute to knowledge sharing among different stakeholders and geographic areas.

Knowledge Café to be moderated by WSIS team member Mr. Vladimir Stankovic.

During the Knowledge Café "Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges", stakeholders will have the opportunity to discuss and explore the challenges, insights, and actions society is facing when using ICTs for development. This knowledge Café will give a glimpse into the success stories around the world in which ICTs are used to enable grassroots enhancement and how they are paving the way to achieving development in all segments of life. It will also provide a platform to discuss the trials and triumphs of implementing ICT4D, focusing on pillars such as financial mechanisms for meeting the challenges of ICT for Development. The discussion will also focus on the data requirements necessary to "take stock" of ICT progress and implement effective policies.

Highlighting the importance of identifying good practices around the world, discussions will be enriched by the presence of WSIS Prize Winners and Champions, who will share and present their innovative projects and ideas.

Then participants will be invited to interact with the 2016 Prize Winners and Champions, and explore concrete examples of successful implementation and learn about the conditions that made this possible. They will have the opportunity to ask in-depth questions on the progress and putting into practice of the projects. This exchange will also yield insights into concrete ways in which WSIS Action Lines can be put into action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

**Moderator:** Mr Vladimir Stankovic, WSIS team member

Welcome remarks by Mr. Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary-General, ITU

Setting context by Ms. Susan Teltscher, Head of ICT Data & Statistics, ITU, and Mr. Ben Addom, Program Coordinator, CTA.

Time	Activity
12:15	Welcoming Remarks by Mr. Malcolm Johnson, DSG ITU
12:20	Ms. Susan Teltscher, Head of ICT Data & Statistics, ITU, to discuss the role of statistical data in taking stock of information society developments
12:40	Round 1 / Question 1
12:50	Oral rapporteur to summarize the round table discussions key notes
13:00	Mr. Ben Addom, Program Coordinator at CTA, to give update on Apps4Ag Database being developed (currently containing over 400 AgriTech applications)
13:20	Round 2 / Question 2
13:30	Oral rapporteur to summarize the round table discussions key notes
13:40	Mr. Vladimir Stankovic, WSIS team member in ITU, to present WSIS Stocktaking process, including WSIS Prize contest
14:00	Round 3 / Question 3
14:10	Oral rapporteur to summarize the round table discussions key notes
14:20	Wrap up and final conclusions by Moderator

### Round 1 / Question 1

Understanding the power of sharing and implementing best practices, WSIS strongly encourages and promotes stocktaking activities in the ICT field. Why do we need ICT statistics for stocktaking and how can ICT data availability be improved at the national level?

Setting the Context: Ms. Susan Teltscher, Head of Statistics Division

### Round 2 / Question 2

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA) will contribute to reflections during the Knowledge Café, by giving update on a newly developed Apps4Ag Database, referencing over 300 ICT for agriculture applications and services. The Apps4Ag Database aims at maintaining a comprehensive and up-to-date, resource on ICT solutions for agriculture to better support access to, and uptake of ICT/mobile applications by agricultural value chain actors. How to better harness ICT for strengthening sustainable development?

Setting the Context: Mr. Ben Addom, CTA

### Round 3 / Question 3

Being a multi-stakeholder approach process, WSIS encourages all stakeholders including civil society and private sector beside the governments to be actively engaged in sharing know-how in order to bridge similar financial, cultural, technological challenges. What are the challenges of the multistakeholder partnership models on local, regional, and global level?

Setting the Context: Mr. Vladimir Stankovic, WSIS team ITU

# Information Sessions (IS)



## Crowdsourcing Data, Knowledge and Learning (University of Geneva)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:10

Room A

## From Bits to Bytes – Scaling Sustainable Development (Global e-Sustainability Initiative – GeSI)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room C1

## Global Connect Initiative (US Department of State)

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room K1

## Government of West Bengal – UNICEF's Partnership on ICT Led Governance of State Plan of Action for Children (UNICEF India Country Office)

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room K2

# Information Sessions



## Crowdsourcing Data, Knowledge and Learning (University of Geneva)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room A – ITU

*Taking stock of participative approaches for the Global Goals*

This interactive kick-off session will set the stage for the first edition of a global event on participative approaches in knowledge creation and dissemination.



**UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE**

In November 2016, academia, the IT industry and the development community will have an opportunity to participate in a global event - **the Geneva Dialogues** - convened by UNIGE on knowledge and sustainable development. The purpose of this session is to present the concept of the Geneva Dialogues and solicit input from the audience for the first edition of this event.

**Solid data, relevant information and authoritative and legitimate knowledge** are three stages of a complex challenge for Governments, organizations, policy-makers and individuals.

Within the framework of internationally agreed global goals, and against the backdrop of rapid technology changes, social learning, lifelong learning, participative knowledge co-creation and decentralized information - crowdsourced knowledge and learning - are opportunities for innovative strategic orientations at all levels, using **knowledge** as a key commodity in achieving sustainable development goals.

The **Geneva Dialogues** are an opportunity for an in-depth conceptualization of the overall **impact of digital innovation for knowledge creation and dissemination** and its consequences for the achievement of the Global Goals.

**A panel discussion** will open the floor to participants who will have an opportunity to network and inform the agenda of the Conference:

*Knowledge: different actors, different definitions - how can this concept be worked on to drive the SDGs?*

*Participative: where does it start, where does it end, and how to operationalize participative approaches? What are the latest trends of the participative model(s)?*

*Sandwiches, drinks and coffee will be provided as of 12:45.*

**Moderator:** Sophie Huber, Director, Centre for distance and continuing education, University of Geneva

**Panellists:**

**Opening remarks:** Jacques de Werra, Vice-Rector, University of Geneva

**Panellists:**

- Florence Baudry, Model United Nations
- Ioana Creitaru, UNDP
- Joseph Gaylord, ITU
- François Grey, UNICEF
- Elena Proden, UNITAR
- Carolina Rodriguez, UNOG

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Knowledge co-creation and education powered by ICTs are relatively new concepts and could lead to new approaches in development as a whole, notably capacity building.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Crowdsourced knowledge is a key commodity to achieve all Global Goals.

# Information Sessions



## From Bits to Bytes - Scaling Sustainable Development (Global e-Sustainability Initiative – GeSI)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room C1 – ITU

### *How ICT can help meet the Sustainable Development Goals*

GeSI, the Global e-Sustainability Initiative, comprises over 30 of the world's leading ICT companies. This session will provide a preview of the results of GeSI's project on the ICT sector's opportunity to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and related targets. This session will focus on two main aspects:

a) New findings from GeSI's project on the contribution potential of the ICT sector across all SDGs with a focus on education (SDG4), health (SDG3), work and growth (SDG8), industrialization and innovation (SDG9), sustainable cities (SDG11) and climate action (SDG13). Speakers will illustrate the key findings of the in-depth analysis and provide concrete examples of successful ICT-enabled solutions;

b) Engagement Roadmap for GeSI and its member companies on current barriers to wider ICT adoption, measures to overcome them, and the private sector action agenda to harness the power of ICT towards the SDGs.



### **Moderator:**

### **Panellists:**

[Subject to changes]

- Malcolm Johnson, ITU
- Luis Neves, Deutsche Telekom
- Philipp Buddemeier, Accenture Strategy

### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment

The project whose preview will be the main focus of this session intends to analyse not only the opportunities linked to ICT for the SDGs, but also the measures needed to overcome the current barriers to uptake. These include the development of an environment and regulatory framework better taking into account the specificities of the technology, and helping build users' trust; investment in infrastructure; and an active role to play for stakeholders on different levels (policymakers, end-users, and businesses).

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

The GeSI project presented in this session included a high-level assessment of all 17 Goals as well as a deep-dive evaluation focused on a selected number of SDGs. These were identified through a prioritization process evaluating i) their disruption potential (i.e. the potential positive impact on people's quality of life, equitable growth and environment protection); and ii) their relevance in terms of business opportunities. Those ranked highest are the main focus of the project and therefore of the dedicated Information Session.



# Information Sessions



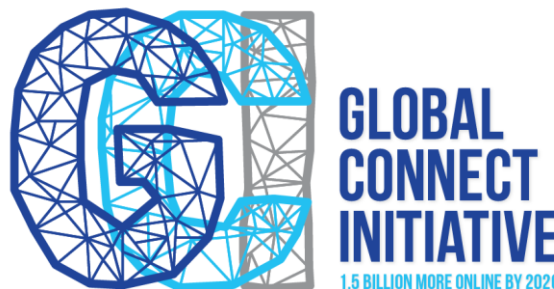
## Global Connect Initiative (US Department of State)

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room K1 – ITU

More than four billion people—nearly 60 percent of people globally—lack broadband internet access. In some countries, the share of people without access is as high as 95 percent of the population. In today's world, internet access is no longer a luxury—it is an absolutely essential part of economic growth and development, like roads, ports, and electricity.



With this in mind, the U.S. Department of State has launched the Global Connect Initiative to promote and support action from key stakeholders, including governments, industry, civil society, and the technical community, to help bring an additional 1.5 billion people online by 2020. Under this initiative, every partner country or stakeholder contributes what they can to bring us towards these goals, be it infrastructure technology, best regulatory practices, great applications, or financial or technical support in these areas. Global Connect Initiative supporters also subscribe to a set of Core Connectivity Principles.

Through this effort, we will work together to encourage all countries to integrate Internet connectivity as a key part of their own national development strategies; to ensure that international development institutions, such as multilateral development banks and development agencies, prioritize digital access; and to catalyze and support innovative industry-driven solutions to extend connectivity.

This session will introduce participants to the Global Connect Initiative, highlighting the outcomes of the recent high level meeting on the margins of the World Bank/IMF Spring Meeting and addressing the longer term goals of the initiative.

### Panellists:

- David Renz, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of State, Office of International Communications and Information Policy

Mr. Renz is a career member of the U.S. Foreign Service whose area of focus is economic policy. He has extensive experience serving in developing countries, including leading U.S. embassy economic sections in Kenya, Afghanistan and Bangladesh, where he has supported policies to support private sector investment in core infrastructure. Prior to joining the Department of State, Mr. Renz was an attorney in private practice with a focus on international trade and distribution law. He earned his BA in history and philosophy in 1979 at the College of William and Mary, in Williamsburg, Virginia and his law degree in 1982 from the Washington College of Law, American University, Washington, D.C.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure

Connecting an additional 1.5 billion people to the internet by 2020 is an ambitious goal with profound economic and development implications. The Global Connect Initiative is helping to promote this goal by changing policy makers' perception of broadband connectivity to recognize it as core infrastructure that is as important and transportation and power infrastructure to economic growth and development.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

Expanding access to broadband connections is foundational to fully exploiting the power of ICT to help us achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The Global Connect Initiative brings together policy makers, international development resources and private stakeholders to promote prioritization and accelerated deployment of connectivity infrastructure.

# Information Sessions



## Government of West Bengal-UNICEF's Partnership on ICT Led Governance of State Plan of Action for Children (UNICEF India Country Office)

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room K2 – ITU

In this session, we would like to share our experience of strengthening digital governance of social policies & plans of action for women & children. The Government of West Bengal, with technical support from UNICEF, operationalized the State Plan of Action for Children (SPAC) (2014-18) for the achievement of key SDG goals. Several



सत्यमेव जयते  
Government of India



key social protection schemes including social transfers are being implemented as per the mandated indicators and targets of SPAC. The West Bengal SPAC has a robust monitoring mechanism powered by ICT with information from key management information systems flowing into regular score-cards to map out inter- district progress. Kanyashree Online 3.0, the Trackchild Portal are key ICT innovations that support the effective implementation & monitoring of SPAC. We are open to advice and suggestions from the audience to further strengthen this mechanism with experiences and models from other countries.

### Panellists:

- Ms Roshni Sen, Secretary & Head of Dept., Woman & Child Development Department, Government of West Bengal;
- Dr Subrata RoyGupta, Scientist, National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Communication & IT, Govt of India
- Ms Shweta Pandit Dey, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF- India (key speaker)

# Country Workshops



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



# Country Workshop



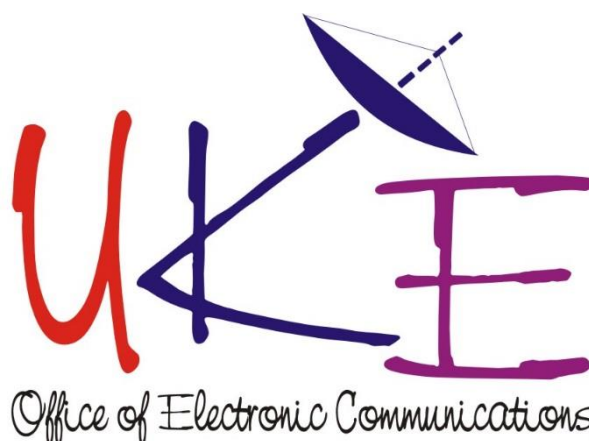
## Consumer Policy of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications (Office of Electronic Communications – Government of Poland)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room C1 - ITU

Consumer policy of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications will present activities realized by the President of UKE dedicated to the consumer protection. It will focus on two main issues. First part of the session will describe consumer protection policy of the President of UKE in general together with relevant regulations. Second part of the session will take a case study approach. It will describe and evaluate particular projects undertaken by the President of UKE in the field of consumer protections. Each of the sessions will include Q&A from the audience.



**Moderator:** Mr Karol Warzecki, Head of Consumer Rights Protection Unit, Office of Electronic Communications, Poland

### Panellists:

- H.E. Ms Magdalena Gaj, President of the Office of Electronic Communications, Poland
- Mr Karol Warzecki, Head of Consumer Rights Protection Unit, Office of Electronic Communications, Poland
- Mr Lukasz Puchala, Chief Expert, Consumer Rights Protection Unit, Office of Electronic Communications, Poland

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

This session will discuss main projects undertaken by the President of the Office of Electronic Communications in the area of consumer protection. Theme of the session and its substance is linked directly with Action Line C3. Access to information and knowledge and Action Line C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs. Presented project will touch upon issues like provision of information to the end users on telecommunication services, awareness rising initiatives, comprehensive assistance to the consumers, education and information campaigns, safe use of the Internet, the need to support and improve digital literacy of people over the age of 50, child online protection, as well as access to clear information on available offers.

**Link to Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

This session theme links to the Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies. Consumer protection policy builds and increases trust between governmental institutions and citizens. It rises awareness among citizens, transparency and contributes to the inclusive society based on rule of law. It also links to the Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns through improvement of quality of services provided by telecommunications operators as well as promotion of good practices and good behavior patterns.

# Country Workshop



## Estonian e-Residency: Building a borderless digital society and unleashing the world's entrepreneurial potential (Republic of Estonia)

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room C2 - ITU

Estonia, an EU Member State, is the first country to offer e-Residency – a transnational digital identity available to everyone in the world. By providing foreigners access to Estonia's robust and dynamic digital infrastructure and e-services, Estonia is building a borderless digital society and unleashing the world's entrepreneurial potential. After becoming an e-resident people can open an Estonian company in less than 18 minutes and administer it online, apply for a bank account and conduct e-banking, obtain access to international payment service providers, sign all relevant documents and contracts remotely, and enter the EU market more easily. This means a woman from India can, for example, run an EU company from the Philippines while serving clients in Germany—all without having to visit Estonia.



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA  
E-RESIDENCY

As an initiative that builds confidence and security in the use of ICTs, the workshop will analyze the implications of e-Residency for the trade and development challenges faced by emerging markets all over the world and in the Asia-Pacific region.

The workshop will also talk about the benefits of having a government issued digital identity in the internet economy and how it will allow people, regardless of their nationality or place of residence, to digitally identify themselves, bank and transact business in the European Union's Digital Single Market.

The democratization in the digital realm enabled by e-Residency aligns with the vision for WSIS Beyond 2015 and with many of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

### Panellists:

- Mr Kaspar Korjus, Managing Director of e-Residency, Republic of Estonia
- Mr Adam Heal, Trade, Investment and Innovation Division, United Nations ESCAP
- Ms Cécile Barayre, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



# Country Workshop



Arabic Domain Names – the Saudi Arabian Experience (Saudi Arabia) (National Committee for Information Society – NCIS and the Communication and IT Commission – CITC of Saudi Arabia)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

Domain names are a crucial part of using the Internet. The introduction of Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) is very important, and it occurred after several years of continuous effort by the whole Internet community, with the launch of the IDN ccTLD fast track in Nov 2009.



The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, represented by SaudiNIC (Saudi Network Information Center), has been very active in supporting Arabic domain names since 2000. It has gained valuable experience and contributed heavily in this area. The aim of this workshop is to highlight some of our latest efforts and contributions in supporting the use of the Arabic language in domain names and email addresses. This will be done via highlights of some of the contributions at different levels:

- Introduction about DNS and Domain names
- Glance at the Arabic Domain Names Journey
- IDN Assessment Reports
- Arabic Emails Pilot Project (Raseel -Phase I and Phase II)
- Arabic domains universal acceptance challenges

**Panellists:**

Mr. Raed Alfayez, Director of SaudiNIC, CITC, Saudi Arabia

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1: The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development.
- C8: Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Country Workshop



## Iran's Progress in the Information Society (Iran National Committee for WSIS / Information Technology Organization of Iran)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room K2 - ITU

This workshop is organized in two parts. In this first part a brief summary of achievements and major activities has been carried out by the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the WSIS Action Lines will be reported. Panelists from government, private sector, and academia will update the past reported projects, as well as introducing the new ones.



Iran National Committee  
for WSIS



Information Technology  
Organization of Iran

In the second part of the workshop, core results of the Iran national ICT measurement survey, conducted by the Information Technology Organization (ITO), as the body in charge for planning and monitoring the Information Technology (IT) in Iran, will be reviewed. Panelists will highlight the outcomes of the survey which are related to WSIS Action Lines.

These presentations help participants in gaining a general view about ICTs in general, and WSIS in particular, in Iran.

**Moderator:** Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Director of International and Scientific Cooperation for IUST and Senior Advisor of ITO, Iran.

### Panellists:

- **Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini**, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.
- **Mr Aliasghar Ansari**, Iran Information Technology Organization, Iran.
- **Dr Hamid Shahriari**, Computer Research Center of Islamic Sciences (CRCIS), Iran.
- **Dr Mohammad Khansari**, Iran ICT Research Institute, Iran.
- **Mr Ahmad Bidabadi**, Data Processing Company, Iran.
- **Mr Hamidreza Ahmadian**, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance (MEFA), Iran.
- **Dr Seied Mostafa Razavi**, University of Tehran and MEFA, Iran.
- **Dr MohammadReza A. Shirazi**, Data Processing Company Iran.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

# Country Workshop



## Government of Future – Building the Best Smart Governments and Cities in the World – Extraordinary Transformation that Touches Everyone's Life (United Arab Emirates Government)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 2 - ITU

*Coffee will be served before the workshop*

The UAE is setting the global standard for best future smart government and best smart city in the world. The workshop will showcase great examples of the UAE's extraordinary achievements and the key changes made across federal and local government levels, including the efforts to become the happiest nation in the world that uses ICT means effectively.

A high level group of panellists composed of leading UAE government officials that are in charge of such transformation in the UAE will be providing the audience with their insights, opinions and recommendations on key ICT trends and challenges.

### Future Smart Government:

We can't lead the future with tools from the past and we can't accomplish quantum leaps in growth without conceptualizing a new way of governance. Change creates great opportunities and renews ideas and forces everyone to think in a different way as we will implement all that is good for our people.

### Dubai Smart City Office:

Our vision is to make Dubai the happiest city on earth. We encourage technology innovation in the move to create efficient, seamless, safe & impactful experiences for all. Smart Dubai was born out of the visionary approach of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, to focus the city's unified efforts towards its most valued asset - its people. We have arrived at an extraordinary juncture where Dubai's geographic advantage, economic outlook, resident diversity and access to best-of-breed innovators can be leveraged to transform the city into a benchmark for the world's emerging economies.

<http://www.smartdubai.ae/>



دبي الذكية  
**SMART DUBAI**  
لحياة أسعد HAPPY LIVING



<http://www.uaecabinet.ae/en/prime-ministers-office>

**Moderator:**

**Eng. Mohammed Al Khamis**

Senior Manager ICT planning

Telecommunication Regulatory Authority, UAE

**Panellists:**

**H.E Hamad Al Mansouri**

Director General

Telecommunication Regulatory Authority, UAE

Bio: <https://goo.gl/64v5L4>

**H.E Hessa Essa Buhumaid**

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR  
GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Prime Minister's Office, UAE

Bio: <https://goo.gl/BTyseo>

**H.E Dr. Aisha Bin Bishr**

Director General

Smart Dubai Office, UAE

Bio: <https://goo.gl/lmVAbB>

**H.E Wesam Lootah**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Smart Dubai Government, UAE

Bio: <https://goo.gl/02AchZ>

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- **C1: The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development**
- **C2: Information and communication infrastructure**
- **C6: Enabling environment**

The UAE is setting the global standard for best future smart government and best smart city in the world which demonstrates the role of public governance authorities and stakeholder in promotion of ICT's for development and facilitating the information and communication infrastructure in the city of Dubai.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Goals:**

- **Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**
- **Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**
- **Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

Dubai Smart city encourage technology innovation in the move to create efficient, seamless, safe & impactful experiences for all. Smart Dubai focus's the city's unified efforts towards its most valued asset - its people. We have arrived at an extraordinary juncture where Dubai's geographic advantage, economic outlook, resident diversity and access to best-of-breed innovators can be leveraged to transform the city into a benchmark for the world's emerging economies.

# Hackathon



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

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

# Hackathon



**Plug and Play: Showcasing ICT innovations for sustainable agri-food systems (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU – CTA)**

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 12:00

ICT Discovery - ITU

## *Plug & Play*

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA), in collaboration with ITU will organize a “Plug and Play event” in the framework of which various agricultural mobile applications and devices will be showcased. These applications and products have been developed and are operated by young entrepreneurs from Africa, the Caribbean, Europe and USA. Some of the applications have been developed through hackathons and incubations organised by the project “Agricultural, Rural Development and Youth in the Information Society” (ARDYIS) which won the 2015 WSIS Forum Prize in the e-agriculture category. The applications to be demonstrated at WSIS facilitate access to agricultural finance, agricultural market, climate smart information, pest management, nutrition, and fighting food waste. Some of these apps are already impacting lives of thousands of farmers in Africa, the Caribbean and Asia.



CTA’s Plug & Play – Tech-Dating for Agriculture is an event usually organised in collaboration with international conferences and workshops to showcase the range of ICTs/mobile platforms developed and being implemented on the field. It gives participants a structured hands-on introduction to emerging ICTs for agriculture. It allows innovators to demonstrate their systems in-turns thereby allowing participant to experience as many innovations that is of interest. Participants have the time and opportunity for one-on-one discussion with peers and innovators on the challenges in the field, what is new, what is working. It is a fantastic opportunity for a valuable and very practical insight into the new technologies.

It offers ICT innovators the opportunity to demonstrate their solutions to interested clients; agricultural value chain actors to discover the latest ICT platforms for their agricultural activities; investors a unique platform to identify viable areas for investment; donors options for discovering



emerging areas for support; and policy makers the room for understanding and exploring potential areas for policy and decision actions.

**Moderator:** Benjamin Addom, ICT4Ag Programme Coordinator (CTA), assisted by Ken Lohento, ICT4Ag Programme Coordinator (CTA)

**Panellists:**

- Introductory words: Vladimir Stankovic, ITU
- Mr. Obwangamoi David Opiyo, CEO, Ensibuuko, ICT4Ag Start-up, Uganda
- Mr. Cameron Goldie-Scot, Co-Founder & CEO, Musoni Services, United Kingdom
- Ms. Peris Nyaboe Bosire, Co-Founder & Business Development Officer, FarmDrive, Kenya
- Mr. Troy Ricardo Weekes, Founder, CropGuard, ICT4Ag Start-up, Barbados
- Mr. Oscar Anietie Ekponimo, Engineering Lead, FoodRing, Nigeria
- Ms. Janice Kimarie McLeod, AgroCentral, ICT4Ag Start-up, Jamaica
- Mr. Robert Strey, AI Developer, Progressive Agricultural & Environmental Technologies (PEAT), Germany

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

The applications address directly the agrifood sector; thus the linkage with Action line "e-agriculture. Discussions around them will involve business creation in the digital society (e-business).

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

The session links to most goals of the SDGs.

Indeed, as these are services and products for the agri-food systems, they are addressing directly fighting hunger and healthy lives (goals 1, 2 and 3). They also strongly support agrifood business growth (link with goal 8), innovations (goal 9) and address water access (goal 6), sustainable consumption and production patterns (goal 12), climate change (goal 13) and land degradation (goal 15)

# Hackathon



## WSIS Action Lines and SDGs – eHealth Data Policy (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - IEEE)

Thursday 5 May 2016

12:30 – 15:00

ICT Discovery – ITU    Light lunch will be served. Limited to 120 seats. First come, first served basis.

This session will focus on the link between the WSIS Action Lines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The session will begin with an overview of the SDGs followed by a technical demonstration and discussion on personal healthcare device interoperability.



The remainder of the session will be conducted in a World Cafe format where the participants will discuss the major issues that policies can and should address, as well as the immediate issues that can be solved in the near future. The specific areas are open data policy, remote care/telemedicine policy and policy app requirements.

**Moderator:** Justin Caso, Technology Policy Advisor, IEEE

**Panellists:**

- Dr. Malcolm Clarke, Department of Computer Science, Brunel University, London, UK

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-health

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

# Hackathon



Accelerating ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship to promote youth livelihoods and sustainable development  
(International Telecommunication Union – ITU and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU – CTA)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

ICT Discovery – ITU

An increasing number of young innovators and entrepreneurs in developing countries now develop ICT for agriculture solutions to strengthen agri-food systems in their respective countries, and to provide employment and livelihood opportunities for themselves and other young people.



Examples include the mFarm application in Kenya (linking farmers and buyers of agriculture products); Mobis in Uganda (facilitating management of agriculture finance), Daral in Senegal (facilitating management of livestock), mlouma in Senegal (assisting producers to market agriculture products, etc.), CropGuard in Barbados (for pest management). In Uganda, Mobis is helping agricultural cooperatives and more than 60,000 farmers to access and manage finance.

However, young entrepreneurs still face several challenges such as insufficient capacity in e-agriculture entrepreneurship, non-existent or weak linkages with investors, weak knowledge of the agriculture sector, etc. The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA) has also been supporting a number of initiatives relating to these issues such as the AgriHack Talent program [hackathon.ict4ag.org](http://hackathon.ict4ag.org) of the Agriculture, Rural Development and Youth in the Information Society (ARDYIS) Project which won the **2015 WSIS Forum Prize** (e-agriculture category).

CTA, in collaboration ITU, will organize a dialogue on **“Accelerating ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship to promote youth livelihoods and sustainable development”**. The session will involve young agtech entrepreneurs from various countries, international business and government experts. It will help discuss how this emerging form of entrepreneurship can be further developed and supported, as an avenue to develop youth employment opportunities, innovations in the agro-food sector, and ensure food security. Issues to be discussed include current status of ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship, examples from developing countries, strengthening business models,

capacity building and investments needs, roles for supporting institutions (government, private sector and business stakeholders).

This session will also discuss some of the issues raised at the Plug and Play event organised the same day from 09:00 to 12:00. A new publication on ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship in developing countries will be presented and participants will win some copies.

**Moderator:** Ken Lohento, ICT4Ag Programme Coordinator (CTA), assisted by Ben Addom ICT4Ag Programme Coordinator (CTA)

**Panellists:**

- Introductory words: Mr Vladimir Stankovic, ITU
- Government Representative, TBA
- International Business rep, TBA
- Mr Obwangamoi David Opio, CEO and co-Founder, Ensibuuko, Uganda
- Ms. Janice Kimarie McLeod, Co-Founder, AgroCentral, Jamaica
- Mr. Robert Strey, AI Developer, Progressive Agricultural & Environmental Technologies (PEAT), Germany
- Ms Peris Nyaboe Bosire, Co-Founder & Business Development, FarmDrive, Kenya
- Mr Cameron Goldie-Scott, CEO and Co-Founder, Musoni Services, UK
- Mr Oscar Anietie Ekponimo, Founder, FoodRing, Nigeria
- Mr. Troy Ricardo Weekes, Co-Founder, CropGuard, Barbados

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

The discussion is focused on e-agriculture. The title is "Accelerating ICT for agriculture entrepreneurship to promote youth livelihoods and sustainable development".

Roles of government, mobile operators, capacity building, enabling environment, Youth livelihood issues, ICT infrastructure in relation to the theme will also be addressed.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

The session is very closely and strongly linked to SDGs.

Indeed, issues around ICT for agri-food innovation by young entrepreneurs, as well as the specific applications that will be discussed, directly address hunger and nutrition, healthy life, capacity building, economic growth and youth entrepreneurship, innovation, sustainable food production patterns, land degradation and biodiversity.

# TEDx Geneva: New Horizons

Tuesday 3 May 2016

18:00 – 20:30

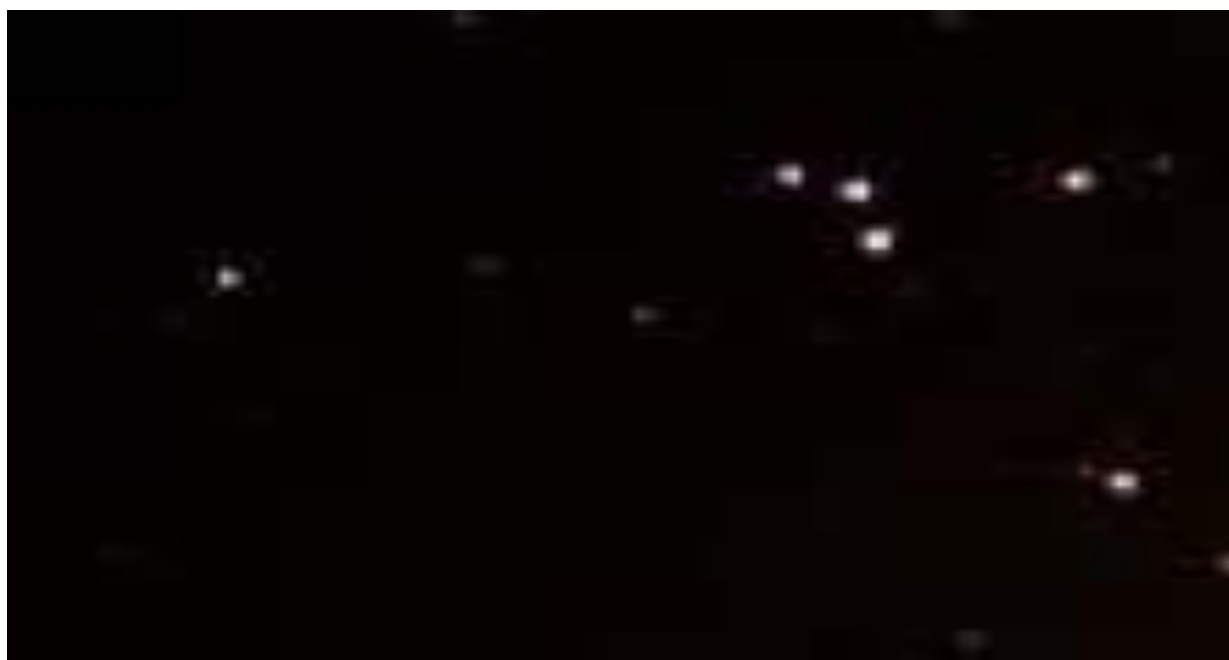
Room 1, CICG

---

While exploring new horizons towards sustainable development, it's in our common interest to leave no one behind. Visionary speakers will share ideas worth spreading, harnessing transformational Technologies, inspiring Entertainment concepts and ground-breaking Design (the TED spirit) – to help realize the dream of a fully inclusive society. This independently organized TEDx Geneva event, supported by ITU, WSIS partners and [Yinternet.org](http://Yinternet.org), opens our eyes to tomorrow's potential.

**Moderator:** Théo Bondolfi

For further information, please visit: [tedxgeneva.net](http://tedxgeneva.net)



# Thematic Workshops



Thematic Workshops are interactive sessions based on the requests received from stakeholders during the Open Consultation Process. These workshops are organized and designed by the aforementioned stakeholders and are therefore a true testament to the inclusive spirit of the WSIS Forum 2016.





# Thematic Workshop



## Harnessing ICTs for Greater Access to Education for Girls and Women (Graduate Women International)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 1 - ITU

*Exploring the potential of ICTs in accelerating uptake and access to education, training and knowledge for girls and women, to foster their empowerment and potential in all aspects of development*

Women's empowerment is a prerequisite for achievement of the Sustainable Development Agenda for 2030 on all areas of social and economic progress. In some areas of the world, barriers to girls' completion of education, particularly at secondary level, are hindering progress. These barriers include early marriage, teenage pregnancy, gender stereotypes, cultural prejudice, and responsibility for domestic duties

and caregiving. Addressing barriers to girls' and women's education, enabling them to complete secondary school and transition to further education or work, has economic and social benefits for the individual, their family and for the nation as a whole.



Programmes which complement traditional education can open up the space for girls to discuss these barriers to their education and consider the choices they have in their personal and professional development. Technology is needed to scale up such a programme and reach a wider number of girls, to provide a vital tool with insights into their personal and professional choices. Such technology can empower girls to understand the implications of their choices and support them to complete school. In Rwanda, GWI is working with Orange Device Group to develop the Girls' Choices Mobile App, a mobile application (app) that provides immediate, easy access to material empowering girls to explore possibilities in their lives beyond school. The app is initially being developed with content driven by a focus group of teenage girls in Kigali, Rwanda, with the scope for replicability in other countries. GWI will explore partnerships to further disseminate the app, beyond smartphones, on other platforms.

Towards 2025, we envision that WSIS maintain their commitment to ensuring the access and availability of ICTs to girls and women to create access to quality education at all levels, to foster and accelerate women's empowerment and their full participation in all aspects of society and in all decision-making processes. We advocate for WSIS mainstreaming a gender-equality perspective guaranteeing the inclusion of women in the emerging global ICT society.

Established in 1919, Graduate Women International (GWI), formerly the International Federation of University Women (IFUW), with members in over 80 countries worldwide, empowers girls and women, through access to quality secondary, tertiary and continuing education. GWI is in special consultative status with UN ECOSOC and is in official relations with UNESCO and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

**Moderator:** Ms. Danièle Castle, Executive Director, Graduate Women International

**Panellists:**

- Mr Paul William Delorme, Partnership and Business Development Director, Orange Device Group;
- Ms Isabelle Collet, Lecturer and Researcher, University of Geneva
- Ms Rovani Sigamoney, Assistant Programme Specialist, UNESCO

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C11. International and regional cooperation

**Harnessing ICTs for greater access to education for women and girls** integrates four different WSIS action lines. The panel will explore the potential outreach and acceleration of education up to the highest levels to girls and women through ICTs, fostering a rights-based, gender equal approach to access to information and knowledge (C3). GWI and partner Orange Device Group will present their joint initiative the Girls' Choices Mobile App e-learning application (C7) currently being developed in Rwanda, and its goal to provide fun, accessible information to teenage girls on life choices. This app aims to empower girls concerning education and employment possibilities, and will also establish safe online practices with the girls and their surrounding community (C5). GWI is in special consultative status with UN ECOSOC and is in official relations UNESCO and the International Labour Organization (ILO), and works closely with its membership in over 80 countries, to establish mutual co-operation and achieve success on international and local advocacy issues (C11).

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

The session seeks to explore some of the possibilities that ICTs can bring in breaking down socially and culturally limiting barriers for girls and women, and increase their access to education and knowledge. GWI sees empowerment of women and girls through education as critical to

achievement of the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030, and progression towards a more just and prosperous society for all. The session links with **all Goal 4 education targets and in particular Goal 5, target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.**

Formal and non-formal education can both be enhanced through digital literacy and access to the online community through ICTs. In traditional classroom-based education it can benefit teachers and students: as a research tool, a presentation tool, and a knowledge management tool. In non-formal education, such as the Girls' Choices Mobile App this session will present, ICTs can be used in innovative ways to share empowering information with an online community. ICTs as a tool for bridging communities can bring education to marginalised girls and women and enables more inclusive information and communication flows, promoting women's health, economic potential and public- political participation.

# Thematic Workshop



## Governance of the Services Quality in the Internet – Customers, Technologies and Institutions (Russian Internet Information Center – The Open Net Association)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 2 - ITU

Internet provides the global interconnection between informational systems via some set of different networks. Any net, any system in the Internet influence not only the quality of one's own services, but also impacts the quality of services of other nets and systems, which affects the perception of the quality of the Internet as a whole by its users.



Therefore, the term “quality” demands the new understanding. The traditional control of the basic parameters of the individual elements of networks and services is neither sufficient nor efficient. To address the situation, the deeper approach has to be used. Several layers of the “subjective quality” are to be determined, and then the quantitative characteristics for their description are to be built. The issues of security and stability as the quality aspects should be also scrutinized.

Governance and provision of quality under condition of global connectivity demands the formation of the culture of the mutual joint responsibility, the use of platforms and instruments for the effective interaction between users, service providers and other stakeholders.

**Moderator:** Denis Andreev, ITU, TSB, Program coordinator.

### Panellists:

- Mr Alex Semenyaka, QRator Labs, COO Layering in the Concept of Quality
- Mr Alexander Isavnin, Russian Internet Information Center (The Open Net Association), Lead Network Technologies Expert Basic quality parameters monitoring and gathering statistics in Internet
- Dr Fidel Liberal, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU); Analysis of constraints in Internet Speed Measurements.

- Ms Svetlana Arkhipova, QIWI, Lead Information Security Expert Security as a part of the Quality of Assurance. CERT/SoC operational experience Mr Igor Milashevski, Russian Internet Information Center (The Open Net Association), Director Institutional approach to the interaction and collaboration between the edge and transit networks, and end-uses systems
  
- Mr Igor Milashevski, Russian Internet Information Center (The Open Net Association), Director Institutional approach to the interaction and collaboration between the edge and transit networks, and end-uses systems

# Thematic Workshop



## Global Internet Policy Observatory Tool (Global Internet Policy Observatory - GIPO)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room A – ITU

### *Know your Internet*

The Global Internet Policy Observatory (GIPO) is an online automated tool to monitor and



**Global Internet Policy  
Observatory**

analyse Internet policy, as well as technological and regulatory developments across the world.

### **Agenda**

1. Introduction: What is GIPO?
2. Exploring GIPO Tool's user interface (Beta version)
  - a) Overview of the navigation system
  - b) Finding out the best way for you to access information in GIPO tool:
  - c) Machine-Friendly access to The Observatory Tool
3. What's next: GIPO and other Internet Governance Initiatives

**Panellists:** Cristina Monti, International Relations Officer, Directorate General for Communication Networks, Content and Technology, European Commission

### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building

Internet policy and governance is attracting increasing interest and political attention but it is an extremely complex area. Thanks to the use of advanced IT technologies, GIPO will provide a practical automated tool to navigate through the maze of issues and documents related to Internet policy and governance. This will help stakeholders, in particular those with limited resources, to understand and engage in these issues, therefore providing an effective tool to build capacity and increase inclusiveness in discussions.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

GIPO is intended to make the multistakeholder process more accessible and transparent to all stakeholders (particularly the more disadvantaged stakeholders). The application of innovative analytical and visualisation tools to data and information on Internet policy and governance could help in overcoming the problems of information overlap, overload, fragmentation and complexity.

# Thematic Workshop



**WSIS+10 and Beyond: Where do we stand in Africa? What are the main challenging issues and proposals to tackle them (African Civil Society on the Information Society - ACSIS)**

Monday 2 May 2016

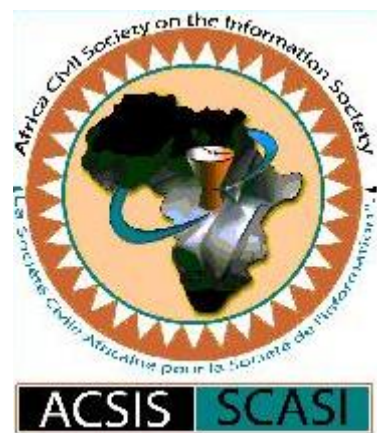
09:00 – 10:45

Room C1 - ITU

*SMSI + 10 et au-delà, Où en sommes-nous en Afrique? Quelles sont les principaux défis et propositions pour la mise en œuvre ?*

The workshop will help to develop strategies and long-term actions for the benefit of Africa and African communities, in order to sustainably benefit from digital dividend, in accordance with African Union 2063 Agenda and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and in line with WSIS+10 Outcome Document.

Le panel va aider à dégager des stratégies et actions à long terme pour que les africains puissent bénéficier pleinement des dividendes du numérique conformément à l'Agenda 2063 de l'Union africaine et aux objectifs de développement durable des Nations Unies



**Moderator:** Cisse Kane

**Panellists:**

- Hon. Dr. Tahani Abdalla Attia, Minister of science and communications, Sudan
- Hon. Dr. Yaya Abdoul Kane, Minister, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senegal
- Hon. M. Sheriff Bojang , Minister of Information and Communication Infrastructure, The Gambia
- S.E.M Moustapha Mamy Diaby, Ministère des Postes,Télécommunications et de l'Economie Numérique
- Hon. M. Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General International Telecommunications Union
- HE. Marianne Odette Bibalou Bounda, Ambassador Permanent Representative of Gabon to the United Nations Office at Geneva
- Anne-Rachel Inne Vice-President (ICANN)
- Jean-Louis Fullsack Président de CESIR
- Kenta Mochizuki, Yahoo Japan
- M. Makane Faye UNECA, Addis Ababa
- Akinremi Peter Taiwo ACSIS



- Ahmed Eisa Gedaref - ACSIS
- Abdou Beukeu Sow – ACSIS

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

The session will explore how Africa could move further in terms of implementation of the Tunis Agenda of action with a special focus on financing ICT in Africa, Capacity building, Job creation, etc.

Cette session va identifier comment l'Afrique peut aller de l'avant en termes de mise en oeuvre de l'Agenda de Tunis avec un focus sur le financement des TIC en Afrique, le renforcement de capacités, la création d'emplois, etc.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session is directly linked to Sustainable development goals as ICT are global enabler for all goals.

# Thematic Workshop

## Child Online Protection: The Road Ahead (ITU and Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room C2 – ITU

### *Emerging Trends and Technologies*

The increase of Internet use worldwide and its accompanying innovation cycles pose the question of how children and youth can be victimized online and how technologies can facilitate crimes or harmful activities such as cyberbullying, child cyberstalking, buying or selling of child sexual abuse materials (CSAM) and the advertising thereof, or even child sex trafficking. The answers to such pressing questions require an assessment aided by the expertise from different stakeholder groups, including academia and the wider research community.



Building upon the Special Rapporteur's report in December 2014 on current issues and strategies to combat child sexual abuse online, the panel discussion will anticipate future developments of ICTs, with the aim to facilitate knowledge-sharing and potentially to bring these emerging trends to relevant discussions in fora at the local, national and international level.

**Moderator:** Ms. Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

### **Panellists:**

- Ms. Annie Mullins OBE, Director of the Safety & Trust Group
- Mr. Michael Moran, Assistant Director, Vulnerable Communities, INTERPOL
- Ms. Vidya Natapally, Director of Strategy, Microsoft Research India
- Ms. Susie Hargreaves, Chief Executive, Internet Watch Foundation (IWF, UK)
- Mr. Steve Ahern, Managing Director, Ahern Media & Training (AMT, Australia)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

The panel discussion seeks to contribute to efforts to "prevent, detect and respond to cyber-crime and misuse of ICTs" (C5.b) by sharing knowledge on emerging trends of ICTs that could potentially pose risks to child online safety.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
  - Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

The panel discussion enhances knowledge-sharing between different stakeholders and their respective research divisions on the subject of child online safety, part of the larger issue of child abuse, sexual trafficking and exploitation (as identified in target 16.2).

# Thematic Workshop



## Triple Win of Information Security Education and Solidarity Initiative: “What is ISES, Why it is Paramount, and How to Implement” (ISES)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room K - ITU

Information Security and Education Initiative is running in its 4<sup>th</sup> year, and was co-sponsored by the UNESCO participation Programme. The main target is to leverage the good of new ICT technology in LDCs (least developed countries), in order to bring prosperity and security.



At this time, the situation in LDCs is often not satisfactory, because cyber attacker can steal without resistance and a fair chance to be caught. In Addition, attacker may use LDCs network to attack first nations, such that the attacker get away without reasonable prosecution. The latter fact clearly demonstrates that any support of security does not feel good only because of the support, but is also selfish for in respect to the security gain in the first world. This message is paramount and with ISES we want to trigger following processes:

- Stimulate large supplier in engaging in ISES
- Stimulate ISES activity with a large and situation tailored catalogue for bi- and multilateral support systems.
- Creating awareness of the diversity of approaches from policy level to strategic level all the way down to implementation level.
- Enhancing strong knowledge exchange and educational mutual support.
- Opening new opportunities to balance the gender issue.

The organization team (Prof. Bernhard Hämmerli, Prof. Konrad Marfurt, MSc Serah Francis and Raymond Morel (IFIP and Academy of Sciences) will stimulate with a few 7 minutes statements for ISES.

The main goal is the discussion afterwards with the audience. We want to learn from more countries the situation and methods and model which are used for information security and its education. With this exchange we will reach together stronger attention and a better position to organize support for LDC for good of all of us.

ISES follows strongly the issues of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) / IFIP WITFOR and is in line with UNESCO Strategy 2014-2021. In the reduced matrix below the Action Line WSIS (ITU / UNESCO) are presented and the contribution of ISES is in the boxes.

SECURITY	EDUCATION	ECONOMY	DIGITAL EQUITY	
ISES supports Trust and Confidence as its central target	ISES targets security education as one of the main means for awareness	ISES supports economy, because losses of cybersecurity will eat up the revenue in LDC otherwise.	Equity is ISES target to balance out between first world and LDC	<b>TRUST &amp; CONFIDENCE</b>
Empowerment is the ISES keyword for creating a responsible security behaviour.	Education is the mean for empowerment.	ISES encourages international companies, to support LDC	All gender and all nations should have equal security standards: this is one of the main goal of ISES.	<b>DIGITAL RESPONSABILITY</b>
Without according information security, sustainable development in LDC will not happen.	Traditionally, education is the premium mean to create a sustainable difference.	Continues effort for continuous growth is one of the best stimuli. This can happen only, when the digital assets are secure.	An opportunity is to use smart brains at both places, in first world and LDC. ISES is stimulating this.	<b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>

**Moderator:** Prof. Dr. Bernhard M. Haemmerli

**Panellists:**

- Raymond Morel, IFIP
- Prof. Konrad Marfurt, LUASA
- Serah Francis, NTNU Norway

**Link to to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning

ISES core message are security, education and digital equity for a better (digital) economy

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Trust and Confidence, Digital Responsibility and Sustainable Development

# Thematic Workshop



## The opportunity of the Digital Age to Achieve Bottom-Up Democracy (Association for Proper Internet Governance - APIG)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room K2 – ITU

This session will explore the opportunities that ICTs offer to achieve bottom-up democracy, but it will also explore the threats to democracy that arise in the current governance environment.

As the Just Net Coalition's Delhi Declaration puts the matter: The Internet is reorganising public institutions, including those related to governance, welfare, health, and education, as well as key sectors such as media, communications, transport and finance. It has transformed the way we do many things; however the benefits promised for all have not been adequately realized. On the contrary - we have seen mass surveillance, abusive use of personal data and their use as a means of social and political control; the monopolization, commodification and monetisation of information and knowledge; inequitable flows of finances between poor and rich countries; and erosion of cultural diversity. Many technical, and thus purportedly 'neutral', decisions have in reality led to social injustice as technology architectures, often developed to promote vested interests, increasingly determine social, economic, cultural and political relationships and processes.

Opportunities for the many to participate in the very real benefits of the Internet, and to fully realize its enormous potential, are being thwarted by growing control of the Internet by those with power - large corporations and certain national governments. They use their central positions of influence to consolidate power and to establish a new global regime of control and exploitation; under the guise of favouring liberalization, they are in reality reinforcing the dominance and profitability of major corporations at the expense of the public interest, and the overarching position of certain national interests at the expense of global interests and well being.

Existing governance arrangements for the global Internet are inadequate. They suffer from a lack of democracy; an absence of legitimacy, accountability and transparency; excessive corporate influence and regulatory capture; and too few opportunities for effective participation by people, especially from developing countries. The situation can be remedied only through fundamental changes to the current governance arrangements.



See [justnetcoalition.org/delhi-d...](http://justnetcoalition.org/delhi-d...)

**Moderator:** Richard Hill

**Panellists:**

- Richard Hill: The Internet and democracy
- Norbert Bollow: Towards a foundation of problem-solving logic for democratic discourse
- Jean-Louis Fullsack: Economic, social and ethical issues in ICT/telecom sector

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

The topics discussed in the session are directly linked to the selected action lines.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The SDGs will only be achieved through democratic governance. Thus the topics discussed in the session are related to the achievement of the SDGs.

# Thematic Workshop



## Creative Internet-Based Solutions to Social and Economic Development (Asia Pacific Network Information Centre - APNIC)

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room L – ITU

### *ICT breakthroughs for achieving the SDGs*

This session seeks to acknowledge the important contributions by Internet innovators to the development of the Information Society. The objective of the

session is to reflect on the role that the Internet plays for a steadfast achievement of the SDGs, as well as the barriers and challenges to overcome.



**Moderator:** Sylvia Cadena, Community Partnerships Specialist - APNIC

### **Panellists:**

The workshop moderator, Sylvia Cadena (Community Partnerships Specialist, APNIC - Australia) will set the scene placing the different elements of the conversation for the discussants to argue their points, looking for meaningful channels of participation where Internet innovators can contribute and be part of a roadmap to achieve the SDGs.

The session is structured to encourage the audience to engage and actively participate.

The starting point of the session will comprise kick-off remarks by the following speakers (3 min each):

- Carolina Caeiro (Coordinator of Development Projects, LACNIC - Uruguay) will introduce to the discussion trends, mechanisms and challenges funding for Internet development in the south in light of change the SGDs and the reduction of development portfolios, based on their work with the FRIDA program in Latin America and the Seed Alliance.
- Jovan Kurbalija (founding director of Diplo Foundation and Head of the Geneva Internet Platform - Switzerland) will talk about e-learning platforms and remote participation tools to develop critical capacities for meaningful participation in Internet governance processes as well as the challenges for the unconnected to engage in this processes.

- Dr. Marion Jansen (Chief Economist, International Trade Center - Switzerland) will contribute to the discussion from the perspective of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises and capacity required by them to leverage technology in their service/goods delivering, including through e-commerce.

The following discussants will join remotely to comment on the kick-off remarks and will start a conversation:

- Nick Ashton-Hart (Consultant, Senior international policy and operations - joining from Nepal) will provide views about the SDG's process and the UN discussions
- Dr Anja Kovacs (Director, Internet Democracy Project - joining from India) will add a point of view from the perspective of the most marginalised communities, raising questions about challenges relating to access and the implications of not addressing them effectively in particular-remote participation.
- Mwendwa Kivuwa (Project Manager, AFRINIC - joining from Kenya) will introduce to the discussion how the links with the entrepreneur sector engagement and commitment to achieve the SDGs, entrepreneurship and fostering innovation, based on their work with the FIRE program in Africa and the Seed Alliance.

The moderator will open a conversation with the floor and there will be a round of final comments from those panelists that will like to round the discussion.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science

- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Internet amplifies the capacity to **understand**, **communicate** and **serve** the communities that are struggling to get out of poverty.

- **Understand:** innovations allow to collect, survey, map and analyze data at a scale not seen before, allowing to design and implement better services for communities. However, the challenge remains to bring computer power to the edges of the network as well as reliable and robust networks in developing economies to be able to access the data and the applications needed in real time, from the field.
- **Communicate:** Internet based applications have changed the way communities engage, by facilitating direct communication between citizens and politicians, by encouraging ordinary people to report the world around them supporting not only journalism but also citizen's science. However, there are challenges to reach productive dialogue, in-depth analysis and meaningful participation linked to outcomes.
- **Serve:** Internet based innovations allow to deliver services, simplify processes and share responsibilities, by enabling the provision of health services, access to information and education, access to government services, job generation, and facilitating small to medium sized enterprises in reaching global markets, among other benefits. However, many of the communities that will benefit from these services are still behind as they are not yet connected, the connectivity is too expensive, precarious or unreliable, or the necessary technical and/or commercial skills are required for opportunities to be capitalised upon.

In order to make the most of what the Internet has to offer an environment where investment, deployment and rollout of services are aligned with the technical capacity required for maintenance and growth as well as effective use relevant to local needs, cultural context, accessible in local languages and the skills and training to exploit opportunities. Such an environment requires effective cooperation as no stakeholder can deliver a holistic alone, and disseminating what works and in what context is a key to successful outcomes.

#### Link to the Sustainable Development Process:

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Internet will clearly play an important role for the achievement of SDG's and the panel will touch on practical examples and trends, as well as barriers and challenges to achieve them.

# Thematic Workshop



Towards a code of conduct in Engineering and ICTs  
(SwissEngineering, Ingénieurs du Monde and International  
Network of Women Engineers & Scientists)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 1 - ITU

## *Women Engineers and regional perspectives*

Sooner or later in our professional lives, we face ethical dilemma - a situation where the appropriate response is not clear, because the answer does not exist in a Rule or Policy.



When faced with such a situation, what would you

do? The Engineering and ICTs professions propose to discuss this sensitive topic at the next WSIS summit, and invites all stakeholders to provide practical advice on handling a broad range of situations that can arise, in a form of a CODE of CONDUCT.

The Code could integrate three parts to meet different needs:

- Code of Conduct articulating the application of our Core Values in our Relationships with stakeholders
- A summary of the Code : the key messages in the Code, which all of us could spread around the world
- A base/guidelines for Questions and Answers - where specific situations could be illustrated, and of course, regularly updated.

**Moderator:** Yvette Ramos, MSc. Eng.-MBA

### **Panellists:**

- Welcome address and reason to be of the workshop, by Eng. Yvette RAMOS, présidente Swissengineering Romandie, Director Europe for the INWES(1).
- State-of-art in Codes of Conduct in the Engineering world, by Eng. Raymond MOREL, Secretary General Ingénieurs du Monde, Geneva, Switzerland
- A regional perspective : Panel with resource people, moderator : Yvette RAMOS

- Eng. M. Kamel AYADI, Minister, Minister Public and anti-corruption affairs, Tunisia, past president of the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) and Chair of the CACWFEO (Committee on Anti-Corruption) – video-conference –
- Eng. Ms Olga CAVALLI, ICANN(2), ISOC(3) Argentina Chapter President – video-conference -
- S . E . M Eloi LAOUROU, Ambassadeur, Représentant Permanent Adjoint du Bénin à Genève, Chargé d'affaires a.i
- Eng. Ms Betty BONNARDEL- AZZARELLI, vice-president Women in Nuclear UK, Board member of BSN - Society of Satellite Professionals SSPI UK, member of INWES Europe
- Eng. M. Carlo GUIDETTI, Manager Swisscom, Vice-President Swissengineering Romandie, Switzerland
- Eng. Ms. Reine ESSOBMADJE, CEO-founder, Evolving Consulting, France-Cameroon
- Eng. M. Van Khai NGUYEN, CEO Cadcamation, Viet-Nam and Switzerland
- Debate with the public, Q&A
- Conclusions/recommendations/way forward
- (1) INWES: International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists
- (2) ICANN : Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- (3) ISOC : Internet Society

#### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

One concrete example could be the integration in the Code of Conduct of a commitment towards environment (C1. C7.C10.), where we, engineers in ICTs, and more generally engineers and architects worldwide, need to support the protection of the global environment and promotes environmentally sound and sustainable economic development as a fundamental element of its poverty reduction strategies and actions. We may need to work on mainstreaming Greening Programmes whenever possible and manage (measure, monitor and act) the impacts on the local and global environment and communities as a result of our activities, including :

- 1- Carefully consider and monitor the impact of projects on local environmental conservation and protection
- 2- Ensure that work is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner
- 3- Respect and comply with sound environmental principles and rules
- 4- Raise questions and concerns regarding conditions that might be harmful to human health, safety, and the environment
- 5- Being receptive to environmental concerns raised by partners, governments, and other stakeholders

**Link to Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

As women engineers and architects are included in the process, on equal basis, we believe our major strength is to propose clearly to contribute to GOAL 5.

Of course, we also are contributing to major development goals listed above.



# Thematic Workshop



## Making ICT accessibility a reality: policies and standards on the public procurement of accessible ICTs (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room Popov 2 – ITU

(Captioning)

### *Public procurement of accessible ICTs*

Policies that require government agencies to procure accessible ICTs are a proven force in ensuring that accessible ICTs are readily available in the countries that have such policies. Effective policies require a related standard to be used by procurers, manufacturers and service providers. This session will explore the role of effective public procurement policies and standards in ensuring that accessible ICTs become a reality. These practices can be used by education, employment and e-government agencies. ITU has developed a model policy on the public procurement of accessible ICTs. The session will explore this policy and the two leading relevant standards from the European Union and the United States and efforts to harmonize these standards.



This session will explore best practices highlighted in the ITU G3ict Model ICT Accessibility Policy Report at: [itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inc...](http://itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inc...)

### **Moderator:**

- Dónal RICE, Senior Design Advisor, ICT Centre for Excellence in Universal Design, National Disability Authority of Ireland and co-author of the ITU-G3ict Model Policy on the Public Procurement of Accessible ICTs

### **Panellists:**

- **Session Introduction:** Kemal Huseinovic, Chief Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Application Department (IEE), ITU Bureau of Telecommunication Development (BDT)
- Shadi ABOU-ZAHRA, Activity Lead, WAI International Program Office W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)
- David CAPOZZI, U.S. Access Board, United States of America
- Masahito KAWAMORI, Rapporteur of ITU-T Q.26/16 'Accessibility to multimedia systems and services'
- Alejandro MOLEDO, New technologies & innovation officer, European Disability Forum

- Inmaculada Placencia Porrero, Deputy Head of Unit, Rights of Persons with Disabilities, DG JUST, European Commission
- Gregg VANDERHEIDEN Ph.D., Director Trace R&D Center, University of Wisconsin /University of Maryland (remote participant)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment

C1: Governments have a leading role in developing and implementing comprehensive, forward looking and sustainable national e-strategies.

C2: In the context of national e-strategies, address the special requirements of older people, persons with disabilities, children, especially marginalized children and other disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, including by appropriate educational administrative and legislative measures to ensure their full inclusion in the Information Society.

C4: Promote e-literacy skills for all, for example by designing and offering courses for public administration, taking advantage of existing facilities such as libraries, multipurpose community centres, public access points and by establishing local ICT training centres with the cooperation of all stakeholders. Special attention should be paid to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.

C6: Governments should foster a supportive, transparent, pro-competitive and predictable policy, legal and regulatory framework, which provides the appropriate incentives to investment and community development in the Information Society.

All of these WSIS Action Lines can be achieved to address the needs of persons with disabilities through policies and standards calling for the public procurement of accessible ICTs.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG Goal 4: accessible ICTs have a role to play in ensuring inclusive education for persons with disabilities. Public procurement policies and standards requiring the procurement of accessible ICTs are an effective tool for government educational institutions to implement SDG 4 and create a market for accessible ICTs that can be used by all educational institutions.

SDG Goal 8 accessible ICTs have a role to play in ensuring full and productive employment and decent work for persons with disabilities. Public procurement policies and standards requiring the procurement of accessible ICTs are an effective tool for government employers to implement SDG 8 and create a market for accessible ICTs that can be used by all employers.

SDG 10: accessible ICTs promotes the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of disability. Public procurement policies and standards create a market for accessible ICTs to support SDG 10 implementation.

SDG 11: accessible ICTs foster accessible transport systems for all including persons with disabilities and older persons. Public procurement policies and standards requiring the procurement of accessible ICTs are an effective tool for government transportation agencies to implement SDG 11.

SDG 17: Public procurement policies and standards requiring the procurement of accessible ICTs encourages and promotes effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships.

# Thematic Workshop



## Software Licensing: Navigating a Sea of Options (World Intellectual Property Organization - WIPO)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room A – ITU

Software is pervasive, affecting virtually every aspect of human life in all parts of the world. Software can be protected by IPR in a number of ways and can be distributed through innumerable types of licenses. A good understanding of the available options in place, both commercial and Open Source Software, is essential for every players in the chain, such as individual users or public authorities in need of making procurement decisions. Speakers will also discuss the issue of patentability of software, current licensing practices in mobile apps development and the relevance of consumer protection and competition law.



**Moderator:** Paolo Lanteri, Legal Officer, World Intellectual Property Organization

### Panellists:

- Dr. Jacques de Werra, Professor of Law, University of Geneva
- Mr. Malcolm Bain, Partner, ID Law Partners
- Ms. Marcela Paiva, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Chile
- Ms. Aida Dolotbaeva, Patent Law Division, WIPO
- Mr. Chris DiBona, Director of open source, Google
- Dr. Roberto di Cosmo, Director, Irill and Software Heritage
- Dr. Tim Engelhardt, FSFE

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C9. Media

A well functioning ICT sector relies on many factors, including well informed players and users. Governments, small companies and the general public would greatly benefit from having

some basic understanding of how software is developed and distributed. This objective is clearly related to a number of Action Lines, including: Access to information and knowledge and Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

The session will contribute towards building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation.

# Thematic Workshop



## Global Kids Online – Children’s Rights in the Digital Age (United Nations Children’s Fund - UNICEF)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room C2 – ITU

### *Researching Children's Rights in the Digital Age*



The session will discuss how research on children’s internet use can contribute to global and national policies. Given that children comprise one third of all internet users globally, are we giving due consideration to their needs, rights and voices? Are we sufficiently concerned by disparity in access (based on gender, geography, socio-economic status) and the implications for the realisation of their rights and their wellbeing?

The Global Kids Online (GKO) research initiative led by UNICEF, London School of Economics and EU Kids Online provides an opportunity to collect robust, nationally comparable evidence on children’s internet use, opportunities and risks, taking into account the specificities of different national contexts. Initially piloted in 5 countries on 4 continents and with a rapidly expanding network of collaborators and partners across the world, GKO promotes national ownership and multi-stakeholder engagement the [unicef-irc.org/research/pdf/...](http://unicef-irc.org/research/pdf/...)

Key issues to be discussed during the sessions will be: How do we continue to build a strong evidence base, including development of the key statistical indicators on children’s internet use in a rapidly changing digital environment? How do we use the currently available evidence to mainstream children’s issues into global and national policy and ensure that in the implementation of the SDGs no child is left behind? The session will conclude with some recommendations for the WSIS process beyond 2015 that take account of children’s rights to provision, participation and protection in a holistic and integrated manner.

**Moderator:** Jasmina Byrne, Senior Researcher, UNICEF Office of Research - Innocenti

### **Panellists:**

- Professor Sonia Livingstone, Department of Media and Communications, London School of Economics
- Alexandre Barbosa, Head, Regional Centre for Studies of the Development of the Information Society ([Cetic.br](http://Cetic.br))

- Nevine Tewfik, Head of the Research, Studies and Policies Bureau, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology (MCIT), Egypt
- Esperanza Magpantay, Senior Statistician, ITU

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Promotion of children's rights and interests in the internet related policy, programmes for development is a responsibility of all stakeholder groups: governments, private sector, civil society, educators and parents. Internet governance processes need to take into account children's interests as a distinct group with different social economic, cultural and linguistic background and ensure policies that take account of this diversity. International organisations and agencies such as UNICEF, ITU, UNESCO and others have an important role to play in promoting social inclusion of different groups of children.

**Link to Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Access and use of the internet is an enabler of the realisation of many of the SDG goals that have a direct impact on children. The WSIS+10 document recognises the internet access as a development indicator and enabler in itself. Given huge disparities among and within countries as well as across income, gender, age and geography access to the internet and information and enhanced education opportunities will be a predictor of a developmental success including the realisation of opportunities for children for learning, gender equality, civic participation and engagement, promotion of peace, inclusion and equality. Understanding how and for what purposes children use the internet, where are the gaps in access, skills and literacies would help us design better interventions and programmes.

# Thematic Workshop



Cyberlaw, Bitcoins, Blockchains, Cybercrimes & Darknet  
(Cyberlaws.Net and Pavan Duggal Associates, Advocates,  
Supreme Court of India)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room K2 – ITU

## INTRODUCTION

Session No. 161 entitled “Cyberlaw, Bitcoins, Blockchains, Cybercrimes & Darknet” will examine the emerging trends pertaining to Cyberlaw at a global scale in today’s context. The Session will also examine the significance of emerging technologies like Blockchains and Bitcoins and the need for enabling legal frameworks connected therewith. The said Session will also look at the increasing volume and new kinds of cybercrimes happening in different parts of the world and the need for legally regulating the same.



## GOALS OF THE SESSION

This session will aim to look at the development of Cyberlaw in the direction of fighting cybercrime and the emerging important trends pertaining to Cyberlaw and how to deal with the emerging challenges raised by issue of Bitcoins, Blockchains and Darknet.

## CONTENT OF THE SESSION

The said session will examine the following:-

- Emerging and current growth of Cyberlaw and cyber legal frameworks across the world.
- Practical challenges being posed before Cyberlaw development with new technological advances
- Increasing use of Bitcoins for cybercrimes and money laundering
- Use of Bitcoins and Blockchains for criminal purposes
- Advent of Darknet
- Need for legal frameworks to deal with the challenges pertaining to Darknet and misuse of new technologies



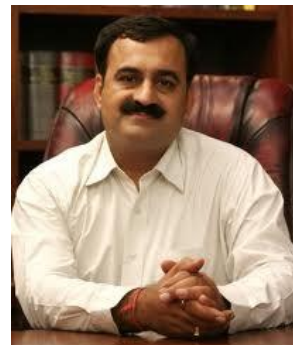
## RELEVANCE OF THE SESSION

Darknet is an important component of the Internet. Majority of the stakeholders currently don't like to talk about darknet, but Darknet is not going anywhere. On the contrary, it is getting increasingly more significant with each passing day. This Session will examine the legal and technical nuances and issues pertaining to Darknet and its connection with cybercrimes and how there is a need for coming up with appropriate legal frameworks to effectively regulate cybercrime activity on the darknet. The Session would aim to examine the challenges that cybercrimes are today presenting before the lawmakers and law enforcement agencies across the world. Further, the Session will examine how Bitcoins related cybercrime activities are beginning to emerge as a challenge and why there is a need for Cyberlaw frameworks in today's scenario to effectively regulate the same. Not just the current trends and developments in Cyberlaw that have emerged would be discussed but also future potential developments that are likely to emerge in the horizon in the context of Cybercrimes, Bitcoins, Darknet and Blockchains would also be examined in the said Session.

## TAKE AWAYS FOR THE ATTENDEES/PARTICIPANTS

The said Session would aim to keep its attendees updated on the latest emerging perspectives and thought process on Cyberlaw jurisprudence and cybercrimes as also Darknet. This Session would also seek to inform the participants about the various international approaches concerning Cyberlaw and Cybercrime and further what legal, policy and regulatory approaches need to be adopted in the context of Bitcoins and Blockchains.

**Moderator:** Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws.Net, Chairman, International Commission on Cyber Security Law & Advocate, Supreme Court of India



Pavan Duggal, is the Founder & Chairman of International Commission on Cyber Security Law. Pavan Duggal who is the President of Cyberlaws.Net, has been working in the pioneering area of Cyber Law, Cyber Security Law & Mobile Law. While a practicing Advocate, Supreme Court of India, Pavan Duggal has made an immense impact with an international reputation as an Expert and Authority on Cyber Law, Cyber Security Law and E-commerce law.

Pavan Duggal has been acknowledged as one of the top 4 Cyber Lawyers around the world. WDD [World Domain Day] recognises Pavan Duggal as one of the top 10 Cyber Lawyers around the world. His empanelment as a consultant to UNCTAD and UNESCAP on Cyber Law and Cyber Crime respectively, membership of the AFACT Legal Working Group of the UN / CEFAT, consulting as an expert with the Council Of Europe on Cyber Crime, inclusion in the Board of Experts of European Commission's Dr. E-commerce and his work as an expert authority on a Cyber Law primer for E-ASEAN Task Force and as a reviewer for Asian Development Bank speaks volumes of his worldwide acceptance as an authority. Pavan is the President of Cyberlaw Asia, Asia's pioneering organization committed to the passing of dynamic cyber laws in the Asian continent. Pavan is also a member of the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center Panel of Neutrals. As an internationally renowned Cyber law and Cyber security subject expert, at the world stage during the High-Level Policy Statement delivered by him at the World Summit on Information

Society (WSIS) organized by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), UNESCO, UNCTAD & UNDP in Geneva, Switzerland from 25th May – 29th May, 2015 Pavan Duggal has recommended the need for coming up with an #International #Convention on #Cyberlaw & #Cyber Security. As a thought leader, Pavan has suggested that India requires a new legislation, that is wholly dedicated to cyber security.

Pavan has been the Member of the Public Interest Registry's Org Advisory Council. He is a member of ICT policy and governance working group of the UNICT taskforce. He is the legal and policy Consultant to Internet Mark 2 Project, which is examining the next level of internet. He has been invited to be an Associated Fellow of the Centre for Asia Pacific Technology Law and Policy (CAPTEL) at Singapore. Pavan is a Member of Panel of Arbitrators of the Regional Centre for Arbitration, Kuala Lumpur and Asian Domain Names Dispute Resolution Centre at Hong Kong. Pavan Duggal is a Panel Member Of Permanent Monitoring Panel For Information Security-World Federation Of Scientists.

He has been associated with the Ministry Of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India on Cyber Law and Electronic Governance legal issues. He is a member of Advisory Committee on e-governance in Karnataka constituted by the Government of Karnataka. Pavan is a member of Information Forensic Working Group on E-Information Systems, Security and Audit Association.

Pavan is a member of Multi – Stakeholder Steering Group of the Asia Pacific Region Internet Governance Forum (APRIGF).

Pavan heads his niche law firm Pavan Duggal Associates, which has practice areas, amongst others, in Cyber Law, Business Process Outsourcing Law, Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology Law, Information Security Law, Defence, Biotech and Corporate Law. While he has been a member of the Nominating Committee, Membership Advisory Committee and Membership Implementation Task Force of ICANN, Pavan is also the President of Cyberlaws.Net, which is Internet's first ever-unique Cyber Law consultancy. In addition to that, he is also the founder of the Cyber Law Association and is also the Founder-President, Cyberlaw India.

Some outstanding pioneering work in the field of BPO legal issues has resulted in his being a member of the BPO Steering Committee of ASSOCHAM. Today, he advises a number of BPO concerns on different legal issues relating to outsourcing. Pavan was the Chairman of the Cyber Law Committee of ASSOCHAM and works closely with CII and FICCI.

Pavan is a regular on the lecture circuit. He has spoken at over 1200 Conferences, Seminars and Workshops in the last seven years, and has lectured extensively in select Law Colleges. As a Writer, he has made his mark with 75 Books on various aspects of the law in the last 15 years. He has contributed a continuing weekly column on diverse aspects of the law, titled 'Brief Cases' to the Economic Times, for the last seven years.

More about Pavan Duggal is available at <http://www.linkedin.com/in/pavanduggal>.

#### **Panellists:**

- Pavan Duggal, President, Cyberlaws.Net, Chairman, International Commission on Cyber Security Law & Advocate, Supreme Court of India
- Dr. Salma Abbasi, Founder, Chairperson and CEO, e-Worldwide Group TBC
- Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)-TBC
- Mr Leon Strous, International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)-TBC
- Alfredo M. Ronchi, Secretary General, EC MEDICI Framework
- Pablo Hinjosa, Strategic Engagement Director, APNIC-TBC
- Other members of the Community

# Thematic Workshop



## Engaging Digital Actors, Fostering Effective Digital Policy and Monitoring Digital Governance (DiploFoundation)

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room L – ITU

The session will dissect the complex picture of Internet governance (IG) and discuss avenues for navigating this dense policy space. With representatives from the diplomatic community, private sector, and civil society, it will discuss the needs of various communities when it comes to policy information, monitoring and action. The discussion will be centred around concrete solutions for enhancing cross-sectoral dialogue and bridging policy silos at the Geneva Internet Platform (GIP). The GIP, an initiative supported by the Swiss authorities and operated by DiploFoundation, offers a physical platform in Geneva, an online platform and observatory and an innovation lab to keep up to date with dynamic Internet policy developments.



**Moderator:** Tereza Horejsova, Project Development Director, DiploFoundation; Coordinator, Geneva Internet Platform.

### Panellists:

- Jovan Kurbalija, Director, DiploFoundation; Head, Geneva Internet Platform
- Constance Bommelaer, Senior Director of Global Internet Policy, Internet Society
- Tomas Lamanauskas, Group Director Public Policy, VipelCom
- Miguel Candia Ibarra, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the UN
- Jean-Henry Morin, Institute for Information Service Science, University of Geneva

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment

This session explores the information needs of different stakeholders to engage effectively in Internet-related work, focusing on policy updates and monitoring (C1). It discusses the example of the [GIP Digital Watch](#), an online observatory providing a neutral one-stop shop for live developments, overviews and explanatory texts, events, resources, and other content related to Internet governance and digital policy (C3, C6). The platform draws from the strengths of its partners' assets: the resources DiploFoundation has developed over the last 15 years, the GIP's international reach, and the Internet Society's network of Chapters that will help shape localised content. The *GIP Digital Watch* initiative provides a solution for practitioners of Internet governance and digital policy, especially diplomats working in the field, and communities from developing countries (C4).

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Participating in Internet and related policy-making can be a daunting experience, due to its decentralised nature, diverse participants, and parallel processes. As more and more devices become connected (SDG9c - access to the internet), the amount of information needed for decision-making is increasingly more scattered and specialised. The main challenge is to provide a global space where citizens and officials can seek related information and become informed stakeholders on issues they care about. To facilitate this, partnerships across policy silos (SDG17) are discussed in this session.

# Thematic Workshop



## Gender Equality and e-Skills Gap (ChunriChoupaal)

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 1 - ITU

### *Improving the Digital Competency of Women for Advancement in the Workforce*

Gender Equality is not possible without the economic empowerment of women. For women to be economically empowered, they must join the digital revolution. The world has reached a point where digital literacy is fundamental for finding a job. In future, ninety percent of jobs will demand digital skills. The ICT sector is growing. There is a shortage of skills and diversity in the global workforce. The Digital Agenda for Europe estimates that by 2020 there will be a skills deficit that equates to almost a million unfilled jobs. The huge e-skills gap is a barrier to access existing roles in the ICT sector.



***Enabling Women Leaders***

According to a Web Foundation report, less than 50% of women use the Internet to empower themselves, even in areas with access. According to the Council of European Professional Informatics Society, only 20 percent of the 2.7 million people working in the ICT sector are women. The percentage is even lower in the IT sector. Women also disproportionately leave the ICT sector as they progress in their careers. The lack of female participation in technology-related studies exacerbates a pre-existing problem with labour supply shortages. Multiple studies have shown that more diverse and gender-balanced teams perform better. Given these disparities, urgent measures need to be taken to ensure the economic empowerment of women and consequently, an inclusive, diversified and welcoming work environment.

In order to boost competitiveness, productivity and employability of the workforce, we need to bridge the e-skills gap. By updating the skills of the existing talent pool we ensure that innovation and growth can take place and access to technology translates into empowerment.

Join our discussion on bridging the e-skills gap and to further our understanding on how we can contribute to the economic empowerment of women in the digital age as well as accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Key themes we will cover:

- The role of women technologists and local community leaders in bridging the gender e-skills gap
- Case study: the impact of The Code to Change programme on reintegrating women into the workforce
- Bridging the e-skills gap through mentoring to enable women to access opportunities in the ICT sector
- How a multi-stakeholder approach can contribute to better solutions for digital inclusion and women's economic empowerment
- The role of the technology industry in bridging the gender digital divide
- The policy makers' perspective on barriers to the empowerment of women in the digital age

**Moderator:** Ms. Iffat Gill Founder/CEO, ChunriChoupaal-The Code to Change, Pakistan/Netherlands

**Panellists:**

- Ms. Mine Ogura, CIO, The Code to Change; Marktplaats (eBay Classifieds Group NL) Head of Delivery, Netherlands
- Ms. Monique Morrow, The Internet of Women; CTO — Evangelist New Frontiers Development & Engineering at Cisco, Switzerland
- Ms. Ritu Sharma, CEO & Co-Founder, SDG Nexus, United States
- Ms. Claudia Vicol, Mentoring Lead, The Code to Change; Senior Back-End Developer, Marktplaats, Netherlands
- Ms. Terry Reintke, Member European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium

The participants will have ample time to give input and have a discussion with the panelists.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
  - C4. Capacity building
  - C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
  - C6. Enabling environment
  - C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
1. We will discuss the importance of quality access to quality content to improve lives through building e-skills.
  2. We are building the capacity of women through e-skills bootcamp and mentoring program to enable access to economic and financial independence.
  3. Our trainings are largely based on women over 30 to get comfortable with using technology and to explore careers in ICT through learning new skills.
  4. Our work is based on online mentoring and our beneficiaries are working on creating apps and tools to improve life.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
  - Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
  - Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
  - Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
1. Our work focuses on bringing digital skills for jobs and quality education opportunities to under-represented groups of the society.
  2. We work on gender equality through digital inclusion of women.
  3. We advocate for equality at workplace, especially in the technology sector where bulk of the jobs exist. Equality, inclusion and diversity are the core of our work with women.
  4. We are working with under-represented and under-privileged communities through providing them with digital skills for jobs to improve their lives.



# Thematic Workshop



## Leave No One Behind: Disability, SDGs and ICT (ADD International)

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room Popov 2 – ITU

(Captioning)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes a historic commitment to leave no-one behind in global development. Five of the Sustainable Development Goals explicitly mention disability, and disability is also an essential consideration if the wider aims of the 2030 Agenda, including the elimination of extreme poverty, are to be met.

The WSIS Action Lines, WSIS +10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015, and Connect 2020 Agenda recognise that ICT has a critical role to play in ensuring persons with disabilities are not left behind in global development.

And the 2030 Agenda, with its commitments on technology transfer and capacity building, offers new opportunities to harness ICT for the benefit of the poorest and most marginalised, including persons with disabilities.

As the world begins to implement the 2030 Agenda, our workshop will bring together experts from intergovernmental organisations, government, academia and civil society, to discuss how to make the most of this critical moment for disability, development and ICT.

We will consider:

- How ICT can help ensure persons with disabilities are not left behind in critical areas of the 2030 Agenda such as education and employment;
- How to ensure accessible ICT is a key consideration for the new Technology Facilitation Mechanism and the Technology Bank and Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity-Building Mechanism for Least Developed Countries; and
- How to gather data on access to ICT for persons with disabilities; and how ICT can empower persons with disabilities to gather data on their inclusion in the 2030 Agenda more broadly.

**Moderator:** Dr Eun-Ju Kim, Chief of Innovation and Partnership Department, ITU

### Panellists:

- Mosharraf Hossain, Director of GLocal Policy, Influencing and Research, ADD International



- Prof Jennifer Madans, UN Statistical Commission Washington Group on Disability Statistics
- Dr Abeer Shakweer, Minister's Advisor for Social Responsibility and Services, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Egypt
- Arnt Holte, CEO of Norwegian Association of the Blind and Partially Sighted.
- Mustafizur Rahman, Joint Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh, and Director of Innovation of A2I, Prime Minister's Office
- Prof Katherine Seelman, Associate Dean of Disability Programs and Professor of Rehabilitation Science and Technology at the School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, University of Pittsburgh.
- Ed Boden, EMEA Lead: CAO + Technology Talent Pipeline and Social Good, JP Morgan Chase & Co
- Judy Brewer, Director, Web Accessibility Initiative, World Wide Web Consortium

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## Layering the Foundation for Sustainable Development Goals: Role of Smart Sustainable Cities (UNECE and ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room A – ITU

ITU together with United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) is organizing this event to meet the growing demand for guidance on establishing smarter and more sustainable cities which will in turn assist in the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and also help contribute effectively to the Habitat III Process.



The objective of this event is to highlight the potential of smart sustainable cities in securing the main targets set forth in the Sustainable Development Goals and providing inputs to the New Urban Agenda. This event will also provide a platform for discussions on fulfilling the global smart sustainable city agenda.

Note: During this event, ITU and UNECE will also present their joint key performance indicators for smart sustainable cities to assess how the use of ICTs has an impact on the sustainability of cities. These indicators are expected to drive smart city transitions and help improve urban functionalities, raise the standard of living and ensure environmental, economic and social sustainability.

**Moderator:** Bilel Jamoussi, Chief, Study Groups, Telecommunication Standardization Sector, ITU

### Panellists:

#### Opening Remarks:

- **Nasser Al Marzouqui**, Chairman, ITU-TSG20 "IoT and its applications including smart cities and communities (SC&C)
- **Gulnara Roll**, Head, Housing and Land Management Unit, UNECE

**Session:** Laying the Foundation for Sustainable Development Goals: Role of Smart Sustainable Cities

#### Speakers:

- **Cristina Bueti**, Advisor, ITU

- **Domenica Carriero**, Project Officer, UNECE
- **Rodrigo Carneiro**, Global Account Manager, International Public Sector, Vodafone
- **Reto Camponovo**, Professor, Hepia, University of Geneva
- **Bart de Lathouwer**, Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment

This session will highlight how Smart sustainable cities (SSC) are able to improve the efficiency, equity, sustainability of urban functioning for the benefit of its citizens while abiding by action line C7 on environment of WSIS.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

This session will also highlight how Smart Sustainable Cities use communication networks and intelligent management systems to solve current and future challenges along with transforming cities into safe havens with sustainable transportation, increased resource efficiency and higher quality of life for its citizens in line with Goal 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

# Thematic Workshop



## ICANN New gLTD Programme: Program Reviews and Lessons Learned (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers - ICANN )

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room C1 – ITU

This session, comprising of contributors from the ICANN Community and staff, will explore the lessons learned during the introduction of new gTLDs in the root of the Internet in 2012; including the formal reviews ICANN has initiated ahead of a potential new application round.

**Moderator:** Nigel Hickson; VP, UN and IGO Engagement, ICANN

### Panellists:

- ICANN Staff
- Mr Akram Atallah; CEO of ICANN
- Community Members
- To be determined

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C11. International and regional cooperation

The provision of new generic top-level domain names (gTLDs) has allowed a more diverse provision of names in both latin and non latin scripts (International Domain Names) and thus enhanced consumer choice. It has thus helped cultural and linguistic diversity and encouraged the provision of local content (relevant to C8).

### Link to the Sustainable Development Process:

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries



The provision of top-level domains; especially in local and non-Latin scripts encourages the growth of the Domain Name sector in countries and thus the attractiveness of Internet access; which in itself is a contribution (re Goal 10) to reducing inequality.

# Thematic Workshop



Implementation of WSIS Outcomes in Saudi Arabia (National Committee for Information Society - NCIS, Saudi eGovernment Program – Yesser, the Ministry of Finance – MoF and the Ministry of Education – MoE - Saudi Arabia )

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room K2 – ITU

Coffee will be served before the workshop

Three Saudi Arabian Agencies will describe the successful implementation of some of their projects related to the WSIS outcomes: Saudi eGovernment Program (Yesser), the Ministry of Finance (MoF), and the Ministry of Education (MoE).



Yesser will highlight the activities that the Program has embarked in developing the Human Capital within the eGovernment domain among government entities throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in addition to the raising the awareness and competencies of the public. Since the initiation of the Program in 2005, substantial progress has been made and the Kingdom has advanced impressively relative to other countries as indicated by the United Nations eGovernment assessment. The work and achievements of the Saudi eGovernment Program has also been recognized across the GCC and internationally.

MoF will describe their e-Procurement Project “Monafasat” which falls under the e-Government initiative in the Kingdom. The main goal of the project is to have a unified platform that is used by all government agencies for their tendering and procurement activities, allowing suppliers and vendors to collaborate and participate in government tenders and various procurement activities online. MoF is the project sponsor and is responsible to prepare, execute and monitor the strategic plan of the project; while Saudi eTabadul Co. has been mandated to execute, develop and operate, and the first set of services were launched in January 2014.



MoE will describe King Salman Scholarship Program (KSP) which was established to provide Saudi students with higher education degree at reputable international universities, thereby, provide an essential source of highly qualified national workforce to the Saudi labor market, both in the private and the public sectors. So far, KSP has been successful in managing thousands of scholarships around the world with no discrimination of gender, age, social or physical status.

**Panellists:**

- Dr. Abdulrahman Alorainy, Advisor to the Communications and IT, Director General of e-Government Program, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Yousef Alohal, General Supervisor of IT, Ministry of Education, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Mohammed Aloraij, General manager, office of government e-procurement project, Member and secretary of project supervisory committee, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C4. Capacity building
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



Enhanced Cooperation and Internet Governance (Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University, Delhi Global Partners Digital and University of Zurich)

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15

Room L – ITU

## *The Way Forward*

The 2005 Tunis Agenda for the Information Society called for enhanced cooperation to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters that do not impact on international public policy issues. In the decade since, the international community has struggled to reach consensus as to the precise meaning and implementation of this enhanced cooperation. Annual stock taking exercises and the convening during 2013-2014 of the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation (WGEC) by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development revealed both areas of agreement and significant areas of disagreement among governments and stakeholders. The December 2015 WSIS+10 Outcome Document called for the reconvening of the WGEC in 2016 in the hope of reinvigorating the consensus building process amidst the changing political environment of global Internet governance.



This workshop brings together a multistakeholder group of analysts and participants in the debate to provide initial inputs for the reconvened discussions to come and help build a shared understanding of the topic. Topics discussed will include, inter alia, the state of play following the previous WGEC effort, and the possible mechanics of the next one; the vexing challenge of agreeing on the “respective roles and responsibilities” of governments and stakeholders in Internet governance issues and institutions; and the respective contributions of intergovernmental and multistakeholder cooperation in enabling governments to discharge their international public policy responsibilities. The format will be an interactive roundtable, and sufficient time will be reserved for open dialogue among all participants.

**Moderator:**

- Chinmayi Arun Research Director, the Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University India

**Panellists:**

- William J. Drake  
International Fellow & Lecturer, Media Change & Innovation Division, IPMZ, University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Wolfgang Kleinwachter  
Professor Emeritus, University of Aarhus, Denmark
- Anriette Esterhuysen  
Executive Director, the Association for Progressive Communications, South Africa
- Peter Major, Chair, UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development , Switzerland
- Lea Kaspar, Head of Programmes, Global Partners Digital  
United Kingdom
- Chinmayi Arun, Executive Director, the Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University, India
- Constance Bommelaer, Senior Director of Global Internet Policy at ISOC
- Dominique Lazanski, Public Policy Director, GSMA, United Kingdom

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C11. International and regional cooperation

Identifying and defining the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders is crucial to the realization of the WSIS Action Lines

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

As noted in the WSIS Outcome Document, the WSIS process is crucial to the implementation of the SDGs. One part of this is understanding what enhanced cooperation means to different stakeholders.

# Thematic Workshop



**ICT4SDG : Digital Economy for Development (Evolving Consulting / ICT4MDG / DotStories)**

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room Popov 1 - ITU

*Era of Digital for Economic Development and Inclusion*

**Digital economy for development** - introduction by Reine Essobmadje - Chair

The potential of digital economy has been widely spread among developed and developing economies.

Companies such as Facebook, Twitter, Uber are success stories and case studies that confirm the success of digital in 21st Century.

Moreover, it has induced social changes and transform the way humans are interacting with each other's and citizens with their government.



Nevertheless, Digital has set up several barriers:

- 1- Language as first as to be digitally educated you must read and speak English (55% of all content on the internet)
- 2- Digital literacy. If you are not a millennial, Generation X or Y, if you had known TV in black and white then you get it
- 3- Digital access. Only 40% of the population have access to the internet
- 4- Digital economy. Despite Government effort to leverage the digital potential, the digital divide is still there but more over the digital dividend

*World Bank quote "Digital technologies have boosted growth, expanded opportunities, and improved service delivery. Yet their development benefits have fallen short and are unevenly distributed. For digital technologies to benefit everyone everywhere requires closing the remaining digital divide, especially in internet access. But to get the most out of the digital revolution, countries also need to work on strengthening regulations that ensure competition among businesses, adapting workers' skills to the demands of the new economy, and ensuring that institutions are accountable" [live.worldbank.org/world-dev...](http://live.worldbank.org/world-dev...)*

**As Governments are struggling to reap the digital dividends for everyone our workshop aims to set the floor for discussion, share some best practice's and open discussion on building a successful Era of Digital for Economic Development and Inclusion**

This session will be interactive. You are kindly requested to share your opinion on our website: [ICT4SDG.eu](http://ICT4SDG.eu)

Post your views and share your ideas. Results will be displayed during our session. Digitally Yours.

### "Connectivity for universal service - serving the underserved" by Betty Bonnardel-Azzarelli

For most of us, it may be difficult to imagine daily life without the internet. It is quite probable that those lucky connected individuals access the web using more than one device; laptops, tablets, and on a smartphone or even two... Even so, we must acknowledge that accessing internet is still not possible for almost 60% of the world's population, and the quality of the internet connection in terms of speed and capacity varies greatly, particularly relating to geography. In order to connect those who don't get a great coverage, or do not get coverage at all, a lot of efforts are being made to expand the fibre, mobile and satellite connectivity networks. Finding the most cost-effective solutions, that will allow internet access at a reasonable speed and capacity around the globe, is essential for the development of the remote communities in particular. The provision of universal coverage is a sine-qua-none element that will ensure the survival of remote communities and support their developments. Thanks to the internet, these communities can learn, share, trade, and develop their own "e-ecosystems". A particular emphasis should also be placed to ensure that the traditional barriers faced by women and the senior population, in these communities, are overcome. This presentation will discuss how universal connectivity can be achieved, and how the identified barriers can be overcome to allow Internet access to the unserved and underserved.

**Moderator:** Reine Essobmadje – Founder of e-volving Consulting France & Cameroon

#### Panellists:

- Betty Bonnardel-Azzarelli, AB5 Consulting UK "**Connectivity for universal service - serving the underserved**"
- Guillaume Pahud, Founder, DotStories, Geneva : "**Are new domain names a tool for digital inclusion?**"
- Dr Salma Abbasi , Chairperson and CEO, THE e WORLDWIDE GROUP, UAE and Nigeria : "**Digital Economy for Development**"
- Yvette Ramos, Managing Director Moinas & Savoye, IP law firm, Geneva Switzerland "**Innovation and Intellectual Property Rights : what's is for the Digital economy?**"

#### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

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

As Governments are struggling to reap the digital dividends for everyone our workshop aims to set the floor for discussion, share some best practice's and open discussion on building a successful Era of Digital for Economic Development and Inclusion

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

Nevertheless, Digital has set up several barriers:

1- Language as first as to be digitally educated you must read and speak English (55% of all content on the internet)

2- Digital literacy. If you are not a millennial, Generation X or Y, if you had known TV in black and white then you get it

3- Digital access. On 40% of the population have access to the internet

4- Digital economy. Despite Government effort to leverage the digital potential, the digital divide is still there but more over the digital dividend

# Thematic Workshop



## Safe listening! How I enjoy music and avoid a silent future (The Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs – G3ICT)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room Popov 2 – ITU

(Captioning)

This WSIS 16 Forum session on Safe listening aims at raising awareness about a silent but preventable condition. Unsafe listening practices during the use



of personal media players or as a part of recreational activities can lead to hearing loss in people of all ages. Unfortunately, hearing loss of this type can take place without people realizing until it is too late. Such hearing-loss is preventable by behavioral change and by using appropriate technology in a safe way. How is it caused? It is listening to music or other entertainment at high volume for long periods repetitively. It is not only young people who are at high risk, people of all ages who use their portable devices for entertainment and for music can be at risk.

The session will open with a testimonial from one such person who experienced hearing loss in this way. The session will then introduce the WHO initiative on Safe listening. It will be followed by experienced panellists who will give explanations of the science behind hearing loss and the examination from different angles of what can be done to address this silent problem along with a panelist who can explain what the options are after the hearing has been damaged.

**Moderator:** Andrea J. Saks Chairman of the ITU Joint Coordinating Activity on Accessibility and Human Factors (JCA-AHF)

Ms Andrea Saks is a known advocate for ICTs for persons with disabilities and is the daughter of two deaf parents one of whom helped create the first deaf text telephone long before SMS. Her first involvement with ITU standardization activity started in 1991 because unwisely, the British deaf community was badly advised to “upgrade” their text phone system to a non-compatible system thus destroying interoperability between the two English speaking countries USA and the UK. The ITU was the place to make international standards to try and make them internationally compatible. That became V.18 the very first International accessibility standard created in 1995.



Since then she has ever increased her scope of involvement internationally to make it possible for all Persons with Disabilities and specific needs to have international access to all communication technology. She has been responsible for encouraging the ITU to welcome the participation of Persons with Disabilities in the Standardization process with captioning and sign language interpretation and alternate print formats and other techniques to ensure full participation. She currently attends many ITU-T and ITU-D study groups and has been promoting the inclusion of accessibility features and functionality in all systems being standardized by ITU, as well writing recommendations on Accessibility Terms and Definitions and technical papers on Accessible Meetings for All and Accessible Remote Participation. She is beginning work with ITU-R working parties re broadcasting for accessible television and spectrum allocation to prevent interference to ADLs, Assistive Listening Devices. She also was largely responsible for the first ITU wide Accessibility Resolution PP 175 created in 2010 at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Guadalajara Mexico and chaired the update of that resolution at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014 in Busan, South Korea which continues to bring the ITU accessibility policies in line with UNCPRD. She advises many US delegations to the ITU on the subject of Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities and persons with specific needs. She has been a key person in the creation of all accessibility events in ITU, and currently is the Chairman of the ITU JCA-AHF, the Joint Coordination Activity on Accessibility and Human factors, as well as the coordinator of the IGF DCAD, the Internet Governance Forum's Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability. She is the permanent representative to the ITU for G3ict, the Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs. In 2008 she was given the ITU World Telecommunication and Information Society Award and made a Laureate for her lifelong work in accessibility to telecommunications and ICTs for persons with Disabilities. Her most precious award is the First Class International Social Merit Award given by World Federation of the Deaf at the World Congress of the Deaf which held recently in Istanbul, 2015.

#### **Panellists:**

- Mathew Brady USA, (participating remotely)

Matthew Brady is a college student about to complete his studies in Administration of Justice and Religious and Theological Studies at Salve Regina University, a small school located in the state of Rhode Island. He is speaking today about his personal experience with noise-induced hearing loss. In 2009, while still in high school, he damaged his hearing as a result of the over-use of his personal music player, having used it at an extremely high volume. This still impacts his hearing today and is central to the story he will share.



- Dr. Shelly Chadha WHO



Shelly Chadha was trained as an otolaryngologist at the University of Delhi, India and subsequently undertook doctoral studies in public health at the same university. Prior to joining WHO in 2011, she was working as a Professor of Otolaryngology at the Maulana Azad Medical College in New Delhi, India. She has long-standing experience in community ear and hearing care, planning and policy development for hearing care.



Shelly oversees WHO's work on prevention of deafness and hearing loss including advocacy for prioritisation of hearing care; technical support to countries for development of hearing care strategies and development of technical tools and guidance. She is also responsible for the WHO initiative to 'Make Listening Safe', which aims to reduce hearing loss due to exposure to loud sounds in recreational settings.

- Masahito Kawamori (Keio University, Japan; and ITU-T Rapporteur Q28/16 and Q26/16)

Since 2009, he is the Rapporteur of Question 28 "Multimedia Framework for e-Health Applications" in Study Group 16 of ITU-T. He is currently the editor of the new draft ITU-T Recommendation "Guidelines for safe listening devices/systems".



After joining the Information Science Lab, NTT Basic Research Labs, in 1989, he did research and development in artificial intelligence and humanoids. Since 1998 until 2002, he was a research member of "Creating the Brain" Research Project of the JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency)'s CREST ("Core Research for Evolutional Science and Technology") Program, doing research on task planning mechanism of human speech based on articulatory dynamics. He was also a lecturer, 1998-2006, at the School of Allied Health Sciences, Kitasato University, Japan. In 2004, he led the development with the University of Tokyo, Japan, on a health information system using wearable sensors that measured the hippocampal function in the brain to detect early signs of dementia. He appeared as speakers at several conferences on e-health, including WHO, IEEE, and WSIS. Since 2013, he is a Project Professor at Keio University, Japan.

- Stephen Wheatley (HearAngel, UK)

Stephen has spent most of his life in business development roles, generally related to new or emerging technologies. In the early 1990s he was one of the team of four who launched Europe's first stolen recovery system. He has tinnitus and some hearing loss (caused by motorcycling and Led Zeppelin) and became involved in hearing health six years ago helping to design and deliver technologies for occupational hearing protection. Over the last 18 months he has focussed on practical measures which can be used



to  
the general public.

protect

- Brian Copsey (UK)

Brian Copsey was trained by the General Post Office and British Telecoms over some 21 years in telecommunications, radio, outside broadcast, fiber optics and radio interference. During the 1980s he helped develop equipment and facilities as well as being part of the production team for a number of TV shows including Treasure Hunt. He has worked in ETSI and CEPT since 1991 and ITU in recent years.



Within ETSI he chairs ETSI ERM TG 17 and TC safety. TG 17 generates harmonized standards for Broadcast TV and Radio equipment, all forms of PMSE and Assistive Listening Devices. EN 300 422 the major ALD standard has its roots in standards started in 1991. He is active in all CEPT groups which cover ALD activities. Since 2008 he has been investigating and testing the radio interference aspects of ALDs on the behalf of Hearing Aid manufacturers and users of hearing aids.

- Jordi Serrano Pons (WHO)

Dr. Jordi Serrano Pons is a physician (General Practitioner) and Founder of the UniversalDoctor Project, whose initial aim was to improve multilingual communication between health care professionals and patients using digital technologies.

The UniversalDoctor Project has grown and the project is in charge of developing different digital health initiatives.



During the last two years, Jordi has been working as a WHO consultant in the area of digital health across different departments and is a very active member of a new Innovation group created last year in WHO.

He has coordinated the development of different mobile Apps in the BBD department (Community Based rehabilitation App, Eye Survey App...etc) The WHO Zika App is one of the last project in which he has been involved: [imedicalapps.com/2016/03/wor...](http://imedicalapps.com/2016/03/wor...)

Jordi is also Co Founder of Zero Mothers Die, an innovative global public-private partnership initiative focused on reducing maternal mortality through the systematic use of ICTs and mobile health solutions.

Jordi has 10 years of experience in the field of health, innovation and new technologies. He is a widely recognized and active participant in the digital health field both in Europe and

abroad, who has combined his knowledge as a physician and entrepreneur to successfully introduce digital health tools in diverse healthcare settings.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health

Safe listening is a health issue. It is important for all nations to be informed and have access to information that can safeguard their health and help prevent disabilities. When information is available and good practices are used some hearing loss is preventable.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

Premature deafness is a global health risk. It is relatively a new problem with advent of entertainment and music being available in portable ICT devices like smart phones and tablets. This serious health risk should be recognized and added to this category in greater detail especially for all ages in conjunction with WHO's Safe Listening program.

# Thematic Workshop



## IFIP Steps Toward Digital Equity: WITFOR (International Federation for Information Processing - IFIP)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room A - ITU

IFIP undertakes a number of activities under the umbrella of the World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR). The overall goal of WITFOR is to assist developing countries in developing and implementing sustainable strategies for the application of ICT and to share experiences that will help to bridge the digital divide and improve the quality of life. The generic goals are:

- Help to put ICT-enabled development initiatives on the agenda of different organizations, governmental bodies, and groups currently involved in ICT.
- Work with different groups to ensure that senior policy makers and political leaders are aware of the developmental potential of ICT and promote its diffusion and sustainable effective use.
- Assist international organizations and donor agencies to include issues of the spread of ICT and access to information into their loan and funding programs and be more pro-active in using new technologies to reduce existing social tensions and conflicts.
- Encourage scholars, analysts and researchers to put the issue of digital equity higher on their research agendas.
- Encourage industrialized nations, as individuals and groups, to listen to and learn from colleagues around the world about their unique concerns over access to ICT.
- Develop guidelines on these issues and advise governments, to formulate and follow the best strategy for the use of ICT in order to achieve global ICT-equity.



WITFOR examines different initiatives on effective, context sensitive development and use of ICT applications, access to quality relevant information, and the development of “fair use principles”. In particular the WITFOR events are intended to:

- help put ICT-enabled development initiatives on the agenda of different organizations, governmental bodies, and groups currently involved in information and communications technologies;
- work with different groups to ensure that the issue of ICT diffusion and sustainable effective use is on the agenda of senior policy makers and political leaders;
- assist international organizations and donor agencies to build issues of the spread of ICTs and

access to information into their loan and funding programs with adequate financial and institutional allocations;

- develop guidelines on these issues and advise governments, to formulate and follow the best strategy for the use of ICT in order to achieve global ICT-equity.

The forum will address issues critical to developing countries, such as providing the necessary infrastructure and education and the application of ICT in for instance fighting health issues, improving health, agriculture and environmental sustainability.

In the proposed panel session the panellists will discuss with the participants what specific goals (cells in the action lines – SDG matrix) can be addressed by this approach, who could and should be partner in these efforts and how can we take this to the next level.

The national, regional or international activities oriented to these goals should be linked with the WSIS Forum. For example, the IFIP World Information Technology Forum, WITFOR 2016 (San José de Costa Rica, September 12-14, 2016, [witfor2016.org](http://witfor2016.org)) should be used in the next WSIS Forum as a source of cross sectoral projects done specially in developing countries.

With the format of a panel discussion it is proposed to take the main topics of WITFOR 2016, in line with the UN SDGs, as discussion topics:

- ICT and cross-cutting development issues, involving human, environmental and economic development challenges
- ICT and human development challenges
- ICT and environmental challenges
- ICT and economic development challenges

**Moderator:** Ramon Puigjaner, IFIP Vice-President

**Panellists:**

- Leon Strous, IFIP President will present the general goals of WITFOR since its beginning in 2003 in Vilnius (LT) and followed in the successive editions (Gaborone (BW) in 2005, Addis Ababa (ET) in 2007 and Delhi (IN) in 2012.
- Ramon Puigjaner, IFIP Vice-President will present the particular goals and activities to be held in the 2016 edition.
- Ahmed Elsherbini, Chief, Conferences and Publications Department, International Telecommunication Union, ITU, for his position in the ITU will present how activities like WITFOR cooperate with the general goals of ITU, in general, and with those of WSIS, in particular.
- Raymond Morel, Swiss Informatik Gesellschaft and Swiss representative at the IFIP General

Assembly, in his position of member of IFIP Technical Committee 3 on Education will present how the work of this Technical Committee goes in the direction of progressing toward Digital Equity.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

To see the relation between the WSIS Action Lines and WITFOR it is necessary to know the main goals of WITFOR 2016 (the goals with low relation with WSIS Action Lines have been suppressed):

a) ICT and cross-cutting development issues, involving human, environmental and economic development problems:

- ICT and climate change
- Digital divide
- E-government

b) ICT and human development problems:

- ICT and health
- ICT and education
- ICT and gender

c) ICT and environmental problems:

- ICT and water, including sanitation
- ICT and sustainable production and consumption
- ICT and biodiversity

d) ICT and economic development problems:

- ICT and sustainable economic growth
- ICT sector and economic growth
- ICT and infrastructure and industrialization

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

As in the case of the WSIS Action Lines a simple comparison between the above SDGs and the WITFOR topics (just the related topics have been retained) justifies the links between both.

a) ICT and cross-cutting development issues, involving human, environmental and economic development problems:

- ICT and climate change
- ICT and sustainable energy
- Digital divide
- E-government
- Smart cities

b) ICT and human development problems:

- ICT and poverty
- ICT and food security
- ICT and health
- ICT and education
- ICT and gender
- ICT and human settlements

c) ICT and environmental problems:

- ICT and water, including sanitation
- ICT and sustainable production and consumption
- ICT and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources
- ICT and biodiversity
- ICT and the combat of desertification

d) ICT and economic development problems:

- ICT and sustainable economic growth
- ICT sector and economic growth

- ICT and infrastructure and industrialization
- ICT and innovation



# Thematic Workshop



## The Role of Web Accessibility in Digital Inclusion (European Internet Inclusion Initiative)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room K2 - ITU

### *Benchmarking results and practical solutions*



European Internet Inclusion Initiative

The rapid pace of development towards e-government has created new digital divides, such as the ability to use online services in terms of basic web accessibility. Web accessibility, and indeed accessibility to ICT tools in general, is important for countries, organisations and individuals to be able to achieve the new 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals. Without easily accessible and usable, as well as affordable and high quality access, one of the major development tools will be denied to millions of people.

In particular, people with disabilities, such as sight impairment, depend on properly designed websites in order for screen readers to read the content to them in a way that can be understood. However, only 10% of Europe's government websites are fully accessible, according to a study carried out for the European Commission (EC). Against this background, the EC has proposed a new directive to assure accessibility of public sector bodies' websites in order to monitor progress and to find good practices regarding automated tools.

This workshop will build on a session organized for WSIS 2015, which provided an overview of the EIII project. Now, however, the international consortium is able to provide the open source tools and the results from automated testing based on 1,065 European public sector websites.

In addition, the session will discuss the role of tool support in public policies and highlight the demonstrated possibilities of combining automated tests with a user testing tool, which has also been developed by the EIII with the potential to eventually cover all web accessibility tests, to the benefit of governments and users alike. In fact, the EIII web accessibility checker is now referred to by the United Nations for checking their websites (see [un.org/webaccessibility/vali...](http://un.org/webaccessibility/vali...)).

NB: The initial automated benchmarking results, which cover about 20% of all web accessibility tests, can be found here:  
[checkers.eiii.eu/en/benchmar...](http://checkers.eiii.eu/en/benchmar...)

**Moderator:** Mr Kim Andreasson, Managing Director, DAKA advisory

**Panellists:**

- Mr Shadi Abou-Zahra, Activity Lead, WAI International Program Office W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)
- Mr Donal Rice, Senior Design Advisor ICT, National Disability Authority Ireland
- Mr Mikael Snaprud, CEO, Tingtun
- Mr Martijn Houtepen, Web Accessibility Expert, Accessibility Foundation
- Mr Fabio Paternò, Research Director, C.N.R.-ISTI

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government

The rapid pace of development towards e-government has created new digital divides, such as the ability to use online services in terms of basic web accessibility. Specifically, people with disabilities, such as sight impairment, depend on properly designed websites in order for screen readers to read the content to them in a way that can be understood.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The session will highlight the demonstrated possibilities of combining automated tests with a user testing tool, which has also been developed by the EIII with the potential to eventually cover all web accessibility tests, to the benefit of governments and users alike. In fact, the EIII web accessibility checker is now referred to by the United Nations for checking their websites (see [un.org/webaccessibility/vali...](http://un.org/webaccessibility/vali...)).

# Thematic Workshop



## Consultations for the Aid for eTrade Initiative (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD))

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room C2 - ITU

### *Unlocking the potential of e-commerce in developing countries*

E-commerce can be a powerful driver of economic growth, inclusive trade and job-creation across the developing world, yet many developing countries are still to realize its full potential. Improved ICT connectivity, better legal and regulatory frameworks and the rise of new e-commerce and payment solutions are enabling more developing countries to seize opportunities from online commerce, but significant divides remain. In light of the opportunities that e-commerce opens for growth and development, it is critical to explore ways to ensure that shift from offline to online transactions does not leave people, enterprises and countries behind.



Current efforts are numerous and multi-faceted but they are rarely fully focused on building e-commerce economies. A more coordinated, systematic and coherent effort is needed to unlock the power of the Internet for economic development. This session will provide a briefing on a new global initiative entitled Aid for eTrade, aimed at unlocking the potential of e-commerce in developing countries. It is envisioned as a demand-driven mechanism for leading development partners and international organizations, in partnership with the private sector, to make actions more coherent, pool capabilities and resources, and avoid duplication.

The workshop will be part of a consultation process with stakeholders engaged in e-commerce, or policy areas relevant to e-commerce, regarding an action plan for the Aid for eTrade Initiative. Stakeholders include international organizations, the private sector, national governments and development partners, which can share priorities, experiences, and potential contributions, aimed at better operationalizing the initiative. Coordinated actions could include assessments of countries' e-commerce readiness; analytics on barriers to e-commerce around the world; pooling of tools and capacity-building resources; and joint development, sequencing, implementation and measurement of development solutions aimed to undo various constraints and to create sustainable e-commerce markets.

**Moderator:** Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD

**Panellists:**

- Kaspar Korjus, Director, e-Residency programme, Estonia
- James Howe, Senior Adviser, International Trade Centre (ITC)
- Kati Suominen, Founder & CEO at TradeUp Capital Fund and Nextrade Group LLC, Adjunct Fellow at Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
- Haidar Fraihat, Director, Technology for Development Division (TDD), UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C11. International and regional cooperation

E-commerce (i.e. eTrade) is a component of e-business (Action Line C7 on ICT applications). In addition, the Aid for eTrade deals with 6 key policy areas that are related to other action lines: national e-commerce strategies, improving ICT infrastructure, payment solutions, adapting legal frameworks, building e-commerce skills, and trade logistics.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

As part of e-business, e-commerce (eTrade) has been linked in the WSIS-SDG matrix to goals 1, 2, 5, 8, 9 and 17. Aid for eTrade could serve as a vehicle for attaining specific targets of these goals, by contributing to reduce poverty, promote decent work and economic growth, advance innovation and infrastructure, increase participation of women in global commerce, and increase exports from least developed countries.

# Thematic Workshop



## Consultative Meeting on Bridging the Gender Digital Divide (ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:30

Room E – ITU

The consultative meeting at WSIS 2016 will explore the necessary ingredients for building and maintaining a robust gender equality action plan for the entire ICT sector, and will include discussion on the key challenges and barriers.



The meeting will also kick-off planning for the 2016 GEM Tech Awards by gathering ideas on concepts and focus areas for this year.

# Thematic Workshop



## Local Innovation Leading to System Transformation (Word Summit Award)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room C1 - ITU

World Summit Award is a global WSIS related activity to select and promote digital innovation with an impact on society. WSA works with and through a huge network of start-ups, SMEs, governments, international organisations, academia, corporates, NGOs



**WSA**  
WORLD SUMMIT AWARDS

to enable a platform for knowledge exchange.

In this workshop we invite all participants to join an interactive discussion and share their local experience how entrepreneurship and local innovation can be enabled.

We will share international success stories from start-ups and young entrepreneurs who developed tech solutions tackling their local challenges and therefore changed the system in their country.

**Moderator:** Prof. Peter A. Bruck, WSA Chairman

### Panellists:

- Nigel Hickson, ICANN
- Alfredo Ronchi, Medici Framework, Italy
- Mario Franco, Millennium@EDU, Portugal

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment

- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C11. International and regional cooperation

World Summit Award was initiated in 2003 as Austrian initiative in the WSIS framework. Our categories reflect the WSIS action lines in C7 ICT applications. WSA also reflects WSIS action lines C8 as we highlight applications in local languages, local content and highlight solutions from all UN member states.

WSA works with and through an international volunteer network in 180 countries and cooperates with institutions and governments from all over the world, living the action line C11 International and regional cooperation.

#### **Link to Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The WSA award categories are directly linked to the Sustainable Development Goals.



# Thematic Workshop



## Internet Fragmentation (University of Zurich)

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15

Room L - ITU

There has been growing concern over the past few years that the global public Internet is in danger of splintering into a series of bordered cyberspaces. Although

**MEDIA CHANGE**  
and innovation a division of **ipmz**

there has been some hyperbole and misspecification in the nascent discussion, there are nevertheless a number of trends that could reduce the Internet's openness and interoperability and increase the barriers to the contents and transactions it conveys. A few examples include national 'cyber-sovereignty' strategies intended to increase state authority over the Internet within territorial borders; some types of data localization requirements on the processing, retention and transmission of data; digital protectionism that imposes barriers to cross-border commerce; blocking of websites, social media, and other information resources due to concerns about undesirable contents or national security and law enforcement; the construction of so-called "walled garden" digital platforms; and delays and unevenness in the deployment of the new technologies needed to expand and secure cyberspace in order to accommodate the Internet of Things and other key developments.

There is no general consensus about the nature, scope and potential impact of Internet fragmentation, much less how the issues could best be addressed. Accordingly, this workshop brings together a multistakeholder group of analysts to advance the conversation and help build a shared understanding of the topic. The workshop will build inter alia on an initial mapping report, "Internet Fragmentation: An Overview" that was written by William J. Drake, Vinton Cerf and Wolfgang Kleinwächter and released at the World Economic Forum's Annual Meeting in Davos in January 2016 [bit.ly/1VxWOG2](http://bit.ly/1VxWOG2). Topics will include the nature of Internet fragmentation; technical, commercial and governmental forms of fragmentation; and options for advancing global awareness and distributed responses to problematic cases. The format will be an interactive roundtable, and sufficient time will be reserved for open dialogue among all participants.

**Moderator:** William J. Drake

**Panellists:**

- William J. Drake [Moderator], International Fellow & Lecturer, Media Change & Innovation Division, IPMZ, University of Zurich, Switzerland

- Chinmayi Arun, Research Director, the Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University, India
- Olga Cavalli [Remote presenter], Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Argentina
- Anriette Esterhuysen, Executive Director, Association for Progressive Communications, South Africa
- Wolfgang Kleinwächter, Professor Emeritus of International Communications, University of Aarhus, Denmark
- Tarek Kamel, Senior Advisor to the President for Government and IGOs Engagement, ICANN, Switzerland
- Cristina Monti, International Relations Officer, European Commission, Belgium
- Lee Tuthill, Counsellor, World Trade Organization, Switzerland

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C6. Enabling environment
- C11. International and regional cooperation

The Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (UN GA A/70/L.33, 13 December 2015) notes, at paragraph 62, “the important regulatory and legislative processes in some Member States on the open Internet in the context of the information society and the underlying drivers for it, and call for further information-sharing at the international level on the opportunities and challenges.” One key challenge to the open Internet that has attracted significant attention of late is the growth of Internet fragmentation. Some forms of fragmentation, if left unattended, could chip away to varying degrees at the Internet’s capacity to facilitate human progress and the realization of the WSIS agenda and Sustainable Development Goals alike. Hence there is a need for global multistakeholder analysis and dialogue on the subject.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

An open, interoperable, universally accessible and thriving Internet environment is a key enabler of progress on the SDGs. Some forms of fragmentation may detract from these and other essential properties of the Internet.

# Thematic Workshop



## Establish an Inclusive, Shared and Open Environment, Ensure All Enjoy Information Civilization (Internet Society of China)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 2 – ITU

For a long time, China has paid high attention to people's benefit. Government, non-governmental organization and related enterprises make great efforts to guarantee citizens' development and make sacrifice to the society, share the common right of social development.



中国互联网协会  
Internet Society of China

China has the largest population and information in the world. The number of Netizens is 688 million, which is half of the national population and one fifth of global Netizens. China make a remarkable achievement in communication facilities construction and information accessibility.

In recent years, China related sections and organizations work together with enterprises on designing of national information accessibility public service system, support government website on accessibility construction, provide solution and technology to socialize website, and build information equity authentication service system. At the same time, with the guidance of Internet+ information strategy, driven by Internet + mobile government, forming the mobile terminal accessible access system, realize the interconnectivity.

In addition, China also carry out policies, standards and laws, regulations to enhance international communication and cooperation, launch many public benefit activities, promote the prosperity of accessibility.

We hope through this forum, related organizations will hold the world information accessibility forum, discuss information society plugging the digital gap, promote digital civilization and share information scientific and technological achievement.

By conducting thorough exploration and research on information accessibility in new intelligent life era, the forum is an exchange platform for multi-stakeholder to effectively promote information accessibility in the information society.

**Moderator:** Ping Wu

**Panellists:**

- Mr. Edmond Keung, Deputy General Manager, Information Technology Resource Centre (ITRC), The Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS)
- Ms. Tian Li, Associate Professor, Peking University
- Gunela Astbrink, the Principal of GSA
- Chang Huang, Deputy Director, China National Information Accessibility Public Service Platform
- Jian Luo, Technical Manager, Beijing Guoxing Zhongke Information Technology Center

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

The Tunis Agenda for the Information Society mentioned that the resolution in the quest to ensure that everyone can benefit from the opportunities those information communications technologies can offer.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Information is an increasingly important resource in many aspects of life: education, employment, commerce, industry, health care, recreation etc. It's essential that information be accessible in order to provide intelligent life for people with disability or vulnerable groups. The Tunis Agenda for the Information Society mentioned that the resolution in the quest to ensure that everyone can benefit from the opportunities those information communications technologies can offer. By conducting thorough exploration and research on information accessibility in new intelligent life era, the forum is an exchange platform for multi-stakeholder to effectively promote information accessibility in the information society.

# Thematic Workshop



## New Frameworks for Policy Experimentation Fostering ICT4D (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room A - ITU

Developed countries spend significant portion of their GDPs on the inputs to innovation ecosystems such as research, education, and infrastructure, among others. For developing countries struggling with many other priorities, such level of investment may not be possible in the short to medium term.



Innovation policies rely on a range of factors beyond simply investment into inputs to succeed. According to the 2015 Global Innovation report from WIPO, many countries have inefficient innovation policies yielding low returns on investments made in their innovation ecosystem. A holistic approach to understanding the problems and drafting evidence base policies is needed to ensure that these investments are made efficiently and lead to robust innovation ecosystems.

By using ICTs and other tools to work directly with stakeholders in innovation ecosystems and international experts in innovation policy, it is possible to experiment with grassroots policy approaches leading to more robust ecosystems, and effective investments in innovation. The development of strong innovation ecosystems is a key component of national development, as innovation, especially in ICTs, is a driver of economic competitiveness and growth in modern economies.

With the innovation as a core development goal, and ICT as key enabler of it, this session will discuss following points:

- Role and mechanism of ICT as a core driver to innovation driven economies
- Explore grassroots approaches to evidence base ICT centric innovation policy
- Role of key stakeholders in making innovation policy work

Format: presentation followed by panel discussion

**Moderator:** Anir Chowdhury [Bangladesh]

### Panellists:

- Key presentation: Mohamed Ba, Head, Innovation Division, BDT, ITU

- Key panelist: Eun-Ju Kim, Chief of innovation and partnership department, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU – introductory remarks 5 mn
- Mohamed Ba, head of innovation division – keynote -15mn
- Zsuzsanna Makara, International affairs, Hungary State Ministry for ICT
- Dritan Mezini, Executive director of Albanian ICT association
- Julia Jasinski, Nokia
- Marta Pérez Cusó, UNCTAD

# Thematic Workshop



## Virtual Reality: the Next – Generation Medium (World VR Forum)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room K1 - ITU

*Session 1 : Virtual Reality Education – Learn Through Experience / Session 2 : Virtual Reality and Real Time Visualisation*

### Session 1: Virtual Reality Education – Learn Through Experience (1h15)

Imagine sitting on top of a Saturn V rocket as it takes off on a mission to the moon in 1969. Now imagine sitting in a room with Einstein as he is trying to explain in words the ideas and theories he has so vividly and visually in his mind. Lecture VR allows us to recreate any historic lecture or event from the past or record any current live lecture to be replayed infinitely allowing you to learn in a more visual and engaging way than previously allowed in the past. Not only this you can be joined by students from all over the world and have your class tutor login from a remote location and answer any questions that you or your fellow students might have. Virtual Reality is set to revolutionize the delivery method of educational content and concepts. People from the audience will be invited to come up on stage to participate.



### Session 2: Virtual Reality and Real Time Visualisation (30 min)

Current ways of showing your products to customers have various limitations. If you are a real estate agent, your current options include photo material, linear render videos or inviting the client to the actual property. All options have drawbacks, as the 2D material is not completely representative of the space and scheduling visits is not possible for every interested buyer. Or, if you want to sell cars, for example, you can not have every option of every car in your showroom, and more importantly: You can not bring the showroom with you everywhere you go.

With visualisations of products in Virtual Reality, bringing them with you to the client is always possible. The real time aspect enables you to customise the showroom to the individual client, potentially showing them the whole range of products, all within the headset, wherever you want.



We want to show the advantages of using Virtual Reality, but not only as showroom and sales tool, but everywhere, where objects and data need to be visualised in real time. To achieve this, we will paint a picture of the future, but will also showcase an existing project we have done in cooperation with a client.

**Moderator:** Salar Shahna, Creative director and co-founder of the World VR Forum

**Panellists:**

**Session 1:**

- David Whelan (Ireland) is the C.E.O of Immersive VR Education and formally the editor and chief of Virtual Reality Reviewer and a founding member of the Virtual Reality Awards.

David has won multiple awards for his pioneering work on creating and producing the VR Documentary “Apollo 11 VR” and has been an integral part of the VR development community over the past few year. David is passionate about re-engaging students into educational studies and ensuring that access to good education is available to everybody regardless of their financial status or geographical location.

**Session 2:**

- Janina Woods, Game Designer, Switzerland

As a co-founder of Ateo, Janina works on Augmented and Virtual Reality applications, as well as Serious Games and Gamification. Janina has been a Virtual Reality supporter and creator since 2013, which puts her at the forefront of the new wave of VR exploration, actively contributing to its success by continuous experimentation in and promotion of the field.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science
- C9. Media

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 8 : Virtual Reality will offer amazing new opportunities for development and growth creating a whole new range of jobs and businesses.

Goal 10 : Virtual Reality makes humanity even closer reducing boundaries allowing immersion and presence anywhere. VR will help ensuring that access to good education is available to everybody regardless of their financial status or geographical location.

# Thematic Workshop



The Contribution IFIP IP3 Makes to WSIS SDGs, with an Emphasis on Providing Trustworthy ICT Infrastructure and Services (International Federation for Information Processing - IFIP / International Professional Practice Partnership - IP3)

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room L - ITU

*Why a Professional ICT workforce is a prerequisite for meeting technology enables SDGs*

Each speaker will provide an overview of a selection of SDGs and the related Action Lines, and then the topic will be open for robust discussion by delegates. Specifically, we want to find out what IFIP IP3 can and must do to further the achievement of the goals. We will also explore opportunities for collaboration.

The speakers will provide a view of the work of

IFIP IP3, and how will contribute to the achievement of selected Sustainable Development Goals. Topics to be covered include:



- Why International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP) believes that the creation and maintenance of ICT as a global profession is a strategic outcome. Alignment of this goal to AL C1, and how a trusted ICT service can deliver services that makes broadband for all a reality, and addresses the needs of society at all levels

- Ensuring public access to information to protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements requires a participatory approach, and a skilled and knowledgeable workforce needs to drive this (SDG16.10)

- Building capacity by creating an ICT workforce which comprises certified ICT Professionals, everywhere (SDG17.18)

- IFIP continually monitors and leverages ICT trends to support SDGs. Moreover, a skilled ICT

workforce, which continually updates and improves their skills and knowledge is best placed to use Technology innovatively, as evidenced by the trend of Chief Information Officers becoming Chief Innovation Officers. (AL C2)

- The support requirement stipulated in 9.a requires ICT professionals to provide the support and resilient infrastructure. It should be noted that a trusted ICT workforce, whose skills are recognised to be at a sufficiently competent level, can always outsource these skills. IFIP monitors and analyses ICT trends and its impact.

- A respected ICT industry, where the workers are trusted and capable, provides a basis for economic growth in a country, because ICT skills are easy to export (without the workers leaving the country, hence skills are not lost). IFIP IP3's global professional standard provides for skills and knowledge to be accredited against a common framework – thus we can determine equivalent skills for any ICT Professional anywhere in the world.

- Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education, and promoting life-long learning opportunities for all requires stable yet innovative learning platforms, which must be provided by skilled ICT professionals.

- Why the rigorous development of a skilled ICT workforce will increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship (SDG4.2)

- Explain why the only way that confidence and security can be built and sustained, is if the people providing the ICT are themselves skilled, trustworthy and ethical, and subject to sanctions if they are proven to work contrary to these principles. IFIP IP3 member societies who have certified professionals are able to sanction members who do not adhere to the relevant Codes of Ethics and Behaviour. (AL c5)

**Moderator:** Ms Moira de Roche

**Panellists:**

- Leon Strous, President IFIP
- Brenda Aynsley, Chair IFIP IP3
- Stephen Ibaraki, Vice-Chair IFIP IP3, Chair Global Industry Council
- Moira de Roche, Deputy-chair IFIP IP3

- Raymond Morel, IFIP IP3 Director

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## Unleashing Innovation Potential with ICT4D (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room A - ITU

In recent years, innovation has risen dramatically in the development agendas of the private and public sectors. Current development thinking and agendas embrace innovation as a means to foster sustainable development and inclusive growth in terms of both economic growth and the application of innovative technologies to ICT4D. Innovation is a process leveraging creativity and solving user centric needs, and can be guided in directions that not only develop economies, but serve key social functions as well. In doing so, social entrepreneurs and intrepeneurs can discover spaces where they can do good in the world while doing well in the marketplace.



This session will explore user driven innovation processes to help unleash potential by “promoting creativity methodologies for Sustainable Development ” in the both public and private sectors. The panel will look at the innovation process using creative thinking, experimentation, empathy and sharing of best practices to solve key development problems and create innovative ICT4D solutions. Format: presentation followed by panel discussion

**Moderator:** Joseph Gaylord, BDT, INV, ITU

### Panellists:

- Key presenter: Anir Chowdhury [Bangladesh]
- Key panelist: Anir Chowdhury [Bangladesh]
- Rebeca Jimenez [UNCHR]
- Ines Knaepper [THE Port]
- Lise Tcheng [SAP]

# Thematic Workshop



## ICT-Based Cost and Burden Reduction in Public Administration and Service Delivery (United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance – UNU-EGOV)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room C1 - ITU

### Problem

Public service delivery is challenged! Amplified by demographic and economic challenges national, regional and local authorities with limited resources face ever increasing demands for service.



**UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY**

**UNU-EGOV**

Operating Unit on Policy-Driven  
Electronic Governance

Increased use of IT and technology can contribute to a solution. Estonia has estimated annual savings of up to 2% of GDP by introducing digital IDs and signatures. Denmark expects to save up to € 400 million annually by eliminating paper forms and paper mail. EU calculations show that the reuse of basic government data can create up to 2% GDP growth, while reducing bureaucracy in the Netherlands has led to a socio-economic benefit equivalent to 0.9% of GDP. However, there is a risk in cost reduction within public administration leading to increased administrative burden on citizens and businesses.

The challenge is two-fold: to ensure that ICT facilitated cost savings are harvested over time, and simultaneously minimize the burden for citizens and businesses.

### Solution

Simplification of rules, digitization and bureaucratic reduction may release public resources to address demographic challenges, provide universal services and create a supportive business environment.

The benefits of digitization can be divided into three general categories:

- Cost savings, e.g. less time spend and lower financial cost;
- Quality improvements, e.g. easier, faster and more equitable access to public services; and
- Job creation and economic growth, e.g. lower administrative costs for the private sector.

Benefits may be accrued by citizens, businesses and the public sector itself.

Generally, savings from ICT investments are measured within the public sector. The reason is that socio-economic and qualitative measurements are resource-intensive, uncertain and complicated. Return on investment and business case calculations therefore focus on ICT and burden reduction projects where, as a minimum, a positive business case can be guaranteed within the public sector.

Benefits incurred by citizens and businesses are thus regarded as something "extra" that is not necessarily measured. However, there are cases where economic and social gains are measured, for instance less bureaucracy and faster service delivery, making it cheaper to run a business and easier to be a citizen.

### **Objective and format of workshop**

The primary objective of the workshop is to discuss and identify potential solutions to three key questions:

1. How can we facilitate administrative burden reduction in diverse service areas and settings without transferring the burden from the public sector to the end user?
2. How do we ensure the realization of ICT-enabled cost-savings within the public sector without generating additional costs and burdens on the end user?
3. What are the key challenges and tradeoffs, e.g. political, legal, organizational, capacities, resistance to change, lack of vision and fragmented approach, for ICT-enabled cost and burden reduction within the public sector?

The workshop will combine an introduction with presentations of cases (evidences) and discussion on the potential of ICT-enabled cost and burden reduction in public administration and public service delivery.

**Moderator:** Tomasz Janowski, Head, UNU-EGOV

### **Panellists:**

- Morten Meyerhoff Nielsen, UNU-EGOV and Tallinn University of Technology Ragnar Nurkse School of Innovation and Governance.
- Kenneth Bagarukayo, Commissioner Information Management Services, Ministry of Information and Communications Technology, Uganda.
- Maria Inés Baqué, Secretary of Public Management and Innovation under the Ministry of Modernization of Argentina Republic

### **Link to WSIS Action Lines**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society



ICT-enabled cost saving and burden reduction in public sector service delivery is linked to a number of WSIS Action Lines. The 40 years of ICT use within public administration has not necessarily led to the realization of the efficiency and effectiveness gains that were originally envisaged. The role of public authorities and stakeholders in the promotion of ICT for development (Action Line C1) must therefore be examined. The aim is to ensure that ICT infrastructure (Action Line C2) and ICT applications that support public service delivery (Action Line C7) lead to real, measurable and realized cost and burden reductions for authorities, businesses and not least citizens, delivered in a transparent, equitable and ethical manner (Action Line C10).

### **Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

ICT enabled cost and burden reduction in public service delivery supports the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in a number of ways. First, cost savings and productivity growth within the public sector may release resources to promote other development goals (Goal 8). Second, efficient and effective use of ICT in the back-office combined with administrative burden reduction help promote just, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all (Goals 8 and 16). Third, ICT-enabled public sector is an essential part of a resilient infrastructure, which can promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation in the private sector and civil society (Goal 9).

# Thematic Workshop



## Framing Dreams 2 – Challenges, Opportunities in Empowering Local Audiovisual Creative Content Producers and Platforms in the Broadband Internet Era (International Federation of Film Producers Associations – FIAPF)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room C2 - ITU

*Identifying Best Practice in the Use of the Broadband Infrastructure to Deliver Culturally Diverse Audiovisual Content to Consumers and Sustain the Growth of Local Audiovisual Sectors*



At last year's WSIS, Framing Dreams explored some of the pathways to developing local infrastructure and sustainable economic models to enable the development, production and distribution of culturally-relevant local audiovisual content to the fast-growing base of broadband network consumers, including the millions in the developing world for whom mobile telephony has become an essential tool for consuming and enjoying audiovisual content.

This year, Framing Dreams 2 will go both deeper and wider into the issues involved. Speakers will look at the means of making use of new opportunities afforded by the growth of Internet and telecommunications as delivery systems for culturally-relevant audiovisual content. They will explore how such original content can contribute to social cohesion, a sense of identity and participate in raising standards of quality of life. The workshop premise is that broadband service providers and platforms need plentiful quality local audiovisual content in order to drive consumer demand for their services, whilst audiovisual producers need those outlets in order to operate sustainable creative businesses. A well-conceived interdependency between those two terms will help drive infrastructure growth and consumer choice .

In particular, the workshop will;

- identify emergent best practice in the commissioning and acquisition of local audiovisual content by communication services, both linear and non-linear
- Look at how an enabling legal and economic environment may be developed to empower local creativity and foster the growth of sustainable creative business enterprise in the audiovisual sector, e.g. the connection between respect for IP rights by platforms and telco services and the

sustainability of local audiovisual production sector able to reflect local socio-cultural and provide meaningful audiovisual works able to compete with foreign imports.

- Explore cultural the issue of delivering cultural diversity in audiovisual content: how can greater spectrum and faster delivery can help sustain local audiovisual services catering to local languages, tastes and interests and how these may also gain additional traction by reaching out to diaspora communities.

This session will have cross-cutting connections to many of the WSIS action lines, with a special emphasis on Capacity Building, Enabling Environment, Cultural Diversity and International & Regional Cooperation.

**Moderator:** M. Bertrand Moullier, Senior Advisor International Affairs, FIAPF

**Panellists:**

- **Mr Samba Diop**, Director Partnership Management, Strategy & Development Directorate, Orange-Sonatel, Dakar, Senegal
- **Mr Emeka Mba**, Managing Director Quested Media, former Director General, National Broadcasting Commission, Lagos, Nigeria
- **Hussein Kurji**, Video Content Producer, Xienium, Nairobi, Kenya
- **TBC**, Film Producer, London, UK

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C11. International and regional cooperation

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

Workshop will look at how public governance may help support the contribution of local AV production sectors to GDP through supporting their participation in the growth of new communication services. Comparative best practice between Member States in this area.

**C4. Capacity building:**

Panel will identify large scale capacity building in LDCs in particular: includes reliable broadband infrastructure capable of supporting effective communication of AV content to mobile devices on

3G and 4G standard, respect for copyright from broadcasters and Internet platforms and training of professional AV sector in copyright chain of title and copyright clearance methods

**C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs:**

Audiovisual content security on broadband Internet video services is a vital prerequisite for ensuring that local audiovisual industries, especially in emergent economies and LDCs, can achieve economic sustainability, satisfy consumer demands for culturally-relevant content and make a substantial contribution to GDP growth, jobs and export earnings.

**C6. Enabling environment:**

The workshop will discuss how legal and regulatory security at national and international levels is an important condition for the economic sustainability and growth of local audiovisual industries looking to make a full contribution to national economies through creative partnership both at home and in the international marketplace. Appropriate copyright laws combined with meaningful enforcement is a priority need in this area, along with the regulation of communication services in a manner that encourages best practice in their acquisition of content from audiovisual producers.

**C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content:**

The workshop will discuss issues of diversity of new services, assuming a reliable communication services infrastructure which - in of itself - does not guarantee the delivery of cultural diversity taking into account not just national cultures, but also the regional and local cultures therein. The growth of the communications infrastructure does in theory enable the multiplication of choice for citizens/consumers of content relevant to their own national/local languages and cultures, through the delivery of targeted services with relevant audiovisual content. However, this vision will only be sustainable if audiovisual producers can have access to these services on fair and transparent terms which would support the economy sustainability of new original content production tailored to local tastes and interests and to diasporic communities.

**C11. International and regional cooperation:**

Audiovisual content production industries reach new quantum of economic growth once they're able to develop regional and international cooperation networks and systems (e.g. bilateral co-production of films and AV works, or 'pre-sales' of relevant rights to platforms in different territories, etc)

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The workshop's main focus will be on the challenges of sustainable economic development for local audiovisual industries and how it may buffer the growth of consumer demand for broadband and smart telephony, with attendant virtuous impact on social/cultural well-being and economic growth. The workshop will highlight in particular the contribution of audiovisual sectors to social and economic development as well as cultural diversity, in the context of supplying relevant content to sustain the growth of communications' services. In particular, the session will explore the ways in which licensing models - connecting audiovisual content producers with emerging broadband platforms - may be approached so as to facilitate broader access to content by consumers from all socio-economic strata; and also to ensure that the content may be financed and produced to a standard that sustains quality and diversity and ensure the economic sustainability of the audiovisual production and distribution sectors.

# Thematic Workshop



## Capacity Building, a Gateway for Development (Association of Regulators of Communications and Telecommunications of CPLP – ARCTEL-CPLP)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room K1 - ITU

ARCTEL Training Centre (CFA) is part of the Communication Regulators Association ARCTEL-CPLP.



The Association of Communications and Telecommunications of the Portuguese

speaking countries has a privileged position within the lusophone space, not only for the common language, but also for its position as CPLP's Advisory Member for Communications and the horizontal nature of this sector that goes throughout all the relevant areas of our economies. Also considering ARCTEL's mission to enhance the cooperation in this area, it became mandatory to upgrade our activities to the training specialization level, generating new opportunities and enhancing this sector's potential.

CFA was formally created in 2014 aiming to present a training offer that would ensure quality, adaptability to real problems, and the alignment with the main challenges for this sector. CFA has as main orientation vectors to offer training for all the sector agents, and to promote and enhance the knowledge for the communications area.

We have taken on the challenge and responsibility of creating an offer that considers the different realities of a constantly changing sector, in particular bringing the regulatory framework closer to the academic and business world.

Our courses are designed considering the trends and the sector evolution, making sure that theoretical models and practical market models are interconnected.

We will share some of our successful programs - the 5 days accelerated MBA - A way to fostering the development of training materials through partnerships with academy and other stakeholders. An innovative program that combines Regulatory Law and Management in the area of Telecommunications.

This session will also aim to present the importance of the Regulatory Law in the Telecommunications Market and provide participants with theoretical and practical knowledge level in order to understand the fundamentals of economic regulation in

the Telecommunications sector, the most frequent market failures, the main instruments of regulation and the main aspects of the regulatory framework for electronic communications market.

In essence, we will expose how Sharing Experiences and Training in Telecommunications is a shortcut to Success.

**Panellists:**

- Ms Nadine Chorão, Executive Secretary of Arctel
- Ms Susana Almeida Lopes, Organizational Development Director of Vieira de Almeida e Associados and Member of the Board of VdAcademia
- Ms Margarida Couto, Partner at Vieira de Almeida & Associados, at the TMT area of practice - Telecoms, Media & Technology and President of VdAcademia
- Mr Williams Cunha, Brand Manager Training Consultor at First Approach Consulting
- Mr Cosmos Zavazav, Chief of Department, Project Support and Knowledge Management, ITU/BDT

**Link to WSIS Action Lines**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C4. Capacity building
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

# Thematic Workshop



## Internet Governance Forum (IGF) 2016 Information Session (Internet Governance Forum – IGF Secretariat)

Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room K2 - ITU

The Internet Governance Forum was one of the major outcomes of the original WSIS, as outlined in the Tunis Agenda. The IGF mandate was also renewed for another 10 years during the recently completed WSIS+10 High-Level Event in December.



This information session will gather the global, multistakeholder WSIS community to reflect upon the 2015 IGF work, including the WSIS+10 Outcomes that renewed the IGF mandate for another 10 years. The session will also examine the role and potential impact of Internet Governance, ICTs and Internet on the recently adopted United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda and related goals (SDGs). Finally, the session will also look forward to the 2016 IGF in Mexico, and will allow stakeholders to ask questions and share information about how they can get involved in IGF intersessional activities.

**Moderator:** Chengetai Masango, Internet Governance Forum Programme and Technology Manager

### Panellists:

- Carlos Afonso, Brazilian Internet Steering Committee, CGI.br
- Victor Lagunes, Chief Information Officer, Office of the President of Mexico
- Marion Barthelemy, Director of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) in the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
- Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Chief, Strategic Planning and Membership, ITU

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C4. Capacity building
- C11. International and regional cooperation



The Internet Governance Forum was one of the major outcomes of the original WSIS, as outlined in the Tunis Agenda. The IGF mandate was also renewed for another 10 years during the recently completed WSIS+10 High-Level Event in December.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## How to Develop Appropriate Strategies for Linkages Between ICT and Sustainable Development Goals? (African Civil Society on the Information Society - ACSIS)

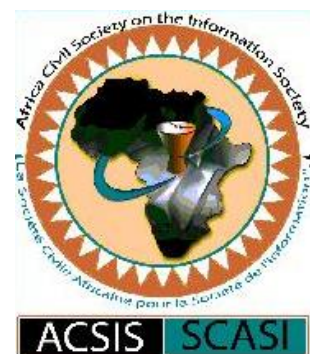
Thursday 5 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00

Room L - ITU

*Quelles stratégies appropriées pour les liens entre les TIC et les objectifs de développement durable ?*

This workshop will help to identify linkages between WSIS outcome documents and SDGs and develop a concrete action plan in terms of training and capacity building of African Communities (ICT and sustainable development, Internet governance, cyber security, e-waste management, etc.) development of the digital economy in general in line with the SDGs.



Cet atelier va aider à identifier les liens en les documents du SMSI adopté en décembre 2015 à New York et les Objectifs du Développement durable en termes de développement de capacités, de formation des communautés africaines et de développement de l'Economie Numérique en général en relation avec les ODD.

**Moderator:** Dr. Cisse Kane, President ACSIS

### Panellists:

- Hon. Dr. Tahani Abdalla Attia, Minister of science and communications, Sudan
- Hon. Dr. Yaya Abdoul Kane, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senegal
- Hon. M. Sheriff Bojang , Minister of Information and Communication Infrastructure, Gambia
- S.E.M Moustapha Mamy Diaby, Ministère des Postes,Télécommunications et de l'Economie Numérique, Guinea
- Hon. Prof Hlengiwe Buhle Mkhize, Deputy Minister of Telecommunications and Postal Services, South Africa
- Hon. M. Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General International Telecommunications Union
- HE. Marianne Odette Bibalou Bounda, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Gabon to the UN

- HE Dr. Francois Xavier Ngarambe, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the UN
- M. Jovan Kubalja, Chairman Diplo Foundation
- M. Peter Major, Chairman of CSTD
- Mrs. Anriette Estherhuysen, Executive Director APC
- Mrs. Constance Bommelaer, Senior Director, Global Policy Partnerships ISOC
- M. Mactar Seck UNECA, Addis Ababa
- M. Remmy Nweke, Digital Sense, ACSIS

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

The session is dedicated to identifying these links

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The session is dedicated to identifying these links

# Thematic Workshop



## Acceleration of Girls Education and Rights to ensure Sustainable Gender Empowerment through ICTs (The eWorldwide Group)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room K1 - ITU

### *Girls Education and ICTs*

Knowledge, information and critical thinking are the basic foundations to enable sustainable empowerment of women. Therefore, it stands to reason that if we are to overcome decades of rhetoric and lack of progress in equity and equality for women, we need to start early in addressing challenges that young girls encounter.



A paradigm shift needs to be developed that is practical, simple and cost effective so that it overcomes the cultural and traditional barriers that prevent girl's education and empowerment.

It is well documented that ICTs have begun to play a pivotal role in transforming the education sector by fast tracking 'access and delivery of quality education' across developing countries.

This session will highlight case studies and share practical examples on the role that ICTs have played in accelerating girls access to education, particularly highlighting;

1. How ICTs have changed the landscape for girls access to education and information
2. How access to education is building the foundation for critical thinking, awareness of girls rights and developing their inspirations and aspirations for their future
3. How ICTs are providing new avenues to overcome cultural challenges and barriers that prevent girls access to education
4. How ICTs are having a multiplier effect in the education sector by providing access to quality education in rural communities with limited resources, infrastructure and providing virtual teachers
5. Role of ICTs in improving teacher's training and pedagogical practices and access to world class curriculums, seminars and interactive leaning

**Moderator:** Dr Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO, eWorldwide Group

**Panellists:**

- **Dr. Zainab Shinkafi Bagudu**, First Lady of Kebbi State, Nigeria
- **Ms Theophania Chavatzia**, Programme Specialist, Education for Inclusion and Gender Equality, UNESCO
- **Ms Monique Morrow**, Chief Technical Officer, CISCO Systems
- **Ms Susan Schorr**, Head, Special Initiatives Division, BDT / IEE / SIS, ITU
- **Ms Roshni Sen**, Secretary to the Govt of West Bengal, India, Dept of Child, Development, Women Development & Social Welfare
- **Mr Kamruddin Shams**, Board Member, Indian Education Fund, Chief Financial Officer, eWorldwide Group

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning

Our interactive workshop is linked to many WSIS action lines either directly or indirectly. However, the direct correlation is with 5 action lines indicated below;

**i. C2. Information and communication infrastructure**

Showcasing ICTs models and applications used deliver education

**ii. C3. Access to information and knowledge**

–Showcasing how ICTs provide information and knowledge to girls and teachers

**iii. C4. Capacity building**

– Showcasing the diverse types of capacity building and training that are delivered through ICTs

**iv. C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs**

– Demonstration of how early engagement with ICTs play a vital role in increasing girls confidence to safely use ICT

– Showcasing innovative provision of safe spaces to ensure with ICTs and education for girls ( cultural and social context)

v. C7. ICT Applications: e-learning

– Showcasing;

- How ICTs have formed a paradigm shift in teacher-centered pedagogy to a more effective learner-centered pedagogy

- ICT applications that provide an interactive e-learning platform to students in remote locations

- e-learning equip the girls with skills in science and technology which improve their academic performance, enhance their motivation, and expand their choices for future studies

- Blended learning workshops and interactive sessions inspire young females to become successful entrepreneurs

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Our interactive workshop is linked to many SDGs either directly or indirectly. However, the direct correlation is with 5 SDGs indicated below;

i. Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Our Case studies will demonstrate how ICTs have helped young girls gain access to education and awareness of their rights despite the strict cultural and traditional barriers. This has helped young girls endless poverty and 'slavery' trap

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

Show casing how ICTs help new mothers (and young girls) and women to use the internet to obtain information and knowledge on their total well-being, nutrition, and maternal health (mother and child).

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

Show casing how ICTs help ensure that girls have access to quality early childhood and pre-primary education and familiarize them with technology to become 'comfortable young digital natives'.

iv. Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Our case studies will demonstrate how ICTs play a critical role in increasing girls' confidence and knowledge to help ensure equal opportunities for men and women across economic, social and political fronts

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

Our case studies will demonstrate how ICTs help provide productive and diverse employment opportunities for women with different skills and backgrounds.



# Thematic Workshop



## Student Self-Immune Awareness Program & Addressing the Rising Trend of Cyber Blackmail (UAE Government)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room Popov 2 - ITU

*“Future generations will be living in a world that is very different from that to which we are accustomed to. It is essential that we prepare ourselves and our children for that new world.”*

The workshop will discuss the unique national efforts that combines the support received from many institutions in crafting a self-immune program for students—giving rise to values of belongingness, social responsibility, leadership and positive thinking. A high level group of panellists composed of leading UAE government officials that are in charge of such transformation in the UAE will be providing the audience with their insights, opinions and recommendations on key trends and challenges. UAE institutions have put together a full-fledged comprehensive awareness program via multiple channels addressing a wide range of society segments that seeks to unify national efforts, in order to build a conscious generation of students that are self-immune and able to cope with present and future challenges.



One of the prominent key issues to be highlighted in the workshop is “Cyber Blackmail” and how UAE efforts have been developed to address it pro-actively. The hashtag for this campaign is **#Together\_against\_Cyber\_Blackmail**

**Khlaifa Student Empowerment Program – AQDAR**

<http://www.aqdar-uae.com>

**Cyber Blackmail Campaign – UAE Computer Emergency Response Team (aeCERT)**

<http://www.aecert.ae>

**Moderator:**

**Eng. Mohammed Al Khamis**

Senior Manager ICT planning

Telecommunication Regulatory Authority, UAE

**Panellists:**

**H.E Hamad Al Mansouri**

Director General

Telecommunication Regulatory Authority, UAE

**H.E Colonel Dr. Ibrahim Al Dabal**

Khalifa Student Empowerment Program –

General Coordinator

Ministry of Interior, UAE

**Eng. Ghaith Almazaina**

Manager - Business affairs

Computer Emergency Response Team

(aeCERT), UAE Telecommunication Regulatory

Authority, UAE

**Eng. Mohammed Mubarak**

Senior Engineer – Policies & Programs

UAE Telecommunication Regulatory Authority,

UAE

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- **C3: Access to information and knowledge**
- **C4: Capacity building**
- **C5: Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs**
- **C10: Ethical dimensions of the Information Society**

UAE institutions have put together a full-fledged comprehensive awareness program via multiple channels addressing a wide range of society segments that seeks to unify national efforts, in order to build a conscious generation of students that are self-immune and able to cope with present and future challenges and promote the common good, protect privacy and personal data and create awareness against abusive uses of ICTs such as illegal and other acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance, hatred, violence, all forms of child abuse, including paedophilia and child pornography, and trafficking in, and exploitation of, human beings.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- **SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**
- **SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

The workshop will discuss the unique national efforts that combines the support received from many institutions in crafting a self-immune program for students—giving rise to values of belongingness, social responsibility, leadership and positive thinking and how UAE efforts have been developed to address it pro-actively.

# Thematic Workshop



## Emerging ICT Trends: Open Source Technologies for Sustainable Development (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room A – ITU

For the past decade, innovation spurred by open source technologies has offered new possibilities, expanded markets and offered alternative business models in the ICT market. It has gained in stature as increasingly organizations and companies include it due to its flexibility and collaborative nature, but also its potential benefits: such as sharing risk, reducing lead times, improving quality and interoperability, as well as softer "network effects". With significantly reduced R&D costs, especially important for new entrants, solutions can be brought to market faster and in a more timely fashion. It also leads to a global trend where many governments invest in technologies and standards to ensure competitiveness in the global marketplace and to build the capacity of their digital economies.



The discussion of this session will provide an overview of the possibilities, the barriers preventing their up-scale and growth, challenges and opportunities in open source, and share best practices and know-how. The panel will also look at how multiple stakeholders can support the micro-ecosystems surrounding these technologies, including policy measures, regulatory means and spurring investment, and adoption and development of the technologies.

**Moderator:** Mohamed Ba, Head of Innovation Division BDT, ITU

**Panellists:**

- Mr Leon Strous, President, International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)
- Ms Myriam Ayass, Legal Adviser, Knowledge Transfer Group, CERN
- Mr Brett Makens, Internet Governance and Telecommunications Officer, the U.S. Permanent Mission in Geneva
- Prof. Lichia Saner-Yiu, Ed.D. President, Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development (CSEND)

# Thematic Workshop



## How the Internet Enables Sustainable Development: Incorporating Data-Driven Policies to Measure Impact (Internet Society - ISOC)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room C2 – ITU

The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) recognize that the Internet is a key enabler for sustainable development and a means to connect the next Billion. The Internet Society and its partners have been operationalizing projects to build communities, capacity, connectivity, and the



policies that sustain and increase Internet infrastructure. This panel will provide an interactive forum of top experts who work in the field and will discuss best practices and lessons-learned. Panel participants will describe how active projects were set up to obtain data to measure how the Internet is growing and initiatives driven by data to increase local content and hosting. The panel will highlight the criticality of measuring the local environment through surveys and analyses, and the importance of collecting and assessing data throughout the life of a project.

**Moderator:** Michael Kende, Analysys Mason

### Panellists:

- Raul Echeberria, ISOC
- Anriette Esterhuysen, APC
- Phillippa Biggs, ITU
- Dhanaraj Thakur, A4AI
- Lee Tuthill, WTO
- Dominique Lazanski, GSMA
- Silja Baller, WEF

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

# Thematic Workshop



## The Development of the Information Society in the CIS Countries (JCS National infocommunication holding “Zerde”)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room K2 – ITU

### *ICT in the CIS Countries*

CIS Countries actively participate in the development of the Information Society at both the domestic and global levels. Most of them have contributed to the preparation and holding of the WSIS initiated by the UN, which was held in two stages between December 2003 and November 2005 in Geneva and Tunis.



The year of 2015 is the year of summarizing and planning of further work on the development of the Information Society at the global level and in the CIS region - the termination of the periods of validity of both the Geneva Plan of Action and the CIS Plan of Action falls on this year. In addition, one prepared the projects of the Cooperation policy of the CIS countries in the building and development of the Information Society and the Plan of Action for its implementation for the period up to 2025. In this regard, analysis of the situation in the CIS Countries in the field of Information Society development and generation of appropriate recommendations both on finalization of the new Policy and Plan of Action and specific actions of stakeholders became challenging.

When analyzing the development of the Information Society we used national programs and strategic documents in the ICT field, the results of the research made, experience of ICT development in advanced countries, as well as indexes and composite indexes of the Information Society development, which are collected and calculated by international organizations and national statistical agencies.

Meaningfully the report includes analysis in view of each CIS country in the context of execution of the WSIS Plan of Action on each of lines.

**Moderator:** Region C

**Panellists:** Yeleyssizova K.B. - the Vice Chairman of the Management Board of the «National ICT Holding «ZERDE», JSC.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science

Discussion of usage of ICT in CIS countries

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Explained in session overview

# Thematic Workshop



## From Cybersecurity to “Cyber” Safety and Security (EC Medici Framework of Cooperation)

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30

Room L – ITU

### *The role of ICTs in risks assessment and management*

The aim of the workshop is to provide an overview on the wide range of ICTs playing a key role in the field of safety, security, disaster recovery and more.

The action line “C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs”, in charge to ITU, addressed some concrete needs in order to make feasible the implementation of many e-services (e.g. Government, Business, etc.). Cyber frauds, viruses, cyber identity and spam were, in 2003/2005, the main targets.



Nowadays the demand for "safety & security" in all its forms has increased, especially quantitatively and qualitatively, making clear the need for new approaches to enable the entire sector to ensure better results. It is time to extend the scope from “confidence and security” to a much more general scenario including not only security in a broader sense but even safety, natural and human disasters recovery and management, and more.

Last year, on the occasion of the High Level Policy Statements, some distinguished speakers told us “on the occasion of natural disasters ICT is the lifeblood to ensure citizen’s safety” and “ICTs were crucial in recovering the territory during and after the recent earthquake “

Safety and security are integral part of human rights; we must provide all the efforts in order to guarantee such rights (as stated in art 3,22, 25 - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

Looking from a different perspective: we outline the role of ICTs in risks assessment and management. ICTs are playing key roles in a number of “risky” scenarios from health and children abuse to homeland security and law enforcement, crimes, trafficking (humans, drugs, weapons, artefacts, etc.) and even food security or safety on working places and mobility.



Internet of things, grids, network of sensors, remote sensing as well as near field communication glued by networking are some of the building blocks of safety and security apps.

We must promote the opportunity to share experiences and best practices among countries and foster research thanks to the WSIS.

**Moderator:** Alfredo M. Ronchi (Secretary General, EC MEDICI Framework, Italy)

**Panellists:**

- Mr Pavan Duggal (Head Pavan Duggal Associates – India)
- Mr Andrea Medico (Innovation Manager, Intellitronika - Italy)
- Prof. Sarah Fox (Associate Professor, Coventry University – United Kingdom)
- Prof. Chiara Francalanci (Associate Professor, Politecnico di Milano - Italy)
- Dr. Matteo Basso (Technical Secretariat, Observatory on Security and Defence CBRNe – Lausanne - CH)
- Dr. Samia Melhem (Lead Policy Officer, Global ICT Group, Transport & ICT, The World Bank - USA)
- Prof. Lynn Thiesmeyer (Full Professor Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University – Japan – remote participant)
- Mr. Tin Win Aung (Chairman of Myanmar Computer Company and President of the Environmental and Economic Research Institute, Yangon - Myanmar – remote participant)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

- 1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development - (Safety and security are integral part of human rights; we must provide all the efforts in order to guarantee such rights (as stated in art 3,22, 25 - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights).
- 2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society - (Access to public official information, Public access to information, Public domain information)
- 4) Capacity building (education and training in the field of safety, disasters, emergencies)
- 5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (extension of the line)
- 7) ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (Disaster recovery, E-agriculture, E-environment, E-health, Sustainable production and consumption)
- 10) Ethical dimensions the Information Society (Common good, Ethics, Human rights, Preventing abusive uses of ICTs, Values.)
- 11) International and regional cooperation (Infrastructure development projects, Regional action plan)

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG 2 END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE -> food security

**SGD 3 ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES**

3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks -> Safety & Security

**SDG 5 ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS**

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women -> Safety

**SDG 6 ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL**

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies -> Water Security, critical infrastructure resilience, etc

**SDG 7 ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL**

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support -> C5, critical infrastructure resilience, etc etc

**SDG 8 PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL**

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services -> C5 safety & security

**SDG 9 BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION**

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

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

9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 -> C5, critical infrastructure resilience, etc etc

**SDG 11 MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE**

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage ->

extended cooperation with UNESCO

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations -> C5 Safety and Security

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels -> C5 Safety and Security

SDG 16 PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children -> C5 safety & security

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms -> C5 safety & security

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements -> C5 safety & security

16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime -> C5 safety & security

SDG 17 STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology -> C5 safety & security

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries -> C5 safety & security

17.17 Encourage and promote a active public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships. -> C5 safety & security

# Thematic Workshop



## CCWG Accountability (ICANN – Cross Community Working Group on Internet Governance)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room Popov 2 - ITU

*All you wanted to know about the IANA Transition and the proposed new ICANN Accountability measures*

This Session will provide delegates with information concerning the IANA Transition process that ICANN has been facilitating including the ground breaking and important work on enhancing ICANN's accountability to the global Internet Community. With contributions from the main Community players, as well as the co-chairs of the two important Committees that have driven this work, the Session will look at the process adopted by ICANN, pursuant to the US request for ICANN to facilitate the IANA transition process in March 2014, the challenges and difficulties encountered and the critical path followed up to the submission of the Proposal to the US Department of Commerce at the end of the ICANN 55 meeting in Marrakech. The Session will include an overview of the main Accountability provisions and, with the expertise provided by Theresa Swinehart from ICANN, will look at the steps ICANN will be taking to implement the new measures (subsequent to approval of the proposals by the US) as well as the further work on Accountability taking place over the next year or so.



**Moderator:** Matthew Shears; Civil Society; ICANN

### Panellists:

- Marilyn Cade; Business Constituency; ICANN
- Kavous Aresteh; GAC (Iran), ICANN
- Tatiana Tropina; Civil Society, ICANN
- Olivier Crepin-Leblond, Chair, CCWG IG , ICANN
- Lise Fuhr; Co-Chair; ICG
- Thomas Rickert, Co-Chair, CCWG Accountability
- Chris Buckridge; RIPE NCC
- Theresa Swinehart; Senior VP, ICANN Strategy, ICANN

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C11. International and regional cooperation

The IANA Stewardship Transition is a significant component in the globalisation of ICANN.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

The enhanced accountability and globalisation of ICANN is an essential contribution to globalisation and thus enhanced use of the DNS.

# Thematic Workshop



## New Partners and Networks Supporting Innovation in ICT4D (International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room A – ITU

ICT entrepreneurs, startups, and SMEs driving innovation ecosystems are facing challenges and opportunities in today's fast changing environment. Problems of access to market opportunities, support networks, and research and knowledge institutions require that key activities be taken by innovation stakeholders to foster the growth and development of innovation ecosystems.



Some of these activities are policies and roles which have been part of supporting innovation ecosystems for decades and which remain critical to the development of innovative economies. Others are new activities and new roles requiring the involvement of new stakeholders. This evolution in the support of innovation ecosystems must be understood in order to ensure that they develop and support both economies and ICT4D solutions.

Because so many of these activities are new in nature and in the stakeholders they engage, it is critical that collaboration be fostered in order to set the new stakeholders firmly in their roles in the ecosystems, and to ensure that best practices and knowledge are shared widely, both within ecosystems and internationally.

This session will discuss the following points:

- Mechanisms to nurture new collaborative networks and access to markets
- New initiatives to support scaling and competitiveness of innovation ecosystems
- Changing roles of stakeholders in supporting this.

Format: presentation followed by panel discussion

**Moderator:** Joseph Gaylord, BDT, INV, ITU

### **Panellists:**

- Sophie Huber – Director, UNIGE Centre for Continuing and Distance Education
- Endri Mataj – Regional Director, Eastern Europe, Startup Grind
- Drasko Draskovic – Research Scientist, CERN, WEF Global Shaper

# Thematic Workshop



## Internet Governance, Security, Privacy and the Ethical Dimension of ICTs in 2030 (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - IEEE)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room C1 – ITU

In the rapidly changing technological environment in which we live, ethical issues are increasingly being raised, demanding attention and efforts towards resolution. With the drive toward increased development, adoption and use of ICTs, coupled with the evolution of the Internet and the rise of the “Internet of Things and People” ICTs ethics implores us to think in new ways about ICT and our values, the future impact of ICTs and the next generation of the Internet in enabling the sustainable development goals. The panelists and audience will explore the pressing issues raised by ICTs that encompass social consequences such as surveillance, culture and ownership; impact on individuals including individuals’ privacy, security and identity; the role of humans and human values preservation; and accountability for the consequences rising from the development and use of ICTs.



This interactive thematic workshop will include panelists from various professional interests and backgrounds to discuss challenges that are obstacles in addressing security, privacy and the ethical dimension of ICTs in today’s Internet and ICT-centric world, working to identify critical issues and discuss possible opportunities to create more positive outcomes in the future while remaining cognizant of the SDGs and the potential impact that Internet governance, security, privacy and the ethical dimension of ICTs will have on achieving these goals.

**Moderator:** Justin Caso, Technology Policy Advisor, IEEE

### Panellists:

- Oleg Logvinov President and CEO, IoTecha Corporation
- Dr. M.G. Michael, Ph.D., Honorary Associate Professor, School of Computing and Information Technology at the University of Wollongong
- Christine Runnegar, Director, Security and Privacy Policy, Internet Society
- Dr. Greg Shannon, Ph.D., Chief Scientist for the CERT Division, Software Engineering Institute at Carnegie Mellon University



**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## Towards Building Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Management of E-waste (ITU/Secretariat of the Basel Convention/ECLAC/UNIDO/WHO/WIPO)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room K1 – ITU

Many United Nations organizations including ITU, UNEP, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, UNIDO, ECLAC, WHO and WIPO have been actively working on e-waste management issues. The aim of a coordinated approach is to strengthen joint initiatives in the area of environmentally sound management of e-waste aiming at a life-cycle approach for e-products in the UN system as well as to promote cooperation and synergies among UN entities in the follow-up of the SDGs targets, SAICM, the Basel Convention and the Connect 2020 Agenda, adding value to already existing programmes, mechanisms and projects.



This event is intended to build on the United Nations approach to guide decision makers on the sustainable management of e-waste worldwide. The event is to generate awareness on e-waste management and to strengthen collaborations on e-waste related issues within the United Nations. This event will also provide an ideal platform for discussions on developing effective international guidelines to deal with e-waste and ensure that environmentally sound management methods for e-waste recycling are adopted.

**Moderator:** Cristina Bueti, Advisor, ITU

**Panellists:**

**Opening Remarks:**

- **Malcolm Johnson**, Deputy Secretary General, ITU

**Session:** Towards Building Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Management of E-waste

**Speakers:**

- **Francesca Cenni**, Programme Officer, Basel Convention Secretariat
- **Maria Neira**, Director, Department of Public Health, Environment and Social Determinants of Health, WHO
- **David Seligson**, Head of Unit, Manufacturing, mining and energy unit, International Labour Office
- **Alejandro Roca Campana**, Senior Director, Access to Information and Knowledge Division, Global Infrastructure Sector, WIPO
- **Klaus Tyrkko**, Chief of the Stockholm Convention Division, Department of Environment, UNIDO

Flipbook: Sustainable management of waste electrical and electronic equipment in Latin America (and add the hyperlink: [wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub\\_share...](http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_share...) )

Flipbook: Gestión sostenible de residuos de aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos en América Latina (and add the hyperlink: [wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub\\_share...](http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_share...) )

#### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment

This session will emphasize on the importance of establishing operative collaborations and partnerships for dealing with e-waste in accordance with action line C7 on environment of WSIS.

#### **Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

This session will also highlight how sustainable e-waste management can introduce safe methods of disposal of discarded electronic devices, implement appropriate recycling techniques and raise awareness of the impact of e-waste in line with Goal 12 and Goal 13 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

# Thematic Workshop



## Empowering Smallholder Farmers: A Project Example (BMZ/GIZ/SAP)

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15

Room L - ITU

### *Generating agricultural income through information and access to finance*

More than 2 billion people worldwide live in rural households engaged in smallholder agriculture. One of the key challenges these farmers face is the lack of access to finance. This is due to physical barriers, such as long distances to reach a bank branch, but also to the lack of conventional collateral such as land titles. Can digital technologies help to overcome these barriers? This session will present and critically discuss efforts to extend digital financial services to smallholders and integrate them into agricultural value chains.



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

In the last decade, a great number of digital tools were developed to help farmers access the information they need and promote transformative agricultural development. According to the World Development Report 2016, many of these tools have not lived up to the expectations. Thus, for digital technologies to reach their target groups and improve their livelihoods, we must discuss and share the lessons learned.

In this session, we will share our experience gained with “SAP Rural Sourcing Management”, a cloud-based mobile application for agricultural value chains. The system records transactions such as farmer registration, prepayments, input supply, grading, purchase, logistics and payments in the field and synchronizes them in real time via smartphone. Further applications support data analysis, facilitate operational field support and ensure traceability. Since 2012, more than 100 000 small-scale producers have been registered in numerous field pilots in Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Mozambique and Uganda in the commodities cashew, cocoa, coffee, rice, sesame and shea nut.

We will highlight the experience of Ugandan coffee farmers, who use the system to digitally track their buying and selling transactions, thereby generating transaction-based reports and track records which serve as proof of income. Based on this example we will discuss and debate the

following questions: Can the information gap between smallholder farmers and financial institutions be overcome on the basis of track records of deliveries and income of individual farmers from value chain management? What is the role of sensitization and training for farmers? What are the obstacles to widespread adoption of digital financial services for smallholder farmers?

The speakers will provide insights into their project work, discussing opportunities and challenges of ICT solutions for smallholder farmers and also present a live demonstration of the SAP system.

**Moderator:** Franz von Weizsaecker

**Panellists:**

- Mr Patrick Muhumuza, Uganda Coffee Farmers Alliance (UCFA)
- Mr Carsten Friedland, Senior Researcher, SAP SE
- Ms Lara Anna Chhatwal, Advisor, Agricultural and Rural Finance Programme, GIZ Uganda

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture

The session contributes to the stocktaking efforts within the WSIS Action Line on E-agriculture by presenting an innovative project that uses ICT to increase agricultural productivity and income of smallholder farmers and to facilitate their access to financial services. In accordance with the Action Line objective, the project is based on a public-private partnership with the aim of maximizing the use of ICTs as an instrument to improve production and market access. The session serves to give an overview of the project, to discuss challenges and potentials and to review lessons that have been learned.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

The session is linked to goal 1.4 (by 2030, ensure that all men and women have access to basic services including financial services) and to goal 2.3 (double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets) as it presents and discusses ways that promote inclusion of smallholder farmers in agricultural value chains and enable rural financial services for them.

# Thematic Workshop



## Advancing Internet Governance Principles and Practice (Association for Progressive Communication - APC)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room K1 - ITU

The future of the internet is rooted in how it is governed, and as such, the principles that underly its governance. There is no shortage of internet governance principles, with around 20 sets originating from UN bodies, to regional organisations, to civil society initiatives, to multistakeholder processes and beyond. The NETMundial Principles on Internet Governance of



**APC**

ASSOCIATION FOR  
PROGRESSIVE  
COMMUNICATIONS

2014 built on previous work in this field taking into account more than 180 contributions from all stakeholders around the globe and set out a roadmap for the future evolution of internet governance.

Despite this extensive and valuable work, there is more that can be done to adopt and implement key aspects of internet governance principles in order to make it more open, participative, transparent, accountable, inclusive, equitable, collaborative, distributive, and conducive to meaningful participation from all stakeholders.

The discussion at this session will focus on how to deepen adoption and implementation of existing internet governance principles. Specifically the session will:

- Take stock of the various internet governance principles and status of implementation.
- Build on implementation of existing principles to make them more relevant to the post WSIS+10 process
- Link implementation of WSIS outcomes and NETMundial principles at the national and regional levels
- Build on the innovative processes used at NETMundial and WSIS+10 to make sure that WSIS+20 is more inclusive at all levels, and more forward looking.

**Moderator:** Anriette Esterhuysen, Association for Progressive Communications (APC)

### Panellists:

- Avri Doria, Independent researcher
- William Drake, University of Zurich

- Frederic Donck, Regional Bureau Director for Europe, Internet Society (ISOC)
- Carlos Afonso, Brazilian Internet Steering Committee, CGI.br
- Chinmayi Arun, Research Director, the Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University, India
- Preetam Maloor, International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
- Danny Sepulveda, US government (TBC)
- Jimson Olufuye, AfICTA

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

Promotion and enhancement of transparent, accountable and democratic Internet Governance, and the role of stakeholders in contributing to the adoption of a global set of principles and a clear framework for working toward this goal.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

An improved internet governance will result on better conditions to access to the internet and use it to achieve to gender equality, to a more stable and secure infrastructure, to social justice and enjoyment of human rights and to holistic sustainable development.

# Thematic Workshop



## Empowering Communities in the SDGs Era (United Nations Development Program – UNDP Egypt)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room Popov 2,  
ITU

### *Tackling Inequalities, the Art of Reviving Hope*

Inequality is persistent characteristic of the world we live in today. It exists across countries, within countries in the different economic standards between rural and urban communities; across gender line division in the labor market and other area's such as education and health; and across division imposed on people with disabilities.



ICT's as a tool enables the dissemination of those divisions, and as such there is a myriad of success stories where the intervention of various public, private sector, and civil society actors enabled the empowerment of those communities that suffer the most from the existence of those dividing lines. However further momentum is needed in project dissemination and expansion to address the needs of sustainable resolution of some of the core issues that contribute to the agglomeration of the issue at hand.

The session will highlight the vital role of ICTs in enlarging the impacts of the SDGs programs on citizens' livelihood especially in developing countries. In addition it will shed the light on how ICTs can have come to play the foremost important role in tackling income inequality; focusing on some best practices in this regards, shedding light on how ICT's was used in attaining inclusive empowerment for marginalized segments of the population.

**Moderator:** Dr. Eun-Ju KIM, Chief, Innovation and Partnership Department (IP) & Administrator for ICT Development Fund (ICT-DF), ITU

### **Panellists:**

- Anthony David, co-founder of Impact Hub Kuala Lumpur, Director of Impact Projects & Intrapreneurship at Scope Group and consultant to UNDP Egypt on social entrepreneurship
- Hani Eskandar, ICT Applications Coordinator at the ICT Applications and Cybersecurity Division, ITU



- Mosharraf Hossein, Director of Global Policy, Influencing & Research, ADD International
- Dr. Cae-One Kim, Chairman and CEO, World Economy Research Institute
- Sherif El Tokali, Assistant Resident Representative and Innovation for Development Team Leader, UNDP Egypt.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



## Engaging Under-Represented Communities in Regional and Global Internet Governance Debates (ICANN Non-Commercial Users Constituency NCUC)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room A, ITU

### *Giving Voice to the Voiceless*

Policy-making bodies in Internet governance debates see equitable geographic representation as an important barometer for measuring population diversity. But while territorial inclusiveness is essential for the legitimacy of decision-making, there are still communities – particularly outside of urban centres – who desire the opportunity

# NCUC

The home of civil society organisations and individuals in ICANN's GNSO

to contribute but whose voices are not being heard. This session explores the idea that Internet governance bodies need to better take into account the economic conditions, demographic distribution, and population density of regions to ensure that the decisions made by the global multi-stakeholder community in formal forums are representative of the world at large. There are now ongoing efforts, especially in Latin America but increasingly in Africa and South Eastern Europe, to build the capacity of small groups of individuals to provide input into initiatives led by global policy-making bodies. This session will introduce case studies to explore how to meaningfully engage new communities in regional and supranational Internet governance debates, and will invite comments from those voices which are not always given a platform to understand how these communities would like to participate in shaping the Internet.

**Moderator:** Ayden Férdeline

### **Panellists:**

- Nick Ashton-Hart
- Marilyn Cade
- Sylvia Cadena
- Jennifer Chung
- Olivier Crépin-Leblond
- James Gannon
- Renata Aquino Ribeiro
- Klaus Stoll

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

The Internet is, to some extent, a preserved area of liberty. It is important that communities currently under-represented in Internet governance processes are aware of the current threats and future perils which may impact them, and have the capacity to help preserve the principles of freedom, diversity, and fairness on which the Internet was built. Identifying and defining the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholder groups in relation to fostering this diversity is crucial to the successful realisation of the WSIS Action Lines.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The WSIS+10 document recognises access to the Internet as a development indicator and enabler in itself. Among and within countries, as well as across gender, income, and geographic lines, there are disparities between access to the Internet, education, and information. Understanding how and for what purposes different communities use or want to use the Internet - along with what gaps there are in terms of access, skills and literacy - will aid us in creating programmes that realise opportunities for reducing structural inequalities, promoting peace, and eliminating poverty. Such transformative interventions are best achieved through inclusive partnerships

between governments, the private sector, and civil society built upon shared principles and values and a common vision at the global, regional, national, and local levels.

# Thematic Workshop



Sudan and GDCO Sudan Strong Partnership for Sustainable Development (GDCO Sudan/NIC, NTC/Gedaref University/Sudacad/Telecentre.org)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room C1 - ITU

Gedaref digital city organization (GDCO) is a civil society in Gedaref Sudan. It is part of the Telecentres movement. GDCO is a win-win people, public, private partnership (PPPP) for community development through ICT founded in partnership with the digital city of Eindhoven (Netherlands) and supported by many partners. National Information Center (NIC) is a government unit in the Ministry of communications and information technology and it is responsible for an e-government program in Sudan. Sudacad (Sudatel) is a private company for high quality training and capacity building accredited and certified by ITU. Gedaref university is strong partner for GDCO and Gezira University is a promising new partner for GDCO.



The workshop will illustrate how those partners in Sudan work together to implement and achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030. Telecentres are strong tools for eradication of the resources of illiteracy and improve the quality of education at reduced costs through ICT.

**Moderator:** Eng. Ahmed Abdalla Daffala (Sudacad)

## Panellists:

- Eng. Ahmed Eisa chair of GDCO Sudan [gedaref.com](http://gedaref.com) [community.telecentre.org/pro...](http://community.telecentre.org/pro...)
- Eng. Mohamed Abdraheim the director general of National Information Centre NIC [nic.gov.sd](http://nic.gov.sd)
- Dr. Sami Eldirdiri the technical manager of GDCO telemedicine project @ Gedaref University [gaduniv.edu.sd](http://gaduniv.edu.sd)
- Dr. Ahmed Hassan director general of Sudacad [sudacad.sd](http://sudacad.sd)
- Eng. Nabil Eid [telecentre.org](http://telecentre.org) (MENA Moderator) remote participant [community.telecentre.org/pro...](http://community.telecentre.org/pro...)

- Prof. Fadl Elmola Abdallah Idris director of distance learning council Gezira University [uofg.edu.sd](http://uofg.edu.sd)

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science
- C11. International and regional cooperation

There is big digital divide in Sudan between rural-urban, women- men, able- disabled people. There are more than 3 million out of schoolchildren. Women are a more vulnerable group to poverty and illiteracy and they are not equally connected. Gedaref University has an e-Infrastructure problem. More than 16 % of the population are people with disability and they are very poor and they cannot afford to access the ICT. These challenges forced GDCO with its partners to find ways to tackle them.

GDCO developed many e-services community projects and is working on the second phase of 1- e-Agriculture

a- working on connecting the geographical coordinates of farms to satellites

b- developing an online crop market even for illiterate farmers (cloud computing)

2- Development of telemedicine partnership between Sri-Ramachandra university (India) and Gedaref University plus 4 other universities, health academy and hospitals to train medical staff and final medical students. Online consultation and physical treatment of our sick people in India

3- Connecting people with disability and constructing the first digital deaf school (fully computerized) in Sudan, that will include other people with disability

4- Empowering women and girls through ICT and extending the out schoolchildren project to another rural areas

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

session is linked to many of the 17th sustainable goals

# Thematic Workshop



## A Trusted Internet through the Eyes of Youth (Internet Society - ISOC)

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

The Internet's full potential can only be realized if governments, people and businesses trust the Internet, and have confidence that they can use it for safe, reliable, private communications. With the Internet's rapid growth, transforming almost all aspects of our economic and social lives, new challenges have emerged that are directly related to trust in the Internet. Trust is identified by many stakeholders as one of the most important topics for the Internet's sustainable development. This workshop will take the dialogue to the users, and more importantly the future users by inviting young people with diverse backgrounds to provide their perspectives on trust.



The way people view trust is fundamentally related to their perceptions and expectations, which in the context of the Internet can be relevant to many different issues, e.g. data management, use of online identities or reliable communications. However, the goal of this workshop is not to single out one particular issue, but rather to explore how trust can encompass different processes, be valued differently by different users and what elements are needed to establish trust.

Together with the young panel, the workshop will explore some of the following questions:

What does "trust" mean for young Internet users?

How would you describe "trust"?

What do you think makes the Internet "trusted"?

How is your behaviour online affected by trust in the Internet? How is the behaviour of your peers affected?

What are the potential implications?

What are the future challenges for a trusted Internet?

How can we address those challenges?

Building on this dialogue, the workshop will incorporate views from lead discussants representing some of the main institutions of the public and private sector that are actively involved in promoting trust online.

**Moderator:** Carl Gahnberg, Policy Advisor, ISOC

**Panellists:**



- Ana Kakalashvili (Georgia), is a LL.M. Student at the University of Cologne, writing her Masters thesis on “Information Theft and economical frauds on Internet”. She is currently acting as an organizer of the inaugural Georgian National IGF.
- Nicolas Savoy (Switzerland), Master student in Legal Issues, Crime and Security of Information Technologies at University of Lausanne.
- Poornima Meegammana (Sri Lanka), film maker, designer and founder of Respect Girls on the net Project, which campaigns to protect women and girls from harassment online. She is also the Director of Youth Development at Shilpa Sayura Foundation. Currently she is following a BA in Motion Graphics & Animation from Northumbria university at Aod international design campus .
- Hervé Chevalley, (Switzerland), is a Master student in Legal Issues, crime and security of Information and Communication Technologies in the University of Lausanne, and semi-finalist in the "Cyber 9/12 Student Challenge", a cybersecurity competition organised by the Atlantic Council and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP).
- Adela Goberna (Argentina) is a lawyer, graduated from the University of Buenos Aires, who specializes in law of economics and Internet Governance. She is also Chair of the Youth SIG, an Internet Society's organization that seeks for the development of young people in the Internet ecosystem.

#### *Lead discussants*

- 
- Jasmina Byrne, Senior Researcher, UNICEF Office of Research – Innocenti
  - Kerry-Ann Barrett, Cyber Security Program Manager, Organization of American States (OAS)
  - Justin Caso, Technology Policy and International Affairs Advisor, (IEEE)
  - Joyce Dogniez, Director of Chapters (ISOC)

#### **Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

The session will investigate different perspectives of a trusted Internet from the perspective of young people with diverse backgrounds, and is directly linked to AL C5. What is the trusted Internet to a young girl in Sri Lanka or a young person in Berlin? Does it differ, and if so why?

#### **Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

A trusted Internet will be a key enabler to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and support progress towards all of its seventeen goals. A trusted Internet is key to utilize the full benefits of the Internet's capacity for human empowerment - not least as a bridge for social, economic and gender divides.

# Thematic Workshop



## ICT Language Issues for Education, Innovation, Culture and Development (Semantis)

Friday 6 May 2016

9:00 – 10:45

Room K2 - ITU

*The path towards a society based on digital humanities*

Multilingualism and cultural diversity have proved to be of major importance for Internet access and proper use of online services. Language tools are key for basic education, training and lifelong learning, as well as for creativity and content creation.

Moreover the use of native language stimulate local innovation for emerging and less developed economies, including for tackling migrations issues worldwide.



Our session will address the problematic of ICT multilingualism at large. How it deeply impacts our patterns of thinking and creating, of innovation and transmission of knowledge, of inclusive development. Multilingualism has also an ethical dimension of dignity and equity. Therefore it implies a level of public policy in education, administration, libraries, city planning, culture heritage, and how digital contents is channelled through media to society.

In this context Semantis and other Partners will organise next October in Paris a major event on "Digital Humanities" "Humanités numériques". Under the auspices of the UNESCO Chair "Innovation, Transmission and Digital Publishing" of the Foundation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme it will present high level lectures and panels with academics, representatives from government, industries and civil society. The Conference will consider that society and economy are intrinsically associated in a digitalized world with an urgent need to draft a digital "social contract".

Moderator: Richard Delmas & Margaret Dunham

Panellists:

- Margaret Dunham
- Richard Delmas

- Ghislaine Azemard
- Didier Carré
- François Hada
- Viola Kreb
- Anne-Marie Laulan

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation

details to come

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

details to come

# Thematic Workshop



## E-Science Ecosystem and Collaborative Knowledge Societies (IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies)

Friday 6 May 2016

9:00 – 10:45

Room L - ITU

Rapid growth of ICTs in past ten years has significantly increased the amount of scientific data and the speed at which it is produced. On the other hand mobile devices and e-tools provide the huge potential in transforming and using these data, anywhere and anytime, for all members of the Information Society. WSIS documents, Geneva-2003 Tunis-2005 and NewYork-2015, emphasize on the central role of science in the development of the Information Society. Affordable and reliable high-speed Internet connection infrastructure for all universities and research institutions in order to support information and knowledge production, education and training, and to support the establishment of partnerships, cooperation and networking between these institutions are one of the main aim of Action Line 7 that are preceded by UNESCO, ITU and UNCTAD as facilitators for e-science. E-science has considerable effects on the way in which research is conducted, and on how the scientific agenda is defined, so in general a new ecosystem has been evolved for research and innovation that make a frog leap towards Knowledge Societies.



**IUST**  
**Research Center for ICT**  
**Strategic and International**  
**Studies (ICT-SIS)**

This workshop focuses on e-science ecosystem which has been appeared in the Information Society, and goes towards collaborative Knowledge Societies. After a short review of e-science ecosystem, the workshop will provide a general view of knowledge societies and then the panelists will discuss about some of the main issues regarding collaborative Knowledge Societies. The role of international bodies such as UNESCO and ITU in facilitating the new ecosystem; as well as facilities, such as scientific databases and e-tools, scientific social networks are discussed as pillars of e-Science ecosystem and collaborative Knowledge Societies.

**Moderator:** Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Director of International and Scientific Cooperation, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.

**Panellists:**

- **Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini** (Workshop Organizer), Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran.
- **Dr Farhad Etemadi**, Iranian National Commission for UNESCO, UNESCO.
- **Dr Fernando Lagraña**, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU.
- **Dr Ali Taezadeh**, Social Network for Women's Seminary (Hawzah), Iran.
- **Dr Mahdi Behniafar**, Computer Research Center of Islamic Sciences (CRCIS), Iran.
- **Dr Ali Yazdian**, Tarbiat Modares University, Iran.
- **Dr Younes Shokrkah**, University of Tehran, Iran.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Thematic Workshop



Spam: Understanding and Mitigating the Challenges Faced by Emerging Internet Economies (International Telecommunication Union – ITU and Internet Society - ISOC)

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room C2 - ITU

Newly emerging Internet economies are the springboard for innovation, the engine for sustainable development and the doorway to new creative uses of the Internet for social progress. But, as these economies increase their online presence, they also face the prospect of becoming a target and/or a haven for spammers.



This workshop will explore the specific challenges that emerging Internet economies face today, and discuss what we can do together to mitigate the propagation and effect of spam on those economies.

**Moderator:** Ms Christine Runnegar, ISOC

## Panellists:

- **Welcome remarks** by Dr. Kemal HUSEINOVIC - Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications, BDT
- **Overview of ITU-D capacity building work to combat spam** by Eliot Lear, ITU-D Study Group 2 Question 3 Co-Rapporteur
- **Why the spam challenges faced by emerging Internet economies today may be different from those faced by more mature Internet economies** by Ms Christine Runnegar, ISOC
- **The legal dimension : Enforcement success stories and challenges** by Mr Evert Jan Hummelen, London Action Plan
- **A regulatory perspective: sharing local experience in the international context**, Speaker to be confirmed
- **Perspectives from emerging Internet economies**, by Ms Rahayu Azlina Ahmad, CyberSecurity Malaysia and Mr Stephen Bureaux, Director of Policy and Regulation, Utilities and Competition Authority, Bahamas.

- Speaker from Spamhaus

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

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

The propagation and evolution of Spam is considered as a Cyberthreat which needs to be monitored, reduced and prevented through technical, legal, procedural measures amongst other. It is a global phenomena that impacts on building confidence in the use of ICTs.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

Building resilience in using ICTS for development, has an implied component of ensuring safe usage of ICTs with limited outages. By addressing SPAM issues, we contribute to enhancing cybersecurity and building resilience.



# Thematic Workshop



## Putting Public Assets to Work (Universal Postal Union - UPU)

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room K1 - ITU

*Innovations and reflections on how the postal network can ensure the global reach of digital services to better serve citizens*

We live in a fast-paced and interconnected world, where breakthrough technologies, demographic shifts and political transformations have social and economic consequences. More than ever, governments need to innovate on how best to serve citizens using existing networks and capabilities in their countries



With over 650,000 post office outlets around the world, the Postal network represents one of the most widely and reliable public infrastructures to bridge the digital and physical worlds to deliver “ICT for development” and ensure the global reach of digital services to serve the citizens.

**Moderator:** Paul Donohoe, Manager E-Business, UPU

### Panellists:

- Mr Daniel Nieto, E-Services Programme Expert, Universal Postal Union
- Mr Fouad Zaidi, Directeur de la Poste numérique et télécoms, La Group Poste Maroc
- Mr Miguel Candia Ibarra, First Secretary, Paraguay Permanent Mission to UNOG
- Mr Cornelius Ramatlhakwane, CEO, Botswana Post
- Mr Moez Jebali, Responsable Mobile Payment, La Poste Tunisienne
- Mr Liam Church, CEO Escher Group

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health

Various cases, including WSIS Prize winning projects, will explore achievements for each of the WSIS Action Lines referred.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

This session will highlight projects that show how ICT can be used to implement SDGs 8,9,16,17.

# Thematic Workshop



## IGFSA Informational Session (Internet Governance Forum Support Association - IGFSA)

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room L - ITU

This session will discuss IGFSA's mission, work, and goals and discuss the rationale and importance of supporting the Internet Governance Forum through joining the IGFSA and contributing to its mission and purpose.



**Internet  
Governance  
Forum  
Support  
Association**

### Agenda:

What is the IGFSA and what is our mission?

IGFSA Activities to Date

Importance of National and Regional Initiatives (NRIs)

How to Become a member of the IGFSA

How to Contribute?

**Moderator:** Markus Kummer, IGFSA Secretary

### Panellists:

- **Ms. Marilyn Cade**, mCADE, IGFSA Executive Committee Member
- **Mr. Raúl Echeberría**, Internet Society, IGFSA Executive Committee Chair
- **Mr. Tarek Kamel**, ICANN, IGFSA Executive Committee Member
- **Mr. Markus Kummer**, IGFSA Secretary

\*Other IGFSA Executive Committee Members may be present

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

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

- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C6. Enabling environment
- C11. International and regional cooperation

THE IGFSa promotes the work and continuation of the IGF and all the National and Regional IGF Initiatives (NRIs). One of its objectives is to improve the linkages between the global IGF and the NRIs in order to engage in a constructive dialogue at all levels - global, regional and national-- on how to shape the governance framework that allows the Internet to thrive and contribute to the social and economic development.

#### **Link to the Sustainable Development Process**

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The IGFSa supports the IGF's objective to foster an open, inclusive and bottom up dialogue on Internet governance. This truly inclusive and participatory democratic process is conducive to Goals 10, 11 and 16.

# Thematic Workshop



Role of ICT in the Sustainable Development Goals: Lessons Learned and Approaches (Information Technology Organization of Iran, IT Strategic Planning and Monitoring Center/Data Processing Company, I. R. IRAN)

Friday 6 May 2016

11:00 – 12:45

Room A - ITU

The international community has agreed on 17 integrated Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets for achieving a sustainable future. These goals and targets balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental. These goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet. Now, it has been accepted that ICTs are key catalysts and enablers for all three pillars of sustainable development. ICTs have crucial role for achieving the SDGs.



Information Technology  
Organization of Iran

In this workshop, the panelists explain their viewpoints, experiences, and possible approaches to harness the power of ICTs in realizing the sustainable goals and human-centric development.

**Moderator:** Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Director of International and Scientific Cooperation, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran

## Panellists:

## Organizers:

- **Dr Mohammad Reza Ayatollahzadeh Shirazi**, Manager of ICT Department of DPCo and Senior Consultant of ITO, Data Processing Company, Iran.
- **Dr Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini**, Director of International and Scientific Cooperation, Iran University of Science and Technology, Iran

## Panellists:

- **Dr Mohammad Reza Ayatollahzadeh Shirazi**, Manager of ICT Department and Senior Consultant of ITO, Data Processing Company, I. R. Iran.
- **Dr Ali Yazdian**, Board Member of Information Technology Organization of Iran (ITO), Trabiati Modares University, I. R. Iran
- **Ms Scarlett Fondeur Gil**, Economic Affairs Officer, UNCTAD.
- **Dr Alexandre Barbosa**, Head, CETIC Brazil.

• **Dr Davood Karimzadgan**, Director of IT Strategic Planning and Monitoring Center of Information Technology Organization of Iran (ITO), I. R. Iran.

**Link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C3. Access to information and knowledge
- C4. Capacity building
- C6. Enabling environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-business
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-health
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-environment
- C7. ICT Applications: E-agriculture
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

# High-Level Meeting of UNGIS

Tuesday 3 May 2016

8:00 – 9:00

Closed Session – For UNGIS members only



The thirteenth meeting of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) will be held as part of the WSIS Forum 2016. This meeting comprises the High-Level Segment of the meeting that will take place on Tuesday 3 May 2016 and the Working Level meeting that will take place on the Friday 6 May 2016. The thirteenth UNGIS meeting will provide an opportunity to advance the Group's objectives of coordination of substantive and policy issues facing the United Nation system in the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). Particular focus will be directed towards the development of a Work Plan.

Relevant documentation for the meeting will be made available at [ungis.org](http://ungis.org).

Closed Session – UNGIS Members Only

# UNGIS Working Level Meeting

Friday 6 May 2016

9:00 – 10:45

Closed Session – For UNGIS members only



The thirteenth meeting of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) will be held as part of the WSIS Forum 2016. This meeting comprises the High-Level Segment of the meeting that will take place on Tuesday 3 May 2016 and the Working Level meeting that will take place on the Friday 6 May 2016. The thirteenth UNGIS meeting will provide an opportunity to advance the Group's objectives of coordination of substantive and policy issues facing the United Nation system in the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). Particular focus will be directed towards the development of a Work Plan.

Relevant documentation for the meeting will be made available at [ungis.org](http://ungis.org).

Closed Session – UNGIS Members Only



# Social Networking Events

## **WSIS Forum 2016 Donors Dinner sponsored by Poland (On invitation only)**

Monday 2 May 2016 19:30

## **High-Level Networking Coffee**

Tuesday 3 May 2016 8:15

## **WSIS Forum 2016 Reception sponsored by Switzerland**

Tuesday 3 May 2016 12:15 – 14:00

## **Coffee sponsored by Japan**

Wednesday 4 May 2016 8:30 – 9:00

## **High-Level Lunch (On invitation only)**

Wednesday 4 May 2016 12:15 – 13:30

## **High-Level Gala Dinner sponsored by UAE (On invitation only)**

Wednesday 4 May 2016 19:00

# Exhibition

## Exhibition Inauguration

Tuesday 3 May 2016

8:20 – 8:50


CICG, Ground Floor





The WSIS Forum 2016 Exhibition is a multi-stakeholder event which gathers more than 20 exhibitors from Civil Society, Academia, International Organizations, Private Sector, and Government. Reflecting the WSIS Forum 2016 spirit, this event provides a platform to exhibitors from all over the world, with 15 different countries being represented throughout the entire Exhibition. While encouraging stakeholders to share global initiatives for a more effective Information Society, the Exhibition's purpose is to stimulate interactions between developing and developed countries.



The exhibitors will display their projects and showcase concrete solutions to specific issues related to Information and knowledge societies. Several initiatives in areas ranging from e-governance; inclusive access; e-education; as well as SDGs will be displayed throughout the various stands. The main purpose of the Exhibition is to provide all WSIS Forum 2016 participants an opportunity to network and to learn and share knowledge about their WSIS related projects and activities.

The Exhibition will be launched with an Inauguration Ceremony. The Ceremony will start with the traditional ribbon cutting procedure. The ribbon cutting will be followed by a tour of the entire Exhibition space.

### The exhibitors:

	Logo	Name of Organizer	Country
<b>STRATEGIC PARTNER PLATINUM</b>			
1	 United Arab Emirates	Telecommunications Regulatory Authority, United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates
	Logo	Name of Organizer	Country
<b>CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS</b>			

2		ICANN	Switzerland
3		IEEE	United States of America
SUPPORTING PARTNERS			
4		Swiss Engineering	Switzerland
5		World VR Forum	Switzerland
EXHIBITORS			
	Logo	Name of Organizer	Country

6	 <p>ITU Telecom World Bangkok 14-17 November</p>	ITU Telecom World	
7		APS "PFC - persona famiglia comunità"	Italy
8		Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID)	Bangladesh
9		DiploFoundation / Geneva Internet Platform	Switzerland
10		Gedaref digital city organization (GDCO)	Sudan
11		GeSI	Belgium
	<b>Logo</b>	<b>Name of Organizer</b>	<b>Country</b>

12		Health and Environment Program	Switzerland - Cameroon
13		Information Technology Organization of Iran (ITO)	Iran
14		Internet Governance Forum (IGF)	International
15		Internet Society of China	China
16		National Information Center	Sudan
17		World Summit Award	Austria

# Closing Ceremony

Friday 6 May 2016

16:00 – 17:00

Room Popov

Captioning, E/F Passive A

The Outcomes and highlights of the WSIS Forum 2016 will be presented during the Closing Ceremony . The Closing Ceremony will officially end the WSIS Forum 2016.

# Publications Release



## Publication Release: Coding Bootcamps: a Strategy for Youth Employment in Developing Countries (ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:10

Room Popov 1

## Publication Release: Internet Security Threat Report 2016

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room A

# Publication Release



## Coding Bootcamps: a Strategy for Youth Employment in Developing Countries (ITU)

Monday 2 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room Popov 1 -  
ITU

ITU is launching its latest Digital Inclusion report, *Coding bootcamps: a strategy for youth employment in developing countries* in this session. As the demand for tech talent continues to grow and businesses in many countries struggle to find qualified workers with programming skills, young people with non-technical backgrounds often have to look beyond the walls of a traditional classroom and a four-year degree to gain these skills at a faster pace. This has become easier to do as a variety of alternative learning spaces and opportunities are emerging to meet that need. Coding bootcamps are the newest addition to the marketplace of spaces for learning how to code. Bootcamps gather young aspiring software developers to join intensive three-to-six-month training programs where they learn the foundations of programming. Students earn relevant hands-on experience, experience the whole product development cycle and get engaged in teamwork projects. Based on reviews of the websites of 40 bootcamp providers in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the United States, and Europe; interviews with 22 of these providers; and media coverage of the bootcamp phenomenon, this latest ITU report explores the history of the bootcamp phenomenon, identifies the primary models in operation, reviews how they contribute to the employment path, and considers their potential to improve employment opportunities for women and youth in some countries of the developing world.



**Moderator:** Dr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief, Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications Department, International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)

### Panellists:

- Susan Schorr, Head, Special Initiatives Division, ITU BDT
- Maria Garrido, Research Assistant Professor, Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington, Information School.

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

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



- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-employment

Coding Bootcamps represent another approach to address the current technology gap by providing fast-paced educational resources for women and young people to get prepared for being employed in the technology industry. (C7) Different sorts of organizations worldwide have been recently adopting this method, because it allows students to gain experience in the whole product development cycle and to be better prepared for the labor market. (C1-C5)

Link to the report: <https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/Session/126>

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Coding Bootcamps encourage young people and women to get involved in technology related fields, while building upon them the interest for lifelong learning required to keep updated in a fast developing field. (Goal 4) In addition, they are a powerful tool to foster the generation of a strong work force that ultimately leads to sustainable economic growth. (Goal 8) Moreover, this strategy may also be utilized to empower women and girls in the labor market by providing them with relevant skills to be more competitive and raise awareness about the importance of promoting equal opportunities in the IT field. (Goal 5)

# Publication Release



## Internet Security Threat Report 2016 (Symantec and International Telecommunication Union - ITU)

Thursday 5 May 2016

13:15 – 14:00

Room A - ITU

As real life and on-line become indistinguishable from each other, cybercrime has become a part of our daily lives. Attacks against business and nations hit the headlines with such regularity that they become anything but news, making us numb to the sheer volume and acceleration of cyber threats.



The annual Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR), examines all facets of the threat landscape; from targeted attacks to smartphone threats, from social media scams to the 'Internet of Things' vulnerabilities, from attackers targeting large corporations, small businesses and consumers, from tactics used by attackers to their behavior and motivations. The ISTR provides a thorough qualitative and quantitative examination of the threat landscape, an overview and analysis of the year in global threat activity and commentaries on emerging trends in attacks, malicious code activity, phishing, and spam.

This session will introduce participants to the 2016 edition of Symantec's ISTR report while highlighting the collaboration with ITU in building Member states' capacity in cybersecurity through dissemination of relevant up-to-date information, amongst other.

### Panellists:

- Introductory remarks by Luc Dandurand, Head of ICT Applications and Cybersecurity, BDT, ITU
- ISTR highlights & the threat landscape by Giampiero Nanni, Government Affairs, EMEA, Symantec
- Questions and answers

### Link to WSIS Action Lines:

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

To build confidence in the use of ICTs, information on cyberthreats and trends in attacks is key. The Internet Security Threat Report is one of the main yearly reports that provides readers with not only details statistics of cyberthreats and recent attacks but also a better insight in emerging trends and future issues to be aware of.

**Link to the Sustainable Development Process:**

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

Information on the threat landscape assists technician as well as policy makers in better understanding how to respond effectively to cyberattacks and where to build resilience at infrastructure level through much needed sustainable and innovative efforts and solutions.

# Press Conference (*Media only*)

Tuesday 3 May 2016

14:00 – 15:00

Room 18, CICG

---

# WSIS Prize 2016 Champions Ceremony

Wednesday 4 May 2016

11:00 – 12:00

CICG, Rooms 3 and 4

---

Each year, on the occasion of the WSIS Forum, 18 WSIS stakeholders are awarded **WSIS Prizes**, as a unique mark of global recognition for excellence in the implementation of WSIS outcomes.

This year's innovation in the **WSIS Prizes** contest is the new recognition category: **WSIS Prize Champions** who appeared after the Online Voting Phase with 245.000 votes received from the WSIS Community. Their projects are among the most voted ones and have gained one of the best reviews by the members of the Expert Group. Among the five selected projects per each of 18 categories, one is the Winner, while other runner-ups are WSIS Prize Champions.

During this ceremony, all the Champions will be awarded with high recognition certificates.

# WSIS Forum 2016 Partners

Strategic Partner Platinum

Partners for Specific Activities

Contributing Partners

Supporting Partners

*"The organizers of the WSIS Forum 2016 would like to thank the Strategic Partner Platinum, Partners for Specific Activities, Contributing Partners and Supporting Partners for their significant contribution towards strengthening all activities related to the WSIS Forum 2016."*



## Strategic Partner Platinum



United Arab Emirates

## Partners for Specific Activities



Japan



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

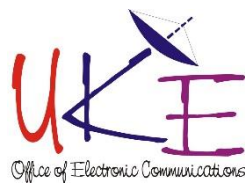
Bundesamt für Kommunikation BAKOM  
Office fédéral de la communication OFCOM  
Ufficio federale delle comunicazioni UFCOM  
Uffizi federal da comunicaziun UFCOM  
Federal Office of Communications OFCOM

Switzerland (Confederation of)



Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)

## Contributing Partners



Poland (Republic of)



Rwanda (Republic of)



ICANN



ISOC



IFIP



IEEE

## Supporting Partners



Swiss Engineering



World VR Forum



VimpelCom

## Strategic Partner Platinum – United Arab Emirates

### United Arab Emirates



#### **Exhibition Inauguration, Coffee sponsored by UAE**

Tuesday 3 May 2016  
08:20, Lobby Area, CICG

#### **High-Level Gala Dinner, sponsored by UAE (On invitation only)**

19:00, Wednesday 4 May 2016

#### **Country Workshop**

Government of Future – Building the Best Smart Governments and Cities in the  
World – Extraordinary Transformation that Touches Everyone's Life  
(Coffee will be served before the workshop)

Thursday 5 May 2016  
11:00, Room Popov 2 – ITU

#### **Thematic Workshop**

Student Self-Immune Awareness Program & Addressing the Rising Trend of  
Cyber Blackmails

Thursday 5 May 2016  
15:00, Room Popov 2 – ITU



## Partner for Specific Activities – Japan

### Japan



**MIC**

**Coffee sponsored by Japan**

(Open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)

Wednesday, 4 May 2016

08:30 – 09:00, Lobby Area, CICG

## Partner for Specific Activities – Switzerland (Confederation of)

### Confederation of Switzerland



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Bundesamt für Kommunikation BAKOM  
Office fédéral de la communication OFCOM  
Ufficio federale delle comunicazioni UFCOM  
Uffizi federal da communicaziun UFCOM  
Federal Office of Communications OFCOM

#### **WSIS Forum 2016 Reception, sponsored by Switzerland**

(Open to all WSIS Forum 2016 participants)

Tuesday 3 May 2016

12:15, Cafeteria, CICG

## Partner for Specific Activities – Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)

### Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



## Contributing Partner – Poland (Republic of)

### UKE, Republic of Poland



#### **Country Workshop**

Consumer Policy of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications

Monday 2 May, 2016

11:00 – 13:00, Room C1

#### **WSIS Forum 2016 Donors Dinner sponsored by Poland**

(On invitation only)

19:30, Monday 2 May 2016

## Contributing Partner – Rwanda (Republic of)



**Republic of Rwanda**

## Contributing Partner – IFIP

### International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)

#### Thematic Workshop



Triple Win on Information Security Education and Solidarity Initiative: “What is  
ISES, Why it is Paramount, and How to Implement”

Monday 2 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45, Room K1

#### Thematic Workshop

IFIP Steps Toward Digital Equity: WITFOR

Monday 2 May 2016

16:30 – 18:15, Room A

#### Thematic Workshop

The Contribution IFIP IP3 Makes to WSIS SDGs, with an Emphasis on Providing  
Trustworthy ICT Infrastructure and Services

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45, Room L

## Contributing Partner – ICANN

### Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)



#### **Thematic Workshop**

ICANN New gTLD Program Reviews and Lessons Learned

Monday 2 May 2016

14:30 – 16:15, Room C1

#### **Thematic Workshop**

CCWG Accountability

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15, Room Popov 2

## Contributing Partner – ISOC

### Internet Society (ISOC)



#### **Thematic Workshop**

How the Internet Enables Sustainable Development: Incorporating Data-Driven Policies to Measure Impact

Thursday 5 May 2016

15:00 – 16:30, Room C2

#### **Thematic Workshop**

A Trusted Internet Through the Eyes of Youth

Friday 6 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45, Room C2



## Contributing Partner – IEEE

### Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)



#### **Thematic Workshop**

Internet Governance, Security, Privacy and the Ethical Dimension of ICTs in 2030

Thursday 5 May 2016

16:45 – 18:15, Room C1

## Supporting Partner – World VR Forum

### World Virtual Reality Forum (World VR Forum)



#### **Thematic Workshop**

Virtual Reality: the Next-Generation Medium

Thursday 5 May 2016

09:00 – 10:45, Room K1

## Supporting Partner – Swiss Engineering

### Swiss Engineering



#### Thematic Workshop

Towards a Code of Conduct in Engineering and ICT

Monday 2 May 2016

11:00 – 13:00, Room Popov 1

## Supporting Partner – Vimpelcom

**Vimpelcom**



# Quick Links

- WSIS Forum 2016 Official Website:  
[www.wsis.org/forum](http://www.wsis.org/forum)
- Open Consultation Process :  
<https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/OCP/>
- Agenda:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/>
- Registration Link:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Register/>
- Practical information:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/About/PracticalInfo>
- I meet you at WSIS Forum:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Outreach/iMeet>
- Remote Participation:  
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/About/RemoteParticipation>
- Facebook WSIS Process:  
<https://www.facebook.com/WSISprocess>
- WSIS Flash:  
<http://groups.itu.int/stocktaking/WSISFlash.aspx>
- Twitter WSIS Process #WSIS:  
<https://twitter.com/wsisprocess>
- I write 4 WSIS:  
[www.wsis.org/iwrite](http://www.wsis.org/iwrite)
- WSIS on YouTube:  
<http://www.youtube.com/wsisprocess>
- WSIS Stocktaking:  
[www.wsis.org/stocktaking](http://www.wsis.org/stocktaking)
- United Nations Group on the Information Society:  
[www.ungis.org](http://www.ungis.org)
- Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development:  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/>

For further information please write to the WSIS Secretariat at [wsis-info@itu.int](mailto:wsis-info@itu.int)