

WSIS Forum 2019 [DRAFT 0]

Outcome Document



International Telecommunication Union Place des Nations

Place des Nations CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

www.wsis.org www.wsis.org/forum

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WSIS Forum 2019

Outcome Document

Information and Communication Technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

DRAFT 0

(12 April 2019)





Disclaimer

Please note the WSIS Forum 2019 Outcome Document is a compilation of the outcomes of the sessions (Thematic Workshops, Country Workshops, Action Line Facilitation Meetings, Interactive Sessions, Information Sessions and Policy Sessions) submitted to the WSIS Secretariat by the organizations responsible for their respective sessions. ITU does not hold any responsibility for the outcomes provided by the organizers of the sessions for the WSIS Forum 2019.

All the session recordings are available here:

- Webcast: https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/RP/Webcast/#intro
- Recordings of Remote Participation (Adobe Connect Virtual Rooms): Available for each session in the interactive agenda on the top right side of the page:_ https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda#agenda



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WSIS Forum 2019: Introduction

Following the UN General Assembly Resolution A/70/125, calling for close alignment of the WSIS and SDG process as well as holding the WSIS Forum on the annual basis, the WSIS Forum2019 was held from the 8-12 April 2019 at the ITU Headquarters in Geneva and the overall theme of the WSIS Forum 2019 was "Information and Communication Technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals".

More than 3000 information and communication technology (ICT) experts and implementation actors contributed to and participated in the recent World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum 2019 to foster partnerships, showcase innovation, exchange best practices and announce new tools and initiatives to use ICTs to advance the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

For the last 10 years, WSIS Forum has proven to be an efficient global multi-stakeholder platform that is open and inclusive for all to exchange knowledge and information, enhance collaborative networks, and to share best practices in the ICTs sector

From 8-12 April, over 300 content-rich workshops, knowledge cafes and open-space talks enabled on-site as well as virtual participants from over 150 countries to engage with more than 500 high-level representatives of the wider WSIS Stakeholder community, including ministers and deputies, ambassadors; and leaders from the private sector, academia and civil society. Aligned with both WSIS Action Lines and the SDGs, this year's programme focused on highlighting the linkages between the two, including SDG priority areas such as health, hunger, ICT accessibility, education, youth inclusion, employment, gender empowerment, the environment, infrastructure and innovation. The forum provided a platform to celebrate the power of innovation as we witness the emergence of the fourth industrial revolution ushered in by emerging technologies such as AI, IoTs, blockchain, 5G and many others. While this offers many opportunities, there are also many development challenges including the risk of a new digital divide.

WSIS Forum 2019 was chaired by H .E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh. The forum was co-organized by ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP, in close collaboration with all UN agencies.

As we mark the Forum's 10th anniversary, let's remember that this decade has seen a period of extraordinary growth and progress for ICTs. People's lives have been transformed. With the emergence of artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, 5G and other new technologies, the next decade will continue to bring enormous opportunities," said ITU Secretary-General Houlin Zhao.

The concrete outcomes of WSIS Forum 2019 will enable stakeholders to strengthen implementation of WSIS Action Lines and the alignment of the WSIS and SDG processes, and include among others:

- UN Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) reiterated commitment to the WSIS Action Lines implementation and alignment of the WSIS and SDG processes, with a UNGIS Joint Statement to be released during the high-level political forum 2019, at which time UNDP and ITU will become UNGIS co-chairs for the year 2019-2020.
- UN Regional Commissions committed to strengthen regional-level WSIS action through multistakeholder platforms and a series of regional face-to-face meetings. It is anticipated that WSIS will be included in the UN Regional Coordination Mechanisms and WSIS4SDG will become one of the pillars of the regional SDG Forums.
- Launch of the WSIS Forum 2019 Agenda mobile application developed by the University of West Indies and ITU.
- Ministerial Round Table participants emphasized the importance of the WSIS Action Lines
 framework as a key UN framework for work on the information and knowledge societies, and
 reiterated that many national digital agendas were built upon it. They applauded the WSIS Forum
 for creating global partnerships and collaborations. WSIS Prizes were cited as an important global
 recognition of impactful ICT projects. The need for sharing existing resources and for strengthened
 collaboration for building digital skills and ICT incubation programmes and fighting cyberattacks
 was highlighted.
- ITU and UNESCO organized the *Hackathon,* Hacking Solutions for Lifelong Learning and Livelihoods.

The forum also included the announcement of the WSIS Prizes 2019 winners and champions, which represented all seven continents and all WSIS stakeholder groups. In addition, the winning entries of the WSIS Forum Photo Contest 2019 were unveiled, highlighting how ICTs are playing a vital, enabling role on the road to achieving the SDGs.

WSIS Forum 2019 was also an opportunity for partnerships to be forged and valuable tools and initiatives to be launched. The full list of Official WSIS Forum 2019 Outcomes, and the below information materials are available on the WSIS Forum 2019 website.

- WSIS Forum 2019: Outcome Document
- WSIS Forum 2019 High Level Track Outcomes and Executive Brief
- WSIS Action Lines Supporting Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (2019) will be available soon
- WSIS Stocktaking Report 2019
- WSIS Forum 2019 and SDG Matrix
- WSIS Stocktaking Success Stories 2010
- WSIS Forum 2019: Report Implementation of WSIS Action lines for Eradicating Poverty and
 Promoting Prosperity in a Changing World

WSIS Forum 2019 was made possible through the generous support of its strategic partners – Gold plus partner: United Arab Emirates; Gold Partner: Saudi Arabia; Partners for Specific Activities:

Japan, IEEE, Oman, Switzerland; Contributing Partners: Poland, Rwanda, ICANN, ISOC, ELM; Supporting Partner: IFIP and University of Geneva.

Click here to view WSIS Forum 2019 videos, interviews and highlights: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLpoIPNIF8P2NjQ HPrwHz1ZDI4dwGOowP

Don't miss the WSIS Forum 2010 Photo Gallery: https://www.flickr.com/photos/itupictures/collections/72157708046419954/

For more information about the WSIS Forum process, please visit www.wsis.org/forum

Open Consultation Process

The Agenda and Program of the WSIS Forum 2019 were designed in collaboration with the multistakeholders on the basis of official submissions received during the Open Consultation Process on the thematic aspects and innovations of the format of the WSIS Forum 2019. Involving all WSIS Stakeholders (governments, civil society, private sector entities, academia and international organizations), this process aimed to ensure active participation of different sectors during the event. The process began in July 2018 and was structured in five phases that include online submissions and physical meetings. The ITU-WSIS Secretariat received more than 250 submissions containing proposals on the thematic aspects and innovations on the format of the WSIS Forum 2019, including binding requests for partnerships, workshops, exhibition spaces and so on.

Submissions by Stakeholder Type



Submissions by Region



^{*}Please note that about half of submissions from Western Europe came from the headquarters of International Organizations.

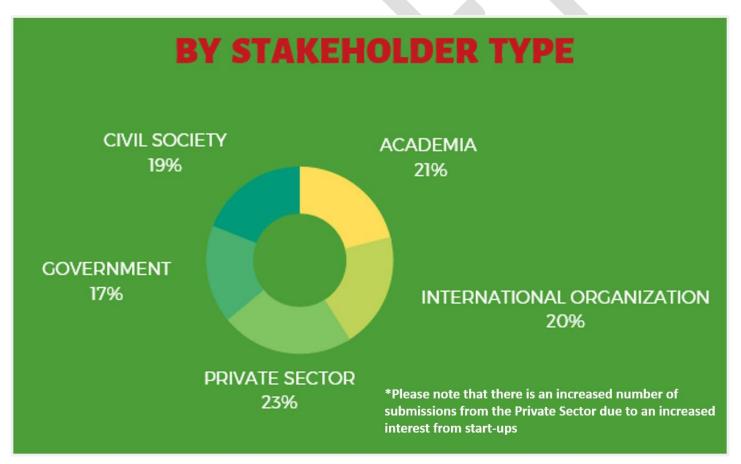
All related information can be found at: https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/OpenConsultations#intro

Participation at the WSIS Forum 2019

More than 3,000 information and communication technology (ICT) experts and implementation actors contributed to and participated in the WSIS Forum to foster partnerships, showcase innovation, exchange best practices and announce new tools and initiatives to use ICTs to advance the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

From 8 to 12 April 2019, over 300content-rich workshops and open-space talks enabled onsite as well as virtual participants from over 150 countries to engage with more than 500 highlevel representatives of the wider WSIS Stakeholder community, ministers and deputies, ambassadors; and leaders from the private sector, academia and civil society.

Representation of participation by Stakeholder Type



Representation of Participation by Region



^{*} Please note that about half of submissions from Western Europe came from the headquarters of International Organizations.

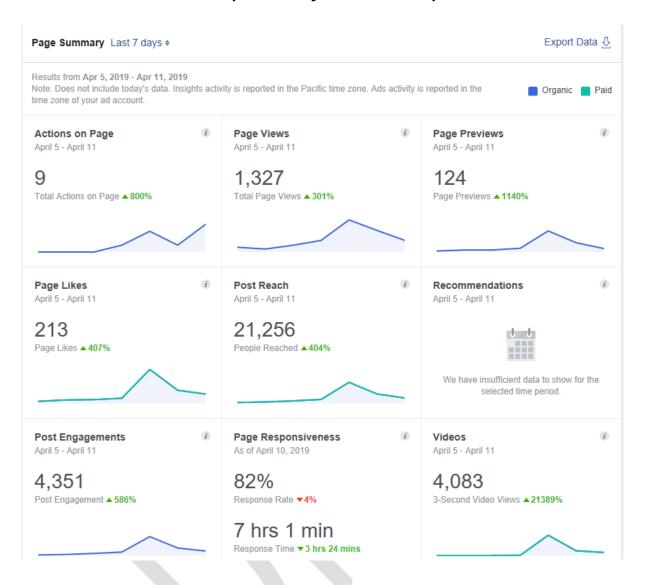
Social Media at the WSIS Forum 2019

The WSIS Forum is very widely followed by the WSIS Stakeholders, who inturn are very active, involved and responsive to the social media present of the entire WSIS Process. The following graphs provide an overview of the different social network channels that were used to promote the WSIS Forum 2019 before and during the event. Primarily, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and the ImeetyouatWSIS Forum onsite community platform were used with the aim of reaching and engaging with WSIS Stakeholders worldwide.

STATISTICS

	19/11/2018	08/03/2019	%increase
Twitter	4 864 followers	5 771 followers	+ 15.8%
			increase
Facebook	5 745 followers	7 325 followers	+ 22% increase
Instagram	1 011 followers	1330 followers	+24% increase

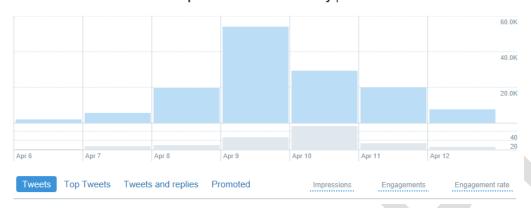
FACEBOOK TRENDS (February 8 - March 7)



TWITTER TRENDS (April 7 - April 12)

Tweet activity

Your Tweets earned 133.2K impressions over this 7 day period







Top Tweet earned 13K impressions

@CITC SA, Governor, Abdel Aziz Bin Salem al Ruwais, giving a speech at #WSIS Forum 2019 High Level Opening Ceremony, @ITU

pic.twitter.com/Jlmx7Bsc9h

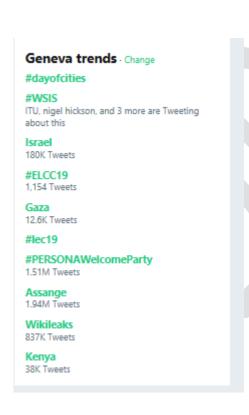


42 th3

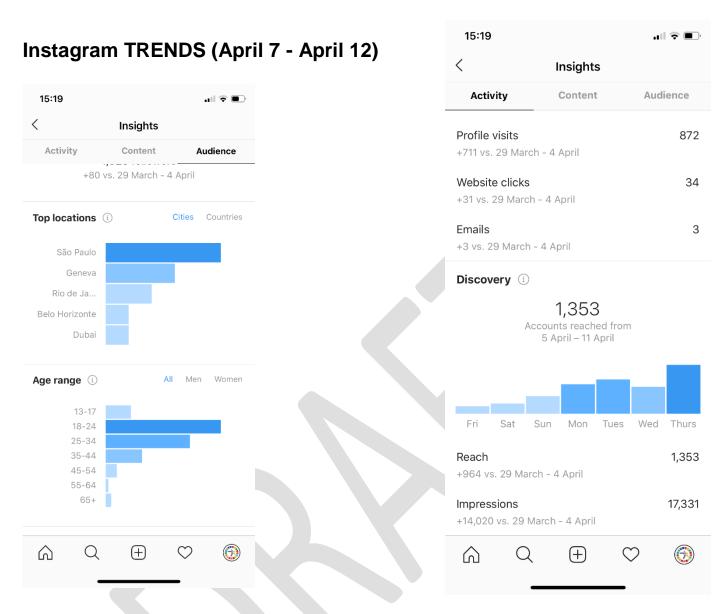
View Tweet activity

View all Tweet activity

#WSIS was 3rd most trending tweet during the opening ceremony on the 9th of April 2019







ImeetyouatWSIS outcome report

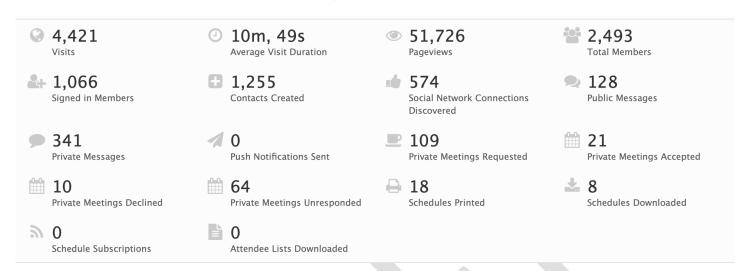
ImeetyouatWSIS is a special feature for registered participants, an online community platform created as an extension of the **WSIS Forum 2019** to help attendees to meet other registered participants, start conversations, interact with scheduled speakers and build a personalized schedule of sessions. As a confirmed participant of the Forum, people automatically registered to the online community platform and received an invitation to complete the profile.



ImeetyouatWSIS gave attendees the possibility to:

- View the profiles and interests of the other attendees
- Discover which of your Twitter, LinkedIn and Facebook contacts are also attending
- · Build a personalized schedule of talks to attend

- · Download hand-outs and materials for sessions
- Schedule one-on-one meetings with other attendees
- Join the discussions about WSIS related topics and issues





Opening Segment:

Opening Ceremony
Opening Session
High-Level Policy Dialogue
Handing over of WSIS Prizes
Group Photograph

Tuesday 9 April 2019 CICG, Room 1 09:00 – 13:00
Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S
Captioning and Remote Participation

The Opening Ceremony set the priorities of the WSIS Forum 2019, bringing forth a wide range of topics within the Global Information and Knowledge Societies while emphasizing the role of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs), WSIS Action Lines in particular, regarding the recently adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this way, the WSIS Forum 2019 built upon the outcomes of the UN General Assembly Overall Review of the implementation of **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 2019 therefore served 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, served 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 began with opening statements from the host, co-organizers, partners and representatives of stakeholders engaged in the WSIS Process. The Opening Ceremony concluded with the handing out of the WSIS Prizes 2019.

Detailed recordings of the Opening Ceremony are available on the WSIS Forum Website.

WSIS Prize 2019 Ceremony

Eighteen WSIS Project Prizes were awarded during this session recognizing successful initiatives by governments, private sector actors, civil society members and partnerships between all stakeholders: wsis.org/prizes. The winners were awarded for their tremendous efforts and achievements on implementation of WSIS outcomes. Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU, presented the awards to the 18 Winning Projects. Please visit the WSIS Prize 2019 website for more information www.wsis.org/prizes



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 (<u>UNGA Resolution 70/125</u>), 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 has served 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 (<u>UNGA Resolution A/70/1</u>).

Policy Statements were delivered during the High-Level Track (9-10 April 2019) of the WSIS Forum 2019 by high-ranking officials of the WSIS Stakeholder community, representing the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia and International Organizations. The high-level track consisted of the opening segment, interactive policy dialogues, ministerial round table, and a high-level networking programme. Policy Sessions were moderated by high-level track facilitators and were 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

During the High level Track fourteen moderated High-level Policy Sesisons (HLPSs) took place on the 9th and 10th of April. Please see the moderators and speakers of the HLPSs below. Details and the policy statements are available in the document *-WSIS Forum 2019 High Level Track Outcomes and Executive Brief* available at:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Files/documents/outcomes/WSISForum2019_HighLevel_TrackOutcomes.pdf

Complete recordings are available in the interactive agenda here:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda#intro

HIGH-LEVEL POLICY SESSIONS

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 14:30 – 15:15

Session 1:

WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Valeria Betancourt, Association for Progressive Communication (APC), South Africa
- 2. WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Dr. Eun-Ju KIM, Chief, Innovation and
 Partnership Department (IP)
- 3. **Bangladesh** H.E. Mr. Zunaid Ahmed Palak, Hon'ble State Minister for Information and Communication Technology
- 4. **Bhutan -** H.E Mr. Karma Donnen Wangdi, Minister, Ministry of Information & Communications
- 5. **Djibouti -** H.E Mr. Abdi Youssouf Sougueh, Minister, Ministry of Communication, Post and Telecommunication
- **6. Iran** H.E. Mr. Mohammad Javad Azari Jahromi, Minister, Ministry of ICT

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

*Time: 14: 30 – 15:15*Session 2

Bridging Digital Divides

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar,

Minister, Ministry of Posts,

Telecommunications and Information

Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Prof. Francois Grey, Geneva Tsinghua Initiative, University of Geneva, Switzerland
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator
 UNESCO –Abdulaziz Almuzaini,
 Director of the Geneva Liaison Office
- Bulgaria H.E. Mr. Rossen Jeliazkov, Minister, Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications
- **4. Lithuania** H.E. Mr Elijus Čivilis, Vice-Minister, Ministry of the Economy and Innovation
- Namibia H.E. Mr. Stanley M. Simataa, Minister, Ministry Of Information and Communication Technology

- 7. Sigfox Mr. Ludovic Le Moan, CEO
- 8. **Cibervoluntarios Foundation** Mrs. Yolanda Rueda, Founder and CEO
- International Commission on Cyber Security Law - Dr. Pavan Duggal, Chairman
- FerMUN Mr. Sebastien Behaghel, Secretary General FerMUN 2019
- Egypt Dr. Abeer Shakweer, ICT Minister's Advisor for Social Responsibility and Services
- Somalia Mr. Abdi Sheikh Ahmed, General Manager, National Communications Authority
- 8. United Kingdom Mr. Alex Jones, Head of Emerging Futures and Technology, Department for International Development
- Facebook Mr. Robert Pepper, Head of Global Connectivity Policy and Planning
- Research ICT Africa Prof. Alison Gillwald, Executive Director

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 15:15 - 16:00

Session 3

Bridging Digital Divides

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Greg Francis, Access Partnerships, United Kingdom
- 2. WSIS Action Line Facilitator
 UNDESA Mr. Vincenzo Aquaro, Chief
 E-Government Branch, Division for
 Public Administration and Development
 Management
- 3. **Equatorial Guinea** H.E. Mr. Hipólito Ondo Envo Bela, Vice Minister, Ministry of Transport, Post & Telecommunications
- **4. Georgia -** H.E Mr. Lasha Mikava, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
- Poland H.E Ms. Wanda Buk,
 Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Digital
 Affairs
- **6. CMAI Association of India** Prof. Narendra Kumar Goyal, President
- 7. **eWorldwide Group,** Dr. Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO
- **8. Telefonica -** Mr. Christoph Steck, Chief Policy Advisor

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 15:15 – 16:00 Session 4

Enabling Environment

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Mei Lin Fung, Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), USA
- 2. WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief,
 Department of Infrastructure, Enabling
 Environment and E-Applications (IEE)
- 3. **Bahrain** H.E. Mr. Kamal bin Ahmed Mohammed, Minister, Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications
- Zimbabwe H.E Mr. Kazembe Kazembe, Minister, Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services
- UAE H.E. Ms. Ohoud Ali Shehail, Director General, Ajman Digital Government
- Afghanistan Dr. Mohammad Najeeb Azizi, Chairman, Afghanistan Telecom Regulatory Authority

- ISOC Ms. Constance Bommelaer de Leusse, Senior Director of Global Internet Policy and International Organizations
- UN Women Ms. Christine Löw.
 Director, UN Women Liaison Office in Geneva
- UNESCAP Ms. Atsuko Okuda, Chief of the Information and Communication Technology and Development Section of IDD
- 7. **Mexico** Mr. Adolfo Cuevas Teja, Commissioner, Federal Telecommunications Institute
- Romania Mr. Sorin Mihai Grindeanu, President, National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications
- 9. **Switzerland -** Mr. Philipp Metzger, Director-General, Federal Office of Communications (OFCOM)
- A2i Bangladesh Mr. Anir Chowdhury, Policy Advisor
- 11. **ASIET -** Mr. Pablo Bello, Executive Director
- 12. International Chamber of Commerce - Mr. Crispin Conroy, ICC Representative Director and Permanent Observer to the UNOG

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 16:00 - 16:45

Session 5

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Morten Meyerhoff, Tallinn University of Technology, Ragnar Nurkse Department of Governance and Innovation/ United Nations University
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Preetam Maloor, Senior Strategy and Policy Adviser, ITU
- Cuba H.E Mr. Ernesto Rodríguez Hernández, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications
- 4. **Slovenia** H.E Mr. Leon Behin, State Secretary, Ministry of Public Administration
- 5. France Mr Serge Abiteboul, Member of the High Level Board, Autorité de Régulation des Communications Électroniques et des Postes (ARCEP)

Time: 16:00 – 16:45 Session 6

Bridging Digital Divides/ Digital Economy and Trade/ Financing for Development and role of ICT

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Ms. Valrie Grant, GeoTech Vision, Jamaica
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Dr. Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of
 Department, Projects & Knowledge
 Management, Telecommunication
 Development Bureau
- Armenia H.E Mr. Hakob Arshakyan, Minister, Ministry of Transport, Communication and Information Technologies
- 4. **Benin-** H.E. Mrs. Aurélie Adam Soule Zoumarou, Ministre de l'Economie numérique et de la Communication
- 5. **United Kingdom** H.E. Mr. Julian Braithwaite, Ambassador and Permanent Representative,

- 6. **Turkey -** Mr. Ömer Abdullah Karagözoğlu, Chairman of the Board and President of the Authority, Information and Communication Technologies Authority
- 7. **Symantec** Mr. Jeff Greene, Vice-President, Global Government Affairs
- 8. **EastWest Institute** Mr. Bruce McConnell, Executive Vice President
- PANIAMOR Foundation Mrs. Milena Grillo, Director of Strategy and Innovation

- Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to UNOG
- Rwanda Ms. Claudette Irere, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of ICT and Innovation
- Greece Prof. Konstantinos Masselos, President, Hellenic Telecommunications & Post Commission (EETT)
- 8. **Poland -** Mr. Marcin Cichy, President, Office of Electronic Communications (UKE)
- 9. Subah Infosolutions Ghana Limited- Dr. Kwaku Ofosu Adarkwa,Chairman of the Board
- Qatar Mr Ali Alwaleed Al-Thani, Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister, Amiri Diwan - Office of the Prime Minister

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 16:45 – 17:30

Session 7

Ethical dimensions of information and knowledge societies

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Dr. Jabu Mtsweni, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- 3. **CMC–Iraq** Dr. Ali Al-Khwildi, Chief Executive Officer
- 4. **Singapore -** Mr. Zee Kin Yeong, Assistant Chief Executive, Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA)
- IEEE Dr. Konstantinos Karachalios, Managing Director
- **6. WeRobotics -** Ms. Sonja Betschart, Co-Founder and Chief Entrepreneurship Office

Tuesday, 9 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 16:45 – 17:30

Session 8

Inclusiveness – access to information and knowledge for all

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Carl Gahnberg, Internet Society
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr Bilel Jamoussi, Chief of the Study Groups Department
- Dominican Republic H.E. Mrs.
 Zoraima Cuello, Vice Minister of the Presidency
- Romania H.E. Ms. Maria-Manuela Catrina, State Secretary, Ministry of Communications and Information Society
- Uganda Dr. Norah Mulira, Commissioner, Uganda Communication Commission
- 6. **Zimbabwe -** Dr. Gift Kallisto Machengete, Director General,

- 7. Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) Dr. Julia Binder, Head of EPFL Tech4Impact
- **8.** The FutureWork Institute Ms. Margaret Regan, President & CEO
- 9. **Intervale** Dr. Yuri Grin, Deputy Director General
- Aerospace Engineer- Ayanna T. Samuels

Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority

- 7. **Portugal -** Mr. João Miguel Coelho, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, ANACOM
- 8. **Italy -** Dr. Rita Forsi, Director-General of Institute for Communications and Information Technologies, Ministry of Economic Development, Labour and Social Policie
- 9. **Horyou SA** Mr. Yonathan Parienti, CEO
- 10. **Amplio Network -** Mr. Cliff Schmidt, CEO
- India Mr. Sanjay K. Thade, Principal Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare & Tribal Department Divisional Commissioner, Medinipur Division, Government of Bengal

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 9:00 – 10:00

Session 9

ICT applications and services / Climate Change

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Dr. Suay Ozkula Research Associate & University Teacher
 - University of Sheffield
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- Burkina Faso H.E Ms. Hadja
 Fatimata Ouattara Sanon, Minister,
 Ministry of Post and
 Telecommunications
- 4. **Iraq -** H.E Dr. Naem Yousir, Minister, Ministry Of Communication
- Oman H.E. Mr. Salim Al Ruzaiqi,
 CEO, Information Technology Authority
- 6. **Azerbaijan** H.E. Mr. Elmir Velizadeh, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport,

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 9:00 – 10:00 Session 10

Inclusiveness – access to information and knowledge for all

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Sophie Peresson, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Alexander NTOKO, Chief of the Operations and Planning Department
- 3. Algeria H.E. Ms. Houda Imane Faraoun, Minister, Ministry of Post, telecommunications, Technologies and Digitalization
- Portugal H.E. Mr. Luís Goes Pinheiro, Secretary of State for Administrative Modernization, Ministry of Presidency and Administrative Modernization

- Communications and High Technologies
- Latvia H.E. Mr. Edmunds Belskis, Deputy State Secretary for Information and Communication Technologies, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
- 8. **Senegal** –Mr. Modou Mamoune Ngom, Director of Telecommunications, Ministry of Telecommunications, Posts and Digital Economy.
- JokkoSanté Mr. Adama Kane, CEO
 & Founder
- 10. **ILO** Mr. Srinivas Reddy, Chief of the Skills and Employability Branch

- India Ms. Roshni Sen, Principal Secretary, Government of West Bengal
- 6. **Malawi -** Dr. Esmie T. Kainja, Permanent Secretary for Information and Communications Technology
- **7. ICANN -** Mr. Göran Marby, CEO and President
- 8. **UNICEF-** Ms. Jasmina Byrne, Chief of Policy
- United Nations University Institute on Computing and Society (UNU-CS) – Dr. Araba Sey, Head of Research/Principal Research Fellow
- 10. UN Internet Governance Forum -Ms. Lynn St. Amour – Chair, UN Internet Governance Forum Multistakeholder Advisory Group

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 10:00 – 11:00

Session 11

Digital Economy and Trade

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Ted Chen, EverComm Singapore
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator UNCTAD – Mr. Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Policy Section, Division on Technology and Logistics
- Cameroon H.E Mrs. Libom Li Likeng Mendomo Minete, Minister, Ministry of Telecommunications, Posts
- Republic of North Macedonia H.E. Mr. Damjan Manchevski, Minister, Ministry of Information Society and Administration
- Russian Federation H.E. Mr. Mikhail Mamonov, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media
- 6. **Indonesia -** Mr. Ahmad M. Ramli, Director General for Post and

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 10:00 -11:00

Session 12

Gender mainstreaming

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Prof. Tim Unwin
 Royal Holloway, University of London
 & Lanzhou University, China
- Welcoming Remarks Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- 3. **YouTube-Google -** Ms. Sarah Clatterbuck, Director of Engineering
- Israel Tech Policy Institute Ms. Limor Shmerling Magazanik, Managing Director
- Health and Environment Program -Dr. Madeleine Scherb, President
- Humanized Internet Ms. Monique Morrow. President and Co-Founder
- 7. **EC MEDICI Framework** Prof. Alfredo Ronchi, Secretary General

- Informatics Operations, Ministry of Communication and Informatics
- 7. **Colombia** Mr. Germán Darío Arias, Commissioner, Communications Regulatory Commission
- Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Mr. Masanori Kondo, Deputy Secretary General
- 9. **MLi Group -** Mr. Khaled Fattal, Chairman
- 10. **ASDF International** Mr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, International Secretary
- Open Health Network Mrs. Tatyana Kanazaveli, CEO

- 8. **European Commission** Ms. Maya Plentz, Innovation Policy Advisor
- 9. **World VR Forum** Mr. Salar Shahna, President, World VR Forum
- EQUALS Global Partnership-Internet Society – Ms. Joyce Dogniez, Chair (EQUALS) - Vice President of Community Engagement and Development
- Aspire Artemis Foundation Mr. Kenneth Herman, Director of Technology Programming

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

*Time: 11:00 -12:00*Session 13

ICT applications and services

Chairman: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Ms. Sabrina Cohen Dumani
 Executive Director of the FFPC
 Geneva
 Fondation pour la Formation
 - Fondation pour la Formation Professionelle Continue
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications (IEE)
- Kenya Mr. Samuel Mutungi, Member of the Universal Service Advisory Council, Communications Authority of Kenya
- Pierre Mirlesse Consulting Mr. Pierre Mirlesse, CEO
- 5. SAMENA Council Bocar Ba, CEO
- University of Applied Sciences, Western Switzerland (HES-SO) - Prof. Nabil Abdennadher, Head of IT research institute /Head of LSDS research group
- 7. **Richard Kerby LLC** Richard Kerby, President

Wednesday, 10 April (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 11:00 – 12:00 Session 14

Knowledge societies, capacity building and e-learning / Media

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Dr. Naila Siddiqui Kamal
 Senior Lecturer, Imperial College
 School of Medicine London
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Dr. Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of Department, Projects & Knowledge Management, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- AIESEC Mr. David Scicluna, President
- Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio & Communication - Mr. AHM Bazlur Rahman, CEO
- 5. **CEABAD -** Mr. Sungnam Choi, Program Director
- 6. **The Womanity Foundation -** Mrs. Valentina Di Felice, Head of Impact and Learning
- Iran University of Science and Technology (IUST) - Dr. Hadi Shahriar Shahhoseini, Vice Chancellor for International Affairs

- 8. **UN Habitat** Dr. Graham Alabaster, Chief, Waste Management and Sanitation, Urban Basic Services Branch
- FAO Mr. Samuel Varas, Director of IT Division
- 10. University of Ilorin, Nigeria/ University of York UK - Dr. Abdulkarim Oloyede, Senior Lecturer In Wireless Telecommunications
- and Director of Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies (ICT-SIS).
- 8. International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Leonard Doyle, Head of Media and Communications, Chief Spokesperson
- 9. India Dr. Subrata Roy Gupta, Principal Scientist, National Informatics Center WBSC, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology
- **10. Just Net Coalition** Mr. Norbert Bollow, Co-convenor

- Sweden- Mr. Dan Sjöblom, Director General, Swedish Post and Telecom Authority
- Internet Governance Lab/Institute on Disability and Public Policy-Dr. Derrick Cogburn, Director
- 7. Russian Federation H.E. Mr. Rashid Ismailov, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation
- 8. Internet Society (ISOC)— Ms. Jane Coffin, Director, Development Strategy
- ESOA

 Mrs. Aarti Holla, Secretary General (Belgium)
- Global Open Data initiative for Agriculture and Nutrition

 — Dr. Andre Laperriere, Executive Director, Global Open Data initiative for Agriculture and Nutrition (UK)
- WeRobotics
 – Ms. Sonja Betschart, Co-Founder and Chief Entrepreneurship Officer (Switzerland)

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 15:15 - 16:00

Session 3

Bridging Digital Divides

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Crystal Rugege, Carnegie Mellon University Africa, Rwanda
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- 3. WSIS Action Line Facilitator UNDESA Mr. Vincenzo Aquaro, Chief E-Government Branch, Division for Public Administration and Development Management
- Brazil

 H.E. Mr. Andre Müller
 Borges, Secretary of
 Telecommunications, Ministry of
 Science, Technology, Innovation
 and Communication
- Ghana H.E. Mrs. Ursula Owusu-Ekuful, Minister, Ministry of Communications
- Senegal H.E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister, Ministry of Communication, Telecommunications, Posts and Digital Economy
- 7. **Poland** Mr. Marcin Cichy,
 President of the Office of Electronic

Time: 15:15 – 16:00 Session 4

Enabling Environment

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Deepak Maheshwari, Symantec, India
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- 3. WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief, Department of Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-Applications (IEE)
- Bahamas H.E. Mr. Elsworth Johnson, Minister of State, Office of the Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs
- United Kingdom

 – H.E. Mr. Julian
 Braithwaite, Permanent Representative
 and Ambassador of the UK to the UN
 and WTO, UK Mission to the UN
- Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Mr. Masanori Kondo, Deputy Secretary General
- 7. **IGF/MAG** Ms. Lynn St. Amour, 2016-2017 Chair of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (MAG)
- 8. **Microsoft Corporation** Mr. Paul Mitchell, General Manager, Technology Policy

- Communications, Office of Electronic Communications (UKE)
- SAMENA Telecommunications Council - Mr. Bocar A. Ba, Chief Executive Officer
- 9. **ChunriChoupaal** Ms. Iffat Gill, Founder and CEO (Netherlands)
- 10. TEMA Telecom Equipment Manufacturers Association of India/CMAI Association of India— Prof. NK Goyal, Chairman/President

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 16:00 - 16:45

Session 5

WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda / Financing for development and role of ICT

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Dr. Michael Nelson, Cloudflare, USA
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- Switzerland Mr. Thomas Schneider, Ambassador and Director of International Affairs, Federal Office of Communications OFCOM
- Bulgaria Mr. Rossen Jeliazkov, Chairman, Communications Regulation Commission
- Cuba Mr. Ernesto Rodríguez, IT Director, Ministry of Communications
- 7. **UNDESA** Mr. Vincenzo Aquaro, Chief E-Government Branch, Division for Public Administration and Development Management
- ITC Mr. Anders Aeroe, Director, Division of Enterprises and Institutions
- Horyou- Mr. Yonathan Parienti, Founder and CEO

Time: 16:00 – 16:45 Session 6

Bridging Digital Divides

- 1. Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Dr Anuradha Rao, National University of Singapore, Singapore
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Dr. Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of
 Department, Projects & Knowledge
 Management, Telecommunication
 Development Bureau
- 4. **Japan–** H.E. Mr. Masahiko Tominaga, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination (International Affairs), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
- Czech Republic Mr. Jaromír Novák, Chairman of Council, Czech Telecommunication Office
- Research ICT Africa

 Dr. Alison
 Gillwald, Executive Director (South
 Africa)
- Amplio (formerly Literacy Bridge)
 Mr. Cliff Schmidt, Founder & Executive Director (United States)
- 8. **Fundación Proacceso–**Mr. Aleph Molinari, President (Mexico)

- eWorldWide Group Dr. Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO
- International Commission on Cyber Security Law - Mr. Pavan Duggal, Founder and Chairman

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Tuesday, 20 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 16:45 - 17:30

Session 7

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Pavan Duggal, Founder and Chairman, International Commission on Cyber Security Law
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Strategic Planning and Membership Department
- 4. Romania H.E. Ms. Maria-Manuela Catrina, Secretary of State, Ministry of Communication and Informational Society
- India Ms. Aruna Sundararajan, Secretary (Telecom), Vice-Minister, Ministry of Communications
- 7. Norway Government (Ret.)- Mr. Stein Schiolberg, Chief Judge (Ret.)

Time: 16:45 – 17:30 Session 8

Inclusiveness – access to information and knowledge for all

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Moira S. Patterson, IEEE Standards Association, USA
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Dr. Reinhard Scholl, Deputy Director, TSB, ITU
- Greece Prof. Konstantinos Masselos, President, Hellenic Telecommunications & Post Commission (EETT)
- Zimbabwe Eng. Samuel Kundishora, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information Communication Technology, Postal and Courier Services
- 6. **Ukraine -** Mr. Olexandr Ryzhenko, Head, State Agency for E-Governance
- 7. **Facebook** Dr. Robert Pepper, Head of Global Connectivity Policy and Planning
- International Network of Women Engineers & Scientists (INWES)- Ms. Yvette Ramos, Vice-President INWES, External Relations
- 9. **UN Major Group for Children and Youth** Mr. Ryan Kelly, Student

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 9:00 - 10:00

Session 9

ICT applications and services

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Mr. Pierre Mirlesse, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, EMEA, Switzerland
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Yushi Torigoe, Deputy Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- Niger H.E. Mr. Ibrahima Guimba Saidou, Ministre, Conseiller Spécial du Président de la République, Agence Nationale pour la Société de l'Information - ANSI
- 5. **Azerbaijan** H.E. Mr. Elmir Velizade, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies
- Oman Mr. Dr. Salim Al Ruzaiqi, CEO, Information Technology Authority
- 7. Nokia Corporation—Mr. Marc Vancoppenolle, Head of Global Government Relations
- 25th Century Technology Limited – Dr. Kwaku Ofosu-Adarkwa, Managing Director

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 9:00 - 10:00

Session 10

Inclusiveness – access to information and knowledge for all

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Cristina Valdés Argüelles, Geneva International Model of United Nations. Switzerland
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator
 UNESCO Mr. Boyan Radoykov, Chief of Section, Section for Universal Access and Preservation
- Pakistan H.E. Ms. Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan, Minister, Ministry of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication
- Colombia- H.E. Mr. Juan Sebastián Rozo, Vice Minister of Connectivity and Digitalization, Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications
- 6. **Practical Action** Mr. Paul Smith Lomas, CEO
- 7. **ARTICLE19** Ms. Mahsa Alimardani, Iran Programme Officer
- 8. Association for Progressive Communications— Dr. Carlos Rey-Moreno, Community Networks Project Manager
- 9. **University of Geneva** Prof. Yves Flückiger, Rector
- CODATA (Committee on Data for S&T) – Prof. Chuang Liu, Chair of Data Publishing Subgroup, CODATA Task Group in Developing Countries (China)

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

Session 11

ICT applications and services

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Moira de Roche, IFIP IP3 Chairman, Global Industry Council Director
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- 3. WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, Chief,
 Department of Infrastructure,
 Enabling Environment and EApplications (IEE)
- 4. Iran (Islamic Republic of) H.E. Mr. Nasrollah Jahangard, Vice Minister for Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Information & Communication Technology
- Poland H.E. Mr. Karol Okonski, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Digital Affairs
- India –Mr. Prabhash Singh, Member (Technology and Services) Telecom Commission, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
- 7. SSVAR Swiss Society of Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality – Mr. Jean-Philippe Mohamed Sangare, Founder and CEO

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 10:00 -11:00

Session 12

Gender mainstreaming

- 1. Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Ms. Ayanna T. Samuels,
 Aerospace Engineer & International
 Development Professional specializing
 in ICTs for Socio-Economic
 Development, Technology Policy and
 Gender-Equality. Consultant, She
 Leads It. Jamaica
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU –
 Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Strategic Planning and Membership Department
- United States of America Ms. Liesyl Franz, Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues, U.S. Department of State
- Germany Dr. Uwe Petry, Head of the Economic Affairs Division, Permanent Representation of the Federal Republic of Germany to the UN in Geneva
- European Commission Ms. Maya Plentz Fagundes, Innovation Policy Advisor
- 7. **UN Women -** Ms. Hiba Qasas, Chief of Crisis Prevention, Preparedness and Response
- 8. **Italy -** Ms. Roberta Cocco, Deputy Mayor for Digital Transformation and Services to Citizens, Municipality of Milan
- 9. **Facebook** Dr. Robert Pepper, Head of Global Connectivity Policy and Planning
- **10. Health and Environment Program –**Dr. Madeleine SCHERB, President
- She Loves Tech Ms. Virginia Tan, Founder and CEO,

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 1, Level 1)

Time: 11:00 -12:00

Session 13

Digital Economy and Trade

- Moderated by High-level Track Facilitator: Ms. Natalia Vicente, ESOA, Belgium
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Mr. Torbjörn Fredriksson, Chief, ICT Policy Section, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD.
- 4. **Singapore–** Mr. Leong Keng Thai, Deputy Chief Executive, Infocomm Media Development Authority
- VEON- Mr. Tomas Lamanauskas, Group Director Public Policy
- ASIET (Asociación Interamericana de Empresas de Telecomunicación)

 – Mr. Pablo Bello, Secretary General
- Pathfinder4 (Caribbean)

 Mr.

 Matthew McLarty, Co-Founder —

 CEO
- 8. Association for Proper Internet Governance— Mr Richard Hill, President
- Kiwicampus

 Mr. Sasha latsenia, Head of Product
- Intervale Dr. Yury Grin, Deputy Director General
- African Civil Society on the Information Society - Dr. Cisse Kane, President

Wednesday, 21 March (CICG, Room 2, Level 0)

Time: 11:00 - 12:00

Session 14

Knowledge societies, capacity building and e-learning / Media

- Moderated by High-level Track
 Facilitator: Mr. Alfredo M. Ronchi –
 EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation
- 2. Chairman of WSIS Forum
- WSIS Action Line Facilitator ITU Dr. Cosmas Zavazava, Chief of Department, Projects & Knowledge Management, Telecommunication Development Bureau
- Mauritius H.E. Mr. Yogida Sawmynaden, Minister, Ministry of Technology, Communication and Innovation
- Rwanda

 H.E. Mr. Jean de Dieu Rurangirwa, Minister, Ministry of Information Technology and Communications (MiTEC)
- Ukraine H.E. Mrs. Emine
 Dzhaparova, First Deputy Minister,
 Ministry of Information Policy
- 7. **United Arab Emirates** Mr. Ali Al Yafei, ICT Minister Advisor, Ministry of Education
- Centro de Estudios Avanzados en Banda Ancha para el Desarrollo (CEABAD)- Mr. Sungnam Choi, Program Director
- EDACY– Mr. Temitope Ola, Founder and CEO
- AIESEC Mr. Abdelrahman Mohamed, Global President of AIESEC International (Netherlands)
- Evolution of Mind, Life and Society Research Institute (EMLSRI)- Dr. Yohko Hatada, Founder and Director

High-Level Dialogues



HLD

High-Level Dialogues (HLD) provide a unique combination of expert panelists and audience interaction. These High-Level Dialogues are on specific topics identified as crucial within the mandate of the WSIS Forum 2019 and provide insights from leading experts on these pivotal issues.

HLD1 An End to Electronic Waste: Building the E-waste Coalition			
Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 1 Captioning	13:30 – 15:00 Interpretation E/F		
HLD2 The Ethical Dimensions of Artificial Intelligence Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 2 Captioning	13:30 – 15:00		
HLD3 Whole of Government Approach to Scale Digital Transformation for SDGs			
Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 3+4 Captioning	13:30 – 15:00		
HLD4 ICT Accessibility: The Key to Inclusive Global Communication			
Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 2 Interpolationing	15:00 – 16:30 retation A/C/E/F/R/S		

HLD5 ICT4ALL: Indigenous languages No Development	Matter for Peace, Innovation and
Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 2 Captioning HLD6 What would it take to trust AI?	15:00 – 16:30 Interpretation E/F
Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 3+4 Captioning	15:00 – 16:30



An End to Electronic Waste: Building the E-waste Coalition

Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 1 Captioning

13:30 - 15:00

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The signing of a Letter of Intent by three new UN entities, seeing them join seven existing signatories in paving the way for coordination and collaboration on UN system-wide support for e-waste management

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

Everyday consumer products are thrown away and we continue to operate in a linear system where value is not being captured from e-waste. Yet, e-waste is still an emerging issue and it is multi-disciplinary in nature. There is very little data available making it difficult to understand the full picture. At the same time there is still a lack of interest in and understanding of this waste stream, and there is a need to attain greater commitment.

For many years' e-waste has been landfilled by municipalities, who are now returning to these sites to mine for the lasting valuable components. From a public health point of view there is still a lack of knowledge on why health entities need to be involved in the e-waste discussion. It is about finding the right argument and messages. There are opportunities to scale up best practices, and create jobs and business along the supply chain. Likewise, e-waste should not be seen as a menace only, but more so as a job creator and value grower.

Achievements

The World Health Organization, International Trade Centre and UN Human Settlements Programme all signing the Letter of Intent as new signatories, joining the seven existing UN entities who all signed at last year's 2018 World Summit on the Information Society Forum.

A step towards a more circular narrative after the recent joint E-waste Coalition, World Economic Forum and World Business Council for Sustainable Development report on *A New Circular Vision for Electronics*.

Challenges

- The messaging and communication around the e-waste challenge is still not striking enough to gain interest and adequate momentum in this area.
- The classical view of e-waste as a menace and the operational cost approach to clearing it up is still with us, and this needs to shift to focus on value and business opportunities.
- Similar to many years ago, there is still a lack of data relating to e-waste and data collection under the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- E-waste projects and activities are often duplicated and resources funding them are limited or short-term. On this front, building the e-waste coalition has come at an opportune time.

2) Quotes

"All types of wastes need to be handled, managed in a proper way, taking into consideration the health impact" (Dr. Maria Neira, World Health Organization)

"We need to integrate informal workers into formal employees and entrepreneurs into formal employers" (Mr. Anders Aeroe, International Trade Centre)

"The risk of having hazardous components in the waste stream, means huge costs in the future which will fall on municipalities" (Mr. Graham Alabaster, UN Human Settlements Programme)

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- A greater understanding and recognition of the work and objectives of the E-waste Coalition, including recommendations for specific work streams.
- Further discourse among governments, the UN, the private sector and other stakeholders on their role in addressing the global e-waste challenge.
- Through the ongoing E-waste Coalition, continued long-term discussions among UN entities on the possibilities for increased programmatic collaboration and grand partnerships in their efforts to tackle the global e-waste challenge.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)



5) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

A focus on the environment impact – both positive and negative – of the vast amount of ICT equipment designed and implemented to mitigate the effects of climate change and to help us

lead more energy efficient lives. Or the impact of ICTs growth and smart cities on the rise of e-waste, including the waste from telecommunications devices which is circling the world in space.





The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence

Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 2 Captioning 13:30 - 15:00

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

- a. In the recently published preliminary study on the ethics of artificial intelligence by COMEST, several of the most crucial ethical issues of AI were identified. These include:
- 1) the standardization of cultural production; 2) gender bias and social exclusion; 3) the transformation of the relationship between knowledge and decision-making and expertise;
- 4) the orientation of media content through automated journalism; 5) the erosion of critical thinking in educational curricula, and 6) its use in democratic processes;
- b. The reflection on the governance of AI would require a pluridisciplinary and multicultural approach, opening up questions about what type of future do we want for humanity. The norms that will govern Artificial Intelligence must first be compatible with internationally agreed human rights and standards;
- c. In discussions on AI, we can draw on UNESCO's concept of Internet Universality, for an Internet governance based on the foundation of human rights, openness, accessibility, and multi-stakeholder participation;
- d. Al education should empower citizens to develop new forms of critical thinking, including 'algorithm and software awareness', and the ability to reflect on the impact of Al on information, knowledge, and decision-making. A second field of ethical questions regarding Al and education concerns the roles of Al in the educational process itself, as an element of digital learning environments, educational robotics, and systems for 'learning analytics', that all require responsible development and implementation.
- e. We must empower institutions in the governance of AI, in order to be capable of ensuring and managing AI security, stabilizing technological development to prevent new extreme risks, and driving a human-centered AI development and design.
- f. Challenges for the ethical development of Al include questions of autonomy, explicability, transparency, and bias;
- g. Key areas for the development of an ethical AI include 1) identifying challenges and risks 2) ensuring inclusiveness; 3) ensuring dialogue with government counterparts for the

development of public policies; 4) Investment in research and development; 5) investment in training and Al literacy skills;

- h. For an ethical AI, we must transition from policies to practice, building on soft governance mechanisms of standards in this field that exist. The OECD has developed a set of core principles related to AI, and the IEEE several standards as it concerns ethically aligned design that are important principals and standards in the field of the ethical development of AI. Furthermore, the recently published "Ethically Aligned Design" of the IEEE, alongside UNESCO's "Steering AI for Knowledge Societies: A ROAM Perspective" are useful publications in this field.;
- i. In the ethical development of AI, the deepening of the AI digital divide must be avoided to counter possible hegemony in this field;
- j. Given the borderless nature of AI, minimal ethical standards and measures must be put in place for all stakeholders concerning AI development and applications;
- k. The media is a key stakeholder of the development of an ethical AI in order to ensure that counter-narratives concerning AI, its development, and use are put forward, notably as it concerns AI innovations from the global south, and the contribution of women and developing countries to AI's development.

I.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

6) Debated Issues

Main issues debated: This high level dialogue took stock of ongoing discussions and existing initiatives and studies on the ethical dimensions of Artificial Intelligence and discussed possible recommendations so that Artificial Intelligence can contribute towards fundamental values that leave no one behind. Specifically, the high level dialogue addressed the following: What do we mean exactly by a human centred and ethical AI? What are the immediate and potential long-term ethical challenges raised by AI in the domains of UNESCO's mandate? What are some of the challenges in establishing ethical frameworks and principles in this field? Does this definition change in different regions of the world? What is a possible way forward and who needs to be involved in the conversation?

7) Quotes

- Dr. Salma Abbasi, Chairperson and CEO, The eWorldwide Group: "In the development of an ethical AI, private sector companies must be held accountable. The development of an ethical AI is a question of urgency."
- Adriana Eufrasina Bora, Student, International Public Management: "The future will be bright but only if we appropriately educate and actively include the youth in shaping it."
- Katie Evans, PhD Philosophy, the ethics of AI: "Data, when it is collected properly, can tell us a lot about how the world is, but it is comparatively quite silent regarding how the world ought to be. In other words, we have to be careful how our data defines us in the age of AI, how what we do, what we buy, who we know and where we've been all come to affect where we're going and what we're capable of in the digital space and beyond.

Because all of these elements are not the sum-total of human potential. At the very least, we have to preserve the freedom to surprise algorithms, with unexpected choices, purchases, searches, and affiliations."

- Mei Lin Fung, co-founder, People Centered Internet: "Ethics for AI are the guardrails we
 need to put in place to assure that humanity can trust the digitally transformed world we
 are going to be living in trustworthiness, reliability and safety can be sacrificed by
 commercial companies without laws designed to enforce these basic requirements that
 enable day to day living."
- Konstantinos Karachalios, Managing Director, IEEE: "The time has come for all of us to assume our responsibility and to do our duty. We, as part of the global techno-scientific community, are there to propose technical solutions, to engage with political actors, with industry and with civil society, to explain and to listen. Nobody can do it alone, and nobody who has something to contribute should remain idle. It is time to pass from principles to action."
- Nicolas Miailhe, Co-Founder and Director, The Future Society: "Ethics does not exist in a vacuum. Governing the rise of AI means seeking to reconcile problems and preoccupations of the end of the world, with those of the end of the month, and those of end of the day. Given the complexity of the AI revolution doing this requires a multistakeholder approach."
- Monique Morrow, President, VETRI Foundation: "Let's develop the future we would like to have together, not the one we wish to avoid. Ethics and AI do not have to result in a zero-sum game therefore let's apply an "AI Hippocratic Oath" before it is too late!"
- Karine Perset, Economist, OECD: "No stakeholder group can do this alone. We must develop tools to measure and monitor AI and its development, and emphasize a multistakeholder and multi-disciplinary approach."
- Amandeep Singh Gill, Executive Director, Secretariat of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation (ex officio)" "In the development of an ethical AI, we must ensure investment for good, inclusive incubation to scale solutions that work. We can ensure good governance of AI through ecosystems of shared practice."
- Peter Paul Verbeek, COMEST Member: "Artificial Intelligence will not take over the world. We shouldn't frame our conversation like this. Al will directly influence how we achieve the sustainable development goals. Al is directly linked to democracy, and the future we want."

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting main conclusions reached during the discussion

- Considering the ethical dimensions of AI is essential as ethical dimensions have a reach beyond legislative frameworks, and are deeply connected to democratic processes;
- In the development of an ethical AI, a commitment to human agency must be privileged;

- Machine learning and Al-driven algorithms show how the world is, but not how it ought to be. Human agency and potential must be centralized in order to develop an Al that contributes to the sustainable development goals;
- Collaborative and inclusive approaches to AI must be ensured in order to develop, through multi-stakeholder consultation, guiding principles for an ethical AI;
- The development of principles, policies, and standards for an ethical AI must be rooted in existing work in this domain, notably by the IEEE, European Commission, Council of Europe, OECD, and UNESCO;
- In the development of an ethical AI, the focus must be on empowering the most vulnerable to be producers, and not just consumers, of AI solutions for sustainable development;
- The Internet universality framework of UNESCO and its ROAM principles are a useful starting point for international reflection on how to develop a rights-based, open, accessible, and multi-stakeholder AI;
- As there is a clear lack of knowledge and of access for the wider public on AI, the discussion on the ethics of AI cannot remain in the realm of industrialists, economists, philosophers, etc. but needs to be opened up to other stakeholders and include a greater public for expanding the understanding of AI and starting debates;
- The development of an ethical AI must be "designed positively," with additional emphasis on the development the necessary tools to measure and monitor its growth in a multi-disciplinary way.

IV.Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

V. GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goals

VI.GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

VII. GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

VIII. GOAL 4: Quality Education

IX.Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting The role of artificial intelligence should be analyzed as it concerns all WSIS action lines based on the WSIS-SDG Matrix model.

X. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Artificial Intelligence and Sustainable Development



Whole of Government Approach to Scale Digital Transformation for SDGs

Wednesday 21 March CICG, Room 1 Captioning

15:00 – 16:30 Interpretation A/C/E/F/R/S





ICT Accessibility: The Key to Inclusive Global Communication

Wednesday 21 March CICG, Room 1 Captioning 15:00 - 16:30



ICT4ALL: Indigenous languages Matter for Peace, Innovation, and Development

Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 2 Captioning

15:00 - 16:30Interpretation E/F





What would it take to trust AI?

Wednesday 10 April CICG, Room 3 & 4 Captioning

15:00 - 16:30

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The 'AI for Good Global Summit' is the leading United Nations platform for dialogue on AI, organized by ITU in partnership with XPRIZE, ACM and sister United Nations agencies. The summit focuses on concrete impact, generating new AI projects to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. More than 30 projects came out of the 2018 summit. The third edition of the Summit is from 28-31 May 2019 in Geneva.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

- Please capture highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience
 - The issue of trust in AI is central to ensuring that AI technologies fulfil their potential to help address many of humanity's most critical social, economic and environmental concerns. As key stakeholders, the panelists discussed the role their organizations/sectors can play in developing systems, policies and safeguards that help build trust in AI.
 - The panelists discussed the core policy imperatives that are central to building safeguards to ensure trust in AI.
 - The role of AI in contributing to international peace and security was deliberated upon, as well as its potential to transform the cyber security landscape in a way that delivers value for all.
 - Digital inclusion, child protection, and issues relating to ethics, transparency, accountability and data, formed the basis of the discussion and audience interactions.
- Please highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

All technologies hold a deep promise to drive progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The panelists discussed issues related to protecting rights, ensuring security, privacy, transparency and accountability, legislation and regulation, emphasizing education and skills development, increasing community awareness and buy-in, building infrastructure and connectivity, and international multi-stakeholder collaboration to help Al deliver on this promise.

2) Quotes

- "Ultimately, the path to a transformative but also a safe, trusted and inclusive AI will require unprecedented collaboration between government, industry, academia and civil society. At stake is our chance to seize this moment to identify practical AI applications with the potential to accelerate progress towards the SDGs and improve the quality and sustainability of life on our planet." Mr. Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU
- "Developing countries are aware of the utopian promise that AI holds, and there is a need to put in place mechanisms that can ensure that we harness AI, that we can develop it further, even as consumers, that we can leverage our potential as a market, even though we are not the early birds in developing this technology, and be the voice that is heard in forums discussing AI around the world." – Dr. Nora Mulira, Commissioner, Uganda Communication Commission

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - Multi-stakeholder collaboration and cooperation at the national, regional and international level is essential to help AI accelerate progress across each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals
 - ii. There needs to be greater emphasis on moving this debate away from expert discussions in boardrooms and forum discussions into an inclusive societal dialogue that involves each and every person.
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Al technologies are expected to play a critical role in accelerating progress towards each one of the 17 SDGs. However, while they have the potential to help address many of humanity's most critical social, economic and environmental issues, the issue of trust is central to ensuring that they deliver on their promise to advance the 2030 Agenda and leave no one behind.

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

- A focus on AI and its impact on the SDGs and WSIS Action Lines
- Deeper dive into benefits of AI for developing countries such as through smart cities etc.



Ministerial Round Table (MRT)

Closed Session - Ministers Only Wednesday 10 April 14:00 - 16:15

(E/F/)

The traditional Ministerial Round Table took place on 10th April as an integral component of the WSIS Forum.

The participants of the Ministerial Round Table emphasized on the importance of WSIS Action Lines framework as a key UN framework for work on the information and knowledge societies, and reiterated that many national digital agendas were built upon it.

They applauded the WSIS Forum for creation of global partnerships. WSIS Prizes were cited as an important global recognition of impactful ICT projects. The WSIS SDGs Matrix coordinated by ITU was highlighted as an important tool to map the missing links. The need for strengthened collaboration for building digital skills, incubation programmes and to fight cyberattacks was highlighted.



High-Level Policy Statements: Concluding Session

Wednesday 10 April 2019

16:30 - 18:00

CICG, Room 1

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

Concluding Session:

- ☐ Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU
- □ Chairman of the WSIS Forum: H.E. Mr. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology, Bangladesh.



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
 - o E-business
 - E-learning
 - U L-leaitilli
 - E-healthE-employment
 - E-environment
 - E-agriculture
 - <u> Lagricultur</u>
 - 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.



WSIS Action Line C7 E-Environment: Weather, Climate and Environmental risk management: every life counts, every digit helps

ITU/WMO

Monday, 8 April 2019
Room H2 – ITU

09:00 - 10:45

3) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The action line facilitation meeting provided an overview of different activities and initiatives related to Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems that organizations such as IFCR, WMO and ITU are developing. This includes the Forecast based Financing and its Early Action Protocol that IFRC uses to provide a faster response in ahead of a predicted disaster. WMO shared the improvements on MHEWS and the check list and the importance of implementing them at a national level. ITU presented a new study on disruptive technologies and their use in disaster risk reduction and management. Main outcomes highlighting the following:

7) Debated Issues

- Efficient preparedness with a community based approach is part of Early Warning systems, in addition to the warning itself.
- Weather forecast-based financing for mainstreaming early warning into early action,
- Early Warning System and its benefit from the growing and high performance technology for Weather and Climate data collection, processing, forecasting and dissemination,
- Disruptive technologies for improving disaster risk reduction as well as disaster management by allowing the spread critical information in a timely manner, faster data collection, analysis and decision making processes, providing faster response and reducing economic impact.

II. Quotes

- We need an anticipative rather than reactive approach in dealing with disasters. The forecast-based financing approach helps us systematize the decision making process to act early ahead of disasters., **Kara Devonna Siahaan, IFRC**
- Climate is changing, we need to be prepared to see tropical cyclones in areas where we haven't seen them before, **Taoyong Peng, WMO**
- The world is experiencing extreme weather events it is therefore crucial to use emerging technologies to that can facilitate monitoring and early warning and at the same time improve decision-making processes to save lives, **Maritza Delgado**, **ITU**.

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- The improvements in disaster risks related services rely on science progress, such as the science of climate change and extreme events as well on technology innovation and the use of cutting-edge ICT technology for observation, data processing, product generation, services and dissemination.
- MHEWS are increasingly leveraging ICT as a means of communication of warnings therefore there is a growing need for communities to have access to affordable ICT technology,
- There is a need for efficient capacity building strategies that involves education for vulnerable communities to increase their resilience and protect themselves from the impacts of hazards and to understand national disaster management plans (e.g. evacuation, prevention),
- Disruptive technologies, technological advancement and innovation are creating new opportunities for enhancing resilience of societies and communities in managing disaster risks,
- There is a need for strong partnerships at global and regional level so as between public and private sector to drive positive impacts on the communities,
- Evacuations as a response to the warnings can significantly benefit from mapping of prioritized evacuation areas based on risk assessment,
- WMO, ITU and IFRC ready for enhancing their partnership in dealing with MHEWS, and serving communities and reaching the last mile.

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Information on weather, climate and environment and the associated risks and early warning helps taking preventive and preparedness actions and carry out operations for managing risks associated with high impact events of short and long term nature. The session links particularly to **SDG 11**, for making cities safer and more resilient by reducing the number of deaths, the number of people affected and economic losses associated with hydro-meteorological related disasters, to **SDG 13** with respect to adaptation to climate change and induced extreme events. Also provision of information and services on drought, floods, heat stress and pollution in an anticipatory manner using efficient MHEWS contributes to reduce poverty and hunger (**SDG1, SDG2**) and health risks (**SDG-3**).

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

- Building on the impact-based forecasting methodology, forecast based financing will help in
 ensuring early preparedness, allocation of resources in an optimal way, e.g. when and where it is
 needed at a sufficient time allowing communities to take proper action in anticipation of a
 prominent disaster,
- Innovative ICT technology such as disruptive technologies are emerging and making a paradigm shift in the full value chain of MHEWS. Including data collection, processing and alerting messages to the end users,
- Development of Standards for cataloguing hazardous weather, water and climate events with inter-operable databases for extreme events and loss and damage records will improve understanding of past trends and allow for more accurate projections of impacts on people and livelihoods,
- Establishment of national protocols for disaster risk reduction to enable communities to effectively respond to natural hazards like tropical cyclones.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

- Harvesting the Sun and Weather power for sustainable development.
- Predicting Space Weather global impact.
- Leveraging ICT for the Weather Enterprise.
- People, processes, technologies –components for early warning.
- Ensuring non-discontinued warning information and services under extreme weather circumstances.



WSIS Action Line C3 and C7 E-Science: Access to Scientific Information – Are we ready for the Global South and SDGs?

UNESCO

Monday, 8 April 2019	09:00 – 10:45
Popov Room – ITU	11:00 - 13:00



WSIS Action Line C4 Capacity Building: New teaching approaches for higher learning in the digital era.

Academia Roundtable

ITU

Monday, 8 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Room K2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/133#

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

Not Applicable

- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

This year the focus was on new teaching methods under the theme "New teaching approaches for higher learning institutions in the digital era." Around 40 participants attended the session. The session focused on how capacity building, using ICTs, supports the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) on ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2030. The session specifically contributes to target 4a, which aims at ensuring, building and upgrading education facilities that are child, disability, gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. The session was conducted in the form of a roundtable for academia and was moderated by Professor Tim Unwin from the University of London.

The panel consisted of 3 speakers from Oslo and Akershus University College in Norway, United States International University Africa in Kenya, Academy for Scientific Research and Technology in Egypt. The session also featured guest experts from the Georgetown University, Freie University Berlin, Pinar Del Rio University, Xiamen University, ICT Research Institute of Iran. The panelists and guest experts discussed research findings presented in a paper developed through exploring studies on the use of technology in a traditional classroom, and the use of traditional pedagogies

in highly technological classrooms.

In presenting the paper for discussion Professor Anthony Giannoumis highlighted that for many students, the auditorium is the room that most embodies Higher Education. However, recent studies and developments in teaching methodologies in higher education, such as blended learning and the flipped classroom, have challenged this conceptualization of the auditorium. Results from a recent case study on blended learning at Oslo and Akershus University College, showed how the auditorium as a room challenged the implementation of the course and influenced the students' choice in how they wanted the curricular material presented to them. Furthermore the universal design of the traditional auditorium should not be one size fits all, to accommodate different needs of the learners, diverse cultural backgrounds and learning abilities. The presentation highlighted the need to enhance cooperation with students to achieve common goals, that learning from social interaction promotes innovation and how creating an international network of professional collaborators can help sustain institutional partnerships between the university, industry, government and civil society.

In his presentation Dr Collins Odour shared a case study of the teaching facilities used at the US University Africa. He highlighted that classes are carried out on transparent glass computer labs of different sizes and lectures are delivered through Blackboard e-learning platform and the teaching method is blended. Due to the setup of the classrooms the students are able to interact and carry out group work using new technologies such as Lan School which enables sharing of presentations. The presentation emphasized that implementation of ICT based pedagogies ought to begin from basic ICT training of faculty and students, procuring hardware, software and maintenance of the equipment.

Professor Ahmed El Sherbini presented a background of the education system in Egypt which is composed of 12 years of pre University studies and 4 years of graduate studies. The presentation highlighted that Egypt has put in place modernization efforts to improve education which include provision of high speed broadband access, redesign of curricula, e-exams and e-grading. The presentation noted the need to introduce training of teachers on new technologies especially non ICT faculty members, as well as the need to adapt curricula to new ICT tools and interactive technologies.

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- Universities are introducing information theory and coding in their curriculum
- E-management of classrooms (attendance, assignments, teaching materials, appointments)
- Introduction of E-office hours in the education sector.
- Interactive lab simulation
- ICTs are means to engage students, to provide students with skills, to deliver courses and enhance them
- Introduction of digital syllabi and curriculum, which provides teachers with greater flexibility to design courses

• Online feedback from students provides immediate updates to teachers

Challenges highlighted are:

- Higher education is under increasing competition from other forms of learning and knowledge production
- Teachers in developing countries are not empowered or remunerated appropriately to be competitive with teachers in the developed world
- Not modernizing pre-university education system leaves students unprepared once they reach the university system
- It is difficult to measure knowledge received from the virtual classrooms
- Traditional classrooms only manage to capture the attention of students temporarily but not in the long term and there is no immediate established alternative to the current lecture style
- There is no alternative for large classes but the traditional classroom. Managing large classes with online solutions becomes challenging for one teacher
- Traditional classrooms do not always support the teaching of critical thinking and other necessary working skills
- Collaborative education should be greater
- Commodification of higher education

II. Quotes

- "ICTs are tools institutions can use to enhance the capacity of all students" Dr Ahmad El-Sherbini, Academy for Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt
- "An auditorium is in conflict with the learning process" Prof. Anthony Giannoumis, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences, Norway

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- create an international network of professional collaborators that can help sustain institutional partnerships between the university, industry, government and civil society
- introduce training of teachers on new technologies especially non ICT faculty members
- adapt curricula to new ICT tools and interactive technologies
- ICT based pedagogies should begin from basic ICT training, procuring hardware and software as well as ensuring maintenance of the equipment
- explore how ICTS are used in education
- ICTs are just one way of enhancing education
- developing and developed countries cannot have the same solutions due to the different level of digital penetration and therefore need different ICT approaches in education
- curricula should be designed to ease students' entry into the workforce
- main purpose of teaching is to inspire students to develop critical thinking and research skills

while traditional method of teaching can be efficient, it limits the instructor as to what students can learn

- teachers need training, both ICT and non-ICT faculty
- increasing role of citizen science: you don't need a degree to make an impact in the world

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

SDG 1, Focus of the action line C4 includes development of domestic policies to ensure that ICTs are fully integrated in education and training at all levels, including in curriculum development, teacher training, institutional administration and management, in support of the concept of lifelong learning. Creation of policy frameworks requires stakeholder engagement, analysis and interpretation of data for targeted policy interventions which can be achieved through skills development programmes.

SDG 2, With the emergence of e-agriculture and the growing need for the knowledge in the use of ICT's, capacity building interventions focused at development and promotion of programmes to eradicate illiteracy using ICTs at national, regional and international levels, will contribute to knowledge growth and inclusion. It also focuses on building the capacity to use ICT tools to increase crop production, adopt modern farming methods, predict weather patterns, and in the process work towards eliminating hunger and creating food security.

SDG 3, To support research and strengthen capacity of developing countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national global health risks, activities include design of specific training programmes in the use of ICTs in order to meet the educational needs of information professionals, such as archivists, librarians, museum professionals, scientists, teachers, journalists, postal workers and other relevant professional groups which focuses not only on new methods and techniques for the development and provision of information and communication services, but also on relevant management skills to ensure the best use of technologies.

SDG 4, Action line C4 focuses on development and promotion of programmes to eradicate illiteracy using ICTs at national, regional and international levels, with the aim of increasing the number of people with relevant ICT skills and to facilitate employment and entrepreneurship in the ICT sector. **SDG 5**, Work on removing the gender barriers to ICT education and training and promoting equal training opportunities in ICT-related fields for women and girls, is part of the action line, with early intervention programmes in science and technology targeting young girls with the aim of increasing the number of women in ICT careers as well as promotion the exchange of best practices on the integration of gender perspectives in ICT education.

SDG 6, Development of distance learning, training and other forms of education and training as part of capacity building programmes, is part of the capacity building initiatives that supports countries interventions giving special attention to developing countries and especially LDCs in different levels of human resources development.

SDG 12, Raising awareness on sustainable consumption and production in today's era requires the use of technology. The action line therefore impacts on this SDG by enhancing technological capacity of countries through training and development initiatives that target ICT's and related areas, as well as building a more inclusive information society.

SDG 13, Action line C4 promotes creation by governments, in cooperation with other stakeholders, of programmes for capacity building with an emphasis on building a critical mass of qualified and

skilled ICT professionals and experts.

SDG 14, Empowering communities in ICT use and promoting the production of useful and socially meaningful content is a capacity building intervention that can increase scientific knowledge and promote innovation and research.

SDG 16, The C4 action line focuses on promotion of international and regional cooperation in the field of capacity building, including country programmes developed by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.

SDG 17, Capacity building initiatives contributes to the SDG through the design and implementation of regional and international cooperation activities to enhance the capacity, notably, of leaders and operational staff in developing countries and LDCs, to apply ICTs effectively in the whole range of educational activities. Also through the launch of pilot projects to design new forms of ICT-based networking, linking education, training and research institutions between and among developed and developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

- The need to take technology to those who need it, and teach them how to use it continues to be a priority in many parts of the world
- Innovation of education, both in its pre-university and university tracks

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

N/A



WSIS Action Line C2 ICT Infrastructure: Hybrid Infrastructure and technologies for affordable broadband access

ITU

Monday, 8 April 2019 Room H2- ITU 11:00 - 13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/134#

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

In this session, panelists discussed different approaches broadband infrastructure implementation. The discussion focused on increasing accessibility and affordability of broadband services to connect the 4 billion unconnected. The discussion was centralized around discussing connectivity projects that aim on connecting those are left unconnected and ensuring affordability and accessibility of the connectivity. The panelists all present different aspects of affordable accessibility and connectivity through their unique views and experience.

- Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Director of BDT delivered the opening speech. She highlighted
 the importance to cover the unserved and underserved area. For developing nations, this
 represents a major challenge, because broadband network deployment necessitates huge
 capital investments, as well as complex issues around choice of technology, spectrum
 availability, licensing and more, she said.
- Mr. Kemal Huseinovic, as the Moderator of the Session, highlighted that the event focuses
 on achieving affordable access using hybrid technologies and that the session features
 experts representing the public sector, the technical community and the private sector. The

- discussion focuses on best practices and innovations to increase accessibility and affordability of broadband services to connect the unconnected.
- Ms. Maria-Manuela Catrina, President of the Social Democratic Women Organization –
 Bucharest branch, State Secretary, Ministry of Communication and Informational Society
 and Executive Director of the "Ovidiu Sincai" Social Democratic Institute, shared her views
 and the experience of Romania in promoting affordable and accessible connectivity. She
 highlighted that in her country, everybody can have access to Internet. Within the EU Digital
 Europe program the inhabitants are involved in "Wi-Fi for you".
- Mr. Masanori Kondo, Deputy Secretary General of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, presented Broadband access in Asia-Pacific. He presented some activities of APT related to building affordable infrastructure. His presentation focused on technology, human capacity and financing, where he discussed the universal access funds. According to Mr Kondo, the needs are: holistic approach, public private demarcation, insights on markets whereas what are not needed include: a catalogue of new technologies, individual projects without coordination and "out of pocket, out of mind".
- Ms. Davina Egbuna, UAS Solutions Engineer, Airbus Defence & Space presented Zephyr High Altitude Platform Station (HAPS). She discussed the Zephyr-Connectivity which uses satellite technology, but flies at 20km altitude and targeted to the unconnected. According to Ms. Egbuna, Zephyr can be tailored to support communications services for use in direct connectivity, fixed Broadband and cellular Backhauling. Zephyr can provide 100s of Mbps covering 400km diameter / 125,000 km2 area per aircraft or up to 1Gbps over 70km diameter. At the end of its original task the Zephyr can either fly to the next requirement/location or be returned and re-equipped with a different payload.
- Dr. S. Ismail Shah, ITU Area Representative for Southeast Asia and other Member States in
 Asia and the Pacific presented a general view on "Hybrid Infrastructure and Technologies
 for Affordable Broadband Access", spanning infrastructure, technologies, policies and
 applications. The goal is "Use of ICTs for making lives better". For this the requirements are:
 Technologies (for connectivity), Policies, Affordability (devices and connectivity) and
 Applications (Communication/Entertainment, services, skills development and innovation).
 He provided and overview on the Last Mile technical innovations.
- Ms. Atsuko Okuda, Chief, ICT and Development Section, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) talked about the challenges and opportunities in narrowing the digital divide in the face of emerging technologies and the regional broadband initiative, Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway (AP-IS), as a response to this challenge. The Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway initiative aims to increase the availability and affordability of broadband Internet across Asia and the Pacific, by strengthening the underlying Internet infrastructure in the region. It also promotes terrestrial and submarine fibre-optic connectivity and provides a regional intergovernmental platform focusing on the missing fibre-optic links between ESCAP countries. The initiative is based on 4 Pillars: Connectivity, Internet Traffic & Network Management, E-Resilience (to provide disaster relief), Broadband for All (purpose and achieving the SDGs). In the ASP region there is a big prominent divide in the Fixed Broadband Access. Affordability is an issue (Broadband commission: <2% of GDP is affordable). Data is expansive on the fixed broadband. She highlighted the fruitful

- cooperation between ESCAP and ITU on the implementation and update of the ITU Broadband map.
- Mr. Stefano Vaccaro, Managing Director of Viasat Antenna Systems, presented Viasat Community Wifi. The presented platform supports more than 3,000 hotspot sites in Mexico, connecting over one million people within walking distance of these sites. Viasat is also working on a platform for value added services such as education, financial inclusion, health and medicine.

II. Quotes

- Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, BDT Director: "We clearly need to find new approaches that can
 promote infrastructure deployment through new kind of financing models, new types of
 hybrid partnerships, and more effective infrastructure sharing that helps service providers
 reduce capital costs."
- **Ms. Atsuko Okuda**, ESCAP, "The Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway initiative aims to increase the availability and affordability of broadband Internet across Asia and the Pacific, by strengthening the underlying Internet infrastructure in the region."
- Marc Zuckerberg, quoted by Ms. Davina Egbuna, "Connectivity just can't be for people in the
 richest countries. We believe that connecting everyone in the world is one of the great
 challenges of our generation."

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - 1) The discussions concluded that we need:
 - i. Good policies;
 - ii. Affordable and accessible sustainable connectivity;
 - iii. To go beyond connectivity: enabling environment;
 - iv. Human resources;
 - v. Technology layers;
 - vi. Funding mechanisms (e.g. USF);
 - vii. Sustainability
 - 2) Al development is linked to connectivity
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



WSIS Action Lines C1 (The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development), C7 (E-government), C11 (International and regional cooperation): Digital Government for Empowering People and Ensuring Inclusiveness and Equality

UNDESA

Monday, 8 April 2019

Room H1 - ITU

11:00 - 13:00

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

- UNDESA announced that the 2020 Edition of the United Nations E-Government Survey
 is currently being developed, portal assessments will take place in summer months of
 2019, and the report will be available during the first two quarters of 2020.
- UNDESA also announced that the deadline for the Member States Questionnaire (MSQ) in preparation for the 2020 UN E-Government Survey is extended until the end of April 2019.
- OECD announced that they will be launching a new index called "Digital Government Index" in the coming months, as well as

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

8) Debated Issues

- C1 The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
 - Need for governments at all levels, the private sector, international organizations, civil society, the technical and academic communities and other relevant stakeholders to be aware of the impact of the latest developments in new technologies in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - Roles of public policymakers in amplifying transformative impact of rapid technological changes in public service delivery (e.g. blockchain, AI and big data)

- Preparing public institutions for the ongoing transformation, Kind of capacities needed for institutions and officials
- Key challenges of rapid technological changes and how to overcome those and their impact on the most vulnerable people and countries

• <u>C7 - ICT Applications: E-government</u>

- How the United Nations E-Government Survey best contribute to the realization of the SDGs for all segments of society
- Main modalities for delivering services in digital government
- Critical trends in digital government and main issues and challenges
- Historical look at the United Nations E-Government Survey evolution.

• <u>C11 - International and regional cooperation</u>

- Ares that need urgent international and regional cooperation to promote universal access and bridging the digital divide
- Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
- Ways WSIS community work together against threats that may hinder the further development of information society
- Areas that require cooperation in transnational issues regarding ICTs
- SG's High-Level Panel on Digital Cooperation

9) Quotes

- "Digital government and new technologies are already indispendable and universal resources for the whole humanity but must be equally distributed within and among countries and be always available for everyone or every government, no matter its own level of development or capacity." Mr. Vincenzo Aquaro, Chief of Digital Government Branch, UNDESA
- "In order to successfully implement the Arab Regional Digital Economy Strategy, there must be strong partnership among governments, international organisations and the private sector." Mr. Richard Kerby, Richard Kerby LLC

10) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- Data is the biggest asset, if not the CORE asset, of digital transformation. But we
 must recognize the importance of collecting the right data, not all data.
- Data security. Multi-dimensional regulations are needed to protect data security and privacy issues, especially those triggered by emerging technologies.
- Labs and Pilot initiatives. There is the need to experiment and lead regional and cross-border initiatives in data-driven technologies. The use of regulatory

sandboxes to study multi-stakeholder co-regulation, co-design of technology use and policy frameworks on digitalization.

11) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

WSIS action lines (C1, C7egov and C11) are linked with all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Action line C7 e-government contributes to the Goal 16 specifically to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, and to provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

12) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

- Moving from e-government to digital government
- OECD initiative called "E-Leaders without Borders"
- Rise of Artificial Intelligence

13) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

UNDESA recommends to align the theme of WSIS Forum 2020 with the theme of the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2020.



WSIS Action Line C7 E-Health: Towards health sector Digital Transformation

WHO/ITU

Monday, 8 April 2019

Popov Room 1 - ITU

11:00 - 13:00



WSIS Action Line C6 Enabling Environment: Collaborative regulation for digital transformation

ITU

Thursday, 22 March 2019

Room H2 - ITU

14:30 - 16:15

3) Key achievements and announcements

The work done by ITU on collaborative regulation focuses on the interplay between ICT markets and regulation and the innovative regulatory tools and processes at hand to support Membership and stakeholders to further enable digital transformation. Information and tools are available at the ITU Regulatory and Market Environment website (https://www.itu.int/treg).

4) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

14) Debated Issues

- Today, digital transformation is sweeping across whole economies, changing our outlook forever. As mobile phones have become even more ubiquitous in their coverage and use, they have also become portals to a host of online services.
 Regulators find themselves grappling with an ever-growing array of challenges associated across different sectors – including digital identity, data protection, new technologies, etc.
- We are now in the process of creating the ambitions for the next future. When building a shared vision for the future, it is important to consider prices, access for all, interconnection and future technologies.
- Specific regulatory tools for development can be useful if applied by all stakeholders at national, regional and international level.
- Considering collaborative regulation, telecommunication/ICT regulation should not
 only focus on competition and consumer protection, but integrate additional goals
 such as economic development, equitable prices for consumers, and access for all.
 Governments should ensure they have the tools by which they can have a mature
 dialogue among all regulators from all sectors.

- Regulation is a key instrument to enable markets and countries to build the digital economy. In Africa, one of the biggest issues is still broadband deployment, it is important to address fiscal issues and incentives to facilitate manufacturing and deployment to enable the achievement of SDGs.
- Gender responsive policies are relevant women are less connected and not representative in the digital economy. A gender inclusive regulatory response should be considered as a priority for governments.
- Regulation based on data is becoming a digital priority for many regulators and the challenge in the coming years is quality of data. It is essential to define tools to analyze the data – need to bring in academia and private sector to collaborate.
- Trust in the system is needed and this requires transparency and improved accurate information. Since companies and major digital platforms are cross border, it is important to define the measures to collect and process the data at national and regional level. User participation is also very important in this process to build valuable and accurate data sets.
- Users must be better informed with better quality information to increase transparency.
- Collaborative regulation is yet mature in the African region, but countries are working on this. As a first objective, it could be useful to gather stakeholders to defining their concerns and solutions and anticipate the future including by developing collaborative actions and regulatory measures.
- Quality regulation is needed and transparency is key to achieve it. There is a need for consultation and collaboration with multiple stakeholders so that they can commit to a common vision and goal.
- Collaboration also means regional collaboration, where ICTs can build bridges with other countries to bring investment and development in the regions.
- Collaborative regulation must be a multi stakeholder based activity, which must include consumers. Bringing all together to collaborate is a good exercise.

15) Quotes

- Mr Michel Van Bellinghen, BIPT, Belgium
 - √ "The future of collaborative regulation is multistakeholder dialogue and cooperation"
- Mr Serge Abiteboul, ARCEP, France
 - √ "The key issue for all stakeholders to be able to endure in this digital world is to have the key and right information"
 - ✓ "We need to change our hierarchical culture and be more crosscutting"
- Mr Adolfo Cuevas, IFT, Mexico

- ✓ "ICTs are also important to bridge with other countries to bring investment and development in the regions"
- ✓ "We are facing all these global platforms we want our children to be protected, our consumers not be abused, and our privacy to be respected"
- Ms Miriem Slimani, ATU
 - ✓ "We need regulation to push development to enhance not to block and to be another barrier for developing countries"
- Mr Serafino Abate, GSMA
 - ✓ "Bringing all together to collaborate is a good exercise"
- Ms Nnenna Nwakanma, A4AI
 - √ "Trust and evidence are key for regulation"
 - ✓ "National regulators have policy and regulatory frameworks but do Global Platforms have a full mandate? Global collaboration is something that is key"
 - ✓ "Global collaboration rather than global regulation"

16) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- There are common principles that can be the basis for international cooperation –
 we can advance based on those principles to collaborate and regulate as
 appropriate.
- Regulation is not always necessary but sometimes it is necessary and we need to know what we need to achieve and where we want to go further.
- One of the main challenges of collaborative regulation at national and regional level is to break across silos, to bring together the expertise and the enforcement power needed to level the playing field across borders.

17) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals

Session's link to the Sustainable Development Process:

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

18) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

19) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

• There are still many digital points that regulators and stakeholders need to work together, such as market competition policy, digital taxes, GDPRs, fake news, privacy, security, new technologies...





WSIS Action Line C7 E-Learning: Open Solutions for digital skills development with a focus on the use of emerging technologies

UNESCO

Monday 8 April 2019 Popov Room 1 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15





WSIS Action Line C8 Culture for a Sustainable Digital Environment: How can culture help shape the digital environment and why is it so crucial today, with the advancement of Artificial Intelligence, for ICTs to embrace culture fully?

UNESCO

Thursday, 22 March 2019 Popov Room 1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15



WSIS Action Line C7 E-Agriculture: Community of Practices and Integrated Platforms - Knowledge Sharing in Food and Agriculture

FAO/ITU

Monday, 8 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room K2 - ITU

1. Key achievements





WSIS Action Line C9: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence to Strengthen Journalism and Media Meeting Action Line C9: Development in line with UNESCO's Internet Universality ROAM principles

UNESCO

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 11:00 - 13:05



WSIS Action Line C7 E-business: Going Digital, getting formal: how e-Business supports greater formalization of business in developing and least developed countries

UNCTAD/ITC/UPU

Thursday 11 April 2019
Room C1 - ITU

14:30 - 16:15

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments ITC presented its publication "Joining Forces on E-Commerce: How Small African Firms Succeed with Collaborative Business Models", which tackles formalization as one of the barriers to e-commerce and explores the cooperative model to connect African MSMEs to cross-border e-commerce (http://www.intracen.org/publication/joining-forces-ecommerce/). ITC, UPU, and UNCTAD are all Partners of the eTrade for All initiative, which channels technical assistance to developing countries to leverage e-commerce for development (etradeforall.org). The eTrade for All initiative launched the eTrade for Women Network (MyeT4Women) to support women involved in e-commerce in developing countries by collecting, nurturing and showcasing their experiences, providing them with opportunities to network, and amplifying their voices in domestic and international policy processes (https://etradeforall.org/etrade-for-women-network/).

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

Debated Issues

While the informal economy is a permanent and unavoidable reality in developing countries, the move of growth-oriented micro-, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) into the formal sector has many advantages for enterprises as well as for governments. ICTs can be a tool for formalization, but the prospect of participation in e-commerce and the digital economy is also an incentive for MSMEs to formalize.

ITC showed the importance of formal processes in e-Commerce and the potential of formal business structures for collaboration. For MSMEs to engage in e-Commerce and international trade there needs to be a significant shift of business practices to more formal processes. If businesses want to trade online, they will need a digital catalogue of products, a digital inventory, a clear process to manage orders and customer services and efficient logistics operations. This requires a shift in formalization and operation procedures but also of mindset. ITC also highlighted the importance of being a registered business to engage in services of e-Commerce, such as payment solutions, shipping companies, custom services and international marketplaces. Collaborative business structures can simplify the administration and reduce costs for registering a business. In fact, collaborative business models (cooperatives, associations and consortiums) are key for improving the competitiveness of

MSMEs in e-commerce. By joining forces with other companies, MSMEs are able to access e-Commerce in a more efficient way by sharing costs, knowledge and resources. Botswana shared its experience in how they are developing a strategy to grow e-commerce. Although the national backbone is well developed, the local access network still needs to be developed, and high-speed broadband is not affordable for most citizens. Mobile penetration for 2G is around 95%, 3G at 65% and 4G at 56%, so it is the main gateway for Internet access. Mobile money has thus the largest potential as a driver for e-commerce, although e-commerce is still very low. Less than 5% of citizens buy goods online, mostly imported, and few enterprises sell local goods and services online.

Barriers to e-commerce in Botswana include lack of suitable content, lack of skills, lack of trust, and expensive, slow, unreliable ICT connectivity. MSMEs in developing countries need government and regulatory intervention to incentivize them to go digital and go formal. Botswana recognizes that going digital might help MSMEs to overcome their major challenge of access to market and is considering developing an e-commerce platform for them. More availability of eGovernment services will also encourage MSMEs to go digital, such as vehicle license renewals being offered through Botswana Post. Regulation should allow the growth of innovative, affordable, and secure payment platforms and help reduce the financial inclusion gap.

Wajenzi, a crowd-funding diaspora investment platform present in various African countries, explained its objective of funding growth-oriented African start-ups with global ambition. Seventy percent (70%) of African MSMEs do not have access to finance, mostly in the informal sector. But investors such as those in the Wajenzi platform want to engage with actors in the formal economy, registered businesses. Government has an important role to play in providing incentives to MSMEs and entrepreneurs to formalize, by offering in exchange access to financial services, access to infrastructure and technology, access to business development services, and access to markets. All of these can be facilitated by ICTs. In addition, to help African entrepreneurs become more innovative, there must be financial support of incubators and education, and access to other innovators worldwide. The untapped market for investment in Africa is made up of growth-oriented enterprises with global ambitions but modest, five-figure turnover. Crowd-sourcing investors are looking for enterprises that have a social impact, a strong entrepreneurial team, a scalable business model, proof of market, and promising sectors such as tech in services (agriculture, financial, legal).

Finally, grassroots organizations and the private sector asked how they could raise the awareness of policy makers about the importance of facilitating the digitalization and formalization of MSMEs, and whether they could influence policy making from the bottom-up. For example, a Colombian SME offering digitally-delivered sign-language services was unable to sell to other Latin American markets, while a Jamaican entrepreneur lamented the lack of dialogue or a formal mechanism in the Caribbean for MSMEs to leverage e-commerce.

Quotes

- "The potential to collaborate in e-Commerce is already present in every country. It is therefore recommended to promote awareness, engage in support programs and actively share what works between local enterprises and institutions." James Howe, Senior Adviser at International Trade Centre
- "To enhance the adoption of the e-commerce there is a need for Government services to be online. E- Government will act as a catalyst for e-business since consumers will get used to getting services online." Mr. Tshoganetso Kepaletswe, Chief Technology Officer, Botswana Communications Regulatory Authority.
- "We need to increase global opportunities for entrepreneurs, not only traders, because

entrepreneurs solve problems." Mr. Alain Nkurikiye, Founder and CEO, Wajenzi.

1) Overall outcomes of the session

The session showed that ICT can be valuable tools for business facilitation and MSME formalization. For governments, formalization increases its taxation base and the ability to measure and develop the private sector. For MSMEs, formalization increases their visibility, access to markets and social protection. To ensure that formalization is a win-win step in developing countries, governments must minimize the administrative and fiscal burdens to registered MSMEs, and ensure an enabling environment for the digital economy, including through measures to increase trust.

- 2) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs) The action line on e-business contributes to targets in SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, and 17.
- 3) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting Cooperatives are emerging as the most suitable collaborative business model to African MSMEs to cross-border e-commerce. Diaspora crowd-sourcing is opening avenues for financing an underserved market of African tech entrepreneurs, mostly in the services sector, that are starting small but dreaming big.
- 4) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 n/a





WSIS Action Line C5: Importance of measurement in Cybersecurity

ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 1 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15



WSIS Action Line Facilitators' Meeting



Twelfth Meeting of WSIS Action Line Facilitators

Friday 12 April 2019

14:45 - 16:00

Room Popov

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



UN Regional Commission Meeting Round Table

ITU/ UNECE / UNECA / UNESCWA / UNESCAP

Thursday 11 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room G1

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments (these will be reflected in the press release and Outcomes Document of the WSIS Forum 2019)

The United Nations General Assembly approved the Outcome Document of the High Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Overall Review of the Implementation of the WSIS Outcomes (A/RES/70/125), mandates the UN Regional Commissions (UNRCs) to continue their support to implementation of WSIS Action Lines (section 5 and paragraph 68). In this regard, this meeting discussed the key role played by the regional commissions in the wider deployment of ICTs by leveraging a number of actions that are taken by Governments and civil society. UN Regional Commissions presented their regional perspectives on WSIS, especially the successful regional reviews as well as the convening of the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development that have been conducted. The UN Regional Commissions expressed their willingness to collaborate together and with other international and regional organizations to exchange experiences, to peer learn and to use the regional space as an opportunity to consolidate lessons learnt through national and sub-regional implementation and to reflect on knowledge deficit areas, and other new opportunities that will enable institutional and regional co-ordination to exchange best practices vis a vis WSIS outcomes. It is noted that both UNDESA, ESCWA and ECA conduct similar surveys with their Member States in the area of WSIS Action Lines. To avoid duplication, the meeting agreed to share the survey and to harmonize it.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

l. Debated Issues

The important role of regional commissions was highlighted as a unique space to foster learning and through their convening spaces can spur greater action to enable the implementation of the SDGs. The meeting highlighted the significance of the regional dimension of development in this regards WSIS will become one of the Regional Forums for Sustainable Development (RFSDs) in implementing the Agenda 2030. "The Regional Forums for Sustainable Development helped

institutionalize the fora as intergovernmental mechanisms for implementing Agenda 2030 through: facilitating consensus on regional road maps for SDGs implementation; producing regional annual reports; serving as peer review mechanisms; and finding ways to strengthen national institutional frameworks for SDG implementation". It is noted that both ESCWA and ECA conduct similar surveys with their Member States in the area of WSIS Action Lines and how they can prevent some duplicate work. It is noted that ECA send out a similar survey to UNDESA's Member States Questionnaire (MSQ) where different aspects of ICT and e-Government Strategy of a country are requested from the Member States. A similar survey seems also be sent out by ESCWA

II. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- WSIS will be will become one of the pillar of the regional SDG Forums. In this regard, the UN Regional Commissions agreed to find a way to organize the WSIS annual review under the regional Forum on sustainable development.
- The annual Regional Forum on Sustainable Development is an important arena that enables the consolidation of knowledge and the opportunity to ensure a good reality check is done comprehensively. In this regard, all UN regional Commission have been invited to organize as of 2019 the WSIS annual review under the regional Forum on sustainable development
- The Regional Commissions, will report next year on the progress made towards Agenda 2030 and this will be captured in the UN Regional Commissions annual work plan 2019-2019 in the implementation of WSIS towards 2025. UNECA was requested to update a matrix with detailed activities
- ECA organize regular meeting of UN Regional Commission Committee every six month.
 And, ECA as Chair of The UN Regional Commission Committee will call for a meeting asap
- Harmonization of the Survey
 - All Surveys: will be reviewed and synchronized wherever possible
 - All focal points will be synchronized and we will be using one centralized database
- UN regional offices will also be invited to the Task Group on ICT for SDGs which UNDESA
 is one of the co-leads together with ITU

III. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals

"Information and communication technologies (ICTs) form the backbone of today's digital economy and have enormous potential to fast forward progress on the SDGs and improve people's lives in fundamental ways."

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 Session



Measurement of Progress towards the SDGs through ICT Indicators Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.

Monday 8 April 2019

14:30 - 16:15

Room K2 - ITU

The current SDG indicators framework needs to be supplemented by indicators to more fully capture the contribution of ICTs to achieving the SDGs. The Partnership Task Group on ICT for SDGs presented the final draft of a thematic list of ICT indicators, which can be used by countries to measure ICT availability and use in sectors relevant to the SDGs that are not covered in the global SDG indicators framework. The indicator list will be open to feedback from the WSIS stakeholders, during and after the WSIS Forum 2019, after which the list will be finalised. Feedback can be provided by making comments in the following document: http://bit.ly/ictindicators before the 30th of April 2019.

Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

ICTs are recognized as key enablers for sustainable development. ICT indicators are important in monitoring progress to achieving the 2030 Agenda. The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development is in the process of developing a thematic list of ICT indicators which can be used by countries to measure ICT availability and use in sectors relevant to the SDGs that are not covered in the global SDG indicators framework. The Partnership is planning to finalise the thematic list in May 2019, present it at the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators in November 2019, and have it discussed during the 2020 Session of the United Nations Statistical Commission.

The current proposed list of ICT indicators for the SDGs contains 29 indicators, covering 26 SDG targets in goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 16 and 17. Data disaggregation in order to leave no-one behind is an integral part of the list. Agencies that are compiling data for these indicators at the international level include ITU, UNCTAD, WHO, OECD, and UIS.

Countries face challenges in populating the thematic list of ICT indicators, including irregular data collection and the absence of interagency collaboration for data generation and sharing. Other challenges include the lack of methodological understanding, missing legal frameworks for data sharing, reporting, and privacy, as well as missing data standards and interoperability framework. Various solutions are possible, such as capacity building, with as example the Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) from Brazil, which covers a variety of topics such as ICT infrastructure, AI, ethical considerations, e-government, ICT in health and ICT in education. Another solution is establishing multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms at the national

level. NSOs will have to play an important role in this. Alternative data sources, in particular big data and data from private companies, can help to supplement existing data collection mechanisms.

II. Quotes

- "If you don't know where you are, how can you know where you want to go, or how to get there? Without good data, we cannot establish roadmaps to support countries." Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau, ITU.
- "We have to strengthen the NSOs to do new things in a new way, especially in developing countries." Mr. Anir Chowdhury, Policy Advisor, Access to Information Program, ICT Division, Bangladesh.

III. Overall outcomes of the session

The thematic list of ICT indicators for the SDGs will be an important tool for countries to assess their progress towards achieving the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. Nevertheless, countries are facing challenges in compiling data for all indicators. Capacity building, the use of alternatives data sources and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms can help overcome these challenges.

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs) The thematic list of ICT indicators for the SDGs by its very nature link to all SDGs. The current list of indicators are linked to targets in SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 16 and 17.

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting The use of big data as an alternative data source was highlighted during the session to produce real-time indicators to address current problems.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 "Use of big data for Measuring the Information Society" "Reporting on the thematic list of ICT indicators for the SDGs"

Interactive Session



WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes

Friday 12 April 2019 Room Popov 1- ITU 09:00-10:45

This session concentrated on the achievements and the future of WSIS Stocktaking. Events and a wide range of ceremonies were organized during the WSIS Forum 2019 and a brief overview was presented. Statistics, graphics, and the publications (e.g., success stories report, global report) linked with WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes were introduced. New products, including the geographical maps, were presented. The regional contributions of the projects were discussed, including the six regional reports on how ICTs projects are delivering impact on the ground and, therefore, contribute to the SDG's.

The main outcomes of this session was the message summarized by the WSIS Stocktaking team on the way forwards, as the following:

- The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) remains committed to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) process, and to implementation of the WSIS goals beyond 2019.
- ITU recognizes and highly appreciates the extremely valuable contributions made by stakeholders to enable the continuation of WSIS monitoring and reporting.
- There can be no doubt whatsoever that, in today's fast-moving world, innovation and efficiency are vital to success.
- Accordingly, the WSIS Stocktaking 2019 Report shares with you the most recent updates and success stories in the WSIS stocktaking process.



Several key points on this year's WSIS Stocktaking process were delivered:

- The Web 2.0 WSIS Stocktaking Platform continues to foster implementation of the WSIS outcomes and to facilitate exchange of information among more than 300 000 members representing governments, the private sector, international organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders.
- As the Web 2.0 platform continues to flourish, so does the promotion of social development and economic growth through ICTs.
- ITU continues to maintain and improve the WSIS Stocktaking Database, which contains close to 800 entries this year.



Background of the Interactive Session

WSIS stocktaking has been evolving to be the unique global process for collecting information on actions implemented within WSIS framework, aligning the WSIS process with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting the crosscutting contribution of ICTs to the SDGs. The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 2015/26 on "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society", which reiterates the importance of sharing best practices at the global level and recognizes excellence in the implementation of the projects and initiatives that further the goals of the World Summit, encourages all stakeholders to nominate their projects for the annual World Summit project prizes, as an integral part of the WSIS Stocktaking process, while noting the report on the WSIS success stories.

Since 2016, WSIS Prizes reflect close linkages with achieving SDGs, and it grew into one of the most globally appreciated efforts for collecting and promoting ICT-related projects and initiatives that also enable progress towards achieving SDGs on local, regional and global level. WSIS Stocktaking: Success Stories 2019 ePublication with examples from the ground, true stories of engaging ICT power for development, reflects the evidence from the ground that could impact policy making in the future and help in shaping strategies towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



WSIS is indeed a multi-stakeholder event. It is not dominated any particular stakeholder group whether it is government or civil society. It is equally distributed. Deputy Secretary General, ITU - **Mr. Malcolm Johnson**

Improving stocktaking process is not only improving ITU's work, but promoting the whole UN system WSIS Policy Analyst, ITU - Mr. Vladimir Stankovic

WSIS gives us opportunity to make a difference on different countries, when you put it on a global scale, it makes a whole of difference. Even if what we might be doing on a small level, you may think it is not that important and it is not that big, it makes a difference. Everybody is doing for something the good of the people and for the development of their countries here. WSIS gives us opportunity to the global sphere. When you are here, you have the opportunity to meet with the governments who are interested in and take your small projects into next level. It makes the world being connected closely and help each other on the ground. Professor, Abdelmalek Essaâdi University, Faculty of Sciences and Techniques of Tangier- **Prof. Mostafa Ezziyyani**

I. Overall outcomes of the session highlighted the following:

- Promote WSIS Prizes 2019 outcomes, including the awarded projects (18 winners and 72 champions), while inviting ICT communities and networks to submit for the WSIS Prizes 2019 contest (new call to be launched in Summer 2019).
- Disseminate and promote the WSIS Stocktaking 2019 ePublications, including:
 - WSIS Stocktaking Report 2019
 - WSIS Stocktaking: Success Stories 2019
- Call for all ex-winners and champions (2012-2019), in coordination with the WSIS Team, to form a group of WSIS Prizes Pioneers to strengthen their future role:

- Contribute to leveraging ICTs to build information and knowledge societies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by participating in upcoming surveys and calls for action, and
- Promote the WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes within their communities and networks as a supporting instrument for evidence-based policy making.

II. Suggestions for Future Work and Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2019

- Improve promotion of the WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes outcomes, including the WSIS Stocktaking publications, WSIS Stocktaking platform, and WSIS Prizes awarded projects and entities since 2012
- Better engage WSIS Stocktaking products and services in various international processes, including policy making and strategy design
- Encouraging more projects to be submitted from ICT communities by promoting process though the existing WSIS stakeholders
- Involvement of new communities, such as youth, who can make contributions towards WSIS Stocktaking process



World Café



Celebrating 10 years of the WSIS Forum – Evolution & Future Implementing Best Practices and Addressing Challenges with WSIS Prizes 2019 Winners and Champions

Wednesday 10 April 2019

12:15 - 14:00

Reception Area, Montbrillant Building, ITU

1. Introduction: World Café

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

During the World Café "15 Years of implementation of Geneva Plan of Action – Looking towards 2025", stakeholders had the opportunity to discuss and explore the insights, and actions that these Winners and Champions take for the promotion of their projects in their homeland. This World Café gave a glimpse into the success stories around the world as delivered by the WSIS Prizes 2019 Winners and Champions in which ICTs are used to enable grassroots enhancement and how they are paving the way to achieving development in all segments of life. It has also provided a platform to discuss the trials and triumphs of implementing ICT4SDG, focusing on the mechanisms that will further enhance "taking stock" of ICT progress and implementation of effective policies from the multi-stakeholder perspective. Highlighting the importance of identifying good practices around the world, discussions were enriched by the presence of WSIS Prize Winners and Champions, who had share and present their innovative projects and ideas.

This was a unique opportunity to meet-the-winners and champions and learn from their valuable experience. This exchange has also yield insights into concrete ways in which WSIS can help them to promote their project on their platform. The World Café was moderated by Mr. Vladimir Stankovic, WSIS, and ITU.

2. Deputy Secretary General, Mr. Malcolm Johnson Opening Statement

"This is the third year of running World Café. This year marks 15th year anniversary of implementation of Geneva Plan of Action (2003). This is really a great chance to look on the progress we have made in 15 years with you and we look forward for more. A lot has been achieved in these 15 years. WSIS Forum is a worthwhile event for participants to have same objective by using various technologies to help the communities. Everybody is working towards the same goal. Every year, it is bigger and better. We really need to improve as per the requirements and suggestions given by the stakeholders. We started WSIS Prizes in 2012 and then,



Champions started in 2016. It is always pleasurable to meet previous WSIS Prize Winners. The award serves the purpose as they receive lot of support from the government and their community. We have invited the current Prize Winners and Champions as well as previous Winners and Champions as well. The world café is all about getting suggestions for improving WSIS Process and helping to promote your project. As we have WSIS Stocktaking Database containing almost 10000s projects, it can help us to reach the goal of United Nations SDG Goal of 2030. Please help us to have the bright ideas for enhancing the process."

3. Winners and Champions

Out of 685 projects, 492 were nominated. During the voting phase, 72 of them became champions and 18 were selected as Winners.

WSIS Prize Winners- 2019

Catagorias	Winning Entities
Categories	Winning Entities
C1: The role of government and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for	OSE – Fast Internet for all schools (Ministry of Digital Affairs, POLAND)
development	of Digital Affairs, FOLAND)
	Federal Real Estate Program for the
C2: Information and Communication	deployment of Telecommunications
Infrastructure	Infrastructure (Ministry of Communications and Transport, MEXICO)
	Parent Mobile App (Ministry of Education,
C3: Access to information and knowledge	OMAN)
	Digital Citizenship (Ministry of Information
C4: Capacity Building	and Communication Technologies of
	Colombia- COLOMBIA)
	Digital KID (General Women's Union,
C5: Building confidence and security in	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)
use of ICTs	
	The establishment of the Office for
C6: Enabling environment	Information Technology and e Government

	(Office for IT and eGovernment, Republic of Serbia, SERBIA)
C7: E- Government	Targeted Poverty Alleviation System(China Mobile Online Service Co. Ltd., CHINA)
C7: E- Business	Self Service Human Resource (Ministry of Education, SAUDI ARABIA)

Categories	Winning Entities
C7: E- Learning	MuktoPaath Facilitating Use of e-Learning in Skills and Professional Development (Access to Information (a2i) Programme, Prime Minister's Office, BANGLADESH)
C7: E- Health	Panoramic Epidemiology (Government of San Luis Province, ARGENTINA)
C7: E- Employment	NIPOST Address Verification System (Nigerian Postal Service, NIGERIA)
C7: E- Environment	Disaster Emergency System (Abdelmalek Essaâdi University, Faculty of Sciences and Techniques of Tangier, MOROCCO)
C7: E- Agriculture	E-voucher systems: Connecting Smallholders to Knowledge, Networks, and Institutions (International Fund for Agricultural Development, KENYA)
C7: E- Science	Development of PC based Color Code System (Multimedia University, MALAYSIA)
C8: Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content	Mujeres TIC-Ayni Bolivia: when women get wings! (Ayni Bolivia, BOLIVIA)
C9: Media	IndonesiaBaik.id Government Portal for Viral- able Public Policy Communication (Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, INDONESIA)
C10: Ethical dimensions of the Information Society	Social Program for Digital Equality (PJSC Rostelecom, RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
C11: International and regional cooperation	"Digital schools!" Chaptherthon (Internet Society, INTRNATIONAL)

4. Phase One: Trends in the past and presen

We have passed from the paper copies from 2004 until 2010 to only electronic copies after. Because in 2010, we have established WSIS Stocktaking Online platform. In 2011 at the WSIS Forum, there was a discussion that led to the establishment of WSIS Prizes Contest. In 2015, at the final review of WSIS Process by UNGA, we have received another mandate until 2025. It was a lucky coincidence for the WSIS Process that until 2015, there was new agenda on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which is to be established until 2030. So, WSIS



Process including WSIS Stocktaking and WSIS Prizes started in line to all our activities with the SDGs. Since, then we are no longer following ICT projects and initiatives implementing 18 WSIS Action Lines, but we are also tracking down that how are these projects affecting and advancing 17 SDGs. As Mr. Houlin Zhao (Secretary General, ITU) mentions, "We do hope that WSIS Process including WSIS Prizes will continue even to 2030 as well as with Sustainable Development Agenda and we will see what will happen in the future."

So after 7 years, we have 340 Awarded Projects. Some of them came from same entity, so we cannot say that they are from 340 entities that were awarded. But, 18 Winners in these 7 years is 126 Winning projects and in last few years, we have 72 Champions per year. In the past, we had an evolution here as well. We had a submission phase. Then, the projects went into the nomination phase. Nomination phase is dealt by the expert group from ITU.

These are the experts for the individual categories. Right now, these experts are reviewing all these submissions together with WSIS Team. We are trying to see which projects should be nominated for the online voting. Online voting is the third phase which in the past has led to the final phase of announcement. However, sometimes the online voting doesn't function to the best of pack. Because behind these projects, there were strong online voting campaigns and some of the entities would be receiving more than 1 Winning Award. So, we introduced the selection phase. In this phase, we picked top 5 most voted projects in the Online voting and are brought back to the expert groups and they decided out of these 5 projects, which one deserves to be a winning project based on the community and the society.

Finally, the announcement about the project is made in the same manner. So far, we have made the announcements in a way that the champions are announced as soon as we have results and then, Winners are announced during the ceremony. Although, we inform the Winners in confidential way as there is lot of work involved to prepare. These suggestions and comments that we have received such as secret announcements of Winners during the WSIS Prize Ceremony itself as no champions are announced as Winner. Even this is an evolution that has come from the community and from you. Suggestions about the categories were introduced that they are not reflecting everything that is now happening in relation to the development of technologies i.e. No Artificial Intelligence, No Block chain, and no other technologies as well.

How we can improve this? Well, WSIS have to come together again to change anything that was established in 2003 and 2005. Summit uses the word 'World' because it is the top and highest event of UN where Head of States and Prime Ministers come together to discuss the important issues. This was done in 2003 as a first phase and 2005 as a second phase with months and months of work. So, for us to change anything in the description of any of the WSIS Action Lines, it is a big challenge and we have to work for what we have. However, they are still working with

us and most of the projects can fit into the categories. We can see, so far, 1500 submitted projects and millions of votes were casted.



We have the experience that some of the Winning Entities actually promote their achievement as a campaign back home. Communities are communicated about the projects that are winning WSIS Prizes and the government/ NGOs/ companies are doing much to spread the word. Coming home with the UN recognition really adds the value of this project. It is not just national or regional entities recognizing the efforts by the stakeholders, but also WSIS Community which also right now counts almost 3000s stakeholders registered on WSIS platform.

WSIS helps the community which is completely out of radar and knows about them through entities like Internet Society. We have heard a lot about different projects. Why can't we help those projects to reach portal like WSIS? It is not just the promotion of the project, but it is actually the promotion of the technologies. There is no big or small projects. Sometimes, on a scale of the budget or the number of stakeholders involved, we can't compare the small NGO or startup. A story about the small project happening in Africa where used cellphones are given away to midwives. A mid-wife covering many villages help to reach out to many pregnant woman or in delivery to Doctor. But, this project is saving lives even being the small scale project. WSIS prizes is present here to help everyone who wants to reach out for the recognition.

Since, 2004 and 2006, WSIS Stocktaking is growing. We try to promote WSIS on social media like Facebook and Media. This work is majorly done by interns since 2003. On Instagram, we have reached 1000 followers. ITU comes under the umbrella of UN. ITU has different focal points in different regions, organizations and communities. We try our level best to extract the projects. We find focal points in the Winners and Champions and make them Ambassadors/ Pioneers/ Trail-blazers to extract local projects. WSIS website almost answers everything regarding rules and procedures as per transparency is concerned. We can find different phases of WSIS Prizes, different action lines facilitators, number of votes casted, links of projects that have been selected as champions. But, we try to make the process smoother.

We have provided toolkits to champions and winners via email. We can dig out of thousands of projects but it becomes difficult for us to review them as we have to move forward to the selection phase as well. Last year, we have 345 project. This time we have record breaking 492 out of 685 projects as selected projects. It has been huge increase from past 4 years in the submission of projects. We really hope that in the future, we will see booming numbers in the projects. We are providing the interactive geographical map where you can find the maximum number of projects from the different regions. We observed that the government entities are huge contributor in the project submission but we need other entities to grow as well.

5. Phase Two: Round Table Discussion

We would like to know ex-Winner or ex-Champion to share their stories. How these projects and prizes were received back at home? What was the impact and the progress since the project was awarded?



Access to Information (a2i) Programme. Prime Minister's Office. BANGLADESH:

"In 2014, at first we have won Digital Centre as a winner and 2nd Winner award for Multimedia talking Book for the visually impaired student and learners and 3rd for national portal- largest egovernance portal in the world (we believe), there are more than 25000 officials are connected and 75000 employees as well. This year we got the winner prize for MuktoPaath.

Let me first talk about Multimedia Talking Book for visually impaired students. Every recognition reminds you that it has some value. It actually builds the trust of the target audience. So for the national portal, we all got the support from the government officials, from the ministry to the rural level, and for Multimedia Talking book, we got support from Teachers and ministries and for this award, we also got the opportunity to produce more initiatives. Last year, we have produced free books for all our visually impaired students. So, for the teacher's Forum, you would be surprised to know that there are more than 280 teachers who are connected with this portal. This is the portal of sharing the content digitally for the teachers, teachers can create and upload the content, and some teachers can also download the content for using that content in their digital classroom.

When we won that prize, some of the teachers and even our Honorable Prime M declared that by 2020 we need to make all teachers as the members of this portal and since, then it has been decided and we have been working on the same. We are also working towards bringing all the teachers to the platform. So, these were some of the initiatives that have won to WSIS Prizes which has really drive us to move forward. We actually circulated this news in different channels as we have the largest National Blog Portal. We declared this in news, on Facebook group, network in the rural level, TV/ Radio network especially to the community of Teachers-Teacher's Portal. So, the community further circulated the word which in turn build their trust. They are willingly connected to this portal."

Internet Society

"Last year we were nominated for Champions for the project in Armenia supporting the Blind people. We actually helped them to fund the project. The project was about Radio for blind people which don't have access to the information and are often secluded from the world in many countries. Since then, some of the blind people involved in the project themselves have been offered the fellowship on board, some of them are studying in another countries. The project itself continues with new blind people that heard about the project and finally found out that they can do something more than just being at home



and doing nothing as blind people. The project started in Yerevan. There was interest from the people of other regions as well. They had for the first time a woman in the project which was a big thing. A blind woman in the project. They started 12 week programs where they talked about the difficulties they face as blind people to communicate to the rest of the community. The problem reached out to the people beyond Armenia and to US, and they showed the interest in the project. Last year, they launched 5 projects.

For them, winning this prize meant a lot. I can't tell you the emotion that was going around and when this project started with 5 blind people in Armenia who hardly knew how to operate the computer and suddenly being recognized in ITU, being the champions in WSIS. For them, it was like 'Finally we exist! We are part of the part. Thanks to internet, ITU and WSIS."

Relawan TIK. INDONESIA

"We are champions for this year. We have been doing this since 2012. Around 40 teams, Relawan TIK ICT volunteers started doing the activities in the school and promote them. Ministry of ICT helps to promote how to use Internet productively. They also refer to some coding lessons. Students are interested in coding, so teams bring open source materials for learning to program. The students try to make interactive games, cartoons and movies. This is what we have been trying to do for community. We also promote in different cities. We spread this program to far away province. We have an opportunity last year as we spread



this in Asia Pacific like Korea. Some of the projects are being promoted by Ministry of ICT and Relawan TIK ICT Volunteers.

The community spreads the word like we try to cooperate with ICT Volunteers. We promote it through Ministry of ICT. We have structure as well like National Community to Province Community as top down approach. ICT is very important and we can't deny the fact that it is one of the essential part of our lives.

Analytical center, General prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan Committee for legal statistics and special accounts. KAZAKHSTAN

As a representative of the young generation, I am glad and thankful of the trust and the opportunity given by WSIS and Kazakhstan Government. Analytical Center basically represents the data. We divide the society in two statescitizens and state. The relation between them is by the law. The prosecutor's responsibility is to have corrective measures and legality of all the process in accordance to the law. The database is maintained for the prosecutors with the tools of data mining and data searching. Statistics are used in these kind of projects which in turn help lot of



data scientists and computer engineers to grow. This center was established a year ago. But in this short time it has already created 6 smart systems. They provide readymade solutions to the government.

I. How WSIS Prize process can improve on the ex- Winning Projects for Champion and winners in the promotion? How WSIS can help in bringing out the best of the projects of the past as promotion?

<u>Table 1</u>: For the projects to be amplified, WSIS is a great platform where people connect with each other. We get to know the other side of the stories. Each one of us are contributing at local level while it reaches the global level. We need interactive tools to continue the discussion of the best practices of the small scale. We need to learn about the methods to be replicated and reproduced at the same level. Every project looks for the funding partners and some other players which help them to be sustainable and give them opportunities to grow.

Table 2:

- a) Communication system- Communication process is vital, so that every organization and countries must know about WSIS like a global portal.
- b) As Winners and Champions, we have the responsibility to spread the word using the toolkit WSIS Team share in the social media and promote it as news as much as we can.
- c) ITU should channel the communication specifically related to the activities of ITU. We know about ITU Telecom but we never hear about activities specifically related to ITU events. In my country, we need top- down approach in the communication channel. It should come from embassy and then to the different government departments. So, that different entities start competing with each other.



<u>Table 3</u>: We find it difficult to connect with the local projects as on communication barrier like language. So, as locals of such regions we can write to them and introduce them to WSIS Forum. ITU should create a collaboration hub and it can take help from smart systems from the other countries. Models and techniques from different projects can be taken into consideration. We can find mobile apps as the great tool to connect. Something that comes with the online platform approach and we all participants be connected to it.

Second, we need transparency in the process itself. We need to know the ICT Expert Group, criteria, weightage and some more objectives for shaping us the idea of getting into WSIS. Thirdly, we need training on tools as support from ITU so that we acquire how exactly it is impacting ITU and society at large. Similar projects, similar regions and similar governments should be benchmarked.

Table 4: We want the early notifications as champions and winners because we need time for the preparations and promotions. We want the user friendly website. We know that the information is available but it needs to be ease to simple.

Sometimes, filtrations as per the country is needed as similar projects should connect to each other within the country. We want to thank you for the quality of the event's organization and the welcoming. I know that it is hard to organize such a big event with more than hundreds of people reunited in the same place. As a participant and a winner, we are glad to have participated to the competition and to have been chosen for our project. This project is part of scientific research. That is why we want to address this message to everyone, and specially the research workers which participate in the facilitation of exchanges.

It is easy to make contacts but it is hard to keep them. For example, I have tens of visit cards but the question that we need to ask ourselves is how to keep in touch with the person afterwards. Therefore we need to establish a short term and a long term collaboration strategy. A network bringing together and putting in contact all the champions and winners so they can improve and develop their project.



<u>Table 5</u>: We create platform for infographics for government so that it helps them disseminate their information. We encourage people to create content for video or visuals for the information. We really want young generation to help us with the mission. We were champions earlier and that's how we get to know about WSIS. I was in the other department and shifted to the other and that's how we brought the projects to WSIS since then.

<u>Table 6</u>: The easiest way to replicate the data is reverse engineering. We took 6 success stories from different regions and different segments. We train those people for 2-3 hours to break their components into smaller segments for how they want to proceed further. This

avoids replication of projects and can find out where all those success stories met together. Projects were chosen on the basis of their interests and willingness to represent their project as per the expertise.

We were testing those projects during the workshops. We were seeing dissemination of those projects and this results into partnerships on the basis of replication of projects. We almost created merge of Hackathon and Success Stories.

Phase Three: Solving the future

Suggestions	Present Scenario
I) Communication platform needs upgrade.	We try to promote WSIS on social media like Facebook and Media. On Instagram, we have reached 1000 followers.
II) Media Toolkit for news	We always provide toolkit to the champions and the winners. We will try to amend the new keywords or tools for them.
III) Top- Down approach in Communication Channel	ITU has different focal points in different regions, organizations and communities.
IV) Collaboration hub	WSIS Stocktaking platform is a connecting platform for various projects on regional basis, success stories or global stocktaking reports.
V) Mobile App for smooth flow of information and transparency about facilitators	WSIS website answers everything regarding rules and procedures. Different action line facilitators are already mentioned on the website.
VI) Different language platform	WSIS is currently working to resolve this issue.

Suggestions

- I) Communication platform needs to be upgraded.
- II) New Media Toolkit for the news sharing on various platforms is required.
- III) Top- Down approach in Communication Channel such as focal point is mandatory.
- IV) Collaboration hub for the funding partners and winning projects entities should be created.
- V) Mobile App for smooth flow of information and transparency about facilitators and voting system is needed.
- VI) Different languages platform is needed for local projects to participate.

VII) Easy replication of data can be done by reverse engineering.

6. Outcomes

- I) We try to promote WSIS on social media like Facebook and Media. On Instagram, we have reached 1000 followers.
- II) We always provide toolkit to the champions and the winners. We will try to amend the new keywords or tools for them.
- III) ITU has different focal points as ex-winners and ex-champions in different regions, organizations and communities.
- IV) WSIS Stocktaking platform is a connecting platform for various projects on regional basis, success stories or global stocktaking reports.
- V) WSIS website answers everything regarding rules and procedures. Different action line facilitators are already mentioned on the website.
- VI) WSIS is currently working to resolve different language platform as per OCP suggestions as well.

Quotes

WSIS Forum is a worthwhile event to have same objective for using various technologies to help the communities. Everybody is working towards the same goal. Every year it is bigger and better.

Mr. Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary General (ITU)

Every recognition reminds you that it has some value. It actually builds the trust of the target audience.

Mr. Md. Afzal Hosain Sarwar, Policy Specialist (a2i, Bangladesh)

Finally we exist! We are part of the world. Thanks to internet society, ITU and WSIS.

Ex-Champions-Internet radio for people with visual impairments (Radio MENQ), Armenia

It is not just the promotion of the project, but it is actually the promotion of the technologies. There is no big or small projects.

Mr. Vladimir Stankovic, Policy Analyst, ITU

ICT is very important and we can't deny the fact that it is one of the essential part of our lives.

Mrs. Hani Punawarti, Relawan TIK, Indonesia

Hypertext Café



WSIS Forum 2019

Friday 2 April 2019 Reception Area, Montbrillant Building, ITU 12:00 - 14:00



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



Saudi Arabia vision for Cybersecurity, Digitization and Emerging Technologies

NCIS, CITC, NCA, STC and Elm

Monday 8 April 2019

Room A - ITU

11:00 - 13:00

Country Workshop



Emerging technologies for digital transformation – how to maximize benefits for societies and economies

UKE/ITU

Monday 8 April 2019

11:00 – 13:00

Room C1 - ITU

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The session allowed for discussion between the panelists and participants of the workshop, which was a great achievement especially because of the opportunity for the High-level representatives of ITU, governments, scientists and other stakeholders from the private sector to meet in one place. The session allowed to discuss the issues and see the challenges with point of views presented by various stakeholders.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

 Presented project touched upon issues of how the emerging technologies can create new opportunities for start-ups and SMEs to address digital transformation of the society, what are the challenges to scale up disruptive technologies in the global market and how start-ups and SMEs can be supported in order to facilitate their growth in the ICT centric innovation ecosystem.

2) Quotes

- Digital transformation is an ongoing process, which was triggered by the adoption
 of "mature" technologies and significantly enhanced the way businesses operate
 and the way societies function.
- At the brink of the next stage of digital transformation, businesses, governments and societies stand in face of seeking opportunities arising from the application of Internet of Things, Big Data, robotics and machine learning.

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

 Maximizing benefits for societies and economies is an important task for all stakeholders. It is strictly connected to the modern infrastructure and education including building digital skills as well as access to knowledge. The session also showed the impact of the digital transformation and opportunities from it for the modern society, business and governments. Proper quality education is also an important part of maximizing benefits for societies and economies. Capacity building and building infrastructure can affect promotion of sustainable economic growth in the future.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

This session theme linked to the Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all and Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

In today's world, digital and emerging technologies become more and more important. In reference to maximizing the benefits there are fields of services especially important to develop. This is the role for public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development, roll-out of broadband infrastructure, access to information and knowledge, capacity building and enabling environment.

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 Focus on consumer safety through the capacity building in the area of ICT



Country Workshop



OMAN's Progress toward Achieving SDG's 2030

Oman

Monday 8 April 2019

14:30 - 16:15

Room M - ITU

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

In gender equality,

- Oman has already achieved this goal in all aspects (ex: we have three women ministers, equal wages, no discrimination) and in
- Some government organizations women staff are more in numbers.
- Many women are CEO's in private sector.

In education sector,

- Eradication of malaria
- Mortality rate is very low beside child mortality.
- UNESCO acknowledge Oman's achievement in childcare.
- Artificial Intelligence is being used currently for breast cancer.

In employment sector:

The ministry provide more than 55 e.services for different segments.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Quotes

- "Oman is active partner in WSIS and committed in cybersecurity" Mr. Houlin Zhao, the SG of ITU.
- "recently ministry of Health started using AI in breast cancer" Mr. Raqadi, DG of IT in Ministry of Health, Oman

2) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

• Oman is implementing WSIS action plans and guidelines in its digital

Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Goal 3: Good health and well-being

Goal 4: Quality education

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth.

Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

4) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is now going to be used to diagnose breast cancer in the hospitals in Oman. This project is part of a strategic vision to employ 4th Industrial Revolution technologies to improve the national services provided in Oman.

5) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

- Harnessing ICT for people with disabilities.
- Emerging Technology

Country Workshop



Saudi Arabia success stories in providing digital Financial and commercial Services

NCIS, CITC (Etimad Portal, MOF) and STC

Thursday 11 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45





Country Workshop



Government efforts to deliver breathtaking customer experience

United Arab Emirates

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Popov Room 1 - ITU



Country Workshop



3/12 Program for people of determination

United Arab Emirates

Thursday 11 April 2019

Popov Room 2 - ITU

14:30 – 15:15

Country Workshop



Bridging the Digital Divides: The Rwandan Digital Journey

MINICT/RISA/RURA

Thursday 11 April 2019

Room M - ITU

14:30 - 16:15

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 multi-stakeholders, from various nationalities and backgrounds, getting together to "hack" development issues related to ICTs in a collaborative manner.

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



Hackathon



Hackathon - Hack For Education ITU and UNESCO, facilitated by Impact Hub Geneva

Sunday 18 March 2019 Monday 19 March 2019 Reception Area – ITU Montbrillant 08:00 - 21:30

07:00 - 14:00

Hack4Education is a general effort by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to find innovative solutions to address challenges around Lifelong learning and sustainable Livelihoods.

#Hack4Education is a 2-days sprint-like event that took place on April 7-8 in International Geneva during the World Summit for the Information Society (#WSIS) Forum 2019, the world's largest annual gathering of the 'ICT for development' community. The mission of the hackathon brought teams from around the world, to develop their concrete solutions through a creative and highly collaborative approach for designing and implementing inclusive digital solutions for the users who need the most support.



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 2019.



Inclusive Innovative Technologies and machine learning for outreach, engagement and impact

ITU/VUME/RECAPP/INTERPREFY

Monday 19 March 2019 Room A - ITU 09:00 - 10:45





Multi-stakeholder's Approach in Combating Hoax and Disinformation in the Digital Age

Indonesia Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT) and the Indonesian Digital Literacy National Movement Siberkreasi

Monday 8 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU

09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/208#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The interactive session was fruitful with several worth-noting statements or questions from both attending and remote participants. One striking question was about how Ministry of Communication and Informatics representing Indonesian government could play its role in filtering digital contents without being too inclined to a certain political agenda. It is an easy answer, because the MCIT always takes other stakeholders into account. Stated by the represenatative from MCIT, Ms Rizki Ameliah, The MCIT has been and is now working closely with academia, private sector, CSOs, and local communities; it is shown with its persistent support for Siberkreasi as national movement in digital literacy. Indonesia is a huge country, the work of educating people and diminishing the negative impact of the technology cannot be done without multi-stakeholder approach or in other words: to involve as many hands as possible. Director of Services for Business Entities, Agency of Telecommunication & Information Accessibility, MCIT, Indonesia, Mr Dhia A. Febriansa, highlighted the national backbone connectivity plan, the Palapa Ring project of connecting the whole country through fibre-optic network and providing connectivity through satellite. Febriansa shared that the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) is being used by the government to connect unconnected remote villages and develop communities by using the Internet. Currently 200 villages are connected to this programme and through USOF, they are also trying to tackle misinformation in rural areas. From the business sector, Mr Budi Mulia Hasibuan as a Chief of Union Telkomsel Indonesia said that digital literacy initiatives undertaken by his organisation to fight fake news, reiterating that the private sector is actively involved to fight fake news. He spoke about the content filtering approach adopted by his organisation and the process to raise concern of content mistakenly flagged as fake news.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

The forum considered about one statement from the audience that the implementation of digital

literacy education run by non-government organization in several countries has a difficulty on making collaboration with related ministry. Accordingly with the statement, panelists have explained based on the Indonesia's case, to resolve that issue, Siberkreasi already created policy agenda with the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture supported by the MCIT. Siberkreasi formulated digital literacy curriculum and would be implemented in the formal curriculum for primary education system in Indonesia operated by the Ministry of Education and Culture. Moreover, We would like to underline a statement from Dr. Stephani Borg-Psaila about the collaborative work between Siberkreasi and the MCIT. She spoke very highly about our effort in combating hoax and disinformation, which not only curbing the negative excess of the Internet, but also emphasizing on the benefit of it or to better say: creating a norm for practicing the informed way to use technologies. Despite the praise given to us, we are very humbled as the challenges before us cannot be labeled as simple. These days of national election, false informations are weaponized and are deliberately used to delegitimize governmental bodies, electoral institutions, as well as political figures. Racial and religious sentiments are often utilized in order to gain more attention. That way, hoax and disinformation can be very harmful.

II. Quotes

- Dr. Stephanie Borg Psaila (Interim Director, Diplo Foundation)

Fake news is not a new phenomena, and it becomes problem today affecting different sections of the society due to the use of Internet. Internet is amplifying this phenomena and making it easier to spread fake news. The threats of fake news during the elections is more dangerous because it can make public confuse to distinguish between the real and fact news. Responding to a question on approaches to tackle fake news, Psaila highlighted the importance of understanding the various actors and their roles and cooperation between different stakeholders.

- Ms Ivana Maida (Executive Secretary of National Movement Digital Literacy Siberkreasi, GNLD Siberkreasi)

Digital literacy training and advocacy carried out by GNLD Siberkreasi not only aims to reduce the tide of disinformation, but also seeks to emphasize the benefits of the Internet and its potential for create a positive and innovative content, and increase productive activities.

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

• main conclusions reached during the discussion

The rapid development of sophisticated ICT in the digital age today is shadowed by developing discussions on the potential of digital transformation of news media functioning as a means to spread fake news (or precisely: disinformation). To depress the number of hoaxes or fake news, digital literacy should be evenly and massively spread throughout the nation, which is magnified by the collaborative support from multi-stakeholder. This session highlighted initiatives to engage young adults and rural people to combat fake news, protecting rights children online, and the redressal process for content taken down by mistake.

the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

Conduct strong actions, such as legal implementation of the laws, digital literacy education and clear community guidelines that prohibit the spread of hoax, disinformation and dangerous content with accountable approach as well as respecting freedom of expression and online rights.

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

- Partnerships for the Goal (Goal 17): Government of Indonesia, CSOs, academics, business sectors, communities and media have reached an agreement in creating a collaboration namely "Siberkreasi" which aims to be an umbrella for the community-based and grass-root level movement on digital literacy.
- Quality of Education (Goal 4): Indonesian National Digital Literacy Movement Siberkreasi leads the formulation of digital literacy curriculum which will be implemented by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture, in the purpose to increase the awareness of young adult people about the threats and opportunities of the existence of internet.

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

The meeting showed that there were a strong commitment from Indonesia's multi-stakeholders to tackle the spread of hoaxes and disinformation in Indonesia by establishing "Siberkreasi". Yet, combating fake news and disinformation also need international collaboration, especially to provide investment fund, ecosystem (technological and non-technological), and transfer of knowledge and technology.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

The next WSIS Forum by should emphasize in the role of international level of governments and stakeholders collaboration to tackle the hoaxes and disinformation. The lack of international support in terms of funding and transfer of technology and knowledge should be considered as a crucial issue to be discussed in this respective forum. Moreover, The National Commission on Violence Against Women (Komisi Nasional Perempuan) says that there are 65 cases of online gender-based violence against women in 2017 only. This is an alarming number since the social interaction and public sphere are transferred into the cyber space nowadays. Government efforts to tackle this is aligned with the fifth SDG on gender equality. In 2016, Indonesia obtained rather low overall score of 40% in Internet access and women's empowerment, based on a report by World Wide Web Foundation. There is an urgent need for international cooperation in enhancing Indonesian women's participation online and also providing safety for them in order to be more productive on the Internet. Therefore, we suggest to focus more on women's issues online for the next WSIS Forum in 2020.



1969-2019 Experiences, challenges and enlightenments from 50 years development of the Internet

Communication University of Zhejiang/CyberLabs

Monday 8 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/118#

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The speakers and audients in the workshop agreed that we should follow the spirit of internet pioneers to keep the internet open, and also learn from the history to make related policies.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Security problem of today's internet is one of the main problem of the internet, how to make it safer, and how to make the connection of the internet of the rest population is of great importance. How the internet changed people's life

What kind of challenges the internet is facing?

What is the most crucial element that led the success of the internet

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

Security is quite important to the network, but we may also realize that the network is much safer than before, we should have confidence in it. To get the remaining population connected to the internet, we need to develop skills for them to acquire internet, it is more of a capacity building issue than infrastructure issue.

II. Quotes

Marc Weber (curatorial director of the Internet History Program at the Computer History

Museum in Silicon Valley):

So why does remembering the past of the online world matter? How can that affect its future? The online world is now transforming society as fundamentally as the telegraph, the printing press, or even writing itself. Today's companies, government agencies, and NGOS are now making some of the permanent decisions that will determine how society deals with information for decades and even centuries to come. Those decisions are about regulatory structures, economic models, civil liberties, publishing, and more. Yet policy makers, entrepreneurs, and thought leaders know few of the lessons to be learned from earlier online systems — alternative business models, knowledge navigation features, mobile payment methods, educational tools.

Liu Chuang (Professor of the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources,
 Chinese Academy of Sciences (IGSNRR/CAS)
 Ladies` lives were greatly changed by internet, especially in China, women`s position were
 improved a lot and the one who lead the first program of the internet in China was Madam Hu
 Qiheng, a lady who have a long vision to brought internet into China. Internet is important to

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

• main conclusions reached during the discussion

women's modern position and it saved lots of lives in China.

- We need to learn from history to make more reasonable policies
- We need to keep the internet open and available to everyone
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

End poverty in all its forms everywhere-to develop the internet and improve its coverage, with the advanced technology, hardware and applications for the poor, and provide proper skills they need, to effectively reduce poverty

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls-internet could greatly improve women's position and capacity and earn a better space for women and girls.

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

To learn from the history of the development of the internet, we can know what kind of lessons and experiences different countries experienced and dealt with when they first adapt internet and construct infrastructure, which could be a good way for countries that haven't deployed and

developed internet well. Then it could be good for the other half people who haven't get connected.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Technological ethic Smart city





Emerging Cyber Security Law and its impact on Information Society / Cyberlaw Trends of 2019

International Commission on Cyber Security Law/Cyberlaws.Net

Monday 8 April 2019 09:00 – 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 3) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 4) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
- VII. Debated Issues

Room K1 - ITU

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/or panellists

- IX.Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- X. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- XI.Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- XII. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Technology for Sustainable Development and Impact in an Everchanging World

Horyou Group

Monday 8 April 2019

Room K2 - ITU

09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Harnessing Technology for Refugees

WSIS

Monday 8 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room L1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 8) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - III. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/or panellists

- IV. Quotes
- 9) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **10)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 11) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 12) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Tech Start-Ups for SDGs

WSIS

Monday 8 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room M - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/or panellists

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Thematic Workshop WSIS Accessibility Day



Digital technologies and accessibility: from rhetoric to reality (interactive hands-on workshop)

UNESCO Chair in ICT4D and INIT

Monday 8 April 2019 Room T103 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/or panellists

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Thematic Workshop WSIS Accessibility Day



Safe Listening

ITU/WHO

Monday 8 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 09:30 - 11:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Thematic Workshop WSIS Accessibility Day



Workshop on Accessibility for Emerging Technologies

ITU

Monday 8 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 11:00 - 12:30

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020





Community Networks and Connecting the Last Billion

ISOC

Monday 8 April 2019 Room K1 ITU 11:00 - 13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



ICT and low-carbon economy

EverComm/Gridcure/KWIQLY/Novameat/Orange

Monday 8 April 2019 Room L1 - ITU 11:00 - 13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Media and Information Literacy empowered by Artificial Intelligence for Diversity and Disaster

IFIP and UNESCO

Monday 8 April 2019
Room M - ITU

11:00 - 13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/or panellists

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

ICT and Sport



Creating Value in the Sport Industry: The Role of IPRs

WIPO

Monday 8 April 2019 Room C2 ITU 11:00 - 13:00

Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

Participants agreed to further consider and submit collaborative activities relating to intellectual property (IP) and Sport, under WSIS and WIPO auspices, in cooperation with the private sector. This would entail awareness raising policy and capacity building activities with member states and the private sector for optimizing/deriving benefits from the linkages between IP and sport.

Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

The session showed the linkages between IP and sport, IP as a major contributor to the enhancement of performance equipment in the industry as well as IP being a means of optimizing economic benefits in the sport industry – from sport federations to athletes to sport fans – and sustain the development of global sports. The session discussed modern information and communication technologies (ICTs) based on IP that are fueling sports innovation.

Panelists presented the different financial models of the sport industry based on IPR's and the various IP based revenue streams (i.e. broadcasting rights, branding, licensing, sponsorship, etc.). Panelists also highlighted how those rights support the global sports ecosystem. In that context, the importance of broadcasting and media rights was highlighted. The sale of broadcasting and media rights is now the largest source of revenue for most sport organizations. The impact of digital technology on the media landscape was also considered. Unlike other creative industries, sport is different because it provides content. New platforms and new devices for the dissemination of sport events have emerged for the benefits of sport fans. At the same time piracy has increased, hence an increased need to protect broadcaster's signals against unauthorized uses on all platforms.

Panelists advocated for the importance of safeguarding the economic value of IPR's in sport through effective enforcement as well as the need to lobby governments to update broadcasters rights and support respect for IP rights. Some public policy challenges such as integrity in sport were also touched on.

The panel heard about a real-life experience of a former Olympic athlete on why IP was important to athletes and how they can benefit from IP. It also touched on the use of athletes as brand ambassadors and the need for synergies between the athletes and their brands.

The panel recognized the huge potential of IP and sport to drive social and economic development through national IP based strategies and how IP can be used to build a sport industry. In that context, it considered the successful development of the Jamaican sport policy, which has led to a thriving sport sector in the country.

Quotes

"The commoditization, globalization and development of sport is increasingly nourished and driven by intellectual property rights. The global or regional application of these rights to sporting events is not synchronized. It is therefore imperative for WIPO as the global institution, which administers intellectual property rights to initiate a harmonized approach towards the IP or sui generis protection of sport. This will not only fast-track development in this sector but will also infuse integrity and fair play in sport". Oira Hezekiel, Mount Kenya University.

"To ensure long-term protection of the integrity and values of sport in its various dimensions, it is absolutely critical to adopt a coordinated approach at a global level to respect and protect IP rights. IP Rights play a central role beyond the financial sustainability of major sport events, as it is directly linked through patents, copyrights, trademarks, designs, trade secrets and so forth to the very essence of both sport and IP, which is fair competition. We must strive to work together, addressing the multiple challenges with optimism, creativity and ambition so sport continues delivering to society in the unique way it does, as wanted and legitimately expected from citizens". Diogo Guia, Director, Sports Public Policy, International Center for Sport Security

"As a small developing state, Jamaica has a considerably strong international reputation and brand, of which sport is a major pillar. Jamaica's National Sports Policy recognises the value of Sport for Economic Development and that the development of the economic potential of sport will depend on the steadfast protection of intellectual property rights as a fundamental resource. The income generated from sports is invaluable for the growth of athletes, their families, clubs and communities, the national sports programme and the national economy as a whole. However, the lack of international protection for country names in the IP system continues to hamper us, as we grapple with domain names and websites which seek to pass off Jamaica-branded sportswear as authentic Jamaican goods". Marcus Goffe, Deputy Director, Jamaica Intellectual Property Office (JIPO)

2) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

The session provided an overview of the various IP considerations in the sporting arena. It also provided a forum for airing the perspectives of various stakeholders involved in the sporting industry. It contributed to enhanced awareness amongst WSIS stakeholders on the relationship between sport and IP. It provided an opportunity to share best practices on the strategic use of IP in sport, particularly as regards broadcasting rights and deals with media platforms. Panelists

identified public policy areas of intervention, notably as regards WIPO on the need to create greater awareness and facilitate the strategic use of IP in the sport sector among member states. The session also addressed the need to protect broadcaster's signals against unauthorized uses as well as their investment in acquiring rights and bringing sport events to the public was highlighted. The need for sporting bodies to coordinate and set up integrity groups so as to address the issues of betting and gambling associated with sports was mentioned. Finally, the session demonstrated that, the entire industry of sport as it is today is increasingly being seen as a contributor to the economic, social and cultural development of countries.

- 3) The vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015:
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs) SDG 9
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020





Artificial intelligence and data privacy – the importance of a diverse engineering and technical workforce

International Women in Engineering and Science

Monday 8 April 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Popov Room 2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Commonwealth Coordination on ICTs for SDGs

Ghana and United Kingdom

Monday 8 April 2019 Room A - ITU 13:15 - 14:00

Please find in the link below, more informations regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/120#intro

- 1. Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments (these will be reflected in the press release and Outcomes Document of the WSIS Forum 2019)
 - Commonwealth countries will renew their coordination on issues at the International Telecommunication Union and on ICTs for SDGs
 - There will be a Commonwealth Spectrum Mangement Forum on 19 21 June to discuss Commonwealth approaches to the World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) 2019
 - 47 Commonwealth countries have benefited from capacity-building activity following the Cyber Declaration of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting. 28 countries have so far undertaken a voluntary national cybersecurity capacity review.
 - There will be further Commonwealth meetings at ITU Council, ITU Telecommunications Standardisation Advisory Group and WRC-19

2. Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

 H.E. Mr Julian Braithwaite noted that Commonwealth Ministers had agreed last year that Ghana and the UK should co-chair Commonwealth coordination at the ITU.

- Unfortunately the Hon. Minister from Ghana, Mrs. Ursula Owusu-Ekuful, was not able to attend the WSIS Forum this year due to other business. He welcomed the fact that the Commonwealth Telecommunication Organisation was providing secretariat support to this work.
- Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary General of the ITU, said that there was a long tradition
 of Commonwealth coordination at the ITU. The ITU welcomed this, noting that it could help
 build consensus at ITU meetings because Commonwealth countries were active in four ITU
 regions and Commonwealth countries were very diverse, for example in terms of
 development and geography. Even if countries did not always agree, the Commonwealth
 was an invaluable platform for sharing views and experience and building understanding
 and shared goals.
- Leonard Obonya (Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation) described the programme of work for 2019, including coordination at the Conference Preparatory Meeting for WRC-19 and a Spectrum Management Forum to be held in London 19 21 June. There would also be coordination meetings in the margins of ITU Council in June and TSAG in September, as well as coordination during WRC-19 itself.
- Nigel Hickson (ICANN) described the Commonwealth meetings that take place at the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of ICANN, currently chaired by Australia. The GAC membership included 178 governments and 30 observers. The Commonwealth discussed issues such as cybersecurity and data protection and it was a valuable platform for countries to get their points across.
- Ryder Thomas (UK) described follow up work to the Cybersecurity Declaration from last year's Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting. All 53 Commonwealth States signed the declaration, and implementation continues ahead of Rwanda 2020. 47 countries have benefited from capacity-building activity. 28 countries have so far undertaken a voluntary national cybersecurity capacity review. Multistakeholder cooperation will deliver policymaking toolkits, best practice guides and sustainable, local online safety websites.
- WSIS Forum participants from Singapore, Sri Lanka, Kenya, the UK and Ghana raised issues such as online hate speech and freedom of speech, especially following the recent tragic shootings in New Zealand, as well as the impact of AI and block chain, child online protection, cybersecurity and connecting the unconnected. These were recognised as issues where the Commonwealth could strengthen collaboration and share experience. The UK Government announced that it had published that day a White Paper on Online Harms and said it was keen to work with other countries on this important agenda.

II. Quotes

"The strength of the Commonwealth is its diversity. When the Commonwealth can coordinate a
position, it is likely to lead to a successful outcome" (Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary General,
ITU)

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- Commonwealth countries will strengthen their collaboration and coordination on ICTs for SDGs
- Topics for future collaboration should include online hate speech and freedom of speech, the impact of AI and block chain, child online protection, cybersecurity and connecting the unconnected

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

- Commonwealth countries will strengthen their collaboration and coordination on ICTs for SDGs
- Topics for future collaboration should include online hate speech and freedom of speech, the impact of AI and block chain, child online protection, cybersecurity and connecting the unconnected

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

The 53 members of the Commonwealth share the values and principles set out in the Commonwealth Charter and work collaboratively with one another in a range of areas that contribute to the WSIS, including development, governance and technical assistance. This kind of international and regional cooperation (Action Line C11) is critically important to the achievement of all WSIS Action Lines.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Further examples and best practice regarding international and regional cooperation.



Innovation 4 Digital Literacy

American Tower Corporation Monday 8 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU

13:15 - 14:00

Please find in the link below, more informations regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/154#

1) Relevance with the WSIS Action Lines – please specify the Action lines C1 to C11

Digital literacy is considered an essential set of skills needed to find information and communicate in today's world. This is key to achieving the WSIS vision of the people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented information society, and the 2030 Agenda plan of action for people, planet and prosperity.

Accordingly, promoting innovation 4 digital literacy links directly with Action Line C1 as it encourages the promotion of ICTs for development. While digital literacy initiatives link to Action Line C3 and C4 as they increase prosperity through enabling access to information and knowledge, as well as building capacities by enabling people to improve and retain the skills, knowledge and tools needed to do their jobs competently or to a greater capacity. To gain full advantage from this potential, an enabling environment is required (Action Line C6), supported by international and regional cooperation to foster innovation in bridging the digital divide (Action Line C11 and C2).

2) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The panel emphasized the importance of the multistakeholder approach in facilitating innovation and digital literacy. It was noted that — bridging the digital (gender) divide and equipping citizens with the skills needed to embrace the Fourth Industrial Revolution requires an extensive, multifaceted, collaborative framework.

3) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

- Effectiveness of digital literacy initiatives and their importance in bridging the digital divide;
- The multistakeholder governance model of the telecommunications ecosystem;

- Private sector as a key enabler of increased connectivity;
- The ITU's role as a neutral platform for policy discussions

a. Please highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- ATC highlighted its 'Digital Villages' program, the company's flagship philanthropic initiative. Digital Villages are computer-equipped centers/kiosks that use the uninterrupted power supply and broadband link from ATC's tower sites to provide host communities with free education and training in ICTs.
- MTN Group shared with the audience statistics on the impact of its 'Internet Bus'
 a mobile telecentre where a computer lab is installed in a bus to be driven around to underserved communities.
- The Uganda Communications Commission expressed a challenge in ensuring last mile connectivity and emphasized that the Commission taking all efforts to foster a regulatory environment, which encourages investment in infrastructure.

2) Quotes

- "Regulators must find the right balance between hard and light regulation of telecommunications companies." Dr. Eun-Ju Kim, Chief Innovation and Partnership Division, International Telecommunications Union.
- "Telecommunications infrastructure providers are and will continue to be key enablers of last mile connectivity" Mr. Ravi Suchak, Vice President, Public Affairs
 EMEA, American Tower Corporation.

3) Overall outcomes of the session

- Multistakeholderism is essential to bridging the digital (gender) divide.
- Capacity building and digital literacy are key to survival in the Fourth Industrial Revolution
- More efforts are required to spur collaboration on building capacities and digital literacy.
- The session reaffirmed the importance of promoting and maintaining gender equality and women empowerment, guaranteeing the inclusion of women in the emerging global ICT society.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Digital literacy initiatives bolster access to quality education for all (Goal 4), increases gender parity, and facilitates access decent work (Goal 8), which in turn can reduce inequalities (Goal 10) and uplift people from extreme poverty (Goal 1), enabling governments to dedicate more resources to ensuring peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16). Maximizing benefits of digital literacy initiatives and enabling a knowledge-based society requires multistakeholder cooperation as aligned with (Goal

- 17) on smart partnerships.
- Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
 N/a
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 Infrastructure for Sustainable Development.





Blockchain and Data Protection

University of Geneva Monday 8 April 2019 Room C2 - ITU

13:15 - 14:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/155#

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

Blockchain was identified by Jörn Erbguth (a consultant) as a technology that can also be a tool to provide better privacy, but – if improperly used – also a threat to privacy. Katrin Kirchert (a lawyer) gave a summary about how blockchains can comply with privacy regulation. She reported about a workshop at the University of Geneva held that same morning. (See https://wsis.erbguth.ch - The audience asked that a link to the morning workshop be included in this report.) The panelists identified and emphasized the need for creating best-practices on this topic. Martin Adolph (ITU) described the efforts of ITU, ISO and JPEG in this field whereas Anja Grafenauer (privacyblockchaindesign.com) spoke about the German DIN SPEC 4997 that is focused on blockchain and privacy.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

- Jörn Erbguth (independent consultant, University of Geneva and certified DPO) introduced the topic by pointing out that huge centralized data collections controlled by powerful private or government actors are a threat to privacy. We need to decentralize control and blockchain is a tool that can help to do that. Blockchain can foster privacy by empowering individuals rather than big players. Immutability of blockchains does not have to be a contradiction to the right to be forgotten if used correctly. Best practices for using blockchain in a privacy enhancing way are needed.
- Katrin Kirchert, LL.M. (lawyer for privacy and data protection law and certified DPO) summarized the outcome of an in-depth workshop on this issue the same morning at the University of Geneva and the different presentations held there. She also reported about the position of the French data protection authority CNIL that alone has issued a detailed statement on this topic. Furthermore, Katrin presented five different ways

how blockchain can be used in a data protection regulation compliant way as a conclusion of the participants' discussion in the morning:

- Do not put any personal data (at all) on a blockchain. However, this is easier said than done, since the definition of personal data under GDPR is very broad.
- Use privacy enhancing technology and ensure that no personal data can be derived from the blockchain. Technology like hashes or zero knowledge proofs – if used correctly – can securely protect personal data. However, there remains legal uncertainty whether this will still be considered personal data.
- Obtain a justification that is permanent. Don't rely only on consent! Consent can always be withdrawn, so it should not be used as a basis for putting information on an immutable blockchain. However, when the processing is needed for the performance of a contract with the data-subject (e.g. a Bitcoin-payment) or there is a legal obligation to publish something permanently, you can put that information on a public blockchain.
- Let users put their data on a public blockchain themselves. GDPR wants to empower the users. So, if you put users in direct and informed control and they store their personal information on a blockchain themselves, this is GDPR-compliant.
- Build specialized blockchains that forget. Of course, this sounds like a contradiction. When a blockchain can forget anything at any time, you should rather use a conventional database. However, a special blockchain can be built that can store only part of the data forever or can keep immutability only for a limited time for example in order to implement a book-keeping blockchain that forgets after a fixed retention period e.g. 10 years.

It is sufficient to follow one of these five ways or they can be combined in a privacy enhancing application.

• Martin Adolph (study group advisor at the ITU) introduced the standardization activities of ITU in that field. He highlighted the work of the ITU-T Focus Group on application of distributed ledger technology (FG DLT) that will conclude and publish its deliverables later this year. He explained the difference between ITU-T focus groups (pre-standardization open to non-members) and study groups, which develop international standards (ITU-T Recommendations). For instance, study group 17 is developing several standards that address various security aspects of DLT. Martin also mentioned activities by other standards bodies like ISO and JPEG.

• Anja Grafenauer (Co-Founder at privacyblockchaindesign.com) presented the newly founded DIN SPEC 4997 Privacy by Blockchain Design: a standardized model for processing personal data using blockchain technology. She co-initiated a light standard on privacy-compliant blockchain applications at the Deutsches Institut für Normung (the German standards organization), to be published by the end of this year. The DIN SPEC aims at providing practical guidelines and best practices to achieve privacy by design (art. 25 GDPR) in blockchain scenarios. In particular, the group will focus on creating a common language between law and IT as well as using design patterns derived from law to facilitate the work of IT professionals.

II. Quotes

- "Blockchains used correctly can foster privacy. Immutability and the right to be forgotten do not have to be contradictions", Jörn Erbguth (independent consultant, lecturer at the University of Geneva, certified DPO)
- "Don't be afraid to use the blockchain technology in your company because of data protection regulation like the GDPR. There are possible ways to secure privacy on a blockchain", Katrin Kirchert, LL.M., lawyer for privacy and data protection law and certified DPO
- "All interested parties are welcome to review and comment on the draft deliverables of the ITU Focus Group on Distributed Ledger Technology. The protection of personally identifiable information is an important point to be considered at this early stage of blockchain's development", Martin Adolph, study group advisor at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- "Blockchains can help us raise levels of data sovereignty in the digital world. However, we first need to start bridging the gap between law and IT and put the principle of privacy by design (art. 25 GDPR) at the core of IT architecture.", Anja Grafenauer, cofounder at privacybyblockchaindesign.com

- Blockchains can foster privacy.
- There are different ways to achieve GDPR compliance, however, not every blockchain application use case can be made GDPR-compliant.
- Privacy needs to be taken into consideration from as early as the design stage of a project (privacy by design).
- There is still a lot of legal uncertainty.
- Best practices for privacy enhancing use of blockchains are needed.
- There are activities on distributed ledger technology and blockchain in different standardization bodies. Only few of these activities address privacy and protection of PII.

- There exits coordination between different standardization activities.
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Privacy is a human right and required for achieving many SDGs. To name just some of them:

- SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth: Privacy at the workplace is important for providing a decent work environment.
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Many see blockchain as one of the main future information infrastructures. Companies and governments need to make sure that this infrastructure is not a threat to privacy but that it fosters it.
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and sustainable communities: Blockchain is often debated in the context of smart cities and IoT. Smart cities need to protect everyone's privacy in order to be sustainable.
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production: Responsible industries do not invade people's privacy and do not abuse their personal data.
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting Emerging Trends are blockchain, privacy, privacy by design and user empowerment.
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

The discussion on blockchain and privacy has just started. It will be an important topic in future governance forums like the EuroDig 2019, the IGF 2019 and the WSIS forum 2020



Techpreneurs tackling the SDGs

World Summit Award

Monday 8 April 2019

Room C2 - ITU

13:15 - 14:00

Please find in the link below, more informations regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/180#intro

1) Relevance with the WSIS Action Lines – please specify the Action lines C1 to C11

WSA was initiated in 2003 as Austrian initiative on occasion of the first World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva in order to present best practice solutions from all UN member states related to action line C7. Since more than 15 years WSA uses the mechanism of a global award running in 182 UN member states, in order to promote best practice examples in the creative use of digital content and interactive applications, enabling a global knowledge exchange. WSA works with and supports young digital entrepreneurs, who are focusing on purpose and impact and not only on profit and exit.

Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments WSA Call for Applications 2019 – opened during the workshop! https://www.worldsummitawards.org/contest/

Invitation of all delegates to join the WSA Global Congress – a transformative learning conference – March 9-11 2020, Vienna, Austria

7) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

III. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

IV. Quotes

8) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

• main conclusions reached during the discussion

- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 9) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 10) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 11) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020





Role of ICT in Academia – Reaching the unreached

ASDF International

Monday 8 April 2019

Room K2 - ITU

13:15 - 14:00

Commitments / Announcements

ASDF will reach the Academia Globally to foster the Intellectual R&D Activities.

Key Achievements

Establishment of Numerous Center of Excellences in 20 Developing Countries for ICT outreach has been approved.

Session

The session moderated by Dr Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran (Secretary General, ASDF) focused on the role of ICT in enhancing community outreach, academic and research collaboration, and education and support services in an academic setting. Kunasekaran believes that the education will use more artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics to improve the learning experience in the future. According to him, many students use mobile phones during classes and it is important to deal with that in an educational way. Kunasekaran said that India is launching many satellites with educational purposes. Finally, he talked about the differences between Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and the online courses offered in non-large colleges. Dr Kunasekaran added that most of EDUSAT launched by Republic of India are catering numerous member states of the United Nations in reaching the Educational Programme for rural civil society.

Mr Abdulla Musthaq (Chairman, AVID College, Maldives) started by talking about how the educational system works in Maldives and also about the AVID College and its programs. In his speech, he spoke briefly in his mother tongue, Divehi, and explained the importance of this language for the country's culture. Musthaq believes that education quality can be enhanced by ICT, but, at the same time, it is difficult to retain good quality in an online course. He explained the system used in the AVID college, where students can study through the Internet, accessing lecture notes and doing the activities. Government and Private Education providers are now establishing Atoll/Island campuses in various regions across Maldives to give fare access to quality higher education. These establishments are costly and Institutions also face the difficulty in accessing to trained human resources. To combat these issues, few private higher education providers are opting to provide higher education through online mediums. This again is a costly investment but are crucial in helping Maldives continue to develop a sustainable education system. In order to reinforce national coordination and implementation mechanisms and to

strengthen international cooperation through foreign partnerships, Maldives is keen in learning from other's experiences and excel through joint initiatives ensuring complementarity and synergy in our efforts to provide and sustain quality higher education across the nation. When asked by the moderator, Musthaq agreed that open universities are an interesting approach, but he stated that Maldives is not investing in this idea yet.

In his participation, Dr Gunasegaran Sengodan(Chairman & Managing Director, Vidyaa Vikas Institutions, Republic of India) talked about the Indian initiative to build rockets and satellites. According to him, satellites produced in India are the cheapest in the world and the country is 'number one' in this field. Sengodan believes that the launching of satellites is a good strategy to provide the Internet to the educational system and to the end users in education. Also, he explored the concept of smart classrooms that use ICT to provide a better learning experience. Sengodan said that there are many commercial solutions that can be used to promote different approaches in the educational area.

On delivering the concluding remarks His Excellency Kunasekaran added that the novel methods are now coming up, and Information and communication technology (ICT) has contributed immensely to social and economic improvements, such as higher employment and productivity, increasing access to a higher quality of life. Benefits of ICT can be achieved directly, through improved healthcare provision and disease prevention, or indirectly, through improved social infrastructure, economic growth, or other broader determinants of population health. In the context of public health, ICT, if properly designed and implemented, can generate many positive outcomes: improved access for communities in rural or remote areas; support of healthcare professionals; real-time disease surveillance; data sharing; and data capture, storage, interpretation, and management.

Quotes

"ICT is next to Food in the current world, which cannot be skipped!" — Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran

"Digital Devices to Kids should be provided and the art of parenting starts there!" – Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran



Reinventing Organizations - Paradigm Shift for Digital Transformation and SDG

ArboLife

Monday 8 April 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Room L1 - ITU

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

During this presentation, we declared that SDG's won't be attained with technology alone. It takes a cultural transformation to create the context in which humans are empowered to make SDG's a priority in their lives and in their businesses. Once this is attained, then ICT can be a very powerful tool to shift the future of our societies and our world. The presentation explained how our organizations have evolved through paradigm shifts throughout history of the past 10'000 years.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

• Is there such as thing as "digital transformation"? Does a company that implements a chatbot really transforms itself? Not really.

2) Quotes

i. "We need a shift from a technological mindset to a more human mindset: the human and cultural context in which ICT comes to play is critical for achieving SDG." – Marc Mathys

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- Main conclusions reached:
 - i. We are living a cultural transformation in a digital world.
 - ii. ICT can become the tool to transform business and our society towards SDGs, but we need to drive the cultural transformation first, which will serve as a context in which individuals in organizations are bringing purpose to their workplace and are empowered to take actions towards SDGs.

Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs):

In order to reach SDGs (all of them), we need to onboard the world of businesses. The fastest way to do this is to enable the cultural transformation that creates a new paradigm in which

employees find purpose, leadership is shared, and the organizational model is distributed. In this context, people who care about SDGs will take actions for themselves, their department, and eventually their entire organization.





Digital Economy Transformation, experience digital life in China

Posts&Telecom Press Co,,LTD

Monday 8 April 2019 Room A, ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

II. Quotes

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020





Fostering ICT-Centric Innovation Culture to Accelerate Achievement of SDGs

ITU

Monday 8 April 2019 Room C1- ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

II. Quotes

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **6)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 innovations and cyberprenuers & start-up in partnership with regional stakeholder.



Regional Implementation of WSIS

ITU/UN Regional Commissions

Monday 8 April 2019

Room G1 - ITU

14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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II. Quotes

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
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- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Capacity Building for governments on technical Internet Issues

ICANN

Monday 8 April 2019 Room H1. ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Please find in the link below, more informations regarding the workshop:





E-Learning for Refugee Children and Youth

Geneva Tsinghua Initiative and UNIGE

Monday 8 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda/ViewSession/170#

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The panelists agreed that:

- Digital education (e-learning, online education) cannot completely replace traditional education.
- In-depth needs-assessments and listening to the target group is an essential stepping stone before embarking on an e-learning project.
- E-learning has huge potential and there is a massive need but reaching all refugees and underserved communities poses many challenges.
- The panelists which were from diverse fields realized that incentives to refugees children are important since they help to remove barriers. However, the term "incentives" contain different connotations for people from different fields.
- In order to implement digital education in educational curriculums, governments are amongst the most important stakeholders.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

- Providing standardized education and tailored education both carry advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, an appropriately balanced educational curriculum which embraces both of the educational methods should be well-planned and considered with deliberation.
- Providing "incentives", such as free meals and even certificates, for children should be designed in a constructive way with pedagogical supports. Additionally, the wording itself

- should be thought from the start, as it may not be a neutral term from the perspective of target groups.
- Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation of target groups are both important. A key to a successful humanitarian and developmental project is to bring about intrinsic motivation by making use of extrinsic means of motivation.
- Quality and quantity of e-learning education and materials with regard to scalability is a crucial aspect to think critically before designing any digital education contents, because contents matters.

II. Quotes

- "Blended-learning is about how to teach children in a completely different way with a
 mixture of tools (...) Assisting children to understand what their internal motivation is
 saying, helping them to build 'confidence' and cultivate their strengths. People have
 different motivations for different things." Dexter Findley, Performance and Project
 Development Lead, Xavier Project.
- "There are enough education providers in the world to teach every refugee, but the issue is, it is nowhere in the top priority." Govinda Upadhyay, CEO & Founder, LED Safari.
- "Access to Information should be a fundamental right for children and adults." Govinda Upadhyay, CEO & Founder, LED Safari.
- "Assessing the needs? Are you really doing that?...Ask the children, give them the voice, and see what they need." Virginie Morel, Executive Director and Founder, Innovative Trauma Relief Access.
- "Online learning is not going to solve all the problems of education, especially for refugees." Hannah Bond, Instructional Design and Development at King's Online, and Project Lead at PADILEIA Project.
- "E-learning is not a quick-fix solution. It has to be done correctly to work." Paul O'Keeffe, Post-Doctoral Researcher, InZone.
- "Humanitarian education is not a service, it's a right." Virginie Morel, Executive Director and Founder, Innovative Trauma Relief Access.

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - 1. E-learning is not a replacement to a traditional classroom.
 - 2. Contextualization, scaffolding and support of courses are essential to provide quality digital education for viable scalability.
 - 3. Before providing any e-learning programs, one should take into account of three basic human needs of refugee children and youth, namely, safe environment, trusted relationship, and freedom to talk.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

With the commitment of leaving no one behind ICTs for education can contribute to

bridging the gap of access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities (SDG 4) by catalyzing partnerships on digital learning technologies (SDG 17). Innovating and scaling up a variety of e-learning technologies for underserved communities will endorse more just and inclusive societies (SDG 16), provide employment opportunities.

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

Regarding action line C7.17 on ICT applications for E-learning, some digital learning providers are beginning to explore gamification technologies to engage children in education. Furthermore, the panel agreed on the use of bottom-up approaches for the creation of appropriate contents and teaching methods in digital education.

The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs (C1) for development is crucial for the implementation in national curricula of digital learning technologies.

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs among refugee children (C5) and youth can be a catalyst in exploring and identifying their talents, strengths, and potential.

Such an environment that inspires both project organizers and refugee children and youth functions as an enabling environment (C6) for learning for both sides: service provider and target group.

Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content (C8) is currently an aspect which the online courses are taking into consideration during the development of online courses. As technological revolution commences, diverse levels of ethical dimensions of using ICTs (C10) for human enhancement is facing criticisms from many different actors. To address critical questions, one would have to think about ethical implications of any project, especially its impact on social, environmental, and economic spheres.

International and regional cooperation (C11) is essential for the provision of quality content and services in e-learning and a current trend is the creation of partnerships amongst various stakeholders.

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Futuristic aspect on education can be an interesting addition next year, as education field is going through a rapid change in the era of Fourth Industrial Revolution. Representation and leadership from government and international government organization re important on the issue of education for marginalized communities.

Gamification for e-learning technologies and more emphasis on bottom-up approach should deserve more spotlights they deserve in every humanitarian, developmental, and welfare projects.

Global legislation, regulations, and standards regarding e-learning can be a good contribution, as it was missing from the panel discussion.

It would be interesting to learn about how e-learning for refugees is contributing to cultural diversity, individual identity formation, linguistic diversity, and empowerment within local communities.

Finally, ethical dimensions of the Information Society should be taken seriously in every step of project plan, implementation, assessment, and evaluation.

ICT and Sport



Sport as an enabler of SDG

ITU

Monday 8 April 2019 Room C2 ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum

Thematic Workshop WSIS Accessibility Day



Special Recognition Ceremony & Workshop on telecom relay services

ITU/The Nippon Foundation Monday 8 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU

14:30 - 16:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Thematic Workshop WSIS Accessibility Day



Universal Design for Sustainable Development

Oslo Metropolitan University

Monday 8 April 2019

Popov Room 2 - ITU

16:00 - 17:30

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 8) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - III. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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IV. Quotes

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- **10)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
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Bottom-up innovations in technology for Achieving the SDGs: Ideas from South Asia

Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences / University of Cambridge

Monday 8 April 2019

16:30-18:15

Room A- ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

During this presentation, we declared that SDG's won't be attained with technology alone. It takes a cultural transformation to create the context in which humans are empowered to make SDG's a priority in their lives and in their businesses. Once this is attained, then ICT can be a very powerful tool to shift the future of our societies and our world. The presentation explained how our organizations have evolved through paradigm shifts throughout history of the past 10'000 years.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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I. Quotes

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National Experiences in Strengthening the ICT-Centric Innovation for SDGs

ITU

Monday 8 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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Regional Implementation of WSIS

ITU

Monday 8 April 2019 Room G1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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ICTs for Safety & Security: International case study

EC MEDICI

Monday 8 April 2019 Room H1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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Strengthening ICT Connectivity and Digital Inclusion of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)

UN-OHRLLS/ITU

Monday 8 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room H2 - ITU

Summary of Thematic event Strengthening ICT Connectivity and Digital Inclusion of Landlocked Developing Countries held on 8 April 2019 at the World Summit on the Information Society Forum organized by UN-OHRLLS and ITU

The meeting was moderated by Mr. Cosmas Zavazava Chief of Department of Project Support and Knowledge Management of ITU. Mr. Sandagdorj Erdenebileg, Chief, UN-OHRLLS gave opening remarks and an overview on the status of ICT development in LLDCs. The panelists included Mr. James Howe, Senior Adviser, Sector and Enterprise Competitiveness, International Trade Center; Mr. Ruddy J. Flores Monterrey, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva; Ms. Donna Bethea-Murphy, Senior Vice President of Global Regulatory Policy and Development, Inmarsat and Mr. Genaro Cruz, Regulatory Specialist, GSMA.

The meeting was attended by over 63 participants, including from LLDCs, transit countries, development partners, private sector, academic institutions and other civil society. Seventeen LLDCs were represented.

In his remarks Mr. Erdenebileg stressed the importance of enhanced ICT connectivity for the accelerated implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action and SDGs. He indicated that the outcome of the discussions in the event will feed into the preparations of the Midterm Review of the Vienna Programme of Action. He updated the meeting on the status of preparations for the MTR and highlighted the recommendations that were made on ICT development from the regional review meetings that were held in Euro-Asia and Africa regions.

Mr. Howe discussed how to make e-commerce work in LLDCs and used the example of Rwanda where they undertook a study and are now going to launch an E-commerce Service Centre, which combines warehousing and transportation facilities with value added services such as a digital photo studio, a showroom, a training centre and a call centre to better serve Rwandan exporters. He highlighted some recommendations to address the major constraints to e-commerce in LLDCs.

Mr. Ruddy Flores Monterrey highlighted the results of the study that was done in Bolivia by ITU

in 2018. He noted that some of the key constraints the country faces include broadband prices remain relatively high in Bolivia compared with the other South American countries; limited access to internet and limited international connectivity. He highlighted that some of the recommendations that are key in enhancing ICT connectivity and digital inclusion in Bolivia include: harmonization of policies and regulations; improved open fixed-broadband access, backbone sharing; the need to operationalize the national broadband plan into digital society; establishing telecentres and improving international interconnection.

Ms. Donna Bethea-Murphy stressed that it is important that all parts of the country receive good ICT connectivity in order to address the rural-urban digital divide. She indicated that satellite technologies offer good solutions to local communities including on health, addressing disasters, learning situations and financial inclusion. She highlighted some of the lessons learnt to include: local requirements or communities should drive solutions; power/electricity and access play a role; copying regulatory regimes and roll out schemes from Europe and the US do not necessarily translate to good connectivity in LLDCs; create sustainability and economic growth particularly in agriculture, conservation, energy, mining and finance; capacity building of stakeholders is important; satellites play a unique to global connectivity; and regulations play a major role.

Mr. Genaro Cruz highlighted that the main barriers that limit demand for internet services include: Accessibility: including network coverage, handsets, electricity, agents; Affordability: handsets, tariffs, data plans and transaction fees; Usability and skills: including lack of awareness and understanding; Safety and security: harassment, theft, fraud and data protection; and Relevance: of content, products, and services. He also noted that the constraints to supply of internet services include: technology: classic technology is not always well suited for rural areas; innovation is needed in radio, backhaul, and power; and high CapEx requirements: high investments and high risk to invest in rural areas Imperfect information: lack of reliable information results in suboptimal investment decisions.

He indicated that they did a study in Ghana and the results show that all settlements with population above 5,000 are already covered and sites with population below 4,600 are not profitable using traditional technologies. He therefore recommended the need for government intervention in such situations. He also noted that a multi-pronged approach is needed. With regards to technology: a combination of different types of mobile infrastructure need to be deployed particularly in small rural sites. Different types of investment are required to achieve universal coverage beyond 94.5% coverage by CAPEX, subsidies are needed and beyond 98.1% OPEX coverage, subsidies needed.

Discussion

In the ensuing discussion, participants stressed the importance of energy. They underscored the importance of infrastructure development and stressed the need of increased investment in rural areas so as to bridge the rural urban gap. Participants discussed the importance of soft infrastructure and noted that both hard and soft infrastructures need to be addressed in order for LLDCs to make progress in strengthening ICT connectivity of the LLDCs. They also underscored the importance of cross-border collaboration.

With regard to e-commerce, participants noted the importance of building trust on the market web site and trust in the legal and payment issues. ITC indicated that on the e-commerce platform that they are working with Rwanda on, acceptable forms of payment for cross border trade is important. In that regard they are using Ecobank in East Africa. He also suggested that paypal could be used. He noted that cross border mobile money could also be used but it was a bit complicated. LLDCs were advised to focus on the products that they would like to market, even in small quantities they could start participating in e-commerce. They could also look more into how the platforms of ebay, amazon and alibaba work and learn from them.

Participants underscored the importance of the role of the government. They stressed that the government is very important in creating a conducive environment to support the private sector through supportive policies and regulatory frameworks. They also stressed that government should work together with private sector to improve coverage. Once coverage has been improved, the meeting stressed that applications should be utilized – e-governance, e-health, e-commerce etc and to have the applications harmonized.

The meeting noted that although satellite technologies offer good solutions, they were expensive. The meeting suggested consolidation of satellite use among many countries in order to cut costs. The meeting emphasized the need for capacity building in order to enhance increased demand for internet services.

Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

main conclusions reached during the discussion

LLDCs face challenges that prevent them from fully harnessing the developmental potential of ICT and digitalization. These include <u>infrastructural gaps</u>, relatively <u>high cost of ICT services</u>, in particular broadband services, <u>low digital literacy rates</u>, poor quality <u>regulation</u> and the <u>high cost</u> of accessing submarine cables.

the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

It was noted that in order for the LLDCs to achieve the SDGs they need strengthened ICT connectivity.

Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

- LLDCs are encouraged to create appropriate enabling environment including the necessary policies, legal and regulatory framework to support ICT development. In particular, the reduction of costs of broadband access, digital skills, increased adoption and utilization of ICT applications and services are strongly recommended.
- LLDCs are encouraged to provide for mechanisms to facilitate the deployment of networks and services in non-profitable area, including rural areas through public investment, public private partnerships, or other incentives.

• The international community should provide financial and technical assistance to support accelerated ICT development in LLDCs. In this regard all key partners including development partners, the United Nations system, and other international organizations, the Regional Development Banks, and Regional Economic Communities are encouraged to strengthen their support.

Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 How to expand e-commerce in LLDCs.





Strengthening ICT Connectivity and Digital Inclusion of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)

UN-OHRLLS/ITU

Monday 8 April 2019

Room H2 - ITU

16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

12) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

During this presentation, we declared that SDG's won't be attained with technology alone. It takes a cultural transformation to create the context in which humans are empowered to make SDG's a priority in their lives and in their businesses. Once this is attained, then ICT can be a very powerful tool to shift the future of our societies and our world. The presentation explained how our organizations have evolved through paradigm shifts throughout history of the past 10'000 years.

13) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

V. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

VI. Quotes

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 15) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 16) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

17) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020 .





Strengthening ICT Connectivity and Digital Inclusion of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)

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19) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

VII. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

VIII. Quotes

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 21) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 22) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- 23) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020.



Harnessing VR/AR's Potential for Sustainable Spaces

ITU/GTI

Monday 8 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments:

- Presentation of "Inflection: VR Climate Action" project prototype by Maria Mruk and Yvain Tisserand. Inflection is the collaborative work between UNIGE, GTI, SDG Solution Space, Confucius Institute, and Scaphe Robotics.
- Panel discussion (Moderator: Alexandra Mackey (GTI)):
 - Touradj Ebrahimi (EPFL, JPEG Committee)
 - Jennah Kriebel (Scaphe Robotics)
 - Marc Lee (independent artist)
 - Stéphanie Mermet (Hôpitaux Universitaires Genève)
 - Salar Shahna (World VR Forum)

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

- The main debate focused on the relation between VR/AR technologies and sustainable processes; ways to guide the diffusion of VR/AR technologies in ethical, responsible and democratic directions; the exploration of potential uses of VR/AR in political spheres and the importance of education in directing VR/AR development and diffusion.
- The Inflection: VR Climate Action project (a GTI and Campus Biotech collaboration) was presented as an example of emerging technologies at the forefront and intersection of Sustainable Development Goals and WSIS Action Lines.
- Anthony Sahakian, the CEO of Quantum Integrity SA, an audience member, challenged the hypothesis that VR/AR can enhance sustainable development by questioning the overall sustainability of these technologies. Stéphanie Mermet (panellist), noted that VR applications for pain/stress management in pediatric emergencies present an all but exclusively beneficial alternative to a number of

sustainability issues in hospitals, addressing the wellbeing of young children and their families and medication waste management.

II. Quotes

- "I think the most important aspect is to educate everybody, including ourselvesthose who create such technologies. In particular we need to understand and highlight what are the impacts of these technologies on us as well as on the society. In VR/AR, similar to many other technical solutions, education has a very important role. This includes but is not limited to ethical issues." Professor Touradj Ebrahimi, EPFL, JPEG Committee
- "Je pense que la difficulté est beaucoup plus chez l'adulte parce qu'il n'a pas grandi avec ça, alors que l'enfant, on pensait qu'on allait en surprendre quelques uns. Mais en réalité très peu. Les questions un peu plus inquiétantes sont beaucoup plus chez l'adulte qui lui n'a pas grandi avec ça et a peur de perdre le contrôle. (...) Les enfants ont une capacité d'adaptation qui est bien meilleure que celle de l'adulte." Stéphanie Mermet, HUG

III. Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- With VR and AR, as with all technologies, they can be used for good or for more nefarious ends. The key is to have an ethical framework in order to use these technologies responsibly. Education is one of the primary ways to ensure that ethics considerations participate in the design and diffusion phases.
- The JPEG Pleno standardization framework is an enabler of the emerging era of virtualization, where atoms are replaced by bits. The trend of image coding is towards increased immersion and virtualization of physical spaces, with new technologies maturing and becoming widely available, such as, light field, point cloud and holography.

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals: direct links of the discussion to specific SDGs: 3; 4; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 13; 17.

 The Sustainable Development Goals provide an overall, holistic framework for development cooperation. To do so, engaging cross-disciplinary debates are needed on the challenges and pitfalls of emerging technologies for sustainable development.

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

 The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development (C1) has been effective in the panel, as it was a multistakeholder and interactive meeting.

- Information and Communication Infrastructure (C2), Access to information and knowledge (C3) and Media (C9) were largely reflected during the panel. This was emphasized by Salar Shahna and Marc Lee regarding their work in media and art. Jennah Kriebel proposed that the archive of UN meetings be presented into a virtual immersive archive, which would enable stakeholders to gain a fuller understanding of the nuance of important sessions. The UNESCO-recognized archive of the Montreux Jazz Festival incorporation of new media was pointed to as an outstanding example of such an endeavor.
- Enabling environments (C6) have been suggested throughout the panel, as the
 main theme was to define and contrast the different definitions of "sustainable
 spaces" according to the different backgrounds of the panelists. Jennah Kriebel
 considered the many types of boundaries, understood in terms of framework
 rather than only physical structures, to create safe spaces.
- The potential of VR for E-Health (C7.18) was considered through the HUG pilot project presented by Stéphanie Mermet as it relates to pain mitigation for children.
- E-environment (C7.20) and E-science (C7.22) have been discussed in depth as it relates to the conditions necessary to make a space, virtual or physical, sustainable.
- Cultural Diversity and Identity, linguistic diversity and local content (C8) was present, and well-manage throughout. Stéphanie Mermet brought a local perspective to VR at hospitals in Geneva and the global aspect was brought up by Salar Shahna with the World VR Forum for instance. Interpretation from French to English was achieved.
- Ethical dimensions of the Information Society (C10). Professor Ebrahimi noted that education was a fundamental pillar for an ethical use of new technologies.
 Stéphanie Mermet, as a medical professional, emphasized the importance of operating within an institutional ethical framework.

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

- Further investigate the possible applications of VR/AR in politics and governments
- The democratization of this type of emerging technologies, especially in the development field. Can the potential of empathy creation of VR/AR be used to benefit poorer communities? Might this enhance global inequalities rather than contribute to eradicating them?
- Better understand the overall energy needed to produce, use and maintain emerging ICTs.



Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence: how to allocate liability between the Stakehodlers?

UNIGE

Monday 8 April 2019 Room L2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

II. Quotes

- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020





Older persons and new technologies: a smart mix

ITU/AARP/CSEND

Monday 8 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room M - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

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2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

IX. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

X. Quotes

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
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- 6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

ICT and Sport



.sport – a trusted ecosystem of information and communications for the community

GAISF

Monday 8 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room C2 ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:



Enabling access to connectivity for refugees: inclusion in national frameworks

UNHCR

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments:

- -Release of Global Broadband Plan for Refugees Inclusion, Broadband for Refugees
- -Publication of <u>Displaced and Disconnected</u> and the related <u>country reports</u>, UNHCR Innovation Service

Main outcomes highlighting the following:

- I. Debated Issues
- Please capture highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience:
- Reflection on UNHCR's <u>Connecting Refugees vision</u> from 2016 to provide "access to available, affordable and usable mobile and internet connectivity for all refugees, and the communities that host them, in order to leverage these technologies for protection, communications, education, health, self-reliance, community empowerment, and durable solutions" and how this fits in the context of UNHCR's <u>Global Compact on Refugees</u> and UNHCR's <u>Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework</u>.
- o Connectivity, and mobile, as one of the tools to rethink humanitarian aid delivery and what it means to provide dignity, and dignified aid, at a time when global displacement is at its highest since World War II.
- A number of barriers that limit access to connectivity for refugees remain and need to be addressed to realise universal connectivity, namely information, adoption, access and utilization gaps.
- o For aid to be delivered more efficiently, and considering that services are increasingly digitised, beneficiaries need to have access to a mobile and they need to do so in their own names. However, identity requirements and verification standards (Know Your Customer and SIM registration) are often hard to meet for the displaced and this significantly limits their access to connectivity.
- A refugee who cannot legally activate a mobile connection, open a bank account or access a mobile money wallet in his or her own name may be further marginalized and disempowered as access to information, communication, cash assistance, and transfers is severely limited.
- Collaboration between UNHCR, host governments and regulators is needed to facilitate the provision of ID credentials to refugees and their inclusion in national policies and frameworks.
- o Focus on the collective effort and crucial role of partnerships across

governments, humanitarian agencies, and the private sector - in enabling access to connectivity for refugees and addressing existing barriers and gaps.

o Case studies, successful practices, and examples of collaborations around connectivity by the Uganda Communications Commission and the GSMA.

• Please highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists:

- Key challenges in access to connectivity remain and they are of diverse nature. The discussion explored how different policies, legal frameworks and regulations can restrict access to connectivity for displaced populations.
- Other challenges that need to be addressed pertain to affordability (of device, data plans, charging options), digital literacy, and the gender divide in accessing connectivity.
- Advocacy and consultations are vital and should be conducted both at a national and international level.

II. Quotes

Please provide two important quotes from the session and the names & organisation of the person you are quoting

- "This is essentially a collective action problem. Every one of the stakeholders would benefit from universal connectivity (...). But no individual entity has either the financial capacity or the political authority to achieve that vision. And therefore, the most important thing is to create an international coordinating committee to achieve the vision that UNHCR set out a couple years ago and which can be achieved." Mr Blair Levin, Executive Director, Broadband for Refugees and ex-Head of National Broadband Plan in the FCC
- "Legal uncertainty creates a lot of inefficiencies (...). I think we can do better in terms of providing explanations to stakeholders on what are the requirements, including humanitarian organizations but also service providers and others" Dr. Aaron Martin, Legal and Regulatory Consultant, UNHCR
- o "Some of the settlements in Uganda now have connectivity, but this doesn't serve the refugee populations alone. It benefits the community." Mr Enoch Barata, Board Member, Uganda Communications Commission

III. Overall outcomes of the session

main conclusions reached during the discussion

- o Importance of continuing to leverage key collaborations and partnerships to address the connectivity gaps highlighted during the session and in the reports presented during the panel.
- Transparency and communication about good practices when it comes to facilitating access to connectivity for the displaced, but also openness to share lessons learned and what doesn't or did not work.
- o Role of advocacy in bringing all stakeholders together and aligning on the opportunities of providing connectivity for refugees and their host communities.
- Necessity to think about inclusion and the many intersections with connectivity, including gender, ability, and diversity.
- Connectivity represents an opportunity and a gateway to a more holistic approach to protection and to many lifesaving services for displaced populations.
- UNHCR believes that dialogue between governments, aid and development actors

and industry is vital to facilitate better outcomes around telecommunications for refugees and hosting communities: every stakeholder has a role to play in providing connectivity for refugees and individual as well as collective actions are crucial.

the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015

- Renewed emphasis on the role of national and international cooperation, as well as partnerships and collaborations between stakeholders in providing access to connectivity for refugees, in line with WSIS Action Line C1 and C11.
- Research and advocacy around enabling environments for refugees to access connectivity legally and in a secure manner (WSIS Action Line C6).

IV. Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Refugees' access, right, and choice to connectivity is deeply interlinked with several Sustainable Development Goals. The discussion in particular touched upon Gender Equality (SDG5); Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG9); Reduced Inequalities (SDG10); Partnerships for the Goals (SDG17); and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG11).

V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

A number of the recommendations discussed on the panel are correlated to the WSIS Action Lines, including the following:

- Role of governments and stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development, effective participation and cooperation, partnerships (Action Line C1)
- Enabling environment (Action Line C6)
- International and regional cooperation (Action Line C11)
- Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for the Information Society (Action Line C2)

VI. Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

- Financial inclusion for displaced populations: Leveraging technological innovation
- Digital ethics in humanitarian interventions
- Addressing gender disparities in mobile ownership and usage



5G socio-economic impact

Nokia

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C2 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Main outcomes

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is expected to create enormous economic and societal value through use cases such as robotic process automation and flexible human-machine collaboration. It will be underpinned by ultrafast and ultrareliable 5G. A switch to 5G promises to catalyst various societal benefits and economic growth, involving job creation, income growth/disparity, consumer cost/time savings, pollution/greenhouse gas reduction and quality-adjusted life years gained. As 5G rollouts are starting globally, this WSIS session discussed its upcoming impacts, and how to assure its most inclusive nature.

The session started with a presentation from Marc Vancoppenolle, Global Head of Government Relations at Nokia, who introduced what will be unique 5G capabilities (bandwidth, latency, reliability) and how those translate into new opportunities for our economy. 5G is enabling digitalization of physical assets, e.g. in the energy, transport, digital health networks with preventive care, manufacturing. New efficiencies in those sectors will create a tipping point enabling a jump in productivity in the coming years. Some use cases that were presented include enhanced security with drones, automated factories and precision and remote applications (machines reacting on real time data analytics), reduction of fatalities on the roads with introduction of assisted and in the future autonomous driving. However, concrete policy and regulatory actions are needed to make 5G a reality. It concerns release of new spectrum for 5G, facilitation of deployment of infrastructure (e.g. small cells and fiber - by getting permits faster), enabling of new business models by the introducing balanced net neutrality rules, and data friendly policies, providing privacy and security and allowing data flows.

A discussion followed with Mark Spelman, Head of Thought Leadership at WEF. He presented WEF's focus on creating a sustainable and trustworthy future and how 5G will enable that. 5G will change how value is created in the industries – macro level – but it will also deliver concrete benefits for individuals – personal level. If you reorganize transport, you can reduce the amount of accidents on the roads but also decrease pollution and traffic intensity (impacting the time wasted in the traffic jams). For individuals, increased lifespan thanks to micro-robotic in our body will bring tangible benefits. However, Mr. Spelman reminded that there are also risks of a technology backlash, therefore it is important to be inclusive in debating the new technology impact. WEF intends to moderate such an inclusive, cross-sectorial and global debate around 7 priority objectives: business models, supporting early adopters building 5G use cases, establishing cooperative models for infrastructure investment, demonstrating 5G socio-

economic benefits, preparation for future cyber-security scenarios, creation of an enabling regulatory environment, prioritization of sustainability and inclusiveness (to avoid new digital divide).

Ben Wreschner, Chief Economist at Vodafone, talked about emerging proofs of 5G benefits from early deployments conducted by Vodafone in Milan, Italy. As an example, with a connected ambulance, care became more efficient thanks to early gathering of medical information transmitted immediately to the hospital from the ambulances. However, it won't be an easy ride, as there are many challenges ahead:

- 1) huge spectrum prices, e.g. in Germany, in Italy. If governments want pervasive 5G, then extracting huge value out of operators before rollouts is defeating that purpose.
- 2) cost of deploying infrastructure the time it takes to get permits, to start digging (2 years delay for a single base station).
- 3) regulatory fragmentation: currently there are different regulatory frameworks in every industry where 5G would be deployed; that prevents reaching scale.

Mr. Wreschner also spoke about concerns around privacy and data. A balanced approach is needed to allow some innovation and exploitation of data while safeguarding our privacy. What if four of our senses can be controlled simultaneously – huge amounts of personal insights could be collected. It is governments' responsibility to make sure a framework exists preventing infringements of our privacy.

Marcin Cichy, President of the Office of Electronic Communications, Poland and Vice chair of BEREC started his remarks with commenting on spectrum rollout plans for 5G, including in low, mid and high bands. Other issues to be addressed are health and electromagnetic compatibility, standardization and level playing field between all economic participants. It is a difficult task to agree a common approach, e.g. in the EU there are many different viewpoints how 5G should be rolled out. There are some tensions between conflicting goals, e.g. maximizing budgetary income and delivering predictable framework and timeline for investment payback. 5G will bring a huge density of new networks. The current standard for Poland was developed in 1984 and this regulation is still in place and it caps the maximum capacity of the networks, below the needs of users. By 2025 Poland may lack network capacity if this issue is not addressed.

Questions that followed focused on the digital divide - not just between Western economies and developing countries, but also within the EU between urban and rural areas. Panelists expressed concern with a slowdown in connecting the unconnected. It should be addressed by dedicating more investment funds to the digital sector. The audience was also interested in how 5G will be different from 4G in delivering socio-economic benefits and would it ultimately replace 4G. Panelists reminded that with 5G a lot of new applications can be unlocked, also relevant for rural areas (such as smart agriculture). The debate also stressed that 5G is not just mobile access but a complete revisiting of the network architecture with a big portion of fiber. Another question from the audience touched upon spectrum licenses duration and technology migrations. Panelists also commented on the European net neutrality rules and the need for those rules, when implemented, to allow for new use cases. Finally, a moratorium on 5G rollouts in some Swiss communities triggered a discussion about the importance of education and open communication with citizens on new technologies and their socio-economic impacts.

Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs) SDG 8, 9, 11, 17

Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

How to support regulators and other stakeholders to communicate on new technology impacts to broader society.





Women Leaders in Blockchain

Shule

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room H1 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - I. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

<u>Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists</u>

- II. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- 4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **6)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security

AP

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room H2 – ITU 09:00 - 10:45

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

The panel emphasized the importance of the multistakeholder approach in facilitating innovation and encouraging the development and application of Al-powered technologies. It was noted that public private partnerships are likely to increase robustness and resilience of governments in cyberspace.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

1) Debated Issues

- Al as a transformational technology with massive impacts on social and economic welfare.
- The potential benefits of the use of AI in the cyberspace domain.
- The need for light regulatory regimes to encourage investment in AI.
- The importance of capacity building initiatives to increase awareness about the use of AI in Cyberspace.

a. Please highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

- The panel highlighted that huge capacity gaps exist between the public and private sectors in the development and use of AI.
- Multiple panelists reflected on the key challenges associated with the malicious use of AI in cyberspace.
- Multistakeholder efforts for the development, use and regulation of AI were applauded as key achievements.

2) Quotes

- "We need people who build bridges." Jean Rickli, GCSP
- "Light regulation that fosters investment is key to realizing the benefits of Alpowered applications." Antonio Amendola, AT&T.

3) Overall outcomes of the session

- Multistakeholderism is essential to fostering the investment in and the use of Al-powered applications.
- Light regulatory frameworks will be beneficial to the development of Al applications.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

Al in cybersecurity is an innovative way of increasing the resilience of infrastructure and help promote sustainable industrialization (Goal 9). It could also strengthen and promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies (Goal 16). Realizing the benefits of Al in cybersecurity, however, requires international and regional cooperation and smart, sustainable partnerships (Goal 17).

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

N/a

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

N/a



United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC)

UNU-EGOV/ITU/UN-HABITAT

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 24) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 25) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XI. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists

XII. Quotes

26) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

- main conclusions reached during the discussion
- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **27)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 28) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **29)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



WSIS Regional Group Meeting: emerging technologies with no one left behind in Asia and the Pacific

UN ESCAP

Thursday 11 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room K2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 30) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 31) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XIII. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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XIV. Quotes

32) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

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- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **33)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 34) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **35)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Benchmarking corporate contribution to digital inclusion and SDGs

World Benchmarking Alliance

Thursday 11 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room L1 - ITU

1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments

Launched the World Benchmarking Alliance's Digital Inclusion Benchmark Scoping Report. Obtained multi-sectoral feedback and input on methodology for measuring corporate contribution to the four dimensions of digital inclusion: access, skills, use, and innovation.

2) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

Debated Issues

- Interactive workshop where participants discussed and identified specific
 actions that can be taken by ICT companies to further digital inclusion. Actions
 identified varied according to the layer in the ICT ecosystem which the company
 operates in: Layer 1 networked elements (e.g. device manufacturers), Layer 2
 network operators (e.g. telecom firms), and Layer 3 (e.g. content and platform
 providers). Each action was classified according to whether it contributed to
 closing the access, skills, use, and innovation gaps.
- Participants supported the initiative to provide free and open benchmarks on corporate contribution to SDGs and to benchmark the ICT sector on their contribution to digital inclusion as a cross-cutting tool for achieving SDGs.
 Participants also welcomed the workshop approach to the session where they had more opportunities to contribute ideas and views.
- There was a highly engaged discussion surrounding how to different leaders from laggards and how benchmarks can encourage a race to the top.

Quotes

- "Cybersecurity this is a very difficult issue that certainly one you should address in your benchmark"
- "Provide content in local language"

3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

• There are concrete ways in which ICT companies can contribute to closing the access, skills, use, and innovation gaps. For example, providing affordable

- services to low-income and underserved communities is an important contribution.
- Improve private sector efforts towards meeting WSIS Actions Lines and that ICT companies have a role in raising awareness about benefits and applications of technology for SDGs.

4) Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)

This session discusses a company-level benchmark that will assess and compare how ICT companies are contributing to ensure that benefits from digital technologies are broadly enjoyed, given that these technologies are considered to be cross-cutting tools for the achievement of sustainable development.

5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting

Growing focus on the ethics of ICT business models, the importance of collaboration between different stakeholder groups, between different companies, civil society and private sector, and government and everyone.

6) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Private sector contribution to SDGs, ethical business models



Cyber Ethics, Education and Security: Serving Humanity with Values

Globethics.net

Thursday 11 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room L2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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- **6)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



See the Future to Be the Future: 2030 Game Changes Impacting Our Work and Our Lives

The FutureWork Instutute, Inc. and DEI Futures

Thursday 11 April 2019

09:00-10:45

Room M - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 36) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 37) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XV. Debated Issues

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XVI. Quotes

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- **39)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
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- **41)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Smarter Cities enabled by citizens, private and public sector, collaborating in open Innovation

OpenGeneva.org

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Room C1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 42) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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- 44) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **45)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 46) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **47)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



EQUALS inTech: actions taken and results achieved in connecting women and girls with ICTs

EQUALS/ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Room C2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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Road-testing Governance models with the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation

Secretariat for the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Room G1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 8) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

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IV. Quotes

- 9) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **10)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
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- **12)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Digital Transformation as Sustainable Development Pathway

UNDP / Estonia

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00 - 13:00

Room H1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 13) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 14) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

V. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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VI. Quotes

- 15) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **16)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
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Al for Good - Indicators, Trends, Opportunities & Impacts

ITU

Thursday 22 March 2019 Room H2 - ITU 11:00- 13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Blockchain for Social Good: Moving beyond the hype of Cryptocurrencies

Open Health Network

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00- 13:00

Room K1 - ITU

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- 19) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 20) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

IX. Debated Issues

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- 21) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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Role of digital solutions in meeting global healthcare challenges at the local level

Imperial College London

Thursday 11 April 2019

Decree 14 ITH

Room L1 - ITU

11:00-13:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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ICTs in the university environment – 7 case studies

University of Sheffield

Thursday 11 April 2019

11:00-13:00

Room M - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 31) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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- **36)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Opening new markets for tech SMEs: the ITU Telecom World 2019 SME Programme

ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU

13:15 - 13:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Cybersecurity Awareness (Swiss-CyberSecurity)

SCS

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU 13:15 - 14:00

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(En)gendering the Smart City

Women@TheTable / ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C2 - ITU 13:15 - 14:00

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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Maritime Cables: New Routes for Data

School of Economic Warfare

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room H1 - ITU 13:15 - 14:00

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Innovation through collaboration - How women led startups, blue chip brands and NGOs are breaking down barriers to deliver on SDGs

JOZU for Women Inc, WanderSafe Ltd.

Thursday 11 April 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Room H2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 37) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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- **42)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Identity Development in Digital Era

Evolution of Mind Life Society Research Institute

Thursday 11 April 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Room K2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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The Economics of Wisdom 1.0 The Golden Path

LLH. Communication – Long Life in Happiness Thursday 22 March 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Room L1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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How to build a stable investment framework/ecosystem for Impactdriven ventures and organizations?

Hatch CoLab

Thursday 11 April 2019

13:15 - 14:00

Room M - ITU

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Synergies et Competences facteur de developpement durable

E Synergies & Competences Internationales

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K1- ITU 13:15-14:00

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Autonomous and Intelligent Systems in the Digital World: Moving from Principles to Practice

IEEE

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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Cooperation in Action to Improve People's Lives

The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development

Thursday 11 April 2019

14:30 - 16:15

Room H1 - ITU

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Changing men's attitudes and behaviours to women & technology

TEQtogether/New York Academy of Sciences/Global Scribes/ UNESCO Chair in ICT4D

Thursday 11 April 2019

14:30 – 16:15

Room H2 - ITU

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Better Internet for Children

European Union

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15

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Connecting the Circular model of E-Waste Management to the Sustainable Development Goals

ITU/BRS

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K2 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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Don't just tell them - show them

CNDG

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room L1 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15

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5G technology for developing countries

ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room L2 - ITU 14:30 - 16:15

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- **12)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



ICANN, the GDPR and WHOIS

ICANN

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 13) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 14) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXI. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

<u>Highlight key achievements and challenges shared by the audience and/ or panellists</u>

XXII.Quotes

- 15) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **16)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 17) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **18)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



E-Science, Innovation and Future Universities

Iran University of Science and Technology

Thursday 11 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 19) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 20) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXIII. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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XXIV. Quotes

- 21) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **22)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 23) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
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Empowering Information Accessibility with AI

Internet Society of China

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 25) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 26) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXV. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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XXVI. Quotes

27) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

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- **28)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 29) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **30)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Gender Mainstreaming - WSIS 50/50 challenge

ITU

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room C2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 31) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 32) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXVII. Debated Issues

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XXVIII. Quotes

- 33) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **34)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 35) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **36)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



How to automate analysis of aerial data in the context of Aid & Development

WeReobotics

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room H1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 37) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 38) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

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- **40)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- **41)** Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **42)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Digital Entrepreneurship to close the connectivity gap

ICC BASIS

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room H2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 43) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 44) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

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XXXII. Quotes

- 45) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **46)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- **47)** Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **48)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



How do we maximise the benefits of Innovative 4.0 technologies, without unnecessary risks and consequences

IFIP IP3

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 49) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 50) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXXIII. Debated Issues

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XXXIV. Quotes

- 51) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **52)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 53) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **54)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Internet of Things – From idea to reality, making it happen in Africa

ITU/Smart Incubator/WaziUp/WaziHub

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room K2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 55) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 56) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXXV. Debated Issues

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XXXVI. Quotes

57) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting

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- the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **58)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- **59)** Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **60)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Benefits of local connectivity initiatives for gender equity, social and economic development and viability of community network as alternative to connect the unconnected

Association for Progressive Communications

Thursday 11 April 2019

16:30 - 18:15

Room L1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 61) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 62) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXXVII.

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- 63) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **64)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 65) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **66)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Growing Global Challenges of Internet Addiction – Impact to the Youth and a Nation

The eWorldwide Group

Thursday 11 April 2019 Room L2 - ITU 16:30 - 18:15

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 67) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 68) Main outcomes highlighting the following:

XXXIX. Debated Issues

Highlights of the main issues debated and interactions with audience

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XL. Quotes

- 69) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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- **70)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 71) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **72)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Boosting Youth Employment and Entrepneurship in the Digital Economy

IITU/ILO/UNIDO

Friday 12 April 2019 Popov Room 2 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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XLI. Debated Issues

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XLII. Quotes

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The road to development and prosperity of 5G--how to cope with the new challenges of technology, security and ideology

Communication University of Zhejiang/CyberLabs/ChinaEU/Tsinghua University

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room A - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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XLIII. Debated Issues

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- 9) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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The road to development and prosperity of 5G--how to cope with the new challenges of technology, security and ideology

Communication University of Zhejiang/CyberLabs/ChinaEU/Tsinghua University

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room A - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 13) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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XLVI. Quotes

- 15) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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18) Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

Thematic Workshop



The Future of Jobs: Opportunities and Challenges in ICT-centric Economies

The Ministry of ICT Islamic Republic of Iran Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room C1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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International Child Safeguarding through ICT

Terre des Hommes

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room C2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
- 8) Main outcomes highlighting the following:
 - III. Debated Issues

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- IV. Quotes
- 9) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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Protecting the World's Plant Resources from Pests

International Plant Protection Convention and United Nations International Computing Centre

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room H2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 13) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Role of the Local Implementations for Achieving a Sustainable Digital World

Habitat Association

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room K1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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ICT for reducing pollution: pressure from Garbage

AMTOB/Biobekia/Cities Foundation/PwC/Qatar Government

Friday 12 April 2019 Room K2 - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

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Al for Application Security testing and Risk Scoring

ImmuniWeb Al

Friday 12 April 2019 Room M - ITU 09:00 - 10:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 13) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Unlocking Rural Mobile Coverage and Internet of Things Capacity Building Taster Sessions

GSMA

Friday 12 April 2019

09:00 - 10:45

Room G1 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Thematic Workshop



Holistic transformation of the Agriculture and Trade Sector through Innovative use of ICTs – Case Studies

The eWorldwide Group

Friday 12 April 2019

Popov Room 1 - ITU

11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 1) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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- X. Quotes
- 3) Overall outcomes of the session highlighting
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Big Data for Social Change

Berney Associes / Foxstonex / Smart Dubai / Foxstone

Friday 12 April 2019 Room A - ITU 11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Participative Innovation on the Workplace: emerging technologies and the future of work

UNIGE

Friday 12 April 2019 Room C1 - ITU 11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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- **6)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020



Connecting the Unconnected:Overview of Technologies to Reach Beyond Communication Barriers

NetFreedom Pioneers

Friday 12 April 2019

11:00 - 12:45

Room C2 - ITU

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

- 7) Key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments
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Technology 4 Human Rights

slavefreetrade

Friday 12 April 2019 Room H1 - ITU 11:00 - 12:45

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Building the Trustless Computing Certification Body: a trustworthy standards setting and certification body for ultrasecure human computing

Trustless Computing Association Friday 12 April 2019

Room H2 - ITU

11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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Women's Empowerment for ICT and ODD

OCAPROCE International

Friday 12 April 2019 Room K1 - ITU 11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

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Rethinking approaches to achieve Sustainable Development Goals in an era of Smart Computing

Western Sydney University

Friday 12 April 2019

Room K2-ITU

11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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Towards an Inclusive Future in Al

Foraus, swissnex Network

Friday 12 April 2019 Room L1- ITU 11:00 - 12:45

Please find in the link below, more information regarding the workshop:

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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E-commerce and E-employment

Tigarti

Friday 12 April 2019 Room L2 - ITU 11:00 - 12:45

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Leveraging crowdfunding to promote diaspora contribution to SDGs: Opportunities and challenges

Wajenzi

Friday 12 April 2019 Room M- ITU 11:00 - 12:45

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https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda/Session/157#intro

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 - main conclusions reached during the discussion
 - the vision for implementation of WSIS Action lines beyond 2015
- **4)** Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (please specify the SDGs)
- 5) Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting
- **6)** Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2020

High-Level Meeting of UNGIS

Tuesday 9 April 2019

08:00 - 09:00

Closed Session – For UNGIS members













The United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) meeting was held as part of the WSIS Forum 2019. This meeting comprised the High-Level Segment of the meeting that took place on Tuesday 8 April 2019 and the Working Level meeting that took place on the Friday 12 April 2019. The UNGIS meeting provided 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 was directed towards the development of a Work Plan.

Relevant documentation for the meeting will be made available at <u>ungis.org</u>. Closed Session – UNGIS Members Only

Session's link to WSIS Action Lines

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

AL C2. Information and communication infrastructure

AL C3. Access to information and knowledge

AL C4. Capacity building

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

AL C6. Enabling environment

AL C7 e-Gov. ICT Applications: E-government AL C7 e-Bus. ICT Applications: E-business AL C7 e-Lea. ICT Applications: E-learning AL C7 e-Hea. ICT Applications: E-health

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

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

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

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

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

AL C9. Media

AL C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society

AL C11. International and regional cooperation

Session's link to Sustainable Development Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

Social Networking Events

WSIS Forum 2019 Donors Dinner sponsored by Poland (On invitation only)	
Monday 8 April 2019	19:00
High-Level Lunch (On invitation Only)	
Tuesday 9 April 2019	13:00 – 14:30
WSIS Forum 2019 Reception sponsored by Switzerland	
Tuesday 9 April 2019	18:30 – 20:30
High-Level Lunch (On invitation Only)	
Wednesday 10 April 2019	12:15 – 14:00
High-Level Gala Dinner (On invitation only)	
Wednesday 10 April 2019	19:00 – 22:00

Exhibition

Exhibition Inauguration

Monday 8 April 2019 Exhibition Area, ITU Tower

10:45 - 11:00

WSIS Forum 2019 gathered more than 40 exhibitors from Civil Society, Academia, International Organizations, Private Sector, and Governments. The exhibition set the stage that encouraged all stakeholders to share their initiatives for a more effective Information Society. Exhibitors prepared a number of ground-breaking and innovative projects, including Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and autonomous robots, as potential solutions to specific issues that will advance the achievement of the SDGs. Moreover, the photo gallery displaying images from the WSIS Photo Contest finalists and winners optimized the exhibition experience for more than 3000 WSIS attendees from more than 150 countries.

Closing Ceremony

Friday 12 April 2019 Room Popov 16:00 - 17:00



Press Conference (Media only)

Tuesday 9 April 2019 Room 15, CICG

WSIS Prize 2019 Champions Ceremony

Tuesday 12 April 2019

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.

During this ceremony, all the Champions were awarded with high recognition certificates.

Quick Links

- WSIS Forum 2019 Official Website: https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/
- Open Consultation Process:
- https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/OpenConsultations#intro
- Agenda:_

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/Forum/2019/Pages/Agenda#intro

- 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
- WSIS on You Tube:_ http://www.youtube.com/wsisprocess
- WSIS Stocktaking:_ www.itu.int/net4/wsis/stocktakingp/en
- United Nations Group on the Information Society: 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

Documentation



Invitation for WSIS Forum 2020

The World Summit on the Information Society Forum 2020 represents the world's largest annual gathering of the 'ICT for development' community. The WSIS Forum, co-organized by ITU, UNESCO, UNDP and UNCTAD, in close collaboration with all WSIS Action Line Facilitators/Co-Facilitators, has proven to be an efficient mechanism for coordination of multistakeholder implementation activities, information exchange, creation of knowledge, sharing of best practices and continues to provide assistance in developing multi-stakeholder and public/private partnerships to advance development goals. This Forum will provide structured opportunities to network, learn and participate in multi-stakeholder discussions and consultations on WSIS implementation. The Agenda and Programme of the Forum will be built on the basis of the submissions received during the Open Consultation Process.

Additional information about the WSIS Forum 2020 will be made available soon.

